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RLK
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PRACTICAL DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH AND GERMAN LANGUAGES

IN TWO PARTS.

PART II.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH.

BY

DR. FELIX FLÜGEL,

UNDER THE CO-OPERATION

OF

DR. J. G. FLÜGEL,

CONSUL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AT LEIPSIK.

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in zwei Theilen.

Theil II.

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Bearbeitet

von

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unter Mitwirkung

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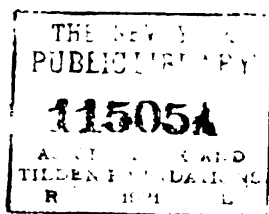
Julius E. Richter.

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1861.

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Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1852, by
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Die Bearbeitung dieses deutsch-englischen Theiles wurde dem Unterzeichneten von seinem Vater, in Folge fortwährend gesteigerter Berufsgeschäfte des Letzteren, übertragen.

Auch bei diesem zweiten Theile ist der Standpunkt beibehalten worden, der für den ersten maßgebend war. Er bildet demnach ebenso ein besonders für den Gebrauch der mit den Interessen der Gegenwart Lebenden bearbeitetes praktisches Wörterbuch, in welchem außer den Wörtern und Ausdrücken des täglichen Verkehrs, die in Handel und Gewerben, in Kunst und Wissenschaft, in der Politik und dem öffentlichen Leben gebräuchlichen Wörter und Kunstausdrücke vollständiger als in irgend einem bisher vorhandenen Werke ähnlicher Art — und viele ausschließlich deutsche Wörterbücher werden hierher gerechnet — verzeichnet sind.

Hauptquelle für dieses Werk waren die Sammlungen, welche (schon unmittelbar nach Beendigung der ersten Auflage des größeren Wörterbuches im Jahre 1830 begonnen) durch Stürzung, d. i. Umschreibung der Artikel des englischen Theiles, gewonnen wurden, so daß, um ein Beispiel zur Verdeutlichung anzuführen, keines der wichtigeren Worte, die im englischen Theile unter "Steam" sich finden, im deutschen unter „Dampf“ vergessen worden ist.

THE preparation of the German and English part of this Dictionary devolved on the undersigned in consequence of an increasing multiplicity of engagements on the part of his father.

The same principle which guided the author in preparing the first volume, has also been followed out in the second one. Like the former it may be considered as a practical dictionary, calculated to supply the want of those who take an interest in the actual progress of our stirring age; according to this view it embraces besides the words and expressions of daily intercourse, the technical terms of commerce and trade, of the arts and sciences, of politics and public life. These have been collected and explained more carefully than in any work, — including many exclusively German dictionaries — of a similar kind.

The principal sources of this work have been the collections — already begun in 1830, immediately after the completion of the first edition of the larger Dictionary — which were obtained by transcribing the different words of the English part in an inverted order, so that, to give an example which may serve to explain the process, the German equivalents for all the more important words are to be found under the head of "Steam" in the English part, will be found in the word „Dampf“ in the German part.

Weniger bedeutend ist die Ausbeute, welche Heinsius* und Heyse's** bekannte Werke geliefert haben. Beide sind mehr für den, der sich das philologische Studium der deutschen Sprache zum Zweck gesetzt hat, bestimmt, was von den Lexikographen, die deutsch-englische Wörterbücher verfaßt haben (von Hilpert an bis auf die neueste Zeit), nicht immer gehörig beachtet wurde. Viele von ihnen verzeichnen Unwörter, welche bloß puristischen und ähnlichen Bestrebungen ihren Ursprung verdanken, wie z. B. Absonderling, Abstämmeling, Anhängeling, Lauling, Läufling, Loderling, Löhnling, Modeling, Nährling, Plattling, Rohling, Säuberling, Seichling, Steifling, Waffling, Waisling, Wimmerling, Würgeling, Unzeitling; auch andere Raritäten, wie Schmüdebold, Befestnen, Entwinken und Hunderte von abenteuerlichen Zusammenfügungen (man vergleiche nur die unter Ab-, An-, Auf-, Aus-, u. s. w.) sind in einem praktischen deutsch-englischen Wörterbuche bloßer Ballast, so lange wenigstens solche Alltagswörter wie Beanspruchen, Beansstanden, Entwerthen, Ermitteln, Ermöglichen, Farblosigkeit, Gemmiß, Sprachlich, Übersichtlich, Veranschaulichen, Zeitwellig, Zubrang, Zuertheilen, Zugeständniß, u. v. a. fehlen.

Noch weit geringere Hülfquellen wa-

The materials which were drawn from Heinsius' and Heyse's well-known works proved of less importances. Both have been compiled with a view to the wants of the native German student, a fact which has not always been taken into due consideration by those lexicographers who have compiled German-and-English Dictionaries from Hilpert up to the present time. Many of these — *imitatorum aevum pocus* — have copied monstrous words, which owed their origin to the whims of purists and pedants, such as Absonderling, Abstämmeling, Anhängeling, Lauling, Läufling, Loderling, Löhnling, Modeling, Nährling, Plattling, Rohling, Säuberling, Seichling, Steifling, Waffling, Waisling, Wimmerling, Würgeling, Unzeitling; many similar curiosities, such as Schmüdebold, Befestnen, Entwinken and hundreds of quaint compounds (some of which may be looked for under the prepositions, Ab-, An-, Auf-, Aus-, &c.) must be considered as mere make-weights in a practical German-and-English Dictionary, at least as long as such every-day words as Beanspruchen, Beansstanden, Entwerthen, Ermitteln, Ermöglichen, Farblosigkeit, Gemmiß, Sprachlich, Übersichtlich, Veranschaulichen, Zeitwellig, Zubrang, Zuertheilen, Zugeständniß, and many others have not been thought worthy of admission.

Far less aid was afforded by the

* Dr. Theodor Heinsius, Volkthümliches Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache, Hannover 1818—1822, 5 Bde, 8.

** Dr. R. W. L. Heyse, Handwörterbuch der deutschen Sprache, mit Hinsicht auf Rechtschreibung, Abstammung und Bildung, Diegung und Fügung der Wörter, sowie auf deren Sinnverwandtschaft, Magdeburg, 1833—1849.

ren endlich die seit Anfang dieses Jahrhunderts erschienen deutsch-englischen Wörterbücher, welche fast alle noch auf dem Standpunkte des Ludwig'schen Wörterbuchs stehen. Dieses Werk,* was seiner Zeit ganz brauchbar war, ist freilich jetzt durchaus nicht mehr zulänglich, aber bis auf die Druckfehler und andere zufällige Irrthümer auf Abschreiber und Abschreibers-Abschreiber vererbt.**

Bei so bewandten Umständen mußten von vorn herein eigene Sammlungen gemacht und mit nie ermüdender Aufmerksamkeit vervollständigt werden, und so wird der Lernende manches von Luther, Göthe, Wieland, Schiller, Bürger, Jean Paul und den andern Heroen der neueren und neuesten deutschen Literatur gebrauchte schöne Wort finden, was bis jetzt noch in keinem lexikographischen Werke bezeichnet worden ist; hier war es freilich nur möglich, das Wesentlichste zu geben, und sich mit der Hoffnung zu tragen, in Zukunft einem ausführlichen Werke den zurückgelegten Stoff einzuverleihen.

Überhaupt ist während der ganzen Bearbeitung der Grundsatz festgehalten worden, nicht mit dem, was sich Jeder leicht selbst erklären kann, den Raum zu

German-and-English Dictionaries published since the beginning of this century, which conform more or less to the Dictionary of Ludwig. This work,* which was very useful in its time, falls altogether short of what our time requires; nevertheless its faults, nay mere errors of the press, have devolved on a host of copyists.**

Under these circumstances it was necessary to begin the work of collecting and constantly augmenting materials, a task which required unceasing and untiring attention; by this method alone, however, was it possible to arrest many expressive words, found in the writings of Luther, Göthe, Wieland, Schiller, Bürger, J. Paul and other coryphæi of the modern and most recent literature of Germany, which had not yet found their way into any other lexicographical work. Of these, however, only the most essential could be given; and as regards the rest, there is hope to embody them at some future period in a work of larger extent. —

The principle in general has been carried out, never to fill the space, which indeed is an important thing in a dictionary, with matter which easily

* Die in diesem Werke benutzte Ausgabe ist die kleine, 1813 in einem mäßigen Octav-Band erschienene.

** Hiervon ein Beispiel: —

Endwig führt Anzapfen als unregelmäßiges (!) Zeitwort an, ditto Hilpert, ditto Sporschil, ditto Feiling, ditto Feiling's Abridgment, ditto Meissner, u. s. w. Ähnliches wiederholt sich bei Anfüllen, Herzen, Posiren, Vernachlässigen, Zurücklegen, Beian, u. s. w., u. s. w.

* The edition made use of in preparing this work is the small octavo published in 1813.

** Only one example of this may be given; Ludwig designates Anzapfen as an *irregular* (!) verb, and the same obvious error is perpetuated by Hilpert, Sporschil, Feiling, Feiling's Abridgment, Meissner, &c. Similar instances may be found in Anfüllen, Herzen, Posiren, Vernachlässigen, Zurücklegen, Beian, a. s. f.

füllen: daher sind viele Fremdwörter, deren Formen in beiden Sprachen einander gleichkommen, und welche mit leichter Mühe schon in dem ersten Theile ausfindig zu machen sind, hier weggelassen worden. — So sind Formen wie Decoctio, Erordium, Proteus, Tantalus, u. s. w. weggelassen worden, dagegen Ableitungen wie Proteisch, Tantalisch, Palästinenfisch, Palmyrenisch, u. s. w. die sich nicht leicht von selbst bilden lassen, aufgenommen. Dies gilt namentlich auch von technischen Ausdrücken, welche das Englische und das Deutsche aus Einer Sprache entlehnt hat; es ist nicht schwer bei Phosphat, Sulphat, u. s. w. die englische Form dafür zu finden; solche Worte sind auch nur aus Rücksicht auf den der deutschen Betonung und Beugung unkundigen Ausländer aufgenommen worden.

Andero verhält es sich mit der großen Masse von technischen Ausdrücken, welche keine wörtliche Übertragung dulden, wie z. B. Ankeruhr, Schießbaumwolle, Essiggährung, Zündnadelgewehr und tausend andere Wörter aus den verschiedenen Künsten und Wissenschaften, deren sorgfältige Sammlung und Uebertragung durch den besten englischen Ausdruck jahrelange Mühe erforderte.* Denn in diesem

explains itself; many words, therefore, derived from foreign languages, identical in form and meaning in both languages, and which may be easily ascertained by reference to the first volume, have been omitted here. Words like Decoctio, Erordium, Proteus, Tantalus, &c. have been left out, but derivatives, such as Proteisch, Tantalisch, Palästinenfisch, Palmyrenisch, &c. have been inserted, because they are not to be translated with the same facility. The same applies to technical expressions which the English and the German have derived from the same language; there is no great difficulty in finding out the English form for Phosphat, Sulphat, &c. These words have only been received on account of their accent and declension, which differ materially from those of the English language.

The case is entirely different with the large mass of technical terms which bear no literal translation, as f. i. Ankeruhr, Schießbaumwolle, Essiggährung and thousands of similar expressions belonging to the different branches of art and science, the careful collection and correct translation of which by the proper English equivalents required many years of assiduous labour.* For in this immense field little help is to be

* Man vergleiche z. B. musikalische Ausdrücke, wie Axtact, Bequadrat, Bogenführung, Bogeninstrument, Streichinstrument, Erniedrigungszeichen, Versetzungszeichen, Vorseßzeichen, Decke, Kasten, F-flöte, F-löcher, Gerade Bewegung, Gerade Tactart, Ungerade Tactart, Getragen, Hauptbund, Haupt-

* Compare f. i. musical expressions such as Axtact, Bequadrat, Bogenführung, Bogeninstrument, Streichinstrument, Erniedrigungszeichen, Versetzungszeichen, Vorseßzeichen, Decke, Kasten, F-flöte, F-löcher, Gerade Bewegung, Gerade Tactart, Ungerade Tactart, Getragen, Hauptbund, Hauptma-

weiten Felde bieten die deutsch=englischen Wörterbücher nur Weniges und meist Unzuverlässiges dar; so ist das Streit'sche Militärwörterbuch, um das erste beste Beispiel anzuführen, trotz manches einzelnen werthvollen Beitrages, welchen der erste Theil enthält, im zweiten (deutsch=englischen) ziemlich stiefmütterlich behandelt und nur mit größter Vorsicht zu gebrauchen; viele im Militärwesen alltäglich vorkommende Wörter sucht man vergeblich; unter „Anschlagen“ stehen verschiedene Bedeutungen und diese nicht fehlerfrei, aber gerade der militärisch. Ausdruck fehlt und so sehr häufig.

Besonders ist auch auf die mächtigen Veränderungen welche die neuere Zeit herbeigeführt hat, Rücksicht genommen worden und manchem politischen Ausdruck vom „vormärzlichen Fuselpolitiker“ bis zum „Wühler“ und zur „Steuerverweigerung“ und anderen „Errungenschaften“ ist „Rechnung getragen“ worden.

Ähnliche Vollständigkeit ist fast auf jedem Felde der Kunst und Wissenschaft angestrebt worden, so weit es ein Raum von 74 Bogen gestattete, der aber bestimmt gewissenhafter benutzt worden ist, als es bisher in irgend einem deutsch=englischen Wörterbuche geschehen ist.

derived from the German-and-English parts of German dictionaries, and that is not always to be trusted; Streit's Military Dictionary, for example, the first part of which contains some valuable information, is meagre and altogether deficient in its second (German-and-English) part and is only to be used with the greatest caution; many military expressions of every day occurrence will be sought for in vain; there are f. i. several significations to be met with in the word Anschlagen; while the military term of this verb is not to be found; the same thing occurs often.

The extraordinary changes, likewise, which have taken place in recent times, have not been without their influence on this work and many a political expression from the „vormärzliche Fuselpolitiker“ to the „Wühler“ and „Steuerverweigerung“ and other „Errungenschaften“ has been carefully supplied.

It was constantly kept in view to attain a like degree of completeness in all the different branches of arts and sciences, as far as this was possible within a space of 74 sheets; a space, which, however has been used with greater care, than in any German-and-English Dictionary hitherto published.

manual, Hauptnote, Hauptperiode, Hauptsaß, Hauptstimme, Hauptschluß, Hauptwert, Klang- oder Ton-Geschlecht, Orgelpunkt, Orgelschule, u. s. w., Tonausweichung, Tonstufe, Übermäßig, Unharmonischer Querstand, Bersett, Wandel, Wechselnote, u. s. w. Ähnliche Vollständigkeit ist in den Ausdrücken der übrigen Fächer der Künste und Wissenschaften angestrebt worden.

nual, Hauptnote, Hauptperiode, Hauptsaß, Hauptstimme, Hauptschluß, Hauptwert, Klang- oder Ton-Geschlecht, Orgelpunkt, Orgelschule, u. s. w., Tonausweichung, Tonstufe, Übermäßig, Unharmonischer Querstand, Bersett, Wandel, Wechselnote, u. s. w. It has been unceasingly endeavoured to attain a similar degree of completeness in all the other branches of arts and sciences.

Was endlich den phrasologischen und grammatischen Theil des Buches anlangt, so ist wie beim ersten Theile, große Sorgfalt auf Anordnung und Entwicklung der Begriffe, sowie auf die grammatischen Verhältnisse der einzelnen Redetheile überhaupt verwandt worden; daß auch in diesem Punkte das Werk, um einen billigen Ausdruck zu brauchen, mehr Fleiß und Blut hat als der geringe Umfang schließen lassen könnte, dürfte Vergleichen solcher Artikel, wie Machen, Thun, Lassen, Bringen, Gehen, Kommen, Stehen, Heißen, der Partikeln, wie Doch, Wohl, Schon, Ja, So, u. s. w., der verschiedenen Präpositionen, An, Auf, In, Zu, u. s. w. zur Genüge darthun.

Besonders ist es des Verfassers Bemühen gewesen, die treffliche von Jacob Grimm in der deutschen Sprachwissenschaft eingeführte Terminologie bei der grammatischen Bestimmung der Wörter — und zwar zum ersten Male — vollständig durchzuführen.

Schließlich sind die ausgezeichneten Sammlungen des Herrn Alexander Fabian, Lehrer der neueren Sprachen in Halle, rühmlichst zu erwähnen, sowie die freundschaftliche, im Interesse der Wissenschaft sich selbst vergessende Art dankbarst anzuerkennen, mit welcher dieser gründliche Kenner des Englischen seine Schätze zur Benutzung überlassen hat.

Leipzig, September 1852.

Dr. Felix Flügel.

With respect to the phraseological and grammatical part of the work, it may be remarked that the same careful attention in arranging and classifying the different meanings of words, and in indicating the manifold grammatical relations of words to each other which was taken in the first volume, has been bestowed upon this; so that the book will be found to have more pith and marrow, if the phrase may be allowed, than might be expected from its moderate size; a fact, which will be confirmed by referring to such articles as Machen, Thun, Lassen, Bringen, Gehen, Kommen, Stehen, Heißen, &c., to difficult particles, as f. i. Doch, Wohl, Schon, Ja, So, &c., to the prepositions, An, Auf, In, Zu, &c.

One of the principal objects and the first attempt of this kind, in determining the grammatical relations of words, has been to adopt in this work the excellent terminology introduced by Jacob Grimm into German philological science.

Last, though not least, the excellent collections of Mr. A. Fabian, teacher of modern languages in Halle, are to be mentioned with the highest praise and gratitude as well as the kind way, in which this profound English scholar, merging self in the higher consideration of universal usefulness, communicated the stores which his diligence had accumulated for years, with a most liberal hand.

Leipsic, September 1852.

Dr. Felix Flügel.

Einleitung.

Die grammatische Bezeichnung der Zeitwörter und Hauptwörter, welche in diesem Wörterbuche angenommen worden, ist die bekannte von Jacob Grimm (vgl. seine deutsche Grammatik).

Es kann nicht die Absicht sein, hier einen Abriß der deutschen Formenlehre zu geben, der doch nicht hinreichend sein würde für den, welcher die deutsche Sprache genauer studiren will; ein Wörterbuch kann ja doch nur für den berechnet sein, der entweder schon grammatische Kenntniß besitzt oder die Sprache mit der Grammatik in der Hand studirt. Das Wörterbuch soll dem Gedächtniß nur das aus der Grammatik Gelernte wieder zurückerufen, und nur da Aushülfe bieten, wo die Grammatik nicht ausreicht. Es ist deshalb bei den Zeitwörtern und Hauptwörtern nur kurz angegeben, ob sie stark, schwach oder unregelmäßig sind, und die Formen selbst nur da angeführt, wo der Lernende das Recht des Zweifels hat. Zu fernerer Erleichterung werden folgende Tabellen dienen.

I. Conjugation.

Es giebt drei Arten der Conjugation im Deutschen: 1. eine starke,*

Introduction.

THE grammatical principles, according to which verbs and substantives have been denoted in this Dictionary are those of Jacob Grimm, the well-known philologist.

It is not intended to give here a sketch of the forms and inflections of German words, which would, after all, be insufficient; a dictionary being, moreover, principally intended for those, who have either already acquired a knowledge of grammar or who at least intend to study the language grammar in hand. According to this view a dictionary merely recalls to the memory what has been learned by the aid of grammar and steps in to proffer its assistance, where grammar may prove insufficient. In pursuance of this principle, verbs and substantives are briefly designated as being strong, weak or irregular as the case may be, and the forms themselves have only been added in those instances, where the student may be allowed the privilege of doubting. The following tables may serve as a further aid: —

I. Conjugation.

There are three kinds of conjugation in German: 1. a *strong one*,* pe-

* Früher unregelmäßig genannt, in Becker's System alte Conjugation (vergl. ein empfehlenswerthes Werkchen: "A Grammar of the German Language by Dr. Aue, 1847, London: Longman, Brown, Green & Long-

* Formerly called *irregular*, according to Becker: *ancient conjugation* (compare a little work worthy of recommendation: "A Grammar of the German Language by Dr. Aue, 1847, London: Longman, Brown, Green &

die den Wurzelwörtern eigenthümlich, und durch den Ablaut des Wurzelvocal^s in dem Präteritum charakterisirt ist; 2. eine schwache, * welche alle abgeleiteten Zeitwörter umfaßt und nur durch Umlendung sich verändert; endlich 3. eine unregelmäßige. Die folgende Tabelle bietet alle Abwandlungssysteme der starken und schwachen Formen des Zeitwortes:—

cular to radical verbs, which is characterized by the change of the radical vowel in the preterite; 2. a *weak one*, * embracing all the derivative verbs, and only changed by adding a termination; 3. an *irregular one*. The table given here presents all the changes of inflection to which strong and weak verbs are subject:—

Infinitiv des Präsens (Infinitive Present): —en.

Indicativ (Indicative)			Subjunctiv (Subjunctive)			Imperativ (Imperative)
Präsens (Present)	Imperfectum (Imperfect)		Präsens (Present)	Imperfectum (Imperfect)		
		starke Conj. (strong conj.)			starke Conj. (strong conj.)	
		schwache Conj. (weak conj.)			schwache Conj. (weak conj.)	
<i>Sing.</i> —e	—	—(e)t-e	—e	—e	—(e)t-e	
—(e)st	—(e)st	—(e)t-st	—est	—est	—(e)t-est	—(e)
—(e)t	—	—(e)t-e	—e	—e	—(e)t-e	
<i>Plur.</i> —(e)n	—en	—(e)t-en	—en	—en	—(e)t-en	
—(e)t	—et	—(e)t-et	—et	—et	—(e)t-et	—(e)t
—(e)n	—en	—(e)t-en	—en	—en	—(e)t-en	

Participium Präsens (Participle present) —end

Participium Präteriti (Participle past) { starke Conj. (strong conj.) ge—en
 { schwache Conj. (weak conj.) ge—(e)t

Die schwache Conjugation bildet sich hiernach ohne Mühe und es bleibt nur übrig, ein Verzeichniß der starken und unregelmäßigen Zeitwörter zu geben.

Die starken Zeitwörter werden durch regelmäßige Ablautung des Wurzelvocal^s in den (drei) Hauptformen des Zeitwortes^{**} gebildet; z. B. wie im Eng-

The weak conjugation may, after this, be formed with little difficulty and it only remains to give a list of the *strong* and the *irregular* verbs.

Strong verbs are formed by regularly changing the radical vowel in the (three) principal forms of a verb; ** f. i. as in the English language to

mans);" vergl. auch R. G. Latham, The English Language, 3^d ed. London, 1850, ch. XXII, XXIII, XXIV; An Elementary English Grammar, by R. G. Latham, London 1851, § 255.

* Früher regelmäßig genannt, in Becker's System neue Conjugation, vergl. Aue's Grammatik p. 13 und die vorhin citirten Stellen.

** Infinitiv, Imperfectum (oder Präteritum), Participium Präteriti.

Longmans);" compare besides R. G. Latham, The English Language, 3^d ed. London, 1850, ch. XXII, XXIII, XXIV; An Elementary English Grammar, by R. G. Latham, London 1851, § 255.

* Formerly called *regular*, according to Becker: *modern conjugation*, cf. Aue's Grammar, p. 13 and the quotations given above.

** Infinitive, Imperfect (or Preterite), Participle Past.

trinken to drink sich in drank, drunk | drink changes into drank, drunk, so
verwandelt, so im Deutschen trink-en | in the German trink-en into trank,
in trank, ge-trunken. | ge-trunken.

Alle starken Zeitwörter lassen sich auf | All the strong verbs may be reduced
folgende acht Classen zurückführen: — | to the following eight classes: —

Wurzelvocal (Radical Vowel — Infinitive)	Imperfectum (Imperfect)	Participium Passivi (Participle Past)
I. 1. i	a	u
2. i or e (ä, o)	a	o
3. i (ie, ü) or e (ä, ö, au)	o	u
4. i or e	a	e
II. 1. ei	i	i
2. ei	ie	ie
III. 1. a (au, o, u)	i or ie	radical vowel
2. o	u	radical vowel. *

Zu I. 1. gehören: Binden (band, gebunden), bingen, dringen, finden, ges-
lingen, klingen, ringen, schinden, schlingen, schwinden, schwingen, singen, sinken,
springen, stinken, trinken, winden, zwingen.

I. 2. Befehlen (befahl, befohlen), beginnen, bergen, bersten, brechen, em-
pfehlen, erschrecken, gebären, gelten, gewinnen, helfen, kommen, nehmen, rin-
nen, schelten, schwimmen, sinnen, spinnen, sprechen, stehen, stehlen, sterben,
treffen, verderben, werben, werden, werfen.

I. 3. Bewegen (bewog, bewogen), biegen, bieten, brechen, sechten, flechten,
fliegen, fliehen, fließen, frieren, gähren, genießen, gießen, glimmen, heben,
kiesen, klimmen, kriechen, (aus-, er-, ver-)lösen, lügen, melken, pflegen,
quellen, riechen, rächen, saufen, saugen, (er-, ver-)schallen, scheren, schieben,
schließen, schmelzen, schmauchen, schrauben, schwären, schwellen, schwören,
stehen, spritzen, triesen, (be-)trügen, verdrücken, verlieren, wägen, wiegen,
weben, ziehen.

I. 4. Bitten (bat, gebeten), essen, fressen, geben, genesen, geschehen, lesen,
liegen, messen, sehen, sitzen, treten, vergessen.

II. 1. Bekleiden (bekleid, bekleidet), beissen, erbleichen, gleichen, gleiten, greifen,
reisen, kneten, leiden, pfeifen, reissen, reiten, schleichen, schleifen, schleissen,
schmeissen, schneiden, schreiten, streichen, streiten, weichen.

II. 2. Bleiben (blieb, geblieben), gebleiben, leihen, melden, preisen, reiben,

* Englische Analogien (Aue, 28.):

- I. 1. sing
2. bear
3. speak
4. give
II. hide
III. 1. fall
2. draw

Analogies in the English language:

sang	sung
bare (†)	born
spoke	spoken
gave	given
hid	hidden
fell	fallen
drew	drawn.

schreiben, scheinen, schreiben, schreiben, schweigen, spielen, streichen, treiben, weisen, zelten.

III. 1. Blasen (blies, geblasen), braten, fallen, fangen, halten, hängen, hauen, helfen, lassen, laufen, raten, rufen, schlafen, stoßen, gehen.

III. 2. Baden (bad, gebaden), fahren, graben, laden, schaffen, schlagen, tragen, wachsen, waschen, stehen.

Unregelmäßig sind alle die Zeitwörter, welche sich weder unter die schwache Form, noch unter eine der Classen der starken Conjugation unterordnen; sie sind in dem nun folgenden Verzeichnisse mit *irr.* bezeichnet: — *Irregular.* Those verbs are called irregular, which are not admissible either into the weak order or any of the classes of the strong conjugation; they have been marked in the list as *irr.*, i. e. irregular: —

List of strong and irregular verbs.

Infinitive.	Present		Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
	Indicative.		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
For Abbad'en, Abbefehlen, Abbehalten, Abbeißen, Abbekommen, and similar compounds, vide the simple verbs Baden, Befehlen, &c.						
Bad'en (str., sometimes w., p. p. always str.), to bake	ich bad'e, du bad'st (w. bad'st), er bad't (w. bad't), &c.	ich bäd'e, du bäd'st (w. bäd'st), er bäd't (w. bäd't), &c.	ich bät'e, (w. bät'e) bad'te	ich bäte (w. bäte) bätte	bad'e	gebad'en.
Beden'ken (irr.), to consider	ich bedenk'e, du bedenk'st, er bedenk't	ich bedäch'te, du bedäch'st, er bedäch't	ich bedäch'te (i. u. bedang)	ich bedäch'te	bedenk'e	bedacht.
Beding'en (str., sometimes w., cf. Dict.), to stipulate	ich beding'e, du beding'st, er beding't	ich bedung'e, du bedung'st, er bedung't	ich bedung'e (i. u. bedang)	ich bedung'e	beding'e	bedungen.
Bedür'fen (irr.), to need	ich bedarf, du bedarfst, er bedarf	ich bedürft'e, du bedürft'st, er bedürft	ich bedürft'e	ich bedürft'e	—	bedurft.
Befah'ren, I. (str.) to navigate, vid. Fahren; II. (w.) ‡ & § to fear	ich befahr'e, &c.	ich befähr'te, &c.	ich befähr'te	ich befähr'te	befahr'e	befährt.
Befall'en, Befang'en, &c. vid. Fallen, Fangen, &c.						
Befehl'en (str.), to command	ich befehl'e, du befehl'st, er befehl't	ich befehlt'e, du befehlt'st, er befehlt	ich befehl'e	ich befehl'e or befehle	befehl	befohlen.
Befleiß'en (str.), to attend to	ich befeiß'e, du befeiß'st, er befeiß't	ich befließ'te, du befließ'st, er befließ't	ich befließ'te	ich befließ'te	befeiß'e or befeiß	befließen.

* The s of the second persons of verbs the last syllable of which contains an s, is universally omitted in pronunciation, and, therefore, it ought to be omitted in orthography, just as it is done in other cases (der größte for größte, du mußt, du weißt, &c.).

Infinitive.	Present		Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
	Indicative.		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Beginnen (str.), to begin	ich beginne, du beginnst, er beginnt, &c.		ich begann († begonn- te)	ich begönne or begänne	beginne	begonnen.
Beißen (str.), to bite	ich beiße, du beißest or beißt, er beißt		ich biß	ich biße	beiße or beiß	gebissen.
Berge (str.), to hide	ich berge, du birgst, er birgt		ich barg	ich bürge (l. u. bürge)	birg	gebergen.
Bersten (str.), to burst	ich berste, du berstest (or birstest), er berstet or birst		ich barst or borst	ich bürste or birst	berste or birst	geborsten.
Besinnen (str.), to recollect	ich besinne, du besinnest, er besinnt		ich besann (provinc. vulg. ich besonn)	ich besänne or besönn	besinne	besonnen.
Bessen (str.), to possess	ich besitze, du besitzt, er besitzt		ich besaß	ich besäße	besitze	beseßen.
Betrügen (str.), to cheat	ich betrüge, du betrügst, er betrügt		ich betrög	ich betröge	betrüge	betrogen.
Bewegen (gen. w., sometimes str., cf. Dict.), to move	ich bewege, du bewegst, er bewegt		ich bewög	ich bewöge	bewege	bewogen.
Biegen (str.), to bend	ich biege, du biegst (* beugst), er biegt (* beugt)		ich bög	ich böge	biege (* beug)	gebogen.
Bieten (str.), to offer	ich biete, du bietest (* beutst), er bietet (* beut)		ich böt	ich böte	biete	geboten.
Binden (str.), to bind	ich binde, &c.		ich band	ich bände	binde	gebunden.
Bitten (str.), to beg, ask	ich bitte, &c.		ich bat	ich bäte	bitte	gebeten.
Blasen (str.), to blow	ich blase, du blästest, er bläst or bläst		ich blies	ich bliese	blase	geblasen.
Bleiben (str.), to remain	ich bleibe, &c.		ich blieb	ich bliebe	bleibe	geblieben.
Bleichen (gen. w., sometimes str., cf. Dict.), to lose colour	ich bleiche, du bleichst, er bleicht		ich blieh	ich bliehe	bleiche	gebleichen.
Braten (gen. str., sometimes w., partic. as a v. a.), to roast	ich brate, du brätst (or bratest), er brät (or bratet)		ich briet (w. bratete)	ich briete (w. brastete)	brate or brat	gebraten.
Breaken (str.), to break	ich breche, du brichst, er bricht		ich brach	ich bräche	brich	gebrochen.
Brennen (irr., sometimes w., vide Dict.), to burn	ich brenne, &c.		ich brannte	ich brennete	brenne	gebrannt.
Bringen (irr.), to bring	ich bringe, &c.		ich brachte	ich brächte	bringe	gebracht.
Denken (irr.), to think	ich denke, &c.		ich dachte	ich dächte	denke	gedacht.
Dingen (str. & w.), to contract, engage	ich dinge, du dingest, er dingt		ich dung (l. u. ich dang)	ich dünge	dinge	gebungen.
Drücken (str.), to thrash	ich drücke, du drückst, er drückt or drückt		ich drück or drück	ich drücke or drücke	drück	gedrückt.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Sub-junctive.		
Dring'en (str.), to press	ich dringe, ic.	ich drang	ich dränge	dringe	gedrungen
Dürfen (irr.), to be permitted	ich darf, du darfst, er darf, wir dürfen, ic. subj. ich dürfe ic.	ich durfte	ich dürfte	—	gedurft.
Ein'bad'en, Ein'bedin-gen, ic. vide Baden, Bedingen ic.					
Empfang'en (str.), to receive	ich empfang'e, du empfangst, er empfängt	ich empfing	ich empfinge	empfang'e	empfangen
Empfehl'en (str.), to recommend	ich empfehle, du empfiehst, er empfiehlt	ich empfahl	ich empföhle or empfähe le	empfehl	empfohlen
Empfin'den (str.), to feel, to be sensible of	ich empfinde, du empfindest, er empfindet	ich empfand	ich empfände	empfinde	empfunken
Entbie'ten, Entbin'den, Entbre'chen, Entbren'nen, ic. vid. Bie'ten, Binden, Bre'chen, Brennen, ic.					
Erbei'sen, Erbie'ten, ic. vid. Bei'sen, Bie'ten, ic.					
Erblei'chen (str.), to grow pale	ich erbleiche, ic.	ich erblüht	ich erbliche	erbleiche	erblühen.
Erfrie'ren (str.), to freeze	ich erfriere, du erfrierst, er erfriert	ich erfror	ich erfrore	erfriere	erfroren.
Erkäh'en (str.), to choose, vid. Kären.					
Erlassen (str.), to issue, &c. vid. Lassen.					
Erlös'chen (str., seldom w. in its a. sense, to extinguish), to be extinguished	ich erlösche, du erlöschest, or erlöscheft, er erlischt or erlöscht	ich erlosch	ich erlösche	erlösche or erlösche	erloschen.
Ersau'fen (str.), vulg. to be drowned	ich ersau'e, du ersäufst, er ersäuft	ich erstoff	ich ersöße	ersau'e	erstoffen.
Erschal'ten (str., sometimes w.), to sound	ich erschalle, ic.	ich erscholl	ich erschölle	erschalle	erschollen.
Erschei'nen (str.), to appear	ich erscheine, du erscheinst, er erscheint	ich erschien	ich erschiene	erscheine	erschienen.
Erschred'en (str., sometimes w., cf. Dict.), to be frightened	ich erschrecke, du erschrickst, er erschrickt	ich erschrak	ich erschräte	erschrick	erschrocken.
Ertrin'ken (str.), to be drowned	ich ertrinke, du ertrinkst, er ertrinkt	ich ertranf	ich ertränke	ertrinfe	ertrunken.
Erwäg'en (str.), to consider, to reflect upon	ich erwäge, du erwägst, er erwägt	ich erwog	ich erwöge	erwäge	erwogen.
Essen (irr.), to eat	ich esse, du issest, er isset or ißt	ich aß	ich äße	iß	gegessen.
† * * * Faß'en (str.), to catch	ich fahre, du fährst, er fährt	ich fief	ich fiele	fief	gesehen.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Sub-junctive.		
<i>Fah'ren</i> (str.), to pass, to ride (in any vehicle)	ich fahre, du fährst, er fährt	ich fuhr	ich führe	fahre	gefahren.
<i>Fall'en</i> (str.), to fall	ich falle, du fällst, er fällt	ich fiel	ich fiele	falle or fall	gefallen.
<i>Falt'en</i> (w., formerly str.), to fold	ich falte, ic.	ich faltete, \pm (str.) ich fielt	ich faltete, \pm (str.) ich fielt	alte	gefaltet or (str.) gesaltten.
<i>Fang'en</i> (str.), to catch	ich fange, du fängst, er fängt	ich fing	ich finge	fange	gefangen.
<i>Fech'ten</i> (str.), to fight	ich fechte, du fichtst, or ficht (fechtest), er ficht (fechtet)	ich fecht	ich söchte	sicht or sechte	gesochten.
<i>Find'en</i> (str.), to find	ich finde, ic.	ich fand	ich fände	finde	gefunden.
<i>Flech'ten</i> (str.), to plait	ich flechte, du flichtst or flicht (flechtest), er flicht (flechtet)	ich flocht	ich flöchte	flicht or flechte	geslochten.
<i>Flie'gen</i> (str.), to fly	ich fliege, du fliegst, er fliegt (* du fleugst, er flengt)	ich flog	ich flöge	fliege, * fleug	geflogen.
<i>Flieh'en</i> (str.), to flee	ich fliehe, du flichst, er flieht (* du fleuchst, er fleucht)	ich floh	ich flöhe	fliehe or flieh, * fleuch	geflohen.
<i>Fließ'en</i> (str.), to flow	ich fließe, du fließest, er fließet or fließt (* du fleußest, er fleußt)	ich floss	ich flösse	fließe or fließ, * fleuß	geflossen.
<i>Frage'n</i> (gen. w., sometimes str.), to ask	ich frage, du fragst, er fragt	ich frug	ich früge	(w.) frage	(w.) gefragt.
<i>Freß'en</i> (str.), to devour, feed, eat	ich freße, du frisst, er frisst or frist	ich fraß	ich fräße	friß	gefressen.
<i>Frie'ren</i> (str.), to be cold, chilly	ich friere, ic.	ich frör	ich fröre	friere	gefroren.
<i>Gäh'ren</i> (str.), to ferment	ich gähre, du gährst, er gährt	ich gohr	ich göhre	gähre	gegohren.
<i>Gebä'ren</i> (str.), to bear, produce	ich gebäre, du gebärst (or gebierst), er gebäret (or gebiert)	ich gebär	ich gebäre (h. u. geböre)	gebäre or gebier	gebören.
<i>Gib'en</i> (str.), to give	ich gebe, du gibst or gibst, er giebt or gibt	ich gab	ich gäbe	gieb or gib	gegeben.
<i>Gebie'ten</i> (str.), to order, to command	ich gebiete, du gebietest (* gebeutst), er gebietet (* gebeut)	ich geböt	ich geböte	gebiete (* gebeut)	geböten.
<i>Gedrech'en</i> , <i>Gedenken</i> , ic. vid. <i>Brech'en</i> , <i>Dens'en</i> , ic.					
<i>Gedeih'en</i> (str.), to thrive	ich gedeihe, ic.	ich gedieh	ich gediehe	gedeihe	gediehen.
<i>Gesall'en</i> (str.), to please	ich gefalle, du gefällst, er gefällt	ich gefiel	ich gefiele	gefalle	gefallen.
<i>Geh'en</i> (irr.), to go	ich gehe, ic.	ich ging	ich ginge	geh	gegangen.
<i>Geling'en</i> (str.), to succeed	ich gelinge, ic.	ich gelang	ich gelänge	geling	gelingen.

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Infinitive.	Present		Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
	Indicative.		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Gel'ten (str.), to be worth	ich gelte, du gilst, er gilt		ich galt († golt)	ich gälte or gölte	gilt	gegolten.
Gen'e'sen (str.), to recover	ich geneſe, &c.		ich genäs	ich genäſe	geneſe	geneſen.
Genieſ'en (str.), to enjoy	ich genieße, du genießeſt, er genießt († & * du geneußeſt, er geneußeſt)		ich genoß	ich genöſſe	genieße or genieß (* geneuße)	genoffen.
Gera'then (str.), to come; to turn out, &c.	ich gerathe, du geräthſt, er geräth (i. u. du geratheſt, er geräthet)		ich gerieth	ich geriethe	gerathe	gerathen.
Gefch'hen (str.), to happen	es geſchiehet or geſchieht († & provinc. geſchicht)		es geſchah († & provinc. geſchach)	es geſchähe	geſchieh, (gen. es geſchehe)	geſchehen.
Gewin'nen (str.), to gain	ich gewinne, &c.		ich gewann	ich gewänne or gewönne	gewinne	gewonnen.
Gieſ'en (str.), to pour	ich gieße, du gießeſt, er gießt († & * du genießeſt, er genießt)		ich goß	ich göſſe	gieße or gieß, † & * geuß	gegoffen.
Glei'chen (str., sometimes w., vide Dict.), to be like, resemble	ich gleiche, &c.		ich glieh	ich glihe	gleiche	geglichen.
Glei'ten (str., sometimes w.), to glide	ich gleite, &c.		ich glitt	ich glitte	gleite	geglitten.
Glim'men (formerly str., now gen. w.), to sparkle	ich glimme, du glimmſt, er glimmt		ich glomm	ich glömmе	glimme	geglommen.
Gra'ben (str.), to dig	ich grabe, du gräbſt, er gräbt.		ich grüb	ich grübe	grabe	gegraben.
Grei'fen (str.), to grasp	ich greiße, &c.		ich griff	ich griſſe	greiße or greiſ	gegriffen.
Ha'ben (irr.), to have	ich habe, du haſt, er hat		ich hatte	ich hätte	habe	gehabt.
Hal'ten (str.), to hold, keep	ich halte, du hältſt, er hält		ich hielt	ich hielte	halte or halt	gehalten.
Hang'en (str.; hängen, a weak verb, is often confounded with hangen), to hang	ich hange, du hängſt, er hängt (not du hangſt, er hangt)		ich hing	ich hänge	hange	gehungen.
Hau'en (irr.), to hew, cut, strike	ich haue, du hauſt, er haut		ich hieb	ich hiebe	haue or hau	gehauen.
He'ben (str.), to lift	ich hebe, du hebeſt, er hebt		ich hob († & provinc. hüb)	ich höbe († & provinc. hübe)	hebe	gehoben.
Hei'ßen (str.), to be called or named	ich heiße, du heißeſt or heißt, er heißt		ich hieß	ich hieße	heiße	geheißen.
Hel'fen (str.), to help	ich helfe, du hilffſt, er hilft		ich half (provinc. ich hulf)	ich hülfе or hälfe	hilf	geholfen.

Infinitive.	Present		Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
	Indicative.		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Kaufen (w.), to buy <i>provinc. str.</i>	ich kaufe, du kaufst, er kauft (<i>sometimes</i> du kaufst, er kauft)		ich kaufte	ich kaufte	kaufe or kauf	gekauft.
Kleiden (str. or w.), to clothe	ich kleide, ic.		ich kleid	ich kließe	kleide or kleib	gekleidet.
Kennen (irr.), to know	ich kenne, ic.		ich kannte (<i>provinc.</i> [S. G.] ich kenne)	ich kenne	kenne	gekannt, (<i>provinc.</i> [S. G.] gekannt).
Kleben (str.), ‡ & <i>provinc., to cleave</i>	ich klebe, ic.		ich kleb	ich klebe	klebe	geklebt.
Klimmen (str. or w.), to climb	ich klettere, ic.		ich kletterte	ich kletterte	klettere	geklettert.
Klingen (str.), to sound	ich klinge, ic.		ich kling	ich klinge	klinge	geklingelt.
Kneifen (str.), to nip	ich kneife, ic.		ich kniffe	ich kniffe	kneife	gkneift.
Kneipen (str.), to pinch	ich kneipe, ic.		ich knippe	ich knippe	kneipe or kneip	gkneipt.
Kommen (str.), to come	ich komme, du kommst, er kommt (<i>sometimes</i> du kommst, er kommt)		ich kam	ich käme	komme (<i>sometimes</i> komme)	gekommen.
Können (irr.), can, to be able	ich kann, du kannst, er kann, subj. ich könne		ich konnte	ich könnte	(<i>l. u.</i>) könne	gekonnt.
Kriechen (str.), to creep	ich kriech, du kriechst, er kriecht (<i>provinc.</i> & * du kreichst, er krecht)		ich kroch	ich kröche	krieche or krieche, (<i>provinc.</i> & * kreich)	gekrochen.
‡ & * Wählen (incorr. Wählen), to choose	ich wähle (Wähle), du wählst, er wählt		ich wählte (Wähl)	ich wähle (Wähle)	wähle (Wähle)	gewart.
Laden (str.), to load	ich lade, du ladest, er ladet (<i>col.</i> du lädst, er lädt)		ich lud	ich läde (<i>sometimes</i> w. ich ladete)	lade	geladen.
Lassen (str.), to let	ich lasse, du lässest or läßt, * er lässt or läßt		ich ließ	ich liesse	lasse or laß	gelassen.
Laufen (str.), to run	ich laufe, du läufst, er läuft		ich lief	ich liese	laufe or lauf	gelaufen.
Leiden (str.), to suffer	ich leide, ic.		ich litt	ich litte	leide	gelitten.
Leihen (str.), to lend	ich leihe, ic.		ich lieh	ich liehe	leihe	geliehen.
Lesen (str.), to read	ich lese, du liest, er liest or liest		ich las	ich läse (<i>provinc.</i> lese)	lies, (<i>provinc.</i> lese)	gelesen.
Legen (str.), to lie	ich liege, du legst, er legt		ich lag	ich läge	lege	gelegen.
Löschen (gen. w., sometimes str., cf. Dict.), to quench	ich lösche, du löschst, er löscht		ich lösch	ich lösche	lösche	gelöscht.
Lügen (str.), to lie (to say a falsehood)	ich lüge, ic.		ich lög	ich löge	lüge	gelogen.

* cf. note to Bescheiden; also Sattmer, deutsche Sprachlehre, Mainz, 1839, p. 134.

Infinitive.	Present		Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
	Indicative.	Indicative.	Subjunctive.	Subjunctive.		
Mahlen (w., p. p. str.), to grind	ich mahle, du mahlst, er mahlt († & provinc. du mahlst, er mahlt)	ich mahlete († & provinc. mahlt)	ich mahle († & provinc. mahle)	mahle or mahl († & provinc. mahle)	gemahlen (not gemahlt).	
Meiden (str.), to avoid	ich meide, ic.	ich miede	ich miede	meide	gemieden.	
Melken (str., sometimes w.), to milk	ich melke, du melkst, er melkt (rarely du milchst, er milcht)	ich melste (w. ich melste)	ich melke (w. ich melste)	melke (rarely milke)	gemolken (w. gemelkt).	
Messen (str.), to measure	ich messe, du missest, er misst or mißt	ich mäs	ich mäße	miß	gemessen.	
Mißbieten, Mißgebden, ic. vid. Bieten, Gebden, ic.						
Mißfallen (str.), to displease	ich mißfalle, du mißfällst, er mißfällt	ich mißfiel	ich mißfiere	mißfalle	mißfallen.	
Mögen (irr.), may, to be allowed, &c.	ich mag, du magst, er mag, wir mögen ic.	ich möchte	ich möchte	(i. u. möge)	gemocht.	
Müssen (irr.), must, to be obliged	ich muß, du mußt, er muß, wir müssen, ic.	ich mußte	ich müßte	—	gemußt.	
Nehmen (str.), to take	ich nehme, du nimmst, er nimmt	ich nahm	ich nähme	nimm	genommen.	
Nennen (irr.), to name	ich nenne, ic.	ich nannte (provinc. [S. G.] ich nannte)	ich nennete	nenne or nenn	genannt (provinc. [S. G.] genannt).	
Pfeifen (str.), to whistle	ich pfeife, du pfeifst, er pfeift	ich pfiff	ich pfiffe	pfeife or pfeif	gepfiffen.	
Pflegen (str. & w. vid. Dict.), to foster, attend to, &c.	ich pflege, du pflegst, er pflegt	ich pflog	ich pfloge	pflege	gepflogen.	
Preisen (str.), to praise	ich preise, ic.	ich pries	ich priese	preise	gepriesen.	
Quellen (str. & w. vid. Dict.), to swell	ich quelle, du quillst, er quillt	ich quoll	ich quölle	quill	gequollen.	
Rächen (gen. w., sometimes [a] str.), to revenge	ich räche, ic.	ich roch	ich röche	räche	gerochen.	
Rathen (str.), to advise	ich rathe, du rätst, er rät	ich riet	ich riethe	rathe or rath	gerathen.	
Reiben (str.), to rub	ich reibe, ic.	ich rieb	ich riebe	reibe	gerieben.	
Reißen (str.), to tear	ich reiße, ic.	ich riß	ich riße	reiße or reiße	gerissen.	
Reiten (str.), to ride	ich reite, ic.	ich ritt	ich ritte	reite	geritten.	
Rennen (irr.), to run	ich renne, ic.	ich rannte (provinc. [S. G.] ich rannte)	ich rennete	renne	gerannt (provinc. [S. G.] genannt).	
Riechen (str.), to smell	ich rieche, du riechst, er riecht (provinc. [S. G.] du reuchst, er reucht)	ich roch	ich röche	rieche or riech (provinc. [S. G.] reuch)	gerochen.	
Ring(en) (str.), to wrestle, wring	ich ringe, ic.	ich rang	ich ränge	ringe	gerungen.	

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Impera- tive.	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Sub- junctive.		
Rin'nen (str.), to run	ich rinne, ic.	ich rann	ich rönne or rünne	rinne	geronnen.
Ruf'en (str.), to call	ich rufe, ic.	ich rief (vulg. w. ich rufte)	ich riese	rufe	gerufen.
Sal'zen (w., p. p. some- times str.), to salt	ich salze, ic.	ich salzte	ich salzte	salze	gesalzt (w.; or str.). gesalzen.
Sau'sen (str.), vulg. to drink	ich sause, du säuffst, er säuft	ich soff	ich söffe	sause or sauf	gesoffen.
Sau'gen (str.), to suck	ich sauge, du saugst, er saugt, (not du säugst, er säugt)	ich sog	ich söge	saug	gesogen.
Schaff'en (str. & w., vid. Dict.), to create	ich schaffe, du schaffst, er schafft	ich schuf	ich schüfe	schaffe or schaff	geschaffen.
Schei'den (str.), to se- parate, to depart	ich scheide, ic.	ich schied	ich schiede	scheide	geschieden.
Schei'nen (str.), to shine, appear	ich scheine, ic.	ich schien	ich schiene	scheine	geschienen.
Schei'ßen (str.), vulg. to shite	ich scheiße, ic.	ich schiß	ich schiße	scheiße or scheiß	geschiffen.
Schel'ten (str.), to scold	ich schelte, du schiltst, er schilt	ich schalt	ich schölte or schälte	schilt	gescholter.
Schē'ten (str. & w., vid. Dict.), to shear	ich schere, du scherest, er schert (provinc. du schierest, er schiert)	ich schor (provinc. ich schür)	ich schöre	schere (pro- vinc. schier)	geschoren.
Schie'b'en (str.), to shove	ich schiebe, du schiebst, er schiebt	ich schob	ich schöbe	schiebe or schieb	geschoben.
Schie'ßen (str.), to shoot	ich schieße, du schießest, er schießt (± & pro- vinc. du scheußest, er scheußt)	ich schoß	ich schöffe	schieße or schieß (± & provinc. scheuß)	geschossen.
Schir'den (str.), to flay	ich schinde, ic.	ich schund (some- times w. ich schin- dete)	ich schünde	schinde	geschunden.
Schlaf'en (str.), to sleep	ich schlafe, du schläfst, er schläft	ich schlief	ich schliefe	schlafe or schlaf	geschlafen.
Schlag'en (str.), to beat, strike	ich schlage, du schlägst, er schlägt	ich schlug	ich schläge	schlage	geschlagen.
Schlei'chen (str.), to sneak	ich schleiche, ic.	ich schlich	ich schliche	schleiche	geschlichen.
Schlei'ßen (w. & str., vid. Dict.), to grind, whet	ich schleife, ic.	ich schliß	ich schliße	schleife or schleif	geschliffen.
Schlei'ßen (str.), to slit, split	ich schleiß, ic.	ich schliß	ich schliße	schleiß or schleif	geschliffen.
Schlie'ßen, ± & provinc. (S. G.) (str.), to slip, glide	ich schließe, ic.	ich schloß	ich schlöffe	schließe	geschlossen.

[illegible]

Infinitive.	Praesent Indicative.	Imperfect Indicative.	Imperfect Subjunctive.	Imperative.	Participle past.
schwören (str.), to swear	ich schwöre, 2c.	ich schwör or schwür	ich schwöre or schwüre	schwöre	geschworen.
sehen (str.), to see	ich sehe, du siehst (siehst), er sieht (siehet)	ich sah	ich sähe	siehe or sieh	gesehen or gesehn.
sein (irr.), to be	ich bin, du bist, er ist, wir sind, ihr seid, sie sind; subj. ich sei, du seiest, er sei; wir seien, ihr seiet, sie seien	ich war, du warst, er war	ich wäre	sei	gewesen.
senden (w. & irr.), to send	ich sende, 2c.	ich sendete or sandte	ich sendete	sende	gesendet or gesandt.
sieden (str.), to seeth, to boil	ich siede, 2c.	ich kochte	ich kötte	siede	gekocht.
singen (str.), to sing	ich singe 2c.	ich sang	ich sänge	singe	gesungen.
sinken (str.), to sink	ich sinke, 2c.	ich sank	ich sänte	sinke	gesunken.
sinnen (str.), to meditate, reflect	ich sinne, 2c.	ich sann	ich sänne or sönne	sinne	gesonnen.
sitzen (str.), to sit	ich sitze, 2c.	ich saß	ich säße	sitze	gesehen.
sollen (irr.), shall, to owe, to be obliged	ich soll, du sollst, er soll	ich sollte	ich sollte	—	gesollt.
spalten (w., p. p. str., sometimes w.), to split, split	ich spalte, du spaltest (provinc. spaltst), er spaltet	ich spaltete	ich spaltete	spalte	(str.) gespalten (rarely w. gespalten).
spielen (str.), to play, amuse	ich spiele, 2c.	ich spielte	ich spielte	spiele or spi	gespielt.
spinnen (str.), to spin	ich spinne, 2c.	ich spann (provinc. vulg. ich spann)	ich spanne or spönn	spinne	gesponnen.
spalten (str.), to slice	ich spleiße, 2c.	ich spliß	ich splisse	spleiße	gesplissen.
sprechen (str.), to speak	ich spreche, du sprichst, er spricht	ich sprach	ich spräche	sprich	gesprochen.
sprossen (str.), to sprout	ich sprieße, 2c.	ich sproß	ich spröffe	sprieße or sprieß	gesprossen.
springen (str.), to jump, leap, spring	ich springe, du springst, er springt	ich sprang	ich spränge	springe	gesprungen.
stehen (str.), to stand, to be	ich stehe, du stichst, er steht	ich stach	ich stäche	stich	gestochen.
stecken (str.), to stick	ich stecke, 2c.	ich stach	ich stäche	stecke	gesteckt (vulg. gestochen).
stehen (irr.), to stand	ich stehe, du stehst (stehst), er steht (steht), 2c.	ich stand (& provinc. stand)	ich stände or stünde	stehe or steh	gestanden.
stehlen (str.), to steal	ich stehle, du stiehst, er stiehlt	ich stahl (provinc. vulg. ich stohl)	ich stähle or stöhle	stiehl	gestohlen.
	, 2c.	ich stieg	ich stiege	steige or steig	gestiegen.

<i>Infinitive.</i>	<i>Present</i>		<i>Imperfect</i>		<i>Imperative.</i>	<i>Participle past.</i>
	<i>Indicative.</i>		<i>Indicative.</i>	<i>Sub-junctive.</i>		
Schließen (<i>str.</i>), to shut, close	ich schließe, du schließt, er schließt († & * du schleußest, er schleußt)		ich schloß	ich schloße	schließe or schließ († & * schleuß)	geschlossen.
Schling'en (<i>str.</i>), to twist, wind	ich schlinge, &c.		ich schlang	ich schlänge	schlinge	geschlungen.
Schmeißen (<i>str.</i>), to smite, strike	ich schmeiße, &c.		ich schmiß	ich schmiße	schmeiße or schmeiß	geschmissen.
Schmelzen (<i>str. & w., vid. Dict.</i>), to melt	ich schmelze, du schmilzt, er schmilzt		ich schmolz	ich schmolze	schmilz	geschmolzen.
Schnaub'en (<i>w. & str.</i>), to snort	ich schnaube, du schnaubst, er schnaubt		ich schnob	ich schnöbe	schnaube	geschnoben.
Schneiden (<i>str.</i>), to cut	ich schneide, &c.		ich schnitt	ich schnitte	schneide	geschnitten.
Schneien (<i>w. & provinc. [S. G.] str.</i>), impers. to snow	es schneit, &c.		es schneite; (<i>str.</i>) es schne	es schneite; (<i>str.</i>) es schne	schneie	geschneit, (<i>str.</i>) geschnieen.
Schnauben , † <i>vid.</i>						
Schraub'en (<i>w. & str.</i>), to screw	ich schraube, &c.		(<i>str.</i>) ich schraub	(<i>str.</i>) ich schrübe	schraube	(<i>str.</i>) geschraubten.
Schreien (<i>gen. w., sometimes str., vid. Dict.</i>), to fright	ich schreie, du schriest, er schriecht		ich schrak (not schraß)	ich schräte	schrie	geschrien.
Schreiben (<i>str.</i>), to write	ich schreibe, &c.		ich schrieb	ich schriebe	schreibe	geschrieben.
Schreien (<i>str.</i>), to cry	ich schreie, &c.		ich schrie	ich schrie	schreie or schrei	geschrien.
Schreiten (<i>str.</i>), to stride, step	ich schreite, &c.		ich schritt	ich schritte	schreite	geschritten.
Schrot'en (<i>irr.</i>), to gnaw; to rough-grind	ich schrote, du schrotest, er schrotet		(<i>w.</i>) ich schrotete, † & provinc. (<i>str.</i>) ich schriet	ich schrotete	schrote	(<i>str.</i>) geschroteten. (<i>rarely w. geschrotet</i>).
Schwad'en (<i>str.</i>), to impostumate	ich schwäre, du schwärst, (provinc. du schwierst), er schwört (provinc. er schwiert)		ich schwör	ich schwöre	schwäre	geschworen.
Schweigen (<i>str.</i>), to be silent	ich schweige, &c.		ich schwieg	ich schwiege	schweige or schweig	geschwiegen.
Schwell'en (<i>str., sometimes w., vid. Dict.</i>), to swell	ich schwell'e, du schwillst, er schwillt		ich schwoll	ich schwölle	schwill	geschwollen.
Schwim'men (<i>str.</i>), to swim	ich schwimme, &c.		ich schwamm	ich schwämme & schwömm'e	schwimme or schwimm	geschwommen.
Schwin'den (<i>str.</i>), to disappear, vanish	ich schwinde, &c.		ich schwand	ich schwände	schwinde	geschwunden.
Schwing'en (<i>str.</i>), to swing	ich schwing'e, &c.		ich schwang	ich schwänge	schwing'e	geschwungen.

Infinitive.	Præsent Indicative.	Imperfect		Impera- tive.	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Sub- junctive.		
ſchwören (str.), to swear	ich ſchwöre, 2c.	ich ſchwör or ſchwür	ich ſchwöre or ſchwüre	ſchwöre	geſchworen.
ſehen (str.), to see	ich ſehe, du ſiehſt (ſieheſt), er ſieht (ſiehet)	ich ſah	ich ſähe	ſiehe or ſieh	geſehen or geſehn.
ſeyn (irr.), to be	ich bin, du biſt, er iſt, wir ſind, ihr ſeid, ſie ſind; subj. ich ſey, du ſeiſt, er ſey; wir ſeyen, ihr ſeyd, ſie ſeyen	ich war, du wareſt (warſt), er war	ich wäre	ſey	geweſen.
ſenden (w. & irr.), to send	ich ſende, 2c.	ich ſendete or ſandte	ich ſendete	ſende	geſendet or geſandt.
ſieden (str.), to ſeeth, to boil	ich ſiede, 2c.	ich ſott	ich ſötte	ſiede	geſotten.
ſingen (str.), to ſing	ich ſinge 2c.	ich ſang	ich ſänge	ſinge	geſungen.
ſinken (str.), to ſink	ich ſinke, 2c.	ich ſank	ich ſänke	ſinke	geſunken.
ſinnen (str.), to meditate, reflect	ich ſinne, 2c.	ich ſann	ich ſänne or ſönne	ſinne	geſonnen.
ſißen (str.), to ſit	ich ſiße, 2c.	ich ſaß	ich ſäße	ſiße	geſeßen.
ſollen (irr.), ſhall, to owe, to be obliged	ich ſoll, du ſollſt, er ſoll	ich ſollte	ich ſolte	—	geſollt.
ſpalten (w. & p. p. str., ſometimes w.), to ſplit, ſplit	ich ſpalte, du ſpalteſt (provinc. ſpältſt), er ſpaltet	ich ſpaltete	ich ſpaltete	ſpalte	(str.) geſpalten (rarely w. geſpaltet).
ſpielen (str.), to ſport, ſport	ich ſpiele, 2c.	ich ſpie	ich ſpie	ſpiele or ſpei	geſpielt.
ſpinnen (str.), to ſpin	ich ſpinne, 2c.	ich ſpann (provinc. vulg. ich ſponn)	ich ſpänne or ſpönn	ſpinne	geſponnen.
ſpleißen (str.), to ſlice	ich ſpleiße, 2c.	ich ſpliß	ich ſpliffe	ſpleiße	geſpliffen.
ſprechen (str.), to ſpeak	ich ſpreche, du ſprichſt, er ſpricht	ich ſprach	ich ſpräche	ſprich	geſprochen.
ſproßen (str.), to ſprout	ich ſproße, 2c.	ich ſproß	ich ſpröſſe	ſproße or ſprieß	geſproſſen.
ſpringen (str.), to ſpring, leap, ſpring	ich ſpringe, du ſpringſt, er ſpringt	ich ſprang	ich ſpränge	ſpringe	geſprungen.
ſtechen (str.), to ſting, ſterce	ich ſteche, du ſtickſt, er ſticht	ich ſtach	ich ſtäche	ſtick	geſtochen.
ſtehen (str.), to ſtick	ich ſtehe, 2c.	ich ſtäl	ich ſtäte	ſtehe	geſteckt (vulg. geſteden).
ſtehen (irr.), to ſtand	ich ſtehe, du ſteheſt (ſtehſt), er ſtehet (ſteht), 2c.	ich ſtand (± & provinc. ſtund)	ich ſtände or ſtünde	ſtehe or ſteh	geſtanden.
ſtehlen (str.), to ſteal	ich ſtehle, du ſtiehſt, er ſtieht	ich ſtahl (provinc. vulg. ich ſtohl)	ich ſtähle or ſtöhle	ſtiehl	geſtohlen.
ſteigen (str.), to aſcend, riſe	ich ſteige, 2c.	ich ſtieg	ich ſtiege	ſteige or ſtig	geſtiegen.

Infinitive.	Present		Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
	Indicative.		Indicative.	Sub-junctive.		
Schließen (str.), to shut, close	ich schließe, du schließt, er schließt († & * du schließest, er schließt)		ich schloß	ich schloße	schließe or schließ († & * schließ)	geschlossen.
Schling'en (str.), to twist, wind	ich schlinge, ic.		ich schlang	ich schlänge	schlinge	geschlungen.
Schmeißen (str.), to smite, strike	ich schmeiße, ic.		ich schmiß	ich schmiss	schmeiße or schmeiß	geschmissen.
Schmelzen (str. & w., vid. Dict.), to melt	ich schmelze, du schmelzt, er schmilzt		ich schmolz	ich schmolze	schmelz	geschmolzen.
Schnaub'en (w. & str.), to snort	ich schnaube, du schnaubst, er schnaubt		ich schnob	ich schnöbe	schnaube	geschnoben.
Schneiden (str.), to cut	ich schneide, ic.		ich schnitt	ich schnitte	schneide	geschnitten.
Schneien (w. & provinc. [S. G.] str.), impers. to snow	es schneit, ic.		es schneite; (str.) es schneie	es schneite; (str.) es schneie	schneie	geschneit, (str.) geschneien.
Schneiben , † vid. Schnauben						
Schrauben (w. & str.), to screw	ich schraube, ic.		(str.) ich schraub	(str.) ich schröbe	schraube	(str.) geschraubt.
Schrecken (gen. w., sometimes str., vid. Dict.), to fright	ich schrecke, du schreckst, er schrickt		ich schrak (not schrad)	ich schröbe	schrick	geschreckt.
Schreiben (str.), to write	ich schreibe, ic.		ich schrieb	ich schriebe	schreibe	geschrieben.
Schreien (str.), to cry	ich schreie, ic.		ich schrie	ich schrie	schreie or schrei	geschrien.
Schreiten (str.), to stride, step	ich schreite, ic.		ich schritt	ich schritte	schreite	geschritten.
Schrot'en (irr.), to gnaw; to rough-grind	ich schrote, du schrotest, er schrotet		(w.) ich schrotete, † & provinc. (str.) ich schriet	ich schrotete	schrote	(str.) geschrotet (rarely w. geschrotet).
Schwad'en (str.), to impostumate	ich schwadre, du schwadrest, (provinc. du schwierst), er schwärt (provinc. er schwiert)		ich schwor	ich schwöre	schwadre	geschworen.
Schweigen (str.), to be silent	ich schweige, ic.		ich schwieg	ich schwiege	schweige or schweig	geschwiegen.
Schwell'en (str., sometimes w., vid. Dict.), to swell	ich schwell'e, du schwellst, er schwillt		ich schwoll	ich schwölle	schwill	geschwollen.
Schwimmen (str.), to swim	ich schwimme, ic.		ich schwamm	ich schwämme & schwömme	schwimme or schwimm	geschwommen.
Schwind'en (str.), to disappear, vanish	ich schwinde, ic.		ich schwand	ich schwände	schwinde	geschwunden.
Schwingen (str.), to swing	ich schwing'e, ic.		ich schwang	ich schwänge	schwing'e	geschwungen.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
<i>Schwören</i> (str.), to swear	ich schwöre, 2c.	ich schwör or schwür	ich schwöre or schwüre	schwöre	geschworen.
<i>Sehen</i> (str.), to see	ich sehe, du siehst (siehst), er sieht (siehet)	ich sah	ich sähe	sehe or sieh	gesehen or gesehen.
<i>Sein</i> (irr.), to be	ich bin, du bist, er ist, wir sind, ihr seid, sie sind; subj. ich sei, du seiest, er sei; wir seien, ihr seiet, sie seien	ich war, du warst, er war	ich wäre	sei	gewesen.
<i>Senden</i> (w. & irr.), to send	ich sende, 2c.	ich sendete or sandte	ich sendete	sende	gesendet or gesandt.
<i>Sieden</i> (str.), to seeth, to boil	ich siede, 2c.	ich kochte	ich kötte	siede	gekocht.
<i>Singen</i> (str.), to sing	ich singe 2c.	ich sang	ich sänge	singe	gesungen.
<i>Sinken</i> (str.), to sink	ich sinke, 2c.	ich sank	ich sänke	sinke	gesunken.
<i>Sinnen</i> (str.), to meditate, reflect	ich sinne, 2c.	ich sann	ich sänne or sönne	sinne	gesonnen.
<i>Sitzen</i> (str.), to sit	ich sitze, 2c.	ich saß	ich säße	sitze	gesehen.
<i>Sollen</i> (irr.), shall, to owe, to be obliged	ich soll, du sollst, er soll	ich sollte	ich sollte	—	gesollt.
<i>Spalten</i> (w. & irr.), sometimes w.), to split, split	ich spalte, du spaltest (provinc. spältst), er spaltet	ich spaltete	ich spaltete	spalte	(str.) gespalten (rarely w. gespalten).
<i>Spellen</i> (str.), to vomit, spew	ich speie, 2c.	ich spie	ich spie	speie or spei	gespien.
<i>Spinnen</i> (str.), to spin	ich spinne, 2c.	ich spann (provinc. vulg. ich spinn)	ich spänne or spönnne	spinne	gesponnen.
<i>Spitzen</i> (str.), to slice	ich spieße, 2c.	ich spieß	ich spülisse	spieße	gespiffen.
<i>Sprechen</i> (str.), to speak	ich spreche, du sprichst, er spricht	ich sprach	ich spräche	sprich	gesprochen.
<i>Sprossen</i> (str.), to sprout	ich sprieße, 2c.	ich sproß	ich spröffe	sprieße or sprieß	gesprossen.
<i>Springen</i> (str.), to jump, leap, spring	ich springe, du springst, er springt	ich sprang	ich spränge	springe	gesprungen.
<i>Stechen</i> (str.), to sting, pierce	ich steche, du stichst, er sticht	ich stach	ich stäche	stich	gestochen.
<i>Stechen</i> (str.), to stick	ich stecke, 2c.	ich stak	ich stäke	stecke	gesteckt (vulg. gestochen).
<i>Stehen</i> (irr.), to stand	ich stehe, du stehst (stehst), er steht (steht), 2c.	ich stand (± & provinc. stund)	ich stände or stünde	stehe or steh	gestanden.
<i>Stehlen</i> (str.), to steal	ich stehle, du stiehst, er stiehlt	ich stahl (provinc. vulg. ich stohl)	ich stähle or stöhle	stiehl	gestohlen.
<i>Steigen</i> (str.), to mount, rise	ich steige, 2c.	ich stieg	ich stiege	steige or stieg	gestiegen.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Schließen (str.), to shut, close	ich schließe, du schließt, er schließt († & * du schleußest, er schleußt)	ich schloß	ich schlosse	schließe or schließ († & * schleuß)	geschlossen.
Schling'en (str.), to twist, wind	ich schlinge, ic.	ich schlang	ich schlänge	schlinge	geschlungen.
Schmeißen (str.), to smite, strike	ich schmeiße, ic.	ich schmiß	ich schmiss	schmeiße or schmeiß	geschmissen.
Schmelzen (str. & w., vid. Dict.), to melt	ich schmelze, du schmelzest, er schmilzt	ich schmolz	ich schmolze	schmelz	geschmolzen.
Schnaub'en (w. & str.), to snort	ich schnaube, du schnaubst, er schnaubt	ich schnob	ich schnöbe	schnaube	geschnoben.
Schneiden (str.), to cut	ich schneide, ic.	ich schnitt	ich schnitte	schneide	geschnitten.
Schneien (w. & provinc. [S. G.] str.), impers. to snow	es schneit, ic.	es schneite; (str.) es schneie	es schneite; (str.) es schneie	schneie	geschneit, (str.) geschneien.
Schneiben , † vid. Schnauben					
Schrau'ben (w. & str.), to screw	ich schraube, ic.	(str.) ich schroß	(str.) ich schroße	schraube	(str.) geschroben.
Schred'en (gen. w., sometimes str., vid. Dict.), to fright	ich schreä, du schriedst, er schriät	ich schraß (not schrad)	ich schräte	schriät	geschroden.
Schrei'ben (str.), to write	ich schreibe, ic.	ich schrieb	ich schriebe	schreibe	geschrieben.
Schreien (str.), to cry	ich schreie, ic.	ich schrie	ich schrie	schreie or schrei	geschrien.
Schrei'ten (str.), to stride, step	ich schreite, ic.	ich schritt	ich schritte	schreite	geschritten.
Schro'ten (irr.), to gnaw; to rough-grind	ich schrote, du schrotest, er schrotet	(w.) ich schrotete, † & provinc. (str.) ich schriet	ich schrotete	schrote	(str.) geschroten (rarely w. geschrotet).
Schwa'ren (str.), to impostumate	ich schwäre, du schwärst, (provinc. du schwierst), er schwärt (provinc. erschwiert)	ich schwör	ich schwöre	schwäre	geschworen.
Schweigen (str.), to be silent	ich schweige, ic.	ich schwieg	ich schwiege	schweige or schweig	geschwiegen.
Schwell'en (str., sometimes w., vid. Dict.), to swell	ich schwell'e, du schwillst, er schwillt	ich schwoll	ich schwölle	schwell	geschwollen.
Schwim'men (str.), to swim	ich schwimme, ic.	ich schwamm	ich schwämme & schwömme	schwimme or schwimm	geschwommen.
Schwim'den (str.), to disappear, vanish	ich schwinde, ic.	ich schwand	ich schwände	schwinde	geschwunden.
Schwing'en (str.), to swing	ich schwing'e, ic.	ich schwang	ich schwänge	schwing'e	geschwungen.

Infinitive.	<i>Præsent</i> Indicative.	<i>Imperfect</i>		<i>Impera-</i> tive.	<i>Participle</i> past.
		Indicative.	Sub- junctive.		
<i>ſchwören</i> (str.), to swear	ich ſchwöre, 2c.	ich ſchwör or ſchwür	ich ſchwöre or ſchwüre	ſchwöre	geſchworen.
<i>ſehen</i> (str.), to see	ich ſehe, du ſiehſt (ſieheſt), er ſieht (ſiehet)	ich ſah	ich ſähe	ſehe or ſieh	geſehen or geſehn.
<i>ſein</i> (irr.), to be	ich bin, du biſt, er iſt, wir ſind, ihr ſeid, ſie ſind; subj. ich ſei, du ſeiſt, er ſei; wir ſeien, ihr ſeied, ſie ſeien	ich war, du waereſt (warſt), er war	ich wäre	ſei	geweſen.
<i>ſenden</i> (w. & irr.), to send	ich ſende, 2c.	ich ſendete or ſandte	ich ſendete	ſende	geſendet or geſandt.
<i>ſieden</i> (str.), to seeth, to boil	ich ſiede, 2c.	ich ſott	ich ſötte	ſiede	geſotten.
<i>ſingen</i> (str.), to sing	ich ſinge 2c.	ich ſang	ich ſänge	ſinge	geſungen.
<i>ſinken</i> (str.), to sink	ich ſinke, 2c.	ich ſank	ich ſänke	ſinke	geſunken.
<i>ſinnen</i> (str.), to meditate, reflect	ich ſinne, 2c.	ich ſann	ich ſänne or ſönn	ſinne	geſonnen.
<i>ſitzen</i> (str.), to sit	ich ſiße, 2c.	ich ſaß	ich ſäße	ſiße	geſeſſen.
<i>ſollen</i> (irr.), shall, to owe, to be obliged	ich ſoll, du ſollſt, er ſoll	ich ſollte	ich ſölte	—	geſollt.
<i>ſpalten</i> (w., p. p. str., sometimes w.), to split, split	ich ſpalte, du ſpalteſt (provinc. ſpältſt), er ſpaltet	ich ſpaltete	ich ſpaltete	ſpalte	(str.) geſpalten (rarely w. geſpaltet).
<i>ſpielen</i> (str.), to vomit, spew	ich ſpiele, 2c.	ich ſpie	ich ſpie	ſpie or ſpei	geſpielen.
<i>ſpinnen</i> (str.), to spin	ich ſpinne, 2c.	ich ſpann (provinc. vulg. ich ſpönn)	ich ſpänne or ſpönn	ſpinne	geſponnen.
<i>ſpleißen</i> (str.), to slice	ich ſpleiße, 2c.	ich ſpliß	ich ſpliffe	ſpleiße	geſpliffen.
<i>ſprechen</i> (str.), to speak	ich ſpreche, du ſprichſt, er ſpricht	ich ſprach	ich ſpräche	ſprich	geſprochen.
<i>ſproßen</i> (str.), to prout	ich ſproße, 2c.	ich ſproß	ich ſpröſſe	ſproße or ſprieß	geſproſſen.
<i>ſpringen</i> (str.), to amp. leap, spring	ich ſpringe, du ſpringſt, er ſpringt	ich ſprang	ich ſpränge	ſpringe	geſprungen.
<i>ſtehen</i> (str.), to sting, lerce	ich ſtehe, du ſtechſt, er ſticht	ich ſtach	ich ſtäche	ſtich	geſtochen.
<i>ſtecken</i> (str.), to stick	ich ſtecke, 2c.	ich ſtäck	ich ſtäcke	ſtecke	geſteckt (vulg. geſtecken).
<i>ſtehen</i> (irr.), to stand	ich ſtehe, du ſteheſt (ſtehſt), er ſtehet (ſteht), 2c.	ich ſtand (± & provinc. ſtund)	ich ſtände or ſtünde	ſtehe or ſteh	geſtanden.
<i>ſtehlen</i> (str.), to steal	ich ſtehle, du ſtehlſt, er ſtiehl	ich ſtahl (provinc. vulg. ich ſtohl)	ich ſtähle or ſtöhle	ſtiehl	geſtohlen.
<i>ſteigen</i> (str.), to aunt, rise	ich ſteige, 2c.	ich ſtieg	ich ſtiege	ſteige or ſrig	geſtiegen.

<i>Infinitive.</i>	<i>Present Indicative.</i>	<i>Imperfect</i>		<i>Imperative.</i>	<i>Participle past.</i>
		<i>Indicative.</i>	<i>Subjunctive.</i>		
Schließen (<i>str.</i>), to shut, close	ich schließe, du schließt, er schließt († & * du schleußest, er schleußt)	ich schloß	ich schloße	schließe or schließ († & * schleuß)	geschlossen.
Schling'en (<i>str.</i>), to twist, wind	ich schlinge, ic.	ich schlang	ich schlänge	schlinge	geschlungen.
Schmeißen (<i>str.</i>), to smite, strike	ich schmeiße, ic.	ich schmiß	ich schmisse	schmeiße or schmeiß	geschmissen.
Schmelzen (<i>str. & w., vid. Dict.</i>), to melt	ich schmelze, du schmelzest, er schmilzt	ich schmolz	ich schmolze	schmilz	geschmolzen.
Schnaub'en (<i>w. & str.</i>), to snort	ich schnaube, du schnaubst, er schnaubt	ich schnob	ich schnöbe	schnaube	geschnoben.
Schneiden (<i>str.</i>), to cut	ich Schneide, ic.	ich schnitt	ich schnitte	schneide	geschnitten.
Schneien (<i>w. & provinc. [S. G.] str.</i>), <i>impers.</i> to snow	es schneit, ic.	es schneite; (<i>str.</i>) es schne	es schneite; (<i>str.</i>) es schne	schneie	geschneit, (<i>str.</i>) geschneien.
Schneiben , † <i>vid. Schnauben</i>					
Schrauben (<i>w. & str.</i>), to screw	ich schraube, ic.	(<i>str.</i>) ich schraub	(<i>str.</i>) ich schraube	schraube	(<i>str.</i>) geschraubt.
Schrecken (<i>gen. w., sometimes str., vid. Dict.</i>), to fright	ich schrecke, du schrickst, er schrickt	ich schrak (not schrad)	ich schräke	schrick	geschreckt.
Schreiben (<i>str.</i>), to write	ich schreibe, ic.	ich schrieb	ich schriebe	schreibe	geschrieben.
Schreien (<i>str.</i>), to cry	ich schreie, ic.	ich schrie	ich schrie	schreie or schrei	geschrien.
Schreiten (<i>str.</i>), to stride, step	ich schreite, ic.	ich schritt	ich schritte	schreite	geschritten.
Schroten (<i>irr.</i>), to gnaw; to rough-grind	ich schrote, du schrotest, er schrotet	(<i>w.</i>) ich schrotete, † & provinc. (<i>str.</i>) ich schriet	ich schrotete	schrote	(<i>str.</i>) geschrotet. (<i>rarely w. geschrotet</i>).
Schwären (<i>str.</i>), to impostumate	ich schwäre, du schwärst, (provinc. du schwierst), er schwört (provinc. er schwiert)	ich schwör	ich schwöre	schwäre	geschworen.
Schweigen (<i>str.</i>), to be silent	ich schweige, ic.	ich schwieg	ich schwiege	schweige or schweig	geschwiegen.
Schwellen (<i>str., sometimes w., vid. Dict.</i>), to swell	ich schwellе, du schwillst, er schwillt	ich schwoll	ich schwölle	schwill	geschwollen.
Schwimmen (<i>str.</i>), to swim	ich schwimme, ic.	ich schwamm	ich schwämme & schwömme	schwimme or schwimm	geschwommen.
Schwinden (<i>str.</i>), to disappear, vanish	ich schwinde, ic.	ich schwand	ich schwände	schwinde	geschwunden.
Schwingen (<i>str.</i>), to swing	ich schwingе, ic.	ich schwang	ich schwänge	schwinge	geschwungen.

Infinitive.	Præsent Indicative.	Imperfect Indicative.	Sub-junctive.	Imperative.	Participle past.
Schwören (str.), to swear	ich schwöre, 2c.	ich schwör or schwür	ich schwöre or schwüre	schwöre	geschworen.
Sehen (str.), to see	ich sehe, du siehst (siehst), er sieht (siehet)	ich sah	ich sähe	siehe or sieh	gesehen or gesehen.
Sein (irr.), to be	ich bin, du bist, er ist, wir sind; subj. ich sei, du seiest, er sei; wir seien, ihr seiet, sie seien	ich war, du warst (warst), er war	ich wäre	sei	gewesen.
Senden (w. & irr.), to send	ich sende, 2c.	ich sendete or sandte	ich sendete	sende	gesendet or gesandt.
Sieden (str.), to seeth, to boil	ich siede, 2c.	ich kochte	ich kochte	siede	gekocht.
Singen (str.), to sing	ich singe 2c.	ich sang	ich sänge	singe	gesungen.
Sinken (str.), to sink	ich sinke, 2c.	ich sank	ich sank	sinke	gesunken.
Sinnen (str.), to meditate, reflect	ich sinne, 2c.	ich sann	ich sänne or sönne	sinne	gesonnen.
Sitzen (str.), to sit	ich sitze, 2c.	ich saß	ich säße	sitze	gesehen.
Sollen (irr.), shall, to owe, to be obliged	ich soll, du sollst, er soll	ich sollte	ich sollte	—	gesollt.
Spalten (w., p. p. str., sometimes w.), to split, split	ich spalte, du spaltest (provinc. spaltst), er spaltet	ich spaltete	ich spaltete	spalte	(str.) gespalten (rarely w. gespalten).
Spielen (str.), to visit, spew	ich spiele, 2c.	ich spielte	ich spielte	spiele or spiele	gespielt.
Spinnen (str.), to spin	ich spinne, 2c.	ich spann (provinc. vulg. ich spann)	ich spanne or spönn	spinne	gesponnen.
Spleißen (str.), to slice	ich spleiße, 2c.	ich spliß	ich splisse	spleiße	gespliffen.
Sprechen (str.), to speak	ich spreche, du sprichst, er spricht	ich sprach	ich spräche	sprich	gesprochen.
Sprossen (str.), to sprout	ich sprieße, 2c.	ich sproß	ich sproßte	sprrieße or sprieß	gesprossen.
Springen (str.), to leap, spring	ich springe, du springst, er springt	ich sprang	ich spränge	springe	gesprungen.
Stechen (str.), to sting, pierce	ich steche, du steichst, er sticht	ich stach	ich stäche	stich	gestochen.
Sticken (str.), to stick	ich stecke, 2c.	ich stak	ich stäke	stecke	gesteckt (vulg. gesteckt).
Stehen (irr.), to stand	ich stehe, du stehst (stehst), er steht (steht), 2c.	ich stand (& provinc. stand)	ich stände or stände	stehe or steh	gestanden.
Stehlen (str.), to steal	ich stehle, du stiehst, er stiehlt	ich stahl (provinc. vulg. ich stohl)	ich stähle or stähle	stiehl	gestohlen.
Steigen (str.), to mount, rise	ich steige, 2c.	ich stieg	ich stiege	steige or steig	gestiegen.

Infinitive.	Present		Imperfect		Imperative.	Participial past.
	Indicative.	Indicative.	Subjunctive.	Subjunctive.		
Stirben (str.), to die	ich sterbe, du stirbst, er stirbt	ich starb (provinc. ich sturb)	ich stürbe	stirb	gestorben.	
StieBen (str.), to dust	ich stieBe, 2c.	ich stöB	ich stöBe	stieBe or stieb	gestoben.	
StinKen (str.), to stink	ich stinKe, 2c.	ich stank	ich stänKe	stinKe	gestunken.	
Stoßen (str.), to thrust	ich stoße, du stoßest, er stößt	ich stieß	ich stieße	stoße or stoß	gestoßen.	
Streich'en (str.), to strike	ich streiche, 2c.	ich strich	ich striche	streiche	gestrichen.	
Streiten (str.), to fight, contend	ich streite, 2c.	ich stritt	ich stritte	streite	gestritten.	
Thun (irr.), to do	ich thue, du thust, er thut	ich that	ich thäte	thue or thū	gethän.	
Trägen (str.), to carry, bear	ich trage, du trägst, er trägt	ich trug	ich trüge	trage	getragen.	
Treffen (str.), to hit, strike	ich treffe, du triffst, er trifft	ich traf	ich träfe	triff	getroffen.	
Treib'en (str.), to drive	ich treibe, 2c.	ich trieb	ich triebe	treibe	getrieben.	
Tret'en (str.), to tread	ich trete, du trittst, er tritt	ich trat	ich träte	tritt	getreten.	
Trief'en (str., sometimes w.), to drop	ich triese, du trießst († & * du treußst) er trieft († & * er treuft)	ich troff (w. ich triefte)	ich trösse (w. ich triefte)	triefe († & * treuf)	getroffen (w. getrieft).	
TrinKen (str.), to drink	ich trinke, du trinkst, er trinkt	ich trank	ich tränke	trinke or trink	getrunken.	
Trü'gen (l. u. Triegen) (str.), to deceive	ich trüge, du trügst, er trügt († & provinc. [S. G.] du treugst, er treugt)	ich trög	ich tröge	trüge († & provinc. [S. G.] treug)	getrogen.	
Verbeißen (str.), to forbear	ich verbeisse, du verbeißest, er verbeißt	ich verbiß	ich verbiße	verbeiß	verbissen.	
Verbergen, Verbiegen, Verbieten, Verbinden, Verbitten, Verblasen, Verbleiben, 2c. vid. Bergen, Biegen, Bieten, Binden 2c.						
Verblei'chen (str., sometimes w.), to lose colour, to fade	ich verbleiche, 2c.	ich verblüch	ich verblühe	verbleiche	verblüchen.	
Verbrechen, Verbrennen, 2c. vid. Brechen, Brennen, 2c.						
Verderben (str.), to spoil, &c.	ich verderbe, du verdirbst, er verdirbt	ich verdarb (provinc. ich verdurbe)	ich verdürbe (n. u. ich verdärbe)	verdirb	verdorben.	
Verdrück'en (str.), im pers. to grieve, &c.	es verdrückt	es verdroß	es verdrösse	verdrücke	verdrückt.	

Infinitive.	Present		Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
	Indicative.		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Vergeſſen (str.), to forget	ich vergeſſe, du vergiſſeſt, er vergißt		ich vergäſſe	ich vergäſſe	vergiß	vergeſſen.
Vergleichen (str.), to compare	ich vergleiche, ic.		ich verglich	ich vergliche	vergleiche	vergliehen.
Berglimmen, Bergreiben, Bergreifen, ic. vid. Glimmen, ic.						
Verhehlen (w., p. p. sometimes str.), to conceal	(w.) ich verhehle, ic.		(w.) ich verhehlte	(w.) ich verhehlte	(w.) verhehle	(w.) verhehlt, (str.) verhehlen.
Verlieren (str.), to lose	ich verliere, ic.		ich verlöre	ich verlöre	verliere	verloren.
Verlöſchen (str. & w., cf. Dict.), to be extinguished	ich verlöſche, du verlöſcheſt or verlöſcheſt, er verlöſcht or verlöſcht		ich verlöſch	ich verlöſche	verlöſch or verlöſche	verloſchen.
Verſchallen (str. & w.) to cease sounding, to die away (of sounds)	ich verſchalle, du verſchallſt, er verſchallt		ich verſcholl	ich verſchölle	verſchalle	verſchollen.
Verſchrauben (str. & w.), to miscrew	ich verſchraube, ic.		ich verſchröb	ich verſchröbe	verſchraube	verſchroben.
Verſchwinden (str.), to disappear	ich verſchwinde, du verſchwindeſt, er verſchwindet		ich verſchwand	ich verſchwände	verſchwinde	verſchwunden.
Verwirren (gen. w., p. p. sometimes str.), to complicate, entangle, puzzle	(w.) ich verwirre, du verwirrſt, er verwirrt		(w.) ich verwirrte	(w.) ich verwirrte	(w.) verwirre	(w.) verwirrt, (str.) verwirren.
Verzeihen (str.), to forgive	ich verzeihe, ic.		ich verzeih	ich verzeihe	verzeih	verziehen.
Wachſen (str.), to grow	ich wachſe, du wachſeſt, er wachſt		ich wüchſe	ich wüchſe	wachſe	gewachſen.
Wägen (gen. w.) or Wiegen (str.), to weigh	ich wäge or wiege, du wägst or wiegst, er wägt or wiegt		(w.) ich wägte, (str.) ich wög	ich wöge	wäge or wiege	gewogen.
Waſchen (str.), to wash	ich waſche, du waſcheſt, er waſcht		ich wüſch	ich wüſche	waſche	gewaſchen.
Weben (w., ‡ & * str.), to weave	ich webt, ic.		ich wöb	ich wöbe	webt	gewoben.
Weichen (str., sometimes w., vid. Dict.), to yield, retire	ich weiche, ic.		ich wiſch	ich wiſche	weiche	gewichen.
Weifen (str.), col. to show	ich weiße, ic.		ich wies	ich wiese	weiße	gewieſen.
Wenden (w. & irr.), to turn	ich wende, ic.		ich wendete or wandte	ich wendete	wende	gewendet or gewandt.
Werben (str.), to enlist; to woo	ich werbe, du wirbſt, er wirbt		ich warb	ich würbe	wirb	geworben.

Infinitive.	Present		Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
	Indicative.	Indicative.	Subjunctive.	Subjunctive.		
Werden (irr.), to become, grow	ich werde, du wirst, er wird, wir werden, ihr werdet, sie werden	ich wurde or ward, du wurdest or wardst, er wurde or ward, wir wurden, ihr wurdet, sie wurden.	ich würde	werde	geworden or worden (as an auxiliary verb).	
Werfen (str.), to throw	ich werfe, du wirfst, er wirft	ich warf	ich würde(n. u. ich wär(e))	wirf	geworfen.	
Wiegen (str.), to weigh; to rock	ich wiege, &c.	ich wog	ich wöge	wiege	gewogen.	
Winden (str.), to wind	ich winde, &c.	ich wand	ich wände	winde	gewunden.	
Wissen (irr.), to know	ich weiß, du weißt, er weiß, wir wissen, &c.	ich wußte	ich wüßte	wisse	gewußt.	
Wollen (irr.), will, to be willing, &c.	ich will, du willst, er will, wir wollen, ihr wollt, sie wollen	ich wollte	ich wölte	wolle	gewollt.	
Zeihen (str.), to accuse	ich zeihe, &c.	ich zieh	ich ziehe	zeihe	geziehen.	
Ziehen (str.), to draw	ich ziehe, du ziehst, er zieht (*du zeuchst, er zeucht)	ich zog	ich zöge	ziehe or zieh (* zeuch)	gezogen.	
Zwingen (str.), to force, compel	ich zwingen, &c.	ich zwang	ich zwänge	zwinge	gezwungen.	

II. Declination.

Analog mit der Conjugation giebt es auch in der Declination drei Classen: eine starke, eine schwache und eine unregelmäßige.

Die Fälle werden in diesen Declinationen durch Flexions syllben gebildet, die schwache stets durch Ansetzung von -en.

Die starke Declination welche an dem -s der Genitivendung im Singular zu erkennen ist*, hat häufig im Plural den Umlaut, stets in der Pluralform auf -er. Der Umlaut ist durch " angedeutet.

II. Declension.

Analogous to the Conjugation, there are likewise three classes of Declensions, the strong, the weak, and the irregular.

The cases in these declensions are formed by syllables of inflection, the weak always by adding the syllable -en.

The strong declension, which is recognisable by the -s terminating the genitive,* frequently takes the modification of vowel in the plural, invariably so, when the plural ends in -er. The modification of vowel has been indicated by ".

* Außer bei Femininis. Kein deutsches Feminin wird im Singular declinirt.

* Except in Feminines. No German feminine is declined in the singular.

Stelle der Endungen der starken und schwachen Declination: — **Table of the terminations of the strong and weak declension: —**

harter Declination (strong declension). Schwacher Declination (weak declension).

Singular (Singular)	Plural (Plural)		Singular (Singular)	Plural (Plural)
	erste Form (first form)	zweite Form (second form)		
m. —	(^u)e	—er	Nom. —	—en
n. —eß	(^u)e	—er	Gen. —en	—en
st. —(e)	(^u)en	—ern	Dat. —en	—en
c. —	(^u)e	—er	Acc. —en	—en

Es ist daher für den, der dieses Wörterbuch gebraucht, nur nöthig zu wissen, ein Hauptwort stark ist (und in diesem Falle ist der Plural dann jedesmal angegeben, sobald der Umlaut eintritt) oder ob es schwach ist, oder unregelmäßig. — Da die Zahl der unregelmäßigen Hauptwörter sehr groß ist und eine Menge von Fremdwörtern (im Wörterbuche mit einem vor dem Worte stehenden * bezeichnet) dazu gehören, so habe hier ein Verzeichniß der unregelmäßigen deutschen Hauptwörter, jedoch nur einiger der hauptsächlichsten Fremdwörter folgen.

Accordingly, it is only necessary for those who make use of this Dictionary to know, whether a substantive is strong (and in this case the form of the plural has always been given when modifying the radical vowel), or whether it is weak, or irregular. — The number of *irregular* substantives being very large and including many words derived from foreign languages (designated in the dictionary by an * preceding the word), merely a limited number of these has been given, with all the irregular words of purely German origin.

Unregelmäßige Hauptwörter. — Irregular Substantives.

ierglaube, A'bername, A'bertwille, Ab'sproß, Ab'strahl, &c. vid. Glaube, Name, Wille, Sproß, Strahl &c.

'ge, n. eye, sing. str. (Gen. des Auges), pl. w. die Augen.

и́тъ, m. peasant, *sing. str.* (Gen. des Bauers), *pl. w.* die Bauern.

lt, n. bed, *sing. str.* (Gen. des Bettes), *pl. w.* die Betten.

ŏ'stābe, m. letter, generally weak; Gen. sing. sometimes des Buchstābens.

imant', m. diamond, *sing.* generally *str.* (sometimes *w.*), *plur. w.*

n, m. thorn, generally strong, *Gen. sing.* des Dornes, *pl.* die Dörner; the plural is more frequently weak, die Dornen.

be, n. end, sing. str. (Gen. des Endes), pl. w. die Enden.

Forst, m. forest, sing. str. (Gen. des Forstes), pl. w. die Forsten; the strong forms Forste and Förste are little used.

'de, m. (Frieden l. u.) peace, Gen. sing. des Friedens, Dat. dem Frieden
in Acc. den Frieden.

Fe, m. (Futhen, l. u.) spark, *Gen. sing.* des Funtens, *Dat.* dem Funt, *Acc.* den Funt, *plur.* die Funt.

Gau, *m.* district, generally strong (*Gen. sing. des Gaues*, *plur. die Gaue*) plural sometimes weak, *die Gauen*.

Gedant'e, *m.* (Gedanken, the original form *l. u.*) thought, *Gen. sing. des Gedankens*, *Dat. dem Gedanken*, *Acc. den Gedanken*, *pl. die Gedanken*.

Gebat'ter, *m.* god-father, *sing. str. (Gen. des Gebatters)*, *pl. w. die Gebatten*.

Gla'u'be, *m.* (Glauben, the original form *l. u.*) belief, *Gen. sing. des Glaubens*, *Dat. dem Glauben*, *Acc. den Glauben*, *pl. (l. u.) die Glauben*.

Granat', *m.* Ich. shrimp, *sing. str. (Gen. des Granates)*, *pl. w. die Granaten*.

Ha'der, *m.* rag, *sing. str. (Gen. des Haders*, rarely *w. des Haders)*, *pl. die Hader*.

Hau'se or **Hau'sen**, *m.* heap; crowd, &c., *Gen. sing. des Hausens*, *Dat. dem Hausen*, *Acc. den Hausen*, *pl. die Hausen*.

Hemb, *n.* shirt, *sing. str. (Gen. des Hemdes)*, *pl. w. die Hemden*.

Herz, *n.* heart, *Gen. sing. des Herzens*, *Dat. dem Herzen*, *Acc. das Herz*, *pl. die Herzen*.

Hu'del, *m.* provinc. vulg. rag, *sing. str. (Gen. des Hудels)*, *pl. w. die Hудeln*.

Hu'hu, *vid. Uhu*.

Ingrebi'enz', *f.* ingredient, *pl. Ingrebi'enz'ien*.

Juwel', *n.* jewel, *sing. str. (Gen. des Juwels)*, *pl. w. die Juwelen*.

Kapaun', *m.* capon, generally *str.*, *pl. sometimes w.*

Klamp, *m.* clamp, *sing. str. (Gen. des Klampes)*, *pl. w. die Klampen*.

Lor'beer, *m.* laurel, *sing. str. (Gen. des Lorbeers)*, *pl. w. die Lorbeeren*.

Marß, *n.* Mar. top (of a ship), *sing. str. (Gen. des Marßes)*, *pl. w. die Marßen* (sometimes *str. die Marße*).

Maß, *m.* mast, *sing. str. (Gen. des Mastes)*, *pl. w. die Masten*.

Mus'fel, *m.* muscle, *sing. str. (Gen. des Muskels)*, *pl. w. die Muskeln*.

Nach'bar, *m.* neighbour, *sing. str. (Gen. des Nachbars)*, *pl. w. die Nachbarn*.

Na'me, *m.* (Namen, the original form *l. u.*) name, *Gen. sing. des Namens*, *Dat. dem Namen*, *Acc. den Namen*, *pl. die Namen*.

Ohr, *n.* ear, *sing. str. (Gen. des Ohrs)*, *pl. w. die Ohren*.

Ost, *m.* east, the strong forms (*Gen. Osts*) are rarely used, the *Gen. Dat. and Acc. of Osten* (des Ostens, dem Osten, den Osten) supply their place.

Pantoffel, *m.* slipper, *sing. str. (Gen. des Pantoffels)*, *pl. w. die Pantoffeln*.

Pfau, *m.* peacock, *sing. str. (Gen. des Pfauens*, † & provinc. [*S. G.*] des Pfauen), *pl. w. die Pfauen* (sometimes *str. die Pfau*).

Präfect', *m.* prefect, generally *w.*, *sing. sometimes str.*

Psalm, *m.* psalm, *sing. str. des Psalmes*, *pl. w. die Psalmen* (sometimes *str. die Psalmen*).

Rubin', *m.* ruby, generally *str.*, *pl. sometimes w.*

Sam'e, *m.* (Samen, the original form *l. u.*) seed, *Gen. sing. des Samens*, *Dat. dem Samen*, *Acc. den Samen*, *pl. die Samen*.

Scha'de, *m.* (Schaden, the original form *l. u.*) damage, *Gen. sing. des Schadens*, *Dat. dem Schaden*, *Acc. den Schaden*, *pl. die Schäden*.

Schmerz, *m.* pain, *sing. str. (Gen. des Schmerzes*, formerly des Schmerzens), *Dat. dem Schmerze*, formerly *dem Schmerzen*), *pl. w. die Schmerzen*.

See, *m.* lake, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Sees), *pl. w.* die Seen.

Sporn, *m.* spur, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Spornes); *pl. w.* die Spornen (or Sporen), sometimes *str.* die Sporne.

Staat, *m.* state, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Staates), *pl. w.* die Staaten.

Stachel, *m.* sting, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Stachels), *pl. w.* die Stacheln.

Stiefel, *m.* boot, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Stiefels), *pl. w.* die Stiefeln, sometimes *str.* die Stiefel.

Strahl, *m.* ray, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Strahles), *pl. w.* die Strahlen.

Strauß, *m.* ostrich, generally *str.*, *pl.* die Strauße, sometimes *w.* die Straußen.

Unterthan, *m.* subject, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Unterthanen) † & provinc.

[*S. G.*] *w.* (*Gen.* des Unterthanen), *pl. w.* die Unterthanen.

Vetter, *m.* cousin, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Veters) sometimes *w.* (*Gen.* des Vetteren), *pl. w.* die Vetteren.

Uhu, *m.* owl, *str.*, *Gen. sing.* des Uhus, *pl.* die Uhu, *col.* (particularly *N. G.*) die Uhus.

Wille, *m.* (*Willen*, the original form *l. u.*) will, *Gen. sing.* des Willens, *Dat.* dem Willen, *Acc.* den Willen.

Wierath, *m.* ornament, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Wierathes), *pl. w.* die Wierathen (sometimes *str.* die Wierathe).

Zins, *m.* interest on capital, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Zinses), *pl. w.* die Zinsen.

Verzeichniß

List

einiger Zeichen und Abkürzungen

of several marks and abbreviations

(Vgl. das Verzeichniß im I. Theile pp. XXXVIII—L). (Compare the list in the first part, pp. XXXVIII—L)

über Vocalen, Zeichen der Länge, * z. B. Ärtig (vgl. Hart), Schärte (vgl. Stander'te), Län'chen (vgl. Len'de), Rubin' (vgl. Win'den), Tröst (vgl. Rost), Fuß, Größ (vgl. Fluß, Schuß), Äßl' (vgl. Syl'be), Bärt'lich (vgl. Härtlich), Hörbar (vgl. Mörder), Säßlich (vgl. Färs); offene Sylben, d. h. Sylben die mit einem Vocal endigen, sind immer lang, z. B. La'den (= Läden); wo das Ende einer Sylbe durch den Accent nicht bezeichnet werden konnte, wurde immer das Längenzeichen angebracht, daher Äber, La'den, aber An'häben, Auf'läden; Le'gen, aber Ab'legen, Zu'legen; Glari'ren, aber Glarin'; Sto'ßen, Berst'u'ßen, aber Ab'stößen, Zu'stößen; Zuheln, aber Aufzüheln; Hä'ren, aber Ab'hären; Hö'ren, aber Aufhö'ren; Bäu'ßen, aber Ab'bäu'ßen, u. s. w.

über Vocalen, Zeichen der Kürze, * gewöhnlich nur dann angewendet, wo man eigentlich Länge erwarten sollte, z. B. Höch'zeit, Räch'bar, Bört'heil (vgl. Höch, Räch, Bört), u. s. w.

1. Trennungs-Zeichen bei Vocalen, besonders nach i, z. B. Äññ, Pñrogly'phen, Zbeñ' (vgl. Barbiet', Pier, See'le u. s. w.).
2. über dem e, Zeichen der ä-artigen Aussprache, z. B. Eñder, M'gen (als Hauptwort), F'eder (vgl. Le'gen, Edel, M'gen [als Zeitwort] u. s. w.); freilich ist hier zu bemerken, daß dies e in verschiedenen Gegenden Deutschlands verschieden ausgesprochen wird; im Allgemeinen ist die in diesem Buche angegebene Aussprache die von Mitteldeutschland.

—, Zeichen der Gleichheit, z. B. Zbeñ' ist (= d. h. gleich) idäñ'.

over vowels, * the sign of length, f. i. Ärtig (cf. Hart), Schärte (cf. Stander'te), Län'chen (cf. Len'de), Rubin' (cf. Win'den), Tröst (cf. Rost), Fuß, Größ (cf. Fluß, Schuß), Äßl' (cf. Syl'be), Bärt'lich (cf. Härtlich), Hörbar (cf. Mörder), Säßlich (cf. Färs); open syllables, i. e. syllables ending with a vowel, are always long, f. i. La'den (= to Läden); where the end of a syllable could not be indicated by the accent, this sign was always used, thus Äber, La'den, but An'häben, Auf'läden; Le'gen, but Ab'legen, Zu'legen; Glari'ren, but Glarin'; Sto'ßen, Berst'u'ßen, but Ab'stößen, Zu'stößen; Zuheln, but Aufzüheln; Hä'ren but Ab'hären; Hö'ren but Aufhö'ren; Bäu'ßen, but Ab'bäu'ßen, &c.

over vowels, * the sign of shortness, generally used, where the long quantity might have been expected, f. i. Höch'zeit, Räch'bar, Bört'heil (cf. Höch, Räch, Bört) &c.

1. the points of diæresis, compare Äññ, Pñrogly'phen, Zbeñ' and Barbiet', Pier, See'le, &c.; 2. over the vowel e it generally marks the broad pronunciation, which is equal to d, f. i. Eñder (= to Läder), F'eder, M'gen (s.), &c. Le'gen, Edel, M'gen (v.), &c.; it is, however, to be remarked, that the e is pronounced differently in different parts of Germany; the pronunciation given in this book is that of middle Germany.

—, the sign of equality, f. i. Zbeñ' ist (= i. e. equal) to idäñ'.

* Schon längst auch in englischen grammatischen Werken üblich; so in Dr. Wallis's Grammar, London, Bowyer, 1765; R. Nares' Elements of Orthoepy, London, Payne, 1784, u. v. a.

* This is no innovation, as these signs are already to be found in the excellent grammatical works of Dr. Wallis (1765), Nares (1784), and many others.

† bezeichnet ein veraltetes Wort oder eine veraltete Bedeutung.
 † (n. i. nearly obsolete) bezeichnet ein beinahe veraltetes Wort.
 * 1. vor einem Worte dient zur Bezeichnung eines Fremdwortes, z. B. *Jedeu, *Identität, *Institut, u. s. w.; 2. im laufenden Text zeigt es ein dichterisches Wort oder eine dichterische Bedeutung an vgl. z. B. Gelande, Hienieden, Raib.

† marks an obsolete word or expression.
 † marks a word or expression nearly obsolete.
 * 1. at the head of a word serves to denote the same as of foreign origin, f. i. *Jedeu, *Identität, *Institut, &c.; 2. within the letter-press it denotes a poetic word or expression f. i. Gelande, Hienieden, Raib &c.

Abkürzungen.

Abbreviations.

Acc.	Recht für	Accusative, Accusativ.
adv.	" "	adverb, Adverbium; die Adverbien, welche im deutschen in der Form fast immer mit dem Adjectivum zusammenfallen, sind nur dann besonders erwähnt, wenn Form oder Bedeutung abweichen.
Celt. Archæol.	" "	Celtic Archæology, celtische Archäologie.
Coc.	" "	Cocoonery, Seidenzucht, Seidenbau.
Dat.	" "	Dative, Dativ.
decl.	" "	declined, declinirt.
def.	" "	defective, defectiv.
dem.	" "	demonstrative, demonstrativ.
f. g. s.	" "	frequently, häufig.
i. g. s.	" "	in a good sense, im edlen, guten Sinne.
i. i. s.	" "	in an ill sense, im übeln Sinne.
Gen.	" "	Genitive, Genitiv.
Gymn.	" "	Gymnastics, Gymnastik.
indecl.	" "	indeclinable, undeclinirbar.
inf.	" "	Infinitive, Infinitiv.
insep.	" "	inseparable, untrennbar.
irr.	" "	irregular, unregelmäßig.
Lat.	" "	Latin, lateinisch.
L. G.	" "	Low German, nieder-deutsch.
N. G.	" "	Northern German, nord-deutsch.
Nom.	" "	Nominative, Nominativ.
num.	" "	numeral, Zahlwort.
orig.	" "	originally, ursprünglich.
pers.	" "	person, Person.

Acc.	stands for	Accusative.
adv.	" "	adverb; adverbs, which in German almost always exhibit the same form as the adjectives to which they belong, have only been noted when deviating in form or meaning.
Celt. Archæol.	" "	Celtic Archæology.
Coc.	" "	Cocoonery.
Dat.	" "	Dative.
decl.	" "	declined.
def.	" "	defective.
dem.	" "	demonstrative.
f. g. s.	" "	frequently.
i. g. s.	" "	in a good sense.
i. i. s.	" "	in an ill sense.
Gen.	" "	Genitive.
Gymn.	" "	Gymnastics.
indecl.	" "	indeclinable.
inf.	" "	Infinitive.
insep.	" "	inseparable.
irr.	" "	irregular.
Lat.	" "	Latin.
L. G.	" "	Low German.
N. G.	" "	Northern German.
Nom.	" "	Nominative.
num.	" "	numeral.
orig.	" "	originally.
pers.	" "	person.

<i>pron.</i>	(unmittelbar nach dem deutschen Worte) steht für pronounce, sprich.	<i>pron.</i>	(when succeeding the German word immediately) stands for pronounce.
<i>Pros.</i>	steht für Prosody, Prosodie.	<i>Pros.</i>	stands for <i>Prosody</i> .
<i>p. s.</i>	steht einigemal aus Versehen für v. s., <i>qv.</i>	<i>p. s.</i>	this abbr. has in several cases been made use of instead of v. s., <i>qv.</i>
<i>Qu. Rev.</i>	steht für Quarterly Review.	<i>Qu. Rev.</i>	stands for <i>Quarterly Review</i> .
<i>recipr.</i>	» » reciprocal, reciproc.	<i>recipr.</i>	» » reciprocal.
<i>reg.</i>	» » regular, regelmässig.	<i>reg.</i>	» » regular.
<i>rel.</i>	» » relative, relativ.	<i>rel.</i>	» » relative.
<i>sep.</i>	» » separable, trennbar.	<i>sep.</i>	» » separable.
<i>sg., sing.</i>	» » singular, Singular.	<i>sg., sing.</i>	» » singular.
<i>S. G.</i>	» » Southern German, süd- deutsch.	<i>S. G.</i>	» » Southern German.
<i>spr.</i>	» » sprich, pronounce.	<i>spr.</i>	» » sprich, pronounce.
<i>str.</i>	» » strong, stark (siehe Ein- leitung).	<i>str.</i>	» » strong (vide Intro- duction).
<i>s-t-s.</i>	» » sometimes, zuweilen.	<i>s-t-s.</i>	» » sometimes.
<i>Swab.</i>	» » Swabian, schwäbisch.	<i>Swab.</i>	» » Swabian, Suabian.
<i>Switz.</i>	» » Switzerland, Schweiz.	<i>Switz.</i>	» » Switzerland.
<i>tr.</i>	» » transitive, transitiv.	<i>tr.</i>	» » transitive.
<i>u-l, u-ly.</i>	» » usual, usually, ge- wöhnlich.	<i>u-l, u-ly.</i>	» » usual, usually.
<i>Vers.</i>	» » Versification, Metrif.	<i>Vers.</i>	» » Versification.
<i>v. s.</i>	» » verbal substantive, Ver- balsubstantiv.	<i>v. s.</i>	» » verbal substantive.
<i>w.</i>	» » weak, schwach (siehe Ein- leitung).	<i>w.</i>	» » weak (vide Introduc- tion).
<i>Westm. Rev.</i>	» » Westminster Review.	<i>Westm. Rev.</i>	» » Westminster Review.
<i>witho. pl.</i>	» » without plural, ohne Plural.	<i>witho. pl.</i>	» » without plural.

Theil II.

Deutsch und Englisch.

A.

, a, l. n. 1. *Gram.* the first letter of the Alphabet, A, a; ein großes — (A), a great (capital) a; ein kleines — (a), a small (little) a; von — bis B, from a to z, from the beginning to the end; *prov.-s. wer* — sagt, muß auch B sagen, he who begins with a thing, must go on with it, or in for a penny, *in* for a pound, or who enters into engagements must abide the consequences; ich bin das — und das D, *Script.* I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end (ending); l. *Mus.* A (the sixth note of the gamut, named *la* in Italy and France); A dur, (the key of) A major; A moll, (the key of) A minor; l. a, à, a, *prep. Com.* used for zu, at: à fünf Procent, at (the rate of) five per Cent.; à Conto (à Co.), on account; à Conto-Zahlung, payment on account; *Law*, indefinite payment; à zwei Ufo, *Com.* at double usance; tempo — Stoß, *Fenc.* time-thrust. , a, *abbr. Com.* 1. (on letters of exchange, *br.*) acceptirt, accepted; 2. (on lists of prices, for:) Advance, advance; 3. (on lists of printed exchanges for the *Fr.* word) argent, money; a. a. D., 1. for am angeführten Orte, at the place quoted; 2. for am andern Orte, at some other place; X. or Ann. (A. Ann.) or Anno (Anno), in the year; A. B. for *Artium Baccalaureus*, Baccalaureus der freien Künste, Bachelor of Arts; Ab. or Abonn. *br.* Abonnement, subscription; a. c. or a. c. *br.* (Anni currentis), laufenden Jahres, in the present year; X. G. or Augsb. G. 1. *Com.* *br.* Augsburger Courant, Augsburg currency; 2. *Ecc.* for Augsburger Confession, Confession of Augsburg; a. D. for außer Dienst, out of service, on half pay; a. D. l. *Com.* for a Dato, vom Tage der Aufstellung (eines Wechsels) an, from this day or date, after date; 2. for anno Domini, im Jahre unsers Herrn, in the year of our Lord; add. add., for füge hinzu, setze bei, add; Adm. for Admiral, admiral; a. d. for an der, on

the; a. d. Oder, Saale, or a/D., a/E., on the Oder, on the Saale; a. f., a. f. for anni futuri, künftigen, kommenden Jahres, next year; a. g., a. g. *Com.* for a governa (*It.*), zur Richtschnur, for (your) government; X. G. for Apostelgeschichte, Acts of the Apostles; a. G. u. b. M. for außerordentlicher Gesandter und bevollmächtigter Minister, envoy (ambassador) extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary; Alt. Test. for altes Testament, old testament; a. M., a/M. for am Main, on the Maine; A. M. 1. for annomundi, im Jahre der Welt, in the year of the world; 2. for Artium Magister, Magister der freien Künste, Master of Arts; amtl., amtl. for amtsführend, officiating; Ank. for Anker (a liquid measure), anker; a. D. for andern Orts, vid. a. a. D.; a. pr., a. pr. for anni praesentis, gegenwärtigen Jahres, in the present year; a. p., A. P. for anni praecedentis, vorigen Jahres, in the last year; Apr. for April, April; A. R. for anno regni, im ... Regierungsjahre, in the ... year of ...; X. St. for Alter Styl, Chron. Old Style, X. St. vid. Alt. Test.; a. U., a. U. *Com.* for a uso (*It.*), nach hergebrachter Gewohnheit, in the usual way; Aufl., Ausg. for Auflage, Ausgabe, edition; Aug. 1. for (Monat) August, August. 2. Augustus (P. N.); Aug. st. augmentum, Vermehrung, Zusatz, augmentation, addition; a. u. s. st. actum ut supra, geschehen wie oben (angegeben), an dem nämlichen Tage, *Law*, done as above, on the same day; ausüb. X. for ausübender Arzt, practising physician. Aa, (w.) f. water, river, rivulet. Aachen, n. Geog. Aix-la-Chapelle. Aaf, (str.) m. aak (a kind of flat-bottomed lighter, on the Rhine, with a blunt head and stern). Aal, l. s. (str. m., pl. Aale) 1. Ich. eel; der Heinesische —, Ich. snake-gourd, sword-fish; X-e fangen, vid. Kalen; ein Viertelhundert X-e, a stick of eels; ein Stückchen —, a cut of an

eel; 2. *Bak.* a kind of eel-shaped butter-cake; 3. *Cloth.* a wrong fold in cloth, a crumple; II. *comp.* — artig, vid. — förmig; — baum, m. vid. *Heckenfirſche*; — beerre, f. — beerſtrauch, m. — beſing, f. vid. ſchwarze Johanniſsbeerre; — behälter, m. eel-trunk; — bod, m. *Ich.* a species of salmon in the lake of Thun in Switzerland; — butte, f. *Ich.* bird-bolt, burbot, cull, eel-pout, cony-fish, quab; — damm, m. eel-dam; — eidechſe, f. *Zool.* eel-lizard (*Lacerta anguina* — L.); — eiſen, n. vid. — gabel; — erche, f. vid. — behälter; — fang, m. I. eel-fishing, eelings, sniggling; 2. time and place at which eels are caught; — fänger, m. eel-fisher, eel-catcher; — fell, n. eel-skin; — fellband, — fellſeil, n. eel-skin band or rope; — fett, n. eel-grease; — flöſe, f. vid. — puppe; — förmig, eel-shaped, anguilliform; — frau, f. I. eel-monger; 2. or — groppe, vid. — mutter; — gabel, f. eel-spear, eel-fork; — grundel, f. — gründling, m. *Ich.* gudgeon, goby; — halter, — häller, m. eel-trunk; eel-pond; — haut, f. vid. — ſell; — taſten, m. eel-trunk; — firſche, f. *Bot.* I. vid. *Traubenfirſche*; 2. vid. *Heckenfirſche*; 3. vid. *Vogelbeerre*; — köpfchen, n. *Conch.* snake's head coralline; — forb, m. eel-pot, junket; — frug, m. a large (earthen) vessel with perforations to keep eels in; — lager, n. bed of eels; — lege, f. vid. — wehr; — mutter, f. *Ich.* the viviparous blenny, guffer; — neſt, n. vid. — lager; — neß, n. vid. wate; — paſtete, f. *Cook.* eel-pie; — priſte, f. vid. — gabel; — puppe, — quafte, f. a baited bundle of bulrushes (or green twigs) fixed to a rope or pole, used for eel-fishing, vulg. bob; — quappe, — raupe, f. vid. — butte; — reuſe, f. eel-pot, junket (a kind of basket used for catching eels); — ſchlange, f. *Zool.* vid. *Schleiche*; — ſchleiche, f. vid. — eidechſe; — ſhorn, m. vid. *Hollunder*; — ſtecher, m. I. vid. — fänger; 2. or — ſtaſchel, vid. — gabel; — ſtreiſ, — ſtriſch, m. a black streak on the back of an eel; also on the back of a dun-coloured horse; mit einem — ſtriſche (auf dem Rücken), *Sport.* eel-backed; — ſuppe, f. eel-soup; — teich, m. eel-pond; — thierchen, n. *Zool.* *vibrio*, a genus of infusoria of which the vinegar and paste eels are species; — wate, f. a net for catching eels; — wehr, n. eel-dam, eel-wear; — weis, m. *Ich.* vid. *Buntaal*; — wurm, m. vid. — thierchen.

Xal'borg, n. *Geog.* Alburgh.

Xa'en, I. (w.) v. a. to fish (for) eels, to sniggle; II. s. n. vid. — fang, I.

Xem, f. vid. *Xbm*, I.

Xap, (w.) a. *Mar-s.* mizzen-(stay-)sail; — enſaß, m. haliard of the mizzen-(stay-) sail.

Xar', I. m. (*str.-pl.* Xarc), I. ‡ & *Nat.* any large bird of prey; 2. * eagle, vid. *Xler*; — beerre, — firſche, f. vid. *Elſebeerre*; — weiße, f. vid. *Kornweiße*; II. (w.) f. *Geog.* Aar (a river of Switzerland & a small island in the Baltic); X-gau, m. *Geog.* Argovia, Argow (Canton in Switzerland); X-gauer, I. s. m. X-in, f. Argovian; II. or X-gaiſch, adj. Argovian.

Xa'ron, &c. vid. *Xron*.

Xas', I. (*str.*) n. (*pl.* Xſer), I. (a food for animals; b) *Sport.* lure, bait; cin — legen, to lay a bait or lure; cin — an die Angel ſteden, to bait a hook; 2. carrion, (rotten) carcass; 3. offal; *Tan.* scrapings or parings of hides; 4. fig. cont. vulg. carrion (a worthless woman); II. *comp.* — blatter, f. *Med.* carbuncle, plague-blistar; — blume, f. vid. *Blanze*; — fliege, f. *Ent.* dang-fly, carrion-fly; — fräſig, — freſſend, feeding on carrion, carnivorous; — geier, m. *Orn.* carrion-kite; carrion-vulture; — geruch, m. carrion-stench, c. (or cadaverous) smell; — gierig, greedy of carrion; — grube, f. flayer's pit, carrion pit; — haſt, vid. *Xaſſig*; — läſer, m. *Ent.* carrion-beetle, horse-beetle, black-fly; — löpſ, m. *Arch.* ornament on Doric pillars, representing the head of a flayed beast; — kräße, f. *Orn.* carrion-crow, gor-crow; — kuhle, f. vid. — grube; — müde, f. vid. — fliege; — pflanze, f. *Bot.* African swallow-wort (*Stapelia*); — poſte, f. vid. — blatter; — rabe, m. *Orn.* raven; — ſeite, f. *Sk-dr.* flesh-side, pelt-side (or inner side of a skin); — vogel, m. carrion-bird.

Xa'sen, (w.) I. v. a. *Tan.* to shave off, to curry, to flesh (skins); II. n. I. *Sport.* to browse, to graze (of deer); 2. to feed on carrion.

Xa'ſig, adj. I. cadaverous, carrion; carrion-like; 2. fig. ugly, dirty.

Xb, I. prep. ‡ & provinc. off (down or away), from; II. adv. (generally denoting deviation or separation from) I. down; auf und —, up and down; *Strom* —, down (the) stream (opp. *Strom auf*, up [the] stream); zehn *Xhaler* auf und —, *ſam.* ten dollars more or less; *Hut* —! off with your hat! *Hüte* —! hats off! *Wajonnet* —! *Mil.* unfix bayonets! er hatte den *Hut* —, he had his hat off; der *Dedeſt* iſt —, the cover (the lid) is off; 2. off, away; of, from, fro (*comp.*); — und zu, to and fro; off and on; ſie ſemmt — und zu, she is coming backwards and forwards; — und zu ſanden *Schärmüſel* ſtatt, occasional skirmishes took place; *Com-s.* — *Wagdeburg*, (i. e. in *W.* zu liefern), to be delivered at *W.*;

— (abzuziehen), hiervon or davon geht —, deduct ... discount ... of; — an Unkosten (or Auslagen), charges to be deducted; vom Lande —, *Mar.* off; weit —, far off; vom 1. Januar —, from the 1st of January; von Jemand — sein, fig. to have done with one; kurz —, abruptly, shortly.

Abwasen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* Wasen, 1.

* Abaca, m. abaca, a sort of hemp or flax prepared from an Indian plant.

Abächzen, (w.) v. *refl.* to pine away, to fret, waste by sighing and moaning.

Abätern, (w.) v. I. a. to separate or take off by ploughing; II. n. to finish ploughing.

* Abälamm, *incor. vid.* Abajamm. [n.]

* Abälarmstren, (w.) v. a. *bur.* *vid.* Entman.

Abänderlich, *adj.* 1. alterable, modifiable, modifiable; 2. *Gram.* declinable.

Abänderlichkeit, f. alterability.

Abändern, (w.) v. a. 1. to alter, to change; to qualify, to modify, to diversify; 2. *Gram.* to decline, to inflect; ein Gesetz —, to abrogate a law.

Abänderung, (w.) f. 1. alteration, (partial) change, modification, variation, diversification; 2. *Gram.* declension, inflection; 3. *Law.* abrogation, amendment; 4. *vid.* Spielart, 2.

Abandon, (w.) m., Abandonnirung, (w.) f. *Com. & Law.* abandonment.

Abandonniren, (w.) v. a. *Com.* to abandon, to relinquish, to give up.

Abängsten, Abängstigen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to weary with anxiety, to vex, to afflict, to distress, to torment; 2. (i. u.) to extort by frightening, to get by intimidating; II. *refl.* to be anxious or in great anxiety, to weary one's self with anxiety, to fret.

Abängstigung, (w.) f. anxiety, uneasiness, anguish of mind, fretting. [to sea.]

Abäntern, (w.) v. n. *Mar.* to unmoor, to put

Abarbeiten, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to work off; das Gestein —, to rough-hew, rough-work; einen Marmorblock —, to chip a block of marble; Steine —, *vid.* Behauen; 2. to work off, to loosen; ein Schiff vom Strande —, to get a ship afloat or off from the ground; ein gereiztes Schiff —, to repulse the enemy, who attempts to board; 3. a) to wear out; ein Meil —, to wear out an axe by frequent use; b) fig. to wear out, to fatigue, to overtire, *vulg.* to sag; 4. (sein Tagewerk ic.) to work out, to finish (one's task); 5. eine Schuld —, to clear a debt by working for it; das Gauertraut —, *Print cand.* to work for a dead horse; II. *refl.* 1. to overlabour one's self, to work one's self weary, to toil or to

struggle hard, to strain every nerve, to drudge, to toil and moil; 2. *Mech.* to wear out, to waste (by continued friction); III. n. to cease fermenting, working (said of wine). Abarbeitung, (w.) f. the act of working off, &c., cf. Abarbeiten.

Abärgeren, (w.) v. I. a. to weary by vexation; II. *refl.* to be vexed, to be mortified.

Abärnten, *vid.* Äernnten.

Abärt, (w.) f. 1. *Nat.* variety; i. u.: 2. degenerate race or breed; 3. fig. degeneracy.

Abärten, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to deviate, to vary (von, from); to degenerate; 2. fig. *vid.* Ausarten.

Abärtig, *adj.* varying; degenerate.

Abärtung, (w.) f. 1. deviation, variation; degeneration; 2. *vid.* Äart.

Abäschern, (w.) v. I. a. to rub down with (hot) ashes, to scour with ashes; II. *refl.* *vid.* Abeschern.

Abäsen, Abäsen, (w.) v. n. *Sport.* to browse, to bark ([gnaw the bark of] young trees).

Abästen, (w.) v. a. to lop, to poll, to detruncate (trees), to deprive (trees) of branches.

Abäthmen, (w.) v. a. *Metal.* to glow out, to redden (a cupel) in the fire, in order to dry it.

Abäzen, (w.) v. a. to remove by caustics, to eat away, to corrode.

Abäugeln, (w.) v. a. I. *Sport.* to search (the track) with the eye; 2. (Einem etwas) to win or to get (from one) by ogling. [tenement.]

Abäußern, (w.) v. a. *Law.* to eject from a

* Abba, *Script.* abba (father).

Abbaden, (str.) v. I. a. I. (a. n. aux. sein) to separate in baking; das Brod ist abgebaden (n.), the crust has separated from the crumb; 2. to dry (fruit, &c.); 3. *vid.* Abbaten; II. n. to finish baking, der Bäcker hat abgebaden, the baker has done baking.

Abbäden, (w.) v. I. a. to cleanse by bathing; sich tächtig —, *col.* to give one's self a good washing; II. n. to finish bathing.

Abbdhen, (w.) v. a. to foment thoroughly.

Abbären, (w.) v. a. *Mar.* to mark with buoys; *Dik.* to mark (a line) with stakes.

Abbahren, (w.) v. a. to take down (a corpse) from the bier.

Abbalgen, (w.) v. a. I. to strip off the skin (of an animal), to flay, to skin (a hare, &c.), to uncase; 2. *vulg. u. lyrefl.* to fatigue one another by wrestling, grappling, boxing, thumping.

Abbansen, (w.) v. a. *Tan.* to beat (skins).

Abbängen, (w.) v. a. (i. u.) *vid.* Abängsten.

Abbarbieren, (w.) v. a. to shave off.

Abbasten, (w.) v. a. to strip (a tree) of the inside bark.

Abbläuen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* Ablängen, Auslängen.

Abbau, (str.) m. an exhausted mine; — ort, m., — strecte, f. *Min.* board, stall.

Abbauen, (w.) v. a. 1. (*l. u.*) *vid.* Abtragen 2.; 2. to build (a house, &c.) at a certain distance from ...; 3. to finish (to complete) a building; 4. *Min. a.* to abandon (a mine) on account of its being exhausted; b) to pay off (the shares of a mine) with its produce.

Abbaumen, (w.) v. n. *Sport.* to descend, to light from a tree, to tree (as martens, squirrels, &c.); *figly.* to fly off (down) a tree (*opp.* Aufbaumen).

Abbläuen, (w.) v. a. *Weav.* to unroll (the web), to take (it) from the loom.

Abbauung, (w.) f. *Min.* 1. abandonment of a mine; 2. the defraying the charges of a mine.

Abbeeren, (w.) v. a. to pick, to pluck, to strip off the berries, einen Strauch, einen Weinstock, eine Traube —, to strip a shrub, a vine, a bunch of grapes.

Abbehehlen, (str.) v. a. to counterorder, to countermand; to reverse.

Abbehalten, (str.) v. a. to keep off; den Fut —, to be or to remain uncovered.

Abbeißen, (str.) v. I. a. to bite off, to nip off, to snap off; sich die Nägel —, to bite one's nails; sich vor Lachen die Zunge —, *fig.* to laugh immoderately, *vulg.* to split one's sides with laughing; II. *refl.* to fatigue one another by biting, worrying (as dogs).

Abbeizen, (w.) v. a. 1. to take away with corrosives; 2. *Sk-dr.* to macerate, to taw, to dress (skins) in white; abgebeizte (Sterblings- od. Sterbe-) Wölle, mortlings.

Abbeizung, (w.) f. I. *Med.* abrasion; 2. *Sk-dr.* maceration, tawing.

Abbekommen, (str.) v. a. 1. *fam.* to get off, to get loose, remove; 2. (— von) to partake of or in, to (get or have a) share in, to take (or bear a) part in; Schläge, &c. —, to get blows, &c.

Abbeugeln, (w.) v. a. *vulg.* to beat down with a stick (as nuts, apples, &c. from a tree).

Abbersten, (str.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to burst off, to crack off, to fly off, to spring off.

Abberufen, (str.) v. a. to recall, to call home; er berief seinen Gesandten von Paris ab, he withdrew his ambassador from Paris.

Abberufung, (w.) f. recall, calling home (an envoy, &c.); A-dreht, n. right of revocation; A-b-schreiben, n. avocatory letter, letter (order) of recall or revocation; recredentials.

Abbeforden, (w.) v. a. (*n. u.*) *vid.* Ablophen.

Abbestellen, (w.) v. a. to countermand, to counterorder.

Abbestellung, f. countermand, counterorder.

Abbeten, (w.) v. a. 1. to recount in prayer, 2. to avert by praying, to deprecate, to pray against; 3. to atone for (one's sins) by praying; 4. *cont.* to speak, to recite or to deliver monotonously; den Rosenkranz —, to say over one's beads.

Abbetteln, (w.) v. a. (*Einem Etwas*) *col.* to beg of, to get, to obtain (from one) by begging.

Abbetten, (w.) v. a. *u-by refl.* sich — (von), to remove one's bed (from); to separate beds, to sleep asunder.

Abbiegen, (w.) v. a. to bend downwards, off or aside (*particul.* vines, twigs, &c.), to lay (plants); *vid.* Abknicken.

Abbezahlen, (w.) v. a. 1. to pay or to discharge in part, to pay off; 2. *vid.* Bezahlen.

Abbiegen, (str.) v. I. a. *vid.* Abbiegen; II. n. (*aux.* sein) to turn off, to take another direction.

Abbild, (str., pl. X-er) n. 1. copy, imitation; 2. *vid.* Ebenbild; 3. *vid.* Bild; unsere geistigen X-er äußerer Wesenheiten, our mental representatives of external entities.

Abbilden, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to portray, *vid.* Abmalen; nach dem Leben —, to draw or take from (or after) the life; 2. to copy; to represent (in a picture), to delineate; to form, to figure, to model; in Wachs —, to emboss in wax; 3. *fig.* to paint, to describe, to delineate; im Geiste —, to image; II. *refl.* (*l. u.*) to reflect, to be thrown (or cast) back.

Abbildung, (w.) f. 1. (das Abbilden) representation, drawing, portraiture; 2. a) *lit. & fig.* portrait, picture, representation, delineation; b) cut, illustration; ein Buch mit X-en, an illustrated book; 3. copy, imitation; 4. *fig.* description. (pumice-stone).

Abbimsen, (w.) v. a. to pumicate, to rub with

Abbinden, (str.) v. a. 1. to unbind, to untie, to uncord, to untruss; to loosen; 2. *Surg.* to wither (a wart, &c.) by tying (it) hard, to string (a wart); 3. *Husb.* to geld, to castrate (as cattle); 4. *vid.* Absezen; 5. *Coop.* to hoop (ein Faß, a cask); 6. *Corp.* to frame (ein Gebäude, a building); to join (die Zulage, the timberwork of a building).

Abbindung, (w.) f. the act of unbinding, &c. *vid.* Abbinden.

Abbiß, (str.) m. 1. the act of biting off; 2. the thing bitten off, a bite; des Teufels — *Bot.* devil's bit.

Abbitte, (w.) f. a begging pardon, an excusing, an apology for; deprecation; — thun, to ask (crave, beg) pardon; eine öffentliche — thun, to make honourable amend (amende); schriftliche —, written apology.

Abbitten, (str.) v. a. 1. to apologize, to make excuses for, to beg (to ask, to implore) pardon for; 2. *vid.* **Abbetten**; 3. to beg off, to avert by begging, to deprecate (a punishment, &c.).

Abbittend, p. a. deprecative, deprecatory. **Abbittlich**, I. *adj.* pardonable; II. *adv.* deprecatorily. [of an apology.]

Abbit(s)weise, **Abbittungsweise**, *adv.* by way **Abblasen**, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to blow off, to blow away, to remove or to cleanse by blowing; 2. *Gun.* to scale (the guns); 3. to sound (the hours, said of watchmen); II. n. (*aux.* haben) 1. *Sport.* to sound the retreat, return home; die Jagd — (a.), to blow a moot, to moot (at the fall of the deer); 2. to cease to blow, to sound for the last time.

Abblasen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to fade, to lose colour.

Abblatten, (w.) v. a. *Husb.* to (take or) pluck off the leaves (as of tobacco, cabbage &c.).

Abblattern, (w.) v. n. to scale off (said of the small-pox in the last stage of convalescence from the disease).

Abblättern, (w.) v. I. a. 1. *vid.* **Entblättern**, I.; 2. to scale off, to take off in thin laminae or scales, to shiver off; to desquamate (foul bones, &c.); II. n. & *refl.* 1. *vid.* **Entblättern**, II.; 2. to scale; to flake (like slate); *Surg.* to exfoliate; a-b, p. a. *Surg.* exfoliative.

Abblätterung, I. s. (w.) f. *Surg.* exfoliation; II. *comp.* **Ab-s-s**, exfoliative; —smittel, n. exfoliative; —strepan, m. *vid.* **Exfoliativ-Z.**

Abblauen, (w.) v. n. to lose the blue colour (said of stuffs).

Abblauen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to make blue (*Erbsenzug*, linen); 2. *vulg.* to cudgel, to beat soundly; II. n. *vid.* **Abblauen**.

Abbleiben, (str.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to keep off or at a distance (von, from).

Abbleichen, v. I. n. (str., *aux.* sein) to fade, to lose colour (of stuffs); II. a. (w.) to bleach duly, to finish bleaching (as linen, cotton stuffs, &c.).

Abblitzen, (w.) v. n. 1. *vid.* **Abgesehen**; 2. *Smelt. & Metal.* to cease shining (of silver appearing on the test).

Abblitzen, (w.) v. n. 1. to cease lightening, glittering; 2. (*aux.* sein) to flash off, to flash in the pan; to miss fire (of guns).

Abblühen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* haben, I. p. sein) to go out of flower, to cease blooming, blowing or flowering; to decay, to fade, to wither; die Kisten haben abgeblüht, the carnations have done flowering.

Abblühen, (w.) v. I. n. *vid.* **Ausbluten**; II. a.

s (I. u.) to atone for ..., to expiate with one's own blood.

Abblüthen, (w.) v. a. to strip of (off) the blossoms, to strip or divest of the bloom.

Abbohnen, (w.) v. a. 1. to strip of the beans; 2. to polish by waxing (as a piece of furniture), to rub down (a floor).

Abbohren, (w.) v. I. a. to bore through; II. n. to finish boring.

Abborgen, (w.) v. a. (*Ginem*) to borrow (from).

Abbösen, **Abbösseln**, **Abbössiren**, (w.) v. a. T. to emboss in wax, &c. *vid.* **Bössiren**, **Abbössiren**.

Abbrand, (str., pl. **Abbrände**) m. *Min.* 1. diminution or decrease of silver, &c. on the test or in cleansing; 2. loss in the weight of chalkstone in burning.

Abbrassen, (w.) v. a. *Mar.* 1. to brace; 2. to fill the sails after they have been braced aback. [thoroughly.]

Abbräuten, (w.: cf. **Bräuten**), v. a. to roast

Abbrauchen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Abdugen**.

Abbrauen, (w.) v. a. & n. to finish brewing.

Abbraunen, (w.) v. n. to lose the brown colour (said of stuffs). [brown.]

Abbräunen, (w.) v. a. to make (*Cook.* to roast)

Abbrausen, (w.) v. n. to cease fermenting, rushing, roaring, &c., cf. **Brausen**.

Abbrechen, I. (str.) v. a. 1. to break, to break off; to snap, to knock off; *kurz* (marisch, or plösch) —, to snap short; eine Blume —, to pluck off a flower; 2. to break (or rip) up (an old vessel); to break down, take down, pull down, demolish, dismantle (a building, a ship, a wall, &c.), to unwall; die Zelte —, to strike the tents; das Lager —, to break up, to dislodge the camp. to decamp; 3. *Typ. (form.)* to knock off (the balls); 4. *Far.* einem Pferde die (Huf-) Eisen —, to unshoe a horse; 5. *Brew.* *vid.* **Aufbrechen**; 6. *Mil.* to break off (the files, to diminish the front); 7. *Sport.* to disengage; to call off (the dogs); *fig.-s.* 8. to abate, deduct, abridge, defalcate; *vid.* **Abziehen**; 9. to break off, to discontinue, to desist from ...; *kurz* —, to cut short; eine Rede —, to break off a speech, to close a speech abruptly; ich widmete ihm jeden Augenblick, den ich meinen amtlichen Geschäften — konnte, every moment I could snatch from my official engagements I devoted to him; eine Verbindung (Heirat) —, to break off a match; mit Einem allen Umgang —, to break with (or to cut) one; II. (str.) v. *refl.* sich Etwas. —, to pinch one's self in ... to deprive one's self of; er bricht sich nichts ab,

he abridges himself of (from) no conveniences; III. (*str.*) v. n. 1. (*aux.* sein) lit. to break off; 2. (*aux.* haben) *fig.* to break off, to stop short; wir wollen davon —, (*i. e.* nicht weiter davon sprechen), let us leave off, no more of that; IV. (*w.*) v. a. to finish breaking (hemp or flax).

Abbrechen, (*str.*) n. 1. breaking off, demolishing, demolition, &c. cf. v. & **Abbrechung**; 2. *Gard.* browning.

Abbrechung, (*w.*) f. 1. breaking off; abruption, cf. **Abbrechen** & **Abbruch**; 2. *Rhet.* apostrophe, abscission.

Abbreiten, (*w.*) v. a. to stretch, to flatten (as a sheet of copper, &c.).

Abbrennen, (*irr.*) v. I. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to burn down, to be burnt down, to be consumed or destroyed by fire; 2. to go off (as a gun); das **Bündtraut** ist abgebrannt, the powder has flashed in the pan; 3. to suffer damage (to lose one's property) by fire; 4. to cease burning; ehe die **Lichter** zur Hälfte abgebrannt waren, before the candles had burnt half-way down; II. (*s-t-s. w.*) a. 1. to burn off (or down), to burn with (or consume by) fire; to burn away; 2. *Agr. vid.* **Abfchneiden**; 3. to fire, fire off, discharge (a gun, &c.); to let off (fireworks); 4. to cause, to wither by heat, to scorch, to burn (grass or plants); 5. *Surg.* to extirpate by burning (with caustics); 6. to finish burning; 7. to burn only (chalk, earthen vessels, &c.); 8. to cleanse by burning, *Chem.* to deslagrate; 9. to calcine with heat or fire, to burn (oyster-shells or limestone); 10. *T.* a) to temper (steel); b) to dip into molten tin (as iron-plates, at the first process in tinning); 11. to heighten the yellow colour (of brass) in aquafortis; 12. *Mar.* ein Schiff (von außen) —, to grave, to bream a ship.

Abbrennen, (*str.*) n. 1. burning down, &c. cf. **Abrennen**, v.; 2. *Chem.* deslagration.

Abbreziatur, (*w.*) f. abbreviation; (short-hand) note; —**schrift**, short-hand writing.

Abbrezieren, (*w.*) v. a. to abbreviate, vid. **Abkürzen**.

Abbringen, (*irr.*) v. a. 1. to get off; to remove; 2. to do away with, to abolish, cf. **Abfchaffen**; 3. lit. & *fig.* to lead away, to draw (or bring) off; to turn off, to divert (from any course, direction or intended application); vom rechten Wege —, to mislead; durch **Rath** —, to dissuade (from); durch **Bernunftgründe** —, to reason (one) out of (his plan, convictions, &c.); sie wollte sich nicht — lassen, she would not be

dissuaded; sie waren weder durch Gewalt, noch durch **Lothung** von ihrem Vorhaben abzubringen, they were not to be either driven or decoyed from their purpose.

Abbröckeln, (*w.*) v. I. a. to crumble off; II. n. (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to crumble down, to peel off, to scale (or break) off (as varnish, &c.).

Abbröckelung, (*w.*) f. the act of crumbling, &c.

Abbroden, (*w.*) v. a. to break into small pieces.

Abbroßen, (*w.*) v. n. vid. **Abfäen**.

Abbruch, (*str.*, pl. **Abbrüche**) m. 1. the (act of) breaking off, pulling down; 2. a) the thing broken off; fragment; b) *T.* building-materials of a demolished house; 3. the place where a building has been pulled down; 4. land-slip (in marshy countries, &c.); 5. *Typ.* break (of a letter); *fig-s.* 6. diminution, abridgment, abatement, deduction, defalcation, cf. **Abzug** ohne —, undiminished; 7. detriment, loss, damage, hurt, injury, prejudice, harm; —**thun**: 1. *Mia.* to break the stones to advantage; 2. *fig. a)* to abridge, curtail; b) to injure, damage, hurt, prejudice, to derogate (or to be derogatory) to ...; **das war das Einzige, was ihrem Glück** — that, this was the only drawback on their happiness; sich selbst —**thun** an ... , vid. **Abbrechen**, & **Abbrüchig**, *adj.* 1. shivering; brittle; 2. *fig.* prejudicial, derogatory, detrimental.

Abbräsen, (*w.*) v. a. to scald (a fowl, &c.) to parboil (as cabbage, &c.).

Abbrüllen, (*w.*) v. a. *vulg.* to roar out (a song).

Abbrummen, (*w.*) v. I. a. *fam.* to hum over (a tune); II. n. (*aux.* sein) to go away grumblingly.

Abbrunsten, (*w.*) v. n. *Sport.* to cease rutting; das **Bild** hat abgebrunsten, the rutting season is over. [hatching]

Abbrüten, (*w.*) v. n. to cease brooding.

Abbrüden, (*w.*) v. n. to take away the boots.

Abbügeln, (*w.*) v. a. to iron sufficiently.

Abbühlen, (*w.*) v. I. a. to obtain by coquetish tricks, to wheedle out of; II. *refl.* sich —, to waste one's strength with women.

Abbürden, (*w.*) v. a. to disburden, to unload.

Abbürsten, (*w.*) v. a. to brush off; to brush.

Abbüßen, (*w.*) v. a. to expiate, to atone, to make atonement, to do penance for ...; er hat es mit **Gelde** abgebußt, he has been fined for it

Abbüßung (*w.*) f. expiation, atonement.

Abc, **Ab-c**, n. 1. a-b-c, the alphabet, cross-row; 2. *fig.* the first rudiments; nach dem —, alphabetically; —**buch**, n. 1. primer, horn-book; 2. or —**tute**, f. *Conch. vid.* **Tiger**

schneide; — *lehrer*, *m.* abecedarian; — *schulen*, *pl. col.* dame-schools; — *schüler*, — *schüler*, *m.* abecedarian, alphabetarian; — *tafel*, *f.* alphabetical board, abecedary, battle-door.
Abcapiteln, (w.) *v. a. vulg.* to give a severe reprimand, to rate (one).
Abcirceln, *vid.* *Abzirkeln*.

* *Abcounterfeien*, (w.) *v. a. vulg. vid.* *Abmalen*.
Abcopiren, (w.) *v. a. incor. for* *Copiren*.

Abdachén, (w.) *v. l. a. l.* 1. to unroof (a building); das Theater wurde (vom Sturme) gänzlich abgedacht, the roof of the theatre was entirely blown off; 2. to give a sloping form, to make sloping, to slope, *cf.* *Abdöchen*; *II. refl.* to be or become declivous, to run out in a slope; ein sich allmählig a-der Hügel, a gently subsiding hill.

Abdächig, *adj.* sloping, aslope, declivous.
Abdachung, (w.) *f. l.* unroofing; 2. slope, fall, declension, descent, declivity; *Fort.* (*cf.* *Abdöschung*), *Arch. & Geol.* talus.

Abdämmen, (w.) *v. a. l.* 1. to dam up, to embank; to dam out (the water); 2. to undam.

Abdämmung, (w.) *f.* the act of damming up, &c.

Abdampfen, (w.) *v. l. n. l.* 1. (*aux. sein*) to evaporate, to pass off in vapour, to vapour (or to fly) away; 2. (*aux. haben*) to cease steaming; *II. a. vid.* *Abdampfen*. [*Abdämpfung*.]

Abdampfung, (w.) *f. l.* evaporation; 2. *vid.*

Abdampfen, (w.) *v. a. l.* 1. to (cause to) evaporate, to make evaporate, to resolve into vapour; 2. *Chem.* to bring to a certain consistence by evaporation, to graduate.

Abdämpfung, (w.) *f.* evaporation, *Chem.* graduation.

Abdanken, (w.) *v. l. a. l.* 1. to dismiss, discharge, discard, to divest (of an office, &c.); 2. einen Verstorbene —, to announce the death of a deceased person (at church) *cf.* *n. 2.* ein Herr —, to discharge an army; einen Officier —, *vid.* (auf geringeren Sold) Setzen; zur Strafe — (cassiren), to cashier; *Mar-s.* das Schiffsvolk —, to pay off, discharge the crew; ein Schiff —, to lay up a vessel; ein abgedankter Beamter, Soldat, a broken officer or soldier; *II. n. l.* to resign, abdicate, renounce, withdraw; 2. to dismiss an assembly with thanks: bei einer Leiche —, (of a priest) to thank the attendants of a funeral for their presence in behalf of the family of the deceased, to hold (deliver) a funeral oration; der Nachtdächter dankt ab, the night-watch calls for the last time at the break of day.

Abdankung, (w.) *f. l.* dismissal, discharge;

Mil. cassation; reform; 2. resignation, abdication; 3. (*X-Brche*) a rendering of thanks to the attendants of a funeral, funeral oration, funeral sermon; 4. last call of a night-watch in the morning.

Abdarben, (w.) *v. refl.* to pinch one's self, to starve one's body for . . .

Abdarren, (w.) *v. a. Brew.* to dry (malt, corn).

Abdecken, (w.) *v. a. vulg.* to remove the cover.

Abdecken, (w.) *v. a. l.* 1. to uncover; ein Dach —, to untile (or unshingle) a roof, *cf.* *Abdachén*, 1.; den Tisch —, to clear the table, to draw or remove the cloth; 2. to flay, to skin.

Abdecker, (*str.*) *m.* flayer, *vulg.* Schinder *qv.*; — *Ider*, *n. Com.* workmen, workmen's hides.

Abdeckeri, (w.) *f. l.* (business of) flaying; 2. flaying-place, flaying-house; the flayer's dwelling-house.

Abdeichen, (w.) *v. a.* to separate with dikes, to enclose with dikes.

Abdeichung, (w.) *f.* diking, embanking.

Abderiti(e), (w.) *m. l.* Abderite, an inhabitant of Abdera; 2. *fig.* a fool; *X-englaube*, *m.* implicit belief; *X-entreich*, *m.* a piece of folly. [*silly.*]

Abderiti'sch, *adj.* 1. Abderian; 2. *fig.* foolish.

Abdicken, (w.) *v. l. a.* 1. to make thick, *vid.* *Verdicken*; 2. *n. (aux. sein)* to thicken.

Abteilen, (w.) *v. a. l.* 1. to separate by boards, to partition off; 2. to floor with planks, to plank.

Abdienen, (w.) *v. a.* to serve for (a debt), to pay off (the wages advanced) by personal service.

Abdingen, (*str.*) *v. a. l.* 1. to abate in buying, to beat down (in the price), *cf.* *Abhandeln*, 1.; ein strenges Pflichtgefühl, dem sich nichts — läßt, a stern uncompromising sense of duty; 2. Einem Etwas —, to hire something from one; 3. to dismiss (an apprentice, after his time is out).

Abdisputiren, (w.) *v. a. vid.* *Abstreiten*.

Abdothen, (w.) *v. a. Hunt. & Weav.* to unwind (cords, threads).

Abdonnern, (w.) *v. l. a.* 1. to let (cannons, &c.) roar; *fig.* to thunder forth; *II. n. (l. u.)* to cease thundering.

Abdoppeln, (w.) *v. a. Shoe-m.* to double-stitch.

Abdorren, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to dry away, to dry up, to get dry and fall off (as leaves); to become arid, to wither; to parch, to scorch.

Abdörren, (w.) *v. a.* to dry (up), to make dry, to arify; to roast, to parch.

Abdörr-Ofen, (*str.*) *m. vid.* *Frishöfcerd*.

Abdraht, (*str.*, *pl.* *Abdrähte*) *m.* *Leut.* tin-shavings, pewter-chips.

Abdrängen, (w.) v. a. 1. to force away; 2. *vid.* **Abbringen**.

Abdräuen, (w.) ‡ & * *vid.* **Abdrohen**.

Abdreheln, (w.) v. a. 1. to separate by turning on a lathe, to turn off; 2. to give the last finish in turning; 3. to turn.

Abdrehen, (w.) v. a. 1. to twist or to wring off; 2. *vid.* **Abdreheln**.

Abdreschen, (str.) v. a. to thrash off; 2. (s-t-s. n.) to finish thrashing; wir werden bald abgedreschen haben, we shall soon have done thrashing; 3. to pay (a debt) by thrashing; *fig.-s.* 4. *vulg.* to thrash (i. e. to beat) soundly, *vid.* **Abprügeln**; 5. to preconcert, to agree privately; 6. *vid.* **Abgedroschen**.

Abdrillen, (w.) v. a. *vulg.* *vid.* **Abbringen**.

Abdringen, (str.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to extort, to exact, to force or wring from.

Abdringung, (w.) f. extortion, exaction.

Abdrohen, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to get by threatening, to hector or bully out of.

Abdruck, (str., pl. **Abdrücke** or **Abdrücke**) m. 1. *Typ.* impression; (an individual book, &c.), copy, print; *Typ.-s.* abermaliger —, reprint; — vor der Schrift, proof-impression; *lit. & fig.* impress; stamp; mark; cast (any thing cast or formed from a mould); 2. *Pet.* typolite, a stone or fossil having figures of animals or vegetables impressed on it; **Abdrücke** von Fischen, Pflanzen, Früchten, ichthyolites, dendrolites, carpolites; 3. *fig.* image; counter-part; transcript, antitype; 4. *Gun.-sm.* trigger, *vid.* **Drücker**; 2; 5. the act of pulling the trigger; **X-ßtange**, *Gun.-sm.* f. stopper (in fire arms).

Abdrucken, (w.) v. a. 1. to imprint, to set or put a stamp (upon any thing by pressure); to impress, to stamp; 2. *Typ.* to print, to draw off, to strike off, to work off with a (letter-) press; wieder —, to reprint.

Abdrücken, (w.) v. i. a. 1. to separate by pressing; es drückt ihm das Herz ab, *fig.* his heart is ready to burst; 2. to fire, to discharge (a gun, &c.), shoot, let off, let fly (an arrow, &c.); 3. *fig.* (Einem Etwas) to press out of, to extort from, *vulg.* squeeze from, screw out from; II. n. *Mar.* (i. u.) *vid.* **Absegehn**.

* **Abduction**, (w.) f. 1. *vid.* **Abziehung**; 2. *Surg.* *vid.* **Gelenkbruch**; 3. *Log.* abduction.

Abdunkeln, (w.) v. a. *Dy.* to give a darker shade to (a colour). [*dampfen*]

Abdunsten, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) *vid.* **Ab-**

abdünnen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Abdämpfen**.

Abdunstung, **Abdünstung** (w.) f. evaporation; **X-ßbad**, n. *Chem.* vapour bath; **X-ßhaus**, n. *S-w.* *vid.* **Grabitthaus**.

Abdunpfen, (w.) v. a. to dry (a sore, &c.) by tipping with lint.

Abeben, (w.) v. a. to level, to make even **Abecé**, *vid.* **Abc**.

Abeden, (w.) v. a. 1. to take off the edge or corners of (a stone, &c.); 2. to give an edge, to dent, to scallop.

Abéggen, **Abégen**, (w.) v. a. 1. to harrow off, to clear by harrowing; 2. (& n.) to finish harrowing. [*Abé*]

Ab'eiden, (w.) v. a. to measure, to gage, & **Ab'eisern**, (w.) v. *refl.* to harass or to exhaust one's self by zeal, eagerness, or anger, to exert one's passions, to pother one's self.

Ab'eisen, (w.) v. i. a. to free (or clear) from ice; II. n. to thaw.

Ab'eile, (w.) f. *provinc.* (**Boß**) for **Beißepel** (*an.* **Abèle**-tree, *cf.* **Abc**, 2).

Abelmosch, (str.) m. *Bot.* abel-musk; — (m. musk-seed.

Abend, i. s. (str. m.) 1. evening, night, & eve, vesper; 2. west, occident; 3. (*Abend*) a decline of life; der heilige —, eve (before a festival); der Weihnachtsheilige —, Christmas eve; des X-ß, auf den —, in the evening; diesen —, heute —, this evening; night; gestern —, last night, yesterday; yesterday evening; vorgestern —, the night before last; alle X-ß, every evening; gutta —, good evening! (good night, *James-Bear* champ); — werden, to draw towards evening; es wird —, it grows dark, evening draws near; zu — essen, to sup; nicht zu — essen, to go supperless; II. *comp.* 1. evening-, even-; vespertine; 2. west-, vernal; — andacht, f. *Ecc.* evening devotion, evening prayers, complotory, compline; —blatt, n. *vid.* —zeitung; —blume, f. *Bot.* marvel of Peru; —brod, n. *fam.* *vid.* **Abendessen**; —dämmerung, f. twilight; —essen, n. supper, supping; —essenzeit, f. supper-time; —falter, m. *Ent.* hawk-moth, sphinx; —fisch, f. *vid.* —andacht; —gang, m. 1. *vid.* —paziergang; 2. *Min.* lode in a western direction; —gebét, n. evening prayer; —gegen f. western region, west; —gesang, m. evening song; evening hymn; —gesellschaft, f. evening party; evening meeting; groß —gesellschaft, rout; —gemöth, n. evening clouds; der —glanz der Sonne, a brightness, radiance of the setting sun; —glocke, f. evening-bell, curfew (-bell); die —glocke läutet, to ring curfew; —gold, n. *vid.* —glanz; —gottesdienst, m. evening-service; —jagd, f. Sport, a chase in the evening (by torchlight); bat-fowling; —kost, f. supper, eve-

ing-meal; —land, *n.* western country or region, occident, west; —länder, *l. sing. m.* inhabitant of a western or an occidental country; *2. pl. vid.* —völker; —ländisch, *adj.* western, westerly, occidental, * hesperian; —ländische Türkei, *m.* turkois mineral; —ländische Kirche, *f.* church of the west; —ländische Kaiserthum, *n.* western (or lower) empire; —ländische Literatur, *f.* western literature; —licht, *n.* 1. evening light; *2. vid.* —stern; *3. Phys.* zodiacal light; —lieb, *n. vid.* —gesang; —luft, *f.* evening air, night-dew, night-damp, damp of the evening; —mahl, *n.* 1. *vid.* —mahlzeit; *2. (das heilige —)* Ch. the Lord's supper, (holy) eucharist; zum —mahl gehen, das —mahl genießen, to attend (to partake of) the Lord's supper, to communicate; das —mahl antworten, reichen, to administer the sacrament; —mahlsbrod, *n.* host, consecrated wafer; —mahlsfeier, *f.* communion-service; *Rom. Cath. mass;* —mahlsgebet, *n.* communion-prayer; —mahlsgeist, —mahlsgegnos, *m.* communicant; —mahls Gottesdienst, *n. vid.* —mahlsfeier; —mahlsfeld, communion-cup, chalice; —mahlsstisch, *m.* communion-table, the Lord's table; —mahlszeit, *f.* evening-meal, supper; —mahlszeit halten, to sup; —marst, *m.* a market held in the evening; —meer, *n.* * Atlantic ocean; —messe, —metten, *f. Rom. Cath.* vespers, evening-service; —muffel, *f. vid.* —stündchen; —opfer, *n.* 1. Jew. Rel. evening sacrifice; *2. fig. vid.* —gebet; —pfauenauge, *n. Ent.* eyed hawk-moth; —punkt, *m. Ast.* the true West; —regen, *m.* 1. evening-rain, evening-shower; *2. Script. Ja. V. 7)* the latter rain, *vid.* Regenszeit; —roth, *n.* —röthe, *f.* evening-red, evening sky; —schein, *m. vid.* —licht, —dämmerung; —segen, *m. vid.* —gebet; —seite, *f.* west-side, western aspect; —sonne, *f.* setting sun; —spaziergang, *m.* evening-walk; —stündchen, *n.* night music, serenade; —stern, *n.* 1. evening star, Vesper, Venus; *2. Ent. vid. Johanniswurm;* —stille, *f.* calm of the evening; —stillstand, *m. Ast.* evening station; —stunde, *f.* evening (or vespertine) hour; —tafel, *f. vid.* —tisch; —thau, *m.* night-dew, evening-dew; —tisch, *m.* supper; ich habe ein —tisch bei ihm, I sup with him; —viole, *vid.* Nachtviole; —vogel, *m.* 1. night-bird; *2. Ent. vid.* —falter; —völker, *f. pl.* western nations; —wärts, *adv.* to the west, westward, westwardly; —weite, *f. Ast.* occidental or western amplitude; —wind, *m.* 1. west wind; *2. evening wind or breeze; —*

wolf, *m. Zool. vid. Hyäne;* —zeche, *f.* evening-score; —zeit, *f.* evening-time, * Script. & * eventide; —zeitung, *f.* evening (news-) paper; —zirbel, *m. vid. Abendgesellschaft.*

Abendlich, *l. adj.* 1. happening or coming in the evening, pertaining to the evening, vespertine; der a-e Schmaus, evening-feast; *2. western, occidental;* *ll. adv.* **Abends**; *2. westerly, occidentally.*

Abends, *adv.* in the evening; heute —, gestern —, *vid.* heute, gestern Abend.

Abenteuer, (*str.*) *n.* adventure.

Abenteuerlich, *l. adj.* 1. (*l. u.*) adventurous, eventful, wild, romantic; *2. strange, odd, antic, fantastic, quixotic;* *ll. adv.* adventurously, &c. *III. A-zeit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. adventurousness; *2. strangeness, oddity, fantasticalness, quixotism;* *3. strange or fantastic things (occurrence or appearance).*

Abentheuern, (*w.*) *v. n. fam.* to seek adventures.

Abenteurer, (*str.*) *m.* adventurer.

Aber, *l. adv.* * again, *vid.* Abermals; tausend und —tausendmal, thousand upon thousands of times, again and again; —acht, * (*w.*) *f.* double-ban; repeated excommunication; *II. conj.* but; however; —doch, but yet; —sonst, sonst —, or else; —gleichwohl, however, nevertheless; nun —, but now; aber, aber! but alas! *III. s. (str. n.)* ich will keine —, I will have no buts, but me no buts! die Sache hat ein —, *prov.* there is a but (*i. e.* some objection) in the case. [*from.*]

Aberben, (*w.*) *v. a. (l. u.)* to get by inheritance

Aberesche, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Vogelberkbaum.

Aberglaube, (*irr.*) *m.* superstition; (Sang zum A—n) superstitiousness, bigotry.

Abergläubig, **Abergläubisch**, *adj.* superstitious, bigoted.

Aberkennen, *v. ir. Law, l. a. (Einem Etwas)* to deprive of ... (to deny, disown) by sentence of law; *ll. n.* (—gegen) to pass sentence against.

Aberlauch, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. rocambole.

Abermällig, *adj.* iterated, repeated; der a-e Abdruck, reimpression; a-e Prüfung, revival. [*anew.*]

Abermals, *adv.* again, once more, afresh.

Abern, (*w.*) *v. n. vulg.* to contradict.

Abernäme, (*irr.*) *m. (n. u.) vid.* Schimpf-name.

Abernten, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to clear off (a crop) by reaping; ein Feld —, to reap a field; *ll. n.* to finish reaping.

Aberöbern, (*w.*) *v. a. (l. u.) (Einem Etwas)* to

take from ... by conquest, to conquer from.

Überwante, (w.) *f.* Bot. *vid.* **Überwante**.

Überfaat, (w.) *f.* Agr. second sowing.

Überflinn, (str.) *m.* pertinacity, stubbornness.

Überfinnig, *adj.* stubborn.

Überflon, (str.) *m.* *vid.* **Streifenfarren**.

Übermille, (irr.) *m.* reluctance, ill-will.

Überwitz, (str.) *m.* 1. false wit; 2. silliness, foolishness, craziness, madness, imbecility of mind, dotage.

Überwitzig, *adj.* light-headed, crazy, foolish, conceited, *burl.* crack-brained, skull-cracked; — *reden*, to rave; auf a-c Art, distractedly; dotardly.

Überheizen, (w.) *v. refl. fam.* to overheat one's self and get out of breath, to harass (to fatigue) one's self by bodily exertion.

Überessen, (ir.) *v. l. a.* 1. to eat off; einen Knochen —, to pick a bone; 2. to clear (a plate, &c.) by eating; 3. to consume, to deprive of ... by eating; 4. *vid.* **Abzehren**, 1.; II. *n.* to finish eating; haben Sie abgeessen? have you done dining or supping?

Überfahren, (w.) *v. a.* to fan away.

Überfachen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to partition, to divide into compartments; 2. *fig.* to arrange in sets or ranks, to classify, to class, to range.

Überfächung, (w.) *f.* 1. a) division into compartments; b) partition, compartment; 2. classification.

Überfädeln (*provinc.* **Überfäden**, **Überfäden**), (w.) *v. a.* *vid.* **Abziehen**, 2. b) [*thom.*]

Überfäden, **Überfäden** (w.), *v. a.* Mar. to fasten, (w.) *v. a.* & *vid.* **Abfangen**.

Überfahren, (str.) *v. l. a.* 1. to break off (something) by driving a carriage against it; to knock off or to wear away by driving; die Räder —, to drive the wheels off; 2. to remove by wheel-carriage, &c.; to cart home (corn, &c.); 3. to make (a road) by constantly driving the same track; 4. to fatigue, to weary out (horses); 5. to save (time: zwei Meilen, two miles, &c.) by driving a shorter cut; 6. to pay off (a debt) by driving; II. *n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to set out, to set (or go) off, start, depart; der (Dampfwagen-) Zug fährt (geht) um vier ab, the train starts at four o'clock; Mar.-s. to set sail; vom Lande —, to bear off; 2. a) *vulg.* to die, an. to pack or pop off, trot, tip off, hop the twig, &c.; b) *fam.* & *vulg.* fährt ab (pafß dich), be gone; c) *col.* to get a rebuff, to be rebuffed, discouraged or disappointed; 3. (vom Wege —) a) to turn off (from the road), to drive in another direction; b) to drive astray, to lose the (right) road; 4

to fly off (*cf.* **Abgehen**), to slip, glide, slide; solche Bormürfe fahren an ihm ab, *fig.* and reproaches do not touch him.

Überfahrt, (w.) *f.* 1. setting out, starting, departure; 2. *Law.* *vid.* **Abzug**; 3. *vid.* **Auslaufen**; 4. *vid.* **Überfahrtsort**; die Stunde —, starting-hour; das Dampfboot macht in zur — bereit, the steam-boat prepares to start; — in die hohe See, Mar. standing for the offing; **Überfahrts**, *comp.* — flügge, *f.* flag of departure; — gelb, *n.* *Law.* *vid.* **Abzugsgeld**; — *m.* starting-place, place of departure; — rucht, *n.* *Law.* *vid.* **Abzugsrucht**; — schiff, a signal-guns fired at departing.

Überfall, (str., pl. **Überfälle**) I. *m.* 1. falling on or away, fall; 2. declivity, descent of land or a hill, slope; 3. a) — eines Flusses, water wear (**Abzugsmehr**); b) bei einem Brunnen, spill-water (of a well); c) *vid.* **Überfäll**; 4. *gen.* waste, trash, rubbish (**Überfälle pl.**) parings, shavings; — in Baumwolle, waste cotton; — von Seide, silk-waste, waste-silk; — von Matratzen, garbles, outshot; — von Getreide, dust; — aus Seifenseibern, soap's waste; — von gefallten Häuten, Tan. screws; — geschnittenen Bäumen, *vid.* **Abraum** 2; — Leder, leather cuttings (shavings or rings); — beim Kämmen, combings; Mar. Carp. &c. cuttings, clippings, clippers, shavings; Butch. offal; 5. Hor. escapement; 6. Mar. defection, leeway; 7. —, good offing; 7. Com. a) deficient defect (in the weight); b) spillage; 8. (— vom Glauben, zur Sünde u.), apostasy, falling off, backsliding; desertion (of a province, troops, &c.); diminution, decline, decay. *cf.* **Überfall**; leidet einen starken —, this is liable to great limitations; 10. contrast; II. *comp.* — röhre, *f.* waste-pipe, conduit-pipe.

Überfallen, (str.) *v. l. n.* (*aux. sein*) I. *ill.* fall off, to fall (from), to drop; 2. *Sp.* *vid.* **Abbaumen**; 3. *vid.* sich **Überdachen**; Haus mit steil abfallendem Dache, a steep pitched house; 4. to fall off, to incline. Mar. to cast (when the anchor is first loosened to pay off, to sag (or fall) to the leeward fall ab! ease the helm! 5. a) to diminish (in value, &c.), to decrease; b) to detest to fall away (to lose flesh), to tabesfy; 6. fall off, desert (from a party, &c.); 7. Glauben —, to apostatize; to revolt (from); von Gott —, to turn recreant God; 7. to contrast strongly; 8. *col.* yield profit; davon fällt nicht viel ab, i

a unprofitable business; der Gang fällt ab, Min. the load takes another direction; die Buchstaben fallen ab, Typ. the letters are broken; II. refl. (sich etwas) to break (off) n or by falling. [sen, v.; fall.

fallen, (str.) n. falling off, &c. cf. Abfallend, p. a. falling off, &c.; Bot-s. leicht-, deciduous; nicht —, indeciduous.

fällig, adj. 1. falling off; 2. liable to fall off; 3. declivous, sloping, shelving; 4. decaying; 5. deserting, revolting; 6. disapproving, denying, dissenting; — beschneiden, give a refusal to

fälligkeit, f. 1. declivity, fall; 2. fig. apostasy. falzen, (w.) v. a. 1. Tan. to cleanse with a shaving knife, vid. Rasen, I.; 2. Join. groove.

fangen, (str.) v. a. 1. to catch, snatch (from); 2. Min. to support (a pit, &c.) by beams and props, to prop; 3. Dik. to turn (a watercourse); 4. Sport. to kill, to ab (a stag, &c.) with the hunting-knife.

färben, (w.) v. I. a. to dye, to colour, to re the proper dye or colour; II. n. 1. to wash dyeing; 2. to lose colour, to stain.

färern (Abfäseln), (w.) v. I. a. to free from (to take off the) fibres; Bohnen —, vid. kochen; II. n. & refl. to lose fibres or filaments, to unravel. [by planing.

fassen, (w.) v. a. Join. to round off edges fessen, (w.) v. a. 1. Sm. to bend (a piece iron); 2. to arrest, to take hold of; 3.

sort, to separate; 4. Com. to weigh out (pieces) for retail; 5. (schriftlich —) to compose, draw up, to put down (in writing), write (in due form), to word (down), write, to pen, to endite; in bündigen Ausdrücken abgefaßt, couched in concise terms.

faßer, (str.) n. I. T. a maker up of fages (as in ribbon-factories &c.), cf. fassen; 2. he that writes or draws up composition in writing, a writer, author, Verfasser.

faffung, (w.) f. 1. (act of) composing, writing up, writing; 2. composition, wording. fien, (w.) v. a. 1. to atone for ... by ing; 2. to exhaust (refl. one's self) by ing. [to putrify and fall off.

fien, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to rot off, fimen, (w.) provinc. vid. Abfchäumen.

fechten, (str.) v. I. a. to get by fighting; refl. to weary one's self with fighting.

federn, (w.) v. I. a. to strip of the feathers (goose, &c.), to pluck; II. n. to lose (or shed) the feathers, cf. Raufen, III.

fegen, (w.) v. a. to sweep (or to wipe)

off, to rub off, to cleanse by sweeping; den Staub von ... —, to dust; ein Firsch legt den Kopf ab, Sport. a deer frays his head. Abfeilen, (w.) v. a. 1. to file off, to cut with a file; einen Nagel —, to file a nail; 2. to give the last finish by filing; eine Klinge —, Sw-cut. to rub a blade.

Abfeilticht, (str.) n. file-dust, vid. Feilspäne.

Abfeilschen, (w.) v. a. vid. Abhandeln, 1.

Abfeinen, (w.) v. a. to refine (sugar, &c.).

Abfenstern, (w.) vulg. vid. Ausfchelten.

Abfertigen, (w.) v. a. 1. a) to despatch, to expedite; b) to send (off), to forward; c) to dismiss, to send away; 2. (fürj —) fig. to take (one) up short, to cut (one) short, to rebuff, to give a set-down.

Abfertiger, m. despatcher.

Abfertigung, (w.) f. 1. (the act of) despatching, forwarding, &c.; despatch, expedition; 2. fig. rebuff, (smart) repartee; Abfchrein, m. Com. 1. declaration (entry) at the custom-house; 2. permit. [to unshackle.

Abfesseln, (w.) v. a. to unsettle, to unchain.

Abfetten, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to take (or skim) off the fat, the grease; 2. to fatten (vivatals); II. n. to grow lean.

Abfeuchten, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to deprive of moisture, to dry; 2. (& n.) to impart moisture, to moisten; II. n. to lose moisture.

Abfeuern, (w.) v. I. a. to fire, to fire off, to discharge; II. n. Smelt. to cease heating (or to cool) the furnaces.

Abfeuerung, (w.) f. firing, &c., discharge.

Abfedeln, (w.) v. a. vulg. 1. to scrape (a saddle), to fiddle; 2. to separate or to wear out by rubbing; vid. Abreiben.

Abfedern, (w.) v. I. a. Glas. to cut (or break) off the extremities of (glass); II. n. vid. Abfebern, II.

Abfilzen, (w.) v. a. vulg. vid. Ausfchelten.

Abfinden, (str.) v. I. a. to satisfy, to pay off (creditors, &c.), to portion, to make a settlement (on a daughter, &c.); abgefundene Kinder, portioned (off) children; abgefundene Prinzen, appanaged princes; II. refl. 1. sich — mit, to settle, to agree with ... to come to terms (or make an arrangement) with ..., to compound with ...; 2. sich — (bei Jemand) für ..., to make an acknowledgment for ...

Abfindung, I. s. (w.) f. the act of satisfying (claims of) others; composition (with creditors, &c.), agreement, compromise; II. comp. —gelb, n. money paid to get clear of all demands; —quantum, n. —summe, f. sum of acquittance, sum of indemnity.

Ab'fingern, (w.) v. a. col. 1. to count on the fingers; 2. to play over (a tune).
Ab'finnen, (w.) v. a. 1. Sm. &c. to thin the edges of (iron, &c.) by beating (previous to welding); 2. Tin. to beat tin into corner-shape.
Ab'fischen, (w.) v. a. 1. to clear (a pond) by fishing; fig-s. 2. das Beste —, to take the best of a thing; 3. Einem Etwas —, vulg. to trick one out of a thing.
Ab'fugen, (w.) v. a. Mas. to close the seams of a wall with mortar and smoothing them over.
Ab'flachen, (w.) v. I. a. to level, to slope; II. refl. to subside (into a plain) &c. cf. Ab-dachen & Böschen.
Ab'flachung, (w.) f. Cryst. bevelment.
Ab'flammen, (w.) v. a. Sk-dr. to grease or tallow (hides).
Ab'flattern, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to flutter away; II. refl. to grow wearied by fluttering.
Ab'flauern, **Ab'flauern**, (w.) v. a. 1. Min. to wash (ore), to buddle; 2. to rinse (linen).
Ab'flau-, comp. Min.—faß, n. buddle; —herd, m. buddling dish.
Ab'flechten, (str.) v. a. to untwist, to unbraid.
Ab'flecken, (w.) v. n. to stain by losing colour.
Ab'fliedern, (w.) v. a. to fan (grain), to separate (the chaff from grain) with a goosewing.
Ab'fliehen, (w.) v. a. (l. u.) to obtain by imploring.
Ab'fleisch-, comp. —eisen, —messer, n. Tan. fleshing-knife, scraper.
Ab'fleischen, (w.) v. a. 1. to pick (or tear) the flesh from (a bone); 2. Tan. to flesh (hides), vid. Afsen.
Ab'flenzen, (w.) v. a. Mar. to flinch, to cut up the blubber of (a whale or seal).
Ab'fliegen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) lit. & fig. to fly off.
Ab'fließen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to flow down, to flow off, to ebb, to run down; 2. vid. Sich Ergießen; 3. fig. to emanate, to follow or result (from). [See one's self.]
Ab'flößen, (w.) v. a. vulg. to flea; sich —, to
Ab'flößen, (w.) v. a. 1. to cause to float; Holz —, to float wood or timber; ein Floß —, to float a raft; 2. vid. Abrahmen.
Ab'flöten, (w.) v. a. vulg. to play (a tune) on the flute.
Ab'flug, (str.; pl. Abflüge) m. 1. (the act of) flying away, flight (of migratory birds); 2. vid. Ausflug.
Ab'fluß, (str.; pl. Abflüsse) m. 1. a) (the act of) flowing or running down; ebb, reflux; b) Med. deflux, defluxion (of humours);

issue (of blood); c) fig. outlet, escape; —verschaffen, to draft off; 2. (das Abfließen) over-flowings; fluid refuse, ooze; 3. a waste-course; gully; gutter, kennel, sewer; (—rinne, —röhre) drain-pipe, waste-pipe.

Ab'fordern, impr. vid. Abfordern.

Ab'föhlen, (w.) v. n. to have done soiling.

Ab'folgen, (w.) v. n. (l. u.) vid. Abschlagen.

Ab'foltern, (w.) v. a. (unu.) (Einem Etwas) to extort (from).

Ab'fordern, (w.) v. a. 1. to call off or ask; vid. Abrufen; 2. Einem Etwas —, to ask one for a thing, to demand, to require from one; Etwas —, to come for a thing; Etwas — lassen, to send for a thing; eine Rechnung —, to call one to account.

Ab'forderung, (w.) f. calling off or away, & cf. Abfordern; X-brief, m. X-tract, vid. Abberufungsschreiben, Abberufungsbuch.

Ab'form, (w.) f. mould, die. [shape]

Ab'formen, (w.) v. a. to form, model, mould.

Ab'forschen, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to elicit by inquiry, vulg. to pump out.

Ab'fragen, (w. & ir.) v. a. 1. (Einem Etwas) to get (or draw) out by questioning; 2. examine.

Ab'fressen, (str.) v. a. 1. to eat off, to eat off by eating (of animals), to knap, knock off by eating; 2. fig. to depasture; 3. Spießen —, to crop; 2. fig. to corrode, to gnaw; der Gram frißt ihm das Herz ab, he gnaws his heart; a-d, p. a. depascent.

Ab'frieren, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to be blasted with cold, to freeze off.

Ab'frognen, **Ab'frognen**, (w.) v. a. Law. to pay off by menial labour or service; 2. to perform (the labour or service) due to the lord of the manor. [cf. Fuhnd.]

Ab'fuchtein, (w.) v. a. vulg. to beat sound.

Ab'fügen, (w.) v. a. 1. Carp. & Join. to smooth with the long plane (the edges of planks to be joined); 2. vid. Abflecken.

Ab'fühlen, (w.) v. a. to perceive by touch; der Zuhörer fühlt es dem Redner ab, daß ..., fig. the hearer soon becomes aware (or sensible) of [Transp.]

Ab'führen, (w.) f. conveyance, carriage, & cf. Abfuhr.

Ab'führen, comp. W-dr. —arbeit, f. all work requisite in the operation of wire-drawing; —eisen, n. wire-plate, draw-plate; —tisch, a wire-drawer's bench.

Ab'führen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to lead off, to lead away; dem rechten Wege —, to lead astray to mislead; 2. to carry off, down, away out, to convey; 3. to export, vid. Ausfuhr; 4. to fetch off, to carry off (by dra-

age), to drain; 5. *Anat. vid.* Abziehen, 3.; 6. *Med. a*) to deterge, to cleanse (the vessels or the skin) from offending matter; *b*) to divert (to another part of the body), to expel (humours); to purge, cleanse, evacuate; abgeführt werden, to be voided or secreted, to pass; 7. *W-dr. Draht* — (i. e. verfeinern), to draw wire smaller and smaller; 8. *Com. a*) to pay (off), to discharge, to settle (a debt, &c.); *b*) to credit or pass to the credit of a person's account; 9. *fig.* (mit Beschämung) — to check, rebuke, col. to snub, to pay off, to fit (one) with a smart answer; der Polizeidiener führte ihn in Gewahrsam ab, the constable marched him off in custody; es würde uns zu weit von unserm Gegenstande —, it would carry us too far from our subject; 11. *n. Med.* to act as an aperient, to evacuate the bowels. Abführen, *p. a.* 1. *Med. a*) detergent, excretory, dejectory; *b*) purgative, cathartical, aperient; gelinde —, lenient; das a-de Mittel, *vid.* Abführmittel; 2. *Anat.-s.* der b-de Muskel, muscle abducent, abductor; b-de Wege, *pl.* excretory passages. Abführmittel, (*str.*) *n.* purgative, aperient. Abführung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the (act of) leading off, &c.; 2. *Anat.* abduction; 3. *Med.* absterion, expulsion, purgation; Abmittel, *n.* *vid.* Abführmittel; Abtröhre, *f.* *Mech.* escape-pipe. Abfüllen, (*w.*) *v. i. a.* to fill out, to pour out from (a cask, &c.); ein Faß —, to empty a cask; Wein —, to draw off wine; *vid.* Abgießen, 5. *b*); 11. *n. vid.* Abfohlen. Aufurden, (*w.*) *v. a. i.* to divide by furrows; 2. *vid.* Abhackern. Abfüttern, Abfuttern, (*w.*) *v. a. i.* to feed, to give sufficient provender (as to cattle at night); 2. *Einem* —, *cont. & lud.* to give (one) a meal (*an. feed*). Abfütterung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. feeding (of animals); 2. *cont. & lud.* a general entertainment (*an. feeding*). Abgabe, (*w.*) *f.* 1. delivery, deliverance; 2. tribute; duty; tax, custom, impost; 3. *Com.* draft, bill (of exchange), assignment. Abgaben, *comp.* — frei, duty-free; — freist, *f.* immunity; — pächter, *m.* farmer of the revenues; — wesen, *n.* system or state of the imposts or taxes. (away with a fork. Abgabeln, (*w.*) *v. a. (i. u.)* to remove, take Abgähren, (*str.*) *v. n.* to ferment sufficiently. Abgang, *s. i.* (*str., pl.* Abgänge) *m. i. a*) going off, riding off, setting out, departure, starting; *b*) *Theat.* exit; der — (eines Schau-

spielers) von der Bühne, retirement from the stage; 2. *fig. a*) departure; deviation; *b*) removal (from the present life), decease, death, extinction (of a family, &c.), *lud.* exit; 3. *Com.-s.* sale (of goods), market; der gute —, saleableness, run; schneller —, quick (and short) return; guten (schnellen) — haben or finden, to meet with a ready sale or market, to have a quick draft, to sell well, *col.* to run or go off readily; schlechten or langsamem — haben, to go off heavily, to be (or lie) heavy on hand; keinen — finden, to find no purchasers, to be dull of sale; 4. diminution; loss; want, deficiency (in the weight, &c.); in — der Nahrung kommen, to lose customers; 5. deduction, *vid.* Abzug; 6. (*particul. pl.* Abgänge) *a*) waste, shreds, refuse; chips, chippings, clippings, shavings, scrapings, filings; *b*) spill-water; *c*) *Med.* excremental parts; *d*) *Typ.* waste-paper; 7. *Med.* abortion, miscarriage; 11. *comp.* Abdampf, *m.* *Mech.* dead steam; Abdrückung, *f.* tare account. Abgängig, *adj.* 1. going off, departing; 2. *Med.* excremental; 3. *Com.* merchantable, saleable, vendible; 4. *fig.* declining. Abgängling, (*str.*) *m.* Abgängsel, (*str.*) *n. i.* *vid.* Abgang (Abgänge) 6.; 2. *Med.* abortion. Abgärben, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Abgerben. Abgäshen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to cease foaming or fermenting. Abgäten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to clear of weeds. Abgattern, (*w.*) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to get (something) out of ... Abgaufeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to obtain (from ...) by juggling. Abgaunern, (*w.*) *v. a.* Einem Etwas, to swindle one out of ... Abgeben, (*str.*) *v. i. a.* 1. to deliver; to hand, abzugeben bei..., care of ...; 2. to give, to give up, to hand over, to quit, to part with; 3. *Com. a*) (with auf) to value, to draw (a bill or pass a draft) upon; *b*) to sell; to negotiate; 4. Einem Etwas —, *a*) to hit one a blow; *b*) *fig.* to give one a cutting reply; es wird Etwas —, *sam.* we are likely to have some rain, &c.; 5. *Com. (also n.)* to finish dealing, to deal for the last time; 6. *a*) to be good (or fit) for ...; kann er einen Courier —? is he fit for a courier? er würde einen guten Soldaten —, he would make a good soldier; *b*) to serve as ...; Bülle —, to pay duties; wenn ich ein Urtheil (eine Meinung) über ... — soll, if I am to pass judgment (if I may presume to offer an opinion) upon (on); Zeugniß —, to bear witness; die Wit-

teisperson —, to stand between; einen Harren —, to play the fool; II. *refl.* (with mit) to deal (in or with), to concern one's self with, to engage one's self in; sich mit Einnem —, to have intercourse, to have or keep company (i. e. s. to meddle) with one.

Ab'gebissen, *p. a. Bot.* promorse, end-bitten, truncated.

Ab'geblüht, *p. a. Bot.* desolate. [*clined.*

Ab'gebüggen, *p. a. Nat. (particul. Bot.) de-*

Ab'geböt, (*str.*) *n. vid.* Aufgebot.

Ab'gebrannt, *p. a.* burnt out; der X-e, *s. one* ruined by fire.

Ab'gebrochen, I. *p. a. 1. lit. & fig.* broken, (*also Bot.*) abrupt; 2. *Mus. (lit.)* truncate; 3. *fig.* interrupted, *adv.* startlingly; —gestübert, *Bot.* abruptly plannated; a-e Worte, disjoined or broken words; a-e Scuffer, broken sighs; II. X-heit, *f.* abruptness.

Ab'gedroschen, I. *p. a.* trite, hackneyed, common-place, trivial; eine a-e Mattrie, a beaten subject; II. X-heit, *f.* triteness.

Ab'gedäumt (I. *p.* Ab'geheimt), *adj.* arrant, crafty; ein a-er Schelm, an arch-rogue, an arrant knave; a-e Bosheit, concocted malice.

Ab'gehen, (*str.*) *v. 1. n. (aux. sein)* I. a) to go away, to walk off, to go out, set out, start, depart; b) *Theat.* to go off the stage; *Stage directions:* (Schnell) geht ab, exit (Schnell); (Portia und Nerissa) gehen ab, exeunt (Portia and Nerissa); 2. to give way, come off, wear off; das Rad ging ab, the wheel came off; die Farbe geht ab, the colour comes off; 3. *Med.* to pass, to be emitted or evacuated; es gingen ihm Würmer ab, he voided worms; 4. a) to go out, to become extinct (as fire); b) to end, *vid.* Ablaufen; 5. *Com.* a) to sell, *cf.* Abgang haben; gut a-b, saleable; b) to be abated, deducted, discounted; hiervon geht ab, discount of ...; 6. to be wanting; es gehen mir 5 Thaler ab, I want, I miss five dollars; 7. *fig. -s.* a) to branch off; b) to depart, to deviate (from); to secede; — von ..., to leave; c) to digress, to swerve, to go (from one's subject, &c.); eine Post geht hier um 11 ab, one post here goes out at eleven; — lassen, to expedite, to forward, to despatch; die Leibesfrucht ging ihr ab, she miscarried; mit Tode —, to de cease, to depart this life; Etwas (von seiner Forderung, &c.) — lassen, to allow or yield some abatement; ich lasse keinen Heller davon —, I would not bate one farthing of it; davon kann ich nicht —, I must insist upon it; er läßt sich nichts —, he does not deny himself any thing (*sam.*

he feeds high, &c.); es soll ihr nichts —, she shall want for nothing; es geht ihm alles ab, he is lost to the sense of propriety; II. a. 1. to wear (by walking); 2. to measure by steps; *cf.* p. a. going; der a-de Wagenzug, *R.-u. d.* departing train; der a-de Dampf, *vid.* Abgangsdampf.

Ab'geigen, (*w.*) *v. a. cont.* to saddle.

Ab'geissen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to take off with scourge; 2. to scourge (whip, flog) some

Ab'geizen, (*w.*) *v. a. fam.* (Sinnem) to get by avarice from; sich Etwas —, starve one's self by avarice.

Ab'geartet, *p. a.* collusive, *vid.* Abfarten

Ab'gefürzt, *p. a. 1. vid.* Abfürzen; compidious; 2. *Bot.* short; 3. *Ast.* curtailed; a-e Regel, *Math.* curtiscone.

Ab'gelebt, (*l. v.*) *p. a. 1. lit. & fig.* decrepitated with age; 2. debilitated by excess decayed, faded; 3. deceased, (*vid.* Absterben)

Ab'geleibtheit, *f.* decrepitude.

Ab'gelegen, I. *p. p. vid.* Abliegen; II. *adj.* distant, out of the way; sequestered, retired; solitary; der a-e Spaziergang, by-walk; X-heit, *f.* distance, remoteness; solitariness

Ab'geleitet, *p. a. Gram., Mus. &c.* derived transmissive, secondary; das a-e Wort, derivative.

Ab'gemacht, *p. a. vid.* in Abmachen

Ab'gemärgert, *p. a.* emaciated.

Ab'gemessen, I. *adj. fig.* measured, exact, formal, over nice; II. X-heit, *f.* exactness, regularity, formality.

Ab'geneigt, I. *adj. 1. Math. & Bot.* divergent 2. *fig.* a) disinclined, indisposed, averse, unwilling, reluctant, loath; b) alienated, disaffectionate, unfavourable, unfriendly — machen, to disincline, indispose, to render averse, &c.; II. X-heit, *f.* 1. aversion, unwillingness; disinclination, indisposition; 2. disaffectedness, alienation

Ab'genutzt, I. *adj. 1.* worn out, stale, decayed; threadbare; 2. *fig. vid.* Abgeschliffen; II. X-heit, *f.* 1. state of being worn, or worn out, attriteness, threadbare-ness, staleness; 2. *fig.* triteness.

Ab'geordnet, (*w.*) *m.* deputy, legate, delegate, commissary.

Ab'gerben, (*w.*) *v. a. 1. Tan.* a) to take by tanning; b) to tan sufficiently; 2. *vulg.* to ougel, drab, curry

Ab'gesehen, *p. a. fig. 1. vid.* Abgeschien; save, except, *vid.* Abrechnen.

Ab'geredet, *p. a. vid.* Abreden; collusive; *cf.* Abreden, according to agreement.

'gerissen, *p. a.* 1. torn off, &c. *vid.* Abrei-
en; out of repair; 2. clothed in rags,
aged; 3. detached, disjointed, desultory,
& Abreißen.

'gesandte, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* messen-
er; deputy, delegate; *vid.* Gesandte; der
Eistliche —, missionary. [*lecte*, 2.

gesang (*str.*, *pl.* Abgesänge), *m. vid.* Gol-
gescht, *adj.* threadbare, shabby.

geschieden, *l. p. a.* 1. a) separate; b) re-
ed; secluded, secret; 2. expired, departed,
ad; II. X-heit, *f. l.* retirement, seclusion.
geschliffen, *l. p. a. fig.* polished, refined,
lite; II. X-heit, *f. fig.* refinement, polite-
ness, elegance of manners.

geschlossen, *fig. l. p. a.* 1. secluded, un-
own; 2. exclusive; II. X-heit, *f. l.* se-
clusion; 2. exclusiveness.

geschmack, *l. adj.* 1. insipid, tasteless;
fig. a) flat, dull, mawkish, absurd; b)
rward; preposterous, impertinent; II.
heit, *f. l.* insipidity; 2. *fig.* absurdity,
ness; 3. impertinence.

gesicht, *p. p.* of Absehen, *qv.*; — von, *fig.*
hout regard to, setting aside, abstract-
y, apart or aside from ..., exclusively
independently of

gesondert, *l. p. a.* separated, &c. *vid.* Ab-
dern; 2. *Med. &c.* secretitious; die a-e
Nichtigkeit, der a-e Stoff, secretion; 3. *Bot.*
pregate, parted, disunited; 4. sequester-
(situation, &c.); 5. *fig.* separate, *adv.*
art, distinctly, separately; a-e Zustand,
separateness; II. X-heit, *f.* isolation.

gespannt, *l. p. a. Med. & fig.* atonic, want-
tone or tension; unnerved, debilitated,
akened; low-spirited; II. X-heit, *f. Med.*
fig. atony, state of exhaustion, lowness
spirits, &c. *vid.* Abspannung, 3.

gestanden, *p. a.* decayed, stale, rapid; dead
id of wood, wine, beer, &c.).

gestorben, *l. p. a.* 1. dead (wood, a limb,
our, &c.); 2. *fig.* dead, lost (für, to...);
X-heit, *f.* deadness.

gestumpft, *l. p. a.* 1. blunted, blunt; 2. a)
bbed; b) *Bot. & Geom.* truncated; der
Regel, *Math.* cartilone; 3. *fig.* obtuse,
l; II. X-heit, *f. l.* bluntness, obtuseness
an edge, &c.); 2. obtuseness (of the
ses, &c.), dulness, deadness.

getrügen, *l. p. a.* worn, worn out, thread-
e; II. X-heit, *f.* threadbareness.

getöbren, (*w.*) *v. a. Min.* to discharge (in
counter-book).

gewinnen, (*str.*) *v. a. (Einem Etwas)* to
from, gain, obtain; to bear away, to

carry off (a prize) from, to gain (ground)
on; Einem den Vorthell —, to gain the ad-
vantage over one; Einem den Vorzug —,
to get the better of one; einer Sache Ge-
schmack —, to get a taste for a thing; einen
Schiff den Wind —, *Mar.* to gain (or get)
the wind (the weather-gage) of a ship; er
konnte dem schälsten Gegenstande eine komi-
sche Seite —, he knew to extract mirth from
the dullest subject; sich mit Mühe —, to
prevail upon one's self with difficulty.

Abgewöhnen, (*w.*) *v. a. (Einem Etwas)* to
disaccustom, disuse, to wean (from), to
break of (an ill habit, &c.); *refl.* to divest
one's self (of), to unlearn, to forego the ha-
bit of

Abgezogen, *l. p. p.* von Abziehen; *H. adj.*
Log. & Math. abstract; 2. remote; *III.*
X-heit, *f. l.* abstractedness; 2. *vid.* Ab-
geschiedenheit.

Abgieren, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to obtain by impor-
tunate desire; *II. n. Mar.* to sheer or steer
off (away), to get sea-room.

Abgießen, (*str.*) *v. a. l.* to pour off, clear
off; to decant; 2. *Found.* to cast.

Abgießer, (*str.*) *m.* moulder, former. [*gicßn.*
Abgießung, (*w.*) *f.* pouring off, &c. *cf.* Ab-
Xgift, (*w.*) *f. Law*, tribute, tax, duty.

Abgipfeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to top (a tree).

Abgirren, (*w.*) *v. a. (Einem Etwas)* to coax
out of one. [*ing.*

Abgittern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to separate by a rail-
Abglanz, (*str.*) *m. l.* resplendence, reflected
splendour, reflection; 2. *fig.* image.

Abglätten, (*w.*) *v. a. lit. & fig.* to polish; to
make smooth, to levigate.

Abgleichen, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to equal, equalize;
2. to level, to make even; 3. *Mech. &c.* to
justify, to adjust; 4. to settle (accounts),
to audit; *cf.* Ausgleichen.

Abgleich-, *comp. Mech.-s.* —feile, *f.* equal-
ling file; —flange, *f.* adjusting tool; —zirkel,
m. divider.

Abgleichung, (*w.*) *f. l.* equalling, &c. *cf.* Ab-
gleichen; 2. *Mech.* justifying, adjusting, ad-
justment; X-Swage, *f.* adjusting scale.

Abgleiten, (*str.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to slip or
glide off.

Abgliedern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to unlink, to dismember.
Abglimmen, (*str. & w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to
cease glowing or glimmering.

Abglutchen, (*w.*) *v. n. vid.* Abgleiten.

Abglühen, (*w.*) *v. l. a. l.* to heat thoroughly,
vid. Ausglühen; Wein —, to mull wine; 2.
to purge by fire; *II. n.* to cease glowing.

Abgott, *l. s. (str., pl. Abgötter)* *m. lit. &*

fig. idol; einen — aus ... machen, fig. to make an idol of, to idolize; II. comp. — dienst, m. idolatry; —schlange, f. Zool. the boa serpent, anaconda.

Abgötter, Abgötterer, (str.) m. idolater.

Abgötterei, (w.) f. idolatry, idol worship; —treiben, to worship idols, to idolatrise.

Abgötterinn, (w.) f. idolatress.

Abgöttinn, (w.) f. (a female) idol.

Abgöttisch, adj. idolatrous; idolatrical, (Mill.) idolish; —verstehen, to idolize, to idolatrise.

Abgraben, (str.) v. a. 1. to dig off, to remove by digging; 2. to separate by digging, to cut off by a ditch; to furnish with a trench; 3. to lead off by a ditch; 4. to turn off the course of (a stream, &c.), to drain; 5. to pay (a debt) by digging for it.

Abgraben, (w.) v. a. to mark with (or divide into) degrees, to graduate.

Abgrämen, (w.) v. refl. to pine away with grief; to wear, waste away with grief, to grieve exceedingly.

Abgräsen, (w.) v. a. 1. to cut the grass of (a meadow, &c.), to mow; 2. to graze; cf. Abweiden.

Abgreifen, (str.) v. a. to wear out by constant touching; abgegriffene Bücher, (well-) thumbed volumes.

Abgrenzen, (w.) v. a. to fix the limits of; die am blauen Himmel scharf abgegrenzten Alpen, the Alps sharply outlined against the blue sky.

Abgrenzung, (w.) f. demarcation, division.

Abgrund, (str., pl. Abgründe) m. lit. & fig. abyss, precipice, gulf, (bottomless) pit, chasm; deep, depth (of waters).

Abgründen, (w.) v. a. Join. to groove, to channel with the grooving plane.

Abgrünen, (w.) v. n. 1. to cease to be verdant; 2. Cloth. to lose the green colour.

Abgucken, (w.) v. I. a. (Einem etwas) to learn from one, &c. vid. Absehen, 5.; II. refl. fam. vid. Ausgucken.

Abgunst, (w.) f. Abgünstig, adj. vid. Mißgunst, &c.

Abgurgeln, (w.) v. a. 1. vulg. to cut (one's) throat; 2. col. to remove by gargling; 3. vulg. to sing with a full throat; ein Lied — an, to murder a song.

Abgürten, (w.) v. a. to ungird, to unbuckle.

Abguss, (str., pl. Abgüsse) m. 1. pouring off, &c. vid. Abgießen; 2. Found. &c. (plaster-) cast, casting, copy; 3. T. the shank (of a tobacco-pipe).

Abgüten, (w.) v. a. (n. u.) vid. Abfinden.

Abhaaren, (w.) v. I. a. Tan. to unhair (hide); II. n. to lose hair.

Abhaben, (str.) v. a. 1. to have (the hat, &c.) off; 2. to partake of, to have a share; er will etwas —, he comes in for a share; 3. to receive a punishment for.

Abhaden, (w.) v. a. to chop off or down.

Abhadern, (w.) v. a. (I. u.) (Einem etwas) to extort (from) by litigation.

Abhageln, (w.) v. imp. I. n. to cease hailing; II. a. to beat down (said of hail or of stones).

Abhagen, (w.) v. a. to enclose, to fence.

Abhagern, (w.) v. n. (avr. sein) vid. Abmagern.

Abhägung, (w.) f. enclosure, fence.

Abhalten, Abhalten, (w.) v. a. to unhook.

Abhalten, (w.) v. a. to undo the halter (a horse), to unhalter.

Abhalten, (w.) v. n. (I. u.) vid. Abwarten.

Abhalten, (w.) v. a. 1. vulg. to cut (neck) throat; 2. Sport. to uncouple (de); 3. vulg. refl. to embrace (or hug) one another.

Abhalten, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to hold off, to hold off (away or back); den Regen, die Sonne —, to keep off the rain, the sun, &c.

Mar. to fend off (a boat or vessel) prevent its running against another, das Schiff vom Lande —, to keep the ship afloat; 3. to ward (fend or bear) a blow, &c.); fig.-s. 4. a) to keep back, to hinder, prevent, restrain, without.

vom Bösen —, to keep (one) from doing mischief; das soll mich nicht —, that does not deter me; b) to disturb, interrupt, Stören; 5. to endure, to resist with yielding; den ersten Angriff —, to stand firm.

brunt, vid. Aushalten; II. n. Mar. (vom Lande —), to keep off; 2. (vom Lande —) to adhere; von einer Bank —, to be aloof from a rock, to take a good birth.

ein Schiff —, to bear up to a ship, to hold down on a ship; halt ab! bear away, up! halt nicht ab! don't fall off!

Abhalten, (str.) m. I. he that detains, 2. Mar. guy.

Abhaltung, (w.) f. 1. holding off, &c. Abhalten; 2. hindrance, detention; —ben, to be prevented.

Abhandeln, (w.) v. a. 1. (Einem etwas) to get from ... by bargaining, to cheat to beat down from the price; er läßt nichts —, there is no abating his price; 2. settle, to accommodate, cf. Unterhandeln einen Frieden, &c. —, to negotiate a peace.

3. to treat of, discuss.

Abhanden, *adv.* not at hand, mislaid; lost; — *sein*, not to be at hand; — *kommen*, to be lost; es ist ein Löffel — gekommen, there is a spoon missing.

Abhandler, (*str.*) *m.* discussor of a matter. **Abhandlung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. negotiation, transaction; 2. *a*) essay, memoir, treatise, dissertation; *b*) discourse, discussion.

Abhang, (*str.*, *pl.* **Abhänge**) *m.* slope, slope-ess, descent, declivity; ein jäher —, a steep, steep precipice; der — eines Fügels, the brow or slope of a hill.

Abhängen, (*str.*) *v. n.* 1. to hang down; 2. to hang at a distance (von, from), to hang off; 3. to decline, slope; 4. *fig.* — von ..., to depend (or to turn) on or upon

Abhängen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to take off, to hang off, to unhang; *II. n.* (*l. p.*) for **Abhängen**, *qv.*

Abhängig, *I. adj.* 1. inclining, sloping, hanging, shelving; die ac Fische, *Math.* inclined plane; — *sein*, to shelve; — *machen*, to open; 2. *fig.* depending, dependent (von, on), subject (to); *fig. -s.* — *sein*, *vid.* **Abhängen**, 4.; *sein* Urtheil — *machen* von ..., to defer one's judgment to be influenced by ..., to defer to the opinion of ...; *II. Adj.* (*w.*) *f.* 1. inclination downwards, declivity, *vid.* **Abhäng**; 2. *fig.* dependence (on, upon), subservience, subserviency, objection.

Abhängling, (*str.*) *m. cont.* a dependent, an underling. **Abhären**, (*w.*) *vid.* **Abhaaren**. **Abhärten**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to rake off, to remove the rake.

Abhärmen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to pine (away), to languish, to grieve; *abgehärmt*, *p. a.* care-worn.

Abhärten, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* 1. *a*) *lit. & fig.* to harden; *b*) *vid.* **Härten**; 2. *fig.* to render durable; *abgehärtet*, *fig. vid.* **Berhärtert**; *refl.* to inure one's self (to hard labour, fatigues), to make one's self hardy.

Abhärten, (*w.*) *f.* hardening.

Abhären, (*w.*) *v. a.* to take away the resin from (trees).

Abhären, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* (Einem Etwas) to tire (from); *II. refl.* to tire one's self by tiring or catching (as at the play of hide and seek).

Abhären, (*w.*) *v. a.* to reel off, wind off from a reel. [*hawk*].

Abhären, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Falc.* to unhood (a hawk).

Abhären, (*w.*) *v. a.* (*l. u.*) 1. to blow away the dust from ...; 2. to breathe forth.

Abhären, (*irr.*) *v. a.* 1. to hew down, to chop off, away or down, to chop off, strike

off, fell; **Gras**, **Getreide** —, to mow; **Einem den Kopf** —, to behead one; ein **abgehauer** Baum, log, stock, trunk; 2. *vulg.* to beat soundly. [*heaps*].

Abhären, (*w.*) *v. a.* to divide into small heaps; 2. to diminish (a heap).

Abhären, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to skin, uncase; to excoriate, to strip of the cuticle; *II. n. Zool. & Ent.* to cast (off) the skin. [*tion*].

Abhären, (*w.*) *f.* excoriation, desquamation. **Abhären**, *vid.* **Abhären**.

Abhären, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to lift off, take off (a cover, &c.); eine Kanone von der Lafette —, *Gun.* to dismount a cannon; 2. *Gam.* (*s-t-s. n.*) to cut (to divide a pack of cards); um daß (Karten-) Geben —, to cut for the deal.

Abhären, (*w.*) *f.* 1. a lifting off, &c.; 2. *Gam.* cut, cutting (the act of dividing a pack of cards). [*hatcheling*].

Abhären, (*w.*) *v. a. & n. Husb.* to finish **Abhären**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to unclasp, to unhook, to loosen (the hooks, from the eyes).

Abhären, (*w.*) *v. a.* to unpin, to unstitch; to untack, *gen.* to unfasten.

Abhären, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to heal, to cure; *II. n.* (*aux. sein*) to heal, to be healing or healed.

Abhären, *f.* healing, curing.

Abhären, (*w.*) *vid.* **Abfordern**.

Abhären, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*with Dat.*) 1. to help down (from, von); 2. *fig.* to remedy (a disease, &c.); to redress (grievances, &c.), to relieve, supply (wants); einem Fehler —, to correct a fault; Schwierigkeiten —, to remove difficulties; dem ist nicht abzuheilen, it cannot be remedied.

Abhären, (*w.*) *adj.* remediable, relievable.

Abhären, *f.* remedialness.

Abhären, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to clear off, to clarify; *II. refl.* to become clear.

Abhären, (*w.*) *v. a. col.* to kiss (one) heartily, to kiss to excess; (Jemand) tüchtig —, *col.* to hug to one's heart's content.

Abhären, *f. col.* a kissing heartily.

Abhären, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. (Einem Etwas) to obtain by hunting, pursuing one; 2. *a*) to tire or fatigue by hunting, to wear out by chasing; einen Hirsch —, *Sport.* to run down a stag; *b*) to weary to death.

Abhären, (*w.*) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to obtain from ... by hypocrisy.

Abhären, (*w.*) *vid.* **Abmiethen**.

Abhären, (*w.*) *v. vulg. I. a.* to howl; (of persons) to utter in a howling tone; *II. refl.* to weary one's self with howling.

Abheren, (w.) v. a. (Eincm Etwas) to obtain (from) by witchcraft, by juggling.

Abhinfen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein; l. u.) to limp away.

Abhöbeln, (w.) v. a. 1. *Join.* to plane off; to shoot, to plane, smooth; 2. *Sk-dr.* to rub (hides); 3. *fam. fig.* to polish.

Abhoden, **Abhuden**, (w.) v. a. to put down (a load) from the back or shoulders.

Abhold, *adj.* (with *Dat.*) disinclined, unfavourable, unfriendly, averse (to); *Eincm* — sein, to bear ill-will to one.

Abhollen, (w.) v. a. 1. *Mar.* to haul, to get off; 2. a) (cinc Sache) to fetch off, away, to go to fetch; b) (cinc Person) to call for; ich will ihn —, I will go for him; ich will Sie bei Ihrem Vater —, I will come for you to your father's; der Wagen wird mich —, the carriage will come for me; — lassen, to send for.

Abholung, *f.* fetching off, calling away, &c. **Abholz**, (*str.*, *witho. pl.*) n. 1. *T.* chips of wood; 2. *For.* dead wood.

Abholzen, (w.) v. a. to cut down, to root out (a forest); to clear. [*timber.*]

Abhölzig, *adj. For. &c.* deficient (weak) in

Abhören, (w.) v. a. (Eincm Etwas) to learn by listening, to overhear.

Abhören, (w.) v. a. 1. to learn by hearing; 2. to examine, to try, hear, *Law.* to question; Zeugen gegen einander —, *Law.* to confront witnesses.

Abhörung, (w.) *f.* hearing, trial, examination.

Abhüb, (*str.*, *witho. pl.*) m. 1. *vid.* Abhebung, 2; 2. remains of a meal, offal; 3. *Min-s.* scoria, useless stuff of washed ore, dross; *X-Hfte*, *f.* rake.

Abhüdeln, (w.) v. a. *inol.* to worry, to tease.

Abhuld, *f.* dislike, disinclination.

Abhülfe, *f.* redress, remedy; — leisten, schaffen, to give remedy, to procure a supply; — suchen bei ..., to come for redress to ...; — suchen für ..., to seek redress of (grievances, &c.); — finden, to obtain redress; Mittel zur —, remedial measures.

Abhülfsen, (w.) v. a. to take off the husk, to shell, hull, peel, decorticate; Mandeln —, to blanch almonds; sich —, *Cook.* to come off (used of any vegetable integument).

Abhungern, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to be starved, famished; II. *refl.* to starve one's self.

Abhüpfen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to hop away.

Abhüpfen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to glide away.

Abhusten, (w.) v. I. a. to cough away, out; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self with coughing.

Abhüten, (w.) v. a. to graze; to feed.

Abhätten, (w.) v. a. *Min.* to give up or neglect (a mine).

Abkütung, (w.) *f.* grazing, feeding.

Abkicht, *adj.* Cloth. &c. turned, reversed. **Ecste**, the left side.

Abirren, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein), to lose way, to err, to stray, to deviate, to swerve.

Abirrung, (w.) *f.* 1. deviation, swerve (also *Ast.*) aberration; 2. *Phy.* — des Lichts refraction; *X-Strich*, m. crown of aberration. **Abiturient** [*Lat.*] (w.) m. he that leaves college or university. [*self by rum*]

Abjauchern, (w.) v. *refl. vulg.* to weary

Abjagen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to weary with hunting; to over-drive, to over-ride, to over-jade (a horse, &c.); 2. *fig.* (Eincm Etwas) to get by hunting, pursuing; to rescue, retrieve, recover (something from one); Eincm Eincm Etwas abjagen —, *vid.* Einjagen; *refl.* to fatigue one's self by any violent exertion; III. n. *Sport.* to finish hunting.

Abjammern, (w.) v. I. a. (l. u.) (Eincm Etwas) to get (from one) by lamenting; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self with lamenting. [*hard*]

Abjochen, (w.) v. a. to unyoke, to unteam

Abjustiren, (w.) v. a. *vid.* Abgleichen

Abkalben, (w.) v. n. to discontinue calving

Abkalten, (w.) v. a. *Tan.* to scrape off the

Abkälten, (w.) v. a. 1. to cool; Wein —, ice wine; 2. *fig.* to cool, allay, calm, &c. (love, &c.).

Abkämmen, (w.) v. a. 1. to comb off; 2. *refl.* to shoot off (the crest of a wall or wall work).

Abkämpfen, (w.) v. a. 1. (Eincm Etwas) to get (from one) by fighting; 2. *Sport.* to drive away by fighting (said of bats rutting-time).

Abkanten, (w.) v. a. 1. *Join.* to plane off corners or edges; 2. *Cloth. & Wear.* to off the lists of (cloth, or the selvage linen cloth.)

Abkänzen, (w.) v. a. 1. *Ch.* a) to preach (the bans) from the pulpit; b) to rebuke down, to rebuke; 2. *vulg. (gen.)* to give a severe reprimand.

Abkappcn, (w.) v. a. 1. *Falc.* to cut (the hawk); 2. to cut or chop off; 3. to top (a tree); to crop (a dog, &c.); 3. *vid.* Kappen; 4. *vulg.* to rebuke.

Abfargen, (w.) v. a. (Eincm Etwas) to deprive by stinginess, to stint, cf. Abkärren

Abfärren, (w.) v. a. (l. u.) to remove a cart.

Parten, (w.) v. a. to concert; ein abgefehrter **Spindel**, a concerted game, a collusive agreement, collusion.
Abtauen, (w.) v. a. **sch** (*Dat.*) die **Nägel** —, to bite one's nails (*vid.* **Abbeißen**); die **Pferde tauchen des Geschloß**, the horses champ the bit.
Abkauf, (*str.*, pl. **Abkäufe**) m. buying, purchasing; purchase.
Abkaufen, (w.) v. a. 1. (*Einem* **Etwas**) to buy, purchase (from one); 2. to buy off (a punishment, &c.).
Abkäufer, (*str.*) m. **K**-*inn*, (w.) f. purchaser, buyer, cf. **Abkäufer**.
Abkäuflich, adj. purchasable, redeemable.
Abkaupeln, (w.) v. a. (*Einem* **Etwas**) *fam.* to get (from ...) by cheating.
Abkühlen, (w.) v. a. 1. *vulg.* to cut the throat, a kill; 2. *Join.* to groove, to channel.
Abkürzer, (w.) f. (n. u.) *vid.* **Abkürzung**, 2. **Abkürzlein**, (*str.*) m. *Min.* license for a miner to leave a pit.
Abkürzen, (w.) v. l. a. 1. a) to brush, to sweep; b) ein abgekehrter **Besen**, a broom soon to the stump; 2. a) to turn away, &c. *id.* **Abwenden**; b) *fig.* to turn off, divert, to distract (one's attention); II. *refl.* 1. to go away; to withdraw one's assistance; 2. *Min.* to leave a pit.
Abkehrer, (*str.*) m., **K**-*inn* (w.) f. sweeper.
Abkehr, *vid.* **Abkehr**. [**kehren**.]
Abkehrung, (w.) f. turning away, &c. cf. **Abkehr**.
Abkeifen, (*str.*, s-t-s. w.) v. a. (*Einem* **Etwas**) *vulg.* 1. to get by scolding; 2. to scold needlingly.
Abkeilen, (w.) v. a. 1. to cleave, separate by means of a wedge; 2. *vulg. vid.* **Abkauen**, 1. [*n.* to finish pressing].
Abkern, (w.) v. l. a. to press (wine); II. **Abketteln**, (w.) v. a. to unchain.
Abkeulen, (w.) *vulg. vid.* **Abprügeln**.
Abkirmen, (w.) v. *refl.* to tire one's self by littering.
Abkirmen, (w.) v. a. *Coop.* to cut off the rows of the staves in worn out casks.
Abkippen, (w.) v. l. a. to cut off, to crop; 2. n. (*aux. sein*) to glide off an edge.
Abkissen, (w.) v. a. to tire (one) with ticking.
Abklaffen, (w.) v. n. to be ajar (said of a door).
Abklaffen, (w.) v. a. 1. to divide into fawns; 2. to cord (wood).
Abklagen, (w.) v. a. (*Einem* **Etwas**) to get by a lawsuit.
Abklammern, (w.) v. a. to take off what is fastened with clothes-pegs or cramp-irons, f. **Klammer**.

Abklang, (*str.*, pl. **Abklänge**) m. 1. echo; 2. dissonance.
Abklappen, (w.) v. a. to let down the leaf of (a table), the flaps of (a hat, &c. cf. **Abkrämpfen**).
Abklären, (w.) v. l. a. to clear, to clarify (wine, &c.), to purge, purify; to decant; to defecate; II. *refl.* to clear off, become clear, to clarify.
Abklärung, (w.) f. clarification; decantation.
Abklärer, (*str.*) n. *vid.* **Kläre**, 3.
Abklatsch, (*str.*) m. cast, impression.
Abklatschen, (w.) v. a. 1. *Typ.* to beat off; to take a cast, impression; 2. *col.* to slap (a child).
Abklauben, (w.) v. g. *col.* to pick off, pluck off; das **Fleisch** von einem **Knochen** —, to pick a bone.
Abkleden, (w.) v. (*col.*) I. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to fall down in small particles and blot (as ink from a pen); 2. II. a. *lud.* to drop off i. e. to die; to pour off (from a fluid). [*manner.*]
Abkleiden, (w.) v. a. to copy in a daubing.
Abkleiden, (w.) v. a. l. (*u.*) to undress; die **Laut** —, *Mar.* to take off the service; 2. to partition (off), to separate (a room, &c.) by a partition; **Abkleidung**, (w.) f. 1. partitioning, erection of a partition-wall; 2. partition; *Sea*, pl. bulk-heads.
Abklemmen, (w.) v. a. (*Einem* **Etwas**) to pinch off, to squeeze off.
Abklimpfern, (w.) v. a. to play badly (on a pianoforte, or any stringed instrument), *an.* to strum.
Abklopfen, (w.) v. a. 1. to knock, beat off; 2. to beat (eggs, &c.); 3. *vid.* **Abklatschen**, 1.; 4. *vulg.* to beat soundly.
Abkloren, (w.) v. a. *Dy.* to take away (faded colours) by boiling.
Abknabbern, (w.) v. a. to nibble off.
Abknaden, (w.) v. a. & n. *vid.* **Abknuden**, a., 1. & n., 1.
Abknallen, (w.) v. l. a. to crack, fire off; eine **Flinte** —, to fire a gun; II. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to go off with a report; 2. *Chem.* to fulminate.
Abknappen, (w.) v. a. 1. to break off by little bits; 2. *fig.* (*Einem* **Etwas**) to withhold through parsimony, to stint (one in his means, &c.); am **Lohne** —, to curtail wages; **sch** (*Etwas*) —, to deprive one's self (of ...).
Abknäueln, (w.) v. a. to pick off; to gnaw off.
Abknäueln, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Abknappen**, 2.
Abknäulen, (*str.*) v. a. *Mar.* (*den* **Wind**) — 1. to haul the wind, to ply (turn or work)

- to windward; 2. *vid.* (cinem Schiffe den Wind) Abgewinnen.
- Abſneipen, (*str.*) v. a. to pinch off, to nip off.
- Abſniden, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to crack off, break off; 2. *vid.* Abniden; II. n. (*aux.* ſein) 1. to crack or break off; 2. *Hunt.* to fall dead.
- Abſniden, (w.) v. a. *vid.* Abſnappen, 2.
- Abſniten, (w.) v. a. 1. to wear off or out by kneeling; 2. to expiate (sins) by kneeling.
- Abſnittern, (*Chem.* I. (w.) v. a. to decrepitate; II. s. (*str.*) n. decrepitation. [*off.*])
- Abſnöpfen, (w.) v. a. to unbutton (and take
- Abſnubbern, (w.) v. a. *vid.* Abſnabbern.
- Abſnūpfen, (w.) v. a. to unbind, untie, loosen (a knot).
- Abſochen, (w.) v. a. 1. to boil, decoct; gelinde —, to colde; *Pharm.* to elixate; abgeſochter Trank, decoction; 2. (*also* n.) to separate by boiling. [*charcoal.*]
- Abſoſen, (w.) v. a. *Carp.* to mark off with
- Abſoſlen, (w.) v. a. *Min.* *vid.* Abſhütten.
- Abſollern, (w.) v. l. a. to roll down, away; II. n. (*aux.* ſein) to roll away.
- Abſomme, (w.) m. *vid.* Abſömmling.
- Abſommen, (*str.*) v. n. (*aux.* ſein) 1. to come off, *vid.* Loſkommen; 2. a) to get away, off; b) to come off, to deviate; vom Wege —, to miss the road; to go out of one's way; *fig.-s.*; 3. *vid.* Abſtammen; 4. to swerve (from one's duty, &c.); er kommt von der Sache ab, he is wandering from the point; 5. to grow out of use, to fall into desuetude or disuse; dieſer Name iſt abgekommen, this name is antiquated; vom Winde —, *Mar.* to come by the lee, to fall to leeward; von Jemand oder Etwas —, to rid one's self (or get rid) of; mit Jemand —, to get even with one, *cf.* ein Abſommen treffen; können Sie wohl eine Viertelſtunde —? can you spare (or are you disengaged for) a quarter of an hour? ich kann nicht —, I am engaged or detained by business; er kann — (*i. e.* wir brauchen ihn nicht), we can do without him.
- Abſommen, s. (*str.*) n. 1. coming off, &c. *vid.* Abſommen, v.; 2. origin; 3. desuetude, disuse, disusage; 4. agreement, accommodation, compromise, settlement; ein — mit Etnem treffen, to come to an agreement (or to terms) with [*posterity.*]
- Abſommenschaft, (w.) f. offspring; descent.
- Abſömmling, (*str.*) m. descendant, offspring.
- Abſommeniß, (*str.*) n. *vid.* Abſommen, 4.
- Abſöpfen, (w.) v. a. 1. to behead *vid.* Enthaupten; 2. *Gard.* to top, to poll, to cut off the top of trees.
- Abſoppeln, (w.) v. a. to uncouple.
- Abſoſen, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to get (from ...) by wheedling, coaxing, courting, fawning.
- Abſtrallen, (w.) v. a. to claw off or away.
- Abſtrampeln, (w.) v. a. to comb (Wolle, Baumwolle, wool, cotton).
- Abſtrampfen, (w.) v. a. *Hat.* to take down the flaps of (a hat), to uncock.
- Abſtränken, (w.) v. *reſt.* *vid.* ſich Abgrämen.
- Abſfragen, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to scrape off, scratch off; Frage dir die Schuhe an dem Eiſen ab, scrape (clean) your shoes upon the scraper; 2. *vulg.* to fiddle, to scrape (ein Stück auf der Bioline, a tune on the violin); II. n. (*aux.* ſein) *lud.* to run (pack or pop) off i. e. to die.
- Abſtragung, (w.) f. scratching off, &c.
- Abſtrauten, (w.) v. a. *Gard.* to weed, to clear of weeds; (mit der Hacke) to hoe.
- Abſtreiſchen, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to screech out, to bawl forth; 2. *vid.* Abſtröſchen; II. *reſt.* to grow hoarse by screaming.
- Abſtreifen, (w.) v. l. a. to divide by a circular form, to encircle; II. n. (*aux.* ſein) to diverge in a circular motion, a-d, *adj.* eccentric. [*away.*]
- Abſtriechen, (*str.*) v. n. (*aux.* ſein) to creep
- Abſtrigen, (w.) v. a. 1. to get by making or waging war, to obtain by force of arms; 2. *col. vid.* Abſtkommen (Echldage, &c.).
- Abſtrigeln, (w.) v. a. to copy in a scribbling manner.
- Abſtröſchen, (w.) v. a. 1. *provinc.* to fry; 2. *Print.* to cleanse, to purify (the lind-seed oil for printer's ink). [*crumble off.*]
- Abſtrümmeln, (w.) v. a. & n. (*aux.* ſein) to
- Abſtrümmen, (w.) v. l. a. to crook, to form into a crook towards the end; II. *reſt.* to run crooked at the end. [*of (bread, &c.).*]
- Abſtrufen, (w.) v. a. to take away the crust
- Abſtügeln, (w.) v. a. 1. to bowl off; 2. to count (the votes) by means of balls (in balloting).
- Abſtühl, *comp.* —apparat, m. *Chem.* refrigerator; —faß, n. cooling vat, cooler; —ofen, m. G-w. & I-w. annealing oven; —rinne, f. *Brew.* cooling channel; —trog, m. cooler, cooling trough.
- Abſtühlen, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to cool, to chill, to refresh; 2. G-w. & I-w. to anneal; 3. *fig.* to cool (desire, zeal, &c.), to quench, to calm, appease; ſein Wüthchen an Jemandem —, to vent one's spleen upon one; II. *reſt.* & n. *lit.* & *fig.* to grow cool, to cool; ihr Zorn

hatte ſich etwas abgekühlt, her anger had cooled down (abated) a little.

Abfühler, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Abfühlerſaß.

Abführung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. cooling, &c. *cf.* Abfühlen; 2. *Chem.* refrigeration; *X-mittel*, *n. Med.* refrigerant. [*grief*; to grieve.

Abkammern, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to pine away with

Abkündigen, **Abkünden**, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to proclaim, to make known; to announce; ein Brautpaar —, to publish (or proclaim) the bans of matrimony; 2. *Law*, to give up, resign.

Abkündigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. proclaiming, proclamation; 2. bidding the bans, &c.

Abkunft, (*utro. pl.*) *f.* 1. descent, family, parentage, birth, origin, pedigree (*cf.* Abstammenschaft); 2. (of animals) race, breed; von guter —, (of persons) of good family, well descended; (of animals) thorough-bred; von edler —, nobly extracted, gentle; von gemeiner (niedriger) —, low-born, of humble parentage.

Abkuppen, **Abkuppen**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cut (or take) off the top; to nip off.

Abkürzen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *a)* *lit.* to shorten, to make shorter, to lessen, to clip, curtail; *b)* *fig.* to abridge, abbreviate, to cut short; 2. *Math.* to reduce; es läßt ſich nicht —, it is not reducible; ſie wünſchte ſeinen Beſuch abzukürzen, ſhe wished to cut short his visit; einen (geſchriebenen) Aufſaß —, to abridge, cut down a written article; abgekürztes Fußeiſen (*Monb.*), *Far.* lunette or lunet.

Abkürzer, (*str.*) *m.* abbreviator, abridger.

Abkürzung, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* 1. *a)* shortening, curtail; *b)* abridgment, (— eines Wortes) abbreviation; *c)* retrenchment; 2. *Math.* reduction (or abbreviation [of fractions]), diminution; II. *Comp.* *X-ſtrich*, *m.* division; *X-ſtück*, *n. Geom.* frustum; *X-ſzeichen*, *n.* abbreviation, (short-hand) note.

Abküssen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *vid.* Beglücken; 2. to kiss one to excess, to kiss heartily.

Abſachen, (*w.*) *v. refl. vulg.* to laugh one's self out of breath, to laugh heartily, immoderately.

Abſatteln, (*w.*) *v. a. Gard. vid.* Abſaugen, 3.

Abſaden, (*str.*) *v. a.* to unload, to disburden, to unpack, to discharge (a cargo, &c.).

Abſade, *comp.* —ort, *m.* —plaß, *m.* *Com.* place of transmission.

Abſader, **Abſader**, (*str.*) *m.* unloader, discharger, heaver; *X-lohn*, *m.* fees for unloading.

Abſadung, (*w.*) *f.* unloading, discharging.

Abſägen, (*w.*) *f.* 1. putting away, laying aside; *Law*, separation (of property); 2. a place of deposit.

Abſägen, (*str.*) *n.* 1. the (act of) turning in or putting up (at an inn, &c.); 2. *a)* stopping-place, rest; *b)* *cont. den.* lurking-place of thieves, vagabonds, &c.; —plaß, *m. vid.* Abſade-Ort.

Abſägen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to lay down, to deposit; abgelagerte Maſſen, *Geol.* deposits; 2. to separate from and encamp in another place; 3. to remove from a storehouse; II. *refl.* & *n.* (of fluids) to settle (to lie for a time in an undisturbed state so that the dregs or impurities sink to the bottom and the fluid become ready for racking off); abgelagerte Cigarren, well seasoned segars (dry and of sufficient age to be fit for use).

Abſägen, (*w.*) *f. Geol. &c.* 1. deposition (of mud, &c.), transmission (of boulders, &c.); 2. *vid.* Lagerung, 2.

Abſammeln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to discontinue yearning.

Abſanden, **Abſänden**, (*w.*) *v. n. Mar.* to lift the anchor, to set sail, to depart.

Abſang, *adj. vid.* Bänglich.

Abſangen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to reach, to fetch (down).

Abſängen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *Min.* to dig lengthwise; 2. *Carp.* to cut the trunk of a tree in proper lengths

Abſähen, (*w.*) *v. a. For.* to blaze or notch trees in a forest either for selling or for marking out a way.

Abſaß, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* Abſäße) *m.* 1. letting off, draining, &c. *cf.* Abſaßen; 2. drain, water-course, *vid.* Schluſz; 3. cessation, intermission; 4. *Ecccl.* *a)* indulgence, pardon, grant of the Holy Church, remission; *b)* the ceremonies or festivities on days of indulgence; *den* — betreffend, indulgent; II. *comp.* —brief, *m.* letter of indulgence; —geld, *n.* —pfennig, *m.* shrove-money; —handel, *m. vid.*; —ſam, —jahr, *n.* year of jubilee; —ſatz, *f.* penitentiary (of the pope); —ſtation, *f. Rom. Cath.* station (a church where indulgences are to be had on certain days); —ſam, *m.* —ſammet, *f.* selling of indulgences; —ſammet, *m.* vender of indulgences, pardon-monger; —prediger, *m.* preacher (seller) of indulgences; —tag, *f. pl.* days of grace; —verkauf, *m.* sale of indulgences; —woche, *f.* week of corpus Christi day.

Abſaßen, (*str.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to let off, to slacken, *vid.* Abſpannen; 2. to draw off, to drain; 3. to rack, to draw off from the lees (wine, &c.); 4. *T.* to soften (steel, &c.), to temper by heat; 5. *Found. vid.* Abſetzen, *m.*; 6. *fig. a)* to give over, to cede; *b)* (veräußern) to sell, to dispose of; *c)* to abate (from the

price, to make an allowance); auf beiden Seiten Etwas —, to split the difference (in a bargain); II. n. to leave off, to cease, desist (von, from). [cf. Ablassen.]

Ab'lassung, (w.) f. drawing off, draining, &c.

*Ab'lativ, (str.) m. Gram. the ablative case, ablative. [from a roof.]

Ab'latten, (w.) v. a. to take away the laths

Ab'lösen, (w.) v. a. to pluck off the leaves, to unleave; to prune (vines, &c.).

Ab'lauerer, (str.) m. lurker, sculker.

Ab'lauern, (w.) v. a. 1. to lurk, to sculk, lie in wait for; 2. (Etwem Etwas) to obtain (from...) by watching a chance.

Ab'lauf, I. s. (str., pl. Ab'läufe) m. 1. running down; running off, flowing off; going off;

— des Meeres, ebb, ebbing of the sea; 2.

sink, gutter, kennel, drain, common sewer;

3. Arch. a) upper apophyge (of a column);

b) cymatium, an undulating moulding, generally the upper one of a cornice; c) vid.

Ab'schüßung; 4. Ship-b. vid. Aus'schießen, s. 2.;

5. a) expiration (of a term, of a treaty, &c.).

b) end, event; — (eines Bescheßes), Com.

expiration, maturity (of a bill), time (or

term) of payment; vor — des Semesters,

before the term (-time) closes; II. comp.

— röhre, f. Mar. scupper-hole, scupper; —

röhre, f. waste-pipe, escape; — schenke, f.

discharging-alvice; X-splanzen, Ship-b. pl.

launching planks.

Ab'laufen, (str.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) 1. to run

down or off; der Dampfwagen lief von den

Schienen ab, the steam-engine went off the

rails; 2. to run or flow down, to run off;

(wider) —, to ebb; 3. to set off, to depart;

4. to cease moving; 5. a) to run out, to ex-

pire; b) to elapse, pass away; c) to end;

wie lief es ab? how did it speed? das wird

übel —, that will turn out a sad affair; 6.

Com. to fall or become due; abgelaufen, ex-

pired, due, payable; ein abgelaufener Bescheß,

a bill which is due; das Licht läuft ab, the

candle gutters; — lassen, 1. Mar. vid. vom

Stapel lassen; 2. vid. Abgehen lassen; 3. Fenc.

to ward off (a thrust); 4. fig. vid. Abfertigen,

2.; vor dem Winde —, Mar. to bring the

wind ast; die Uhr ist abgelaufen, the watch

is (gone) down; II. a. 1. to run off; to wear

out by rubbing or attrition; 2. to outrun;

(Etwem) den Rang —, to get the start (or

to get the better) of...; to beat, to cut (one)

out; col-s. sich die Hörner —, to sow one's

wild oats; das habe ich längst an den Schu-

hen abgelaufen, that I have known long ago;

III. refl. to tire one's self by running.

Ab'läufer, (str.) m. 1. that which runs off;

2. Mar. vid. Speigat.

Ab'laugen, (w.) v. a. 1. to impregnate with

lye; 2. to remove the lye from... by

washing.

Ab'lügen, (w.) v. a. to deny, disown, dis-

avow, disclaim; er will mir die Schuld —,

he denies the debt he owes me.

Ab'lügner, (str.) m. denier, disowner.

Ab'lügung, (w.) f. denying, disowning; I-

eid, m. Law, oath of abnegation.

Ab'lauschen, (w.) v. a. (Etwem Etwas) to

listen; to lurk or watch

Ab'lausen, (w.) v. a. vulg. 1. to louse, to

cleanse from lice; 2. fig. (Etwem Etwas) to

cleanse (one) out of...

Ab'laut, (str.) m. Gram. change of the

radical vowel (of verbs, &c.); das Präteritum

starker Zeitwörter wird durch — gebildet (z. B.

tr inkte, tr ank, getr unken), the preterit of

strong verbs is formed by changing the

radical vowel (z. i. drink, drank).

Ab'lauten, (w.) v. n. Gram. to change the

radical vowel (as verbs, &c.); die starken

Verba, welche sich dadurch auszeichnen, daß

sie —, sind bisher gewöhnlich unregelmäßig

genannt worden, strong verbs or those

which change their radical vowel, have

thereto generally been called irregular.

Ab'lauterfaß, (str., pl. X-fässer) n. Malt

buddle, (Devon.) launder.

Ab'läutern, (w.) v. a. to clarify (syrup, &c.)

to filter, to refine (sugar), to purify (liquors

or metals); Min. to wash (ore).

Ab'leben, I. (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to die

(by degrees, slowly); 2. to become decre-

pit; abgelebt, worn with age; II. s. (str.) n.

decease, death; demise (used chiefly of a

crowned head).

Ab'lecken, (w.) v. a. to lick off.

Ab'ledern, (w.) v. a. 1. to skin; 2. I-m-

remove the leather from (the hammer of

a pianoforte); 3. vulg. vid. Abprügeln.

Ab'leeren, (w.) v. a. 1. to empty; to clear

(the table); 2. vid. Abreissen.

*Ab'legen, (w.) m. legate of the pope.

Ab'legen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. a) to lay aside, down

off, to put or take off (one's clothes); b)

to undress; c) to cast (or throw) off, away, by;

abgelegte Kleidungsstücke, cast away (or off) clothes;

2. Sport. to cast (the horns); 3. Hort. to lay (plants)

4. Typ. (eine Form, die Schrift) to distribute (the letters of a form); 5. Gam. (sich Karten —) to lay out (one's cards); to discard; fig-s. 6. to leave off, to quit (all but

bits, &c.); to lay aside, to discard (prejudices), to throw off (formality), to cast away (all reserve); 7. a) to give or render (an account, proofs, &c.); *Rechenschaft* — für ..., to account for ...; b) to make or take a vow, to make one's confession of faith, to take an oath; c) to bear witness, to give testimony; II. n. 1. to bring forth young, to calve, to cub, &c. *cont.* for: *Entbunden werden*; 2. *Mar.* to put off (from shore); 3. to grow weak, to decline, to fade away.

Ableger, (str.) m. *Hort.* layer, shoot, sprig, scion (cion).

Ablege, comp. *Typ.-s.* — *fehler*, m. error, wrong letter; — *spahn*, m. distributing rule.

Ablegung, (w.) f. laying aside, &c., *vid.* *Ablegen*; — *des Ordensgelübdes*, *Mon.* profession.

Ablehnen, (w.) v. a. 1. to lean, turn aside; 2. to shift off, to decline, to waive, to refuse, excuse one's self, to repel.

Abkennung, (w.) f. declining, refusal.

Abkern, (w.) v. a. *fig.* to draw out (a speech, an air). [to borrow (from).]

Abkleben, (str.) v. a. *impr.* (Einem Etwas)

Abkleimen, (w.) v. n. to anglue.

Ableitbar, adj. derivable, deducible.

Ableiten, (w.) v. a. 1. to turn off or aside, to divert, to lead off, away or aside; *Ablassen* (durch Gräben) —, to drain, to draw off water; *Fruchtigkeiten* —, *Med.* to draw off, to revulse (humours); vom (rechten) Wege —, to mislead, misguide; seduce; 2. to derive: a) *Gram.* to trace back, to deduce or draw (a word from its root, &c.); b) to deduce, draw from (in reasoning), to infer (something from what precedes); a-de Gefäße, *Anat.* deferents.

Ableiter, (str.) m. 1. one who or that which turns off, &c.; 2. conduit-pipe, channel; 3. *Phy.* conductor, *vid.* *Zeiter*, I.

Ableitung, (w.) f. 1. a turning off or aside, &c. cf. *Ableiten*, derivation (of water from its channel, &c.); 2. *Med.* & *Gram.* derivation; durch —, *Gram.* derivatively; 3. conduit, channel.

Ableitungs-, comp. pertaining to derivation, &c.; — *graben*, m. drain, outfall, ditch; — *tunst*, f. *Gram.* etymology; — *rinne*, f. draft; — *röhre*, f. conduit-pipe, waste-pipe, drain; soil-pipe; funnel; — *stube*, f. *Gram.* derivational affix, termination (such as —*lich*, —*ly*, —*ig*, —*y*; —*am*, —*some*, &c.).

Abkanten, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to turn off, aside, away, to divert, avert; vom rechten Wege —, to put out of the right way; 2. *Fenc.* to

parry, ward off; II. n. to turn aside or off, to take another direction, to decline.

Abkantung, (w.) f. the act of turning off, &c.; *Abkangriff*, m. *Mil.* diversion.

Abkernen, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to learn (from ...) by looking attentively at, to imitate in, to take after.

Abkiesen, (str.) v. a. 1. to gather (fruits), to pluck off, pick off; *Raupen* —, to rid trees, &c. of caterpillars; *Steine* —, to clear or take away stones from a field, &c.; 2. to read loud; 3. to read off (a scale, &c.), to call over (a list of names, &c.); 4. *impr.* to wear out (a book) by much reading, m. p. by much thumbing.

Abkieser, (str.) m. 1. gatherer; 2. one who reads loud to ..., reciter. [self.]

Abkiesen, (w.) v. *refl.* (i. u.) to refresh one's self by too much yielding to the passion of love, by too much caressing.

Abklingen, (w.) v. a. to give a lighter shade to (a colour).

Abknebeln, (w.) v. I. a. 1. (Einem Etwas) to fondle (one) out of ..., to get by caressing; 2. *vid.* *Abknebeln*; II. *refl.* to enfeeble one's self by too much yielding to the passion of love, by too much caressing.

Abknebeln, (w.) v. I. a. *Sport.* to stop (a bound) in the scent and by fondling make him understand that he is on the right track; II. *refl.* *vid.* *Abknebeln*, II. [to consign.]

Abknebeln, (w.) v. a. to deliver (over, up), *Abknebelung*, s. I. (w.) f. delivery; issue (of rations or provisions from a store, &c.); nach erfolgter —, when delivered; II. comp. *Com.-s* *Abknebeln*, f. prime, premium; *Abknebeln*, m. certificate of delivery; *Abknebeln*, m. *Abknebeln*, f. 1. gen. term (time) of delivery; 2. settling-days (certain days fixed for the transfer of public stock).

Abklagen, (str.) v. I. n. 1. (*aux.* sein) to be or lie at a distance; es liegt weit (2 Meilen, &c.) ab, it lies far (two miles, &c.) off; 2. (*aux.* haben) to lie a sufficient length of time for settling, to clear, &c. *vid.* *Abklagen*; abgeklagter Wein, settled wine; II. *refl.* to lose by much lying; III. a. *vid.* *Abklagen* 2.

Abklagen, (w.) v. a. to get by canning; (Einem Etwas) to trick (one) out of (a thing).

Abklopfen, (w.) v. a. 1. to entice away, to draw off by coaxing; 2. (Einem Etwas) to get (from ...) by flattery, by fair words, to draw (out a secret, or tears, &c. from one), to coax or wheedle out of.

Abklopfen, (w.) v. a. to loosen (the earth about the roots of a tree, &c.).

Abklopfen, (w.) v. a. to pay off, to discharge.

Abloſchen, (w.) v. a. *Min.* to sink (a pit) to a small depth.

Abloſchen, (w.) v. a. 1. to cool; to quench, to extinguish, to slacken (lime); to temper (iron, steel); 2. to wipe off, to blot out (what has been written with chalk, slate-pencil, &c.).

Abloſen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to loosen, untie, unbind; to untag; to unlock (fettlers, *Typ. die Stege*, the form, &c.); 2. *Surg.* a) to cut off, to amputate, to sever; b) to take off in thin lamina or scales, to scale; 3. *Med.* to resolve; *abloſende Mittel*, resolvents, pectorals; 4. to detach (a province, &c.); 5. to fire off, to discharge (a gun); 6. a) *Mil.* to relieve (a guard); to set (the watch), *Mar.* to spell (the watch); *die Mannſchaft in den Laufgräben* —, to relieve the trenches; *Abgeloſt!* relieve! b) *gen.* to relieve, to discharge (from duty, &c.); 7. to redeem (buy up an annuity, &c.), cf. *Auſloſen u. Einloſen*; 8. *Law.* to commute (penalties); II. *refl.* 1. to grow loose, to come off, to drop off; *Surg.* &c. to slough (to come off as the matter formed over a sore); to scale (off); to peel off; *ſich in Platten* —, to flake; 2. to act alternately, to relieve one another; *ſich mit Einem* —, to change places with one.

Abloſlich, *adj.* 1. what may be loosened, &c.; 2. redeemable (as debts, &c.).

Abloſung, (w.) f. 1. loosening, untying, &c., cf. *Abloſen*; 2. *Surg.* amputation; 3. a) relief, relieving (of a guard); b) alternation; 4. *Law.* redemption; commutation (of a penalty, &c.); *Abrecht*, n. right of redemption.

Abloſthen, (w.) v. a. to unsolder. [*Abledern*.

Abledern, (w.) v. a. *T. & vulg. vid.* *Abbeden*,

Ablegen, (str.) v. a. 1. to deny by false assertion; 2. (*Einem Etwas*) to obtain (from ...) by asserting untruths.

Abhingen, (w.) v. a. *vulg.* 1. to learn by sly and close attention, *vid.* *Abſehen* 5; 2. (*Einem Etwas*) to get (from ...) by roguery, by tricking.

Abmaalen, (w.) v. a. to mark off; cf. *Maalen*.

Abmachen, (w.) v. a. 1. to take, bring or get off, loosen, separate, detach; 2. to adjust, regulate, settle (an account, a question, &c.), arrange; *eine Schuld* —, to discharge or clear a debt; *ein Geſchäft* —, to do off, or wind up a business; *abgemacht*, I. p. p. *Com.* &c. in order; II. *int.* done! quits!

Abmachung, f. settling, adjustment, &c. *vid.* *Abmachen*.

Abmägern, (w.) v. n. (*aux. ſein*) to grow

thin or lean, to fall away, to emaciate; — *laſſen*, *Falc.* to unfatten. [*atrophy*.

Abmagerung, (w.) f. emaciation; *Med.* **Abmähen**, (w.) v. a. to mow, mow off, to cut down.

Abmahlen, (*irr.*) v. a. *Mil.* to finish grinding.

Abmahnen, (w.) v. a. 1. to dissuade, to warn (from); a-d, p. a. dissuasive.

Abmahnung, (w.) f. dissuasion; *Abſchreiben*, n. dissuasive letter.

Abmalen, (w.) v. a. 1. to paint, to draw (or take) a likeness of... , to portray; *nach den Leben* —, to draw (one) from the life; *ſich* — *laſſen*, to sit for one's portrait; 2. *fig.* to describe, represent, depict.

Abmangeln, (w.) v. I. a. to mangle (linen); II. n. to finish mangling.

Abmargeln, (w.) v. a. to waste, wear (out), emaciate, macerate, enervate; to harass.

Abmarken, (w.) v. a. to mark out (a field, &c.).

Abmarkten, (w.) v. a. *vid.* *Abbingen*, I.

Abmarſch, (str., pl. *Abmarſche*) m. marching off, march; departure.

Abmarſchiren, (w.) v. n. (*aux. ſein*) *partial.* *Mil.* to march off, to march, to depart, *decamp*; *Mann für Mann* —, to file off.

Abmartern, (w.) v. a. 1. to torment, torture, plague, vex, worry; 2. (*Einem Etwas*) to extort from. [*of a thing*.

Abmaß, (str.) n. the measure (or dimensions)

Abmatten, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to harass, to tire out, wear, weary, exhaust, fatigue; to jade (a horse); 2. *T.* to dull (metals), to dim (gold); II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self, weary one's self; to be exhausted.

Abmattung, (w.) f. 1. harassing, tiring, &c.; 2. weariness, lassitude, fatigue. [*voice*.

Abmedern, (w.) v. a. to speak in a bleating

Abmeiern, (w.) v. a. to turn out of a farm, to eject. [*ſciently*; 2. n. to finish mashing.

Abmeiſchen, (w.) v. *Dist.* I. a. to mash suf-

Abmeiſeln, (w.) v. a. to chisel off.

Abmeiſen, (w.) v. a. to milk.

Abmergeln, (w.) v. a. *vid.* *Abmargeln*.

Abmerken, (w.) v. n. 1. to learn by obser-

ving; 2. (*Einem Etwas*) to mark, observe, discover.

Abmeſſen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to measure off, admeasure, survey (a field); *den Paſſen auf das Loſch* —, *Carp.* to counterage; 2. to measure, off (dry-goods, &c.), to cut off; *fig.-s.* 3. *T.* to scan (a verse, *vid.* *Scandiren*); 4. to adjust, to regulate, to proportion, to suit (nach, to), to square (our actions by the opinions of others, &c.); 5. to compare, to judge; *er maß ſeine Ausdrücke*

abt ab, he did not measure his terms; er ist Andre nach sich ab, he judges of others on himself.

'messen, *s. (str.) n. vid.* Abmessung; das — er Zapfenlöcher, *Carp.* counterbore.

'messer, (*str.*) *m.* measurer, admeasurer, surveyor.

'messung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. measuring, &c. *vid.* b'messen; 2. admeasurement, measurement; adjustment.

'messen, (*w.*) *v. a. Mill.* to take the mulre (*i. e.* the fee for grinding). [*farm.*]

'mieten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to hire, rent from; to mietter, (*str.*) *m.*, Abmietterin, (*w.*) hirer, tenant, lessee.

'mildern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to moderate, to pacify.

'minuern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lessen, to diminish.

'misten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cleanse of dung or manure.

'modellern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to model or form according to a plan, to imitate in forming.

'moosen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to clear of (or to free from) moss.

'maulen, (*w.*) *v. a. vulg.* to fit (one), *vulg.* give (one) tit for tat; ich will ihn tadeln —, I'll trounce him. [*out.*]

'müden, (*w.*) *v. a.* to tire (*refl.* one's self)

'mühen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to fatigue, to exert, to strain one's self, to toil.

'müßigen, (*w.*) *v. i. a. 1. a)* to spare (time on business); *b)* to detain from occupations, to disturb; 2. *Law, vid.* Abnötigen; *refl.* to find time (leisure).

'nägeln, (*w.*) *v. a. 1. Ship-c.* to drive the nails into the sides or bottom of (a ship); 2. *gen.* to unnaul.

'nagen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to gnaw off, to nibble, to pick (a bone); 2. *fig.* to gnaw, fret, torment; der Kummer nagt ihm das Herz ab, his heart is consumed with grief.

'nähen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to quilt; 2. to pay (a debt) by needle-work.

'nehmen, (*w.*) *f. 1.* the (act of) taking off, ray, &c. *cf.* Abnehmen; — eines Gliedes, *urg.* amputation; die — (Christi) vom Kreuze, *Paint.* the descent or deposition from the cross; 2. taking or receiving (an amount, &c.); — eines Glases, taking one's glass; 3. diminution, decline, decrease; wane, decay; abatement; in — gerathen, to fall into decay, to decay; — des Mondes, the decrease of the moon; — der Gewässer, ebb of the waters; ohne —, undecaying; 4. *T. (Her., Mus., Ast., &c.)* cadence, abatement; 5. sale, *cf.* Abgang, 3.

'nähren, (*w.*) *v. a. Tan.* to grain (skins).

Ab'narren, (*w.*) *v. a. (Einem Etwas)* to fool one out of, to obtain by foolery, pranks or tricks.

Ab'naschen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to take clandestinely and eat any dainties, sweet meats, &c., (*Swift*) to junket.

Ab'nähmen, (*str.*) *v. i. a. 1.* to take off, away, down; Abst —, to gather, pluck (fruit); ein Glied —, *Surg.* to amputate, cut off a limb; die Flagge —, *Mar.* to haul down (or strike) the colours; ein Kalb —, to wean a calf; die Karten —, *Gam.* to cut the cards; die Maschen —, *Knit.* to narrow, to diminish the meshes; *fig.-s. 2. a)* to take (the trouble, &c.) off one's hands; *b)* to purchase, buy; *c)* to gain, win (something from...); 3. to take; receive (an account, &c.); Einem den Eid —, to take one's oath, to administer an oath to one; to bind by an oath; ich muß dir das Versprechen —, mich nicht zu verlassen, I must make you promise not to leave me; 4. (Etwas aus...) to judge from, conclude, conjecture, guess; so viel ich — kann, for aught I perceive; dies ist leicht abzunehmen, this is very plain; was sollen wir daraus —? what inference shall we draw from it? die Lehre, welche man sich daraus — muß, ist..., the lesson to be drawn from it is...; *II. n.* to diminish (in size, length, &c.), to decrease, to grow less, to decline; to decay, to wane, to waste, to wear away (off, out); die Tage nehmen ab, the days decrease in length, grow shorter, begin to decline; der Mond nimmt ab, the moon wanes; seine Kräfte nehmen sichtlich ab, his strength visibly declines; mein Gesicht nimmt ab, my eye-sight begins to fail.

Ab'nähmen, *s. (str.) n.* diminishing, diminution, &c. *cf.* Abnehmen, *v.* & Abnahme; das — des Mondes, the decrease or wane of the moon; die Preise find im —, the prices are getting low.

Ab'nähmend, *p. a. 1.* declining, decreascent; 2. *Mus.* gradually diminishing (in tone and quickness), [*It.*] *decrecendo, calando*; der a-e Mond, the decreascent moon; beim a-en Monde, at the fall (wane) of the moon; eine a-e Rähle, *Mar.* a fainting gale.

Ab'nähmer, (*str.*) *m. 1. Mech.* doffer (of a carding-machine); 2. buyer, purchaser, consumer, customer; diese Zeitung hat viele —, this newspaper has many subscribers.

Ab'nähmel, (*str.*) *n.* siftings (of grain).

Ab'neigen, (*w.*) *v. i. a. 1.* to avert, to turn aside; 2. *Math.* &c. to diverge, to render

averse; II. *refl.* 1. to turn aside from; 2. to incline, slope.

Ab'neigung, (w.) *f.* 1. turning aside, &c., declination; *Math.* divergence; 2. *fig.* disinclination, aversion, averseness, dislike; distaste, disgust, disrelish, (natürliche —) antipathy, *cf.* Abgeneigtheit. [the neck.

Ab'niden, (w.) *v. a. Sport.* to kill by cutting

Ab'niefeln, (w.) *v. a. Min.* to wear out.

Ab'niefen, (str.) *v. a. Law.* to have the use or usufruct of (an estate, &c.).

Ab'nieten, (w.) *v. a. T.* to unrivet.

Ab'nippen, (w.) *v. a.* to sip, to taste, *cf.* Nippen.

Ab'nöthigen, (w.) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to force (out from), to extort, to wring from; to elicit; ihre Hochherzigkeit nöthigt uns Bewunderung ab, their magnanimity commands our admiration; man nöthigte ihn eine Entschuldigung ab, they obliged him to make an apology.

Ab'nügen, **Ab'nügen**, (w.) *v. I. a.* 1. to use (up); to waste, wear out, off, away (*cf.* Abgenutzt); 2. *Law, vid.* Abniefen; II. *refl.* to wear out by long usage.

Ab'nügung, (w.) *f.* 1. wearing out, wasting, wear and tear; 2. *Law*, usufruct.

Ab'öden, (w.) *v. a. For.* einen Wald —, to cut down a forest.

* **Abonnement'** [*Fr., pron.* —mäng'], *n.* subscription; Abliste, *f.* list of subscribers.

* **Abonnent'**, (w.) *m.* subscriber.

* **Abonniren**, (w.) *v. refl. & n.* to subscribe (auf, to), — auf, to become a subscriber to (a newspaper, &c.), to engage, bespeak.

Ab'ordnen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to send, depute, delegate; to constitute, commission; 2. to recall an order, a command.

Ab'ordner, (str.) *m.* constituent.

Ab'ordnung, (w.) *f.* delegation, deputation.

Ab'orgeln, (w.) *v. a. incl.* to play off on the organ. [spot; 2. necessary, privy.

Ab'ort, (str., pl. Ab'örter) *m.* 1. sequestered

Ab'örter, (w.) *v. a.* 1. Join to saw off (planned wood) in proper lengths; 2. *Law, vid.* Aburtheilen.

* **Ab'ortiren**, (w.) *v. n. vid.* Fehlgebären.

Ab'pächten, (w.) *v. a.* to farm, to (take at) rent.

Ab'pächter, (str., pl. Ab'pächter) *m.* farmer, lessee of a farm. [discharge.

Ab'packen, (w.) *v. a.* to unpack, unload,

Ab'pahlen, (w.) *v. a. Tan. vid.* Abhaaren.

Ab'passen, (w.) *v. a.* to surpass in dicing.

Ab'passen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to measure, to fix, to square, to proportion; 2. *fig.* to wait, to watch, stay for; to lurk for; er paßte die Gelegenheit ab, he watched his opportunity;

Etwas übel —, to take one's time ill; hätten es nicht besser — können, they could not have chosen a better (or more fit) opportunity.

Ab'pauken, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to announce by a companion of the kettledrum; 2. *fig. fam.* to thrash soundly.

Ab'peinigen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. (Einem Etwas) to extort (from ...) by torments; 2. to cruciate.

Ab'peitschen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to whip off (a leaf, &c. with the whip); 2. to lash, scamp, whip soundly. [2. vulg. to thrash.

Ab'peilen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. Sk-dr. to beat along

Ab'pfählen, (w.) *v. a.* to pale, inclose with pales. [distant.

Ab'pfänden, (w.) *v. a.* to seize by law.

Ab'pfarren, (w.) *v. a.* to separate (a community) from one parish, and attach (it) to another. [time.

Ab'pfeifen, (str.) *v. a.* to whistle (a song).

Ab'pfählen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to mark off (with pegs); 2. *Bich.* to unfasten (as from the pickets). [to cut.

Ab'pfücken, (w.) *v. a.* to pluck off, pick

Ab'pflügen, (w.) *v. I. a.* 1. to plough off, to baden; 2. to pay (a debt) by ploughing. II. *n.* to finish ploughing.

Ab'picken, (w.) *v. a.* to peck off; to pick away by pecking.

Ab'plagen, **Ab'pladen**, (w.) *v. I. a.* 1. (Einem Etwas) to extort from, to get by suggestions; 2. to plague, tease, tire, fatigue. II. *refl.* to drudge, toil, slave.

Ab'plaggen, (w.) *v. a. Husb.* to cut off (the sod) for manure. [famine.

Ab'platten, (w.) *v. a.* to level, to flatten

Ab'plätten, (w.) *v. I. a.* to smooth with an iron; II. *n.* to finish smoothing.

Ab'plattung, (w.) *f.* 1. leveling, &c.; 2. the oblate form (of the earth).

Ab'plagen, (w.) *v. a.* (aux. sein) to crack

Ab'plägen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to make to crack rebound; 2. *For.* to mark (trees that have been sold).

Ab'plaudern, (w.) *v. a.* Ab'schmaçen. [(to

Ab'plündern, (w.) *v. a.* to plunder

Ab'pochen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to knock off; 2. to thrash, beat; 3. Einem Etwas —, to tell one out of.

Ab'pölen, (w.) *v. a. Tan. vid.* Abhaaren

Ab'posaunen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to perform on a trombone; 2. *vulg.* to announce with a loud or thick voice.

Ab'prägen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to coin, stamp

strikes off; 2. *fig.* to represent, to copy, to imitate.

Abprallen, I. (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to rebound, to spring or start back; II. s. (*str.*) n. rebounding, resiliency; a-d, p. a. rebounding, resilient.

Abprallung, (w.) f. reflection; **Abwinkel**, m. *Math.* &c. angle of reflection.

Abprassen, (w.) v. n. 1. to leave off crackling; 2. (*aux.* sein) to crackle off.

Abprallen, (w.) v. a. to make rebound.

Abpreßén, (w.) v. col. 1. a. to fatigue by chasing, pursuing; II. n. (*aux.* sein) to run or ride off with utmost speed.

Abpressen, (w.) v. a. 1. to separate by pressing, to squeeze off; 2. to press sufficiently; 3. *fig.* (*Einem Etwas*) to force, exact, extort (from...). [*action, extortion.*]

Abpressung, (w.) f. 1. pressing; 2. *fig.* ex-

Abprozessiren, (w.) v. a. (*Einem Etwas*) to get by litigation from.

Abprogen, (w.) v. a. *Gun.* to unlumber, to dismount (a piece of ordnance).

Abprügeln, (w.) v. a. to beat, cudgel soundly, *vulg.* to lick, to bang, to curry one's coat (hide) well.

Abpuffen, (w.) v. a. 1. *vulg.* a) to buffet; b) to beat off; c) to flay; 2. a) col. to pop off (a pistol, &c.); b) *Chem. vid.* **Werpuffen**.

Abpuffen, (w.) v. a. *vulg. vid.* **Abblasen**, 1.

Abputzen, (w.) v. a. 1. to clean (boots, the teeth, &c.), to cleanse; 2. to scrape (off); to rub, polish, furbish; 3. *Mas.* to rough-cast, to coat, to plaster, to finish down (a wall); ein Pferd —, to rub down a horse; das Licht —, to snuff the candle; die Taue —, *R-m.* to clip off ropes, cables; *Einem mader* —, *vulg.* to give one a severe reprimand.

Abquälen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. *Einem Etwas*, to torment one out of; 2. to plague to excess, to fatigue, to harass (*refl.* one's self:); er quälte sich länger als eine Stunde ab, um die Geschworenen zu überzeugen, he tortured his faculties for more than an hour to convince the jury.

Abquetten, (w.) v. a. to beat up with a twirling-stick, to twirl, to mill. [*off.*]

Abquetschen, (w.) v. a. to crush off, to squeeze

Abquicken, (w.) v. a. *Min-s.* 1. to purify (gold or silver-ore) by means of quick-silver; 2. to cool (the silver) after melting.

Abrädern, (w.) v. I. a. *vulg.* to fatigue by hard labour, to jade; II. *refl. vulg.* to toil and moil.

Abdrücken, (w.) v. a. to cut off by means of

a little wheel; *particul.* **Bak.** to cut (paste) with the jaggling-iron.

Abdröbern, (w.) v. a. *Husb.* to separate by a coarse sieve (riddle), to riddle.

Abdrast, (*str.*) n. *particul.* *Mill.* grist or grain put by clandestinely for the benefit of the miller.

Abdrassen, (w.) v. a. 1. to snatch (sweep) away from the surface; 2. *Agr.* to make up into sheaves.

Abrahamsbaum, *vid.* **Kreuzbaum**.

Abrahmen, (w.) v. a. 1. to fleet, skim, cream (milk); die abgerahmte Milch, skim-milk, fleet-milk; 2. to take off the frame from (a picture, &c.).

Abraunen, (w.) v. a. *Agr.* to ridge (fields).

Abrandeln, **Abranden**, (w.) v. a. 1. to take away the edge or margin of..., to emarginate; 2. to clip (money); 3. *Plum.* to edge.

Abrausfen, (w.) v. a. to take off the edge of..., to uncrust. [*to prune.*]

Abraufen, (w.) v. a. to divest of the tendrils.

Abrausen, (w.) v. a. 1. to graze, to browse; 2. to divest of the turf; 3. (*Einem Etwas*) to get (from) by raging.

Abraupeln, (w.) v. & 1. to rasp off, to chip; 2. to smooth by rasping.

Abrauthen, (*str.*) v. I. a. *Einem Etwas*, 1. to dissuade one from, to advise or exhort one against, to dehort; er rieth ihm diese Maßregel ab, he dissuaded him from adopting this measure; 2. to guess at another person's thoughts; II. n. *Einem von*..., to advise against, to counsel to the contrary; a-d, p. a. dissuasive.

Abrauthung, (w.) f. dissuasion; advising against; **Abrauthreiben**, n. dissuasive letter.

Abrauben, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Rauben**.

Abrauchen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) *vid.* **Abdampfen**.

Abrauchern, (w.) v. a. to smoke thoroughly.

Abrauchschale, (w.) f. *Chem.* evaporating vessel.

Abraufen, (w.) v. I. a. to pull off; II. *recipr.* to scuffle, worry, belabour one another by handy blows.

Abraum, (*str.*, *witho. pl.*) m. 1. *gen.* rubbish, trash; 2. *For.* a) the removal of the loppings from a forest; b) the loppings themselves.

Abräumen, (w.) v. a. (& n.) 1. to take away, to remove, clear (the table, &c.), to clear away; die Teller —, to remove the plates; die Speisen —, to serve off the meats (from the table); lassen Sie —, call the girl (the servant, &c.) to clear away; 2. *For.* to remove the felled trees; to clear (a forest).

Ab'räumer, (str.) m. one who removes or takes away, &c. *vid.* **Ab'räumen.**

Ab'rampen, (w.) v. a. to rid or clear (trees, &c.) of caterpillars. [to rake off.]

Ab'rechen, (w.) v. a. to clear with the rake;

Ab'rechling, (str.) n. what is raked off from the surface of thrashed corn.

Ab'rechnen, (w.) v. a. & n. 1. to discount; educt, abate; **2. mit Einem,** to settle, to balance or close accounts, to account (or reckon) with one, to make up one's accounts, to quit (scores) with one, to set off...; **Wenn man (seine schlechte Erziehung, u.) abrechnet,** allowing or making allowance for (his want of education, &c.); *cf.* **Abgerechnet.**

Ab'rechnung, (w.) f. 1. discount; **2.** settling of accounts, reckoning with; — **durch gegenseitige Bank-Anweisungen,** clearing of drafts or checks (with city bankers); — **halten,** to balance accounts; **auf —,** for account; **Ab-tag, m.** day of liquidation, settling day.

Ab'rechte, (w.) f. Cloth, the left side of cloth.

Ab'rechten, (w.) v. a. 1. (Einem Etwas) to get (from) by litigation; **2.** Cloth, to dress the left side of cloth.

Ab'rede, (w.) f. 1. appointment, concert, agreement, convention, stipulation; — **nehmen or treffen,** to concert together, to make an agreement, an appointment; to stipulate; **2.** denial, contradiction; in — **stellen,** to deny, disavow; **es kann nicht in — gestellt werden,** it cannot be denied; **ich bin (es) nicht in —,** I do not deny or question, I do not disallow.

Ab'reden, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to appoint, concert, to agree upon, *cf.* **Abgeredet;** **2. vid.** **Ab-rathen, 1.;** **II. refl.** to tire one's self by talking. [according to rules.]

Ab'regeln, (w.) v. a. to regulate; to arrange

Ab'regnen, (w.) v. I. a. to beat off by raining; **II. refl. & n. imp.** to cease to rain; **es hat (sich) abgeregnet,** it has done raining.

Ab'reiben, (str.) v. I. a. to rub off (rust, &c.), to rub, to rub down (a coat, a table, &c.); to grind (colours, diamonds); to polish; **mit Bimsstein —,** to smooth with pumice, to pumicate; **ein Schiff —, Mar.** to hog a vessel; **II. refl.** to wear out by friction, rubbing, to fret.

Ab'reichen, (w.) v. a. 1. to reach; **2. vid.** **Berabreichen;** **so nahe, daß ich es — kann or konnte,** within my reach.

Ab'reifen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. **Coop.** to unhoop; **2. Lock-sm.** to take away the sharp edges; **II. n. (aux. sein)** to ripen fully, or to perfection.

Ab'reißen, (w.) v. a. to unstring (as beads).

Ab'reiße, (w.) f. departure, parting, setting out.

Ab'reißen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to depart, part, set out, set off, to take one's departure (nach, for), to set forth (upon a journey).

Ab'reißen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. a) to pull off, tear off, pluck off, break off; to sunder, detach; **Mar.** to rip off (planks); **b) fig.** to sunder, disavow; **2.** to pull or break down (a building); **3.** to wear out to rags, to ruin (clothes); **4.** to draw, design, delineate, plan, sketch; **II. n. (aux. sein)** to break off; **ein abgerissener Faden,** a snapped thread; **die Geduld reißt mir ab,** I lose my patience.

Ab'reißen, (str.) m. 1. one who designs, & *cf.* **Abreißen, 4.;** **2. T.** an instrument for sketching lines or figures.

Ab'reißung, (w.) f. 1. the tearing off, &c. avulsion, divulsion; **2. Mus.** a sudden stop.

Ab'reiten, (str.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to ride away, to set out on horseback; **II. a. 1.** to ride off, to lose in riding; **2.** to mount out by riding; **3. a)** to ride down, to over-ride, to founder (a horse); **abgeritten, sou-**
dered, broken; b) to break in (a horse); **d)** **auf der Schule abgerittenes Pferd,** a managed horse; **III. refl.** to fatigue one's self by riding.

Ab'rennen, (irr.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to run off, away; **II. a. 1.** to knock off in running (as in the game of running the ring); **2. (W)** **nem Etwas)** to get (from) by running, **d)** **Ab-lausen, II.;** **3.** to outrun, get the start of; **III. refl.** to exhaust or to fatigue one's self by running.

Ab'richten, (w.) v. a. 1. to give the proper direction, to measure exactly, to fit, to adjust or regulate (as weights, &c.); **Mar.** to make (a ship) ready for sail; to put to sea; **3. Com. vid.** **Ab'senden;** **a)** (of animals) to train (up), dress; **Sport** to teach (dogs), to enter (hounds); **Ab-**
to man, tame or train a hawk; Mar.-
break in, put in, dress (a horse); ein
zum Juge —, to break in a horse to harness; **der Hund ist dazu abgerichtet,** the dog has been trained for that purpose; **ein gut**
gerichteter Hund, Sport. a dog under com-

mand; b) fig. to train (zu, auf, to...).

Ab'richter, (str.) m. one who levels, trains, &c.
Ab'richt-, (of Ab'richten) comp. —ham-
m. I-w., N-m. &c. straightening-hammer —
stab, —stod, m. straightening- and —
wagen, T. a carriage used for breaking in horses, a break, brake.

Ab'richten, (str.) v. a. 1. to deprive (a flower

of the odour by frequent smelling; 2. to perceive by the smell. [*riegen*].

Abriegein, (w.) v. a. *vid.* *Berriegein* & *Zu-*

Abriegein, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) a) to flow down gently (as a rivulet); b) to crumble down (as sand, dry and loose earth, &c.).

Abrieffeln, (w.) v. a. I. *Husb.* to separate by the flax-comb, to top (hemp, &c.); 2. *fam.* to reprove, to chide.

Abribinden, (w.) v. a. to bark, rind, decorticate; **abgerindet**, p. a. bark-bared, barkstripped.

Abringin, *adj.* das Brod ist —, the crust of the bread is detached from the crumb, cf. **Abbaden**. [*from the ringlets*].

Abringeln, (w.) v. a. to unring, to detach

Abringen, v. I. a. I. (w.) to detach from the ring or rings; 2. (*str.*) a) *Einem Etwas*, aa) to obtain from... by wrestling; bb) *fig.* to wring (concessions, &c.) from..., cf. **Abpressen**, 3.; b) *vid.* **Ausringen**; c) to twist or to squeeze off; *sich* (*Dat.*) die Hände —, cf. **Ringen**; II. (*str.*) *refl.* to fatigue one's self by wrestling.

Abrirennen, (*str.*) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to run off, run (flow) down.

Abriß, (*str.*) m. I. draught, delineation, design, sketch; plan, model; scheme; statement; 2. (*fürzer* —) abstract, epitome, compendium, summary, abridgment.

Abritt, (*str.*) m. departure on horseback.

Abrohren, (w.) v. a. I. to divest of reeds; 2. to cover with reeds.

Abrollen, (w.) v. I. a. I. to roll off, away; 2. to unroll; 3. to mangle (linen, &c.) sufficiently; II. n. (*aux. sein*) I. to roll down; 2. to finish mangling; ein Tau schnell — lassen, *Mar.* to surge a cable.

Abrosten, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to rust off.

Abrosten, (w.) v. a. to roast sufficiently.

Abrotzen, (w.) v. I. a. to make red, to red-dye; II. n. (*aux. sein*) to lose the red colour.

Abroden, (w.) v. a. to remove, to move off; die Seilen —, to begin with a new line, to make a break.

Abroern, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to row off.

Abrufen, (*str.*) v. I. a. I. a) to call off, away; b) *vid.* **Abberufen**; c) *fig.* to remove (one) by death; 2. to cry, proclaim; — lassen, to read for...; es läßt sich —, it is within call; II. *refl.* to tire one's self by calling; III. n. *W-m.* to call (the hour) for the last time.

Abfassung, (w.) f. I. calling off, away; recall, revocation, cf. **Abberufung**; 2. promulgation; **Abbrief**, m. *vid.* **Abberufung**; **Abreiben**; **Ab-schuf**, m. signal of recall.

Ab'rühren, (w.) v. a. to stir about, to beat; Eier —, to beat up eggs.

Ab'rumpeln, (w.) v. I. n. (*aux. sein*) (l. u.) to drive off in a rumbling manner; II. a. *vulg.* to rub off by washing.

Ab'runden, **Ab'ründen**, (w.) v. a. to make round, to round, (*also fig.*) to round off, finish off; **abgerundete Ecken**, circular corners; **abgerundete Kanten**, buffed edges; eine **abgerundete Periode**, *Gram.* a well-rounded period, a well-turned phrase.

Ab'rupsen, (w.) v. a. to pluck off.

Ab'rästen, (w.) v. n. to take down a scaffold.

Ab'rutschen, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) I. to glide down; 2. *cont.* to get off with disgrace; 3. *vulg.* to die, *vid.* in **Abfahren**.

Ab'rütteln, (w.) v. a. to shake off.

Ab'ruß'en, (w.) pl. *Geog.* Abruzzo mountains.

Ab'säbeln, (w.) v. a. *vulg.* to cut off with the sword or sabre &c.

Ab'sacken, (w.) v. I. a. I. to take off the bag from the back of (an ass, &c.), to unload, to disburden; 2. to divide by sacks; II. n. *Mar.* to drop or fall down (auf einem Fluße, a river) with the tide, to sag (with the stream).

Ab'sägen, (w.) f. I. countermanding; 2. *Law.* renunciation; **Ab-brief**, m. I. *Law.* letter of renunciation; 2. *vid.* **Gehdebrief**.

Ab'sägen, (w.) v. I. a. I. to countermand; counter-order; 2. to refuse, disclaim, decline, resign, renounce; 3. *vid.* **Ab'sprechen**, I.; einen Besuch — lassen, to send an excuse; ich ließ ihm die heutige Stunde ab-sagen, I sent word to (or desired) him to omit this day's lesson; falls Sie es mir nicht —, unless I hear from you to the contrary; II. n. *vid.* **Entsagen**; ein abgesagter Feind, a professed, declared or sworn enemy.

Ab'sägen, (w.) v. a. to saw off.

Ab'sähen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Abraßmen**, I.

Ab'salzen, (w.) v. a. to salt, to corn.

Ab'sanden, (w.) v. a. I. to sprinkle with sand, to sand (freshly written matter); 2. *Gard.* to ungravel (a walk).

Ab'satteln, (w.) v. I. a. I. to unsaddle, to take off the saddle from; 2. to throw off (or out of) the saddle, to unhorse; II. n. to dismount (a horse).

Ab'satz, I. s. (*str.*, pl. **Ab'sätze**) m. I. *Chem.* &c. deposit; 2. sale. vent, market; *schlechter*, guter (schlechter —, heavy, brisk (or ready) sale; das Buch hatte rasenden —, the book met with a rapid sale; 3. a) break, shelf (of a mountain); b) aa) *Arch.* off-set, self-off; bb) *Fort.* berme; c) *Arch.* landing place

(of a stair-case); *der* — *der* zweiten Treppe, the two-pair landing (*Dick.*); *d*) *Min. vid.* *Ruhehöhe*; *e*) *Bot.* knot, knee, joint; mit *Abſägen*, kneed, knee-jointed, geniculated; *f*) heel (of a shoe, &c.); mit hohen *Abſägen*, high-heeled; *ſich auf dem* — *herumdrehen*, to turn upon one's heels; *4. a*) *Typ.* break, period; *b*) paragraph, section [*§*]; *c*) *Mus.* section, musical sentence; *d*) stanza, staff (of a song); *e*) cadence (of verses); *5.* stop, pause, intermission; — in einer Periode, breathing-place; in *Abſägen*, intermittingly, by catches, startlingly, anatchingly; *ich rauchte meine Cigarre in ruhigen und gemessenen Abſägen*, I smoked my cigar by calm and intermitted puffs; *II. comp.* *Shoe-m.* — *able*, *f.* pegging-awl; — *fleber*, *n.* *vid.* *Beckel-fleber*; — *fußen*, *m.* — *leder*, *n.* heel-band; — *ohrt*, *m. vid.* — *able*; — *pföde*, *pl.* heel-peg; — *quelle*, *f. Com.* a good market; — *zwecken*, *pl.* hob-nails.

Abſäsig, *adj.* *1.* intermissive; *2. Min.* not continuing in the same stratum.

Abſäubern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cleanse, clean.

Abſaufen, (*str.*) *v. vulg.* *I. a.*, *vid.* *Abtrinken*; *II. refl.* to ruin one's health by excessive drinking. [*weaken by sucking.*]

Abſaugen, (*str.*) *v. a.* *1.* to suck off; *2.* to *Abſaugen*, (*w.*) *v. a.* *1. a*) to give suck; *b*) to suckle sufficiently; *2.* to wean from the breast; *3.* (or *abſaugeln*) *Hort.* to inarch, graft by approach.

Abſäufeln, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* *Abwehen*.

Abſaufen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to dash, blow off; *II. n.* (*aux. ſein*) to rebound, fly off with a hissing noise.

* *Abſceß*, (*str.*) *m.* *Med.* abscess.

Abſchäben, (*w.*) *v. a.* to scrape or to shave (off), to pare, to abrade (the skin); *Mar.* to plane; *abgeſchabt*, *p. a.* shabby, worn-out, threadbare. [*rasions.*]

Abſchäbel, (*str.*) *n.* shavings, parings, ab-

Abſchäbern, (*w.*) *v. a. vulg.* (*Einem Etwas*) to cheapen, barter from.

Abſchäpfeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Join.* to rub or polish with shave-grass.

Abſchaffen, (*w.*) *v. a.* *1.* to discharge, dismiss, to discard, to remove; *2.* to give up keeping, to keep no longer (horses, &c.), to part with; *3.* to abolish, abrogate, repeal, annul (laws); to do away with (abuses, &c.); to put down, to remedy.

Abſchaffung, (*w.*) *f.* *1.* discharging, dismissal; *2.* the keeping no longer, selling; *3.* abrogation (of a law), abolition (of slavery, &c.).

Abſchäften, (*w.*) *v. a.* to deprive of the handle, to unhaft. [*gun.*]

Abſchäften, (*w.*) *v. a. G-sm.* to unstock (a *Abſchäfen*, (*w.*) *v. a. Mar.* to fleet or to shift (a tackle).

Abſchätern, (*w.*) *v. a.* (*Einem Etwas*) to get (of one) by playing tricks.

Abſchälen, (*w.*) *v. a. Mas.* to chisel off the soft crust (of a stone).

Abſchälen, (*w.*) *v. I. a. 1. Mar. vid.* *Abſchäfen*; *2.* to peel (off), to pare (fruit, &c.); to blanch (almonds), to shell; to decorticate, to strip off, to bark; *abgeſchält*, bark-bared, bark-stripped (branches, &c.); to cut off the crust of (bread, seed, &c.); *Surg.* to excooriate; *II. refl.* to peel (off).

Abſchälmen, (*w.*) *v. a. For.* to blaze trees.

Abſchätschaufel, (*w.*) *f.* turf-spade, turf-cutter. *Abſchätschmesser*, (*str.*) *n. T.* (*Bkk.*, *Shoe-m.*, *Glov.*) paring knife.

Abſchärfen, (*w.*) *v. a. T. 1.* to take away the sharp edges, to blunt; *2.* to taper off; to form to an edge; to sharpen; *3. Sport.* to cut off; *4. Aroh.* to chamfer, to cut into a sloping form; *der abgeſchärfte Brückentpfeiler*, *m.* counter-fort; *5. T.* to pare (off).

Abſchärren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to scrape or scratch off.

Abſchärriſt, (*str.*) *Abſchärſel*, (*str.*) *n. vulg.* shavings.

Abſchatten, (*w.*) *v. a. lit. & fig.* to shade (or shadow) off, to take the outline, to sketch, to adumbrate.

Abſchattung, (*w.*) *f.* faint sketch or resemblance, adumbration (*also fig.*); silhouette.

Abſchätzen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to estimate, value, to appraise, tax; *2. ‡* to depreciate.

Abſchätzer, (*str.*) *m.* appraiser, taxer.

Abſchätzig, *adj. vid.* *Geringschätzig*.

Abſchätzung, (*w.*) *f.* valuation, taxation.

Abſchauen, (*w.*) *v. I. a. vid.* *Abſehen*; *II. n.* (*for* *Niederſchauen*) to look down.

Abſchauern, (*w.*) *v. a. Carp.* to partition off.

Abſchäufeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to shovel off, to clear away with a shovel.

Abſchaum, (*str.*, *pl.* *Abſchaume*) *m. 1. lit.* scum, dross; *2. fig.* scum, refuse (of human society).

Abſchäumen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to scum, skim (off).

Abſchieren, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* *Abſchären*.

Abſcheiden, (*str.*) *v. I. a. 1.* to separate (*also Chem. &c.*), divide, part (*vid.* *Œffiden*); *2. Law.* to give (children, &c.) their portion and to exclude (them) from all future pretensions; *Metalle* —, to refine metals; *II. n.* (*aux. ſein*) to depart; *von der Welt* —, to depart this life, to die.

Abſcheider, (str.) *m.* reſinner.

Abſchenken, (w.) *v. a.* to meaſure out liquor.

Abſchneiden, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to ſhawe (off); 2. to hear off (the wool of ſheep).

Abſchneiden, (w.) *u. a.* (Einen Etwas) to get from one) by way of joking.

Abſcheu, (str.) *m.* horror (vor, of), abhorrence (gegen, for), deteſtation, abomination, verſion, loathing diſguſt; — vor Etwas ſehen, to abhor a thing; ein — ſein, to be a abomination. [ſcare off.

Abſchrecken, (w.) *v. a.* to fright away, to ſcower, (w.) *v. l. a.* 1. to ſcour off, to ear away, to mop; 2. *fig. vulg.* to reprimand; II. *refl.* to wear out by ſcouring.

Abſchrecklich, *l. adj.* 1. abominable, deteſtable, orrid, horrible; atrocious, heinous; eine — That, a black deed; eine — Angewohnheit, an odious habit; 2. *joc.* wicked; das — vor recht — von Ihnen, that was really very wicked of you; 3. *vulg.* prodigious; — reich, enormously rich; II. Abſt, (w.) *f.* horribleness, abominableness, deteſtability; atrocity, enermity; nefariousness, heinousness; blackness; loathsomeness, abomination. [to pile.

Abſchneiden, (w.) *v. a.* to divide into rows, Abſchicken, (w.) *v. a.* to ſend off, to deſpatch, delegate.

Abſchickung, (w.) *f.* ſending off, deſpatch.

Abſchieben, (str.) *v. l. a.* 1. to ſhove off, ſhove off; 2. *Gam.* to knock down more pins than another (at the game of nine-pins); 3. to ſhift off; II. *n. l.* to loſe the young ſeth (applied to cattle and ſheep); 2. (*aux.* in) *vulg.* to pack off, ſhove off, to retreat ſeamy or clandestinely.

Abſchick, (str.) *m.* 1. diſmiſſion, diſcharge; liberation from ſervice; 2. *col. for* Abſchickung, *gc.*; 3. parting, departure, removal; 4. farewell, leave, adieu, conge, (— ſchicken) valediction, leave-taking; Abſchick, *gc.*; a. — ſich, zum —, valedictory; den — abſchicken (with the Dat.), to turn off, to diſcharge, diſband (diſmiſſion from military ſervice), to break (an officer); Einem — die Hand geben, to give one a parting ſhake of the hand; von Einem — nehmen, to take leave of, to bid (one) adieu; farewell; ſeinen (den) — nehmen (or verſagen), to aſk one's diſcharge, ſend in one's diſmiſſion, *Mil.* to ſell out, *col.* to throw one's commiſſion.

Abſchied, *comp.* — audienz, *f.* audience of leave; — beſuch, *m.* farewell-visit; — brief, *l.* 1. letter of diſcharge, diſcharge, diſmiſ-

ſory letter; 2. letters teſtimonial; 3. farewell-letter; — geſchenk, *m.* a preſent at parting; — geſuch, *n.* reſignation; — fuß, *m.* parting-kiss; — maſſ, *n.* farewell-dinner; — predigt, *f.* valedictory (or farewell-) ſermon; — rede, *f.* valedictory ſpeech, farewell-address; — ſchmauß, *m.* valedictory dinner or ſupper; parting-treat; — thräne, *f.* tear of parting; — trunſ, *m.* parting-cup; — zeugniß, *n.* letters teſtimonial, certificate (*cf.* Zechrbrief).

Abſchleifen, (w.) *v. a. & refl.* to ſcale off, to peel off (in thin flakes); *refl. Surg. & Min.* to exfoliate.

Abſchienen, (w.) *v. a. l. Surg. a)* to provide with ſplints; *b)* to take off the ſplints; 2. *R-w.* to take off the rails; 3. *Min.* to meaſure out (a mine).

Abſchiener, (str.) *m.* *Min. vid.* Markſchreiber. Abſchießen, (str.) *v. l. a.* 1. to ſhoot off (ein Glied, a limb); es wurde ihm das Bein abgeſchoſſen, his leg was carried off (by a cannon ſhot); einen (hölzernen) Vogel —, *Germ. Gam.* to ſhoot at an artificial (or wooden) bird, *cf.* Bogelſchießen; 2. to fire off, diſcharge (a gun), to let fly (an arrow); 3. to ſurpaſs in ſhooting, to outshoot; II. *n. l.* to finiſh ſhooting; (*aux. ſein*) 2. to fall (or ſhoot) down rapidly (as a caſcade, &c.); 3. to ſlope, to be ſloping, *cf.* Abſchüſſig; 4. *vid.* Verſchießen, *n.*

Abſchiffen, (w.) *v. l. a.* to ſhip, ſhip off; to transport in a ſhip; II. *n.* (*aux. ſein*) to ſail, to ſet ſail.

Abſchildern, (w.) *v. a. l.* to picture, paint, depict; 2. *fig. (i. i. s.)* to repreſent, deſcribe. Abſchinden, (str.) *v. a. l.* to ſkin, to ſtrip of the ſkin, to flay; 2. *fig. vulg.* to exhaust by hard labour; einen Baum —, to peel off the bark of a tree.

Abſchirren, (w.) *v. a.* to unharness, to ungear.

Abſchlachten, (w.) *v. l. a.* to kill, to butcher, ſlaughter, ſtick (a pig); II. *n.* to finiſh ſlaughtering.

Abſchladen, (w.) *v. a.* to clean from dross, to ſcum (as ore in melting).

Abſchlaſſen, (w.) *v. a.* to ſlacken, relax.

Abſchlag, *l. s. (str., pl. Abſchläge)* *m.* 1. rebound, rebounding; 2. *a)* branches of trees that have been felled; *b)* chips, fragments; 3. *L-f. & Mint.*, matrice; 4. partition (-wall); 5. over-fall (of a mill-dam); fall, outlet, vent (of a pond, &c.); *fig-s.* 6. *Mus.* fall; 7. reſuſal, denial, rebuff; 8. *Com.* deduction, abatement, reduction, decline, falling (of the price), diminution; auf —, in part

(of) payment, on account, before-hand, by anticipation; auf — nehmen (verkaufen), to take (sell) before-hand; mit einem — verkaufen, to sell at a decline; es iſt ein großer —, *fig.* It differs widely; II. *comp.* Ab-eiſen, *vid.* Schmiebereiſen; Ab-sanleihe, *f.* a loan of money to be repaid by instalment; Ab-zahlung, *f.* payment on account, instalment.

Abſchlagen, (*str.*) v. I. a. 1. to beat, strike or knock off; to cut, hew off; 2. to knock down (wall-nuts, &c.); to break down or off (a scaffold, a tent), to take to pieces (a bedstead, &c.); 3. to beat (one) soundly; 4. to repel, repulse (an attack, &c.), to beat back or off (the enemy, &c.); 5. to strike (off), to take an impression, cast; eine Münze in Blei —, to impress a coin in lead; 6. *Dick.* to dam off (as the water from a mill-pond, &c. for the purpose of dragging, &c.); 7. *Mar.* to unbend, unbind (the sails), to unlace (a bonnet); 8. to partition (off), to rattle off; 9. to refuse, decline, deny (a request); ein Schloß —, to unvail, unscrew a lock; Eier —, to beat off eggs; ſein Waſſer —, to make water; *Print-s.* die Ballen —, *form.* to knock off the balls; das Format —, to unlock the chase; eine Preſſe —, to break down a press; Einem Etwas rund —, to give one a peremptory negative, a flat denial or refusal; Sie dürfen es mir nicht —, I won't be denied, I won't take a refusal; II. *refl.* to strike off, take a different direction, to deviate; III. n. (*aux.* ſein) 1. *vid. refl.*; 2. to abate, ebb, to flow back; 3. to abate, to fall, to go down, to decline, to experience a depression, to sink (in price, &c.); 4. *Gam.* to lose; die Kälte ſchlägt ab, the cold abates; die Kuh ſchlägt ab, the cow gives less milk than formerly.

Abſchlagen, s. (*str.*) n. *vid.* Abſchlag, 8; b) s. n. falling (im Preise, in price), lowering.

Abſchlägig, *adj.* 1. *Com.* (given, paid) on account; — zahlen, to pay on account; 2. denying, refusing; eine a-c Antwort, refusal, a denial, rebuff; eine a-c Antwort bekommen, to be refused.

Abſchlägig, *adj. & adv.* — bezahlt, *Com.* given in part payment, paid on account.

Abſchlämmen, (w.) v. a. 1. to clean from mud; 2. *Min.* to wash ore; *vid.* Schlämmen.

Abſchlingeln, (w.) v. *refl.* to run in windings, to meander.

Abſchleichen, (*str.*) v. I. a. (Einem Etwas) to get insidiously, sneakingly (from one); II. n. (*aux.* ſein) *vid.* Begſchleichen.

Abſchleifen, v. I. (*str.*) a. 1. to grind off, to rub off, to wear away (*s-t-s. fig.*); to blunt (a point); 2. to grind sufficiently; 3. to smooth, to polish; 4. to whet, to sharpen; ſich —, *fig.* to improve one's manners; II. (w.) a. 1. to wear out (by dragging, &c.); 2. *vid.* Begſchleifen.

Abſchleifer, (*str.*) m. grinder; polisher.

Abſchleiffel, (*str.*) n. grit, the gritty parts or settlings of a grind-stone from the action of grinding.

Abſchleimen, (w.) v. a. 1. to rid of (or remove the) slime; 2. (*Bücher*) *vid.* Abſtärken u. Abſchaumen; 3. to soak water or sweeten (fish, &c.). [*nügen.*]

Abſchleifen, (*str.*) v. a. to wear out, *vid.* Abſchleimen.

Abſchleimmen, *vid.* Abſchlämmen.

Abſchleudern, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* ſein) to saunter away. [*off.*]

Abſchleudern, (w.) v. a. to sling away, shake

Abſchleppen, *vulg.* (w.) v. I. a. 1. to wear out by dragging; 2. to drag down; 3. *vid.* Begſchleppen; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by carrying heavy loads.

Abſchleudern, (w.) v. I. a. to throw off with a sling or a flinging motion; II. n. (*aux.* ſein) to fly off.

Abſchlichten, (w.) v. a. T-s. 1. *gen.* to rub off or smooth with a smoothing- (ing-) file; 2. *Join.* to plane off (with the smoothing-plane); 3. *Tan.* to cleanse hides with the perching knife.

Abſchließen, (*str.*) v. I. a. 1. to unlock; to unchain; to unfetter; 2. to close, to lock turn the key of (a door, &c.); 3. to shut out, seclude, separate; 4. a) to conclude, to end, to wind up (a business, &c.); b) to effect; einen Handel —, to conclude a sale, to strike a bargain; einen Handel mittelst Draufgeld —, to bind a bargain with earnest; die Rechnung, &c. —, to balance, settle, close or to wind up an account, &c.; einen Vertrag (zwischen zwei Parteien) —, to indent articles of agreement; II. *refl.* 1. to be terminated (by, with); 2. to retire, to keep back (from); to be exclusive; III. n. 1. to conclude, to wind up; 2. to decide (upon), to make up one's mind (upon any subject).

Abſchließend, *adj.* definitive, final.

Abſchließlich, *adj. (& adv.)* definitive(ly), positive(ly), ultimate(ly), arrogant(ly).

Abſchließung, (w.) f. 1. unlocking, &c., cf. Abſchließen; 2. seclusion; 3. *Com.* balancing, closing accounts, cf. Abſchluß.

Abſchlingern, (w.) v. a. *Mar.* to roll away (the masts).

Abſchleppen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* ſein) 1. to slip away, to escape; 2. to slide down.
Abſchlürfen, (w.) v. a. to sip off, cf. **Œchlürfen**.
Abſchluß, (*str.*, pl. **Abſchlüſſe**) m. 1. conclusion, close; 2. a) final arrangement, winding up (of a business, *Dram.* of a plot), (final) settlement; b) *Com.* settlement, statement, balance of (an) account; —*rechnung*, f. account of settlement.
Abſchmaß, (*str.*) m. *vid.* **Beigeſchmaß**.
Abſchmabbern, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Abſchmierern**, 2.
Abſchmähen, (w.) v. a. to blame, to reprobate.
Abſchmälern, (w.) v. a. (*Einem* Etwas) to curtail. [*get by parasitical tricks.*]
Abſchmarozen, (w.) v. a. (*Einem* Etwas) to **Abſchmazen**, *vulg.* (w.) v. l. a. *vid.* **Abſerzen**, **Œmazen**; II. *recipr.* to kiss one another heartily or immoderately.
Abſchmaufen, (w.) v. l. a. to eat up greedily; II. n. to finish rioting (banqueting).
Abſchmeden, (w.) v. l. a. to know by tasting; II. n. to have a bad taste.
Abſchmeiſeln, (w.) v. a. (*Einem* Etwas) to flatter, coax or wheedle (one) out of....
Abſchmeißen, (*str.*) v. *vulg.* for **Abwerfen**, *qu.*
Abſchmelzen, v. l. (w.) a. 1. to melt off; *Metal. & Chem.* to separate by melting; 2. to melt sufficiently; 3. to clarify by melting; II. (*str.*) n. 1. to finish melting; 2. (*aux.* ſein) to melt (off). [*quation.*]
Abſchmelzung, (w.) f. *Metal. & Chem.* elii-
Abſchmieden, (w.) v. a. to finish by forging.
Abſchmierern, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to grease sufficiently (as a machine, a waggon); 2. *vulg.* to copy hastily and negligently; ein abgeſchmieretes Buch, *vulg.* a pirated book (edition); 3. *vulg. an.* to anoint (one), *vid.* **Abſprügeln**; II. n. to stain (of any greasy substance). [*riſt, piratical writer, copyist.*]
Abſchmierer, (*str.*) m. *vulg.* plagiarist, plagiarist.
Abſchmugen, (w.) v. n. to soil, to tarnish; *Print.* to maculate, to blot. [*cf. Œchnäbeln.*]
Abſchnäbeln, (w.) v. *recipr. vid.* **Abſchmazen**,
Abſchnallen, (w.) v. a. to unbuckle, ungird.
Abſchnappen, (w.) v. l. n. (*aux.* ſein) 1. to snap; 2. *fig.* to break off abruptly; II. a. to snap off, abut, lock.
Abſchnebefinie, (w.) f. *vid.* **Abſchnitts-Zinie**.
Abſchneiden, (*str.*) v. l. a. 1. to cut (off), to cut away; *Surg.* to amputate; *Einem* die Achſe (*Surge*) —, to cut one's throat; 2. to shorten by cutting, to pare (nails, &c.), to clip (as the wings of a bird, &c.), to crop; to poll (trees); 3. to cut a pattern of... in paper; 4. *Cloth.* to settle (accounts

by tallies); 5. *fig.* to cut off (an army, stragglers, provisions, an opportunity, all hope, every chance of escape, evasion, delays, &c.), to intercept, to deprive of, to preclude, to prevent; es ſchneidet mir alle Hoffnung ab, it precludes me from all hopes; *Einem* ſeine Ehre —, *fig.* to hurt (wound, blast) one's reputation; II. *reſl.* 1. to cease, stop, end; die Erze ſchneiden ſich ab, *Min.* the vein of ore discontinues; 2. *vid.* **Abheben**, 2; III. n. to (form a) contrast, to differ. [*ter, &c.*]
Abſchneider, (*str.*) m. one that cuts off, cut-
Abſchneidung, (w.) f. act of cutting off, re-
cision, &c., Surg. amputation.
Abſchnen, (w.) v. *imp.* to cease snowing.
Abſchnetteln, (w.) v. a. *Gard.* to lop, prune, trim (a hedge, branches).
Abſchnellen, (w.) v. l. a. to fling (as a stone, &c. cast from the hand with a jerk), to jerk off, snap; II. n. (*aux.* ſein) to jerk, spring, crack off.
Abſchnuppen, (w.) v. a. (*Switz., S. G. & vulg.* for **Œußen**) to snuff (a candle).
Abſchnippeln, **Abſchnippen**, **Abſchnippern**, (w.) v. a. to clip off, chip off, snip off.
Abſchnipsel, (*str.*) n. (*sing. & pl.*) clippings, parings, cf. **Abſchnittel**.
Abſchnitt, l. s. (*str.*) m. 1. a) cut (a part cut off); *Join.* batement; b) *vid.* **Abſchneidung**; 2. *Geom.* segment; 3. *Fort.* intrenchment, trench, priest's cap; 4. *T.* a pattern cut out; 5. a) *Poet.* stop, cæsura; b) *Gram.* &c. rest, breathing place, pause; c) section, paragraph, book (as a division of a volume or book); (*Einem*) X-e aus der Bibel vorleſen, to read to (one) portions of the bible; d) *Mus. vid.* **Abſatz**, 4, c); e) *fig.* stage (of human life); 6. *Com.* a) additional payment, balance paid in addition; b) appoint; II. *comp.* X-(s)linie, f. *Typ.* cutting line; X-(s)ſchein, m. check; X-ſwinkel, m. *Math.* angle of a segment; X-ſzeichen, n. section [s].
Abſchnitt, **Abſchnittel**, (*str.*) n. (*sing. & pl.*) shreds, chips, cuttings, clippings, snippings, parings (cf. **Abſchnitt**, l. a)
Abſchnitteln, **Abſchnitten**, (w.) v. a. to cut off (as in chips), to chip; to carve; to pare.
Abſchnüren, (w.) v. a. 1. *vid.* **Abſchnüren**; 2. *Carp. &c.* a) to measure out or divide with a line; b) to lay out by the (chalk-) line; 3. to separate with a string; cine Warze —, to string a wart (cf. **Abbinden**, 2).
Abſchnurren, (w.) v. l. a. *col. vid.* **Abbettern**; II. n. (*aux.* ſein) to rattle, to whia off.

Abſchöpfen, (w.) v. a. to skim, to scoop off; die *Milch* —, to skim or fleet milk; *Gett von der Fleiſchbrühe* —, to skim off the fat of broth; *abgeſchöpfte Milch*, skim-milk, fleet-milk.

Abſchoß, (str.) *Abſchoßgeld*, (str., pl. *X-geldes*) m. vid. *Abzugsgeld*.

Abſchrägen, (w.) v. I. a. to make oblique; to cut slopingly, to slope, to slant; *Carp.* to bevel; II. *refl.* to slope away.

Abſchrammen, (w.) v. a. to scar, to slash.

Abſchräpemeſſer, (str.) n. *Far.* sweating knife, sweating iron, sweating scraper.

Abſchräpen, (w.) v. a. to scrape off; vid. *Abſchaben*. [off.]

Abſchrauben, (w.) v. a. to unscrew, to screw
Abſchrecken, (w.) v. a. 1. to deter, discourage from, fright (frighten) from; to intimidate, dispirit, dishearten, scare off; er *läßt ſich leicht* —, he is easily dispirited; 2. *Einem Etwas* —, to frighten one out of a thing; 3. to sprinkle with a liquid (any thing hot); a-d, p. a. deterring, horrible, forbidding; ein a-des *Beispiel*, a warning (a w. example).
Abſchreiben, comp. —*gebüßt*, f., —*geld*, n. copy-money.

Abſchreiben, (str.) v. a. 1. to copy, transcribe, to write out; to engross (qv. Vol. I); 2. to wear out, to dull or blunt (a pen) by writing; 3. to pay (off) a debt, &c.) by writing; 4. *Com.* &c. to countermand, revoke, cancel (orders), to write off, to put off (a term, &c.); 5. *Com.* a) to take out, to write off, to deduct, to subtract, substract; b) to discharge, to blot out, to efface, to erase (a bad debt); c) to credit, to carry to one's credit; d) (*Storniren* or *Contraſponiren*) to transfer (an incorrect charge [or entry] of an article); e) (in *Banco* — *laſſen*) to assign, to write off, to transfer the amount of (a bill of exchange, &c.).

Abſchreiber, (str.) m. a) copier, copyist, transcriber; b) cont. a piratical writer, plagiarist. [glarism.]

Abſchreiberei, (w.) cont. literary theft, plagiarism.
Abſchreien, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to cry out, to proclaim; to cry off; 2. (*Einem Etwas*) to get (from) by crying; II. *refl.* 1. to tire one's self (out) by crying; 2. das *Kind* wird ſich (*Dat.*) die *Rehle* —, this child will kill itself by crying.

Abſchreiten, (str.) v. I. a. to measure (out) by steps, by pacing, to pace; II. n. (*aux.* *ſein*) 1. to step aside; to retire; 2. *fig.* to swerve (from one's duty, &c.); a-d, p. a. digressive.

Abſchreden, (w.) v. a. *Mar.* to pay out or to ease off a little, to surge (a rope).

Abſchrift, (w.) f. copy, transcript; duplicate; die *zweite* —, triplicate; *geſchäftliche* —, exemplification; — *nehmen*, to draw a (or to take) copy; *geſchäftliche* — *nehmen*, *Com.* durch eine beglaubigte — belegen, to exemplify.

Abſchriftlich, *adj.* copied (out), transcriptive, by way of copy.

Abſchröpfen, (w.) v. a. (cf. *ſchröpfen*) 1. *Agr.* to cut off (the tops of wheat, &c.) with a reaping-hook; 2. *Surg.* (*Einem das Blut*) to cup (one); 3. vid. *ſchröpfen*, 4.

Abſchröte, (w.) f. vid. *ſchrötmelſel*.

Abſchröten, (w.) v. a. *T.* 1. to roll down or shoot (a cask); 2. *Müll.* to grind coarsely; 3. *Carp.* to cut, to saw off transversely; 4. to turn off (a well).

Abſchrubben, (w.) v. a. *Mar.* to hog (a vessel).

Abſchultern, (w.) v. a. *col.* to take from the shoulder.

Abſchuppen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to scale, unscale, strip of scales, shell; 2. *vulg.* to push away; II. *refl.* to scale off, to peel (off), to chap (of the skin). [ping.]

Abſchurren, (w.) v. a. to wear out by scratching.
Abſchuß, (str., pl. *Abſchüſſe*) m. 1. the rushing down (of water), fall; 2. slope; declivity, descent.

Abſchüſſig, 1. *adj.* steep, precipitous; declivous, sloping, shelving; *adv.* slopingly, slope-wise, aslope; II. s. *X-frit*, (w.) f. declivity, steepness.

Abſchütteln, (w.) v. a. 1. to shake off, to cast off; 2. to shake violently; *fig.* s. 3. *fam.* to reprimand severely; 4. to shake off (disease, grief, &c.); 5. to shuffle off (a business, &c.); 6. to be careless of, unmindful of (reprimands, &c.).

Abſchütten, (w.) v. a. 1. to pour off (as from a liquid); 2. to throw off (as grain from a loft, &c.).

Abſchütteln, (str.) n. fruit blown, fallen or shaken down from trees before it is ripe, windfall. [by dams, to dam off.]

Abſchützen, (w.) v. a. *Dik.* to shoot up water

Abſchwächen, (w.) v. a. 1. vid. *Entfrächten*; 2. *fig.* to attenuate, tame down, soften down.

Abſchwanfen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* *ſein*) 1. to walk off with a staggering step; 2. to be irresolute (vid. *ſchwanfen*). [ſcheln.]

Abſchwanzeln, (w.) v. a. *vulg.* vid. *Abſchmei-*

Abſchwären, (str.) v. n. (*aux.* *ſein*) to fall off by ulceration; to be separated by an ulcer; es iſt mir ein *Nagel* abgeſchwärmt —, one of my nails is feasted away.

Ab'schwärmen, (w.) v. I. n. 1. *Bees.* to swarm for the last time; 2. (*aux. sein*) to fly off in swarms (as bees, &c.); II. *refl. col.* to weary one's self by rioting.

Ab'schwarten, (w.) v. a. 1. to peel off the rind, skin of (a skin of bacon, &c.); 2. *Carp.* to saw off the slabs of (a log or an unhewn piece of timber).

Ab'schwärzen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to blacken, to smut, taint; 2. *fig. vid.* **An'schwärzen**, 2.; II. n. to stain (as black colour, blacking).

Ab'schmaßen, (w.) v. a. 1. *Einem Etwas*, to talk one out of a thing; 2. *vulg.* to talk over, to prattle about....

Ab'schmelzen, (w.) v. a. 1. to desulphurate; *abgeschwefelte Stinkkohlen*, cokes; 2. *vid.* **Schmelzen**.

Ab'schweifen, (*str.*) n. digression.

Ab'schweifen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to rinse (as yarn, &c.); 2. *vid.* **Aus'schweifen**, a.; II. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to go astray, deviate, start from; 2. *fig.* to digress, wander, stray, swerve (from); to be prolix.

Ab'schweifend, *adj.* digressive, swerving.

Ab'schweifung, (w.) f. 1. ramble, excursion; 2. *fig. a*) digression, wandering (from the main subject, &c.), prolixity; *b*) *vid.* **Aus'schweifung**, 2. *b*).

Ab'schweifen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Schweifen**.

Ab'schwelgen, (w.) v. I. n. to have done rioting; II. *refl.* to weaken one's self by debauchery.

Ab'schwemmen, (w.) v. a. 1. to wash away, to purify or to clean by washing or straining off, *Min.* to elutriate; 2. *vid.* **Abflößen**.

Ab'schwenden, (w.) v. a. *Agr.* to burn down (a forest).

Ab'schwemmen, (w.) v. I. a. to cleanse by rinsing; II. *refl.* to turn aside; *rechts (links)* *abgeschwenkt!* *Mil.* (to the) right (left) wheel! [*off.*]

Ab'schwimmen, (*str.*) v. a. (*aux. sein*) to swim

Ab'schwimeln, (w.) v. a. (*Einem Etwas*) to swindle one out of.

Ab'schwenden, (*str.*) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to waste away, *cf.* **Abmagern**.

Ab'schwingen, (*str.*) v. I. a. 1. to shake off (as dust); 2. to cleanse by shaking; to fan, to winnow (corn, &c.); II. *refl.* to swing one's self down, to leap down (from a moderate height). [*buzz off.*]

Ab'schwirren, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to whiz,

Ab'schwigen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to remove, to clear by sweating; 2. to weaken by sweating; II. *refl.* to become weak by sweating.

Ab'schwören, (*str.*) v. a. 1. to deny by oath,

to abjure, forswear, renounce upon oath, to retract or revoke solemnly; 2. (*Einem Etwas*) to deprive one of... by perjury.

Ab'schwörung, (w.) f. abjuration; **Ab-scherbieten**, n. *Law*, wager of law.

Ab'schwung, (*str., pl.* **Ab'schwünge**) m. *Gym.* the act of swinging down (*opp.* **Aufschwung**).
* **Ab'scisse**, (w.) f. *Math.* abscissa, abscissa.

Ab'segeln, (w.) v. I. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to sail away (from); vom **Winde** —, to bear off; 2. to (set) sail, to clear the port, to put to sea, to depart; 3. *vulg. a*) *vid.* **Ab'schieben**, n., 2; *b*) *vid.* **Abfahren**, n., 2. a); II. a. 1. to take down the sails from...; 2. to spring (a mast). [*ginable, conceivable.*]

Ab'sehen, *adj.* 1. within sight; 2. *fig.* ima-

Ab'sehen, (*str.*) v. I. n. 1. to look away, to turn one's eyes; 2. *fig.* (*with von*) to put out of the question, to abstract (a question, &c.); wir wollen hiervon für jetzt —, let us turn aside from this, let us waive this consideration for a moment; II. a. 1. to reach with the eye; to see to the end of something; 2. *fig.* to see, to perceive; Niemand kann das Ende —, no one can say where (or how) it will end; *zu viel ich — kann*, for aught I can see or perceive; 3. die Zeit, Gelegenheit —, to watch for an (or to watch one's) opportunity; 4. to have in view, to aim at; das Unglück hat es auf mich abgesehen, misfortune has set her mark upon me; Sie sehen es auf Complimente ab, you fish for compliments; 5. *Einem Etwas* (gem. verstoffeln) —, to learn a thing from one (generally by stealth and said of manual performances) by continued observation or close ocular attention; *fam.* to catch a knack, &c. from...; *Einem Etwas* an den Augen —, to anticipate one's wishes, to do every thing to please one; sie suchte ihm Alles an den Augen abzusehen, she studied to anticipate his every wish.

Ab'sehen, s. (*str.*) n. 1. looking away, &c.; 2. *T.* the sight (upon the barrel of a gun, &c.), *cf.* **Bisitz**; 3. *vid.* **Ab'sicht**, 1.

Ab'seide, (w.) f. *Coc.* 1. silk waste; 2. (silk-) ferret, floss-silk, flock-silk.

Ab'seifen, (w.) v. a. 1. to wash out the soap (as in dressing raw silk); 2. to clean with soap.

Ab'seigern, (w.) v. a. *Min.* 1. to measure the depth of (a shaft) with a plumb-line; 2. to part (silver) from copper.

Ab'seichen, (w.) v. a. to filter, decant, to strain.

Ab'seichsäpe, (w.) f. *vid.* **Stellbottich**.

Ab'seichung, (w.) f. filtration.

Abſein, *i.* (*irr.*) *v. n.* (*cf.* **Ab**, *adv.*) 1. to be off, away; 2. to be (broken) off; to be separated; 3. *Law*, to be abolished; *II. s.* (*str.*) *n. provinc. vid.* **Abweſenheit**.

Abſeite, (*w.*) *f.* 1. reverse (of a coin); 2. *Arch.* a) the wing of an edifice; b) aisle (of a church).

Abſeiten, (*l. u.*) *prep.* (*with the Gen.*) from (one's) side, on the part of; — *meiner*, for my part, as for me.

Abſeitig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) aside, removed.

Abſeits, *adv.* (*l. u.*) aside, apart.

Abſenden, (*w. or irr.*) *v. a.* to send (off, away), to despatch, to forward (*Com.* goods, &c., to ship, &c.), to expedite, *Mil.* to detach; to depute (with special authority, &c.), to delegate.

Abſender, (*str.*) *m.* 1. sender, despatcher, &c.; 2. *Com.* consigner, exporter, shipper.

Abſendung, (*w.*) *f.* sending, despatching, &c., despatch; *Com.* conveyance, shipping.

Abſengen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to singe, singe off, sear, *cf.* **Abbrennen**, *a.* 4.

Abſenken, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *Min.* to sink (a shaft); 2. *Hort.* to lay (plants, &c.), to set (shoots); *Reben*, &c. —, to provine.

Abſenker, (*str.*) *m.* *Hort.* layer, shoot, sprig.

Abſenkung, (*w.*) *f.* *Hort.* the act of laying, setting, arcuation.

Abſepbär, *adj.* depositable, removeable.

Abſeß = (of **Abſetzen**), *comp.* —*cisterne*, *f.* *Chem.* settling cistern; —*kalb*, weaning calf (*also* of other sucking animals).

Abſetzen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* 1. a) to set down; to deposit (*Geol.* fine sand, &c.); b) to throw off (to unhorse, &c.); to drop; to put down; 2. to put off; to wean; 3. *vid.* (*ein Glied & ein Kalb*) **Abnehmen**, 1.; 4. *Typ.* to compose, put in type; *fig-s.* 5. to depose, dismiss, discharge, remove (from a public office), to cashier (an officer); to dethrone (a king); *vorläufig* —, to suspend; 6. *vid.* **Herabſetzen**, 2.; 7. a) to discontinue, break off, intermit; b) *Mus. vid.* **Abstoßen**; 8. *Paint.* to contrast (colours, &c.), to set off, to edge with a contrasting colour; 9. *Com.* to sell, vend, dispose of; *ſich gut*, &c. —, *vid.* **Abſaß**, 2.; *Buch* iſt gut abzuſetzen, sugar commands a ready sale; *II. n.* 1. vom Lande —, *Mar.* to put from shore; 2. *Typ.* to finish composing; abgeſetzt, in type; 3. to stop, to make a short stop or pause; to intermit; *der Gang ſetzt ab*, *Min.* the vein fails or loses its direction; *im Schreiben* —, to break off in writing, to make a break; *er trank es aus ohne abzuſetzen*, he drank it

off at one draught; abgeſetzt, by catches, *cf.* in **Abſätzen**; 4. to contrast, to differ from; ſetzt ab! *Mil.* recover arms! *III. imp.* (a.) to result in...; es wird Schläge dabei —, *fam.* it will come to blows.

Abſetzen, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1. setting down, &c., deposition; 2. a) *Min.* (*der Erde*) rupture; b) hack, hesitation in speaking, &c.

Abſetzung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *vid.* **Abſetzen**, *s.* 1.; — *des Dryds*, *Chem.* oxidation; 2. *fig.* deposition, degradation, demission, deposal, dismissal, removal; **Abſetzung**, **Abſetzung**, **Abſetzung**, sentence of deposition.

Abſcheln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cut off with a sickle or reaping-hook.

Abſicht, (*w.*) *f.* 1. view, design, intention, purpose; aim, end, tendency, scope; in *der* — *zu*..., with a design or view to..., for the purpose of..., to the end that...; in *der* *beſten* —, without meaning any harm; *er hat keine böſe* —, he does not mean any harm; *daß war nicht meine* —, I did not intend it; *ſeine* — *erreichen*, to obtain one's end, to gain the point; in — *haben*, *ſeine* — *auf*... *haben* or *richten*, to have a design to, to aim at, to have in view; *ſeine* — *verfolgen*, to pursue one's point; *mit* —, *vid.* **Abſichtlich**; *ohne* —, *vid.* **Abſichtslos**; 2. *vid.* **ſinſicht**.

Abſichten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to sift off.

Abſichtlich, *adj.* designed, intended, intentional, wilful, premeditated; *adv.* through (or with a design), on (upon or of set) purpose, purposely, designedly, intentionally, &c.

Abſichtlichkeit, *f.* design, (*Coleridge*:) intentionality.

Abſichtslos, *adj.* unintentional, undesigned, designless, undesigning, *adv.* undesignedly.

Abſichtsloſigkeit, *f.* undesignedness.

Abſidern, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. ſein*) to trickle down.

Abſieben, (*w.*) *v. a.* to sift; *vid.* **Sieben**.

Abſiechen, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. ſein*) *vid.* **ſinſiechen**.

Abſieden, (*str.*) *v. a.* to seeth, boil, decoct; *einen Trank* —, to make a decoction; **Eier** —, to poach eggs.

Abſingen, (*str.*) *v. l. a.* to sing (as in the Church service, &c.), to chant; *II. refl.* to fatigue one's self by singing; *III. n.* to finish singing, to sing to the end; to sing for the last time.

Abſinken, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. ſein*) to sink down.

Abſintern, (*w.*) *v. n.* *vid.* **Abſidern**.

* **Abſintz**, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* **Wermuth**.

Abſitzen, (*str.*) *v. l. n.* 1. to sit away or at a distance (from); 2. (*aux. ſein*) to alight (from a horse), to dismount; *II. a.* 1. to

wear out by sitting; 2. to sit out (a given time); to pay off (a debt) by sitting in prison; III. *refl.* to tire one's self by sitting.

Ab'so, (*str.*) *m. vid.* **Ab'sub**.

Ab'sohlen, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. *Shoe-m.* to unsole, rip off the soles from (shoes); 2. *Min.* to wear out.

Ab'sold, (*str.*) *m.* the last payment or wages of a person discharged from service.

Ab'solden, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to pay the full salary; 2. *vid.* **Ab'solhnen**.

***Ab'solut'**, 1. *adj.* absolute; *der a-c* **Ab'lative**, *Gram.* ablative absolute; *daß a-c* **Del.**, *vid.* **ätherisches Del.**

***Ab'solution'**, (*w.*) *f.* *Ecc.* absolution.

***Ab'solutis'mus**, *m.* absolutism, absolute government. [*&c.*]

***Ab'solutist'** **is'sh**, *adj.* absolutist (power, ideas).

***Ab'solv'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to absolve; 2. *fam.* to finish, accomplish.

Ab'sonderbär, *adj.* separable.

Ab'sonderlich, *n* *≠* I. *adj.* particular, peculiar, singular, strange; II. *adv.* very, *vid.* **Be'sonders**; III. *X-Feit*, *f.* singularity, &c.

Ab'sondern, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to separate, divide, to sever, sunder, part, to put asunder; to disjoin, detach; to set apart, to sort; to keep apart or distinct; 2. *Med.* to discern, (also *Nat.*) to secrete; *is'h* —, *refl.* to be secreted; *fig-s.* 3. to sequester, separate, seclude (*refl.* one's self); 4. to abstract (ideas); 5. *ein Kind* —, *Law.* to pay off a child.

Ab'sonderung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. separation, segregation, disjunction, severance; 2. *Med. & Nat.* secretion; excretion; *fig-s.* 3. a) sequestration, seclusion; b) exclusiveness; 4. abstraction; **X-ßgeßß**, *n.* secretory or emissary vessel, separatory or excretory duct; **X-ßvermögen**, *n.* abstractive faculty; **X-ßzeichen**, *n.* mark of distinction.

Ab'sonnig, *adj.* unexposed to the sun, shady.

***Ab'sorb'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* *vid.* **Einsaugen**.

Ab'sorgen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to wear out with care, to exercise anxious care (*um*, *for*).

Ab'spalten, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to cleave, split off; II. *n.* (*aux. sein*, *p. p.* [*str.*] **ab'gespalten**) to be separated by splitting.

Ab'spären, (*w.*) *v. a.* to wean (pigs).

Ab'spannen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to unyoke, uncouple, ungear, unharness; *ein Gezeß* —, to strike a tent; *den Hahn am Gewehre* —, to uncock the hammer of a gun; 2. to measure by the hand (or rather with spread fingers, marking the span from the tip of the little finger to the end of the thumb), to span; 3. to unbend, relax, slacken; 4. to weaken, fatigue, ex-

haust, debilitate, unnerve; **ab'gespannt**, *p. a.* exhausted, low-spirited; 5. *≠* *for* **Ab'spänstig** **machen**, *qv.*

Ab'spannung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. unyoking, &c. *vid.* **Ab'spannen**; 2. unbending, remission; 3. relaxing (of the nerves), relaxation (of spirits); lassitude, debility, laxness, languor, apathy, depression.

Ab'spänstig, *adj.* alienate, alienated, disinclined; unfaithful; — **machen**, 1. to alienate, estrange, disaffect; 2. to take or to entice away; — **werden**, to turn disloyal, (*Einem*) to desert (one).

Ab'spären, (*w.*) *v. a.* to spare from; *ich will es mir lieber am Runde* —, I (will) rather starve for it.

Ab'speisen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to clear by eating; 2. to feed, to treat, to entertain; 3. *fig. a)* to feed (with promises), to put off (with fair words); b) to rid one's self of; *fürz* —, to cut short, check, snub, *cf.* **Ab'sertigen**, 2. & **Xbmuden**; II. *n.* to finish dinner or supper; **ab'gespeiset haben**, to have done dining or supping.

Ab'sperren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to shut out, to shut up or off, to stop, to cut off, to debar, seclude, separate, to confine (a prisoner, &c.) separately.

Ab'sperrung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) shutting out, &c. *cf.* **Ab'sperren**; seclusion, separation, &c.

Ab'spiegeln, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to reflect (as from a mirror), to mirror; II. *refl.* 1. to be reflected; 2. to look at one's self in the glass; **ab'gespiegelt**, mirrored.

Ab'spielen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to play off (a tune); 2. to wear out by playing, play away; 3. to diminish or pay off (a debt, &c.) by playing (at cards, &c.); II. *n.* to finish playing; III. *refl.* to tire one's self by playing.

Ab'spindeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to take from the spindle.

Ab'spinnen, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to spin off; 2. to pay off by spinning, to spin off (a debt); II. *n.* to finish spinning.

Ab'spißen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to take off the point, to blunt; 2. to take off with a pointed instrument; 3. to point properly; *eine Schreibfeder* —, to nib a pen.

Ab'splittern, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to splint, splinter; to break off in splinters; II. *n.* (*aux. sein*) to come off in splinters; *Surg.* to desquamate, exfoliate.

Ab'spötteln, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. (*Einem Etwas*) to obtain by gibing; 2. to dissuade by jeering (*von*, *from*).

Ab'spotten, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. (*Einem Etwas*) to get by deriding; 2. to ridicule.

Abſprechen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. (*Einem Etwas*) a) *Law*, to take away (from), to dispossess (one) of ... by judicial sentence, to pronounce, pass or give a sentence or verdict against ...; *das Leben* —, to condemn, to sentence to death; b) *fig.* die Ärzte haben ihm das Leben abgeſprochen, the physicians have given him up (or over); *Einem alle Hoffnung* —, to bid one give over all hopes, to take all hope from ...; c) to refuse, deny, to gainsay, contest (the right of somebody, &c.); 2. *vid.* **Beſprechen**; II. n. 1. to arbitrate, to pass (final) sentence; 2. (*über*) to decide hastily (on), to be decisive (of), to be dogmatical, to dogmatize (on); —*über*, to forejudge, prejudice; 3. to dissent.

Abſprechend, **Abſprecheriſch**, *adj.* positive, dogmatical, decisive, peremptory, authoritative.

Abſpreizen, (w.) v. a. *Min.* to underprop, to prop (with timber, &c.), to provide with props.

Abſprengen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to spring, to cause to break off suddenly, to burst, strike off; 2. to blast, to blow off with gunpowder; 3. to ride off (a horse's shoe); II. n. (*aux. ſein*) *vid.* **Beſprengen**.

Abſpreſſen, (str.) v. n. *vid.* **Abſproſſen**.

Abſpringen, (str.) v. I. n. (*aux. ſein*) 1. to leap (or jump) off, down or from, to start from or off, 2. *vid.* **Abprallen**; 3. to break, crack, burst or fly off, to chip off (as of potters' ware); to start, gape, warp, disjoint (as wood); to red-sear (said of iron); *die Farbe ſpringt ab*, the paint comes off; 4. *fig.* a) — *von* ..., to quit or change suddenly; b) to shift (from one subject to another), to ramble, to stray; c) to shuffle, to prevaricate; a-b, p. a. *fig.* desultory; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by leaping.

Abſprühen, (w.) v. I. a. to squirt off; II. n. (*aux. ſein*) to spurt back, to spatter, to come off in drops.

Abſproß, (irr.) m. *vid.* **Abſproßling**.

Abſproſſen, (w.) v. n. (*aux. ſein*) to descend.

Abſproßling, (str.) m. offspring, descendant.

Abſpruch, (str., pl. **Abſprüche**) m. *Law*, judicial sentence, decision; final sentence.

Abſprung, (str., pl. **Abſprünge**) m. 1. leaping off, &c., start, cf. **Abſpringen**; leap; 2. *fig.* quitting, leaving, &c.; 3. what is broken, cracked off; 4. *fig.* contrast, disparity; **X-ſwinkel**, *Math.* angle of reflection.

Abſpülen, (w.) v. a. to wind (yarn) off from the spool.

Abſpülen, (w.) v. a. to wash (away); to rinse.

Abſpülicht, (str.) n. *vid.* **Spülicht**.

Abſpülung, (w.) f. washing (away), ablation. **Abſtählen**, (w.) v. a. 1. *vid.* **Stählen**; 2. *Dy.* to try (the dye). [*generation.*]

Abſtamm, (str., pl. **Abſtämme**) m. race, stock. **Abſtammen**, (w.) v. n. (*aux. ſein*) to be derived; to descend, come off; *ich ſtamme von der ältern Linie ab*, I come from the elder branch.

Abſtammung, (w.) f. descent, derivation, parentage; **X-ſtafel**, f. genealogical table.

Abſtammen, (w.) v. a. *T.* to separate from the trunk.

Abſtampeln, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Abſtampfen**.

Abſtampfen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to stamp off; 2. to pound duly; 3. to wear out (or off) by stamping; II. n. (*aux. haben*) to finish stamping; III. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by stamping.

Abſtand, (str., pl. **Abſtände**) m. 1. distance, interval, space; 2. *vid.* **Abſtchen**, s.; 3. contrast, difference; **Ast-s. X-ſpunft**, m., apsis; **X-ſwinkel**, m., elongation.

Abſtänder, (str.) m. *For.* dead tree.

Abſtändig, *adj.* *For.* dead or dry (wood).

Abſtäpeln, (w.) v. a. to take down from a pile.

Abſtatten, (w.) v. a. 1. to pay, to discharge; to render, to give, to make; (*Einem*) *cincn Beſuch* —, to visit, to make, pay or give (one) a visit; *Danſ* —, to pay, give, render thanks; *cincn Gruß* —, to deliver a compliment; 2. *Law, vid.* **Auſſtatten**. [*dust.*]

Abſtäuben, (w.) v. a. to dust, to free from

Abſtäuben, (w.) v. a. to flog, scourge soundly. **Abſtich-Eiſen**, (str.) n. 1. turfing iron or spade; 2. *Engr.* scraper.

Abſtechen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to bring down by a thrust, to carry off with a lance (as in running at the ring); 2. to cut off, to cut (with a turfing iron, &c.); 3. to cut slopingly, to slope down, *Mil.* to escarp; 4. to stab, to pierce, to cut, to stick (a pig, &c.); 5. a) to dig off or drain (a pond); b) to tap or rack off (wine); c) *Found.* to open the melting furnace with a pike-headed iron for giving vent to the molten metal; 6. a) to stake out (a road); to mark the place for (a camp, &c.), cf. **Abſteden**, 3.; b) *Engr.* to engrave, mark out; c) to copy out (a model) by pricks upon paper; 7. *Gam.* to trump, ruff; 8. *vid.* **Auſſtechen**; *Einem den Wind* —, *Mar.* to take (gain or get) the wind; II. n. 1. (*aux. ſein*) *Mar.* to set sail; 2. to be contrasted or set off. **Abſtecher**, (str.) m. 1. one who or the instrument which cuts, &c.; 2. excursion, ramble, trip; 3. *fig.* digression.

Abſtech-, *comp.* —*meſſer*, n. butchering-knife; —*pflug*, m. *Huſb.* breast-plough; —*ſtaſſel*,

m. — *Stange, f. Found.* a pike-headed iron instrument (used in opening the melting furnace).

Ab'stecken, (w.) v. a. 1. *a*) to unpin; to untuck; *b*) to remove or take out (pins); 2. *Husb.* to wean (pigs, &c.); 3. to mark with sticks or poles, to picket; to mark out (a camp, the boundaries, &c.), to mark off (in beds, &c.), to set out, *cf.* *Ab'stechen, 6, a*).

Ab'steck-, comp. — *Leine, —* *Spur, f.* measuring-line, cord; — *Spahl, m.* picket, stake (used in laying out grounds).

Ab'stellen, (irr.) v. I. n. 1. to stand off, to stand (distant) from ...; to keep back; (*aux. sein*) 2. *a*) to grow rapid, to get stale or flat (as beer, &c.); to turn, pall (of wine); *b*) to die (away) (of fishes and trees), to perish, decay, fade; 3. *a*) (*Einem* or *von Einem*) to desert (one), to leave (one) unassisted; *b*) — *von ...*, to desist or abstain from, to recede from (a demand, &c.); to break off from, to shrink or retreat from, to leave off, to quit, to give up or over, to drop, forbear (a bad habit, &c.); II. *a*) to yield, give up, *vid.* *Ab'treten, d*); ein *Amt* —, to resign an office; III. *refl.* to get tired with standing.

Ab'stellen, s. (str.) n. 1. standing off, &c. *vid.* *Ab'stehen, v. & cf. Ab'stand*; 2. the abandoning (of claims), desistance, recession, &c.

Ab'stend, p. a. *Bot.* distant, expanding; *sparrig* (horizontal) —, ragged. [*seiler.*]

Ab'steuer, (str.) m. (l. u.) cedar, assigner;

Ab'stehlen, (str.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) 1. to steal or filch (something from), to rob (one) of; *fig.-s.* 2. to learn (a thing of one) by stealth; 3. to snatch (moments, &c.) from (engagements, &c.).

Ab'steifen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. *Carp.* to stiffen; 2. to prop, support, underprop; *Mar.* to prop or shore up (a wall); 3. to starch (linen); II. *n.* (*aux. sein*) to become stiff.

Ab'steigen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to descend; to alight, to light (from a horse, from a coach); (*particul. Mil.*) to dismount; 2. to alight (at an inn, &c.), to put up, take temporary lodgings.

Ab'steigend, p. a. descending (line, lineage, *Ast.-s.* sign, node); *Bot.* descendent.

Ab'steige-, comp. — *quartier, n.* — *wohnung, f.* house of accommodation, temporary lodging.

Ab'steigung, (w.) f. 1. descending, &c.; 2. *Math. & Ast.* (gerade, right, schiefe, oblique) descent; 3. descent.

Ab'stellen, (w.) v. a. 1. to put away; 2. *Brew.* to flavour (beer, by infusing it with wort); 3. *fig.* to remove (nuisances, &c.), to redress

(grievances), to discard (a custom), to abolish, &c., *vid.* *Ab'schaffen*.

Ab'stemmen, (w.) v. a. T. to chisel off.

Ab'stempeln, (w.) v. a. T. (particul. Bkb.) to stamp (a book, &c. with letters, flourishes, &c.); to letter. [*quilt.*]

Ab'steppen, (w.) v. a. Tail. & gen. Sew. to

Ab'sterben, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. *a*) to die (away); *meine Eltern sind mir sehr früh abgestorben*, I lost my parents when I was very young; *b*) *vid.* *Aussterben*; 2. *a*) (of plants, &c.) to fade, wither, decay; *b*) to become paralyzed or insensible, to mortify; *meine Hände sind mir abgestorben*, my hands are benumbed; 3. *fig.* to become indifferent or insensible (to); *der Sünde* —, *Script.* to die to sin.

Ab'sterben, s. (str.) n. 1. decease, death; demise (of a king, &c.); 2. decay; 3. *Surg. & fig.* mortification.

*** Ab'stergeren, (w.) v. a. vid.** *Ab'sühren, 6*.

Ab'steuern, (w.) f. vid. *Abzugsgeld*.

Ab'steuern, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to leave the shore; II. *a*) to steer off.

Ab'stich, I. (str.) m. 1. what is dug or cut off; 2. cut, stab; *Sew.* a model pricked off; 3. *fig.* contrast, set-off; II. *comp. vid.* *Ab'stich-*.

Ab'sticken, (w.) v. a. to imitate in embroidery.

Ab'stimmen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. *a*) *vid.* *Scrabbstimmen*; *b*) to tune properly (an instrument); 2. *a*) to outvote; *b*) to vote against; — *lassen über ...*, to put (a thing) to the vote; II. *n.* 1. to be dissonant; 2. *fig.* to disagree; 3. to vote; to divide (*i. e.* to vote by division). [*2. dissenting.*]

Ab'stimmig, adj. 1. dissonant, discordant;

Ab'stimmung, (w.) f. (the act of) voting, vote; division; *durch* — *befchließen*, to vote (an address, &c.).

Ab'stöbern, (w.) v. a. to shake off, sweep off.

Ab'stodden, (w.) v. I. a. 1. *Gard.* to lay or set (carnations, &c.); 2. *Bee.* to put (young bees) into a separate hive; II. *n.* (*aux. sein*) to rot off.

Ab'stoppeln, (w.) v. a. to glean (a field).

Ab'stöpfeln, (w.) v. n., vid. *Ausstöpfeln*.

Ab'stößen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to thrust off, knock off; to push off (a boat); *die Zähne* —, to lose the teeth; *die Kleider* —, to rub off the clothes; *die Bienen* —, to kill the bees and take their honey; *Kälber* —, to wean calves; 2. *Join. &c.* to chisel off, take off with the plane, to chip off, to scrape off; 3. *Mus.* to play (the notes) distinct, short, and detached from one another by rests; *abgestoßen*, stac-

cato; die abgeſtoſene Note, staccato note; ſig.-s. 4. to pay, discharge (a debt); eine alte Rechnung —, to wipe off an old score; 5. to repel (by cold reserve, &c.); ſich die Hörner —, vid. Ablaufen; es wird ihm das Herz —, it will break his heart; II. n. to put or shove off; to set sail; III. refl. to be worn out with knocking, &c.; a-b, p. a. 1. resisting (opp. anziehend), repulsive; 2. ſig. repelling, forbidding, cold, reserved.

Abſtoß, comp. —baum, m. Tan. beam; —getriebe, n. Mech. disconnecting gear; —Füß, f. Tan. mace; —eisen, —messer, n. vid. Schrotſſen.

Abſtoßung, (w.) f. 1. the (act of) thrusting off, &c.; 2. repulsion; A-ſtraß, f. repulsive power; A-ſcheiden, n. Mus. staccato mark.

Abſtötern, (w.) v. a. vid. Perſtötern.

* Abſtract, adj. abstract (words, notions, &c.), abstracted, philosophical.

* Abſtract'en, s. pl. Mus. vid. Conſpāne.

* Abſtraction, (w.) f. abstraction, abstract; A-en, abstract contemplations. [abstract.]

* Abſtractum, (str., pl. Abſtracta) n. Gram.

Abſtraßen, (w.) v. a. to punish, chastise properly, to correct. [correction.]

Abſtraßung, (w.) f. punishment, chastisement.

* Abſtraß'en, (w.) v. a. to abstract. [glanz.]

Abſtraßl, (irr.) m. 1. reflected ray; 2. vid. Abſtraßlen, (w.) v. I. a. to reflect; II. n. to be reflected (of rays).

Abſtraßlung, (w.) f. reflection (of rays).

Abſtrébe-kraft, (str., pl. A-Präfte) f. Ph. centrifugal power. [away.]

Abſtrében, (w.) v. n. to strive, to get loose.

Abſtreich, comp. —baum, m. vid. Streichbaum; —bret, n. vid. Abſtreicher; —eisen, n. I. vid. Streicheisen; 2. vid. Abſtreicher; —feile, f. equaling file; —meißel, m. vid. Streichmeißel.

Abſtreichen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. a) to draw, roll, wipe or scrape off or away; b) to quit the nest (said of birds); 2. to finish spawning (of fishes).

Abſtreicher, (str.) m. scraper.

Abſtreißbār, adj. capable of being stripped off. Abſtreifen (Abſtreifeln, dim.), (w.) v. I. a. to strip (off), to slip (off: a twig, &c.), to skin (an eel), to flay, &c. cf. Abziehen; II. n. (aux. ſein) 1. to roam, wander downwards; 2. to glance off (as a bullet, &c.).

Abſtreifen, (str.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) 1. to deprive (one) of ... by a lawsuit, to obtain (from) by litigation; 2. to contest, to dis-

pute; dies laſſe ich mir nicht —, I won't be disputed or worded out of it, in this I will not yield.

Abſtrich, (str.) m. T. 1. the act of skimming; 2. a) that which is taken off, scum; b) (—blei, n.) skimmed lead, litharge.

Abſtricken, (w.) v. a. 1. to knit off (a needle); 2. to pay off by knitting; 3. to untie, to loose from a cord; 4. (Einem Etwas) ſig. (l. u.) to swindle (one) out of. [horse.]

Abſtriegeln, (w.) v. a. to curry, rub down (a horse). Abſtrömen, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. ſein) 1. to be carried off or away by the stream; to flow off rapidly; 2. to crowd away or off, to disperse; II. a. 1. to float down a stream; 2. to wash away.

Abſtroffen, (w.) v. a. Min. to cut by degrees.

Abſtückeln, Abſtücken, (w.) v. a. to break off in small particles.

Abſtufen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to separate or form into steps; 2. Min. to break off (ore); 3. to graduate, to mark with degrees, gradations or differences of any kind, to shade (off); II. n. (aux. ſein) & refl. to be shaded, diversified, by gradation.

Abſtufung, (w.) f. gradation, degree, shade.

Abſtühlen, (w.) v. a. to let down, turn down or over.

Abſtumpfen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. lit. & ſig. to blunt, dull (the edge or point, a sword, the senses, &c.); 2. to truncate, to cut off, to lop, cf. Abgeſtumpft; 3. ſig. to stupify, to weaken, to deaden; II. n. (aux. ſein) & refl. 1. to get blunted, dull, &c.; 2. ſig. to dull, to become dull or stupid, to dolt.

Abſtumpfung, (w.) f. 1. blunting, &c.; 2. ſig. hebetation, stupefaction.

Abſtürmen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to shake off by a storm; 2. (Einem Etwas) to get (from one) by bullying; II. n. 1. (aux. ſein) vid. Fortſtürmen, 1.; 2. to leave off storming.

Abſturz, (str., pl. Abſtürze) m. 1. rapid downfall, &c. vid. Sturz, 1.; 2. precipice, steep.

Abſtürzen, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. ſein) vid. Hinabſtürzen; II. a. 1. to precipitate, to throw headlong; ſich (Dat.) den Hals —, to break one's neck; 2. to remove the cover or lid from.

Abſtügen, (w.) v. a. 1. to trim off, to cut short, to dock; to crop; to clip; to top or lop (trees); 2. Cloth. to shear (cloth) for the first time; abgeſtußt, p. a. Her. &c. truncate, cf. Abgeſtumpft. [stocks.]

Abſtügen, (w.) v. a. to prop (a ship on the Abſtügen, (w.) v. a. 1. to search and take, to pick (as berries from a bush, caterpillars, &c.) from ...; 2. Sport. der Früñer:

hund sucht ein Feld ab, the pointer quarters a field. [zem.]

Ab'fud, (str.) m. decoction, extract; apo-
Ab'fudein, (w.) v. a. 1. vid. Ab'schmieren; 2. to copy (a picture, &c.) in a daubing manner.

Ab'fumpfen, (w.) v. a. to rid of marshes, to drain, make dry (a marshy country).

Ab'fäßen, (w.) v. a. to sweeten, dulcify; Chem. to purify, edulcorate.

Abt, (str., pl. Ab'te) m. Ecc. & Conch. abbot; X-äbüt, m. mitre; X-äwürde, f. abbotsbip.

Ab'täfel, (w.) v. n. burl. vid. Ab'speifen, II.
Ab'täfel, (w.) v. a. to (line with) wainscot.

Ab'täfel, (w.) v. a. Mar. to unrig, to dis-
mantle, to lay up (a ship, a fleet); die Masten
—, to strip the masts.

Ab'tafelung, (w.) f. unrigging (of a vessel), &c.
Ab'tanzen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to take away (the
bridal garland) in dancing; 2. to wear out
by dancing; II. n. 1. vid. Forttanzen, 1.; 2.
to leave off dancing; III. refl. to tire one's
self by dancing.

Ab'tauchen, (w.) v. I. n. vid. Untertauchen;
II. a. to clean by submerging. [staggering.]

Ab'taumen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to go off
Ab'taufch, (str.) m. trucking.

Ab'tauschen, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to ob-
tain (something from one) by trucking.

Ab'tei, (w.) f. 1. abbey; 2. abbacy.

Ab'teiliß, adj. abbatial, relating to an abbey.

Ab'teufen, (w.) v. a. Min. to sink (a shaft or
pit); Ab'teufser, (str.) m. pit-man, shaft-man.

Ab'thauen, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to thaw
off; 2. a. to make a thing thaw off.

Ab'theil, (str.) m. (& n.) share, appanage.

Ab'theilen, (w.) v. a. 1. to divide into dis-
tinct parts, to part; to share; to portion,
parcel, lot (goods, &c.); 2. to partition (the
floor of a house, &c.), to storry; to trench
(the ballast); 3. to graduate, mark with de-
grees; 4. to range, rank, order, dispose, set;
to classify, distribute; 5. or Ab'theiligen,
vid. Ab'senden.

Ab'theilig, adj. having one's share.

Ab'theilung, (w.) f. 1. a) (the act of) divi-
ding, parting, &c., division, partition, share;
b) classification; 2. a) aa) compartment (of
a railway-carriage, &c.), (com)partition;
bb) set of rooms, accommodation, story;
cc) crib, stall; b) section, division (of an
army, of a book, &c.); c) parcel, lot of goods;
X-ätheilen, n. mark of separation.

Ab'thün, (irr.) v. a. 1. to take off or away,
to put or pull off; 2. a) to make up, settle,
&c. vid. Ab'machen, 2.; b) (geschwind) or oben-
hün —) to huddle (up), to perform in haste

and disorder; 3. a) to abolish; abgethan,
discarded, exploded, gone-by; b) to put off
(false shame, &c.), to lay aside, discard (all
fears); 4. to kill, to dispatch; to execute,
put to death.

Ab'thürmen, (w.) v. a. (L. u.) to pull down
(a tower, &c. or [col.] any thing piled up).

Ab'tissin (Ab'tis'sin, Ab't'in), (w.) f. abbess.

Ab'tliß, adj. abbatial, relating to an abbot.

Ab'töben, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to get
(from one) by raging, to bully (one) out of.

Ab'töten, (w.) v. a. 1. to kill; 2. fig. to blunt
(the sensations, desires).

Ab'tödtung, (w.) f. deadening by degrees,
Surg. & fig. mortification.

Ab'trab, (str.) m. Mil. detachment.

Ab'traben, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to trot off;
to march off.

Ab'trag, (str., pl. Ab'träge) m. 1. what is car-
ried off, taken away; 2. payment, discharge;
3. compensation, satisfaction, amends, repa-
ration; 4. vid. Eintrag.

Ab'tragen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to carry off, take
away, off; den Tisch —, to clear the table;
2. to pull or take down, to disjoint, demo-
lish (an edifice, &c.); to level (mountains,
&c.); 3. to wear (out, off or away), cf. Ab-
getragen; 4. to pay (off), to acquit, liqui-
date (a debt, &c.), to pay up (a capital, &c.),
to sink (a fund); II. refl. 1. to wear (out,
off or away); 2. to have done bearing fruit.

Ab'tragung, (w.) f. 1. carrying off, &c. vid.
Ab'tragen; 2. demolition, &c.; 3. payment,
liquidation.

Ab'träufeln, Ab'traufen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein)
to trickle, fall down in drops.

Ab'treiber, comp. —herd, m. vid. Treibherd;
—holz, n., —torf, m. wood, turf, used as fuel
for the almond furnace; —mittel, n. Med.
purgative for causing miscarriage; —ofen,
m. T. almond furnace.

Ab'treiben, (str.) v. I. a. 1. a) to drive off,
away, to drive (from); to repulse, repel;
to force away; to put to flight; b) fig. to op-
pose by argument, to rebuff, rebut; 2. to
overdrive, jade (a horse, &c.); 3. to break
off, to make to burst off; 4. to purge off;
ein Kind, die Leibesfrucht —, to cause a mis-
carriage, to procure abortion; 5. to fell,
cut down (a forest); 6. Min. to refine, re-
duce (gold or silver by means of quicksil-
ver); II. n. (aux. sein) 1. to be driven off,
away, aside; 2. Mar. to deflect, drive, be
driven, fall to leeward; starf —, to sag on
to leeward.

Abtreiber, (str.) m. *Min.* refiner (of metals).

Abtreibung, (w.) f. driving off, away, &c. *vid.* Abtreiben.

Abtrennen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to separate, dis- sever, disjoin; 2. *Tail. & Sew.* to unstitch, unseam; to unborder, unrip, rip, cut; II. *refl.* *vid.* Trennen, *refl.*

Abtrennlich, Abtrennbar, adj. separable.

Abtrennung, (w.) f. 1. separation; 2. un- stitching, &c., *cf.* Abtrennen.

Abtreten, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to tread off, tread down; to trample; 2. to wear out, wear off (the soles, &c.); 3. *col.* to clean (one's boots) on a foot-rug; 4. to mark by steps, *vid.* Ab- schreiten, 1.; 5. to cede, yield, surrender, resign, render up; *Law & Com.* to abandon; to make or give over, transfer; *einem noch nicht fälligen Wechsel* —, to discount a bill; II. *n. (aux. sein)* 1. *vid.* Absteigen, 2.; 2. *a)* to recede, retire, to withdraw; *col.* to make one's exit; *b)* *Theat. vid.* Abgehen, 1. *b)*; — von, to leave, to quit.

Abtreter, (str.) m. 1. ceder, surrenderer, transferrer, &c.; 2. *col.* foot-rug.

Abtretung, (w.) f. 1. treading off, &c. *vid.* Abtreten; 2. cession, relinquishment, re- signation; *Com. &c.* abandonment; (*Ab- sz-* *schrift*), conveyance.

Abtrieb, (str.) m. 1. the act of driving off, &c. *cf.* Abtreiben; 2. *Law*, the prior right of purchase.

Abtiefen, (str. & w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to drop, drip, trickle down.

Abtrift, (w.) f. 1. *Mar.* lee-way, drift, deflec- tion; stern-board; 2. *Law*, common of pasture.

Abtrinken, (str.) v. a. 1. to drink off, sip off, to drink from the surface; 2. to beat (one) in drinking; 3. *vid.* Abgehen, 1.

Abtritt, (str.) m. 1. *Sport.* corn, grass, &c. trodden down by deer, *abature*; 2. alight- ing, &c. (on a journey); 3. step, stepping place; 4. privy, necessary-house, water-closet, ne- cessary; 5. *a)* *Theat.* exit; *b)* retirement (from office, &c.); *c)* falling off, apostasy; *d)* *fig. vid.* Hintritt; 6. *vid.* Abtretung, 2.; *Ab-grube, f.* sink; *Ab-räumer, m.* night-man.

Abtrocknen, (w.) v. I. a. to dry (up); to wipe off; to alr; to drain; *Surg.* to absterge; II. *n. (aux. sein)* to (grow) dry, to wither.

Abtrollen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to walk off with a short and quick step; 2. *col.* to walk off with a rebuff.

Abtrommeln, (w.) v. a. 1. to perform on the drum, to drum off; 2. to announce or publish with beat of drum; 3. *col.* to play with a

quick motion and heavy touch on the piano; 4. *Bee*, to dislodge.

Abtrompeten, (w.) v. a. 1. to perform on the trumpet; 2. to announce, publish or make known by the trumpet.

Abtropfs, comp. —bank, *f.* *P-m.* drainer; —brct, *n.* *P-m. &c.* dropping-board, (—pfanne, *f.*, —trog, *m.*) drainer; —föb, *m. vid.* Salz- föb.

Abtröpfeln, Abtropfen, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to drop off, to drip, trickle down; — lassen, to drain; II. *a.* to make drip.

Abtrogen, (w.) v. a. (*Einem Etwas*) to hec- tor something out (of one).

Abtrümmern, (w.) v. I. a. to strike off in pieces; II. *n. (aux. sein)* to fall down in ruins; to fall (or crumble) off, away.

Abtrumpfen, (w.) v. a. 1. *Gam. a)* to trump, ruff; *b)* *Einem eine Karte* —, to take an op- ponent's trick by a higher trump; 2. *col.* to rebuke with a tart sarcastic reply or re- mark, to snub, fit (one).

Abtrünnig, I. adj. faithless; disloyal, rebel- lious; recreant; apostatical; schismatical; — werden, to desert, fall off or away, revolt; von der Religion — werden, to turn apostate; — machen, to draw off, away, to pervert; der *Ab- t*, *s.* deserter, forsaker; turacoat, apostate, renegade; recreant, miscreant; II. *Ab-feit, f.* disloyalty, revolt, insurrection; falling off or away, defection; apostasy.

Abtummeln, (w.) v. I. a. *vid.* Tummeln; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self.

Abtünchen, (w.) v. a. to whitewash.

Abtupfen, (w.) v. a. to dry up, desiccate.

Abtuschen, (w.) v. a. 1. *Paint.* to copy with Indian ink; 2. *vulg. vid.* Abprügeln.

Abtuten, (w.) v. a. & n. (vulg.) *vid.* Abbla- sen, a. c) & n. b).

Aburtheilen (Aburtheilen), (w.) v. I. a. to de- cide by the judgment of a court; *vid.* Ab- sprechen, 1. *a)*; II. *n. vid.* Absprechen, *n.*

Abverdienen, (w.) v. a. 1. (*Einem Etwas*) to get (from) by rendering services; 2. to work off (a debt). [*ask (from).*]

Abverlangen, (w.) v. a. (*Einem Etwas*) to

Abvieren, (w.) v. a. 1. to square; to form in squares; 2. *Mar.* to veer, to ease away (off).

Abvisiren, v. a. 1. gen. to estimate, rate by ocular survey; 2. *For.* to estimate the mea- sure of a tree, before it is felled.

Abwaseln, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to separate by shaking; 2. *vulg.* to cudgel; II. *n. (aux. sein)* *vid.* Abwascheln.

Abwägenkunst, f. art of leveling.

Abwägen, (w. & irr.) v. a. 1. a) to weigh, balance, to poise; gegen einander —, to counterpoise; b) *Geom.* to level; 2. fig. to weigh (mentally), to ponder; seine Worte (auf der Goldwaage) —, to weigh one's words, to be punctilious.

Abwäger, (str.) m. weigher, leveler, &c.

Abwälsen, (w.) v. a. 1. to full, to mill (cloth); 2. *vulg.* to endge, an. to mill.

Abwälzen, (w.) v. l. a. T. to even with a roller; II. *refl.* *Danc.* to fatigue one's self by waltzing.

Abwälzen, (w.) v. a. 1. to roll down; to roll off, to remove; 2. fig. a) (die Schuld, &c.) von sich —, to exonerate one's self from or to clear one's self of (a fault, &c.); b) to shuffle off, to throw off.

Abwamsen, (w.) v. a. *vulg. vid.* Abprügeln.

Abwandeln, (w.) v. l. n. *vid.* Fortwandeln, 1.; II. a. *Gram.* to inflect: to conjugate (a verb), to decline (a noun).

Abwandlung, (w.) f. *Gram.* inflection: conjugation (of a verb), declension (of a noun).

Abwandern, (w.) v. n. *vid.* Fortwandern, 2.

Abwarten, (w.) v. a. 1. a) to expect, to stay for, wait for; b) to wait, await (a result, &c.), to (a) bide (one's time); du fannst doch nichts —, you will always be in a hurry; c) to watch (an opportunity, &c.), cf. Abspähen; 2. a) to attend ([to] a business, &c.), to care for; b) to take care of, attend (the sick, &c.), to nurse, wait upon.

Abwartung, (w.) f. 1. waiting or staying for, &c. *vid.* Abwarten; 2. attendance (on the sick, &c.), nursing.

Abwärts, *adv.* 1. down, downward(s); 2. off, offward, aside, *Mar.* aloof; — fahren, to go down (with the) stream, to descend a river, &c.

Abwasch, *comp.* —faß, n. wash- (or washing-) tub; —wasser, n. *vid.* Aufwaschwasser.

Abwaschen, (str.) v. a. 1. a) to wash away, wash off, out; b) to wash; to bathe, cleanse; to lave; c) fig. to wipe off (a stain, &c.) with one's tears, blood, &c.; 2. to pay (a debt) by washing.

Abwaschung, (w.) f. 1. the act of washing away, &c.; 2. ablution; *Med.* lotion.

Abwässern, (w.) v. a. 1. to drain; 2. *vid.* Abäffern; 3. *Carp.* to make sloping (so as to throw off the rain from the sill of a door or window). [off.]

Abwatscheln, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to waddle

Abweben, (w.) v. a. to finish by weaving, to weave.

Abwechseln, (w.) v. l. n. 1. a) to alternate,

to go or (with mit) to do by turns or alternately; b) *Med.* to intermit (as a fever); 2. to vary; mit (einander, &c.) —, a) to relieve (one another by turns); b) to be reciprocal to ...; — lassen, to alternate; II. a. 1. (Einem etwas) to change (a piece of money from one), to exchange; 2. to make to succeed by turns; to alternate; to relieve (by turns).

Abwechselnd, *adj.* 1. a) alternative, *Bot.* &c. alternate; *adv.* alternately, by (in) turns; b) reciprocal; c) periodic, *Med.* intermitting; 2. changeable, variable, various, fitful; — folgen, to alternate.

Abwechslung, (w.) f. 1. a) alternation; b) alternativeness, reciprocal succession, vicissitude, variation (of the seasons, &c.), round; 2. a) diversification; b) diversity, variety; — geben, to diversify; c) change, changeableness, &c.; 4. *vid.* Ablösung, 3.; 5. *Mus.* modulation; zur —, for a change.

Abweg, (str.) m. 1. devious path, by-way, by-road, by-path, by-turning; 2. wrong way, the going wrong or astray; auf Ab gerathen, to take bad courses.

Abwegig, *adj.* having by-roads.

Abwege, *adv.* out of the way.

Abwegsam, *adj.* out of the way, devious.

Abwehen, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to blow off, blow down; 2. to fan, brush away, off; II. n. to cease to blow; cf. Abwettern.

Abwehr, (w.) f. 1. anything that opposes attack or danger, &c., guard, protection, fence, defence; 2. *vid.* Abwehrung.

Abwehren, (w.) v. a. to ward (off), stave off, fend off; to keep off, keep back, to hinder; einen Stoß &c. —, to parry, avert a thrust, &c.

Abwehrung, (w.) f. the act of warding off; repulse; Abwehrmittel, n. *Med.* preven(ta)tive.

Abweichen, (w.) v. l. a. 1. a) to loosen by soaking or making soft; b) to make to come off by soaking; 2. to soften duly; II. n. (aux. sein) to become soft (by steeping into moisture) and fall off.

Abweichen, I. (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. a) to deviate, to turn aside, away, off (or from); b) *Math.* &c. to decline, diverge, deflect (as the needle from the meridian, &c.); c) to warp (as a board, &c.); 2. fig. a) to deviate (from the rule, &c.), to decline, depart (from analogy, truth, &c.), to swerve; b) *vid.* Abschwelgen, n. 2.; c) to recede; — von, to leave, forsake; 3. *vid.* Ablaufen, n. 5. & Berweichen; 4. to vary, differ; in seiner Meinung —, to dissent (from); II. p. s. (str.) n. *Med.* diarrhoea, looseness.

Abweichend, p. a. 1. devious; declining, &c.

cf. Abweichen; 2. anomalous, irregular; 3. different, discrepant, diverse.

Abweichung, *s. l.* (w.) *f.* 1. *a*) deviation; *b*) *Phy.*; *Ast.* & *c.* deflection, divergence, declination, variation (of the compass or needle, &c.); *c*) *Ast. vid.* Abirung; 2. *a*) departure (from a doctrine, &c.); anomaly, irregularity; *b*) digression; 3. difference, variety; *II. comp.* X-kreis, *m.* *Ast.* circle of declination; X-messer, X-zeiger, *m.* declinator, declinatory.

Abweiden, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to graze on (a meadow, &c.), feed on (grass); Sprossen, *zc.* —, to browse; 2. to turn cattle into (a meadow, &c.). [reel off.

Abweisen, (w.) *v. a.* to wind off a reel; to Abweinen, (w.) *v. refl.* to weep to excess, *col.* to cry one's eyes out.

Abweisen, (str.) *v. a.* 1. *a*) to refuse admittance, &c. to, to reject; to put or turn ... off, to send back, cast off; *Für* —, to cut short; *ich lasse mich nicht* —, I take no denial; *b*) *Com.* to protest (a bill); *c*) *Law*, to nonsuit, dismiss (a cause); 2. *a*) to drive off or back (the enemy, &c.); *b*) (von sich) to disavow (an intention, &c.), to disclaim (interference, responsibility, &c.).

Abweisung, (w.) *f.* 1. *a*) refusal, rejection, putting or turning off, &c. *vid.* Abweisen; rebuff; *b*) *Com.* protest; *c*) *Law*, &c. dismissal; 2. disavowal, disclaimer, &c.; 3. *Mar.* *a*) — der Magnetnadel, *vid.* Abweichung, 1. *b*) — der Flügel, the variation or flying aft of the vanes (arising from the motion of the vessel).

Abweißen, (w.) *v. l. a.* to whitewash; *II. n.* to whiten, to lose the white colour.

Abweite, (w.) *f.* distance. [and fall off.
Abwelken, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to wither, fade
Abwendbar, 1. *adj.* that may be averted, prevented; *II. X-frit*, *f.* possibility of being averted, prevented.

Abwenden, (w. & irr.) *v. l. a.* 1. *lit.* & *fig.* to turn off, away or aside, to avert; *Fenc.* &c. to ward off, to parry; 2. *fig.* to alienate; to turn or divert (from a purpose, &c.); *daß wolle Gott* —! God forefend! *II. refl.* to turn away or aside, to shrink (from); *sich* — von, to leave, to abandon.

Abwendig, *adj.* alienated; faithless; — machen, 1. *vid.* Abwenden, 2.; to seduce, to alienate, disincline, estrange; 2. (Einem Etwas) to deprive of; to take away, withdraw.
Abwendung, (w.) *f.* turning off, averting, &c. *vid.* Abwenden.

Abwerfen, (str.) *v. l. a.* 1. to throw or cast

down; *den Reiter*, *zc.* —, to throw, dismount, unhorse; 2. to knock or sling off, to break down; 3. to cast or throw off, to slip off (one's clothes, &c.); 4. *Nat.* *a*) to drop, shed (the leaves, the feathers, &c.); to cast (the horns, the slough, &c.); *b*) *Junge* —, *vid.* Werfen, 1. 2.; *fig.-s.* 5. *vid.* Berwerfen; 6. to waive (the distinctions of rank, &c.); to free one's self from; 7. *Gewinn*, *zc.* —, to turn to advantage, to leave a profit, to yield; *II. n.* to leave off breeding.

Abwerfung, (w.) *f.* the act of throwing or casting off, &c. *vid.* Abwerfen.

Abwesend, 1. *p. a.* absent; away; *II. s.* (*decl. like adj.*) one absent; *der von seinem Amt oder Vaterlande X-e*, absentee.

Abwesenheit, (w.) *f.* 1. *lit.* & *fig.* absence; 2. *Law*, *a*) non-attendance; *b*) alibi; X-vormund, *m.* curator of an absentee.

Abwetten, (w.) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to gain (from one) by a wager.

Abwettern, (w.) *v. l. a.* *Carp.* to cut slanting; *II. n.* to cease thundering and lightening.

Abweten, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to whet off, rub off; to blunt; 2. to sharpen, to whet.

Abwischen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to polish with blacking; 2. *vulg. vid.* Abprügeln.

Abwickeln, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to unwind, wind off; to uncoil, unweave; 2. *fig.* to wind up, settle (a business, &c.).

Abwiegen, (str.) *v. a.* *impr.* for Abwägen.

Abwimpeln, (w.) *v. a.* to take down the pennon.

Abwinde, (w.) *f.* *Mech.* reel.

Abwinden, (str.) *v. l. a.* 1. to unwind, to wind or reel off (a bottom of thread, &c.); to un-reave, unwring, untwist, unwreath, *cf.* Loswinden; 2. *Mech.* to lower (bring down) by means of a windlass; *II. refl.* to unwind.

Abwirbeln, (w.) *v. a.* to relax (any thing fastened by pegs, &c.), *cf.* Aufwirbeln.

Abwirken, (w.) *v. l. a.* 1. to work off; *den Teig* —, *Bak.* to work up the dough by kneading; 2. *Sport. vid.* Abziehen, 1. 2. *a*); *II. n.* S-w. &c. to cease working.

Abwischen, (w.) *v. a.* to wipe (off) (*also fig.*); to wipe off, to cleanse, *cf.* Wischen.

Abwittern, (w.) *v. l. a.* (Einem Etwas) to find out by the scent; *II. n.* 1. to cease to thunder, to storm; *cß hat abgewittert*, the storm is over; 2. (*aux.* sein) to fall (or crumble) off through the effects of wind and weather. [wool.

Abwollen, (w.) *v. a.* *Sk-dr.* to strip off the

Abwürdig, (w.) *v. a.* *vid.* 1. *Herabsetzen*; 2. *Herabwürdigen*, *zc.*

Abwurf, (str., pl. Abwürfe) *m.* 1. throwing

down, off or away; 2. any thing thrown down, &c.; offal, *vid.* Abfall.

Abwürfen, (w.) v. a. *Gam.* 1. *vid.* Abwerfen, 4.; 2. (Einem Etwas) to win (from one) at dice. [off the rider.]

Abwürfig, *adj.* inclined to dismount or throw

Abwürgen, (w.) v. a. to throttle, kill, butcher.

Abwüßern, (str.) n. *Geog.* Abyssinia; Abwüßniet, (str.) m., Abwüßnietin, (w.) f., Abwüßnisch, *adj.* Abyssinian.

Abzahlen, (w.) v. a. 1. to pay off or up, to discharge (debts, &c.); 2. *fig.* to punish.

Abzählen, (w.) v. a. 1. to count out, fix by numbers; *Mil.* to tell off; 2. *Print.* to put in (or lay on) a heap (the quantity of paper for the pressman to wet); an den Fingern — können, *prov.* to have a thing at one's fingers' ends. [ment, liquidation.]

Abzahlung, (w.) f. the act of paying off, pay-

Abzahlen, (w.) v. l. a. *T.* to take off with a toothed instrument; *II.* n. to shed teeth.

Abzanken, (w.) v. l. a. (Einem Etwas) to obtain (from one) by quarreling; *II.* *refl.* to fatigue one's self with quarreling.

Abzapfen, (w.) v. a. 1. to draw, draw off, to tap (as liquors, &c.); 2. *Surg.* to tap (a dropical person); 3. *fig.* to cheat impudently.

Abzapfer, (str.) m. 1. *vid.* Zapfer; 2. *vulg.* for Zofar, *qv.*

Abzapfung, (w.) f. 1. the act of drawing off (liquors); 2. *Surg.* paracentesis.

Abzäfern, (w.) v. n. & *refl.* *vid.* Abfäfern.

Abzäumen, (w.) v. a. to free from the bridle, to unbridle, to unbit.

Abzäunen, (w.) v. a. 1. to separate by a hedge; to fence in, to enclose; 2. (Einem Etwas) to deprive (one) of (a piece of land) by drawing a fence.

Abzauen, (w.) v. a. 1. to pull off; 2. to haul, thump, maul about.

Abzähnen, (w.) v. a. to tithe, levy a tithe of.

Abzehren, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to make one's self paid by eating or drinking for (a debt owing by the landlord); 2. to consume, waste, spend, to weaken by degrees; to macerate, emaciate, wither; *II.* n. (*aur.* sein) & *refl.* to wear off, fall off, to (run to) waste, pine away; abgezehrt, p. a. tabid, worn out.

Abzehrend, p. a. consumptive. [rung.]

Abzehrung, (w.) f. wasting, &c. *vid.* Ausze-

Abzeichen, (str.) n. 1. a) mark or sign of distinction; attribute; b) badge, pl. insignia; 2. speck, mole, *vid.* Makel.

Abzeichnen, (w.) v. a. 1. to mark, mark off; 2. *Paint.* to draw, design, delineate; to take a sketch or design of, to copy.

Abzeichnung, (w.) f. 1. drawing, &c.; 2. design, delineation, sketch; 3. *vid.* Zeichnung, 2.

Abzetteln, (w.) v. a. *Wav.* to unwarps.

Abzieh-, *comp.* —apparat, m. *vid.* —zeug; Typ-s. —bogen, m. tympan-sheet; —bürste, f. letter-brush; —eisen, n. 1. *Tan.* scraper;

2. *Husb.* hatchet; —felle, f. *T.* stretching file; —flaße, f. *Chem.* retort; —Klinge, f. *vid.* Bugklinge; —Loßer, m. *Chem.* alembic;

—leder, n. razor-strap; —muskel, m. *Anat.* abductor, abducent muscle; —pflug, m. *Agr.* drain(ing)-plough; —presse, f. *Tyr.* proof-

press; —riemen, m. *vid.* Streichriemen; —stein, m. bone, oil- or razor-stone, *cf.* Distein;

—zahl, f. *Arith.* subtrahend; —zeug, n. *T.* distilling apparatus.

Abziehen, (str.) v. l. a. 1. to draw off, away, to pull off, to take off; mit abgezogenem

Hut, with one's hat off; 2. a) to strip (off) skin, flay, uncase, to scalp; b) to string (beams, &c.), to take off the skin or fibres of (almonds, peas, &c.); 3. *Anat.* to abduce;

4. *T-s.* a) to polish (metal or wood); b) (*ein* Eisen —) to straighten (a rule); c) *Typ.* &c. to take, draw off (an impression, a proof-

sheet); d) to sharpen on a hone, to hone, to set (a razor); e) to size, adjust (a weight); abgezogenes Gewicht, gaged, standard weight; 5. a) *Chem.* to distil, refine;

b) to bottle (wine, beer, &c.); to rack off; c) to make extracts of (herbs, &c.); d) to drain (a pond); 6. a) *gen.* to deduct; b) *Arith.* to subtract, to substract; c) *Com.* to rebate,

abate, discount; *fig-s.* 7. to withdraw (assistance, &c.); 8. to abstract (by the operation of the mind); 9. a) to turn off, divert (from a purpose); b) to draw (the mind) from,

to draw off, distract, divert (the attention, &c.); *II.* *refl.* 1. to lose colour; *Typ. vid.* Abschwärzen; 2. to draw back, *vid.* Absondern, 3;

III. n. (*aur.* sein) 1. a) to withdraw, retire, march off, retreat; to go off, to depart; b) *Mil.* to go off guard, to be relieved; 2. to leave a place or service, to leave (of ser-

vants); 3. *fig.* to get off with disgrace (*vulg.* with a baffle, &c.).

Abziehend, p. a. drawing off, &c.; *Anat.* ab-

ducent; der a-e Augenmuskel, abductor oculi; die ab(zu)ziehende Zahl, *vid.* Abziehzahl.

Abzieher, (str.) m. *Anat.* *vid.* Abziehmuskel; — der großen Zehe, m. metatarsus.

Abziehung, (w.) f. 1. drawing off, &c.; 2. *Chem.* distillation, &c.; 3. *Anat.* abduction; *fig-s.* 4. abstraction; 5. *vid.* Abgezogenheit.

Abzielen, (w.) v. n. — auf, & a. to aim at, tend to; to have in view.

Abjimmern, (w.) v. a. to hew or square (timber).

Abzirfeln, (w.) v. a. 1. to measure with the compasses; 2. fig. a) to define precisely; b) to utter with affected nicety.

Abzucht, (str., pl. **Abzüchte**) f. 1. race, breed; 2. conduit, outlet, drain, draught, (common-)sewer.

Abzug, (str., pl. **Abzüge**) m. 1. deduction; Com. abatement, reduction, rebatement, allowance, discount; 2. retreat, departure, &c. cf. **Abziehen**, n.; zum — blasen, Mil. to sound the retreat; 3. Vint. layer (of a vine); 4. Typ. impression, proof(-sheet); ein frischer —, a clean proof; unreiner —, foul proof, mackling; 5. G-sm. trigger(-blade); 6. a) conduit, vid. **Abzucht**, 2.; b) fig. outlet, vent; Com.-s. nach — der Kosten, charges deducted, quit of charges; nach — aller Kosten, all charges borne; nach — der Schulden, clear after debts paid; nach — Ihrer Spesen, after deducting your charges; ohne — (netto), clear; ohne — gewinnen, to clear.

Abzüge, comp. —bleib, n. G-sm. trigger-plate; —geld, n. Law, tax (formerly exacted) on emigration; —graben, m. vid. **Abzucht**; die —gräben, collect. drainage; —graben für das Fluthwasser, warping-drain, w-cut, w-gutter; —recht, Law, migratory law (abolished of late); —rinne, —röhre, f. drain-pipe (vid. **Abfluß**, 3.); —schleuse, f. R-w. &c. culvert, cf. **Schleuse**; —stein, m. 1. vid. **Abziehftein**; 2. sink-stone; —wehr, n. waste-weir; —zahl, f. Arith. minuent; —ziegel, m. draining-tile.

Abzapfen, (w.) v. a. to pluck, to pull off.

Abzwaden, (w.) v. a. 1. vid. **Abzwiden**; 2. (Einem Etwas) to squeeze out of, to extort (from).

Abzwecken, (w.) v. n. vid. **Abzielen**.

Abzwiden, (w.) v. a. to nip off, pinch off.

Abzwingen, (str.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to extort, to wring, wrest, to force (out from) cf. **Abnötigen**.

Abzwirnen, (w.) v. a. to wind off (as thread).

* **Acacia**, (w.) f. Bot.-s. acacia; echte —, gum-tree; amerikanische —, locust; baumartige —, wild tamarind; farnessische —, sweet-scented acacia, sponge-tree; wilde —, Virginian acacia, false acacia or locust tree.

* **Academie**, (w.) f. vid. **Akademie**.

* **Acajou** [pron. —zhä], comp. —baum, m. vid. **Elephantenlaubaum**; —nuß, f. vid. **Elephantenlaus**.

* **Accent**, (str.) m. accent, tone; der scharfe —, acute accent; der tiefe —, grave accent;

der —betreffend, accentual; a-lös, adj. unaccented; **Accentuiren**, (w.) v. a. to accent, accentuate; **Accurung**, (w.) f. accentuation. * **Accept**, (str.) m. Com. vid. **Annahme**; mit — versehen, to provide with acceptance; zum — gesandt, being out for acceptance; —geschäfte, vid. **Acceptationsgeschäfte**.

* **Acceptant**, (w.) m. vid. **Annahmer**.

* **Acceptation**, (w.) f. vid. **Annahme**; Com.-s. **Ac-blank**, n. blank credit; **Ac-buch**, n. bills payable (or bills receivable) book; **Ac-credit**, m. credit in blank; **Ac-geschäft**, pl. (uncovered) acceptances; **Ac-zeit**, f. time or term of acceptance. [Annahmer]

* **Acceptiren**, (w.) v. a. particul. Com. vid.

* **Accepturung**, (w.) f. vid. **Annahme**.

* **Access**, (str.) m. access, admittance.

* **Accessist**, (w.) m. an unpaid assistant (an expectant for preferment) in a public office.

* **Accessit**, (str.) n. second best premium.

* **Accidens**, (sometimes **Accidenz**, pl. **Accidenzien**) n. perquisite, pl. emoluments; —arbeit, f. Print. perquisites. [excisable]

* **Accidbär**, adj. liable to the duty of excise.

* **Accise** [pron. äkts'eze], (w.) f. 1. excise: 2. vid. —stube; —nehmen, auflegen, to excise to levy excise (upon); unter —verfluß, under bond; —amt, n., —kammer, f. (as in France). court of aids; —beamtete, —bediente, or —offiziant, m. excise officer; —cinnehmer, m. exciseman; —stube, f. excise-office; —zettell, m. excise-bill, permit.

* **Accommodiren**, (w.) v. a. to accommodate, to fit or dress up; to render (injured goods) marketable or merchantable; accommodirt **Wolle**, hard-wool.

* **Accord**, (str.) m. 1. Mus. chord, accord, 2. a) Min. tut-bargain; b) Com. &c. settlement, agreement, composition; im —, by (the) job. * **Accordiren**, (w.) v. l. n. Com. &c. to agree (über, on), to compound (wegen, for); li. a. to examine (accounts).

* **Accouchur**, [Fr., pron. aʃuʃör] (str.) m. vid. **Geburtsheifer**, &c.

* **Accreditiren**, (w.) v. a. 1. vid. **Beglaubigen**; 2. Com. to open a credit in (any one's) favour (bei, with one).

* **Accreditiv**, (str.) n. Com. letter of credit. * **Accrochiren** [Fr., pron. äcrosh'e'ren], (w.) v. n. Com. to be at a stand.

* **Accusativ**, (str.) m. Gram. accusative (case). **Äh**, int. ah! oh! O! alas! heigh ho! — **Gett!** — **himmel!** ah me! O dear! O heavens! — ja! yes indeed!

* **Ähät**, s. l. (str.) m. agate; der bunte —, mocha-stone; der isländische —, ohaidian;

II. comp. —*ähnlích*, —*artig*, *adj.* agaty; —*breccie*, *f. vid.* *Trümmerach*; —*feuerstein*, *m.* agaty flint; —*jaspis*, *m.* jaspagate, agate
Achä'ten, *adj.* agaty, agate. [*Jasper.*

Ach'el, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *vid.* *Blutegel*; 2. *vid.* *Granne*.
* **Achromat'lich**, *adj. Phys.* achromatic.

Ach'se, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Math. &c.* axis; 2. axle, axle tree; 3. *Mech.* arbor, verticle, spindle; *per* —, *Com.* by land-carriage; *auf der* —, by land; *Etwas zur* — *fortschaffen*, to transport by land-carriage.

Ach'sel, *s. I. (w.) f.* shoulder; *mit den Ach-n zutreten*, to shrug (contract or draw up the shoulders), to give a shrug; *über die* — *ansetzen*, to look with contempt upon ..., to cat (one); **II. comp.** *Anat. &c.* axillary; —*ader*, *f.* axillary vein; —*band*, *n.* (shoulder-)strap, *cf.* —*quaste*; —*bein*, *n.* *Anat.* shoulder-blade; shoulder-bone; —*blumen*, *pl. Bot.* axillary flowers; —*brüste*, *f. Anat.* axillary gland; —*stück*, *m.*, —*stück*, *n.* shoulder-piece (of a shirt); —*grube*, *f. Anat.* arm-pit, arm-hole (*Lat. axilla*); —*hemd*, *n.* shift (with some peasant women) without sleeves; —*höhle*, *f. Anat.* axillary cavity; —*quaste*, *f.* shoulder-knot, epaulet; —*ranke*, *f. Bot.* axillary clasper or tendril; —*schläge*, *pl. vid.* —*band*; —*schürze*, *pl.* shoulder-points, straps; —*ständig*, *Bot.* axillary; —*stück*, *n.* Sew. gusset; —*träger*, *m.* *fig.* trimmer, time-server, double-dealer, equivocator, hypocrite; —*trägerin*, *f.* time-serving, duplicity, double-dealing, hypocrit; —*trägerisch*, *adj.* time-serving, double-dealing, *ambidextrous*; —*troddel*, *f. vid.* —*quaste*; —*zucken*, *n.* shrug, shrugging (*vid. above*).

Ach'sen, *comp.* —*blech*, *n. vid.* —*schiene*; —*büchse*, *f.* axle-box; —*förmig*, *adj.* axiform; —*fügung*, *f. Anat.* trochoidea; —*futter*, *n.* axle-bed; —*geld*, *n.* wheelage; —*nagel*, *m.* axle-pin, linch-pin; —*riegel*, *m.* cross-timber; —*ring*, *m.* axle-ring; —*schleife*, —*schiene*, *f.* clout (of the axle-tree); —*schraube*, *f.* axle-nut; —*stop*, *m.* axle-washer.

Ach'sen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to provide with axles.

Acht, *num. adj.* (& *s. [w. f.]*) eight; —*Tag*, a sennight; *in* —*Tagen*, in a week, in eight days; *heute über* —*Tag*, this day (a) sennight or (a) week (to come); *heute vor* —*Tagen*, this day (a) sennight or (a) week (ago); *zur Zahl* —*gehörig*, octonary; —*äugig*, *adj.* octonocular; —*bäqner*, *m.* a Swiss coin of eight batzen; —*beinig*, *adj.* eight-legged; —*(blumen)blättrig*, *adj.* octopetalous; —*braut*, *m. Com.* a sort of coarse cloth; —*ed*, *n.* octagon; —*edig*, *adj.* octagonal, octan-

gular; —*fach*, —*fältig*, *adj.* eightfold, octuple; —*fächerig*, *adj. Bot.* octolocular; —*fingerig*, *adj.* octodactylous; —*flach*, *n. vid.* —*seit*; —*füßig*, *adj.* 1. eight-footed; 2. measuring eight feet; —*jährig*, *adj.* 1. of eight years, eight years old; 2. lasting eight years, octennial; —*jährlich*, *adj.* happening every eighth year, octennial; —*kantig*, *adj.* having eight edges; —*klang*, *m. Mus.* octave; —*männ(er)ig*, *adj. Bot.* octander, octandrian, octandrous; —*monatig*, *adj.* lasting eight months; —*monatlich*, *adj. & adv.* every eight months; —*pfenniger*, *m.* piece of eightpence; —*pfund*, *der, m. Gum.* eight-pounder; —*pfündig*, *adj.* of eight pounds; *ein* —*Stalenstück*, *n.* a piece of eight, a Spanish dollar; —*säulig*, *adj.* octostyle; —*seit*, *n. Geom.* octahedron; —*seitig*, *adj.* octahedral; —*spaltig*, *adj. Bot.* octofid; —*spännig*, *adj.* with eight horses; —*strahlig*, *adj.* eight-rayed, octoradiated; —*stündig*, *adj.* lasting eight hours; —*stündlich*, *adj. & adv.* every eighth hour; —*stündner*, *m. Min.* one that works eight hours a day; —*sybzig*, *adj. Gram.* octosyllable; —*tägig*, *adj.* of eight days; —*täglich*, *adj. & adv.* every sennight; —*theil*, *n. vid.* *Achtel*; —*theilig*, *adj.* of eight parts, *Bot.* octofid; —*weib(er)ig*, *adj. Bot.* octogynous; —*minfelig*, *adj.* octangular; —*wöchentlich*, *adj.* every eight weeks; —*zählig*, *adj.* octodentate; —*zellig*, *adj.* consisting of eight lines; —*zellig*, *vid.* —*fächerig*.

Acht, (*w.*) *f.* care, attention, heed, watch; —*geben*, *haben*, to pay attention, to give heed, to be on the watch, to attend (*auf*, to); —*geben auf* ..., to watch, to mark, to mind, to heed; *auf* *Jemand genau* —*geben*, to eye one, to look sharp upon one; *auf der* —*lassen*, to lose sight of, to forget, neglect; *Etwas in* —*nehmen*, to take care of, to look after or to, to be mindful of; *sich in* —*nehmen*, to be cautious, careful, to take care, to be or stand on (upon) one's guard (*vor*, against; to beware of ...); *hab'* —! *nimm dich in* —! have a care! mind! beware!

Acht, (*w.*) *f. Law.* outlawry, ban, proscription; *in die* —*verfallen*, to become an outlaw; *in die* —*erklären*, *thun*, to outlaw, to ban, to proscribe; *von der* —*bestreiten*, to inlaw, to reclaim one's outlawry; *Acht-brief*, *m.* letter of proscription; *Acht-erklärung*, *f.* act of outlawry, proscription.

Acht, *vid.* *Echt*.

Acht'bär, *I. adj.* respectable, honourable, creditable; **II. A-zeit**, *f.* dignity, respectability.
Acht'e, *I. adj. & s. (m., f., n.)* the eighth; *zum*

- Achten**, *vid.* **Achtens**; —halb, seven and a half; II. *s.* (w.) *f.* eight.
- Achtel**, (*str.*) *n.* 1. eighth, eighth part; 2. *Mus.* *a*) octave; *b*) *vid.* —note; —form, —größe, *f.* octave size; —Preis, *m.* octant; *Mus.-s.* —note, *f.* quaver; —pause, *f.* quaver-rest; —zoll, *m.* eighth part of an inch.
- Achtein**, (w.) *v. a.* to divide into eight parts.
- Achten**, (w.) *v. I. a.* 1. to take for, think, deem, consider, to count; 2. to regard; *a*) to respect, esteem, value; *b*) to attend to, to mind, care for; nicht —, to disregard, to take no heed or to be mindless of, to set (or hold) at naught, to make slight of; II. *refl.* to observe, pay regard to, obey; monach sich zu —, which is to be observed; III. *n.* — auf or with the *Gen. vid. a. 2. b*).
- Achten**, (w.) *v. a.* to outlaw, proscribe, ban.
- Achtens**, *adv.* eighthly, in the eighth place.
- Achtenswerth**, **Achtenswürdig**, *adj. vid.* **Achtungswert**.
- Achter**, I. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* a thing consisting of eight parts; a small silver coin of eight fennings; II. *prep. & adv.* 1. *L. G.* after, behind; 2. *Mar.* aft, abaft; —ebbe, *f.*, —lastig, *ic. vid.* **Hinterebbe**, **Hinterelastig**, *ic.*
- Achter**, (w.) *m.* proscriber.
- Achterteil**, *adj.* of eight sorts, eightfold.
- Achtertheit**, (w.) *f.*, *vid.* **Geisttheit**. [negligent.
- Achtlos**, *adj.* inattentive, unmindful, careless.
- Achtlosigkeit**, (w.) *f.* inattention, unmindfulness, carelessness, negligence.
- Achtsam**, I. *adj.* attentive, careful, heedful, mindful (auf, of); II. *A-heit*, *f.* attention, advertence (auf, to), carefulness, mindfulness, heedfulness (of).
- Achtung**, *s. I.* (w.) *f.* 1. attention; —! *Mil.* attention! —geben, *vid.* **Acht geben**; 2. esteem, regard, respect, reverence, consideration, deference; concern; aus — für ..., in deference (or respect) to ...; —haben vor ..., *vid.* **Achten**, *a.*; seine — bezeigen or erweisen, to pay one's respects (to); —hegen, to entertain a regard (vor, towards); —verschaffen (dem Geseze), to vindicate (the law); II. *comp.* —einschließend, —gebietend, imposing; *A-sbezeigung*, *f.* tribute of respect; *a-slos behandeln*, to treat with neglect; *a-svoll*, respectful, regardful; *a-swürdig*, disrespectful; *a-swerth*, *a-swürdig*, respectable, estimable, honourable.
- Achtung**, (w.) *f.* act of proscribing, proscription.
- Achtzehn**, *adj.* eighteen.
- Achtzehner**, (*str.*) *m.* a person or thing to which the number eighteen is attached.
- Achtzehnte**, *adj. & s.* (m., f., n.) eighteenth; *a-ne*, *adv.* in the eighteenth place.
- Achtzig**, *adj.* eighty, four score.
- Achtziger**, (*str.*) *m.* 1. member of a company of eighty; 2. octogenarian, octogenary; 3. what was grown, had been made or had its origin in 1780 (as wine, &c.).
- Achtzigjährig**, *adj.* eighty years old, four-score; *die a-e Person*, octogenary.
- Achtzigste**, *adj.* (& *s.*) eightieth.
- Achtzigstel**, (*str.*) *n.* eightieth part. [aighs.
- Achzen**, (w.) *v. n.* to groan, to heave heavy
- Achtelei**, (w.) *f.* *Bot.* culver-key, columbine.
- Acherbär**, *adj.* arable, tillable.
- Acher**, I. *s.* (*str.*, *pl.* **Acher**) *m.* 1. ground for cultivation, field; ein Stück —, a spot of ground; 2. acre (of land); den — bestellen, to till the ground; II. *comp.* —bau, *m.* tillage, farming, husbandry, agriculture; —baucom-mission, *f.* board of agriculture; —bauer, *m.* husbandman, farmer; —baugefellschaft, *f.* agricultural society; —baukunde, *f.* the theory of agriculture, agriculturism; —baufruchtig, *adj.* agricultural; —baufruchtige, *m.* agriculturist; —baureibend, agricultural, rural (opp. manufacturing [districts, &c.]); —beere, *f. vid.* Brombeere; —beet, *n.* a piece of ground between two furrows, land, ridge; —bohn, *f. vid.* Saubohne; —bürger, *m.* inhabitant of a town, who practises agriculture; —distel, *f. Bot.* common thistle; —doppen, *f. Dy.* valonia; —droffel, *f. Orn.* rose-coloured thrush; —chrenprieis, *m. Bot.* germander-speedwell; chickweed; —erbsen, *f. Bot.* wild pea; —erbe, *f. vid.* Dammerde; —feld, *n.* arable field; —frohn, *f.*, —frohndienst, *m. Law*, service done in soccage; *Agr.-s.* —furche, *f.* furrow; —galle, *f.* a marshy or sandy part in otherwise good soil, a slough; —gaul, *m.* farm-horse; —geld, *n.* 1. land-rent; 2. *vid.* —lohn; —geräth, —geschirr, *n.* ploughing tools, farming utensils, farming or agricultural implements; —gericht, *n.* court of agriculture; —gesetz, *n.* agrarian law; —hof, *m.* farm, farm-house; —huhn, *n. vid.* Strebhuhn; —junge, *m.* plough boy; *Bot.-s.* —familie, *f. vid.* Feldfamilie; —klee, *m.* 1. hare's-foot trefoil; 2. *vid.* Eichelklee; —klette, *f.* prickly parsnip; —knecht, *m.* ploughman, hind; —kohl, *m. vid.* Ratin Kohl; —krähe, *f. Orn.* rook; —krume, *f.* mould, *vid.* Fruchtcrume; —land, *n.* arable land, plough land; schwarzes —land, wood land; —latti, *m. Bot.* corn-sallad; —lärche, *f. Orn.* field lark; —lohn, *m.* money paid for ploughing; —mann, *m.* 1. *vid.* —smann; 2. *Bot. vid.* Kalms; *Bot.-s.*

—moſn, *m.* corn poppy; —münze, *f.* calamint, corn mint; —pferd, *n.* farm-horse; *Bot.-s.* —platterbſe, *f.* yellow vetch; —roſe, *f.* vid. *Rebroſe*; —ſalat, *m.* corn sallad, lamb's lettuce; —ſenſ, *m.* charlock, wild mustard; —ſinn, *m.* London pride, colic wort; *X-smann*, *m.* (*pl. X-ſleute*) plougher, husbandman, tiller; —ſpargel, —ſpergel, *m.* Bot. spurry, pſeiy; —ſtruer, *f.* land tax; —wäſe, *f.* land roller; —weg, *m.* field-way; —weſen, *n.* agriculture; —winde, *f.* *Bot.* corn bind; —zeit, *f.* plough-season; —zeug, *n.* vid. —geräth; —zins, *m.* land-rent.

Adern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to plough, to till.

**Aequit'*, [*Fr.*, pron. äk'et'] *n. 1.* *Com.* receipt; *per* —, received payment, paid; *2.* *Büll.* lead; —geben, (to take the) lead.

**Aequittiren*, (*w.*) *v. a. Com. 1.* to acquit, discharge, clear accounts; *2.* to pay, to discharge

**Act*, (*str.*) *m.* act. [or answer (a bill).]

**Acte*, (*w.*) *f.* act, deed, bill; *pl.* public papers, reports, record, (*X-nſtücke*) official documents, (judicial) acts, deeds, rolls; zu den *X-n* legen, to subjoin to the acts; *X-nſaſſen*, *n.* roll of proceedings (at law), register; *X-nſammer*, *f.* office of the rolls.

**Actiē*, (*w.*) *f. Com.* share; *pl.* funds (in shares), stocks; *Inhaber von X-n*, vid. *X-nſhaber*; *unſichere X-n*, fancy-stocks; *X-n beſißen*, to hold shares; mit *X-n* wuſchern, to stock-job.

**Actiēn*, *comp.* —abſchnitt, *m.* coupon to the public stocks, cut, (dividend) warrant; —bank, *f.* joint-stock-bank; —bankweſen, *n.* joint-stock-banking; —beſiße, *m.* fund-holding, share-holding; —beſiße, *m.* vid. —inhaber; —coupon, *m.* vid. —abſchnitt; —fond, *m.* joint-stock; —geſellſchaft, *f.* joint-stock company, society of actionaries; —handel, *m.* business in the stock-exchange, *col.* stock-jobbing; —händler, *m.* actionary, dealer in stocks, *col.* stock-jobber; —inhaber, *m.* actionary, stock-holder, share-holder; —mäſter, *m.* stock-broker; —reiter, *m.* *col.* vid. —ſpieler; —ſchwindel, *m.* mania of stock-jobbing; —ſpeculation, *f.* stock-adventure; —ſpiel, *n.* stock-jobbing (transactions), stock-jobbery, *col.* fund-bubbles; —ſpieler, *m.* stock-adventurer, stock-jobber (vid. *Bear & Bull Vol. I.*)

**Actionär*, (*str.*) *m.* stock-holder, share-holder, actionary. [ment.]

**Actioniren*, (*w.*) *v. a. Law*, to sue for pay-

**Activ*, *1. adj.* *1.* active; *2.* effective; *a-e Form*, vid. *s.*; —handel, *m.* active commerce; export-trade; —ſchulden (or *Activa*), *pl.* active or outstanding debts; — und Paſſiv-

ſchulden, *pl.* assets and debts, debts active and passive, debts due and owing; *II. s.* (*str.*) *n.* *Gram.* active voice.

**Activum*, (*str.*, *pl. Activa*) *n. 1.* *Gram.* active; *2. pl.* active property, assets, vid. *Activſchulden*.

**Actuar*, (*str.*), *Actuar*, *m.* actuary, clerk.

**Actus*, (*pl. Actus*) *m.* public act.

Adam, *m.* Adam (*P. N.*); *X-äpfel*, *m.* *Bot. 1.* Adam's-apple; *2. vid.* *Paradiesäpfel*; *3. or X-äpfel*, *m.* *vulg.* (the prominent part of the throat) Adam's apple, Adam's bit; *X-äpfel*, *f.* *Bot.* plantain tree.

Adamant, (*w.*) *m.* ‡ & * vid. *Diamant*.

**Adansonia*, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* sour gourd, monkey's-bread. [*ſäſſen*.]

**Addiren*, (*w.*) *v. a. Arith. vid.* *Zuſammen-*

**Addition*, (*w.*) *f. Arith.* addition.

**Adresse*, vid. *Adreſſe*.

Adieu, *adv. & s. n.* * adieu.

Adel, *s. 1. (str.) m. 1. a)* nobility; optimacy; peerage; *der niedere —*, gentry; *b)* nobleness, distinction by birth; *2. fig.* nobility (of soul), nobleness, dignity (of mind), honourableness, magnanimity; *der — des Menſchen*, human excellence; *II. comp.* —fiſch, *m.* *Ich.* lavaret (a species of trout); *a-ſherriſch*, *a-ſherriſchäſtlich*, *adj.* aristocratic(al); *X-ſherriſchaft*, *f.* aristocracy; *X-ſchrieb*, *m.* charter, patent of nobility; *X-ſlection*, *X-ſſtamm*, *buch*, *n.* nobiliary; —ſtand, *m.* nobility; in den —ſtand erheben, vid. *Adeln*; —ſtolz, *s. & adj. vid.* *Adelnsſtolz*.

Adelbert, *m.* Ethelbert (*P. N.*). [*N.*]

Adelſe, *Adelſne*, *f.* Adela, Adeline, Adeline (*P. N.*).

Adelſeid, *f.* Adelaide (*P. N.*).

Adelig, *adj.* noble, of noble extraction; *X-r*, *s. 1. m.* noble, nobleman; patrician; grandee; *2. f.* a lady of noble birth.

Adeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to ennoble: *1.* to raise to nobility, to make noble; *2. fig.* to dignify,

**Adept*, (*w.*) *m.* alchymist, adept. [*exalt.*]

Äder, *s. 1. (w.) f. 1. Anat.* (also *Min.*, *fig.* &c.) vein; *2. course* (of metal in a mine, of water in the earth), load, *Geol.* dike; *3. a streak or wave of different colour* (in wood, &c. [grain], in marble or other stones [cloud, &c.]); durch *Steinmaſſen unterbrochene X-n*, transient loads; die goldne —, *Anat.* hemorrhoidal vein; *Einem die — ſchlagen* or *öffnen*, *zur — laſſen*, to bleed or blood a person, to let one blood; *ich habe (zur) — geſaſſen*, I have let blood; *II. comp. Anat. & Surg.-s.* —beſchreibung, *f.* angiography, phlebography; —binde, *f.* bandage to tie up a vein; —bruch, *m.* phleborrhage; —geſchicht, *n.* vas-

cular plexus; —*gefchwulst*, *f.* 1. dilation or swelling of a vein, tumor; 2. *vid.* —*knoten*; —*häutchen*, *n.* chorion; —*knuten*, —*kropf*, *m.* swollen vein, varix; —*laß*, *m.* letting of blood, bleeding, phlebotomy, venesection; —*laß-bäufchen*, *n.* blood-letting compress; —*laß-bedcken*, *n.* bleeding-basin; —*laßbinde*, *f.* (blood-letting) bandage; —*laßcifer*, *n.* vet. fleam, lancet; —*laßfunst*, *f.* phlebotomy; —*laßlancette*, *f.* —*laßschnepper*, *m.* 1. Surg. bleeding-lancet, human lancet; 2. *vet.* fleam; —*laßzeug*, *n.* bleeding-instruments, bleeding-case; —*lehre*, *f.* angiology; —*preffe*, *f.* tourniquet; —*reich*, *adj.* full of veins; —*schlag*, *m.* 1. *Med.* pulse, pulsation; 2. *Surg.* (—*öffnung*) venesection; —*wasser*, *n.* *Anat.* the lymph mixed with the blood.

Äderchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Ader*) little vein.
Äderig, *Äderig*, *adj.* veinly, veined.

Ädern, *Ädern*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to vein, to grain, cloud, mark with veins.

* *Adjectiv*, (*str.*) *n.* *Gram.* adjective. [*unct.*]

* *Adjunct*, (*w.*) *m.* assistant, substitute, ad-

* *Adjutiren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* *vid.* *Zustiren*, &c.

* *Adjutant*, (*w.*) *m.* *Mil.* adjutant, aid-de-camp.

Ädler, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* *Orn.* (*Her. &c.*) eagle; *der braunfahle* —, *fawn-killer*, cinereous or whitetailed eagle; *II. comp.* —*ähnlich*, *adj.* aquiline; —*äugig*, *adj.* eagle-eyed, eagle-sighted; —*blume*, *f.* *vid.* *Ädelci*; —*eule*, *f.* *Orn.* eagle-owl, great horn-owl; —*farren*, *m.* *Bot. vid.* *Saamsfarren*; —*geizr*, *m.* *vid.* *Beißkopf*; —*nase*, *f.* aquiline nose, hooked nose; —*stein*, *m.* *Min.* eagle-stone, aetites; —*weibchen*, *n.* eagless.

Ädlig, *adj.* *vid.* *Adelig*.

* *Administratör*, *m.* administrator, trustee.

* *Admiral*, *I. s.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Admirale & Admiräle*) *m.* *Mar.* (*Conch. &c.*) admiral; *II. comp.* —*schaft*, *f.* admiralship; —*schaft machen*, *Mar.* to sail in company with other ships; —*(s)chiff*, *n.*, *X-sgalere*, *f.* admiral, admiral-galley, admiralship; *X-brath*, *m.* admiralty; *X-ê-würde*, *f.* admiralship.

* *Admiralität*, (*w.*) *f.* admiralty; navy office; *X-egericht*, *n.* admiralty-court, board or court of admiralty.

Adolf, *Adolph*, *m.* Adolphus (*P. N.*).

* *Adonis*, *m.* *Gr. Myth.* Adonis (*P. N.*); —*rös*, *f.* (—*röschen*, *n.* *dim.*) *Bot.* pheasant's eye.

* *Adoptiren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to adopt. [*bird's eye*]

* *Adoptiv*, *adj.* adopted, adoptive.

* *Adressat*, (*w.*) *m.* the person addressed.

* *Adress*, *comp.* —*buch*, *n.* *Com.*, &c. hand-book, (or —*kalender*, *m.*) directory, col. red-

book; —*bureau*, *n.* register-office; —*comp-toir*, *n.* office of intelligence or address; advertising-office; —*karte*, *f.* address-card; *Com-s.* —*zettel*, *m.* label, ticket, docket.

* *Adresse*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *a)* direction (of a letter); superscription; address; *b)* *cf.* *Adresszettel*; 2. *Com. firm*; — *auf den Nothfall*, address in case of need; *an die* —, *per* —, (to the) care of ...; *der Brief ist nie an seine* — *ge- langt*, the letter has never reached its destination.

* *Adressiren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to direct, to address, superscribe; *Einen an Jemand* —, to recommend one to another.

Adriatisch, *adj.* *Geog.* Adriatic. [*manner.*]

* *Adrittura*, (*It. adv.*) *Com.* directly, in a direct

* *Advent*, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* *Ecc.* advent; *II. comp.*

X-voegel, *m.* *Orn.* ember-diver, ember-goose;

X-zeit, *f.* advent-season.

* *Adverb*, (*str.*) *Adverbium*, *n.* *Gram.* adverb.

* *Adverbiale*, *adj.* adverbial (*adv.* —*ly*).

* *Advise*, (*str.*) *n.* advice, notice, *vid.* *Anis*.

* *Advocat*, *s. l.* (*w.*) *m.* advocate, pleader, lawyer, counsel, counsel(l)or; barrister at law; defender, attorney; *II. comp.* *X-enge-bühren*, *pl.* lawyer's fee; *X-entwurf*, *X-entwurf*, *m.* lawyer's trick. [*advocacy.*]

* *Advocatur*, (*w.*) *f.* advocacy, advocateship;

* *Äro*, *comp.* —*dynamik*, *f.* *Phys.* aerodynamics; —*graph*, (*w.*) *m.* aerographer; —*graphie*, *f.* aerography; —*lith*, (*w.*) *m.* *Met.* aerolite; —*log*, (*w.*) *m.* aerologist; —*logie*, *f.* *Met.* aerology; —*met*, (*str.*) *n.* *Phy.* aerometer; —*metrie*, *f.* *Phy.* aerometry; —*naut*, (*w.*) *m.* aeronaut, *vid.* *Zustschiffer*; —*nautik*, *f.* aeronautics; —*nautisch*, *adj.* aeronautic(al); —*stat*, (*w.*) *m.* air-balloon, aerostat; —*statik*, *f.* aerostatics; —*statisch*, *adj.* aerostatical.

Affe, (*w.*) *m.* 1. *Zool.* monkey, ape; *die Affen*, *vid.* *X-geischlecht*; 2. *fig.* jack-an-apes.

Affen, *comp.* —*art*, *f.* 1. breed of monkeys; 2. habit of monkeys; —*artig*, —*haft*, —*mäßig* (*äffisch*), *adj.* monkey-like, apish; —*(brod)-baum*, *vid.* *Adansonie*; —*frase*, *f.* —*gefiht*, *n.* ape's face; —*geschlecht*, *n.* *Zool.* quadrumana (*pl.*); —*liebe*, *f.* blind partiality (especially of parents for their children), dotage; —*nase*, *f.* flat nose; —*nassig*, *adj.* flat-nosed; —*schwanz*, *m.* 1. tail of a monkey; 2. *fig.* a droll or affected person; —*spiel*, —*werk*, *n.* apishness, apish tricks; foolery; —*sprung*, *m.* gambol; —*stein*, *m.* *Nat.* monkey bezoar; —*weibchen*, *n.* female of the monkey, she-monkey, she-ape.

Äffchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Affe*) little monkey, pug, marmoset.

* **Uffect'**, (str.) *m.* passion, affection; ohne —, unimpassioned. [value.]
 * **Uffectiōns'preis**, (str.) *m.* Com. imaginary
 * **Uffectirt'**, *adj.* concealed; affected, made up, cf. *Gesiert*; das a-c *Befen*, concealedness.
Uffen, (w.) *v. a.* to make a fool of, to mock.
Uffert, (w.) *f.* 1. aping; 2. mockery.
Uffian, (w.) *f.* *vid.* *Uffenweibchen*.
Uffisch, *adj.* *vid.* *Uffenartig*. [elder.]
Uffholder, (str.) *m.* Bot. guelder-rose, water-
 * **Uffodill's**, *comp.* Bot.-s. —*U'lie*, *f.* 1. yellow day-lily or lily daffodil; 2. asphodel-lily; —*mur*, *f.* daffodil.
U'fria, *n.* Geog. Africa; **U'-ner**, (str.) *m.*, **U'-nerin**, (w.) *f.* **U'-nisch**, *adj.* African.
U'fter, *L. s.* (str.) *m.* 1. *Anat.* anus; 2. *col.* backside, buttocks; *II. prep.* in *comp.* 1. after, behind; 2. a) similar, approaching to; b) inferior; c) not genuine; *Nat. &c.* pseudo-bastard; *III. comp.* —advocat, *m.* vulg. back-attorney; —*ahorn*, *m.* Bot. bastard or false sycamore; —*bient*, *f.* Ent. naked bee; —*arzt*, *m.* quack, charlatan; —*binde*, *f.* *Surg.* T-bandage; —*blättchen*, *n.* Bot. stipula; —*blut-flux*, *m.* Med. hemorrhoids; —*brtmse*, *f.* Ent. gadfly; —*bürde*, *f.* *vid.* —*geburt*; —*bürge*, *m.* Law, second bail; —*darm*, *m.* *vid.* *Wast-darm*; —*doibe*, *f.* Bot. cyma, tuft, sprout; —*boldentrabend*, —*boldensförmig*, —*boldig*, *adj.* Bot. cymose; —*einfegung*, *f.* Law, entail; —*erbe*, *m.* Law, substitute heir; —*falte*, *m.* *vid.* *Reuntödter*; —*flosse*, *f.* Ich. anal fin; —*flügel*, *m.* Orn. bastard wing; —*füße*, *pl.* Ent. prolegs, spurious legs; —*geburt*, *f.* Med. after-birth, secondine; —*egel*, *m.* Geom. conoid; —*find*, *n.* Law, 1. posthumous child; 2. bastard; —*flauen*, *pl.* 1. dewclaws, guards; 2. ergots; —*fohlen*, *pl.* cinders, small coals, dust of coals; —*fönig*, *m.* pretended king, pretender; —*form*, *n.* Bot. light oorn; —*fritiker*, *m.* would-be critic; —*fügel*, *f.* Geom. spheroid; —*leder*, *n.* Shoe-*m.* 1. chips of leather; 2. heel-piece inside; *Law-s.* —*lehn*, *n.* meane tenure, meane fief, arriere-fee; —*lehnsherr*, *m.* meane-lord, va(l)vasor; —*lehnsträger*, —*lehnsträger*, *m.* under-feudatory, arriere-(or rear-)vassal, tenant-paravall, under-tenant; —*lehnspflichtig*, *adj.* paravall; —*lehnsvorhältnis*, *n.* subinfodation; —*mehl*, *n.* mill-dust, coarse flour, pollards; —*miethe*, *f.* second-hand hire; —*mietbsmann*, *m.* after-(or under-)tenant; —*moose*, *pl.* algae, sea-weeds; —*pacht*, *m.* Law, under-tenancy; —*pächter*, —*pächter*, *m.* under-farmer, under-tenant; in —*pacht* geben, an einen —*pächter* verpächten, to underlet, sublet; —

papst, *m.* anti-pope, pretended pope; —*rede*, *f.* slander, backbiting; —*reden*, *v. n.* (von) *Ginem*, to slander, backbite, calumniate; —*rente*, *f.* under-rent; —*schlag*, *vid.* *Abraum*, 2. b); —*schörl*, *m.* Min. thumer-stone; —*sprache*, *f.* calumny; —*stein*, *m.* paste; —*stüd*, *n.* Sad. cantle, back part of a saddle; —*topas*, *m.* Min. Bohemian brown topas; —*vasall*, *m.* *vid.* *Asterlehnsmann*; —*vermictbter*, —*ver-pächter*, *m.* underletter, subletter; —*verhör*, *n.* Law, mock-trial; —*walze*, *f.* Geom. cylindroid; —*weise*, *m.* philosophaster, sophist; —*weisheit*, *f.* over-wiseness; —*welt*, *f.* impr. *vid.* *Rachwelt*; —*wespe*, *f.* *vid.* *Bastardwespe*; —*wind*, *m.* Mar. wind in the back (or from abaft); —*zins*, *m.* compound interest.
Ugd'isch, *adj.* Geog. Aegean.
Ugat', *vid.* *Uhat*.
Ugat'he, *f.* Agatha (P. N.).
 * **Uga'we**, *f.* Bot. agave, the great aloe.
U'ge, (w.) *f.* *vid.* *Granne*.
U'gelei, *vid.* *Uelci*.
 * **Ugen'de**, *f.* 1. Ch. agenda, prayer-book; 2. Com. minute-book, table-book, tables.
 * **Ugent'**, (w.) *m.* agent; Com. &c. (house-) agent, factor, consignee, leger; Mar. agent-victualer; der *geheime* —, emissary; **U'-en-gebühren**, *pl.* commission-fees, factorage.
 * **Ugent'schaft**, (w.) **Ugentür**, (w.) *f.* agentship, agency.
 * **Ug'ide**, (w.) *f.* 1. Myth. agie; 2. fig. shelter, protection.
 * **U'gio**, [*It.*; pron. ä'zhjō] *n.* Com.-s. exchange; agio; mit *höchm* — in *Cours* sein, to be currently saleable at a high premium; —*conto*, *n.* agio account.
 * **Ugiot'age**, [äzhjōtā'zhe] *f.* stock-jobbing; usury.
 * **Ugiotur'**, [—tōr'] (str.) *m.* stock-jobber;
 * **Ugiot'eren**, (w.) *v. a.* to stock-job; to practise usury.
Ug'lei, *vid.* *Uelci*. [side, agnate.]
 * **Ugnat'**, (w.) *m.* Law, relation on the father's
 * **Ugraffe**, (w.) *f.* clasp.
Ugpp'ten, *n.* Geog. Egypt.
Ugpp'ter, **Ugpp'tier**, (str.) *m.*, **Ugpp'terinn**, (w.) *f.*, **Ugpp'tisch**, *adj.* Egyptian.
Uh, *int.* ah; pooh; **aha**, *int.* aha.
Uhis, *comp.* —*beer*, —*kirsche*, **U-shorn**, &c., *vid.* *Hal-beere*, &c.
Uhle, (w.) *f.* awl; prick, pricker; *Typ.* bodkin; a-nförmig, Bot. awl-shaped, acuminate; **U-nheft**, *m.* awl-hest; **U-umacher**, *m.* awl-maker.
Uhm', (w.) *f.* 1. awm, awme (a Dutch measure for liquids); cine *halbe* —, a rundlet;

- eine doppelte —, a puncheon; **Ah'men**, (w.) v. n. to gage (a cask); **Ah'mer**, m. gauger; 2. or **Ah'ming**, f. Mar. draught.
- Ahn**, (w.) m., —**herr**, m. ancestor, grandsire, progenitor, forefather; **Ahn**, pl. ancestry; adelige **Ahn**, descents; von vierzehn **Ahn**, of fourteen descents; er hat die meisten **Ahn**, he has the oldest pedigree; —**frau**, f. ancestress, foremother.
- Ahn'den**, (w.) v. I. a. to resent, revenge, visit (with punishment), punish; II. cor. for **Ahnen**.
- Ahn'dung**, (w.) f. I. resentment, revenge, vengeance, visitation, punishment; 2. cor. for **Ahnung**, *qv*.
- Ahn'ein**, (w.) v. n. (with *Dat.*) to resemble.
- Ah'nen**, (w.) v. a., n. & imp. (with *Dat.*) to anticipate, to have a presentiment of; to augur, to forebode, to guess, to divine; to surmise; — **lassen**, to foreshadow; der Knabe ließ den Mann —, the boy gave augury of the man; es ahnet mir, my heart forebodes; es ahnet mir nichts Gutes, my mind misgives me; sein Besuch läßt mich nichts Gutes —, his visit bodes me no good; mein ahnender Traum, my dream of anticipation.
- Ahn'en-**, comp. —probe, f. proof of nobility or gentility; —recht, n. Law, prerogative founded upon ancestry; —reihe, f. line of ancestors; —stolz, I. m. pride of ancestry or pedigree; II. adj. proud of ancestry.
- Ahn'lich**, adj. & adv. ancestral.
- Ahn'lich**, adj. like, resembling; agreeing, (also *Geom.*) similar; analogous; —machen, to assimilate; —werden, to take after; —sein or sehen (*Sinem*, &c.), to be or look like, to come near, to resemble (one, &c.), to have or bear resemblance (*fig.* an analogy to); dies sieht ihm —, this is like him.
- Ahn'lichen**, (w.) v. I. n. to resemble; II. a. & *refl.* to make like.
- Ahn'lichkeit**, s. I. (w.) f. likeness, resemblance; similarity, analogy, agreement; —haben mit ..., *vid.* **Ahnlich** sein; II. **Ahn-**, comp. analogical (law, &c.); **Ahn-regel**, f. analogy.
- Ahn'ung**, (w.) f. presentiment, anticipation, preage, foreboding, misgiving; sie selbst hatten keine — davon, they themselves had no suspicion of it.
- Ahorn**, (str.) m. Bot. maple; —zucker, m. maple sugar; **Ahn**, adj. made of maple.
- Ahr**, (w.) f. I. ear (of corn), spike; die tanze —, tare; die kleine —, das Ahrchen, spikelet, spicula; in **Ahn** schießen, to shoot out into ears; **Ahn** lesen, to glean, to ear; *provinc-s.* 2. *vid.* **Ahorn**; 3. *Arch.* entrance-hall of a house.
- Ahren-**, comp. —**kranz**, m. wreath consisting of ears of corn; —lese, f. gleanings; —leser, m. gleaner; —reich, adj. spicose; —spige, f. *vid.* **Granne**; —ständig, adj. Bot. spicate.
- Ah'ren**, (w.) v. I. a. to glean; II. *refl.* to ear, to shoot (out) into ears.
- * **A'i**, n. *vid.* **Faultthier**.
- Aich-**, comp. —**elle**, f. standard-yard; —gebüß, f. gager's fee; —maß, n., —stab, m. gage, standard; —meister, **Aichter**, m. gager, adjuster, &c. [(weights).
- Aich'en**, (w.) v. a. to gage, size, adjust, stamp
- * **A'is** [*pron.* **A'-is**], n. *Mus.* A sharp.
- * **Academie**, (w.) f. I. a) academy; b) universality; c) **Ahn**, pl. *Paint. &c.* studies; 2. riding-house; **Academiker**, (str.) m. academician; **Academisch**, adj. academic(al); ein akademischer Bürger, academic; **Academist**, (w.) m. academist.
- Ac'eile**, &c. *vid.* **Acacie**, &c.
- Ac'eile**, f. I. *vid.* **Acacie**; 2. *vid.* **Beißflisch**.
- * **Acrostichon**, (str., pl. **Acrosticha**) n. acrostic.
- * **Acustik**, (w.) f. *Phy.* acoustics, phonics.
- * **Acustisch**, adj. acoustic.
- Alabaster**, (str.) m. *Min.* alabaster.
- Alabaster**, adj. I. alabaster; 2. (as) white as alabaster.
- Alanen**, pl. Alani (an ancient Germanic tribe).
- Alant**, (str.) m. I. Bot. elecampane, horseheel; 2. *Ich.* chub, chevin; —beere, f. *vid.* **Jo hannisbeere**, schwärze.
- * **Alarm**, (str.) m. alarm, tumult, *vid.* **Lärm**; das —wort, *Mil.* counter-parole.
- * **Alarmiren**, (w.) v. a. to alarm.
- Alaun**, s. I. (str.) m. *Min. & Chem.* alum; II. comp. —**artig**, —**haltig**, —**ig**, adj. aluminous, aluminous, alummy; **Tan-s.** —brühe, —brühe, f. alum mordant; in die —brühe legen, to pile (the hides); —gar, adj. dressed with or in alum (as hides, &c.); —hütte, f. alum-house; —leder, n. leather dressed in alum, alum leather; —fiedel, m. alum-boiler; —fiedel, f. —werk, n. alum-work; —stein, m. alum-stone; —wasser, n. alum-water.
- Alaunen**, adj. of alum, alum.
- Alaunen**, (w.) v. a. to (prepare with) alum; to steep in alum-water.
- Albanien**, n. *Geog.* Albania, Albany.
- Albaner**, (str.) **Albaner**, (w.) m. **Albanisch**, **Albanisch**, adj. Albanian.
- Albe**, (w.) f. I. *Ich.* bleak; 2. (or **Albe**, **Alber**) Bot. white poplar, cf. **Abele**; 3. *Ecc.* alb.
- Albern**, adj. silly, simple, dull; foolish, absurd; idle-headed, brain-sick; das a-e Zeug, nonsense.
- Albern**, (w.) v. n. to talk or behave silly.

Albernheit, (w.) *f.* silliness, simperness; absurdity, foolishness; silly action, foolery.
Albert, **Albrecht**, *m.* Albert (*P. N.*).
*** Alchemie**, (w.) *f.* alchymy.
*** Alchemie**, (w.) *f.* *vid.* **Stann**.
*** Alchemist**, (w.) *m.* alchymist.
*** Alchemistisch**, *adj.* alchemical, alchemicalist.
Äpfel, (str.) *n.* (*dim. of Äpfel*) a young eel.
Alexandrien, *n.* *Geog.* Alexandria.
Alexandriener, (str.) *m.* 1. inhabitant of Alexandria; 2. *Poet.* Alexandrian, Alexandrine.
Alexandrinisch, *adj.* Alexandrian, Alexandrine.
Alexia, **Alis**, *f.* Alice (*P. N.*).
Alfanz, (str.) *m.* 1. foolery; nonsense; 2. or **Alfanzler**, a silly, nonsensical fellow; **Alfanzerei**, (w.) *f.* silly, foolish behaviour.
Algarbien, *n.* *Geog.* Algarve.
*** Alge**, (w.) *f.* sea-weed, alga.
*** Algebra**, *f.* *Math.* algebra. [*braically*.]
*** Algebraisch**, *L. adj.* algebraic; *II. adv.* algebraically.
*** Algebrast**, (w.) *m.* algebraist.
Algier [*pron. ährir*], (str.) *n.* *Geog.* Algiers.
Algierer [*ährir*], (str.) *m.*, **Algierisch**, *adj.* Algerine. [*Ägher*] *n.* *Law*, alimony.
*** Alimenter**, (w.) *pl.*, **Alimentengeld**, (str.) *pl.*
*** Alimenteren**, (w.) *v. a.* *Law*, to maintain.
Al, (str.) *m.* *Orn.* auk, diving parrot, scout, merry-bird.
*** Aloden**, (str.) *m.* bed-chamber, alcove.
Al (**Alles**, **Alles**, **Alles**), *L. adj.* (& *s.*) all, every, any; *alle beide*, both of them; *sie alle*, all of them; *vor allen Dingen*, first of all, before all, in the first place; *alle Welt*, every body, all the world; *auf alle Weise*, in every possible way; *auf alle Fälle*, by all (any) means; *ohne alle Ursache*, without any reason; *ohne alle Vernunft*, utterly void of reason; *mit aller Gewalt*, forcibly; *in aller Eile*, with all possible speed; *alle Jahre*, every year; *alle drei Tage*, every third day; *alle sieben Jahre*, every seven years; *nicht alle Tage*, not every day; *bei alle dem*, for all that; *all und jeder*, all and every, all and sundry, each and all (*of them*, &c.); *er spricht bei all und jeder Gelegenheit*, he speaks on every and any occasion; *II. Alles*, *s.* everything, anything, all: *er hat — verloren*, he has lost his all; *er hat — verkauft*, he sold off every thing; *— ausbieten*, to strain every nerve; *— bei ... gelten*, to be one and all with ...; *er ist Allen —*, he is all things to all men; *er ist ihnen —*, he is everything to them; *er kann —*, he is skilled in anything; *es ist mir — eins, gleich, einerlei or recht*, it is all one, the same or equal to me, I am for anything; *um — in der Welt*, for all the world; —,

nur nicht ..., anything but; *lieber — (Anderer)*, als ..., anything rather than; *es kommt — auf Gewohnheit, &c. an, habit, &c.* is everything; **Alle für Einen**, *Com. Law*, solidarity; **Alle für Einen und Einer für Alle**, each for the other jointly and separately; *III. adv. col.* *alle*: no more, at an end, all gone; *der Wein ist —*, the wine is at an end; *das Geld ist —*, the money is spent; *— machen*, to exhaust, dissipate; *— werden*, to be spent; *IV. comp.* *alle*: — anerkannt, universally acknowledged; — barmherzig, all-merciful; — bekannt, notorious, publicly known; — bereits, *adv. vid.* *Bereits*; — da, *adv. † vid.* *Da*; — dieweil, *† vid.* *Bei*; — dort, *vid.* *Dort*; — eintausend, final; *a-estammt*, *adv.* altogether; *a-es wege*, *adv. †* in every way; everywhere; always; *a-eweile*, *adv. vulg.* (just) now; *a-es zeit*, *adv.* always, (at) every time, ever more; — geber, *m.* all-giver; — gebietend, all-commanding; — gefällig, time-serving; — gegenwärtig, *f.* omnipresence, ubiquity; — gegenwärtig, omnipresent; — gemacht, *adv. vid.* — mäßig, *adv.*; — genugsam, *Theol.* All-sufficient; — gerecht, all-just; all-righteous; — gerecht, *m.* the All-righteous (God); — gewalt, *f.* — gewaltig, *vid.* — macht, — mächtig; — götteret, *f.* pantheism; — gültig, of universal validity, decisive in every case; — gut, *n.* *Bot.* good Henry; — gütig, all-good, all-bountiful, all-bounteous, all-gracious, all-kind; — gütig, *m.* the supreme disposer of all good; — heil, *n.* panacea, a sovereign remedy; — herrschend, all-commanding; — hier, *†* — hier, *adv. vid.* *Hier*; — jährlich, *adj.* annual, *adv.* annually; annually; — macht, *f.* almightiness, omnipotence; — mächtig, almighty, omnipotent, all-powerful; — mächtige, *m.* the Almighty; — mäßig, *adj.* gradual, progressive, *adv.* gradually, by degrees, by easy or slow steps, softly, gently; — mäßig niedergehend, *Bot.* declined; — mütter, *f. ** (all-bearing) earth, nature; — sehend, all-seeing; — schende, *m.* All-seer; — seitig, versatile; — seitig ermogen, *fig.* thoroughly weighed; — seitigheit, *f.* versatility; — täglich, — täglich, *adj. & adv.* 1. daily, quotidian, every day; 2. commonplace, flat, trivial, common; *ein — tägliches Fieber*, a quotidian fever; *die — tägliche Erfahrung*, every day's experience; *ein — tägliches Kleid*, an every day (ordinary or work-day) coat; undress robe, uniform, &c., undress; — tägliche Betrachtungen, commonplace reflections; — täglichheit, *f.* commonness, (what is) commonplace; — tagselbst, *n.* 1. *vid.* — täg-

hühes Kleid; 2. *fig.* undress; —tagewelt, *f.* working-day world; —tagewig, *m.* common-place-wit; —umfasser, *m.* all-embracer; —verehrt, all-worshipped; —walten, all-governing; —weise, all-wise, all-knowing; —weisheit, *f.* supreme wisdom; —wissend, all-knowing, omniscient, omniscious; —wissenheit, *f.* omniscience; unbounded knowledge; —wisserel', *f.* pretension of knowing every thing; —wo, *adv.* \neq *vid.* wo; —zu, *adv.* too, too much, over: —zufrenndlich, over-friendly; —zufuchtbar, over-fruitful; —zugleich, *adv.* all at once; —zugroß, too great, over-great; —zugroße Beschwerde, *f.* over-fatigue; —zumal, *adv.* \neq all at once; altogether; —zufehr, *vid.* —zu; —zugärtlich, *str.* *n.* universe. [over-fond.

* **Allee**, (*w.*) *f.* alley, walk, avenue.

* **Allegorie**, (*w.*) *f.* allegory.

* **Allegorisch**, 1. *adj.* allegoric, fictitious; II. *adv.* allegorically.

Allein, 1. *adj.* (*indecl.*) & *adv.* 1. alone; single; solitary; 2. apart, by himself, herself, itself, &c.; 3. *adv.* only, merely, solely; ganz —, all alone; er führte es fast — aus, he executed it almost single-handed; —sein, to be private; —stehen, to stand apart, to be isolated; er lebt —, he lives by himself, single or separated; II. *conj.* but; III. *comp.* —besitz, *m.* absolute or exclusive possession; —gespräch, *n.* soliloquy; —handel, *m.* monopoly; —handel treiben, to monopolize, to engross the trade; —händler, *m.* monopolist; —herrschaft, *f.* monarchy; —herrscher, *m.* monarch; —heber, *m.* sole owner (of a ship); —seligmacher, *adj.* only saving.

Alleinig, 1. *adj.* only, exclusive; der a-e Gott, the one (or only) God; für deinen a-en Gebrauch, for your separate use; II. *X-heit*, *f.* the state of being alone, &c.

Allemal, *adv.* always, at all times, at any time, every time; ein für —, once for all.

Allemann, (*w.*) *m.* Almain; *X-ien*, *n.* ancient Germany; *X-isch*, *adj.* Allemannic.

Allesfalls, *adv.* at all events, at any rate, in case of need; perhaps, by chance.

Allesfallsig, *adj.* col. eventual.

Allesenthal, *adv.* everywhere, in all places, at every hand, on every side.

Alles, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* *Erle*.

Alles, *gen. pl.* of *Al*, in *comp.* with the superlative: of all; —best, best of all, very best; zu —erst, first and foremost; der —beste, the best of all; die —größte Höhe, the height of folly; —christlich, most (very) Christian (epithet of the Kings of France);

—dinge', *adv.* quite, of course, surely, sure enough, it must be admitted, to be sure, by all means, certainly, *vid.* *Freilich*; —durchlauchtigst, most serene, most high, most illustrious; —getruetst, most (very) faithful (epithet of the Kings of Portugal); —gnädigst, *adj.* most gracious; *adv.* most graciously; —hand', —lei, 1. *indecl. adj.* omnifarious, various, divers, sundry, of all sorts, of all kinds; —lei Weine, a variety of wines; II. *s. n.* 1. *Cook*. hodge-podge; 2. *fig.* olio, medley; —heiligen, *pl.* All-saints, All-saints-day; —heiligenholz, *n.* log-wood, Brazil wood of All-saints bay; —heiligt, most holy; das —heiligt, *n.* 1. the holy of holies; 2. *vid.* *Nonstranz*; —höchst, supreme, sovereign; der —höchste, the most High; —liebste, charming; extremely amiable; very engaging; —liebst! int. very fine! oh! —mannsharnisch, *m.* Bot. spotted ramsom, long-rooted garlic; —maßen, 1. *conj.* \neq because, since, whereas; II. *adv.* in every way, quite; —meist, 1. *adj.* most, most part; II. *adv.* especially, particularly, chiefly; —seien, (*viz.* das Fest —) *pl.* All-souls(-day); —seit, *adv.* on every side, from all parts; —wärts, —wegen, *adv.* \neq everywhere, throughout; —weltschraub, *m.* friend of every body.

Allgemein, 1. *adj.* universal, general, common, public; eine a-e Krankheit, an epidemical disease; ein a-e Mittel, a sovereign remedy; im *X-en*, in general, generally (speaking); man sagt (es) —, it is all abroad; —angenommen, commonly-received, conventional; —schrift, *f.* pasigraphy; II. *X-heit*, *f.* 1. universality, generality; 2. *Lav.* common; 3. *fig.* generalization, (vague) generality.

Allheit, *f.* sum of all unities, totality.

* **Allianz**, (*w.*) *f.* Pol. alliance, confederacy,

* **Alliert**, *adj.* allied, united. [league.

* **Almanach**, (*str.*) *m.* almanac; annual.

* **Almende**, (*w.*) *f.* common (property).

* **Almosen**, 1. *s. n.* alms, charity; um ein — bitten, to beg a charity; II. *comp.* —amt, *n.* 1. alms-house, almshouse; 2. almonership; —büchse, *f.* —kasten, *m.* alms-box; —empfänger, *m.* beneficiary; —geld, *n.* charity-money, poor-money; poor's tax; —genosse, (—mann) *m.* alms-man, *pl.* (—leute) alms-people; —korb, *m.* alms-basket; —pfleger, *m.* almoner, overseer (of the poor); —spende, *f.* distribution of alms. [almoner.

* **Almosener** [*Fr.*, *pron.* —njä'], (*str.*) *m.*

Alloe, (*w.*) *f.* aloes; mit — verfest, aloetic(al); —holz, *n.* aloes-wood, xylaloes.

* **Alonge** [*Fr.*, *Along-zhe*], (*w.*) *f.* rider (an

addition affixed to the copy to be printed, to a document, a bill of exchange, &c.).

Alſſe, (w.) *f.* Ich. chad, shad, goat fish.

Alp, *s. l. (str.) m.* night-mare, incubus; II. (w.) *f.* mountain, *vid.* **Alpen**; III. *comp.* — **drücken**, *n.* (pressing of the) night-mare; — **hahn**, *m. vid.* **Auerhahn**; — **männchen**, *n.* hobgoblin; — **maus**, — **ratte**, *f. vid.* **Murmeltier**; — **rabe**, *m. Orn.* 1. solitary sparrow; 2. hermit crow; — **ranke**, *vid.* **Bittersüß**; — **schuß**, — **stein**, *m.* 1. fairy-stone; 2. *vid.* **Donnerstein**; — **zopf**, *m.* **Med. plica**.

Alpen, *s. l. pl.* the Alps; high grazing lands (in Switzerland, &c.); **jenseits der** —, transalpine; **diesseits der** —, cisalpine; II. *comp.* alpine, *alp-*, *cf.* **Berg**, **Stein**; **Bot-s.** — **ampfer**, *m.* bastard rhubarb, alpine dock; — **beifuß**, *m.* mountain wormwood; — **bewohner**, *m. vid.* **Alpler**, 1.; — **birke**, *f. Bot.* the smooth dwarf birch; — **böble**, *f. Orn.* 1. *vid.* **Alprabe**; 2. *vid.* **Alprache**; — **erde**, *f. T.* dingy mould; — **föhre**, *f. Bot.* mountain pine; — **forcelle**, *f.* — **falm**, *m. Ich.* (case or red) char; — **hof**, *m.* cowkeeper's farm; — **horn**, *n.* alpborn, cowherd's horn; — **frache**, *f. Orn.* alpine crow, mountain jack-daw; — **fraut**, *n. vid.* **Wasserbocken**; — **lauch**, *n. vid.* **Älrmannsbarnisch**; — **paß**, *m.* pass of the Alps; — **pflanze**, *f.* alpine plant, rock-plant; — **reisen**, *f. pl.* Alpine journeyings; — **rose**, *f. Bot.* 1. *vid.* **Bergrose**; 2. *vid.* **Rosenlorbeer**; — **sänger**, *pl.* alpine singers from the Tyrol, Stiria, &c. traveling the country and singing before the public alpine songs; — **stod**, *m.* alpine pole; — **wiese**, *f.* alpine pasture.

* **Alphabet**, (str.) *n.* 1. alphabet; 2. *Typ.* three and twenty printed sheets, quire; — **schlüssel**, *vid.* **Buchstabenschlüssel**; **Alisch**, *adj.* alphabetical; **Alisiren**, (w.) *v. a.* to alphabet.

Alpisch, *adj.* alpine.

Alpler, (str.) *m.* 1. alpine mountaineer, highlander; 2. alpine shepherd.

Alraune, (str.) *m. Bot.* mandrake; earth apple.

Alraune, **Alraune**, (w.) *f.* propheteas of the ancient Germans, sorceress, weird-sister, hag.

Als, *conj.* 1. (in comparisons) than; as; like; 2. as, in the capacity of; 3. to wit, namely, viz. (*videlicet*), such as; 4. but, except, besides; 5. when; **sowohl** ... — (*auch*), as well ... as; **ich höre** — **gewiß**, I hear for certain; — **ob**, — **wenn**, as if; **zu augenscheinlich**, — **daß man sich irren konnte**, too evident to be mistaken; — **balb**, *adv.* directly, immediately, forthwith; — **dann**, *adv.* then.

Alse, (w.) *f. vid.* **Alse**.

Also, *l. adv.* thus, so, so much, so far, in this

manner (*vid.* **So**); II. *conj.* consequently, therefore, accordingly, then, so then, *cf.* **Folglich**.

Alt, *l. adj.* (*comp.* **älter**, *sup.* **ältest**) 1. old; aged; 2. ancient (of rights, &c.); 3. antique; 4. second-hand (clothes, books, &c.); 5. stale; rusty; 6. time-worn, ruinous, decayed; 7. of old or long standing, long established; inveterate; 8. trite, *cf.* **Abgedroschen**; **sehr** —, far gone (or advanced) in years; — **genug**, of a fit age; **a-tes Eisen**, old broken iron, scrap or bushel iron; **a-tes Haus**, *col. vid.* **Alter**! **a-ter Käse**, ripe, rotten or decayed cheese; **vor a-en Zeiten**, of old, in times of yore; **eine a-e Jungfer**, an old maid; **das a-e Register**, *gen. lud.* an old person; **ein a-er Soldat**, a veteran (soldier); II. *comp.* — **befallen**, stale (bread); — **bekannt**, well-known; — **deutsch**, old German, Teutonic; — **ehrwürdig**, time-honoured; — **flüster**, *m.* mender of old shoes (clothes, &c.); — **fränkisch**, — **mobisch**, — **väterisch**, old-fashioned, antique; — **gebient**, veteran; — **gefell**, *m.* head-journeyman, foreman; — **gläubig**, addicted to the old doctrine; orthodox; — **gläubigfeit**, *f.* orthodoxy; — **gothisch**, (ancient) Gothic; — **flug**, knowing (beyond one's years), too early matured for one's age, precocious, forward; — **frucht**, *m.* head-servant, *cf.* **Altgefell**; — **meister**, *m.* head-mater, elder, senior; — **mobisch**, old-fashioned; — **mutter**, *f.* grand-mother; — **sobeleisen**, old sable iron; — **testamentlich**, relating to the Old Testament, Mosaiical; — **vater**, *m.* grandfather, father; — **väter der ersten Kirche**, *vid.* **Erzväter**; — **väterisch**, old-fashioned; — **väterlich**, ancestral; — **vordern**, *f. pl.* ancestors, progenitors; — **wasser**, *n.* the branch of a river where once the main channel ran; — **weibermäßig**, anile; — **weibersommer**, *m.* 1. gossamer; 2. the fine days at the end of autumn.

* **Alt**, (str.) *m.* 1. *Mus.* counter-tenor, high-tenor, alt; 2. *vid.* **Altant**; *comp.* — **geige**, — **viole**, *f. vid.* **Bratsche**; — **posaune**, *f.* alto-trombone; — **sänger**, *m.* counter-tenor-singer, altist; — **schlüssel**, *m.* — **geigen**, *n.* counter-tenor or alto clef, the C clef on the third line; — **stimme**, *f. vid.* **Alt**, *m.* 1.

* **Altan**, (str.) *m.* balcony, platform: terrace; (open) gallery; flat roof.

* **Altär**, (str., *pl.* **Altäre**) *m.* altar, communion-table; **das Sacrament des A-s**, the sacrament (of the holy communion); *comp.* — **belleidung**, — **decke**, *f.* communion-cloth; — **diener**, *m. Rom. Cath.* acolythist, acolyte; — **gelb**, *n.* altarage; — **gemälde**, *n.* altar-piece; — **geschirre**, *n. pl.* sacred vessels; — **kelch**, *m.* chalice.

Alte, (*decl. like adj.*) I. m. 1. old man; 2. *fam-s.* the old one, governor; **Alter!** old fellow! old blade! old chap! *ehrlcher* **Alter!** honest veteran! 3. the male parent (of animals); II. f. 1. old woman; 2. *col.* goody, dame, crone; 3. the female parent (used of animals); III. *die Alten*, *pl.* the ancients (Greeks, Romans, &c.); *unsere* *X-n*, our forefathers, ancestors, *col.* elders; IV. n. an old thing; *das ist etwas* *X-es*, this is nothing new; *ich bleibe beim* *X-en*, I am still for the old way. **Al'te**, (*w.*) f. (*l. u.*) quality of being old. **Al'tein**, (*w.*) v. n. 1. to grow (or be) elderly, oldish; 2. to grow stale, to fade, wither. **Al'ten**, (*w.*) v. n. *vid.* **Altern**. **Al'tenthell**, (*str.*) n. *Law*, *vid.* **Ausgebirge**. **Al'ter**, s. I. (*str.*) n. 1. age; 2. ancientness (of a right); ancestry (of a family); antiquity; 3. oldness; staleness, &c. *cf.* **Alt**, *adj.*; *das hohe* —, great, advanced or old age, declining age; *bis in das späteste* —, to the latest period of one's existence; *das blühende* —, the prime of life, youth, flower of age; *in seinem* —, at his time of life; *vor* *X-s*, *von* *X-s* *her*, of old, anciently, formerly; II. *comp.* *X-sfolge*, *f.* seniority; *X-sgruß*, *m.* contemporary, one of the same age; *a-(s)* *grau*, gray with old age, *a* *time-gray*; *a-(s)* *schwach*, weak from (worn out with, decayed with) age; — *schwäche*, *f.* decrepitness. **Al'terlich**, &c. *vid.* **Älterlich**, &c. **Al'tern**, (*w.*) v. n. to grow old, *col.* to break. **Al'terthum**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Al'terthümer**) n. 1. antiquity; 2. *vid.* *X-stück*; *comp.* *X-sforscher*, *X-skennner*, *m.* antiquary, antiquarian; *X-s-gesellschaft*, *f.* antiquarian society; *X-skunde*, *f.* archaeology; *X-sstück*, *n.* antique. **Al'terthümelei'**, (*w.*) f. pretension to antiquity, antiquarianism. [*sch.*] **Al'terthümlich**, (*str.*) m. *vid.* **Al'terthümer**. **Al'terthümlich**, *adj.* antique, ancient. **Al'teste**, (*sup. of alt*) m. elder, senior, alderman; *X-namt*, *n.*, *X-nwürde*, *f.*, *X-nrecht*, *n.*, eldership, seniority. **Al'ther'**, (*w.*) f. *vid.* **Gibisch-frant**. * **Al'tist'**, (*w.*) m. *Mus.* *altist*. **Al'tich**, *adj.* elderly, oldish. * **Alum'nus**, *m.* (*pl.* **Alum'nen**) a scholar who has free boarding, lodging and tuition in a seminary, seminarist. **Am**, *contr. of andem*, *vid.* *X-n*; — *ersten*, first, in the first place; — *besten*, best; *ich bin* — *besten* *daran*, I have the best of it; *Sie sind* — *Spiele*, it is your turn (in play); — *Leben*, in life, alive; **Frankfurt** — **Main**, Frankfort on the Main.

* **Amalgam**, (*str.*) n. *Chem.* amalgam (of silver, tin, &c.). [*mate.*] * **Amalgam'iren**, (*w.*) v. a. *Chem.* to amalgamate. **Amalie**, *f.* *Amelia* (*P. N.*). * **Amarant'**, (*str.*) m. **Amarant'he**, (*w.*) f. *Bot.* *amaranth*; *a-en*, *adj.* *amaranthine*. * **Amarant'le**, (*w.*) f. *Pom.* *Armenian cherry*. * **Amazo'ne**, (*w.*) f. 1. amazon; 2. *fig.* *virago*; *comp.* *X-nammer*, *f.* *Orn.* *amazon's* *bunting*; *X-nfeld*, *n.* *amazon* *riding-dress*, *joseph*; *X-nstrom*, *m.* *Geog.* *Amazon river*. * **Ambar'te**, (*w.*) f. (*in Russia*) *Com-s.* *store-house*, *ambar*; *warehouse*; *X-nmiethe*, *f.* *warehouse rent*, *storage*. * **Am'be**, (*w.*) f. *Gam.* two numbers drawn as a prize in the Italian game of lotto. **Am'ber**, (*str.*) m. *vid.* **Am'bra**; — *frant*, *n.* *Bot.* *mastic(h)* *thyme*. **Am'bör**, (*str.*) m. 1. *Sm.* *anvil*; *cin* *zwöcspiziger* (or *horn*) —, *vulg.* *bickern*, *bick-iron* (*cor. from* *beak-iron*), *rising anvil*; 2. *Anat.* *incus*; — *bahn*, *f.* *face of an anvil*; — *schmied*, *m.* *blacksmith*; — *stock*, *m.* *stock of an anvil*. **Am'bra**, *m.* 1. (*grauer*) *ambergria*; 2. (*flüssiger*) *liquid amber*; — *ahorn*, — *baum*, *m.* *Bot.* 1. *maple-leaved liquidamber*, *sweet-gum*; 2. (or — *stauder*, *f.*) *amber-tree*; — *duft*, *m.* *fragrance*; *sweet perfume*; — *fugel*, *f.* *muskeball*, *pomander*; — *fugelchen*, *n.* *ambra seed*. * **Ambrös'**, **Ambrös'ius**, *m.* *Ambrose* (*P. N.*). * **Ambrosian'sch**, *adj.* *ambrosian*; *der a-c* *Ehe-gang*, *ambrosian ritual*. * **Ambrös'isch**, *adj.* *ambrosial*. **Am'eise**, (*w.*) f. *Ent.* *ant*, *emmet*, *pismire*; *weiße* —, *vid.* **Xermit**. **Am'eisen**, *comp.* — *bär*, — *fresser*, — *jäger*, *m.* *Zool.* *ant-bear*, *ant-eater*; — *ei*, *n.* *ant's-egg*; — *hausen*, *m.* *ant-hill*, *ant-hillock*; — *jungfer*, *f.* — *löwe*, *m.* *Ent.* *lion ant*, *groundass*, *formica-leo*; — *frießen*, — *laufen*, *Med.* *vid.* — *schander*; *Chem-s.* — *sauer*, *adj.* *formic*; — *säure*, *f.* *formic acid*; — *säure Salz*, *n.* *formiate*; — *säure Thonerde*, *f.* *formiate of alumina*; — *schander*, *m.* *Med.* *formication*. **Am'el**, *comp.* — *horn*, *n.* *Bot.* *amel-corn*, *spelt-wheat*; — *mehl*, *n.* *vid.* **Stärke**, 2. * **Am'en**, *adv.* & *s. n.* *amen*. **Am'erika**, (*str.*) n. *Geog.* *America*; **Am'erika's-ner**, (*str.*) m., *X-nerinn*, (*w.*) f., **Am'erika'nisch**, *adj.* *American*. * **Am'ethyst'**, (*w.*) m. *Min.* *amethyst*; *violet quartz*; — *farbig*, *adj.* *amethystine*. * **Amiant'**, (*str.*) m. *Min.* *amianth*, *mountain* or *earth-flax*. **Am'man**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Am'männer**), **Am'meister**, (*str.*) m. *provinc.* *balliff*, *justice*, *chief magistrate*.

Amme, (w.) *f.* (wet-) nurse; **Ammebörden**, *n.* nursery-tale; **Ammebude**, *f.* nursery.
Ammei, *m.* Bot. bull-wort.
Ammendement, [*Fr.* ämängd'müng'], *n.* vid. Berbetterungs-Äntrag. [*ammer.*]
Ammer, (w.) *f.* 1. vid. Amarelle; 2. vid. Gold.
Ammoniat, (str.) *m.* Chem. ammoniac; **a-a's** liß, —haltig, *adj.* ammoniacal; —gummi, *n.* gum ammoniac; —fals, *n.* sal ammoniac.
Ammonit', (w.) *m.* vid. Ammonshorn.
Ammonium, *n.* Chem. ammonia.
Ammonshorn, (str., pl. **Ä-hörner**) *n.* Pet. ammonite, snake-stone. [*schiff*, *n.* store-ship].
Ammunition, (w.) *f.* vid. Munition; **Ä-ss**
Amnestie, (w.) *f.* 1. amnesty; 2. *or* —befret, *n.* act of oblivion.
Amor, *m.* Rom. Myth. Love, Cupid.
Amoretten, *m.* pl. vid. Liebesgötter.
Amortiren, **Amortissen**, (w.) *v. a.* to annihilate, liquidate, redeem, sink (a fund, a debt).
Amortisation, (w.) *f.* Lane, amortisation; redemption; **Ä-casse**, *f.*, **Ä-sfond**, *m.* sinking fund. [**lamp.*]
Am'pel, (w.) *f.* Rom. Cath. hanging-lamp;
Am'pfer, (str.) *m.* Bot. sorrel; —**staut**, *n.* common sorrel, dock.
Amphibie, (w.) *f.* amphibious animal, amphibium; **a-nhaft**, *adj.* amphibious.
Amphitheater, (str.) *n.* amphitheatre.
Amphitheatralið, *adj.* amphitheatrical.
Amputation, (w.) *f.* Surg-s. amputation; **Ä-ß(-ßirfel)-Binde**, *f.* cape-line.
Amputiren, (w.) *v. a.* Surg. to amputate.
Am'sel, (w.) *f.* Orn. ouzel, blackbird, merle; die italienische —, solitary thrush; —**fið**, *m.* Ich. (sea) thrush.
Ämt, *s. 1.* (str., pl. **Äm'ter**; dim. **Äm'tchen**) *n.* 1. charge, employment, office, official situation, station; post, place; commission; magistracy; das hohe —, high employment, dignity; 2. board, court, council; 3. a) administration of a public domain; b) domain; 4. bailiwick, jurisdiction; 5. Eccl. mass, office, service; 6. vid. Ämning; 7. fig. business, concern, province, call; II. comp. —**fiðgrenð**, *adj.* acting; —**haus**, *n.* bailiff's house; office; court, mansion; —**loß**, *adj.* without employment: 1. out of office; 2. private, independent; —**loßgißte**, *f.* the being out of office; —**mann**, *m.* 1. judiciary; bailiff; 2. farmer of crown domains; warden; steward; —**mannin**, *f.* wife of a bailiff; —**mannschaft**, *f.* bailiwick; jurisdiction (dignity) of a bailiff.
Ämte, *comp.* official, referring or belonging to an office, domain, &c.; —**alter**, *n.* seniority

in office; —**bauer**, *m.* peasant, attached to a public domain; —**beförderung**, *f.* promotion to an office; —**bericht**, *m.* official account, report, despatch; —**bescheid**, *m.* decree of the bailiff; sentence; —**bewerber**, *m.* candidate for an office; —**bezirk**, *m.* jurisdiction; district of a public domain; —**blatt**, *n.* official gazette; —**bote**, *m.* messenger; —**bruder**, *m.* vid. —**genosse**; —**buch**, *n.* court-roll; —**diener**, *m.* beadle of a domain-judge; —**dorf**, *n.* village belonging to a public domain; —**folge**, *f.* succession in office; —**gehilfe**, *m.* assistant, adjunct; —**genosse**, *m.* colleague, associate, partner, assistant, joint commissioner; —**geschäft**, *n.* official duty, business, professional labour; —**gesicht**, *n.* fig. grave or solemn air, frown; —**gewalt**, *f.* authority; —**handlung**, *f.* Theol. ministration; —**hauptmann**, *m.* high constable or governor of a district; upper bailiff; —**jünger**, *m.* candidate; —**kammer**, *f.* chamber of the domain; —**kleid**, *n.*, —**kleidung**, *f.* gown; die päpstliche (or bischöfliche) —**kleidung**, pontificals; —**ministerium**, official, ministerial, professional; —**miene**, *f.* vid. —**gesicht**; —**reise**, *f.* official tour; —**richter**, *m.* justice; —**schreiber**, *m.* bailiff's clerk, clerk of the court; —**stube**, *f.* audit-office, hall, office; court; —**tag**, *m.* court-day; —**thätigkeit**, *f.* the performance of official duty; außer —**thätigkeit** setzen, to suspend; —**verrichtung**, *f.* official duty, function; —**vertreter**, *m.* substitute in office; deputy; —**verwalter**, *m.* bailiff's deputy, substitute, steward; —**verweser**, *m.* administrator of an office &c.; —**vogt**, *m.* bailiff's substitute, steward; beadle of a bailiff; col. tipstaff; —**vogtei**, *f.* stewardship; —**wechsel**, *m.* rotation in office; —**würde**, *f.* professional dignity.
Ämtlich, *adj.* official, ministerial; die a-e **Ämtson**, magistrate.
Än, *I. prep.* (1. with the *Dat.*, when it expresses rest or motion in a place; 2. with the *Acc.*, when indicating motion to a place) at, in, on, by; to, towards; against; with, up; of; near; as far as, till; bis —, 1. (up) to; about; 2. to (the end, &c.), till; —**einem Orte wohnen**, to live at a place; —**einer Universität (angestellt)**, in a university; —**dem Bette**, at the bed-side; —**der Thür**, at the door; —**die Thür**, to the door; —**dem Ufer**, upon the shore; —**der Themse**, on the Thames; **am Schiff zu liefern**, *Com.* to be delivered at the ship's side; **diðt or naðe** — (der Mauer, &c.), close or hard by (next) the wall; —**der Wand hängen**, to hang on the wall; —**der Wand besetzen**, to fasten

against the wall; der Ring — seinem Finger, the ring on his finger; — der Hand führen, to lead by the hand; — Krücken gehen, to walk with crutches; ich kenne ihn — seinem Gange, I know him by his gait; — einem Sonntage, of a Sunday; — dem ersten Januar, on the first of January; — sich, in the abstract; — und für sich (betrachtet), abstractedly; er hat viele Fehler — sich, he is subject to many faults; — meiner, deiner, zc. Statt, in my, your, &c. place; es ist — mir, dir, zc., it is my, your, &c. turn; es ist — dem, it is true; es ist nicht — dem, es ist nichts — der Sache, there is no truth in it; das liegt — Ihnen, that lies with you, that is your fault; es ist nichts — ihm, he is a worthless (good for nothing) fellow; — seiner Stelle, in its place; — Statt, vid. Instatt; — die sechs hundert Wagen, about six hundred waggons; — die zehn Thaler, near ten dollars; eine Rede — den König, an oration to the king; — der Nase herum führen, to lead one by the nose; so viel — Nachsehn, so much for making; so viel — mir ist, as far as lies in my power; II. *adv.* von nun —, from this moment forward, henceforth; von Stand —, from this hour; oben —, unten —, vid. Oben, zc.; Berg —, up hill; Himmel —, towards heaven, heavenwards; III. *int. Mil.* (at firing): fertig! make ready! —! present! Feuer! fire!

*An'a, *Greek prep. in comp.* —baptist', (w.) m. anabaptist; —chronis'mus, m. anachronism; —gramm', (str.) n. Poet. anagram; —grammat'isch, anagrammatical; —grammatist'ren, (w.) v. n. to anagrammatize; —kreon'tisch, anacreontic; —lect'en, pl. analects; —logic', (w.) f. analogy; —log', —log'isch, adj. analogous, analogical; —ly'se, (w.) f. Math. analysis; Chem. decomposition, analysis; —lyst'ren, (w.) v. a. 1. Chem. to analyze; 2. Gram. to parse; —lyst', (w.) f. analytics; —lyst'fer, (str.) m. analyst, analyzer; —lyst'isch, adj. analytic(al); —morph'ise, (w.) f. Opt. anamorphosis.

*Ananas, f. Bot.-s. ananas, pine-apple; —birne, f. pine-apple pear; —erdbeere, f. cone, giant or pine strawberry; —leinen, n. grass cloth; —vogel, m. Orn. humming bird.

An'antern, (w.) v. a. Mar. to fasten by anchors, to anchor. [anapectic.]

*Anapäst, m. Gram. anapest; a-isch, adj. An'arbeiten, (w.) v. a. 1. to join to by means of work; 2. fig. (with gegen), to oppose.

*Anarchie, (w.) f. anarchy.

*Anar'chisch, adj. anarchic(al).

An'arten (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to become natural to, in; angeartet, innate.

*Anathema, Anathem', (str.) n. vid. Bannfluch.

An'athmen, (w.) v. a. to breathe at or upon.

*Anatom', (w.), A-ster, (str.) m. anatomist, dissector; A-ic', (w.) f. anatomy; A-ist'en, (w.) v. a., vid. Bergliebden; A-isch, adj. anatomical.

An'ängeln, (w.) v. a. to look at tenderly.

An'baden, (str.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to cling, cleave, stick; II. a. to make to stick.

An'bahnen, (w.) v. a. to break a path for, cf. Einleiten, 3. [&c.]

An'ballen, (w.) v. refl. to clod to (of snow).

An'bannen, (w.) v. a. to bewitch with.

An'bau, (str.) m. 1. cultivation; culture; improvements, improving; 2. settling, settlement; 3. building; additional building, addition; lean-to; superstructure.

An'bauen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. Agr. to cultivate; 2. to build (by adding) to; II. refl. to settle, to establish one's residence.

An'bauer, (str.) m. cultivator, planter, improver; settler, colonist. [tivated.]

An'baulich, adj. cultivable, easily to be cul-

An'befehlen, (str.) v. a. to enjoin, charge, direct, command, bid, order, to give orders; to recommend, give in charge.

An'beginn, (str.) m. commencement, beginning, prime; von —, from the first of time.

An'behalten, (str.) v. a. to keep on.

Anbei', *adv.* inclosed, annexed, cf. Stierbei; — folgt, annexed you receive, I adjoin to this.

An'beißen, (str.) v. I. a. to bite; to bite a little or the first piece of; II. n. to bite or nibble (at the hook, as a fish).

An'belang, (str.) m. concern, regard.

An'belangen, (w.) v. a. vid. Anlangen.

An'bellen, (vulg. An'bellern), (w.) v. a. 1. to bark at, yelp at; 2. cont. (of persons) to snarl at; to bawl against. [modak.]

An'bequemen, (w.) v. a. to adapt, to accom-

An'beraumen, (w.) v. a. Law, to fix or appoint (a stated time).

An'beten, (w.) v. a. to adore, worship; to idolize; a-smüßig, vid. Anbetungs-müßig.

An'beter, (str.) m. adorer, worshipper, votary (A-ian, [w.] f. votaries); idolizer, admire (of a lady), lover, suitor.

An'betradt, vid. Betradt.

An'betreffen, (str.) v. a. to belong to; to concern; was mich anbetrifft, as far as I am concerned; a-b, touching, concerning, as for.

An'beteln, (w.) v. I. a. to beg, address begging; to importune; II. refl. to insinuate one's self in a mean begging manner.

An'bétung, (w.) f. adoration, worship; a-ß-müßig, adj. adorable.

Anbiegen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to crook, infect, to bend to; 2. *Com. & Law*, to subjoin, annex.

Anbieten, (*str.*) *v. i. a.* to offer, present, to hold out, proffer, tender; *anjubieten*, offerable; *II. n.* to bid first, to start a price (in public sales).

Anbietung, (*w.*) *f.* offer, offering.

Anbilden, (*w.*) *v. a.* to impart by training, &c.; *ſich* (*Dat.*) *etwas* —, to accustom one's self to, to acquire (a knowledge of, in).

Anbinde, *comp.* —*ſalb*, *n.* *Huſb.* weanling; —*bloß*, *m.* *Mar.* mooring-block.

Anbinden, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to tie, to fasten, bind; to tether (a horse, &c.); *Mar.-s.* to lash, belay (a rope, &c.); to moor, make fast (a boat); 2. *Huſb.* to wean (calves); 3. *col. a* (said of reapers, &c.) to ask (one) for a present; *b*) to make (one) a present on his birthday; *einen Wären* —, *cant.* to contract a debt; *mit Einem* —, to engage (or to meddle) with one in a quarrel &c., to aggress; *ſurz angebunden ſein*, to be irritable, pert, abrupt or prone to anger.

Anbiß, (*str.*) *m.* bite.

Anbläſen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to blow (up) (the fire); to blow against, upon, to breathe at or upon; 2. *fig.* to put on lightly; 3. *Sport.* to announce by blowing the bugle-horn.

Anblatt, (*str.*, *pl.* *Anblätter*) *n.* *Conf.* wafer.

Anblatten, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Carp.* to fasten, join (of beams).

Anblecken or **Anblitzen**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to put out the tongue at (one); to show one's teeth.

Anblick, (*str.*) *m.* look; view, aspect, sight; appearance; spectacle; *beim erſten* —, at first sight.

Anbliden, (*w.*) *v. a.* to look at, glance at, cast an eye upon, to give a look; *görnig* —, to frown at. [*leer* at.]

Anblinden, **Anblinze**(ln), (*w.*) *v. a.* *col.* to **Anbliſen**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to glance at, to dart a look, &c. upon. [*to growl* at.]

Anblöſen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to bleat or low at; *fig.*

Anbohren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to bore, pierce; *ein Faß* —, to broach, to tap a cask.

Anbohrung, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* 1. *vid.* *Abzapfung*; 2. *trepanning*; 3. *perforation*.

Anbolzen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to bolt, fasten with bolts.

Anborben, (*w.*) *Mar. vid.* *Entern*.

Anborſten, (*w.*) *v. n.* *Sport.* to bristle up.

Anbraſſen, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Mar.* to brace (the sails) in, to haul in (the weather-braces).

Anbrauſen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to rush on ...; to attack in a blustering manner.

Anbrechen, (*str.*) *v. i. n.* (*aux. ſein*) 1. to break, to begin; *der Tag bricht an*, the day

breaks; 2. to rot; *II. a.* to break off, to cut, to open, *cf.* *Anſtehen*, 3.

Anbrennen, (*irr.*) *v. i. n.* (*aux. ſein*) to begin to burn, to catch fire, burn up, kindle, light; — *laſſen*, to burn; *II. a.* 1. to light, to kindle (a fire), to ignite, to set on fire; 2. *Cook.* to burn (meat, &c.).

Anbringbar, *adj.* saleable, marketable.

Anbringen, (*irr.*) *v. a.* 1. to bring in, on or about; *einen Schlag* —, to bring home or hit a blow; 2. to get on (a boat, &c.); 3. to apply, contrive, fix, plant, place; to construct, put up; 4. *Sport.* to set (the blood-hounds) on the game; 5. to introduce; to exhibit (a charge); *Klage gegen* ... —, to inform against ... , denounce; 6. to dispose of; *Com.* to sell or vend (commodities); to negotiate (bills); to pass off; *für voll* —, to pass current; *anbringen*, *vid.* *Anbringbar*; *was iſt dein Anbringen?* what's your business (*col. errand*)? *möhl angebracht*, well applied or timed, seasonable; *übel angebracht*, ill-placed, misplaced, ill-timed.

Anbringer, (*str.*) *m.* *Mech.* (*Zuführſchlauch*), *vid.* *Zubringer*.

Anbruch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Anbrüche*) *m.* 1. break, beginning; *Taget—*, dawn (of day); — *der Nacht*, dusk, night-fall; 2. *rot* (rotten state), mould; 3. first breaking up (of a mine, &c.).

Anbrüchig, 1. *adj.* spoiled, rotten, mouldy; — *werden*, to turn or to grow rotten or mouldy; *II. X-ſeit*, *f.* rottenness. [*steep.*

Anbrühen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to scald, soak, infuse, **Anbrüllen**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to bellow or low at, to roar at. [*at.*

Anbrummen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to grumble, or growl ***Ancho've**, [*pron. col. äntshö've*] (*w.*) *f.* anchovy. [*seniority.*

***Äncienneté**, [*Fr. pron. ängai-*] *f.* eldership,

Anbacht, (*w.*) *f.* devotion; *ſeine* — *verrichten*, to say one's prayers; to attend to one's devotion.

Anbacht's, *comp.* devotional; —*buß*, *n.* manual of devotion, devotional work or guide; —*loß*, undevout, devoutless, irreverent; —

loſigkeit, *f.* undevoutness, &c., irreverence; —*ort*, *m.* place of devotion; —*übung*, *f.* devotional exercise or duty; —*voll*, *adj.* devout.

Anbächtelei, (*w.*) *f.* misdevotion, bigotry; hypocrisy.

Anbächtelein, (*w.*) *v. n.* to be over-pious; to act the hypocrite; *a-b*, hypocritical.

Anbächtig, 1. *adj.* devout; devotional, religious; *II. X-ſeit*, *f.* devoutness.

Anbächtler, (*str.*) *m.* devotee, devotionalist, bigot, *cont. canter.*

Andächtlerisch, *adj.* bigot.

Andalusien, *n. Geog.* Andalusia. [lusian.

Andalusier, (*str.*) *m.* Andalusisch, *adj.* Andalusian; (*w.*) *v. a.* to dam up, to dike (as a mill-race, a canal).

Andauernd, *adj.* lasting, sustained, continual.

Anden, *f. pl. Geog.* the Andes.

Andenken, (*str.*) *n.* 1. remembrance, memory, recollection; 2. commemoration; 3. token (of remembrance), memorial; keepsake; zum —, in memory (of); as a memorial, by way of keepsake; *Ich danke —* — *feiern*, to commemorate; in's — *zurück rufen*, to revive; in (noch) *frischem —*, (yet) fresh in the minds of men, freshly remembered.

Anders, *I. adj. (& s.)* 1. other; 2. different; 3. second; ein *X-er* (*m.*), eine *X-e* (*f.*), *s.* another, some, (any) one else; etwas *X-es*, *n. a*) another thing, something or any thing else; *b*) a different thing; kein *X-er*, no man or nobody else; nichts *X-es*, nothing else; dies ist nichts *X-es*, als ..., this is nothing but ..., or nothing short of ...; a-e Kleider anziehen, to shift one's clothes; a-en Sinnes werden, to change one's mind; ein a-es Leben, eine a-e Welt, an hereafter; einen Tag um den a-n, every second (other) day; eine Woche um die a-e, week about; eins um das *X-e*, by (or in) turns, alternately; einmal über das a-e, again and again, repeatedly; unter a-n, among other things, among the rest; *II. comp. a-lei, adj. indecl.* of another kind; a-nfalls, *adv.* otherwise; a-settig, *adj.* being on the other side, ulterior; a-(er)seits, a-nstells, *adv.* on the other side or hand; a-wärts, *adv.*, —wärtig, *adj. & adv.* in another place, elsewhere; a-weist, *adv.*, a-weistig, *adj.* in another place, at another time; otherwise; done in another manner; further, ulterior.

Anderbär, *Anderrich, adj.* alterable.

Andereit, (*w.*) *f. fam.* groundless or too frequent change, alteration, useless innovation.

Andern, (*w.*) *v. a. & refl.* to alter, to change; sich —, to alter, to change, to turn (one's mind); *fig.* to reform.

Anders, *I. adv.* otherwise, another way, in another manner, differently; else; ganz —, far otherwise; nicht —, just so; to be sure; irgendwo —, somewhere else; nirgends —, nowhere else; sich — besinnen, to alter or change one's mind; — denken, to differ, to dissent; — färben, to alter or change the colour of ..., to give an other colour to ...; — lehren, to unteach; — werden, to change, to alter; *II. conj.* wenn —, no —, if, pro-

vided; wenn — nicht, unless; wenn Sie — zu Hause sind, provided you be at home; *III. comp.* — wo, *adv.* elsewhere, somewhere else; *s. (n.)* Law, alibi; — woher, *adv.* from elsewhere, from another place; — wohin, *adv.* to another place; er sah — wohin, he looked another way.

Anderrhalb, *adj.* one and a half, as much and half as much; — Fuß lang, sesquipedal, sesquipedalian; — mal so groß, sesquialter; — Pfund, a pound and a half.

Andernung, (*w.*) *f.* change, alteration.

Andeuten, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to declare by signs, to indicate, notify, announce, declare; 2. to intimate, suggest, hint, insinuate; 3. to enjoin; 4. to signify; to foreshadow.

Andeutung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. declaration, notification; 2. intimation, suggestion, insinuation, hint, (hasty) glance, glimpse.

Andichten, (*w.*) *v. a.* (Sinem Etwas) to impute, to charge (one) with ... falsely, to put or shift upon (one).

Andienen, (*w.*) *v. a. Com. vid.* Melden.

Andonnern, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* 1. to thunder at; to knock violently; 2. (*aux. sein*) to fall against with a thundering noise; *II. a.* to address in a thundering voice; to stan.

Andorn, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* hoarhound; der braune —, red dead nettle.

Andörren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to dry a little (fruits).

Andrang, (*str.*) *m.* rush, crowd, press; pressure; *Med.* congestion (nach, towards).

Andrängen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to press or crowd against; *II. refl. (with an)* to court the favour of ... importunately, to obtrude one's self on.

Andres, *m.* Andrew (*P. N.*); *Her-s.* — Kreuz, *n.* St. Andrew's cross, saltier (or saltire), Scotch cross; wie ein — Kreuz gefaltet, brased.

Andreseln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to turn on; to fit or join by a turner's lathe; wie angedreselt sitzen, to sit tight or well.

Andresen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to screw on; die Band —, *Mar.* to set up the shrouds of the topmast; den Draht (eine Borste) —, *Shoem.* to bristle the thread; 2. *Sinem* eine Kasse —, *col.* to impose upon one, to tell one a fib.

Andrer, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Anführer.

Andrillen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to tie to, twist to.

Andringen, (*str.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to push (forward) (gegen, against), to press, to rush (on or upon); to charge, fall (upon the enemy); a-b, *p. a.* impetuous, moving (eloquence, &c.).

Androhen, (*w.*) *v. a.* (Sinem Etwas) to threaten, menace (one) with.

An'druden, (w.) v. a. to join by printing, to print in addition to. [to.]

An'drücken, (w.) v. a. to press against or close

An'duften, (w.) v. a. to exhale or send fragrance towards. [sponge &c.]

An'dupfen, (w.) v. a. to touch with a wet

An'durch, adv. vid. *Hierdurch*, 2. b).

An'eifern, (w.) v. a. to incite, to stimulate.

An'eignen, (w.) v. refl. (with *Dat.*) 1. to appropriate (to one's self); 2. fig. to adopt; *fich (Dat.) Gewohnheiten* —, to contract habits.

An'eignung, (w.) f. 1. a) appropriation; b) Law, conversation; *unrechtmäßige* —, usurpation; 2. Chem., &c. *Introsusception*.

An'einander, adv. together, vid. *Einander*; — *fügen*, v. a. to join, *Join*, to rabbit; — *fügung*, f. junction, joining; — *grenzen*, — *stopfen*, vid. *Angrenzen*, &c.

* **An'eis**, **An'eide**, (w.) f. Rom. Lit. *Aeneid*, *Eneid*, Virgil's epic poem of which Aeneas is the hero. [anecdotal.]

* **An'efote**, (w.) f. anecdote; *an'efotenartig*,

An'fein, (w.) v. a. to disgust; er *efelt mich an*, I am sickening at him; *das Leben efelt mich an*, I loathe (am tired of) life.

* **An'emo'ne**, (w.) f. Bot. anemone, wind-flower.

An'empfehlen, (str.) v., &c. vid. *Empfehlen*, &c.

An'erbe, s. Law, I. (w.) m. the next heir; II. (str.) n. hereditary portion.

An'erben, (w.) v. a. to impart, to transmit by inheritance; *angerbt*, p. a. inherited; here-

An'erbieten, (str.) n. offer, tender. [ditary.]

An'erkenubar, adj. recognisable.

An'erkennen, (str.) v. a. to acknowledge, to own; Law, &c. to recognise; *nicht* —, to disown, to disavow, disclaim, disacknowledge; *die Klage* —, to plead guilty to a charge; *anerkannt*, p. a. notorious.

An'erkennniß, (str.) f. & n. acknowledgment, clear perception.

An'erkennung, (w.) f. acknowledgment; recognition; Law, recognisance.

An'erschaffen, I. (str.) v. a. to imprint (on, upon) by creating; II. p. a. implanted by nature,

An'fabeln, (w.) v. a. vid. *An'dichten*. [innate.]

An'fächeln, (w.) v. a. to fan, cool with a fan.

An'fachen, (w.) v. a. to fan (zur Flamme, into a flame) kindle; to inflame.

An'fädeln, (w.) v. a. to string to.

An'fahren, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to carry (bring) near, to, up, to land; 2. fig. to address harshly, use roughly, to fly at, snarl at, snap (up) short; II. n. (aux. sein) 1. gen. with an ..., a) to drive close to, to come close to; b) to drive against, to run, strike, beat, or push against; *die Flotte fuhr an die Insel an*, the

fleet put in at the island; 2. to arrive; 3. *Mia* to descend the shaft, to go to work.

An'fahr[schacht], (str.) m. *Min.* descending-shaft.

An'fahrt, (w.) f. landing place, wharf, quay.

An'fall, (str., pl. *An'fälle*) m. attack: 1. assault, shock, onset, aggression; 2. fit, paroxysm, accession (of a fit of a periodical disease).

An'fallen, (str.) v. I. a. to attack, assault, assail, fly at, invade, aggress, fall on (upon); II. n. (aux. sein) 1. with an ..., to fall against; 2. vid. *Zufallen*, 3.

An'fällig, adj. Law, 1. liable to inheritance; 2. inherited, fallen to a person. [estate].

An'fallsrecht, (str.) n. right of inheriting (an

An'fallsstufen, (w.) v. a. vid. *An'dichten*.

An'fang, (str., pl. *An'fänge*) m. 1. beginning, commencement; prime (of the world, &c.); 2. entrance; 3. origin; 4. element; 5. opening (of a campaign, &c.); vom (ersten) — an, from the (very) outset.

An'fangen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to begin, commence; 2. to originate, start; to undertake, to go or to set (one's self) about, to set up (a [or in] business, &c.); to enter upon, to betake one's self to; to open (a campaign, &c.); 3. col. to do: *was soll ich* —? what shall I do? 4. es — auf ..., vid. *Anlegen*, 3. c); — *zu lachen*, *zu weinen* —, to fall a laughing, a crying; einen *Haßer*, *Streit*, &c. —, to pick a quarrel; *Händel* —, to begin or stir up brawls, quarrels, &c.; II. n. to begin, originate, take rise, cf. *Angehen*, II. 2

An'fänger, (str.) m. beginner; novice, tyro.

An'fänglich, I. adj. original, incipient, initial; II. adv. in the beginning, at first, primarily.

An'fangs, adv. in the beginning, at first; gleich —, at the very beginning.

An'fangs, comp. beginning, initial; —buchstabe, m. initial (letter), capital (letter); —columnne, f. Typ. head page; —gründe, m. pl. principles, rudiments, elements, beginnings; in den —gründen unterrichten, to instruct in the rudiments, to initiate; —ritornell, n. Mus. introductory symphony to an air, &c.; —zeile, f. initial line.

An'färben, (w.) v. a. 1. to colour, to paint; 2. to adulterate by colouring (wine).

An'fassen, (w.) v. a. 1. to take or lay hold of, to seize; to touch, to handle; mit —, to give or lend a hand; 2. col. to set about (a thing); falsch —, to take by the wrong end, to mismanage. [rot.]

An'faulen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to begin to

An'fechten, (str.) v. a. 1. to attack, aggress; to impugn, combat, controvert; 2. to tempt; 3. to concern, touch; to trouble, disturb.

An'fechtung, (w.) *f.* 1. attacking, &c., opposition; 2. temptation, trial; 3. disturbance, vexation. [*file* (a point, &c.) to.]
An'feilen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to begin filing; 2. to
An'feinden, (w.) *v. a.* to bear ill-will towards, to show enmity to, to prosecute, malign.
An'feindung, (w.) *f.* prosecution, enmity.
An'feiren, (w.) *v. a.* *col.* to amirk upon. [*ture.*]
An'fertigen, (w.) *v. a.* to make, to manufac-
An'fesseln, (w.) *v. a.* to fetter, chain to, to lay in fetters. [*fatten.*]
An'fetten, (w.) *v. a.* to mix with grease; to
An'feuchten, (w.) *v. a.* to moisten, wet, damp.
An'feuern, (w.) *v. I. a.* 1. to set on fire, to heat; 2. *fig.* to fire, inflame, animate, excite, encourage; *II. n.* to begin firing.
An'firniffen, (w.) *v. a.* to varnish (over).
An'flammen, (w.) *v. a.* to burn a little; to kindle, inflame. [*plaiting.*]
An'flechten, (str.) *v. a.* to twist to, to join by
An'flecken, (w.) *v. a.* to mend, put a piece of leather on.
An'flehen, (w.) *v. a.* to implore, entreat, beseech, pray; (*demüthig* —), to supplicate.
An'flehung, (w.) *f.* imploration, entreaty, supplication. [*growl at.*]
An'flettschen, (w.) *v. a.* to show the teeth; to
An'flicken, (w.) *v. a.* to botch, sew on, to tack to, to piece (up), to clap a piece to, to eke out, patch (up), to underlay.
An'fliegen, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to fly near, or against; 2. *Bot.* to grow spontaneously (of trees); 3. *vid.* **An'schießen**, *n.*; 4. *for* **übel ankommen**; *es fliegt ihm alles an*, *fig.* he easily succeeds in every thing.
An'fließen, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to flow to, to flow against; to run by, to wash.
An'flößen, (w.) *v. a.* to float to, near, against, on; to deposit or settle by floating.
An'flöbung, (w.) *f.* floating to, &c.; alluvion.
An'flüg, (str., *pl.* **An'flüge**) *m.* 1. flight, sudden approach, soaring up; 2. *For.* spontaneous growth; 3. *vid.* **An'schuß**, 2.; 4. *fig. a)* flush, hue; touch, tinge, tincture; *b)* smattering.
An'fluß, (str., *pl.* **An'flüsse**) *m.* *vid.* **An'flöbung**.
An'flutten, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) (of waters) to rush on, near, against.
An'fordern, *vid.* **An'fordern**. [*ditor, dus.*]
An'folgen, *vid.* **Beifolgen**. [*ditor, dus.*]
An'forderer, (str.) *m.* solicitor; clamorous cre-
An'fordern, (w.) *v. a.* *vid.* **Fordern**.
An'forderung, (w.) *f.* claim, pretence, demand; — *machen auf*, to lay claim to.
An'frage, (w.) *f.* inquiry, demand, application.
An'fragen, (w.) *v. n.* to ask in going (or call in passing) by, to inquire (um, for).

An'fressen, (str.) *v. I. a.* 1. to eat (off), to gnaw; 2. *Med.* to canker; to gangrene; *Chem.* to corrode; **angefressen**, *p. a. a)* (*von Motten*) moth-y; *b)* canker-bit; carious; gangrenous; *II. refl. vulg.* to fill one's self with food; to grow fat.
An'frieren, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to freeze to; to cling (stick) fast by freezing.
An'frischen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to refresh; to quicken; 2. *Metal.* to reduce; 3. *vid.* **An'sfrischen**; 4. *fig. a)* to animate, encourage, enliven; *b)* (*wieder* —) to revive.
An'frischung, (w.) *f.* 1. refreshment; 2. *Metal.* reduction; 3. *fig.* encouragement, animation.
An'füge, (w.) *f.* something annexed, additional leaf or clause, rider; in *der* —, enclosed.
An'fügen, (w.) *v. a.* *Join.* &c. to fit to. [*subjoin.*]
An'fügen, (w.) *v. a.* to adjoin, unite to, annex.
An'fügung, (w.) *f.* adjunction, annexation.
An'fühlen, (w.) *v. I. a.* 1. to feel, touch, handle; 2. *vid.* **Abfühlen**; *II. refl.* to give perception, to feel; *es fühlt sich weich an*, it feels soft.
An'fuhr, (w.) *f.* conveyance to ...
An'führbar, *adj.* adducible, allegeable.
An'führ(e)gespan, (str.) *m.* *Typ.* teacher.
An'führen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to bring on or near, carry to; 2. to guide, conduct, direct; 3. *b)* lead, to command, to head; to bring up (*the rear*, &c.); 4. *vid.* **Anleiten**, 2; 5. *a)* to allege, adduce (in proof, &c.); to assign (reasons, &c.); to plead (in favour of); *als Beispiel* —, to instance; *b)* to quote, cite; *falsch* —, to misquote; *c)* to mention, say assert; 6. *col.* to deceive, cheat, trick one, abuse, to take in, delude, dupe; *sich von ... lassen*, to be a dupe to ..., to be made a dupe of ...
An'führer, (str.) *m.* 1. guide, conductor; 2. leader, commander, &c. *cf.* **An'führer**; chief
An'führer(e), (w.) *f.* *col.* deception.
An'führung, (w.) *f.* 1. *vid.* **Anleiten**; 2. leading, lead, command; 3. *a)* allegation, adduction, &c.; *b)* citation, quotation; 4. *col.* cheat, deceit; **An'szeichen**, *n.* sign of quotation, *pl.* inverted commas [“ ”].
An'füllen, (w.) *v. a.* to fill; to fill up, replenish, store, stock; **angefüllt**, replete (with).
An'füllung, (w.) *f.* filling, repletion, &c.
An'funfeln, (w.) *v. a.* *vid.* **An'glänzen**.
An'furt, (w.) *f.* landing(-place), wharf, quay.
An'füßen, (w.) *v. n.* to get a footing; to light (of birds).
An'gabe, (w.) *f.* 1. *Com.* part-payment in goods, *vid.* **Angeld**; 2. *a)* declaration, statement; estimate; specification; *b)* account, exhibition; **An**, *pl.* data; *c)* *Com.* entry (of goods at the custom-house); 3. *a)* suggest

tion; *b*) design, sketch, plan; 4. *a*) testimony; *b*) denunciation, information, denouncement; *X-zettel*, *m. Com.* declaration.
An'gassen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to gape, stare at ...
An'gähnen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to yawn at, to stare at one
An'gebäude, (*str.*) *n. vid.* *Anbau*, 3. [yawning.
An'gebelle, (*str.*) *n.* barking, yelping at.
An'geben, (*str.*) *v. i. a.* 1. *a*) to begin to give; *b*) *Com.* to give (goods, &c.) in (part of) payment; 2. *a*) to state, declare, specify; *b*) *vid.* *Anführen*, 5.; *c*) to mention, name, appoint (an hour, &c.); *d*) *aa*) *vid.* *Anzeigen*, 3.; *bb*) *Com.* to enter (goods at the custom-house); *e*) *vid.* *Borgeben*; 3. to design, contrive, sketch, plan, *Mar.* to shape (the course); 4. to denounce, denunciate, to inform against ..., charge, delate; 5. (*den Ton* —), *a*) *Mus.* to give the tune or key; *cine Melodie* —, to touch an air; *b*) *fig.* to lead or set (the fashion); 6. *vid.* *Anfangen*, 3.; *sein Spiel* —, *Gam.* to call one's game; *II. n.* 1. *cf. a.* 1.; *Gam.* to deal first (at cards); 2. to mark (of a pen); *der Salzgeschmack giebt an*, the briny taste tells.
An'geber, (*str.*) *m.* 1. stater, &c.; 2. author, inventor; 3. denouncer, denunciator; informer; tale-bearer, blab. [sycophancy.
Angebot, (*w.*) *f.* informing; tale-bearing.
Angebilde, (*str.*) *n.* (birth-day, &c.) present, gift, *cf.* *Anbilden*, 3.
An'geblüht, *I. adj.* 1. alleged, professed, stated, &c.; *der a-e Preis*, *Com.* the price quoted; 2. nominal; ostensible; pretended; *II. adv.* nominally, &c.
An'gebören, *adj.* inborn, inbred; innate; native, inherent; hereditary. [auktion.
An'geböt, (*str.*) *n.* offer, first bidding at an
An'gebeihen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*Einem*) to fall to (one's) share; *Einem Etwas* — lassen, to bestow upon, to favour with, to grant, allow.
An'gebenken, (*str.*) *n. vid.* *Anbeken*.
An'gehänge, *An'gehängsel*, *An'gehenke*, (*str.*) *n.* pendant, amulet.
An'gehen, (*str.*) *v. i. a.* 1. to go towards, to make up to, to approach; 2. to address, to apply to ...; (*mit einer Bitte*, &c. —), to solicit (um, for), to entreat; 3. *a*) to concern, touch; *b*) to be connected with or related to; *er geht mich nichts an*, 1. he is nothing to me; 2. he is no kinsman of mine; *was geht das Sie*, &c. an? what is that to you, &c.? *es geht mich nichts an*, it is no business or concern of mine; *II. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. *Mar.* *die See geht Süd an*, the sea sets to the southward; 2. to begin, commence, open; 3. to take root, begin to grow; 4. (of meat,

&c.) to rot, spoil, to be touched (a little); *angegangen*, tainted, unsound; *ein angengenes Ei*, an addled egg; 5. to take or catch fire; 6. *a*) to be practicable, possible; *b*) to be passable, tolerable, to do; *das geht nicht an*, that won't do.
An'gehenb, *p. a.* commencing &c.; *ein a-er Dreißiger* &c., turned of thirty, *lud.* on the merry side of thirty; *eine a-e Lungenfucht*, an incipient pneumonia; *ein a-er Schüler*, a young scholar; *huri-s. ein a-er Spieler*, an embryo gamester; *ein a-er Schwaller*, an infant barrister.
An'gehenb, *adv.* in the beginning, at first.
An'gehören, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*with Dat.*) 1. to belong, appertain; 2. to be related (to) or connected (with).
An'gehörig, *I. adj.* (*with Dat.*) 1. belonging (to), attached (to); 2. related (to); *II. s.* (*decl. like adj.*) *X-e*, *m. & f.* relative; *meine X-en*, my relations, my kinsmen, my parentage.
An'geißern, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to slander at; 2. *fig.* to calumniate. [dant, indictee.
An'geflügelt, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) *defen-*
Angel, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* 1. *a*) hinge (of a door); *b*) pivot, verticle; pole (of the earth, &c.). *cf.* —punkt; 2. angle, hook, fishing-hook; 3. *Cutl.* tang (tongue) (of a sword, knife, fork, &c.); 4. *Ent. vid.* *Stachel*; *auss den X-n heben*, to unhinge, unhang; *II. comp.* —fisch, *m.* *Ich.* cutfish; —fischer, *m.* angler; —hafen, *m.* fishing-hook; —kreis, *m.* polar circle; —punkt, *m.* pole; *fig.* vital, cardinal point, the point on which something (the whole question, &c.) turns, *cf.* *Angel*, 1.; —ruthe, *f.* (angling-)rod, fishing-rod; —schnur, *f.* (angling-, or fishing-)line; —stern, *vid.* *Polarstern*; —weit, *adv.* wide-open.
Angel, *I. s.* (*w.*) *m. gen. pl.* Angles (name of a German tribe); *II. comp.* Anglo-; —sachse, *m.*, —sächsisch, *adj.* Anglo-Saxon.
An'gelangen, *vid.* *Anlangen*, *Ankommen*.
An'geld, (*str.*, *pl. X-er*) *n.* earnest, earnest-money; —geben, to pay money in hand.
An'gelügen, *adj.* 1. adjacent, confining; adjoining; 2. important, of consequence; *sich (Etwas)* — sein lassen, to take care of, be very careful about, to have at or take to heart, to take an interest in, to be solicitous about (of), to make a point of; *er läßt es sich* — sein, he makes it his business.
An'geliegenheit, (*w.*) *f.* concern, business, affair, matter; transaction; *ich komme in wichtige X-en*, I come on matters of deep moment; *auswärtige X-en*, foreign affairs.
An'geliegentlich, *I. adj.* of concern, urgent, soli-

citous, pressing; II. *adv.* with concern, concernedly; *ich empfehle* —, *ic.*, I anxiously recommend, &c.; a-ft, most particularly.

* *Angelica*, *f.* *P. N. & Bot.* Angelica.

Angeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to angle (*nach*, for), to fish with a line; to hook; *mit Gliegen* —, to fly-fish.

Angelsöben, *Angelsöbnis*, *vid.* *Geloben*, *ic.*

Angelschäse, (*w.*) *m. vid.* *Angel*. [*lion*.]

* *Angelus*, *n.* *Rom. Cath.* prayer of salutation.

Angemessen, I. *adj.* conformable, suitable, fit, adequate, appropriate, condign, due; compatible (with); *für* — *halten*, to think or see fit; II. *x-heit*, *f.* conformity, suitableness, fitness; proportionality; expedience (—cy), propriety.

Angenehm, *adj.* acceptable; agreeable, pleasant, pleasing, delightful, grateful, welcome; *der a-e Geruch*, sweet smell; *sich bei Jemand* — *machen*, to approve one's self to one.

Angenommen, *p. a.* (*cf.* *Annahmen*) 1. affected, mock; 2. hypothetical, suppositive.

Anger, (*str.*) *m.* 1. green, grass-plot; pasture ground; * mead; 2. *vid.* *Rain*; *Bot-s.* — *blume*, *f.* perennial or common daisy; — *traut*, *n.* knot-grass; — *weide*, *f.* trailing willow.

Angeschlepp, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* sea-drag.

Angesehen, *adj.* looked up to, considered, important, esteemed, creditable, respectable, of consequence, note or credit, honourable, distinguished; *das a-e Handelshaus*, *Com.* house of rank. [*house-holder*.]

Angesessen, *adj.* settled, resident; *der x-c*, *Angesicht*, (*str.*, *pl.* *x-er*) *n.* 1. face, countenance, visage, air, look, mien; 2. sight, view; *im* —, in the face, sight or presence (of God, &c.); *von* — *zu* —, face to face; *von* —, by sight.

Angesichts, *adv.* (*with Gen.*) in face (sight) of.

Angestammt, *p. a.* innate, natural; hereditary, ancestral.

Angewöhnen, (*w.*) *v. a.* (*Einem Etwas*) to accustom, inure, use, habituate (one to); *sich (Dat.) Etwas* —, to contract (bad habits, &c.), to take to ...; *angewöhnt*, *p. a.* habitual, customary.

Angewohnheit, (*w.*) *f.* habit, custom, usage, habitude, practice; *ähle* —, trick; *auf* —, habitually.

Angewöhnung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of accustoming (one's self, &c.) to ...; contracting, &c.; 2. *vid.* *Angewohnheit*. [*n. Mar.* to sheer up.

Angieren, (*w.*) *v. i. a.* to stare at greedily; II. *Angießen*, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to pour to, against, on; to water; 2. *Found.* to cast to, add by casting, founding; *wie angegossen sitzen*, to sit tight (of clothes).

Angirren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to coo at ... [*at*.]

Anglängen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to reflect against, glitter

Angleichen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to assimilate.

Angleichung, (*w.*) *f.* assimilation.

Angler, (*str.*) *m.* angler.

* *Anglicanisch*, *adj.* Anglican, English.

Anglimmen, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to catch fire, to kindle, to begin to glow.

* *Anglisiren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to anglicise; 2. *Far.* to dock, nick, curtail (a horse).

Anglosen, (*w.*) *v. a. col.* to gape or stare at ... with open eyes, to glare upon.

Angrängen, *vid.* *Angrenzen*.

Angrauen, *Angrauen*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to offer a terrible aspect to, to awe, horrify.

Angreifbar, *adv.* assailable.

Angreifen, (*str.*) *v. i. a.* 1. to handle, touch, to get, lay or take hold of, to lay hands on; to seize, apprehend; *die Ladung* —, *Mar.* to break bulk; 2. to attack, assault, to charge (upon); to invade; *fig-s.* 3. to aggress, strike at, offend, insult; 4. to affect, exhaust, weaken, fatigue, to hurt (the eyes, &c.); 5. *col.* to attempt, undertake, set about, to charge one's self with; 6. *col. vid.* *Bestehen*; II. *refl.* 1. *vid.* *sich Anfühlen*; 2. to strain, exert one's self; 3. *fig.* to do the utmost, to be liberal; a-b, *adj.* offensive; *der a-de Theil*, the aggressive party; aggressor. [*tackler*, &c.]

Angreifer, (*str.*) *m.* aggressor, assailant, attacker.

Angrinsen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to grin at.

Angrenzen, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*with an*) to border (upon), to confine (on or with), to adjoin; a-b, *p. a.* adjacent, contiguous, verging on (to), conterminous.

Angriff, (*str.*) *m.* 1. feel; 2. *vid.* *Griff*; — *am Dedel*, *Typ.* thumb piece; 3. attack, aggression; assault, charge; invasion; *fig.* the brunt (of ages, &c.); 4. undertaking: *in* — *nch-men*, to undertake, *R-w.* to break ground (on a rail-way); *in* — *genommen*, in course of construction or execution; *cinch* — *thun*, *machen*, to strike (auf, for), to charge; *cinch neuen* — *thun*, to charge again; *zum* — *blasen*, to sound the charge.

Angriffs-, *comp.* — *bündnis*, *n.* offensive alliance; — *krieg*, *m.* offensive war, invasive war; — *punkt*, *m.* point of attack; — *waffen*, *pl.* offensive arms, weapons of offence; — *weise*, *adv.* offensively, by way of attack; — *weise zu Werke gehen*, to act on the offensive.

Angrinsen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to grin at or on.

Angst, I. (*str.*, *pl.* *Angst'e*) *f.* anguish; anxiety, disquiet, nervous dread, fright; fear, terror; agony, pangs (of death); — *haben*, to shrink with apprehension; *in* — *gerathen*, to take

alarm; II. *adv.* fearful, alarming, anxious, uneasy; — sein (*impers. with Dat.*), *vid.* sich Ängstigen; mir wird —, I grow uneasy; Einem — machen, to put one in fear; — unbange, very uneasy, terribly frightened; III. *comp.* —geheul, —geschrei, *n.*, —ruf, *m.* lamentable outcry, howling; cry of distress, scream; —voll, *adj.* anxious, fearful; painful; —mann, *n.* *provinc. for* Scharschützer; —schweiß, —tropfen, *m.* cold sweat.

Ängst'ig, *adj.* full of anxiety, *vid.* Ängstlich, I. Ängst'igen (Ängst'ig, *l. u.*), (*w.*) *v. a.* to alarm, strike with fear, anguish, to make uneasy, to harass with commotion; sich —, to be uneasy (with apprehension), to be harassed or in a fright, to fret (über, about).

Ängst'lich, I. *adj.* 1. anxious, uneasy; nervous; diffident, timid, timorous; cowardly; 2. scrupulous, careful, solicitous, precise, punctilious; II. *f.* 1. anxiousness, anxiety, uneasiness; diffidence, timidity, timorousness, fearfulness; perplexity, *cf.* Ängst; 2. solicitude, (scrupulous) care, nicety.

An'gucken, (*w.*) *v. a. col.* to look or to (take a) peep at.

An'gürten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to gird, gird about.

An'guss, (*str.*, *pl.* An'güsse) *m.* what is poured against or added by casting.

An'haben, (*irr.*) *v. a.* 1. to have on, wear (clothes); Stiefeln —, to go in boots; 2. *col.* (Einem Etwas) to do (one) harm, to get at; to affect, to have effect upon, &c.

An'hacken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to begin to hack, to cut.

An'hafteu, (*w.*) *v. n.* to stick, to be attached, to adhere (to). [(of hail).]

An'hageln, (*w.*) *v. n. imp.* to strike, beat at

An'hägen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to deposit, float on; 2. to gain (land) from (a river, &c.).

An'häkeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to clasp, to hook on, to fix with little hooks; to catch with the claws.

An'haken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to hook on (to), to grapple.

An'hältern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fix by the halter.

An'hallen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to strike against (of the sound).

An'halsen, (*w.*) *v. a. Sport.* to tie (the lime-bound) to the cord.

An'halt, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1. halting, stopping, &c. 2. hold, support; II. *comp.* —(e)punkt, *m.* 1. *R-w.*, &c. halting-place, station; 2. *fig.* a) prop; (foot-)hold; b) *vid.* Anknüpfungspunkt; —(e)seil, *n. Mar.* head-fast; —(e)werf, *n. vid.* Bremswerf.

An'halten, (*str.*) *v. l. a.* 1. (with an) to hold (up) to ...; 2. to arrest (the progress of a movement), to hold, stop, to stop short, to

stay; to rein or draw in, to rein or pull up (a horse); to restrain, control; 3. to seize, detain, arrest (a debtor &c.); 4. *Med.* to astringe; 5. *fig.* (with zu), to keep (one) to (his work, &c.), to enjoin or to admonish to ...; scharf —, to ply hard; zum Bezahlen —, to dun; II. *refl.* (with an) to cling (to), lay hold (of), to hold (to), to catch hold (of); III. *n.* 1. to take hold, to keep fast, to stick to; 2. to continue, last, persevere, hold on, keep on, persist (in), to stand; 3. to halt; to stop; to stop short; to call (at stations, &c.); 4. to pause; — mit ..., to delay, discontinue; 5. — um, a) to apply for, to seek, petition or sue for; to solicit, request, supplicate; b) to ask or desire in marriage, to propose for, to court, woo.

An'hälten, *s. (str.) n.* 1. the holding or clinging to, &c. *cf.* Anhalten, *v.*; 2. stopping; stoppage; 3. solicitation; supplication.

An'haltend, *adj.* 1. *Med.* a) adhesive; b) binding (as certain kinds of food), astringent; 2. long continued (as rains, &c.), lasting (as a disease, &c.) uninterrupted, continuous, constant, continual; persevering, assiduous; die a-e Gadenz, *Mus.* a pedal-note or organ-point; der a-e Fleiß, assiduity. [seil.]

An'halter, (*str.*) *m.* 1. holdfast, *cf.* Anhalt(e)

An'haltfam, I. *adj. vid.* Anhaltend, 2.; II. *f.* perseverance.

An'hämmern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fix by hammering.

An'handen, *adv. for* an die Hand, *qv.*

An'hang, (*str.*, *pl.* An'hänge) *m.* 1. appendage; appendix, addition; supplement; 2. postscript; 3. an annexed proviso, a conditional clause; — zu einem Testamente, a codicil; 4. *Mus.* an adjunctive member to a musical sentence; a sort of coda; 5. adherents, followers, party; faction, sect; band, set, gang.

An'hängen, I. (*str.*) *v. n.* 1. to hang on, upon; 2. (with Dat.) to adhere, hold, cling, cleave or stick to ..., to follow, be attached to, belong to; es hängt ihm an, it is natural to him; II. *s. (str.) n.* adhesion.

An'hänge-, *comp.* —muskel, —punkt, *vid.* Anhängemuskel, &c.

An'hängen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to hang, append; to fasten, to fix, affix; 2. to add, join, to adjoin, subjoin, annex; 3. *Gram.* to suffix; 4. *cont.* to bestow (or squander) upon; 5. (Einem Etwas) to do (one) a mischief, to inflict (something) upon (one); to cast (an aspersion or blemish) upon (one); to have a sting at; to give a nickname; Einem eine Baare —, to cheat one into a bargain; eine Krankheit —, to infect with a disease; II.

refl. to cling, stick, cleave to, to force one's self in, upon; III. *incor. n.* for *Anhängen*, *qv.*
Anhängler, (str.) *m.* adherent, follower; partisan; (cont.) hanger on; disciple.
Anhängig, *adj.* 1. cleaving; *fig-s.* 2. adherent, annexed, connected, belonging, bound to; 3. *vid.* *Andringlich*; 4. (vor Gericht —) *Law*, pending; einen Proceß — machen, to commence or enter a lawsuit; to bring an action against one.
Anhänglich, I. *adj.* attached (an, to), faithful (to); II. *X-keit*, *f.* attachment, adherence, adhesion.
Anhängsel, (str.) *n.* 1. appendage, appendix; 2. amulet; 3. *Mar.* sea-drag.
Anhauch, (str.) *m.* 1. breathing on, afflation; 2. *fig. vid.* *Anflug*, 4.
Anhauchen, (w.) *v. a.* to breathe at or upon.
Anhauen, (irr.) *v. a.* to cut on, to begin to cut.
Anhäufeln, (w.) *v. a.* to form into small heaps.
Anhäufen, (w.) *v. l. a.* to heap up, treasure up, amass, accumulate; II. *refl.* to increase, accumulate.
Anhäufer, (str.) *m.* accumulator.
Anhäufung, (w.) *f.* accumulation; *Geol.* aggregation, aggregate.
Anheben, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to lift up, lift close to; 2. (also *n.*) to begin, commence.
Anheften, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to fasten, affix; 2. to stitch to, to sew up; 3. to pin to.
Anheilen, (w.) *v. l. a.* to heal on, to cicatrize, agglutinate; II. *n.* (aux. *sein*) to get fixed by healing.
Anheim, († *adv.* home, &c.), *in comp.* (with *Dat.:*) —fallen, *v. n.* 1. to fall to, to devolve upon; 2. *fig.* to be subject to; (Einem Etwas) —geben, *v. a.* to leave with, to put into (one's) hand, to refer to; —stellen, *v. a.* to commit, to leave or refer to (another's determination or judgment, &c.); to defer, submit to.
Anheimeln, (w.) *v. a.* to put in mind of home.
Anheißig, *adj.* pledged by promise, bound; sich — machen zu, to promise, to bind or oblige one's self; ich mache mich —, I will be bound.
Anhenken, (w.) *v. a.* *vid.* *Anhängen*.
Anher (*Anher's*), *adv.* † hither, to this place; bis —, hitherto; —kunft, *f.* arrival.
Anhetzen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. *Sport.* to begin hunting, chasing, to start, unbarbour (a hart, &c.); 2. a) to set on (a dog, &c.); b) *fig. vid.* *Aufhetzen*.
Anheucheln, (w.) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to attribute hypocritically or falsely.

Anheulen, (w.) *v. a.* to howl at.
Anheren, (w.) *v. a.* *col.* *Anzaubern*.
Anhieb, (str.) *m.* *For.* 1. the commencement of felling wood; 2. the place where wood is felled.
Anhöhe, (w.) *f.* rising or high ground, hill, height, slight eminence, elevation.
Anhölcn, (w.) *v. a.* *Mar.* to haul (taut); die Drassen —, *vid.* *Drassen*; die Schoten —, to haul aft the sheets.
Anhöl-Lau, (str.) *n.* *Mar.* hawser, halser.
Anhören, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to hearken or listen to, give ear to, to hear (one), give (one) hearing; 2. (Einem Etwas) to perceive by listening to ...; das hört sich schon an, this sounds fine; das kann ich nicht mit —, I cannot stay to hear this.
Anhörung, (w.) *f.* hearing; audience. [*ches.*]
Anhöfen, (w.) *v. a.* & *refl. ind.* to put on breeches.
Anis, (str.) *m.* *Bot.* anise; —apfel, *m.* spice-apple; —branntwein, —likör, *m.* aniseed-spirit or cordial, *Fr.* anisette; —holz, *n.* aniseed wood; —öl, *n.* aniseed-oil; —zucker, *m.* sugared anise.
Anjagen, (w.) *v. l. a.* *vid.* *Anhetzen*, 1. & 2. a); II. *n.* (aux. *sein*) or angejagt kommen, to rush on impetuously.
Anjag's, *Anjag'st*, *Anjagund*, † *vid.* *Sezt*.
Anjochen, (w.) *v. a.* to yoke to, couple under the yoke.
Ankämpfen, (w.) *v. n.* (with *gegen*) to struggle or to bear up against ..., to combat.
Ankauf, (str., *pl.* *Ankäufe*) *m.* 1. buying; purchase, acquisition; 2. earnest-money.
Ankaufen, (w.) *v. l. a.* to buy, purchase; II. *refl.* to buy lands, to settle at or in a place.
Ankeilen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to fasten with wedges, to key (up); 2. *vid.* *Antreiben*.
Ankel, (str.) *m.* *vid.* *Enkel*, 2.
Anker, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* 1. anchor (a liquid measure); 2. *Mar.* anchor; der Kleinc —, grapnel; 3. *Arch.* brace; 4. *fig.* emblem of hope and security: anchor, mainstay, pillar; *Mar-s.* vor — aushalten, to ride out (a gale, a storm); der — ist zum Fallen klar, the anchor is a-peak; (sich) vor — legen, to anchor, to moor; die — lihten, *vid.* *Leichten*; vor — liegen, to ride at anchor; sicher vor — liegend, well anchored; vor — reiten, (bei hehler See) vor — stampfen, to ride hard, to set and heave; um den — schwanken, to tend; vor — treiben, to run foul of or over the anchor, to drag the anchor; das Schiff treibt vor —, or der — ist tristig or schleppst, the anchor comes home or drives; —werfen, *vid.* *Anstern*; II. *comp.* *Mar-s.* —achseln, *pl.* shoulders of

an anchor; —arm, *m.* arm of an anchor; —auge, *n.* eye of an anchor; —befleibung, *f.* vid. —rührung; —blume, *f.* Bot. Virginian soap wort; —boje, *f.* buoy (fastened to an anchor), beacon; break-water; —fäßen, *n.* vid. Anker, 1.; —fliege, *f.* —flügel, *m.* gen. pl. bukes, palms of an anchor; —flott, *n.* vid. —boje; —fütterung, *f.* lining of the bow; —geld, *n.* (duty of) anchorage; —grund, *m.* anchor(ing)-ground, anchor-hold, anchorage; —schlechter —grund, foul ground or bottom; tiefer —grund, soundings; —haken, *m.* cat-hook, cat; —hals, *m.* throat or trend of an anchor, clutching of the arms; —hände, *pl.* vid. —fliege; —haspel, *m.* & *f.* capstan; —helm, *m.* vid. —ruthe; —holz, *n.* vid. —stod; —kreuz, *n.* crown of an anchor; —krüde, *f.* vid. —stod; —loß, *n.* vid. —auge; —loß, *adj.* unmoored, adrift; daß Schiff ist —loß, the vessel drags the anchors; —nüsse, *pl.* nuts of an anchor; —platz, *m.* anchoring-place, anchorage; der bequeme —platz, good birth; der gefährliche —platz, ill-footing; —recht, *n.* anchorage, privilege of anchoring (duty-free); —ring, *m.* ring of an anchor; ein Tau an den —ring stecken, to clinch a cable; —rührung, *f.* puddling of an anchor; —ruthe, *f.* —schaft, *m.* shank or beam of an anchor; —schäufel, *vid.* —fliege; —schmied, *m.* anchor-smith; —schuh, *m.* shoe of an anchor; —seil, *n.* vid. —tau; —spize, *f.* bill of an anchor; —stich, *m.* clinch of a cable; —stod, *m.* stock of an anchor; —stodsbanden, *pl.* hoops of the anchor-stock; —tälje, *f.* fish-tackle; —tau, *n.* cable; daß —tau in den Klüffen verwehren, to freshen the hawse; —taustopper, *m.* deck-stopper; —tauwert, *n.* ground-tackle; —uhr, *f.* patent lever watch; —wache, *f.* anchor-watch; —wächter, *m.* vid. —boje; —winde, *f.* capstan, windlass; —ziehen, *n.* vid. —boje; —zoll, *m.* vid. —geld.

Ankerben, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* 1. to mark by a notch or notches; 2. to score.

Ankern, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* to anchor, to cast or drop anchor; to moor. [chains.]

Anketteln, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* to fasten with little

Anketten, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* to fasten (an, to) with a chain, to chain (up), enchain, shackle.

Ankeuchen, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* angefeucht kommen, to come panting or quite out of breath. [child.]

Ankind, (*str.*, *pl.* A-cr) *n.* Law, adoptive

Ankinden, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* Law, to adopt, affiliate.

Ankindung, (*w.*) *f.* adoption, affiliation.

Ankurren, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* to allure, to decoy.

Ankitten, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* to fasten by cement.

Anklaffen, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* to yelp at, to bark at.

Anklägbär, *adj.* accusable; impeachable.

Ankläge, 1. (*w.*) *f.* accusation, information (against), prosecution; arraignment, denunciation, denouncement; die öffentliche —, impeachment, indictment; II. *comp.* —acte, *f.* act of accusation; (—schrift, *f.*) bill of indictment.

Anklägen, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* to accuse; to indict; to arraign, inform against, charge (*cf.* Angeben); öffentlich —, to impeach.

Ankläger, (*str.*) *m.* Anklägerinn, (*w.*) *f.* accuser, impeacher, indicter.

Anklägerisch, *adj.* prone to accuse.

Anklammeren, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* 1. to cramp, to fasten with cramp-irons; 2. to clasp; sich an ... —, to cling or hang to, to take a fast hold of.

Anklang, (*str.*, *pl.* Anklänge) *m.* 1. accord, tune; 2. *a.* similarity of sound; *b.* *fig.* vid. Anstich, 3.; ein starker — von ..., a strong dash of ...; 3. *fig.* sympathy, corresponding feeling; —finden (bei), to excite interest, to be congenial (with), to meet with sympathy or encouragement, to tell (upon).

Ankleben, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* to glue to, fix, paste: to set or put up (public advertisements); II. *n.* to cling, stick to; to adhere, attach.

Ankleiden, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* to dress, attire, to put on (clothes); II. *refl.* to dress (one's self).

Ankleides, *comp.* —spiegel, *m.* dressing-glass, swinging glass; —zimmer, *n.* dressing-room.

Ankleistern, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* to paste up, paste on.

Anklemmen, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* to pinch, or squeeze against.

Anklingen, *v.* *a.* (*str.*) *n.* 1. to accord in sound, to begin to sound, chime up; 2. *vid.* Anklang finden; II. (*w.*) *a.* to make to sound; die Gläser —, *vid.* Anstoßen, 1.

Anklopfen, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* (*with* an) to knock, to beat, to rap (at); II. *a.* to fasten by beating, hammering.

Anklopfen, (*str.*) *m.* knocker, clapper.

Anknablen, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* to fasten with gags.

Anknöpfen, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* to button (to); to fix by buttons.

Anknüpfen, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* 1. to knit, knot, to tie to, to fasten with a knot; 2. to begin, enter into or upon (a correspondence), to form (an acquaintance, &c.); wieder —, to take up, renew, resume (a conversation, &c.).

Anknüpfung, (*w.*) *f.* knitting, &c. *cf.* Anknüpfen; A-spunkt, *m.* *fig.* starting point, opening; connecting link or idea.

Anknurren, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* to growl at.

Anknütern, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* to bring to the lure, to decoy, allure, bait.

Ankommen, (*str.*) *v.* (*aux.* sein) *I.* *n.* 1. to

arrive; to come (at, to, on, up); to drop in; 2. *a*) to approach, advance; *b*) to obtain or gain access, admittance, &c.; to get in; 3. *a*) *vid.* Beikommen, 2. *a*); *b*) to fare or succeed well or ill. to meet with (good or ill) success; *ihr* kommt unrecht an, you are mistaken; *c*) *imp.* es kommt mir schwer, leicht, &c. an, it is hard, easy, &c. for me or I find it hard, difficult, &c., it comes hard on me; 4. *imp.* — auf (with *Acc.*), *a*) to depend or hinge upon; es darauf — lassen, to run the hazard, to risk, to venture (upon), to take, stand or put to the chance; Alles auf ... — lassen, to leave every thing to ...; (Etwas) auf Jemand — lassen, to refer (something) to one; *b*) to be important or a matter of moment (with *Dat.*, to); hier kommt es auf Thaten, nicht auf Worte an, here deeds are required, not words; es kommt mir auf ... nicht an, I do not mind or care ...; *II. a.* *imp.* to befall; es kommt mich (*incor.* mir) ... an, I am seized with (fear, a desire, &c.); was kommt ihn an? what ails him? der Schlaf kam mich an, I became sleepy.

Ankömmling, (*str.*) *m.* new comer; stranger; novice.

Anköpfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Pin-m.* to head (pins).

Anköppeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to couple, to yoke.

Ankörnen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to bait, allure, to entice.

Ankrallen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to seize with claws; *II. refl.* to cling to with claws.

Ankragen, **Ankriegen**, (*w.*) *v. n. & a.* to scratch at, against.

Ankreiden, (*w.*) *v. a.* to note with chalk, to score (a reckoning, &c.).

Ankriechen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to creep up, to; to crawl near; *cont.* to approach creeping.

Ankuden, (*w.*) *v. a.* *vid.* Anguden.

Ankünden, **Ankündigen**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to announce, give notice, advertize; declare, proclaim.

Ankündigung, (*w.*) *f.* declaration, announcement; proclamation; advertisement.

Ankunft, (*str.*, *pl. n. u.*) *f.* arrival, coming; advent.

Ankünsteln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fix or add to ... artificial; *fig.* to affect.

Ankuppeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to couple; 2. *vulg.* to procure (Einem Jemand, one a person) in marriage.

Anlachen, **Anlächeln**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to smile upon.

Anläge, (*w.*) *f.* 1. laying out, &c., *cf.* Anlegung; 2. any thing annexed; aus der — werden Sie ersen, by the annexed you will see; 3. beginning, foundation; 4. design, plan or outline (of a musical composition),

plot (of a romance, &c.); 5. establishment, plantation, *particul. pl.* X-n, improvements, pleasure grounds; 6. capital, stock; 7. natural capacity or disposition (zu, to), temper, parts, talents (zu, for), predisposition.

Anlandbär, *adj.* boardable, approachable.

Anlände, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Anfurth.

Anlanden, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to fall in with the shore; to come to shore, to make a descent (on, upon), *cf.* Landen; to touch at, or put into a port.

Anländen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to put to shore (a ship).

Anlangen, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* (*aux.* sein) to arrive; *II. a.* to concern, touch, belong; a-b, *adj.* concerning, touching; as for, as to, with respect to.

Anlassen, (*w.*) *v. a.* *For. vid.* Anschlagen, 4.

Anlass, (*str.*, *pl.* Anlässe) *m.* 1. letting in, &c. *cf.* Anlassen; 2. *a*) occasion, cause, motive, inducement, *cf.* Veranlassung; —geben, to give rise; *b*) occurrence; *c*) appearance.

Anlassen, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to let on; ein Teich —, to let water into a pond; 2. ein Mühl —, to set a mill a-going; 3. ein Hund —, *Sport.* to set a dog on; 4. *fig.* scharf, hart or übel —, to address, treat, receive harshly, ill, *cf.* Anfahren, 2.; 5. *ellipt. a*) for Anbehalten; *b*) for Anlaufen (7.) lassen; *II. refl.* to have the appearance, to appear; es läßt sich zu ... an, there is an appearance of or for (war, &c.); sich gut —, to bid or promise fair; das Wetter läßt sich zum Regen an, it looks as if it would rain; wie läßt es sich mit seinem Fieber an? how goes his fever?

Anlauf, (*str.*, *pl.* Anläufe) *m.* 1. onset, start, run; einen — nehmen, to run for a leap, to stand off for an advantage, to take a run; 2. assault, attack; 3. swelling, rising; 4. *Mar.* *a*) headway; im X-e sein, to be under head-way; *b*) *vid.* Brandung & Sturzset; 5. *Arch.* *a*) lower apophyge; *b*) cymatium; 6. *vid.* Auslauf, 1.; 7. frequent petition, frequent application, trouble.

Anlaufen, (*str.*) *v. I. n.* (*aux.* sein) 1. to begin to run, to take a run; to run up, to; to rush upon; 2. to swell; 3. to swell on, to increase; 4. to rise sloping or with a (gentle) slope; 5. *Typ.* to rut; 6. *a*) to become bazy, to dim, tarnish (as glass, &c.); der Äthem macht den Spiegel —, breath tarnishes (dims) the surface of the looking-glass; *b*) to get mouldy; *c*) to get rusty; *d*) to dull, deaden; an'gelaufen, dim, bazy; 7. — lassen, *T.* to heat (iron or steel) for the purpose of fixing colours; blau — lassen,

to make (steel, &c.) blue; *Ringen blau* — lassen, to damaskeen; *fig-s.* 8. (gegen) to run counter to ...; 9. schlägt —, to be disappointed; to run a bad chance; er ist schön angelassen, *iron.* he has met with a fine reception; II. *a.* to importune, solicit.

An'laut, (str.) m. *Gram.* commencing sound (of a word or syllable); *s* im *X-e* ist im *Englischen* scharf, im *Deutschen* weich, *s* at the beginning of words has its sharp hissing sound in English, but a flat sound in German.

An'lauten, (w.) v. n. (& a.) Gram. to commence a word or syllable; *Wörter, die mit s —*, words beginning with an *s*.

An'läuten, (w.) v. a. to ring (the bell).

An'legen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to put, place or lay to, on, against, to fasten, fix (the shrouds, &c.), to apply (a ladder to the wall, &c.); ein *Kind* —, to put a child to the breast; ein *Gewehr* —, *vid.* *Anschlagen*, 6.; *kleiden* —, to put on clothes; *Trauer* —, to go into mourning; *Hand* —, to set hands to, to take (a work) in hand, to begin a work, be active, *cf.* *Hand*; 2. *a.* to place, dispose of, to lay out (money in a bargain, &c.), to put (capitals, sums) out at interest, to employ (funds), to (in)vest; *b.* to spend, employ; 3. *a.* to lay out (grounds, &c.), to draw garden-plots; *fig-s.* *b.* to found, establish; to set up; *c.* to lay (a scheme, &c.), to plan (a conspiracy, &c.); *es — auf ...*, to plan, to aim at, to make it one's object; *es war darauf angelegt zu ...*, it was intended or the plan was to ...; *Nies ist darauf angelegt mich zu reizen*, every thing is calculated to irritate me; *Feuer* —, to burn another man's house, &c., maliciously; to be guilty of arson; angelegte *Feuer*, *pl.* incendiary or wilful fires; II. *refl.* to stick to, settle on; *sich an ein feindliches Schiff* —, to board, to grapple; III. *n.* 1. to put on shore, to put in, to moor; to land; zur *Landung* —, to make ready for loading, lading; 2. to take aim (*auf*, *at*).

An'lege-, comp. —*spahn, m.* *Typ-s.* scale-board; —*stege, pl.* side-sticks, (*Capitalstege*) head-sides and foot sticks; —*schloß, n.* *Lock-sm.* *vid.* *Horlegetschloß*.

An'legung, (w.) f. 1. putting on, &c., *vid.* *Anlegen* & *Anlage*; 2. employment (of capitals), investment (of funds).

An'lehn, (str.) n. loan. [*of a chair, &c.*

An'lehne, (w.) f. a thing to lean upon, back

An'lehnen, (w.) v. I. a. to lean against; to support by; die *Thür* —, to leave the door upon the latch; II. *refl.* 1. to lean, lie against, to recline; 2. *fig.* to fall back (upon).

An'lehren, (w.) v. a. vid. *Unterweisen*.

An'leihe, (w.) f. loan; öffentliche —, government-loan; eine — machen, to raise a loan.

An'leihen, (str.) v. a. to borrow, raise a loan.

An'leimen, (w.) v. a. to glue on, to join with glue.

An'leiße, (w.) f. Law, direction for inspecting.

An'leiten, (w.) v. a. 1. to guide, lead, conduct; 2. to direct, instruct.

An'leiter, (str.) m. leader, &c., guide.

An'leitung, (w.) f. 1. leading, guidance; 2. direction, instruction, method; schooling; *André's — zum Gebrauch des Pedals beim Orgelspiel*, André's introduction to the use of the pedals in organ-playing; 3. *fig.* inducement, opportunity, occasion.

An'lernen, (w.) v. a. to get (knowledge) by learning; angelehrt, *fig.* assumed, put on.

An'leuchten, (w.) v. a. & n. to hold a candle to or for ...; to direct light to, to cast light upon; to touch with a burning candle.

An'liegen, (str.) v. n. 1. to lie near or close to; 2. to fit well, sit close; *knapp a-b*, straight to the shape; 3. to border, to be adjacent, adjoining or contiguous (*an*, *to*); 4. *Mar.* to stand to (the north, &c.); *wo liegt das Schiff an?* how winds the ship? *seewärts* —, to stand off, stand for the offing; *fig-s.* 5. (*Einem*) to entreat, solicit; to importune, to urge; to ply; 6. *sich* angelegen sein lassen, to bestow care upon, to treat with earnest attention, to interest one's self in, for; *a-b*, *p. a.* 1. recumbent; 2. *Math.* adjacent.

An'liegen, s. (str.) n. 1. the lying close to, &c.; 2. concern, care, solicitude, wish.

An'locken, (w.) v. a. to allure, entice, decoy, attract. [*invitation.*

An'lockung, (w.) f. allurements, enticement,

An'löthen, (w.) v. a. to solder.

An'lügen, (w.) v. a. to belie; to calumniate, to impute falsely.

An'lüstern, (w.) v. a. imp. to excite an appetite, or desire in ...

An'lüven, (w.) v. n. Mar. to go to windward or to the weather-side; *luv an! luff!*

An'machen, (w.) v. a. 1. to fasten, to bind, tie or attach to, to knit on; 2. to make, kindle or light (up) (a fire); 3. *a.* to mix (with water, &c.), to temper; mit *Gewürzen* —, to spice; mit *Hopfen* —, to hop; mit *Weinstein* —, to tartarize; *b.* to dilute; adulterate.

An'mahnen, (w.) v. a. vid. *Ermahnen*.

An'malen, (w.) v. a. to paint, paint at, over.

An'marsch, (str., pl. An'märsche) m. marching on, approaching, advance.

An'marschiren, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to march on, to advance.

An'mäßen, (w.) v. refl. (sich [*Dat.*] Etwas) to usurp, assume, arrogate, presume, to pretend to, to lay claim to, encroach on; *angemäßt*, p. a. self-assumed; a-d, *adj.* presuming, presumptive, arrogant; assuming; imperious, domineering; haughty.

An'mäßig, I. *adj.* vid. *Anmaßend*; II. *X-fest*, f. vid. *Anmaßung*.

An'mäßung, (w.) f. usurpation, intrusion; assumption, arrogance; pretension, presumption; imperiousness.

An'mästen, (w.) v. I. a. to fatten; II. refl. sich (*Acc.*) —, to get fat; die Ratte hatte sich (*Dat.*) ein Büddlein angemästet (Göthe), the rat had raised himself up a paunch.

An'mauern, (w.) v. a. to build (a wall) against.

An'maulen, (w.) v. a. to grumble (mutter)

An'medern, (w.) v. a. to bleat at. [*against.*]

An'melden, (w.) v. a. & refl. vid. *Melden*.

An'mengen, (w.) v. a. to mix, mingle, blend.

An'merkbüch, (*str.*, pl. *X-bücher*) n. note-book, cf. *Notizbuch*.

An'merken, (w.) v. a. 1. to mark, note, to put down, to write down, annotate, to jot, to item; 2. *fig.* (Etwas) to remark, perceive in one. [2. note, annotation.]

An'merkung, (w.) f. 1. remark, observation;

An'messen, (*str.*) v. a. 1. Etwas —, to take one's measure for ...; sich (*Dat.*) Etwas — lassen, to get measured for ...; 2. *fig.* to fit, adapt.

An'mischen, (w.) v. a. to mix, admix.

± **An'mit**, *adv.* vid. *Spiermit*.

An'müth, I. s. (w) f. grace, elegance, gracefulness; pleasantness, sweetness, agreeableness, amenity, charm, gentleness; II. *in comp.* —los, *adj.* ungraceful, deficient in interest; —losigkeit, f. want of grace, ungracefulness; —reich, —(or a-s)voll, vid. *Anmuthig*.

An'müthig, *adj.* graceful, pleasant, agreeable, charming, sweet, gentle.

An'müthen, (w.) v. a. 1. vid. *Zumüthen*; 2. vid. *Ansprechen*, 5.

Anmüthung, (w.) f. vid. *Zumüthung*.

An'na, f. Anna, Ann, Anne (P. N.).

An'nägelu, (w.) v. a. to nail, nail to or on, to fasten with nails; wie angenagelt, *fig.* as if nailed to the spot.

An'nägen, (w.) v. a. 1. to gnaw, nibble at; 2. to corrode.

An'nähen, (w.) v. a. to sew on (to, up).

An'nähern, **An'nähern**, (w.) v. I. n. (*aux.* sein) & refl. to approach, draw near, come on; to approximate; II. a. to approach, bring near.

An'näherung, (w.) f. 1. approach, advance; 2. *Math. &c.* approximation; X-graben, vid. *Zaufgraben*.

An'nahme, (w.) f. 1. taking, acceptance, acceptance; 2. reception, &c. cf. *Aufnahme*; receipt; 3. engaging; 4. embracing (of an opinion); assumption; 5. supposition, supposal; *Log.* postulation; 6. — an Kindes Statt, adoption; *Com.-s.* die — einer Kraft, acceptance, acceptance, protection; bebingte —, partial, qualified or enlarged acceptance; unbedingte —, full, absolute or general acceptance; willige — ertheilen, to show due protection; — bereiten or besorgen, to prepare due honour; die — verweigern, to dishonour, to refuse acceptance; wegen nicht erfolgter —, for non-acceptance; —verweigerung, f. *Law.* waiver.

* **An'nälen**, pl. annals; —schreiber, or * **An'nälist**, (w.) m. annalist.

An'näßen, (w.) v. a. vid. *Anfeuchten*.

An'ne, f. (*dim.* *An'nchen*, n. Nan, Nanny, Nancy) Anne (P. N.).

± **An'näbft**, *adv.* vid. *Rebft*.

An'nähbär, I. *adj.* acceptable, admissible, receivable, eligible; unter a-en Bedingungen, on accommodating terms; II. *X-fest*, f. acceptableness, &c.

An'nähmen, (*str.*) v. I. a. 1. to take (a direction, &c.), to take (to one's self); to accept; to receive; 2. a) to assume (an appearance, &c.), to put on (a scornful air, &c.); b) to contract (a habit, &c.); c) to affect (humility, &c.); 3. to engage; 4. a) to embrace, adopt (an opinion, &c.), to espouse (a doctrine, &c.); to enter into, to subscribe to, to admit, grant; to consent to, to approve of; der angenommene Münzfuß, the recognised standard; b) to take (for granted), to suppose; 5. *Com.* to accept, honour (a draft), to protect, to pay (or show) due honour or protection; nicht —, to refuse acceptance; angenommen werden, to meet due acceptance; nicht angenommen, unaccepted; Besuche —, to receive or to see company; an Kindes Statt —, to adopt; die Sau nimmt den Jäger an, *Sport.* the sow assaults the huntsman; sich — lassen, to engage; enlist (as a soldier); II. refl. 1. (sich [*Acc.*] einer Person or Sache [*Gen.*]) a) to interest one's self in or for, to take care of, to care for, assist; (sich) to stickle for; b) to enter into, to attend to (one's business), to ply (one's trade, &c.); 2. (sich [*Dat.*] Etwas) to take, apply to one's self.

An'nähmer, (*str.*) m. *Com.* 1. acceptor, drawee;

2. shipwright (as the contracting party with the ship's husband).

Annehmlich, I. *adj.* I. *vid.* **Annehmbar**; 2. *vid.* **Angenehm**; II. *Adj.* *f.* I. *vid.* **Annehmbarkeit**; 2. pleasantness, sweetness; amenity, charm, *cf.* **Anmut**; pleasure, delight; **Anzeiten**, *pl.* sweets, comforts (of life).

Anneigen, (w.) v. I. a. to incline, lean to; II. *refl.* I. a) to lean on, against; b) to converge; 2. *vid.* **sich Anschmeicheln**.

Annieten, (w.) v. a. to rivet to.

† **Annoch**, *adv.* as yet; still now, at present.

* **Annonce**, [*Fr.*, *pron.* **änoŋsə**] (w.) *f.*, **Annoncieren**, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Anzeige**, **Anzeigen**.

* **Annuität**, (w.) *f.* annuity.

* **Annullationsclausel**, (w.) *f.* **Laro**, canceling clause; defeasance.

* **Annullieren**, (w.) v. a. to annul, *cf.* **Anfheben**, 3. b); **Annullierung**, (w.) *f.* annulment.

Anölen, (w.) v. a. to oil, paint with oil.

* **Anomalie**, (w.) *f.* anomaly, irregularity.

* **Anomalisch**, *adj.* anomalous.

* **Anonym**, **Anonymisch**, *adj.* anonymous; a-**terrie**, *f.* **Anat.** innominate artery.

* **Anonymus**, *m.* anonymous writer.

Anordnen, (w.) v. a. I. to bespeak, order, institute; to appoint, fix (a certain time); 2. to dispose, regulate, arrange; to direct, conduct.

Anordner, (*str.*) *m.* disposer, regulator, &c. **Anordnung**, (w.) *f.* ordering, &c.; disposal; disposition, regulation, arrangement, adjustment, preparation; appointment, direction; instruction.

* **Anorganisch**, *adj.* *T.* inorganic.

Anpacken, (w.) v. a. to lay hold of, seize, catch, gripe, collar, to attack.

Anpappen, (w.) v. a. to paste up or on.

Anpassen, (w.) v. I. a. I. to adapt, fit, suit, accommodate, to conform, adjust, square; 2. to fit or try on; II. *n.* *vid.* **Paffen**.

Anpfehlen, (w.) v. a. I. to pale up, to prop; 2. to empane.

Anpflanzen, (w.) v. a. to plant, cultivate.

Anpflanzer, (*str.*) *m.* planter, settler.

Anpflanzung, (w.) *f.* planting; plantation;

An, *pl.* improvements. [*pegs or pins.*]

Anpfählen, (w.) v. a. to peg, to fasten with

Anpfählen, (w.) v. I. a. I. (*also n.*) to begin ploughing; 2. to join by ploughing; II. *n.* to drive against something in ploughing.

Anpicken, (w.) v. a. to pitch; to pitch to.

Anpicken, (w.) v. a. to peck (fruits). [*brush.*]

Anpinseln, (w.) v. a. to paint, daub with a

Anplättern, (w.) v. a. *vulg.* to bawl at.

Anplatten, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Anschreiben**.

Anplagen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* **sein**) I. to strike or burst against; 2. to begin to crack.

Anpochen, (w.) v. n. & a. *vid.* **Anklopfen**.

Anprall, (*str.*) *m.* a bounding against, bounce; **Anwinkel**, *m.* *Phy.* angle of reflexion.

Anprallen, v. n. (*aux.* **sein**) to bound or strike against. [*at, to.*]

Anpredigen, (w.) v. a. *incl.* & *cont.* to preach

Anpreisen, (*str.*) v. a. (**Einem Etwas**) to praise, commend, recommend, extol; *cont.* to puff. [*bound against.*]

Anprellen, (w.) v. a. to dash, to make to

Anprüfen, **Anprobieren**, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Anversuchen**.

Anputz, (*str.*) *m.* finery, dress; dressing.

Anputzen, (w.) v. I. a. I. to dress finely, to adorn; 2. to trick out; II. *refl.* to deck one's self out, put on one's best (or holiday) clothes.

Anqualmen, (w.) v. a. *vulg.* to blow the fume (of tobacco) into one's face.

Anquiden, (w.) v. a. *Mix.* to amalgamate.

Anrainen, (w.) v. n. to border upon.

Anrammen, **Anrammen**, (w.) v. a. to ram down tight, to fasten by ramming.

Anranfen, (w.) v. I. a. to fasten by means of tendrils; II. *refl.* to cling to, twine round.

Anraspeln, (w.) v. a. to begin to rasp.

Anrasseln, (w.) v. a. to rattle at or against.

Anrätben, (*str.*) I. v. a. (**Einem Etwas**) to recommend to, to advise; to suggest; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* or **Anrätbung**, (w.) *f.* advice, recommendation.

Anrauchen, (w.) v. a. I. to cover with smoke; to season by smoking; 2. a) to smoke (a pipe) for the first time, to begin to smoke; b) to give a brownish colour to (a meerschau-bowl) by smoking; **an'geraucht**, *p. a.* smoke-stained.

Anräuchern, (w.) v. a. I. to drive smoke or perfume against; 2. to smoke a little.

Anrechnen, (w.) v. a. (**Einem Etwas**) I. to charge, to put or set down to one's account; 2. to reckon, to rate, to count; 3. to impute, attribute, ascribe; *zu viel* —, to overcharge; *er hat es Ihnen nicht zu hoch angerechnet*, he has not overcharged you for it.

Anrecht, (*str.*) *n.* right, claim; title.

Anrede, (w.) *f.* the act of addressing; address, speech, harangue; —*fall*, *m.* *Gram.* vocative; —*tag*, *m.* *Print.* day of address.

Anreden, (w.) v. a. I. to accost, address, to speak to, to harangue; 2. *vid.* **Ansprechen**, 4. b).

Anrören, (w.) v. a. I. to urge on, stir up; to quicken, sharpen; to move, impel, engage; 2. to moot (a question), to advert to, to touch upon, to (make) mention (of);

- to prompt, suggest; a-b, *p. a.* stirring, ex-
citatory; suggestive (*für*, to the imagina-
tion, &c.).
- An'räger**, (*str.*) *m.* mover, proposer, suggester.
- An'rägen**, (*w.*) *v. imp.* to rain against.
- An'rägung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. motion, incitation, im-
pulsion, instigation; 2. suggestion, instance,
mentioning; in — bringen, *vid.* Anregen, 2.
- An'reißen**, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to give (impart) by
rubbing; 2. to rub against.
- An'reißen**, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to string; to file
on a string; to make a string of; 2. to sew
loosely; II. *refl. vid.* An'schließen.
- An'reißen**, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to begin to tear; 2.
to tear or take off; eine Schicht, ein Faß, &c.
—, to break a pile, tire, cask, &c.; 3. *T.* to
sketch, to design.
- An'reißen**, (*str.*) *v. l. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. a) to
ride against; b) to ride up to ... (in order
to alight, &c.); 2. to ride forward; II. a. to
ride (a horse) for the first time, to break in.
- An'reiz**, (*str.*) *m.* impulse, incitement to.
- An'reizen**, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to incite, stimulate,
animate, stir (*up*), enkindle; 2. to instigate,
induce.
- An'reizung**, (*w.*) *f.* incitement, animation; in-
stigation; A-smittel, (*str.*) *n.* incentive.
- An'rennen**, (*irr. & w.*) *v. l. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1.
a) to run against; to bump or tumble up
against; b) (angerannt kommen) to advance,
to approach running; c) (gegen) to run, rush
or fall upon, to assail; 2. to start, to take
a run; 3. *fig.* to meet with an ill reception;
II. a. *vid. n.* 1. c).
- An'richt(e)s**, *comp.* —kunft, *f.* the art of dress-
ing a dinner, &c.; —löffel, *m.* pot-ladle, ladle;
—schüssel, *f.* dish; —tisch, *m.* (or *m. u.* An'-
richte, *w. f.*) dresser(-board), kitchen-table.
- An'richten**, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. a) Cook. to prepare,
get ready, dress; b) to cause, make, do (mis-
chief, &c.). [2. *Hor.* motion-work.
- An'richtung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. Cook. dressing, &c.;
- An'riechen**, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to smell at; 2. (Einem
Stwas) to know (perceive) by the smell;
3. to emit or cause a smell.
- An'ringen**, I. (*str.*) *v. n.* — gegen, to struggle
against; II. or An'ringeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to
fasten with rings. [fließen.
- An'rinnen**, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) *vid.* An-
- An'ritt**, (*str.*) *m.* 1. approach on horseback;
2. first trial of riding.
- An'rizen**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to make a little slit on;
to scratch slightly (as with a pin).
- An'rollen**, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* (*aux. sein*) to approach
rolling; II. a. to roll against.
- An'rosten**, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to rust on
(to something); 2. to begin to rust.
- An'rötheln**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to (mark with) ruddle.
- An'rüchig**, **An'rüchtig**, I. *adj.* rather notorious,
disreputable; im hohen Grade —, infamous,
criminal; II. A-teit, (*w.*) *f.* notorioussness,
unsound credit, ill name.
- An'rüden**, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* (*aux. sein*) to come
on, advance, approach, to draw near; — las-
sen, to draw or bring up; II. a. to bring
near or move to; III. s. (*str.*) *n.* approach.
- An'rüdern**, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to row to
or towards; 2. to strike against in rowing.
- An'ruf**, (*str.*) *m.* call; summons; appeal.
- An'rufen**, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to call to, to hail (a
ship, &c.), *Mil.* to challenge; 2. to call upon,
to invoke, appeal to, implore, adjure; zum
Zeugen —, to call to witness. [pellation.
- An'rufung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. invocation; 2. *vid.* Ap-
- An'rühmen**, (*w.*) *v. a.* (Einem Stwas) to praise,
commend (one for ...). [to mix, temper.
- An'rühren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to touch, handle; 2.
- An'rührung**, (*w.*) *f.* touch, touching, &c.
- An'rüßen**, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to cover with soot;
2. to black-lead.
- An'rüsten**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to arm, prepare (*zu*, for)
- An's**, *contract. of an das.*
- An'saden**, (*w.*) *v. a.* *col. vid.* Anpachen.
- An'säen**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to begin to sow.
- An'säge**, I. (*w.*) *f.* declaration, intimation, no-
tification, message; summons; II. *comp.* —
posten, *m. vid.* Meldungshaus; —zetteln, *m.*
note of declaration.
- An'sägen**, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to say, repeat; 2. a) to
notify, declare, intimate; to announce; de-
nounce; to bring word, *cf.* Weiden; öffent-
lich —, to proclaim, to publish, promulgate;
eine Versammlung —, to call a meeting; einen
Gerichtstag —, to appoint a day of appear-
ing in a court, to summon; sage an! speak
(out)! b) *Gam.* to cry or call (the game);
Sie sagen an, you are to call. [little.
- An'sägen**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to begin to saw, to saw a
- An'säger**, (*str.*) *m.* messenger, summoner; de-
nouncer. [summoning.
- An'sägung**, (*w.*) *f.* notification; proclamation;
- An'sammeln**, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to collect, gather
together; II. *refl.* to accumulate.
- An'sammlung**, (*w.*) *f.* accumulation.
- An'sässig**, I. *adj.* settled, established, domici-
liated; sich — machen, to settle (one's self);
II. A-teit, *f.* state of being established, &c.
domiciliation.
- An'satz**, s. I. (*str., pl.* An'sätze) *m.* 1. putting
to or upon, &c., *cf.* Ansetzen; 2. *vid.* Anlauf,
1. & 2.; 3. *fig.* tendency, disposition; er hat

cimen — zum Startwerden, he inclinea to corpulency; 4. rate (in an account); 5. deposit, crest; head (of a liquor); 6. *Mus.* a) *vid.* — stück; b) the method of blowing or filling a state, &c.; 7. *Anat.* epiphysis; 8. *Bot.* apophysis; 9. scrapings of a dish or saucepan; II. *comp.* — größte, *f.* *Math.* the differential; — preis, *m.* *Com.* taxation; — stück, *n.* mouth-piece (of a wind-instrument).

An'säurn, (w.) v. a. to sour; to mix with leaven.

An'senken, (str.) v. *refl. vulg.* to drink immoderately, *lud.* to (drink like a) sponge.

An'saugen, (w. & str.) v. I. a. & n. to (begin to) suck; II. *refl.* to suck fast; der Blutegel hat sich angesogen, the leech has taken.

An'seulen, (w.) v. a. to touch, to fan (of the wind).

An'setzen, (w.) v. n. to rush on; to buzz against.

An'schaffen, I. (str.) *vid.* *Anerschaffen*; II. (w.) v. a. (*Einem* *refl.* sich) Etwas) to procure, to furnish (one's self, &c.) with, to supply, find, to find one's self in or with ..., purvey, provide for; to get in, lay in, put up (goods, &c.), to purchase, buy, *Com.* to remit, make or to provide remittances or provisions; sich zu viel Besorgen —, to overstock one's self.

An'schaffer, (str.) *m.* purveyor, furnisher, &c.; *Com.* remitter.

An'schaffung, (w.) *f.* purveyance, providing for, furnishing with; *Com.-s.* remittance, provision; — machen, *vid.* *Anschaffen*, *Com.*; soz. libe — machen, to make remittances in first rate bills or paper. [to stock (a gun)].

An'schäften, (w.) v. a. to provide with a shaft;

An'schälen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* *Ab'schälen*.

An'schauen, (w.) v. a. 1. to look at, to view, behold, contemplate, to gaze at; 2. a) to consider; b) to perceive, apprehend by intuition; a-b, p. a. contemplative; intuitive.

An'schauer, (str.) *m.* looker on, beholder.

An'schaulich, I. *adj.* 1. perceptible; 2. conspicuous, distinct, plain; 3. *vid.* *Anschauend*; — machen, 1. to render plain or intelligible; 2. to be illustrative of ...; II. *X-heit*, *f.* perceptibility; the quality of being perceived intuitively.

An'schauung, (w.) *f.* contemplation; 1. inspection, aspect; view; 2. (intuitive) vision, intuition; 3. (*X-weise*, *f.*) mode of viewing things; *X-übermögen*, *n.* power of intuition, intuitive power.

An'schieren, *vid.* *Anschören*.

An'schein, (str.) *m.* appearance: 1. semblance, outward show; 2. likelihood, likeness, probability; es ist aller — dazu, there is every

appearance of it; allem X-er nach, in all likelihood.

An'schienen, (str.) v. I. a. to shine upon; II. n. to appear; a-b, p. a. apparent, seeming (*adv.* —ly).

An'schellen, (w.) v. I. a. & n. to ring the bell, tinkle at; II. a. to shackle.

An'schären, I. (w.) v. a. to warp (a rope); 2. (str.) to begin to shave; to shave or shear a little.

An'schert, *comp.* — psahl, *m.* T. warping post.

An'schicken, (w.) v. *refl.* (*with zu*) 1. to prepare, to make arrangements (for); 2. to begin, set about, to set or compose one's self to ...; 3. to be disposed (for).

An'schieben, (str.) v. I. a. to shove on, to push against; II. *n.* *Gam.* to bowl first (at nine pins).

An'schiebes-Tisch, (str.) *m.* sliding-frame table.

An'schieber, (str.) *m.* 1. one who puts something to, &c.; 2. what is put to (leaf of a table, &c.).

An'schießel, (str.) *n.* appendage, supplement.

An'schielen, (w.) v. a. to squint at, look askint upon, to leer at or upon, to ogle.

An'schießen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to shoot, wound by shooting; 2. eine Glinte —, to try a gun; 3. T. to join; 4. *Typ.* to print to; angeschossen sein, *fam.* a) to be in love; b) to be tipsy; c) to have a little touch of folly; II. n. 1. to shoot first; (*aux.* sein) 2. to shoot forth (as water); 3. to rush or run against; 4. *vid.* *Angrenzen*; 5. *Chem.* zu Krystallen or in Krystalle —, to crystallize, to shoot into crystals.

An'schieß-Pinsel, (str.) *m.* T. gilding brush.

An'schiffen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) (*with an*) to ship to, approach (with a ship), to touch at.

An'schilden, (w.) v. a. *Gard.* to scutcheon-graft.

An'schimmeln, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to grow mouldy. [the harness.]

An'schirren, (w.) v. a. to harness, to put on

An'schlag, (str., pl. *An'schläge*) *m.* 1. striking at, stroke; 2. a) affixing, posting up; b) bill, placard, advertisement, bill set or posted up, col. poster; 3. *Mill.* mill-clapper, mill-clack; 4. *Mus.* a) *vid.* *Doppelschlag*; b) manner of touching an instrument, touch, finger; 5. T. rabbit; 6. butt-end (of a gun); 7. *Hor.* (or —stift, *m.*) warning piece; 8. the place against which something strikes; 9. statement, calculation, computation; estimate, valuation; 10. plan, project, design, plot, device; (böser —) complot, underplot; 11. advice, counsel; im *An'schlage*, put up for sale; in — bringen, to take into account; to make

down; Einen als Schuldner —, to bring one in one's books; hoch angeschrieben stehen, (of debtors) to stand high in one's books; gut bei Einem angeschrieben stehen, fig. to be in favour with one; to stand well.

An'schreiber, (str.) *m.* marker.

An'schreibetafel, (w.) *f.* board, table; memorandum book, tablet.

An'schreien, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to cry, to call at, to call (out) to ...; to hail (a ship); 2. to hoot at.

An'schreiten, (str.) *v. n.* 1. (aux. sein) to approach with long steps, to stalk; 2. to begin to stride.

An'schröte, (w.) *f.* Cloth. list, selvage, wale.

An'schröten, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to roll near (a cask); 2. Cloth, to form the selvage.

An'schüb, (str., pl. An'schübe) *m.* 1. Gam. first bowl (at nine pins); 2. any thing added, leaf of a table, &c.

An'schühen, (w.) *v. i. a. vid.* Borschühen; II. *refl. col.* to put on one's shoes or boots.

An'schuldigen, (w.) *v. a. vid.* Beschuldigen, &c.

An'schuppen, (w.) *v. a. vulg.* to push against.

An'schuppen, (w.) *v. a.* to pile against with a shovel.

An'schüren, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to kindle, stir, poke, trim (the fire); 2. fig. to stir up.

An'schuß, (str., pl. An'schüsse) *m.* 1. the act of wounding by shot, &c. cf. Anschießen; 2. shooting first; first shot; 3. shooting, rush; 4. Chem. crystallization.

An'schütt, (w.) *f. vid.* Anschemmung, 2.

An'schütten, (w.) *v. a. i.* to pour or throw against; 2. to fill, board up.

An'schügen, (w.) *v. a., like* Andämmen, *qv.*

An'schwängern, (w.) *v. a. Chem.* to impregnate.

An'schwängerung, (w.) *f. Chem.* impregnation.

An'schwanfen, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to totter, reel against.

An'schwärzen, (w.) *v. a. i.* to blacken; 2. fig. to asperse, calumniate, slander.

An'schwärzer, (str.) *m.* calumniator, slanderer.

An'schwaqen, (w.) *v. a. (Einem Etwas)* to palm (a thing) upon (one), to persuade to.

An'schweben, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to hover, fly against.

An'schwefeln, (w.) *v. a. i.* to fumigate with sulphur; 2. to mix with sulphur.

An'schweißen, (w.) *v. a. T.* to weld, to join or add by welding.

An'schwellen, *v. i. (str.) n.* to swell up, rise; einen Ton — lassen, *Mus.* to swell a tone; II. (w.) *a.* to swell (out or up).

An'schwellen, *p. s. (str.) n., Anschwellung,* (w.) *f.* 1. bulge; 2. *Med.* intumescence; inturgescence; 3. *Mus.* swell.

An'schwemmen, (w.) *v. a. i.* to float to a place, to float down, &c.; 2. to deposit; to form by alluvion; die angeschwemmte Erdschicht, diluvium; angeschwemmte Landstrecken, tracts of alluvial earth.

An'schwemmung, (w.) *f.* 1. floating to, &c.; 2. alluvion; diluvium, deposition.

An'schwimmen, (str.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to swim to, near. [2. *fam.* to swindle.

An'schwindeln, (w.) *v. a. i.* to make giddy;

An'schwirren, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to fly, buzz against.

An'schwören, (str.) *v. a. vid.* Zuschwören.

An'segeln, (w.) *v. i. n. (aux. sein)* to sail to, upon or near; II. *a. einen Hafen* —, to make to a port, to touch at a port; (an) ein Schiff —, to run aboard of a ship, to run foul of a ship.

An'segelung, (w.) *f.* the making to a port, &c.

An'sehen, (str.) *v. a. i.* to look or gaze at, on, upon, to behold, eye, to see; 2. to look upon (als, für, as), hold, to take (for); 3. to regard, to consider, respect, esteem; 4. (Einem Etwas) to perceive something in one; 5. Etwas mit: —, *a.* to witness; *b.* to suffer, to let pass; länger kann ich es nicht (mit) ansehen, I cannot stand it any longer; 6. es — auf, *vid.* Absehen, II. 4.; einen über die Achsel —, to slight or to cut one.

An'sehen, *s. (str.) n. i.* the looking at, &c.; sight, look; 2. appearance, seeming, air, look, aspect, show, exterior; 3. *vid.* Ansehung; 4. consideration, respect, credit, respectability; consequence, importance, interest, weight, authority; Jemand von — kennen, to know one by sight; vor Gott gilt kein — der Person, God has no respect to persons; sich ein — geben, to give one's self airs, to cut a figure.

An'sehnlich, *I. adj.* considerable, notable; respectable; sizeable, stately, portly, conspicuous; eminent, handsome, of consequence, reputable; II. *A-heit, f.* considerableness; conspicuousness, sizeableness; importance.

An'sehung, (w.) *f.* consideration: in — (with Gen.), in consideration of, in regard of, on account of; as for, as to.

An'seifen, (w.) *v. a. vid.* Einseifen.

An'seilen, (w.) *v. a. Sport.* to tie up.

An'sengen, (w.) *v. a. i.* to begin to singe, to singe; 2. to burn a little.

An'setz, *comp. —blatt, n. Typ.* fly-leaf; —stück, *n. i. vid.* Ansaß-Stück; 2. —stücke (pl.) einer Koppel, belt straps; —spitzen, *f. pl.* tattlings. An'setzen, (w.) *v. i. a. i.* to set on, up, down.

to put to, against, up; to deposit; to apply; to join, affix; to fasten, fix; Sew. to sew to; 2. to set, plant; 3. (with any instrument) to make the first stroke, blow, to begin; 4. to fix, appoint; 5. to charge in a bill; 6. to rate, tax; das Messer —, to give the first cut, to be about to make an incision; den Spaten —, to begin to dig; die Feder —, to put pen to paper; die Ladung einer Kanone —, Gun. to ram home; Rost —, to gather rust; Fleisch —, to breed flesh; Krystalle —, vid. Anfschießen, 5.; wie haben Sie mir das angefaßt? at what rate have you put it to me? zu niedrig —, to underrate; II. n. 1. to make an onset; to take a run, to run for a leap; 2. to try; to begin; 3. to grow fat; 4. Vet. to conceive (it is said especially of mares); III. refl. 1. to sit down near to; 2. to be deposited; to stick to, adhere.

An/fehen, *p. s. (str.) n.* (das — von Blumen), Chem. efflorescence (—cy). [mer.]

An/feher, *(str.) m.* 1. vid. Treibeisen; 2. ram-

An/setzung, *(w.) f.* 1. (act of) putting, applying to, &c.; 2. thing set, joined, applied to, &c.,

An/feuzgen, *(w.) v. a.* to sigh at. [cf. Anfaß.]

An/sicht, *(w.) f.* 1. inspection; survey; 2. sight, prospect, view; 3. opinion; insight; notion; bei — dieß, Com. on receipt of the present, at or after sight; A-ßseite, *f.* forepart, front; A-ßtafel, *f. pl.* tables, tablets, boards (for representing objects, particularly in schools); A-ßzeichnung, *f.* scenographic drawing.

An/sichtig, *adv.* having sight of a thing; Ze-mand's — werden, to get a sight of, to see,

An/siedel' *(w.) f.* settlement. [to observe.]

An/siedeln, *(w.) v. refl.* to settle, establish.

An/siedlung, *(w.) f.* settlement, plantation; establishment. [ing.]

An/sieben, *(str. & w.) v. a.* to prepare by boil-

An/siedler, *(str.) m.* settler, colonist. [song.]

An/singen, *(str.) v. a. vulg.* to welcome with a

An/sinnen, I. *(str.) v. a.*, II. *s. (str.) n.* An/sin-nung, *(w.) f. syn.* with Zumuthen & Zumuthung, *qv.*

An/sintern, *(w.) v. n. (aux. sein) Min.* to settle like stalactitical deposits.

An/sitz, *(str.) m. vid.* Anstand, 1.

An/sitzen, *(str.) v. n.* to sit fast, to stick or cleave to; to be settled.

An/spann, *(str.) m.* 1. draught-cattle; 2. statute-service to be performed by draught.

An/spannen, *(w.) v. a.* 1. to put (the horses) to, to put in; to yoke; laß —, order the coach; 2. a) to strain, stretch; b) to exert; c) to urge on, compel.

An/spänner, *(str.) m. Law,* a farmer who possesses draught-cattle. [stretch.]

An/spannung, *(w.) f. fig.* exertion, straining,

An/spren, *(str.) v. a.* to spit at or upon.

An/spiel, *(str.) n. Gam.* innings.

An/spielen, *(w.) v. 1. n. 1. Gam.* to play first, to have the innings; Sic spielen an, you have the hand or the lead; 2. *fig. (with auf)* to allude (to), to hint (at); to reflect (on); II. a. *Gam.* to lead (a card, &c.); eine Farbe —, to lead a suit (at cards); a-b, *p. a.* allusory, allusive, hinting.

An/spielung, *(w.) f. fig.* allusion, hint.

An/spießen, *(w.) v. a.* 1. to spit, broach; to put upon the spit; 2. to pierce with a spear; 3. to empale (a punishment in the East).

An/spinnen, *(str.) v. a.* 1. to spin together, spin to; 2. to begin to spin; *fig-s.* 3. to contrive, lay (a plot, conspiracy), cf. An-

zetteln, 2.; 4. to begin (a narrative); 5. to cause; II. *refl.* to originate, begin.

An/spißen, *(w.) v. a.* to point, furnish with a point; wieder —, to new-point.

An/spornen, *(w.) v. a.* 1. to clap (put) spurs to; 2. *fig.* to spur on, stir up, incite.

An/spornung, *(w.) f.* spurring on, incitement.

An/spötteln, An/spotten, *(w.) v. a.* to address mockingly, to mock at.

An/sprache, *(w.) f.* 1. address, speech, appeal; 2. *Law,* legal claim; 3. *Mus.* intonation,

sound: die Geige hat eine gute —, the violin sounds easily.

An/sprach-Zimmer, *(str.) n.* parlour.

An/sprechen, *(str.) v. 1. a.* 1. to accost, address; 2. *Sport.* to denominate, call; 3. *Law,* to indite; *fig-s.* 4. a) (Straß) to lay claim to, to appeal to (one's assistance, &c.), to require; b) (Einen) um ..., to beg (some-

thing) of, to beg or ask (one) for ...; 5. to please, to interest; to touch; II. n. 1. (bei) to call (on), to look in (upon one); 2. *Mus.* to give (emit) a sound, to sound;

3. *vid.* Angeben, n. 2.; eine Orgelpfeife — lassen, to voice the pipe of an organ.

An/sprengen, *(w.) v. 1. a.* 1. to begin to burst, blast; 2. to make to strike against; to drive against (by explosion); 3. a) to cause to run or to spring forward; to put (a horse) into a gallop; b) to ride against in full speed;

4. to besprinkle, water; II. n. *(aux. sein)* to approach or sweep along in full gallop.

An/springen, *(str.) v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to begin to spring; 2. (with an) to bounce against, fly against; 3. to crack, burst a little; 4. *(aux. haben)* to take the first leap.

An/sprühen, *(w.) v. 1. a.* to besprinkle, splash,

dash or spatter with a liquid, as dirty water, &c.; II. *n.* (*aux. sein*) to splash, to be dashed against.

Anſpruch, (*str.*, *pl. Anſprüche*) *m.* 1. address, act of speaking to; 2. claim, pretension, demand, title (*auf* [with *Acc.*], to); requisition; — *haben auf* ...; to be entitled to ...; — *machen auf* ...; in — *nehmen*, 1. to claim, to lay claim or pretend to; to demand; to come in for; 2. to take up, occupy; to tax; *Jemandes Hilfe in — nehmen*, to call in one's assistance; *A-ſſage*, *f. Law*, petition.

Anſpruchſlös, *adj.* unpretending, unassuming.

Anſpruchſloſigkeit, *f.* unpretendingness.

Anſprüdeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to spurt or sputter at.

Anſprühen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fly at in sparks.

Anſprung, (*str.*, *pl. Anſprünge*) 1. leaping at; 2. *Med. scab*, *achor*.

Anſpuden, (*w.*) *v. a. vid. Anſpeien*.

Anſpülen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to spin a thread to.

Anſpülen, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* (*with an*) to ripple against, wash or touch upon; II. *a.* to wash (earth, &c.) ashore, to float or carry to a shore or bank, to deposit.

Anſpülung, (*w.*) *f.* wash; alluvion.

Anſtacheln, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to fix to, or to fasten with a prick; 2. *fig.* to goad on, incite.

Anſtählen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to point or edge with steel, to steel.

Anſtalt, (*w.*) *f.* 1. preparation, regulation, disposition, order, direction; 2. institution, establishment; 3. contrivance.

Anſammeln, (*w.*) *v. a. vid. Anſtottern*.

Anſammen, (*w.*) *v. a. only used in the p. p.*

Angeſammt, *qv.*

Anſtampfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to ram, beat against.

Anſtand, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl. Anſtände*, *l. u.*) *m.*

1. *Sport.* stand, stable stand; 2. *Man.* carriage (of a horse); 3. deportment, address, behaviour, demeanour; gracefulness, good grace; propriety, decorum, decency; 4. *a)* delay, pause; demur, suspense, suspension; *b)* *Law*, vacancies; 5. hesitation, doubt; — *nehmen*, 1. to pause, hesitate; 2. to doubt; II. *comp. A-ſtritt*, *m. Com. Law*, letter of respite, protection or grace; *a-ſvoll*, *adj.* graceful; *a-ſwürdig*, *adj.* informal.

Anſtändig, *I. adj.* decent, becoming, fit, fitting, suitable, seemly, proper; honest, respectable; II. *A-ſtit*, *f.* decency, becomingness, conveniency, propriety; respectability.

Anſtählen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to pile, store up; II. *n.* (*aux. sein*) *fam.* angeſtählt kommen, to come stalking along.

Anſtarren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to stare at or upon, to gaze at.

[the place of; by way of, for.

Anſtatt, *prep. with Gen.* instead, in lieu, in **Anſtauben**, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to get covered with dust.

[dust.

Anſtauben, (*w.*) *v. a.* to bedust, cover with **Anſtaunen**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to gaze at, stare at or upon, to make a wonder of, to wonder at; *a-ſwerth*, *a-ſwürdig*, *adj.* prodigious, admirable.

Anſtechen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to prick; 2. to fix, stitch to; 3. *a)* to broach, pierce, tap; *b)* to open, begin to take from; *angestoßen*, *lud.* half-drunk, tipsy.

[piercer.

Anſtech=Bohrer, **Anſted=Bohrer**, (*str.*) *m.*

Anſted=Ärmel, (*str.*) *m.* Tail. sham sleeve.

Anſtede=Gift, (*str.*) *n. vid. Anſteckungs-gift.*

Anſteden, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to stick or put on; 2. to pin, fasten, to stick on (upon), to tack; 3. to set on fire, to set fire to (a house, &c.); to light (a candle); 4. to infect, to taint, poison; *angesteckt werden von* ...; to catch the infection, to take (a disease); *a-b*, *p. a.* contagious, infectious, corruptive, epidemical.

Anſteckung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the sticking or putting on, &c.; 2. *Med.* contagion, infection, communication; *A-ſgift*, *n.* *A-ſtoſſ*, *m.* virus, contagious or infectious matter, contagion.

Anſtehen, (*irr.*) *v. n.* 1. to stand near or close (an, to), to be contiguous; 2. (*with Dat.*) *a)* to fit, suit; to become, beseech; *der Rock ſteht ihm gut an*, the coat fits him very well; *b)* *fig.* to please; *daß ſtand ihm nicht an*, that did not satisfy him; *daß ſteht mir nicht an*, I don't like it; 3. *fig. a)* to be delayed; — *laſſen*, to forbear, delay, defer; *b)* to linger, waver; to doubt, hesitate, scruple; *bei Etwas —*, to pause upon a thing.

Anſteigen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to rise, ascend, step up; 2. *vid. Anſtapeln*, II.

Anſtellen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to place, put to or next; to apply; 2. to place, employ, appoint, instate; to install; 3. to arrange; to institute, set in operation, to set on foot (inquiries, &c.), to commence, begin, prepare, make, try (experiments, &c.); 4. to contrive, plot; II. *refl.* 1. *Sport.* to lie in wait for; 2. *a)* (*with zu*) to set about (a thing); *b)* to assume a certain manner, to behave, conduct one's self; *ſich jämmerlich —*, to cut a deplorable figure; *ſich — als ob* ...; to do as if ...; *ſich freundlich —*, to assume a kind manner, to pretend kindness, *vid. ſich Stellen.* **Anſteller**, (*str.*) *m.* employer, &c. *cf. Anſtellen.* **Anſtellig**, *adj.* apt, able, skilful.

Anſtellung, (w.) *f.* employment: 1. appointment; 2. situation. [against]

Anſtemmen, (w.) *v. a.* to stem, push, press

Anſteuern, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to steer towards.

Anſtiß, (str.) *m.* 1. the act of piercing or broaching, *cf.* **Anſtechen**; 2. (of fruit) the wormbite. [of embroidery]

Anſtißen, (w.) *v. a.* to join or add to a piece

Anſtieben, (str.) *v. n. vid.* **Anſtauben**.

Anſtieſeln, (w.) *v. lud.* I. *a. & refl.* to put on boots; II. *n. vid.* **Anſtapeln**, II.

Anſtieren, (w.) *v. a.* to stare at, to glare upon.

Anſtiſten, (w.) *v. I. a. 1.* to contrive, cause, raise, excite; to make, do; 2. to induce, to egg or set on; II. *p. s. (str.) n.* contriving, &c.; instigation.

Anſtiſter, (str.) *m.* **Anſtiſterinn**, (w.) *f.* contriver, originator, author, abettor, instigator.

Anſtiſtung, (w.) *f. vid.* **Anſtiſten**, *p. s.*

Anſtimmen, (w.) *v. a.* to (begin to) tune, intonate, sound, sing; to strike up; to begin (a hymn, lamentations, &c.); *ſtimmt an den frohen Rundgeſang*, * commence the merry catch! [2. intonation.]

Anſtimmung, (w.) *f.* 1. the striking up, &c.;

Anſtißen, (str.) *v. a.* to be offensive to one's smell. [musty]

Anſtoßen, (w.) *v. n. (aux. ſein)* to get mouldy,

Anſtolpern, (w.) *v. n. (aux. ſein)* 1. to stumble against; 2. *angeſtolpert kommen*, to come stumbling or stalking along.

Anſtoſſen, (w.) *v. a.* to stuff, to fill.

Anſtören, (w.) *v. a.* to stir up (to), incite.

Anſtoß, (str., *pl.* **Anſtöße**) *m.* 1. knocking or striking against, &c. *cf.* **Anſtoßen**; shock; push; appulse, impetus; 2. *Bak.* kissing-crust; 3. *Tail.* (an einem Kleide) eking piece; —*naß*, *f.* reentering; 4. *vid.* **Anſall**, 2.; 5. *a)* check, impediment; *Stein des An-ſes*, *fig.* stumbling-block, stumbling-stone; *b)* hesitation; doubt; *c)* offence, *vid.* **Ärgerniß**.

Anſtoßen, (str.) *v. I. n. 1.* to strike, stumble, run against, to bump up against, to jostle; 2. *mit der Zunge or im Reden* —, to lisp, to stammer, hesitate in speaking; to speak thick; 3. to border, confine upon, to be adjacent, contiguous; 4. (with *gegen* or *wider*) to give offence, to offend, shock; II. *a. 1.* to strike, knock, push, thrust on or against; *die Gläſer or (n.) mit den Gläſern (or ellipt. mit Jemandem)* —, to touch glasses, to clink the glasses together (in drinking the health of one, &c.); *laſſen Sie uns auf die Freiheit* —, let us drink «liberty» 2. *Join.* to join, unite; 3. *Sport.* to announce the beginning of (the chase) by blowing upon the buglehorn.

Anſtoßend, *p. a.* contiguous, adjacent.

Anſtößig, I. *adj. (with Dat.)* giving offence, displeasing; objectionable, exceptionable, offensive; scandalous; II. *X-ſett*, *f.* offensiveness. [ingly]

Anſtottern, (w.) *v. a.* to address stammer-

Anſtraßen, (w.) *v. a.* to cast rays on, upon; to glance at. [coards]

Anſträngen, (w.) *v. a.* to fasten with or to **Anſtrebes-Kraft**, (str., *pl.* **Anſträfte**) *f.* centripetal power or force (*opp.* **Anſtrebes-Kraft**).

Anſtreben, (w.) *v. I. n.* to strive towards; (with *gegen*) to strive against; to oppose; II. *a.* to aspire to... to endeavour to obtain.

Anſtreichen, (str.) *v. I. a. 1.* to paint, varnish (over), to brush, to colour; *mit Äther* —, to tar; 2. to mark (with a stroke, &c.); 3. (*Einem Etwas*) *fig. vulg.* to remind, put to one's score, punish one for; *ich will es dir ſchon* —, I shall be sure to punish you for it; II. *n. (with an)* to touch (slightly), graze; to be contiguous to.

Anſtreicher, (str.) *m.* (house-)painter, &c.; white-washer.

Anſtreifen, (w.) *v. n. vid.* **Anſtreichen**, II.

Anſtrengen, (w.) *v. I. a.* to strain, to stretch; to set to work, exert; *alle Kräfte* —, to strain every nerve; II. *refl. 1.* to make (every) effort; to exert one's self, to strive; 2. to fatigue one's self; 3. *fam. & iron.* to be liberal; *angeſtrengt*, *p. a.* intense.

Anſtrengung, (w.) *f.* intension, straining, effort, exertion, intense labour, fatigue.

Anſtrich, (str.) *m.* 1. paint, painting, tincture; wash; dye; 2. tint, colour, varnish; hue; 3. appearance, air (of melancholy, &c.), touch, tinge, smattering (of learning, &c.); *eina- — geben*, 1. to colour, varnish over; 2. *fig. a)* to give an appearance, &c.; *b)* to palliate, to set off to the best advantage.

Anſtricken, (w.) *v. a.* to join by knitting; **Strümpfe** —, to foot stockings.

Anſtrömen, (w.) *v. I. n. (aux. ſein)* 1. to stream close to, to flow near; (with *an*) to wash; 2. *fig.* to crowd near, to flock; II. *a. vid.* **Anſpülen**, II.

Anſtuden, (w.) *v. a. vid.* **Anſſiden**.

Anſtücker, (str.) *m.* *Manuf.* piecer.

Anſtückſel, (str.) *n.* eking-piece; appendage.

Anſtülpen, (w.) *v. a.* to new-top (boots).

Anſtürmen, (w.) *v. n. (aux. ſein)* to storm (*gegen*, *an*, *it.*, at or against), to rush (upon, against), to make an onset.

Anſturz, (str., *pl.* **Anſtürze**) *m.* violent onset, rush, shock, collision.

Anſtürzen, (w.) *v. I. n. (aux. ſein)* 1. to

tumble (against); 2. to rush (upon); II. a. to throw against.

Anstüßen, (w.) v. I. a. to prop; II. refl. to lean against, to support one's self against.

Anstücken, I. (w.) v. n. (with um) to apply, ask for; to solicit, request, petition, sue, to seek for; II. p. s. (str.) n. vid. Ansuchung; auf —, on application.

Ansucher, (str.) m. applicant, solicitor, suitor; petitioner, claimant.

Ansuchung, (w.) f. application, solicitation, suit, request, petition.

Ansammen, (w.) v. I. a. & refl. to accumulate, am up; II. n. (aux. sein) to buzz against.

*Antagonist, (w.) m. vid. Gegner, Wider-
[ship].

Anstaken, (w.) v. a. Mar. to rig, to equip (a

Anstangen, (w.) v. n. 1. to begin to dance; 2. (with sein) a) to approach dancing; b) to strike (against) in dancing.

Anstappen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to grope against; knock against; leise —, to pat.

Anstasten, (w.) v. a. 1. to touch, handle; 2. fig. to attack, invade.

Anstummeln, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to tumble, reel against; 2. to approach reeling.

Antheil, s. I. (str.) m. 1. share, lot; portion; dividend, part; zum — geben, to apportion; 2. fig. sympathy, interest; — nehmen an (with Dat.), 1. to take a share or to participate in ...; 2. fig. to take an interest in ..., to feel sympathy for; II. comp. —haber, m. participator; shareholder; —schein, m. vid. Actie.

*Anthologie, (w.) f. anthology.

Anthun, (irr.) v. a. 1. to put on; angethan, p. a. clad, attired; 2. Mar. (das Land) to make (the land); (einen Hafen) to stand in for (a harbour); touch at (a port); 3. fig. (Einem Etwas) a) to hurt; to do to; b) to bring (disgrace &c.) upon, to inflict; c) to show, offer (violence &c. to), commit (upon); sich (Dat.) Zwang, Gewalt —, to put one's self under constraint, to constrain one's self; sie hat mir's angethan, joc. she has bewitched me.

Anti-, comp. —christ, (w.) m. antichrist; —kritik, (w.) f. counter-critique; —pathie, (w.) f. Med. antipathy, natural aversion; —poden, pl. Geog. antipodes; Gram-s. —these, (w.) f. antithesis; —thetisch, adj. anti-thetic(al).

Anticipando, (lat.) Com. — bezahlen, to pay on account; —(be)zahlung, f. payment previous to maturity; payment on account.

Antiefen, (w.) v. a. Mar. to sound.

*Antik, I. adj. antique; II. X-s, s. (w.) f. antiquity, antique work.

Antillen, (w.) f. pl. Geog. Antilles, the Leeward or West India Islands; die kleinen —, the smaller West India Islands; —meer, n. Caribbean sea.

Antilisch, adj. relating to the Antilles; das a-c Brasilienholz, Com. Indian savin.

*Antilope, (w.) f. Zool. antelope.

*Antimon, (str.) Antimonium, n. Min. antimony, stibium; Chem-s. —säure, f. antimonious acid; das —saure Salz, antimoniate; a-isch, a-idisch, adj. antimonial; stibial.

Antioch'n, n. Geog. Antioch.

An'tippen, (w.) v. a. to touch lightly, to tap.

*Antiqua, f. Typ. Roman; —schrift, f. Roman characters, primer.

*Antiquar, (str.) m. 1. vid. Alterthumsforscher; 2. second-hand book-seller, dealer in second-hand books.

*Antiquitäten, (w.) f. pl. antiquities; —Fenster, —sammler, m. virtuoso; —laden, m., —handlung, f. old-curiosity shop. [front-side.

An'tisch, (str.) n. vid. Angeficht; —seite, f.

An'töben, (w.) v. n. 1. (aux. sein) to approach with a roaring noise; 2. to thunder against.

An'tön, m. Anthony (P. N.); Antonia, Antons, f. Antonia (P. N.); X-sfeuer, n. Med. St. Anthony's fire, wild fire; X-sfraut, n. Bot. squinsy-wort.

An'tönen, (w.) v. n. to begin to sound.

An'tösen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to foam, roar against. [to come trotting on.

An'traben, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to trot on.

An'trag, (str., pl. An'träge) m. gen. offer, proposition, proposal, tender; Parl. motion; —steller, m. mover, proponent, proposer.

An'tragen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to bear, carry, bring near; 2. to propose, offer, proffer, tender; II. n. (with auf) to desire (that, &c.), to make a motion, to move (for).

An'trauen, (w.) v. a. to marry (a woman to a man), to unite in wedlock.

An'treffen, (str.) v. a. to meet or fall in with, to find; auf freier That —, to take in the act.

An'treiben, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to drive on, near, push on; to set or to hurry forward; 2. a) Typ. &c. to drive up or on (wedges, &c.); b) Coop. to hoop; c) Ship-b. to wring (the planks); 3. fig. to urge on, incite, prompt, actuate, stimulate, impel, spur on; II. n. (aux. sein) to come driving near, on, against, to drift or float ashore, &c.

An'treiber, (str.) m. driver, inciter, impeller.

An'treten, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to tread fast (as earth about a tree, &c.); 2. to approach.

step up to, to accost, address (*with um, to ask for*); 3. *a*) to set out or forth on (a journey, &c.); *b*) to enter on or upon (one's functions, &c.); to begin; II. *n. (aux. sein)* 1. *a*) to step up; *b*) *Mil.* to fall in; 2. to enter on one's functions or duties; *Das Dienstmädchen wird morgen —, the servant (maid) will enter service to-morrow.*

Antrieb, (str.) m. 1. the drifting or floating near, &c. *cf. Antreiben*; 2. *a*) impulse, impulsion, incentive, incitement, stimulus; call; *b*) motive, inclination; *aus eigenem A-e, of or with one's own accord, spontaneously.*

Antrinken, (str.) v. l. n. to begin to drink, to drink first; II. *refl.* to fill one's self with drink; to get a little tipsy.

Antritt, (str.) m. 1. *Man.* racking pace, amble (of a horse); 2. *Typ.* foot-step (of a printing-press); 3. *a*) setting out, &c., outset; *b*) entering on, entrance, accession to (office, &c.), assuming of, beginning, commencement; *comp. A-saubienz, f.* the first audience of an ambassador, &c.; *A-gehd, n.* entrance money; *A-epredigt, f.* entrance-sermon; *A-erste, f.* first address, speech, inaugural address; *A-esthhaus, m.* installation-dinner.

Antrocknen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to adhere or cleave to something by drying on it; 2. to begin to dry.

Antwerpen, n. Geog. Antwerp (*P. N.*).

Antwort, (w.) f. answer, reply (*auf, to*); — *schiden, to* send word; — *schreiben, n.* answer, reply, letter in answer.

Antworten, (w.) v. a. (Einem & auf Etwas) to answer, reply; *Einem auf seine Frage —, to answer one's question.*

Antwortlich, adv. in reply, in answer.

Antuben, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to impart; *refl.* to acquire by practice.

Antversuchen, (w.) v. a. to fit or try on; to put on (clothes) for trial.

Antvertrauen, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to trust one with, to intrust, confide, give in charge to, to consign, assign, deliver in trust; *anvertrautes Gut, goods in trust.*

Antverwandt, adj. &c. vid. Verwandt, &c.

Antwachs, (str.) m. increase, increment, accretion.

Antwachsen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. (*with an*) to grow on, to or upon; to stick to; 2. to grow (up), increase; to rise; to swell; to accumulate.

Antwaddeln, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein; angewandelt kommen) to come waddling on, near.

Antwallen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to roll near (like waves); 2. *fig.* to crowd near.

Anwalt, (str.) m. attorney, proctor, barrister, proxy, counsel, defender, actor; assignee, agent; solicitor, deputy.

Anwaltschaft, (w.) f. attorneyship, proctorship, agency; deputyship.

Anwältzen, (w.) v. a. to roll to, on or against.

Anwandeln, (w.) v. l. n. (aux. sein) angewandelt kommen, to walk up, to approach (slowly); II. *imp.* to befall, come over; *es wandelt mich ... an, I am seized with ...; was wandelt Sie an? what is the matter with you?* [2. *fig.* touch (of pity, &c.).]

Anwandlung, (w.) f. fit: 1. qualm, paroxysm;

Anwandern, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) angewandert kommen, to come wandering along.

Anwanfen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) (*with an*) to fall, totter against; angewanft kommen, to come tottering on.

Anwarten, (w.) v. n. (with auf) *Law,* to wait (for an estate, inheritance, &c., which is in abeyance or expectancy).

Anwärter, (str.) m. expectant, candidate.

Anwarttschaft, (w.) f. *Law, &c.* expectancy, reversion, claim (*auf, to*), right to future possession or enjoyment, succession; *A-epatente, n. pl.* reversionary patents.

Anwarttschaftlich, adj. reversionary.

Anwässern, (w.) v. a. to moisten (a little).

Anweben, (w.) v. a. to weave to.

Anwählen, (w.) v. a. 1. to fan, to cool with a fan; 2. to wag the tail at.

Anwehen, (w.) v. a. 1. to blow, drift upon, at, to, towards, against; 2. *fig.* to breath upon. [weeping.

Anweinen, (w.) v. a. to weep at; to address

Anweisebank, (w.) f. *Com. vid. Girobank.*

Anweisen, (str.) v. a. 1. *a*) (*Einem Etwas*) to assign, appoint; to point out, show; *b*) *Com.* to assign; 2. (*Einem zu Etwas*) *a*) to direct, order, require; *b*) to instruct, direct, teach; to admonish; 3. (*Einem an or auf Jemanden*) to refer one to some one; *auf sich selbst angewiesen sein, to be thrown (back) on one's own resources; sich (Acc.) — lassen, to take directions, to take advice.*

Anweiser, (str.) m. 1. assigner; constituent; 2. director, instructor, adviser.

Anweisung, (w.) f. 1. assignment, assignation; 2. *Com.* bill of exchange, money order, check; 3. *a*) injunction, mandate; *b*) direction, instruction, advice; *c*) method, course.

Anweissen, (w.) v. a. to whitewash.

Anwendbar, I. adj. applicable, practicable, II. *A-keit, f.* applicability, practicableness.

Anwenden, (w. & irr.) v. a. 1. to employ (*zu, for*), to use, make use of, to lay out; to exert,

bestow (pains, &c.) upon; 2. *fig.* to apply (auf, to); *Schmeiðel* ist bei mir nicht angewandt, flattery is lost upon me; angewandt, *p. a.* 1. applied (chemistry, &c.), experimental; 2. *fig.* practical, useful, effectual.

Anwendung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of employing or using, employment, addition, application; 2. practice; 3. *fig.* application: — finden auf, to bear an application or to apply to ...

Anwerben, (str.) *v. l. a. Mil. &c.* to levy, raise, enlist, enrol, engage; *II. n. vid.* Anhalten, III. 5. [2. wooing.

Anwerbung, (w.) *f.* 1. *Mil.* levy, enlisting; Anwerden, (str.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* (with *Acc.*) to get rid of, to dispose of.

Anwerfen, (str.) *v. l. a.* 1. to cast, throw, thrust, sling at, against, on, upon; *Ralf —, Mas.* to rough-cast; 2. *fig.* to put on in a hurry, to slip on (*Kleider*, clothes); *II. n.* to throw first, to begin to throw.

Anwesend, *p. a. & s. (decl. like adj.)* present; jeder *z-c*, every one present; die *z-en*, those present.

Anwesenheit, (w.) *f.* presence; attendance.

Anwettern, (w.) *v. n.* to rattle, thunder against.

Anweten, (w.) *v. a. vid.* Anschleifen.

Anwidern, (w.) *v. a.* to disgust, give aversion to, *cf.* Anfehlen; *a-b, p. a.* disgusting, tedious.

Anwiehern, (w.) *v. a.* to neigh at.

Anwünseln, (w.) *v. a.* to moan, whine at.

Anwirbeln, (w.) *v. l. a.* to fasten by a turn-bolt; *II. n. (aux. sein)* to whirl, fly at, against.

Anwirken, (w.) *v. a. vid.* Anweben.

Anwohnen, (w.) *v. n.* to live close by, to dwell near. [(next) neighbour, borderer.

Anwohner, (str.) *m.* one who dwells near;

Anwuchs, (str., *pl.* Anwüchse) *m.* 1. accretion; 2. increase, growth; increment; junger —, young copse.

Anwünschen, (w.) *v. a.* Einem Etwas —, to wish one something, to wish that something may happen to one or that some one may be affected with ...

Anwünschung, (w.) *f.* wishing, wish, &c.

Anwurf, (str., *pl.* Anwürfe) *m.* 1. throwing on, laying on, &c. *cf.* Anwerfen; 2. deposit, alluvion; 3. first throw, first cast; 4. *Mas.* rough-cast; 5. *T.* hasp, link and staple (for a padlock); trunk-clasp.

Anwürfeln, (w.) *v. n.* to throw the dice first.

Anwurzeln, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to be rooted (to the ground), to strike root.

Anzahl, (w.) *f.* number, quantity, multitude.

Anzahlen, (w.) *v. a.* to pay on account.

Anzählen, (w.) *v. a.* to begin to number, count.

Anzapfen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to tap, broach, pierce; 2. *Med.* to tap; 3. *vulg. a)* to smoke, mock; *b)* to worm something out of (one).

Anzäubern, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to root to the spot by witch-craft; angezaubert, *p. a.* spell-bound; 2. (Einem Etwas) to affect with ... by a charm, to bewitch with. [bridle.

Anzäumen, (w.) *v. a.* to put the bridle on; to

Anzehen, (w.) *v. a. & refl. vid.* Antrinken.

Anzeichen, (str.) *n.* 1. sign, mark, indication, symptom, token; 2. omen, foreboding, augury.

Anzeichnen, (w.) *v. a.* to mark, note; (Einem Etwas) to put to somebody's account.

Anzeige, (w.) *f.* 1. notice, account, notification, information, intelligence; warning; 2. advertisement; 3. *vid.* Anzeichen; — machen, to inform (against), to give information; — blatt, *n.* advertiser.

Anzeigen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. (Einem Etwas) to give information, notice, to send word, to inform; to notify, intimate; 2. to advertise; 3. vor Gericht —, *vid.* Angeben, 5.; *fig-s.* 4. to show, point to, or out, to indicate, signify, express, to bespeak, denote, declare, prove; 5. to forebode, augur; Böses —, to portend; dies zeigt an, this is a sign.

Anzeiger, (str.) *m.* 1. informer; 2. *Typ.* index; 3. advertiser, intelligencer.

Anzetteln, (str.) *m.* *Weav. vid.* Aufzug, 2.

Anzetteln, (w.) *v. a.* 1. *Weav.* to warp; 2. *fig.* to contrive, project, cause, plan, *col.* to brew (mischief), *cf.* Anspinnen, 3.; Anzettelnung, (w.) *f.* warping, &c.; Anzettler, (str.) *m.* contriver, &c.; author (of a plot).

Anziehen, (str.) *v. l. a.* 1. *a)* *gen.* to draw, pull (on, in, &c.); *b)* to begin to draw; to give a pull; *c)* *Mar.* to haul home; 2. to draw tight, to tighten, stretch; eine Schraube —, to draw a screw closer; 3. *Anat.* to adduce; 4. to put on (clothes), to dress (*refl.* one's self); to pull on (boots, &c.); sich schwarz —, to dress in black; angezogen, *p. a.* clad, attired; 5. *a)* to draw in, imbibe (as a sponge); *b)* *Phy.* to draw, attract (as the loadstone); *fig-s.* 6. to draw (crowded audiences, &c.), to interest, engage, attract; 7. sich (Dat.) Etwas —, to take something, to apply something to one's self; 8. to quote, cite; angezogene Stellen, passages referred to, references; *II. n.* 1. to draw, take effect; der Nagel zieht an, *T.* the nail draws or takes; (*aux. sein*); 2. to draw or march on or near, approach; 3. to enter, to come into service; 4. *Com.* to rise (in price), to be on the rise, to be looking up; *a-b, p. a.* attractive.

Anzieher, (str.) *m.* 1. in *comp.* an instrument

for drawing (pulling) on, as: Stiefel —, boot-pulls; 2. *Anat.* adductor muscle, adductor.
Anziehung, s. I. (w.) f. I. *Anat.* adduction;
 2. *Phy. &c.* attraction; II. *comp.* *An-ſtraft*,
 f. *Phy.* power of attraction, attractive power;
An-ſtreich, m. sphere of attraction; a-ſtoß,
 adj. unattractive. [in whispers.
An-ſprechen, (w.) v. a. to whisper to, to address
An-ſprechen, (w.) v. a. to hiss at.
An-ſucht, (str., pl. *An-ſüchte*) f. I. cultivation,
 nursery (of trees &c.); 2. common sewer;
 —ſchwein, pl. store-pigs.
An-ſüßern, (w.) v. a. to put sugar to ...
An-ſüg, s. I. (str., pl. *An-ſüge*) m. I. drawing,
 &c. cf. *Anziehen*; 2. drawing near, approach;
 im X-e, approaching; 3. clothing; dress, ar-
 ray, attire, accoutrement; vollſtändiger —,
 complete suit of clothes, full dress; 4. en-
 tering into place (of servants); II. *comp.*
An-ſgeld, n. reception-money (opp. *Abzugsgeld*);
An-ſgeſchen, n. entrance-money; *An-ſ-
 predigt*, f. entrance-sermon; *An-ſrede*, f. en-
 trance-speech; *An-ſtag*, m. day of entering
 into service or office.
An-ſüßlich, I. adj. poignant, keen, invective,
 offensive, abusive, satirical; ſein Sie nicht
 —, don't be personal; II. *X-frit*, f. poignancy,
 invective, offensiveness, abusive language.
An-ſünden, (w.) v. a. to light, kindle; to set
 on fire, inflame, ignite.
An-ſwängen, (w.) v. a. I. to squeeze or press
 against; 2. force on (as tight clothes).
An-ſtecken, (w.) v. a. to fasten with hobnails
 (tacks), to nail on.
An-ſwingen, (str.) v. a. *vid.* *Anſwingen*.
An-ſwindeln, (w.) v. a. to twist to, on.
An-ſüß, adj. *Æolian*, *Æolic*; das X-e, *Æolic*.
An-ſülus, m. *Myth.* *Æolus* (P. N.).
An-ſülsharfe, (w.) f. *Mus.* *Æolian* harp.
An-ſüß, adj. *Myth.* *Æonian*.
An-ſüß, (str.) m. *Gram.* aorist.
An-ſüß, (w.) f. apathy, impassibility.
An-ſüß, (str.) m. *Min.* apatite. [nines.
An-ſüß, pl. *Geog.* Apennine hills, Apen-
An-ſüß, I. s. (str., pl. *An-ſüß*, dim. *An-ſüßchen*)
 m. apple; II. *comp.* (cf. *An-ſüß*) —äther, m.
Chem. malic ether; —baum, m. *Bot.* apple
 tree; —bein, n. *Anat.* cheek-bone; —blech,
 n. apple-roaster; —brü, m., —muß, n. apple-
 sauce, apple-marmalade; —grau, adj. dapple-
 gray; —grüß, —größ (Kernhaus), m.
 apple-core; —kern, m. kernel (of an apple),
 pip; —krenz, n. *Her.* cross-pomme; —quitte,
 f. apple-quince; —raupe, f. *Ent.* codling-
 moth; —röſter, m. *vid.* —blech; —ſäure, f.
Chem. malic acid; brenzſüßte —ſäure, pyro-

malic acid; —ſchimmel, m. dapple-gray horse;
 —ſchnitt, m., —ſchnitte, f., —ſchneiden, n. ap-
 ple-slice; —ſtecher, m. apple-corer; —ſtied,
 m. stalk of an apple.
An-ſüß, *comp.* —ernte, —leſe, f. apple harvest;
 —frau, f. apple-woman; —höſe, m. apple-
 monger; —hammer, f. apple-loft; —moß, m.
 cider; —paſte, f. apple-pie; —ſchale, f. ap-
 ple-paring; —torte, f. apple-tart; —wein, m.
 cider. [orange.
An-ſüß, (w.) f. sweet orange, Portugal
 * *An-ſüß* (Gr. prep.), in *comp.* —ſüßlich, adj.
Theol.-s. apocryphal; —ſüßliche Bücher, n.
 pl. apocrypha; —ſüßlich, adj. apologetic;
 —ſüßlich, (w.) f. apology; —ſüßlich, (str.) n. *vid.*
Gefchmür; *Bot.-s.* —ſüßkraut, n. field sca-
 bious; —ſüßröhrlein, —ſüßröſchen, n. dan-
 delion; *Gram.-s.* —ſüßſch, (str.) m. apo-
 strophe; —ſüßſch, (w.) v. a. to mark with
 an apostrophe; —ſüßſch, (w.) f. *Rhet.* apo-
 strophe; —ſüßſch, (w.) f. apotheosis.
 * *An-ſüß*, (str.) m. *Myth.* Apollo (P. N.).
 * *An-ſüß*, s. I. (str.) m. apostle; II. *comp.*
 —amt, n. apostleship; —geſchichte, f. the Acts
 of the Apostles.
 * *An-ſüßlich*, adj. apostolical; der a-e Legat,
Rom. Ecc. legate.
 * *An-ſüßſch*, (w.) f. apothecary's shop.
 * *An-ſüßſcher*, s. I. (str.) m. apothecary; II.
comp. —buch, n. dispensatory, pharmaco-
 poeia; —gewicht, n. troy weight; —ſtand, f.
 pharmacy; —topf, m. gallipot; —waaren,
 pl. drugs; —waage, f. apothecary's scale.
 * *An-ſüßſch*, (str.) m. apparatus, implements.
 * *An-ſüßſch*, [Fr., pron. —mäng'] n. coi.
vid. *Abtritt*, 4. [Sport. reheat.
 * *An-ſüß*, (str.) m. *Mil.* (roll-)call, alarm; 2.
 * *An-ſüßſch*, (w.) m. Law, appellant.
 * *An-ſüßſch*, (w.) m. Law, appellee.
 * *An-ſüßſch*, (w.) f. Law, appeal (an, to);
comp. *An-ſüßſch*, n., *An-ſüßſch*, m. court of ap-
 peals; *An-ſüßſch*, f. action upon appeal; *An-ſüßſch*,
 m. counselor of appeals; *An-ſüßſch*, f.
 appellatory libel. [interpose an appeal.
 * *An-ſüßſch*, (w.) v. a. Law, to appeal (an, to).
 * *An-ſüßſch*, (str.) m. appetite; *An-ſüß*, adj. ex-
 citing the appetite; nice, delicate; *An-ſüßſch*,
 f. want of appetite.
 * *An-ſüßſch*, (str.) m. *vid.* *Petrifizierte & Sclerite*.
 * *An-ſüßſch*, adj. Appian.
 * *An-ſüßſch*, (w.) v. a. & n. to applaud.
 * *An-ſüßſch*, (str.) m. applause, plaudit.
 * *An-ſüßſch*, (w.) f. *Mus.* fingering.
 * *An-ſüßſch* [Fr., *appoint*], m. or —wechsel, *Com.*
 balance bill, draft per appoint. [carry.
 * *An-ſüßſch*, (w.) v. a. Sport. to fetch and

* **Apposition',** (w.) *f.* Gram. apposition, parenthesis. [dress; to accommodate.]
 * **Appretren,** (w.) *v. a.* Cloth. &c. to finish.
 * **Appretür,** (w.) *f.* finish, dressing.
 * **Aprisco,** (w.) *f.* Pom. apricot.
 * **April,** *m.* April; *Sinen in den — schiden, prov.* to make an April fool of one, to send one upon a fool's errand.
 * **Apstde,** *f.* Ast. &c. apsis. [lite.]
 * **Apprit',** (str.) *m.* Min. red turmalin, rubel.
 * **Aqueduct',** *m.* Min. aqueduct.
 * **Aquamarin',** (str.) *m.* Min. aquamarine.
 * **Aquerell',** (str.) *n.* —malerei, *f.* Paint. painting in water colours, aquarelle.
 * **Aquator,** *m.* Geog. & Ast. equator.
 * **Aquavit',** (str.) *m.* Dist. aquavita.
 * **Äquivalent',** (str.) *n.* 1. equivalent; 2. Com. consideration. [Äquator.]
 * **Äquinoctial',** *adj.* equinoctial; —linie, *f.* vid.
 * **Aquitaine',** *n.* Geog. Aquitaine (P. N.).
 * **Ära,** *f.* Chron. era, era.
 * **Araber, (str.)** *m.* 1. Arabian; 2. Arabian horse.
 * **Arabesque,** (w.) *f.* Arch. arabesque, moresk-work; eine *Geschichte in Arabesken*, a tale in Arabesque.
 * **Arabien,** *n.* Geog. Arabia (P. N.).
 * **Arabisch,** *adj.* Arabic, Arabian; der *a-e* *Aus-* *saß, die a-e* *Kräße, Med.* elephantiasis; das *a-e* *Gummi, gum* arabic.
 * **Arad,** *m.* Dist. arrack, rack.
 * **Aramäisch,** *adj.* Aramaic, Aramean.
 * **Ärar',** (str.) *Ärarium, n.* exchequer, public treasury; *Ärarial-Bermögen, n.* public fund.
 * **Arbeit, l. (w.)** *f.* 1. work, labour (also *F-m.*); toil, pains; 2. task; 3. composition, performance; workmanship; 4. employment; 5. Dist. fermentation; — in *Stein*, stone work; getriebene —, *T.* chased work; es ist in or unter der —, it is being made, it is in hand; in der — haben, to have under one's hands; II. *comp.* (cf. *Arbeits-*) —geber, *m.* employer.
 * **Arbeiten, (w.)** *v. l. a.* to work; perform, make, execute; II. *n.* 1. to work, labour; 2. Dist. to be working, ferment; 3. *fig.* to use effort, to struggle (against the stream, &c.); — an, to be busied with ... or employed in ...; — auf ..., in ..., to work upon ...; — mit ..., Com. &c. to transact business with ...
 * **Arbeiter, (str.)** *m.* worker, workman, labourer, manufacturer, *mod.* (Hände or Fabrik-) operative; —bank, *f.* workman's bench; —busch, *n.* vid. *Arbeitsbusch*; —verein, *m.* working men's association. [beiter.]
 * **Arbeiterinn, (w.)** *f.* workwoman, &c. cf. *Ar-* *beits-*, *comp.* —anstalt, *vid.* —haus, 1.; —bank, *f.* work-bench; —brutzel, *m.* (lady's)

work-bag, reticule; —biene, *f.* Bee, worker, working-bee; —busch, *n.* workmen's book; —frau, *f.* workwoman; —genos, *m.* vid. *Wirt-* *arbeiter*; —gesellschaft, *f.* working party; —haft, *f.* imprisonment to hard labour; —haus, *n.* 1. (für *Freiwillige*) house of industry. (für *Arme*) workhouse; 2. (Zwangs-Arbeitshaus) house of correction, penitentiary; —kästchen, *n.* work chest, work-box; —korb, *m.* workbasket; —kutt (pl. of —mann), work-men, labouring people, work people; —loch (in *carm Dampfessel*), *n.* Mech. man-hole; —lohn, *m.* wages, hire, pay; —los, *adj.* unemployed, wanting employment; —losigkeit, *f.* want of employment; —mann, *m.* workman, labouring-man; —meister, *m.* task-master; —preis, *m.* price of labour; —schon, 1. *adj.* averse to labour, lazy; II. *s. f.* aversion to labour, laziness; —schule, *f.* labour-school; —stube, *f.* workroom, study; —stunde, *f.* —zeit, *f.* hour, time for working; —tafel, *f.* vid. —brutzel; —tisch, *m.* shop-board; work-table (for ladies, &c.); —vogt, *m.* vid. —meister; —zeug, *n.* tools.
 * **Arbeitsam, l.** *adj.* laborious, active, industrious, diligent; II. *x-fest*, *f.* laboriousness, activity, industry, diligence.
 * **Arbitrage** (Fr. —trä'she), *f.* Com. 1. award, decision; 2. a) arbitration; b) or —rechnung, *f.* arbitration of exchanges. [decision.]
 * **Arbitrall'spruch, (str.)** *pl.* *x-sprüche* *m.* award.
 * **Arbitreren, (w.)** *v. a. & n.* Com. 1. to award; 2. to calculate by arbitration.
 * **Arbut', (w.)** *f.* Bot. water-melon.
 * **Arca'de, (w.)** *f.* Arch. arcade.
 * **Archaisch, adj.** archaic.
 * **Archäologie, (w.)** *f.* archæology.
 * **Arché, (w.)** *f.* 1. ark; 2. or *x-nunuschet*, *f.* Conch. boat-shell; 3. vid. *Birdslade*; 4. vid. *Gerinne*, 2.
 * **Archis, (Gr.)** *comp.* —diacon(us), *m.* Ecc. arch-deacon; —diaconat', (str.) *n.* arch-deaconry; —mandrit', (w.) *m.* Ecc. archimandrite.
 * **Archimedisch, adj.** Archimedian; a-e *Schraub-* *de, f.* Mech. Archimedian (or Archimedes's) screw; Ship-d. screw-propeller.
 * **Archipel', (str.)** *m.* Geog. Archipelago.
 * **Architekt, (w.)** *m.* architect; *Architektonisch, adj.* architectonic(al); architectural.
 * **Architektür, (w.)** *f.* architecture. [style.]
 * **Architräv, (str.)** *m.* Arch. architrave, epi-
 * **Archiv, (str.)** *n.* archives: 1. (—gebäude) repository of (public) records, record-office, paper-office; 2. records; —stück, *n.* record, authentic memorial.

***Archivā'liſch**, *adj.* archival. [archives.]
 ***Archivār**, (*str.*) *m.* recorder, keeper of the
 ***Archont'**, (*w.*) *m.* *Gr. Ant.* archon.
 ***Arēal'**, (*str.*) *n.* (—größe, *f.* measure of) area.
 ***Arē'a**, *comp.* —*auf*, *f.* faufel; —*palme*, *f.* vid.
 †**Ar'en**, (*w.*) *v. a.* vid. *Aferu*. [Katechypalme.
 ***Areopāg'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Gr. Ant.* areopagus.
Arg, *I. adj.* (*comp.* *ärger*, *sup.* *ärgſt*) 1. bad,
 base; arch, arrant, wicked; mischievous;
 shrewd, cunning; wanton; 2. suspicious, de-
 ceitful; 3. severe; 4. gross (error, negli-
 gence, &c.), *col.* sad, &c.; ein *a-er* *ſchelm*,
 an arch-roguer; an arch-wag; ein *a-er* *La-*
badſtraucher, a desperate smoker; eine *a-e*
Bermüftung, a sad havoc; immer *ärger*, worse
 and worse; *X-eſ* denken, to think ill (von,
 of); II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* ich habe kein — *babel*, I
 mean no harm; es iſt kein — in ihm, there is
 no deceit in him; ohne —, undesigning.
 ***Argentän'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Metal.* German or nickel
 silver, white copper, packfong.
Ärger, *I. adj. comp.* of *Arg*, *qv.*; II. *s.* (*str.*)
m. vexation, anger, spite, provocation, fret,
 chagrin.
Ärgerlich, *I. adj.* 1. peevish, angry, irritable,
 fretful; 2. *a)* vexatious, irksome, afflicting,
 provoking, teasing; *b)* vid. *Anſtößig*; II. *X-*
reit, *f.* peevishness, &c.
Ärgeru, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to vex, fret, chagrin,
 irritate, nettle; 2. to scandalize, offend; II.
refl. to be vexed or angry, to fret, to be of-
 fended (*über*, at).
Ärgeruiß, (*str.*) *n.* 1. vexation, anger; 2. scan-
 dal; offence; (*Stinck*) ein — *geben*, to scan-
 dalize, offend (one).
Arg'geſinnt, *adj.* evil-minded.
Arg'heit, (*w.*) *f.* wickedness, malice.
Arg'liſt, (*w.*) *f.* craftiness, arrant cunning,
 knavery, shrewdness, subtlety, guile, deceit,
 artifice, intrigue. [shrewd.]
Arg'liſtig, *adj.* crafty, cunning; knaviſh.
Arg'löſ, *I. adj.* 1. unwary, unsuspecting; 2.
 inoffensive, harmless, innocent; II. *X-ig**reit*,
f. inoffensiveness, &c.
Ärgſt, *adj. sup.* of *Arg*, *qv.*
 ***Argument'**, (*str.*) *n.* argument; *Argumen-*
ti'ren, (*w.*) *v. n.* to reason; *Argumentation'*,
 (*w.*) *f.* reasoning.
 ***Argus**, *m.* *Gr. Myth.* Argus, the hundred-
 eyed keeper of Io; —*augen haben*, to be Ar-
 gus eyed (*i. e.* to be extremely vigilant).
Arg'wille, (*irr.*) *m.* ill-will, mischievousness.
Arg'willig, *I. adj.* mischievous; II. *X-reit*, *f.*
 mischievousness.
Arg'woh'n, (*str.*) *m.* suspicion, mistrust, dis-
 trust, distrustfulness, jealousy.

Arg'wohnen, *Arg'möhen*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to sus-
 pect, mistrust.
Arg'möhiſch, *adj.* suspicious, suspectful; dis-
 trustful; jealous.
 ***Ärl'**, (*w.*) *f.* *Mus.* aria, air, song, tune.
 ***Aristokrat'**, (*w.*) *m.* aristocrat; *Aristokratie'*,
 (*w.*) *f.* aristocracy; *a-iſch*, *adj.* aristocratic(al).
 ***Aristoteliſer**, (*str.*) *m.* Aristotelian.
Aristoteliſch, *adj.* Aristotelian, Aristotelic.
 ***Arithmetiſ**, (*w.*) *f.* arithmetic.
 ***Arithmetiker**, (*str.*) *m.* arithmetician.
 ***Arithmetiſch**, *adj.* arithmetical.
 ***Arkadien**, *n.* *Geog.* Arcadia.
 ***Arkadiſch**, *adj.* Arcadian.
 ***Ärt'iſch**, *adj. vid.* *Nördlich* & *Südb.*
Ärlesbette, *Ärleskirſche*, (*w.*) *f. vid.* *Elsebetz*.
Arm, *I. adj.* (*comp.* *ärmer*, *sup.* *ärmſt*) *lit.*
 & *fig.* poor; pauper, indigent, necessitous,
 needy; scanty, barren (as language, &c.);
 meager; — *an*, void of; thin of (people, &c.);
 ein *a-er* *Sünder*, a criminal sentenced to
 death; a poor fellow, wretch; *a-e* *Ritter*,
Cook fritters; II. *s.* der *X-e*, *m.* (*die* *X-e*, *f.*)
 the poor man (woman), pauper; *pl.* die *X-en*,
 the poor, the indigent; *ich* *Ärmer*, poor I.
Arm, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1. *Anat.* arm; (of an ani-
 mal) hand, shoulder, fore-leg; 2. branch (of
 a river, a candlestick, &c.); arm (of an oar);
 — *der* *Segelſtange*, yard-arm; limb (of a
 finger-post, &c.); — *einer* *Wage*, cross-bar;
X-e eines *Schubkarrens*, handles of a wheel-
 barrow; *X-e* eines *Glockenzuges*, cranks of
 a bell; *X-e* einer *Fliege*, *Mech.* flyer-legs;
 ein — *voll*, an armful; in —'s *Gewehr!* *Mil.*
 support arms! II. *comp.* *brachial*; — *band*,
n. bracelet, armlet; — *beinröhre*, *f.* *Anat.*
foeile; — *bruſt*, *f.* cross-bow, hand-bow; —
bruſtbaſen, *m.* rack; — *bruſtſchüſſe*, *m.* archer;
 cross-bow; — *drude*, *vid.* *Wohr-drude*; —
ſeile, *f.* arm-file, rough file; — *förmig*, *adj.*
Bot. brachiate; — *geige*, *f. vid.* *Brastſche*;
 — *geſchmeide*, *n.* bracelets, armlets; — *harniſch*,
m. brace, armlet; — *holz*, *n.* *Tan.* graining-
 board, pommel; — *kraft*, *f.* manual power;
 — *lage*, *f.* (in midwifery) arm-presentation;
 — *länge*, *X-eſlänge*, *f.* length of the arm; *ce-*
bit; — *leſne*, *f.* elbow-piece; elbow-rail (of a
 cabriolet); — *leuchter*, *m.* chandelier, branch-
 ed candlestick, a pair of branches, sconce;
 — *loch*, *n.* *Tail.* arm-hole; — *loſ*, *adj.* armless;
 — *polyp*, *m.* *Zool.* hydra; — *röhre*, — *ſpinde*,
f. *Anat.* radius; — *ſäule*, *f.* hand-post, finger-
 post, guide-post; — *ſchiene*, *f.* 1. armlet, bras-
 sard, brasset; 2. *Surg.* splint; — *ſchleife*, *f.*
 sleeve-knot; — *ſchloß*, *n.* bracelet-lock; *a-e*
bid, *adj.* as big as an arm; — *ſeſſel*, — *ſtuhl*,

m. arm-chair, elbow-chair, easy-chair; —
 spange, *f.* solid bracelet, bracelet, buckle.
 *Armabill', (*str.*) *m.* Zook armadillo.
 *Armatur', (*w.*) *f.* 1. a stand of arms, equipage; *Mar.* furniture (of a ship); 2. *Phy.* armature (of a magnet); —stück, *n.* pl. arma.
 Armchen, (*str.*) *n.* dim. of Arm, armlet, little arm.
 *Armer', (*w.*) *f.* army; —bericht, *m.* bulletin.
 Ärmel, (*str.*) *m.* sleeve; —holz, *n.* Tail. sleeve-board; —loch, *n.* sleeve-hole.
 Ärmelig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) having sleeves.
 Armen- (of Arm, *adj.*), *in comp.* —anstalt, *f.* institution for the relief of the poor; —arzt, *m.* physician to the poor; —kasse, *f.* 1. or —büchse, *f.* poor-box; 2. fund for the poor; —eid, *m.* an oath taken by those who wish to receive alms; —geld, *n.* —gift, *f.* alms; —gesetz, *n.* poor-law; —gut, *n.* property set aside for the support of the poor; —haus, *n.* alms-house, hospital, poor-house; —pflege, *f.* almonry; —pfleger, *m.* almoner; overseer of the poor; —recht, *n.* poor's privilege in law-suits; benefit of poverty; —schule, *f.* charity school; free-school; —steuer, —taxe, *f.* poor rate, tax for the poor; —suppe, *f.* charity-soup; —vogt, *m.* beadle; —wesen, *n.* state or system of the poor laws.
 Armenien, *n.* Geog. Armenia (*P. N.*); Armenier, (*str.*) *m.* Armenierinn, (*w.*) *f.* Armenian; Armenisch, *adj.* Armenian.
 Ärmel, *adj.* comp. of Arm, *qv.*
 Ärmig, *adj.* *in comp.* having arms, armed.
 *Armiren, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *vid.* Bewaffnen; 2. *Mar.* to equip (a vessel); 3. *Phy.* to arm (a load-stone).
 Ärmlich, *I. adj.* poor, miserable, scanty; —gekleidet, poorly dressed; *II. X-Feit, f.* poor-ness, scantiness, poverty.
 Ärmelig, *I. adj.* poor, needy; paltry, wretched; frivolous; pitiable; miserable; a-e Sprunk, *m.* shabby finery; a-e Politik, *f.* narrow, contracted, or illiberal policy; *II. X-Feit, f.* poor-ness; shabbiness; wretchedness.
 Ärmüth, (*w.*) *f.* poverty, want; penury; 2. Ärmte, *vid.* Ernte, *ic.* [collect. the poor].
 *Ärom' (*str.*), Äroma, *n.* aroma, flavour, fragrance: Äromatisch, *adj.* aromatic(al).
 Äron.
 *Ärad', *vid.* Ärad.
 Arrago'nien (Ärago'nien), *n.* Geog. Arragon (*P. N.*); Arrago'nier, (*str.*) *m.* Arrago'nierinn, (*w.*) *f.* Arragonese; Arrago'nisch, *adj.* Arragonian.
 *Ärrest', (*str.*) *m.* 1. *vid.* Beschlag; 2. imprisonment, prison.

*Ärrestant', (*w.*) *m.* prisoner.
 *Ärrestation', (*w.*) *f.* capture.
 *Ärretiren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to arrest, attach, seize.
 *Ärrima'ge [*Fr., prom.* —ärzhe], (*w.*) *f.* Com. stowage. [maßend, Anmaßung].
 *Ärrogant', *adj.*, Ärroganz', (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* An-
 Ärsh, *vulg.* (*str.*, pl. Ärsh) *m.* arse; —baste, *f.* buttock; —leder, *Min.* *f.* Griesleder.
 *Ärsend', (*str.*) *n.* *vid.* Zeughaus.
 *Ärsenig, *adj.* Chem. arsenious; —saure Salz, *n.* arsenite.
 *Ärsenik', (*str.*) *m.* Min. arsenic; —blei, *n.* native massicot, *vid.* —saures Blei; —blüthe, *f.* pharmacolite; —fies, *m.* arsenical pyrites; —rubin, *m.* realgar; Chem.-s. —saure, *f.* arsenic(al) or arseniac acid; das —saure Salz, arseniate; das —saure Blei, Kali, *ic.*, arseniate of lead, of potash, &c.
 *Ärsenik'lich, *adj.* arsenical.
 *Ärte (*w.*), Ärtis, *f.* Mus. arsis.
 Ärt, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *a* species, kind, sort; description; *b*) stock, race, breed; 2. nature, property; temper, complexion; way; form, frame, cast, mould, cut; calibre, quality; 3. manner, style; method, &c.; 4. manners, propriety, suitability; 5. Gram. mood, mode, modus; in der — bleiben, to be like one's own stock; aus der — schlagen, to grow out of kind, to degenerate; es hat keine —, it is not seemly.
 Ärtbar, *adj.* ± & provinc. arable.
 ± Ärt'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* for Ätern.
 Ärt'en, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* 1. to acquire a certain quality or nature; (with nach) to take after, to resemble, to imitate; 2. to thrive; *II. a.* to impart or transmit a quality or nature to ...
 *Ärt'erik', (*w.*) *f.* Anat. artery; Änzange, *f.*
 *Ärt'erik', *adj.* Anat. arterial. [Surg. forceps].
 *Ärt'erisch, *adj.* Artesian (well or fountain).
 Ärt'feld, (*str.*, pl. Ä-er) *n.* ± & provinc. for Ärtfeld.
 Ärtig, *I. adj.* 1. *in comp.* of the nature or kind of, —like: muschelartig, shell-like, &c.; 2. orderly, well-behaved (said of children, &c., opp. Unartig); sei —! be good! 3. well-bred, polite, courteous; compliant, kind; 4. pretty, comely, fine, nice, sweet, clever, spruce, genteel, agreeable; 5. curious, odd; *II. X-Feit, (w.) f.* 1. good behaviour; 2. politeness, courtesy, courteousness, courtliness, comity, urbanity, civility; compliance, kindness; aus — gegen, in compliment to; Jemandem X-Feiten sagen, to compliment one (on); 3. prettiness, comeliness, gentility, genteelness; fineness, agreeableness.
 *Ärt'el, (*str.*) *m.* 1. article (also Gram.);

2. part, head; 3. paragraph; 4. charge, entry, item; —brief, *m. Mar. statutes* (or regulations) for the navy.

**Artikull'ren*, (w.) v. a. to articulate.

**Artillerie*, (w.) f. artillery, ordnance; die leichte —, flying artillery; die reitende —, horse artillery; —park, —train (*Fr.*), —zug, *m.* park or train of artillery.

**Artillerist*, (w.) m. artillery-man.

**Artischode*, (w.) f. *Bot.* artichoke; *X-nbert*, *m.* choke; *X-nboden*, *X-nfäse*, *X-nstüpl*, *m.* bottom of artichoke.

Artlich, *adj. provinc. & vulg. vid. Artig*, 4. & 5.

Artung, (w.) f. *vid. Beschaffenheit*.

Ärz(e)nei, s. I. (w.) f. medicine, physic; eine bewährte —, a specific; eine herzkärrende —, a cordial; II. *comp.* —bereitung, —be-
reitungskunst, f. pharmacy, pharmaceutics; —gelehrsamkeit, f. *vid. —wissenschaft*; —glas, *n.* medicine glass, vial; —körper, *m.* medicinal body; —krant, *n.* simple; —kugel, f. bolus; —kügelchen, *n.* tablet; —kunde, —kunst, —(mittel)lehre, f. pharmacology; —laden, *m.* apothecary's shop; —mittel, *n.* remedy, medicament, medical agent; äußerliches —mittel, remedy applied externally; healing remedy; kühlende —mittel, refrigerants; stärk-
kende —mittel, tonics; —pflanzen, f. pl. physical herbs, simples; —trant, *m.* potion, diet drink; —verschreibung, f. —zettel, *m.* medical prescription; —waare, f. drug; —wesen, *n.* every thing relating to pharmacy; —wissenschaft, f. *vid. —kunde*. [take physic.]

Ärz(e)neien, (w.) v. a. & n. ‡ to give or to

Ärz(e)neilich, *adj.* medicinal, officinal.

Ärzt, (*str.*, pl. *Ärzte*) *m.* physician, doctor; —gebühr, f. physician's fee.

Ärztlich, *adj.* medical.

**Äs*, *n.* I. *Mus.* A flat; *Äs-dur*, A flat major; *Äs-moll*, A flat minor; II. *vid. Äß*.

**Äsant*, *Äsant*, (*str.*) *m.* Pharm. wöhrliechen-
der —, benzoin, benjamin; der stinkende —, asafetida, magydare.

**Äsbest*, (*str.*) *m.* Min. asbest, asbestos; a-artig, *adj.* asbestine.

**Äscendent*, (w.) m. ascendant.

**Äscension*, (w.) f. ascension.

**Äscese*, (w.) f. asceticism; *Äscet*, (w.), *Äscet*,
tiser, (*str.*) *m.* ascetic; *Äscetisch*, *adj.* ascetic.

Äsch, (*str.*, pl. *Äsche*) *m.* basin, bowl; pot; —kuchen, *m.* pot-cake; —lauch, *m.* Bot. *vid. Eschallotte*. [*vid. Esche*.]

Äsche, (w.) f. I. Ich. grayling, amber; 2. Bot.

Äsche, *n. comp.* (cf. *Äschen*) —blau, *adj.* ash-blue; —blei, *n. vid. Bismuth*; —grau, *adj.* ash-gray, cinereous; —hußn, *n.* Orn. water-

rail; Bot.s. —krant, *n.* rag-wort; —kurz, f. *vid. Diptam*.

Äsche, (w.) f. lit. & fig. ashes; heiße —, hot
ashes; glühende —, embers; in —vermo-
deln, *Chem.* to incinerate; in —legen, zu
verbrennen, to reduce to ashes.

Äschen, *comp.* —bad, *n.* Chem. ash-fire; —
bleich, *adj.* ashy pale; —brod, *n. vid. —kuchen*;
—brödel, *n.* cinder-heap, (*P. N.*) Cinderella;
fig. domestic drudge; —farbe, f. ash-colour;
—farben, *adj.* ash-coloured, ashy; —faß, *n.*
vid. —faßten; —grube, f. ash-pit; —kasten,
m. ash-box, ash-pan; —kuchen, *m.* Cook. cake
baked under hot ashes; —krug, *m.* urn; —
lauge, f. lye of woodashes; —loch, *n.* ash-hole;
—meise, f. Orn. marsh-timouse; —ofen, *m.*
G-w. calcining oven; —puttel, *n. vid. —brö-
del*; —salz, *n.* Chem. alkali; kelp; soda;
—tuch, *n.* lye-cloth, bucking-cloth; —zieher,
m. Min. t(ou)rmaline.

Äschel, (*str.*) *m.* the third quality of powder

Äscher, (*str.*) *m.* Tan. slack-lime. [blue.]

Äschern, (w.) v. I. a. 1. *vid. Einäschern*; 2. to
boil in ashes; 3. to strew with ashes; 4. Tan.
to slacken (hides); II. *refl. vid. Abäschern*.

Äschermittwoch, (w.) f. Ash-wednesday.

Äschicht, *adj.* like ashes, cineritious.

Äschig, *adj.* full of ashes, ashy.

Äsien, *n. Geog.* Asia (*P. N.*).

Äsiat, (w.) m., *Äsiatinn*, (w.) f. Asiatic.

Äsiatisch, *adj.* Asiatic.

Äsop, *m.* Esop (*P. N.*); d-isch, *adj.* Esopian.

Äspe, (w.) m. I. Ich. the name of a river
fish in Sweden (*Cyprinus aspius* — *L.*); 2.
or *Äspe*, *vid. Espe*. [per coin.]

**Äsper*, (*str.*) *m.* asper, a small Turkish cop-

**Äsphalt*, (*str.*) *m.* Min. asphaltum, asphal-
tos, asphalt(e); a-isch, *adj.* asphaltic.

**Äsphobel's*, *vid. Ässobil*.

**Äspirant*, (w.) m. candidate, aspirant.

**Äspirate*, (w.) f. Gram. aspirate; *Äspira-
tion*, (w.) f. aspiration; *Äspiriren*, (w.) v. a.
& n. to aspirate; *Äspirirt*, p. a. aspirate.

Äß, (*str.*) *n.* I. Gam. ace; 2. Com. &c. a)
grain (a small weight); b) (—gewicht) Pharm.
pound of twelve ounces.

Äß, (*str.*) *n. vid. Äs*.

**Äffeuradeur*, *Äffeurateur* [*Fr. pron. —ör*],
(*str.*) *Äffeurant*, (w.) m. *vid. Versicherung*.

**Äffeuranz*, s. I. (w.) f. Com.s. insurance,
cf. *Versicherung*; —ristorniren or —stornir-
ren, to return the premium of insurance;
die —validirt auf ..., the insurance is ef-
fected on ...; II. *comp.* —bureau, —comptoir,
n. vid. Versicherungsanstalt; —conto, *n.*
account of insurance; —faß, *n.* insurance-

line; —gericht, *n.* court of insurance, maritime court; —geschäfte, *n. pl.*, —handel, *m.* transactions at the insurance office; —geschäfte treiben, to underwrite; —gesetz, *n.* maritime law; —kammer, *f. vid.* —gericht; —klage, *f.* action or impeachment of insurance; —makler, —makler, *m.* insurance or policy broker; —nota, *f.* note of insurance; —police, *f.* policy of insurance; —policebuch, *n.* insurance policy book; —prämie, *f.* premium (of insurance), insurance-money (: 1. für die Hinreise, premium out; 2. für die Herreise, premium home; 3. für Hin- und Herreise, premium out and home); —proceß, *m.* action on policy; —rechnung, *f.* account of insurance.

*Asscurat', (*w.*) *m. Com.* the insured (party).

*Asscurirbar, *adj.* insurable.

*Asscuriren, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to insure, *cf.* Versichern, 1. b). [Kellerwurm.

Assel, (*w.*) *f. Ent.* 1. *vid.* Bielsfuß; 2. *vid.*

Asen, Asen, (*w.*) *v. n. vid.* Afen.

*Assessor, *m. vid.* Weisger.

*Assignant', (*w.*) *m.* drawer, he that gives a draft; constituent.

*Assignat', (*w.*) *f. Fr.* assignat. [torney.

*Assignatür, (*str.*) *m.* assignee, drawee, at-

*Assigniren, (*w.*) *v. a. Com. vid.* Anweisen.

*Assignment', (*w.*) *f. vid.* Anweisung.

*Assisen, (*w.*) *pl.* assizes; —gericht, *n.* —hof, *m.* court of assizes. [derclerk.

*Assistent', (*w.*) *m.* assistant, sides-man, un-

*Associé, *m. Com.* partner; der wirkliche —, acting partner.

*Associiren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to associate; recip. to enter into partnership.

*Assonanz', (*w.*) *f.* assonance. [ment.

*Assortiment', (*str.*) *n. Com.* assortment, sort-

*Assortiren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to assort.

*Assureur, *vid.* Asscurateur, &c.

Assyrien, *m. Geog.* Assyria (*P. N.*); Assyriër, (*str.*) *m.*, Assyriß, *adj.* Assyrian.

Ast, *s. l. (str., pl. Äste) m.* 1. bough, branch, limb; 2. *vid.* Änorren, 2.; 3. *fig.* arm, branch; II. *comp.* —blätter, *n. pl. Bot.*

branch-leaves; —loß, *n.* knot-hole, wood-hole; —loß, *adj.* branchless; —werk, *n.* branchery, branches; —winfel, *m. Bot.* axil.

Ästchen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Ast) twig, sprig.*

Äster, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* China aster, star-wort.

*Ästhetik, *f. Phil.* aesthetics; Ästhetiker, (*str.*) *m.*, Ästhetisch, *adj.* aesthetic.

Ätig, *adj.* 1. full of boughs, branchy; branched; 2. knotty, knaggy, gnarled, knarly.

Ätling, (*str.*) *m.* young bird that has left the nest; Falc. ramage-hawk, brancher.

Astrachan', (Astrakan'), *n. Geog.* Astracan, Astrakhan (*P. N.*); Ä-er, *m. pl. Com.* Astracan fur, Astracan lamb-skins.

*Asträ'lampe, (*w.*) *f.* astral lamp.

*Astrolabium, *n. Math.* astrolabe.

*Astrolög', (*w.*) *m.* astrologer; Astrologie', *f.* astrology; Astrolögisch, *adj.* astrological.

*Astronöm', (*w.*) *m.* astronomer; Astronomie', *f.* astronomy; Astronomisch, *adj.* astronomical.

Asturien, *n. Geog.* Asturia, the Asturias (*P. N.*); Asturiër, (*str.*) *m.* Asturian.

*Äsyl', (*str.*) *n.* asylum; franchise.

*Äsymptote, (*w.*) *f. Math.* asymptote.

*Ätheist', (*w.*) *m.* atheist; Ätheisterei', (*w.*) *f.* Ätheismus, *m.* atheism; ätheistisch, *adj.* atheistical.

Äthem, *s. l. (str.) m.* breath, breathing, respiration; spirit; Kürzer —, shortness of breath; der schwere —, asthma; —holen, —schöpfen, to fetch (one's) breath, to take breath, to breathe; holen Sie einmal —, fetch your breath; außer —, out of breath; breathless; wieder zu —kommen, to recover (breath); den —an sich halten, to hold (or keep in) one's breath; ich bin noch nicht zu —gekommen, I am scarce in breath; II. *comp.* —loß, *adj.* breathless; —losigkeit, *f.* breathlessness; —zug, *m.* breath, respiration; schwere —züge, *pl.* heaves, gasps, heavings.

Äthembar, *adj.* respirable, breathable.

Äthen', *n. Geog.* Athens (*P. N.*); Ä-er, Ä-ñ'ster, (*str.*) *m.*, Ä-ñ'sisch, *adj.* Athenian.

*Äther, (*str.*) *m. Phy. & Chem.* ether; —säure, *f.* lactic acid; —saure Salz, *n.* lamplac.

*Ätherisch, *adj.* 1. *Chem.* ethereal, essential;

2. *fig.* ethereal, aerial.

Äthiopien, *n. Geog.* Ethiopia (*P. N.*); Äthio=piër, (*str.*) *m.* Ethiopian, Ethiop; Äthiopisch, *adj.* Ethiopian. [letic.

*Äthlet'(e), (*w.*) *m.* athlete; Ä-ßig, *adj.* ath-

Äth'men, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* to breathe, to draw breath; to respire; II. *a. l.* to breathe, draw in; 2. (ant-) to breathe (forth), exhale.

Äth'mungs-, *comp.* —fähig, *vid.* Äthembar; —geräusch, *n. Med.* respiratory murmur; —werkzeuge, *n. pl. Anat.* organs of respiration, respiratory organs.

*Ätlan'ten, *m. pl. Arch.* Atlantea, supporters.

*Ätlan'tisch, *adj.* Atlantic, Atlantean; das Ä-er Meer, Atlantic ocean.

*Ät'las, *l. (str., pl. Ät'lasse & Ätlan'ten) m.*

1. *Geog.* Atlas; 2. atlas, collection of maps; 3. *Anat.* atlas; 4. or Ät'laß, *Com.* satin; II. *comp.* —artig, —ähnlich, *adj.* antined; —band, *n.* satin-ribbon, —beere, *vid.* Gelsebeere;

—blume, *f. Bot.* satin flower; —format, *n.* large square folio; —holz, *n.* satin-wood; —tapete, *f.* satin paper-hangings; —weber, —wirker, *m.* satin-weaver.

*Atlassen, *adj.* satin, made of satin.

*Atmosphäre, (*w.*) *f.* atmosphere. [spheric.

*Atmosphärisch, *adj.* atmospheric, atmospheric; *m. Geog.* (mount) Etna, Aetna.

*Atom, *l. s. (str.) n.* atom, molecule, (invisible) particle, corpuscle, element; ein — Metalloxyd, Säure, *Chem.* one equivalent of metallic oxyd, acid; *II. comp.* X-engewicht, *n. Chem.* atomic weight; X-enlehre, *f.* atomism; a-endhlich, *adj.* atomlike.

*Atomist, (*w.*) *m.* atomist; Atomistisch, *adj.* atomistic; die atomistische Philosophie (Atomistik), *f.* corpuscular philosophy.

*Atramentstein, (*str.*) *m.* sory, inkstone.

*Attentat, (*str.*) *n.* outrage, attempt on the life (of ...).

*Attest, Attestat, (*str.*) *n.* certificate, testimonial, attestation. [attest.

*Attestiren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to testify, certify, test, Attest, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. dane-wort, dwarf-elder.

*Atticismus, *m.* atticism.

*Attribut, (*str.*) *n.* attribute. [cism.

*Auel, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. 1. vid. Elster; 2. vid. Perücke.

± Auen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to give food; to feed. Auhar, *l. adj.* corrodible; corrosive, caustic; *II. A-feit, f.* corrodibility; corrosiveness.

Auen, (*w.*) *v. a. l. a)* to feed; *b)* to bait; *2. Chem.* to corrode, macerate; *Surg.* to cauterize; *3. Engr.* to etch.

Auent, *p. a. Chem., Med. &c.* caustic, corrodent, corrosive; das ä-e salzsaure Silber, ä-e Sublimat, *vid.* Äsublimat; die ä-e Potasche, *vid.* Äkali.

Äs, *comp.* —grund, *m. Engr.* (etching) varnish; ground; *Chem.-s.* —kali, *n.* caustic potash; —kalk, *m.* unslacked lime, quicklime; —kraft, *f.* caustic strength, causticity; —kunst, *f. Engr.* art of etching; —mittel, *n. Chem. & Surg.* corrosive, cauterant, escharotic, corrodent; —nadel, *f. Engr.* pointer, etching needle; —natron, *n.* caustic soda; —platte, *f.* etching-plate; —pulver, *n.* corrosive or fretting powder, raptory; —stein, *m. Surg.* caustic stone, *vid.* Höllenstein; —stoff, *m.* caustics; —sublimat, *n.* corrosive sublimate; —wasser, *n. vid.* Schreibwasser; —zeichnung, *f.* etching.

Äsung, (*w.*) *f. l. or ± Äsung, a)* feeding; food; *b)* baiting; lure; *2. Surg.* cauterization; *3. Engr.* etching; — auf Kupfer, aquatinta.

Au! *interj.* (expressing pain) oh!

Au, (*w.*) *f. & vid.* Aue.

Auch, *conj. l.* also, too, likewise; even; es wäre schändlich — nur davon zu reden, it were a shame even to speak of it; — nicht Einer, not so much as one; aber —, but, but yet; — nicht, neither; nor; ich — nicht, nor I neither; sowohl ... als —, as well ... as, both ... and; nicht allein, nicht nur ... sondern —, not only ... but; so oft —, so groß —, &c., as often as, as great as, &c.; — noch, still; withal; oder —, or else; ohne — nur zu fragen, without so much as asking; Sie sind — gar zu neugierig, you are far too curious; *2. (in conjunction with pron. or adj.):* ... (so)ever; wer —, wenn —, wo — (immer), whoever, whenever, where(so)ever; — noch so (reich, &c.), (n)ever so (rich, &c.); und wenn — schon, wenn — gleich, even, though, and although; *3. (expressing doubt, &c.):* wenn es nur jezt — Seit ist, if it be not too late already; I fear it is almost too late; wirst du es — thun? will you be sure to do it? jezt ist es — Seit dazu, iron. there is no time for this now!

*Auction, *s. l. (w.) f.* auction, public or open sale, subhastation, sale by or at auction; *II. comp.* X-ecatalog, *m.* X-liste, *f.* list of sales by auction; X-eggebühren, X-ekosten, *vid.* Auctionatorskosten; X-epreis, *m.* auction-price; X-ezimmer, *n.* auction-room.

*Auctionator, *m.* auctioneer; X-ekosten, *f. pl.* auctioneer's fee.

*Audienz, (*w.*) *f.* audience, hearing; —gericht, *n.* audience court; —saal, *m.* —zimmer, *n.* presence-chamber, audience-room, presence.

*Auditeur [Fr., pron. —ör], (*str.*) *m.* Mil. justice of a military division, (deputy) judge advocate.

*Auditörat, (*str.*) *n.* judge advocate's office.

*Auditorium, *n.* auditory: 1. audienoc; ein zahlreiches —, a crowd of hearers; *2. Ac.* lecture-room.

Aue, (*w.*) *f. l. provinc.* brook, brooklet; *2.* a meadow (situated near some water); a fertile plain; pasture, pasturage.

Auer, *comp.* —hahn, *m.* —huhn, *n.* Orn. mountain-cock, wood-grouse, wood-cock; —henne, *f.* mountain-ben; —ochs, *m. Zool.* 1. der europäische, ure-ox; *2. der amerikanische, bison.*

Auf, *l. prep.* (1. with the *Dat.*, when it expresses rest or motion in a place; *2.* with the *Acc.*, when indicating motion to a place, or change into ...); on, upon; in, at; to,

up; towards; against; of; about; with; er steht — dem Hügel, he stands on the hill; er geht — dem Hügel, he walks (about) on the hill; er geht — den Hügel, he goes up the hill; das Buch liegt — dem Tische, the book lies on the table; lege es — den Tisch, lay it upon the table; — dem Lande, in the country; — das Land, (in) to the country; — dem Markte, in the market-place; — offener Straße, in the open street; — dem Balle, at the ball; — der Jagd, at the chase; — geradem Wege, by the straight road; — einem Umwege, by a circuitous way; — der Stelle, on the spot; — eine gewisse Entfernung, to a certain distance; eine Steigung von 1 Fuß — 100, an acclivity of 1 foot in each 100 feet; ein Druck von 5 Pfund — den Quadratzoll, a pressure of 5 pounds to the square inch; — dem Markte gekauft, bought at the market; — der Straße herumlaufen, to run about the street; es ist ein Viertel — eins, it is a quarter past twelve; drei Viertel — vier, a quarter to four; es geht — neun, it draws towards (or it turns on) nine; bis —, till (weiteren Befehl, further order); Alle bis — Einen, all except one; — einen Blick, at a glance; — einen Zug, at one draught; — Leben und Tod, for life and death; — ein Haar, to a hair, very exactly; col. to a T; es kostet — hundert Thaler, it costs about a hundred dollars; — meine Ehre, upon my honour; — einige Tage, for a few days; — den Nachmittag, this afternoon; — das Essen spazieren gehen, to walk after dinner (or supper); — sein Witten, at his request; — Anfrage, on inquiry; on application; — diese Art, in or after this manner, at this rate; — solche Art, that way; — alle Art und Weise, every possible way; — tausenderlei Art, a thousand ways; — deutsch, in German; — es Anew, anew; — das Schnellste, as quick as possible; — das Beste, in the best manner; — das Glänzendste, Genaueste, &c., most splendidly, accurately, &c.; — jeden Fall, at all events; — keinen Fall, upon no account; — einmal, all at once; all of a sudden, suddenly; II. *adv.* 1. up; upwards; 2. *astir*; 3. *incor.* for open, open; — sein, to be up or stirring; was soll ich denn so spät —? why am I to stay up so late? was haben Sie so früh — gesollt? why had you to rise so early? wohl — sein, to be in good spirits or in good health; von (meiner) Jugend —, from my youth upwards; — und ab, 1. up and down, to and fro; 2. *fig.* more or less; — und nieder, up and down, *Mar.* apeak, right

down; *Berg* —, up hill; — daß, in order that; — daß nicht, lest; III. *int.* up! about! Auf'schreien, (w.) v. n. to groan, sigh heavily. Auf'sätern, (w.) v. a. to plough up, to break ground; to plough over again. Auf'angeln, (w.) v. a. 1. to draw up with the fishing line; 2. *fig.* to fish up (news, &c.). Auf'arbeiten, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to break open or up; 2. a) to spend, consume (the material); b) to finish (one's task); II. *refl.* 1. sich (Dat.) die Hände —, to bruise one's hands by working; 2. sich (Acc.) —, to struggle or get up again; to rise, *cf.* Emporarbeiten. [recover. Auf'athmen, (w.) v. n. to breathe again, to Auf'ägen, (w.) v. a. to open by corrosives. Auf'bäcken, (str.) v. a. 1. to consume by baking; 2. to bake again. Auf'bähen, (w.) v. a. to open by fomentation. Auf'bahren, (w.) v. a. to put upon a bier. Auf'ballen, (w.) v. a. 1. to unbale (goods); 2. to put or pile up in bales. [superstructure. Auf'bau, (str.) m. 1. building, raising up; 2. Auf'bauen, (w.) v. a. to build (up), to erect. Auf'bäumeln, (w.) v. *refl.* Sport. (said of hares) to rise upon the hinder legs and look about. Auf'baumen, (w.) v. n. Sport. to climb up or to take a tree, to tree (*opp.* Abbaumen). Auf'bäumen, (w.) v. I. a. Weav. to wind round the weaver's beam; II. *refl.* 1. to rear up, kick up the heels, prance; 2. *Min.* to appear. Auf'bauschen, (w.) v. I. a. to puff (one's cheeks); II. *refl.* to puff, to swell; to bag. Auf'bauung, (w.) f. the building up, erecting. Auf'befinden, (str.) v. *refl.* to be up. Auf'behalten, (str.) v. a. 1. to keep on (one's hat); 2. to keep (in store), to save; to reserve, to garner up. [crack (nuts). Auf'beißen, (str.) v. a. to open by biting; to Auf'beizen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* Auf'ägen. Auf'bekommen, (str.) v. a. 1. to get on, up or open; 2. to get, receive (a task, a theme). Auf'bereiten, (w.) v. a. *Min.* to prepare, clean (ores). Auf'bersten, (str.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to burst (open), to chap, gape, chink; to split, crack. Auf'betten, (w.) v. n. to put up a bed. Auf'bewahren, (w.) v. a. 1. to put by, keep, save, to lay up, to store, preserve; 2. *fig.* *vid.* Auf'behalten, 2. Auf'bewahrung, (w.) f. (safe) keeping, preservation; A-ort, m. receptacle, depository. Auf'biegen, (str.) v. a. to bend upwards. Auf'bieten, (str.) v. a. 1. to call, call up or in, to raise (up), to summon (by public order), to summon up; 2. to exert, muster (up), summon; Alles —, to make every effort or

- exertion, to strain every nerve; 3. *Ecc.* *Betr.* lobte —, to proclaim, to bid the bans (of matrimony); 4. *vulg.* to reprove, to abuse.
- Aufbinden**, (*str.*) v. a. 1. a) to tie, truss or tack up; b) to fasten or bind upon; die *Segel* —, *Mar.* to hand the sails; 2. to untie, unbind, uncord, loosen, *Surg.* to take off (the dressings); 3. (*Einem Etwas*) *fig.* to impose upon one, to tell one a fib, to hoax one.
- Aufblähen**, (*w.*) v. I. a. to puff up, swell, to bloat (up); II. *refl.* cf. *Aufblasen*.
- Aufblähung**, (*w.*) f. puffing, swelling, inflation.
- Aufblasen**, (*str.*) v. I. a. 1. to blow up, inflate, distend with wind, to puff (a bubble); 2. to blow open, to open by blowing; 3. a) to call up or forth, to rouse, wake, &c. by blowing a trumpet, &c.; b) *Eins* —, to sound a flourish; II. *refl.* to swell, to puff one's self up, to be inflated.
- Aufblättern**, (*w.*) v. I. a. to turn over, to open the leaves of (a book); II. *refl.* to open.
- Aufbleiben**, (*str.*) v. n. (*aux.* *sein*) 1. *incor.* for *Offen bleiben*; 2. to stay up, to sit up.
- Aufblick**, (*str.*) m. look upwards; glimpse.
- Aufbliden**, (*w.*) v. n. 1. to look up, to cast one's looks upwards or to heaven; 2. (or *Aufblinsen*, *Aufblitzen*, [*w.*]) to flash up, flare up, to emit a transient gleam or glitter.
- Aufblühen**, (*w.*) v. n. (*aux.* *sein*) 1. to begin to bloom, to blossom; to open; 2. *fig.* to begin to flourish, to rise, increase.
- Aufbohren**, (*w.*) v. a. 1. to bore open, to open by boring; 2. to bore again.
- Aufböjen**, (*w.*) v. a. *Mar.* to buoy up.
- Aufborgen**, (*w.*) v. a. to borrow, to take up (money), to collect by borrowing. [*foam up*].
- Aufbränden**, (*w.*) v. n. (*aux.* *sein*) to surge, *Aufbraffen*, (*w.*) v. a. *Mar.* to bring to.
- Aufbräten**, (*str.*) v. a. to roast afresh.
- Aufbrauchen**, (*w.*) v. a. *vid.* *Betbrauchen*.
- Aufbrauen**, (*w.*) v. a. to consume by brewing.
- Aufbrausen**, I. (*w.*) v. n. 1. to rush up, to (begin to) roar; to foam up, to fizz (like champagne, &c.); *Chem.* to effervesce; to ferment; 2. *fig.* to fly into a violent passion, to fly out; to effervesce; II. s. (*str.*) n. 1. *Chem.* & *fig.* effervescence, ebullition; 2. *fig.* flash (of temper); a-b, *adj.* 1. *Chem.* & *fig.* effervescent; 2. *fig.* passionate.
- Aufbrechen**, (*str.*) v. I. a. 1. to break open or up; to open, to force (a door, &c.); das *Pflaster* —, to break or tear up the pavement; 2. *Hunt.* to eviscerate; 3. *Brew.* to stir, turn (the beer) in the cooler; II. n. (*aux.* *sein*) 1. to burst open, to open; von der *Kiste* —, *vid.* *Aufspringen*, *Aufreißen*, n.; 2. to break up, to set out, to set forth, to depart; *Mil.* to decamp; III. s. (*str.*) n. or *Aufbrechung*, (*w.*) f. opening, breaking up, &c.
- Aufbreiten**, (*w.*) v. a. 1. to spread, to stretch out, to display; 2. *Min.* *vid.* *Aufbereiten*.
- Aufbrennen**, (*irr.* & *w.*) v. I. a. 1. to burn up, to consume (*mel.* &c.); 2. *vid.* *Aufbräuen*; 3. (*einer Sache oder Person* [*Dat.*] *Etwas*) to brand, to burn (a mark) upon; II. n. (*aux.* *sein*) 1. to burn up suddenly; 2. *fig.* to be excited to sudden anger; 3. *vid.* *Abbrennen*, I. 2.
- Aufbringen**, I. (*irr.*) v. a. 1. to get or set up, to raise; 2. *Mar.* to bring up or in (a prize), to capture (a ship); *fig.* s. 3. to bring up (children, &c.), rear; 4. to restore (a patient); 5. a) to levy (men); b) to raise (money), to afford (a sum), to make up, make good; c) *vid.* *Herbringen*, 3; d) to start, broach (an opinion, &c.); to get up, set up, to introduce (new fashions); *Wiber* —, to bring again into use; 6. to provoke, pique, irritate, chafe, put in a passion, exasperate, enrage; II. p. s. (*str.*) n. 1. the (act of) getting up, &c.; 2. *Mar.* capture.
- Aufbringer**, (*str.*) m. *Mar.* captor.
- Aufbrödeln**, (*w.*) v. n. (*aux.* *sein*) to bubble up (as boiling liquids).
- Aufbruch**, (*str.*, pl. *Aufbrüche*) m. 1. breaking up; 2. *Hunt.* the opening and eviscerating; 3. setting out, departure; *Mil.* decampment or move (of an army).
- Aufbrühen**, (*w.*) v. a. to soak in boiling water.
- Aufbrüllen**, (*w.*) v. I. n. (*aux.* *sein*) to raise a howling or roaring; II. a. to wake by rearing.
- Aufbuden**, (*w.*) v. I. n. to put up booths or stalls; II. a. to lay out for sale.
- Aufbügeln**, (*w.*) v. a. to smooth up with the pressing-iron, to iron (over) again.
- Aufbühnen**, (*w.*) v. a. *Min.* to erect scaffolds.
- Aufbürden**, (*w.*) v. a. (*Einem Etwas*) 1. to burden or load (one with), to lay or put on one's back or shoulders; 2. *fig.* to impose, to put (a fault, the blame, &c.) upon, to charge with, to impute.
- Aufbürsten**, (*w.*) v. a. 1. to brush up; 2. to brush again; einen *Hut* —, to dress up or trim a hat. [*as a man, at draughts*].
- Aufbäumen**, (*w.*) v. a. *Gam.* to crown or king
- Aufdämmen**, (*w.*) v. I. a. to dam up, like *Andämmen*, *qv.*; II. *refl.* col. (of the clouds) *es dämmt sich nach Süden zu auf*, it's banking up to the southward.
- Aufdämmern**, I. (*w.*) v. n. (*aux.* *sein*) to dawn, open; to rise with a faint gleam; II. p. s. (*str.*) n. or *Aufdämmerung*, (*w.*) f. dawn, first rise; opening.

Aufdampfen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to rise in smoke, steam or vapour. [of bed.]
Aufbauern, (w.) v. n. to keep up, to be out
Aufdecken, (w.) v. a. 1. to cover over, to lay (the table-cloth); 2. a) *lit. & fig.* to uncover, to bare, lay bare; b) *fig.* to discover, detect, disclose, expose, unveil.
Aufdeckung, (w.) f. 1. uncovering, &c.; 2. *fig.* discovery, disclosure, exposure.
Aufdeichen, (w.) v. a. 1. to raise (a dike); 2. *vid.* Aufdämmen.
Aufdichten, (w.) v. a. *vid.* Andichten.
Aufdingen, (str. & w.) v. a. to bind (an apprentice) to a master.
Aufdoen, (w.) v. a. 1. Sport. to wind up (the leash); 2. to turn (linen) upon the calendar-roll. [sole] to the upper-leather.
Aufdoppeln, (w.) v. a. *Shoe-m.* to sow (the Aufdorren, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to dry (upon).
Aufdörren, (w.) v. a. to dry (fruit); to parch up.
Aufdrängen, (w.) v. I. a. to push open; II. *refl.* (*sich* Einem) to obtrude, intrude or force one's self (on, upon, into), to importune; es drängt sich unwillkürlich jedem Beobachter auf, it cannot fail to strike every observer.
Aufdrehen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to fasten by twisting or turning, to twist to; to screw to; 2. to open by turning, to turn up; to unweave, untwist, untwine; *Mar.* to strand, unstrand (a rope); den Hahn —, to turn the cock; eine Schraube —, to draw a screw; II. n. *Mar.* bei dem Winde —, to spring the loof, to spring aloof; das Schiff dreht vor seinem Aufser auf, the ship winds up.
Aufdreischen, (str.) v. a. 1. to break open by much thrashing; 2. to thrash out (all sheaves).
Aufdriseln, (w.) v. a. to untwist; to ravel (out), *cf.* Aufsäbeln, 2.
Aufdringen, (str.) v. I. a. to obtrude, intrude, urge, force, press, thrust on or upon; II. *refl.* *vid.* sich Aufdrängen. [intrusive].
Aufdringlich, *adj.* obtruding, &c., obtrusive.
Aufdringung, (w.) f. obtrusion, intrusion.
Aufdrucken, (w.) v. a. to impress, stamp, print, imprint; das Siegel —, to put or set the seal to.
Aufdrücken, (w.) v. a. 1. a) to press on or upon; b) to press upwards; 2. to open, break up; 3. *vid.* Aufdrucken.
Aufdrucken, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to rise a little from a stooping position, to raise one's self imperceptibly.
Aufdunsten, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to rise like steam or vapour.
Aufdunsten, (w.) v. a. to cause to rise in vapours, to evaporate.

Aufdupsen, (w.) v. a. T. 1. to press (gold-leaves) down; 2. to stop, dry up (with tow, &c.).
Aufdüben, (w.) v. a. *Mar.* to bear up, away or round.
Aufeggen, (w.) v. a. to lay open by harrowing.
Aufeinander, *adv.* one upon (or on) another, atop of one another; —folge, *f.* consecution, succession; —folgen, *adj.* consecutive, successive; —stoßen, *n.* conflict; —treiben, *Mar.* to drive or fall aboard a ship, to run foul of each other (said of two ships).
Aufessen, (w.) v. I. a. to break the ice of (a river, &c.); II. n. *vid.* Aufstauen.
Aufenthalt, (str.) m. 1. stay: a) stoppage; sojourn; b) abode; residence; retreat; haunt; whereabouts (a); 2. *fig.* delay, stop, hindrance, detention; X-starte, *f.* certificate (permit) of residence; X-sort, *m.* place of abode, residence. [vid. Erbauen, 3.]
Auferbauen, (w.) v. a. 1. *vid.* Aufbauen; 2.
Auferlegen, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to impose; to enjoin (one to ...), *cf.* Auflegen.
Auferstehen, I. (*irr.*) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to rise up, to rise from the dead; II. p. s. (str.) n. *vid.* Auferstehung.
Auferstehung, (w.) f. resurrection; X-stag, *m.* day of resurrection.
Auferwachen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to awake from the slumber of death.
Auferwecken, (w.) v. a. to resuscitate.
Auferweder, (str.) m. he that raises from the dead; our Saviour.
Auferwedung, (w.) f. resuscitation.
Auferziehen, (str.) v. a. *vid.* Aufziehen.
Aufessen, (*irr.*) v. a. to eat up, to consume.
Aufsäbeln, **Aufsädmn**, (w.) v. a. 1. to string, thread; 2. to unweave, unravel, untwist.
Aufsehen, (str.) v. I. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to ascend, mount, rise, fly up; 2. *Mar.* to run or strike upon (the sands, &c.), to run aground; 3. a) to start up, to start from or out of; b) to fly open (as a window, &c.); 4. *fig.* to fly out in a passion; II. a. 1. to drive open; 2. to raise (a road).
Auffahrend, p. a. (*Auffahrerisch*, *adj.* vulg.) passionate, irritable, vehement, snappish.
Auffahrt, (w.) f. 1. a) ascension, ascent (in a balloon, &c.); b) (a steep) ascent; 2. rising ground.
Auffallen, (str.) v. I. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to fall or strike upon; 2. *fig.* (with the Dat.) a) to strike, astonish; es fällt mir auf, it strikes me; (*elipt.*) to make a sensation or a show; b) to startle, offend, to give a shock; II. a. to open by falling; to hurt, wound, bruise

by falling; *sich* (Dat.) den Kopf —, to break one's head by a fall.

Auffallen, *p. a.*, **Auffällig**, *adj. fig.* 1. startling, striking, remarkable; 2. strange, extravagant; offending, flagrant; — *gekleidet*, showily dressed, dressed out of the usual way.

Auffalten, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to unfold; 2. to fold up.

Auffangen, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to catch or snatch up, to catch; 2. to break (a fall, a blow, &c.); 3. to gather, collect; *Briefe* —, to intercept letters; *Mar-s.* den Wind —, to catch the gale or wind; *einem Schiffe* den Wind —, to becalm a ship. [again.]

Auffärben, (w.) *v. a.* to dye afresh, to dye

Auffäsen, **Auffäsern**, (w.) *v. a.* to unravel.

Auffassen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to take up (a stitch, &c.); to catch up; to take in; 2. *fig.* to perceive, conceive, comprehend, apprehend, catch, grasp (an idea, &c.).

Auffassung, (w.) *f.* apprehension, comprehension, perception, conception, view; *Aufvermögen*, *n.* the perceptive faculty. [new-file.]

Auffeilen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to open by filing; 2. to *Auffeuchten*, (w.) *v. a.* to moisten again.

Auffinden, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to find (out); to discover; 2. to find (a person) awake, up or stirring.

Auffindung, (w.) *f.* finding out, discovery.

Auffirnissen, (w.) *v. a.* to new-varnish.

Auffischen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to fish up or out, pick up; 2. *fig.* to intercept, *cf.* **Auffangen**.

Aufflösen, (w.) *v. a.* to disentangle, untangle.

Aufflackern, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. *sein*) to rise with quick and transient flame, to flare up.

Aufflammen, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. *sein*) to flame up or forth; to break out into a flame.

Aufflattern, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. *sein*) to flutter upwards.

Aufflechten, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to twist up; to plait; to braid up; 2. to untwist, unbraid, unplait.

Aufflicken, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to lay or sew on (a patch); 2. to piece, patch or vamp up.

Auffliegen, (str.) *v. n.* (aux. *sein*) 1. to fly up, (*lit. & fig.*) to start, soar; 2. to fly down upon, to perch, light or settle on; 3. to fly open; *hoch* —, to take a high flight; — *lassen*, 1. to let fly, to fly (a hawk, a kite, &c.); 2. *Mil.* to blow up (with gunpowder). [up.]

Aufflimmern, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. *sein*) to glimmer

Aufflösen, (w.) *v. a.* to convey up by floating.

Aufflüg, (str., *pl.* **Aufflüge**) *m.* the flying, soaring up, &c.

Aufflüten, (w.) *v. n.* *vid.* **Aufblasen**.

Aufforbern (**Auffodern**), (w.) *v. a.* 1. to summon, to challenge; 2. to invite, ask, call upon, request.

Aufförbern, (w.) *v. a. Min.* to draw up (through) the shaft; *die Sole* —, *S-w.* to raise the brine.

Aufforderung, (w.) *f.* 1. call, summons, challenge; 2. invitation.

Aufformen, (w.) *v. a. Hat.* to trim up (a hat).

Auffressen, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to devour, to eat up; consume; 2. *Chem.* to corrode.

Auffrieren, (str.) *v. n.* *vid.* **Anstieren**.

Auffrischen, (w.) *v. a.* to refresh, renew, revive, *col.* to brush up.

Aufführbar, *adj.* what may be raised, represented, &c., *cf.* **Ausführn**.

Aufführen, (w.) *v. l. a.* 1. to lead (up); 2. *Mil.* *die Bache* or *einen Posten* —, to mount guard; *die Kanonen* —, to mount the cannons; 3. to raise, set or build up, construct, erect; *eine Schanze* —, to throw up a trench or redoubt; 4. to represent; to perform, to act (plays); *Spruchwörter*, *Charaden* —, *Gam.* to play *proverbes* (*Fr.*), to act charades; 5. to charge, note down, enter; *einzelu* —, to detail, specify; *II. refl.* to behave or conduct one's self.

Aufführung, (w.) *f.* 1. leading up, &c.; 2. erection; 3. representation, performance; acting; 4. behaviour, conduct, deportment.

Auffüllen, (w.) *v. a.* to fill up again, to cask.

Auffunkeln, (w.) *v. n.* to emit a transient glitter.

Auffußen, (w.) *v. n.* to stand on one's feet.

Auffuttern, (w.) *v. a.* *Carp.* to line, to box up.

Auffüttern, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to spend, consume (food); 2. *a)* to breed up, bring up, feed; *b)* to fatten.

Aufgabe, (w.) *f.* 1. delivery; 2. *a)* task; lesson; *b)* proposition, problem, theme; *c)* *fig.* business (of one's life), mission (of philosophy, &c.); *Com-s.* *unter* —, with advice; *laut* —, as per advice, as advised; *nach* —, according to statement; 3. *a)* surrender (of a town); *b)* resignation (of an office); giving up (one's right, &c.), *cf.* **Aufgeben**.

Aufgabeln, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to take up with a fork, to pick up; 2. *vid.* **Aufgattern**.

Aufgähren, (str.) *v. n.* to ferment anew; — *lassen*, to raise a new fermentation, to stum; *der aufgegohrene Wein*, stum.

Aufgang, (str., *pl.* **Aufgänge**) 1. ascent, rising, rise (of the sun, &c.); 2. east, orient; 3. consumption, spending. [find out.]

Aufgattern, (w.) *v. a.* *col.* to fish or pick up.

Aufgeben, 1. (str.) *v. a.* 1. to deliver; 2. (*Einem Etwas*) to set or impose (one a task): *a)* to order, direct (one); *b)* to propose or put (a question, a riddle, &c.); 3. to give up: *a)* to surrender, yield (up); *b)* to retire from (business, &c.), to vacate (an employment, &c.), lay down, resign; *c)* to give over

(a patient, i. e. to despair of his recovery, &c.), to drop (an acquaintance, &c.), abandon (a measure, &c.), relinquish (an opinion, &c.), to quit (a claim), renounce (hope, &c.); II. *p. s. (str.) n.* surrender, relinquishment, &c. [poses, &c.]

Aufgeber, (*str.*) *m.* he that delivers, pro-
Aufgeblasen, I. *p. a. fig.* inflated, puffed up, swelling, big, elated, flushed (with ambition, pride, &c.), haughty, huffish, arrogant; II. *X-heit, f.* inflation, insolence, haughtiness, huffishness, arrogance.

Aufgeböt, (*str.*) *n.* 1. public call, summons; 2. the (publication of the) bans; 3. *Mil.* an amount of men raised for an army, levy, cf. **Aufhebung**, 2. [(über, at).]

Aufgebracht, *p. a.* irritated, angry, indignant
Aufgebinge, (*str.*) *n.* the binding and money paid for an apprentice.

Aufgebunten, I. *p. a. 1. Med.* bloated; 2. *vid.* **Aufgeblasen**; II. *X-heit, f.* bloatedness.

Aufgehen, (*irr.*) *v. 1. n. (aux. sein)* 1. *a)* to rise, arise, mount; die Sonne geht auf, the sun rises; die Sonne ist aufgegangen, the sun is up; *b) fig. (with the Dat.)* to break or dawn (upon one, as the light of truth, &c.); eine neue Welt schien ihm aufzugehen, a new creation seemed to open on him; 2. to shoot, come up; come forth; to bud, blossom; 3. *Bak. & Cook.* to heave, swell, rise (said of dough); 4. to open (as a door, &c.); to break (up, as ice, &c.); 5. to get or come loose; to sag out, untwist, unwind, untwine; to uncurl, come out (as curls); 6. *a)* to be spent; er läßt viel —, he spends a great deal; to get consumed; in Feuer, in Rauch —, to be consumed by fire; *b) (with in) fig.* to be amalgamated or identified (with), to coincide (with); Preußen geht fortan in Deutschland auf, from this day forward Prussia is fused in Germany; ihr Glück geht in dem ihrer Tochter auf, her happiness is bound up in that of her daughter; 7. *Arith.* to be even (of numbers); es geht auf, there is no rest, nothing left; eine Rechnung — lassen, *Com.* to strike a balance, to balance; wechselseitige Schulden — lassen, to set off mutual debts; es geht mir ein Licht auf or mir gehen die Augen auf, I begin to see clear; das Wetter geht auf, it thaws; II. *refl. sam. sich (Dat.) die Füße —*, to walk one's feet sore; III. *p. s. (str.) n.* das — der Schifffahrt, the opening of the navigation. [or haul up (a sail).]

Aufgeien, (*w.*) *v. a. Mar.* to brail up, to clew
Aufgeklärt, I. *p. a.* enlightened, (highly) civilised, intelligent, clear(-headed), luminous,

bright, liberal; II. *X-heit, f.* enlightenment, (high state of) civilisation, instruction; brightness (of intellect).

Aufgeld, (*str., pl. Aufgelde*) *n.* 1. *Com.* agio, change, exchange, balance; 2. *vid.* **Kugelb.**
Aufgelegt, *p. a. fig.* disposed (in good or bad humour, &c.).

Aufgeräumt, *p. a. fig.* good-humoured; of good cheer; in a merry cue.

Aufgewedt, I. *p. a. fig.* brisk, lively, sprightly; gay, cheerful; der Knabe ist ein a-er Kopf, he is a boy of lively parts; II. *X-heit, f.* briskness, liveliness, sprightliness, &c.

Aufgießen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to pour upon; to affuse; *Med., &c.* to infuse.

Aufglänzen, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. haben & sein)* to shine, flame up with splendour.

Aufglimmen, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to gleam, glimmer up (again). [(again).]

Aufglücken, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to glow up
Aufgraben, (*str.*) *v. a.* to dig up; to break

ground, to trench, open. [der—] refossion.
Aufgräbung, (*w.*) *f.* digging up, &c., (Bdies: Aufgrauen, (*w.*) *v. n. vid.* Aufdämmern.

Aufgreifen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to seize, grasp (from), lay hold of; to pick or take up. [2. to ungird.

Aufgürten, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to gird up, tuck up;
Aufguß, (*str., pl. Aufgüsse*) *m.* pouring upon, infusion; affusion; —thierchen, *n. pl.* Zool.

infusoria.

Aufhaben, (*irr.*) *v. a. 1.* to have on; to be loaded with, 2. to have open or opened.

Aufhacken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cut up, to open with a hoe or any pointed instrument (or as a bird with its beak), to hoe, grub.

Aufhängen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to unclasp, unhook; 2. to hang up, fasten by a hook.

Aufhängeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to unhook.
Aufhängeln, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Aufhängeln.

Aufhalten, (*str.*) *m. 1. a)* stopping; stoppage; delay; *b) Man.* stop; ein halber —, half a stop; 2. *Mus. vid.* **Worhalten**.

Aufhalten, (*str.*) *v. 1. a. 1.* to keep up, uphold, support; 2. to hold open; 3. to stop; to keep back, hinder, impede, keep off, delay, detain; halt auf! stop (thief)! einen Fall —, to break a fall; II. *refl. 1.* to stay, to make a stay; sich etwas (or einige Zeit) —, to make some stay, to sojourn, to live; sich — bei, to take up (one's quarters) with; *fig.-s.* 2. sich bei einer Sache —, to dwell upon ...; sich bei Kleinigkeiten —, to stand upon trifles; 3. (sich — über) to mock, sneer (at), to find fault (with), to criticize, censure.
Aufhalter, (*str.*) *m.* an instrument for stopping: 1. *Mus. vid.* **Worhalten**; 2. *Mar.* relieving-rope.

Aufhaltung, (w.) *f.* stopping, &c., *cf.* Aufhalten; hindrance.
Aufhämmern, (w.) *v. l. a.* to hammer on; *II. n.* to hammer away, to beat hard.
Aufhängen, *comp. Print.-s.* —boden, *m.* hanging room, drying place; —kreuz, *n.* peel; —muskel des Auges, *m.* *Anat.* suspensory muscle of the eye; —punkt, *m.* *Mech.* point of suspension; Arch.-s. —pfeller, *m.* *vid.* Strebpfeiler; —thurm, *m.* suspension tower.
Aufhängen, (w.) *v. a. l.* to hang up, hang, suspend; *ein Bild* —, to put up a picture; *2. col. vid.* Aufheften, 3.
Aufhacken, (w.) *v. a.* to rake up.
Aufhärten, (w.) *v. a. R.-m.* to give the necessary twisting to (the ropes). [up.
Aufhaschen, (w.) *v. a.* to snatch, catch, pick
Aufhaspeln, (w.) *v. a. l.* to reel; *2.* to finish reeling; *3. vulg.* to raise up; sich wieder —, to rise slowly from the ground.
Aufhauen, (*irr. & w.*) *v. l. a. l.* to cut, hew, break up, open or anew; *2.* to finish cutting; *II. n. l.* to strike (upon), to hit hard; *2. Gnn.* mit der Funte —, to cock the match.
Aufhäufeln, (w.) *v. a. l.* to gather up and to form into small heaps; *2. Agr.* to raise (the earth) about plants; to hill, earth up (potatoes, &c.).
Aufhäufen, (w.) *v. l. a.* to heap up; to accumulate, amass, hoard up; *II. refl.* to accumulate.
Aufhäufung, (w.) *f.* accumulation. [mulate.
Aufheben, *comp.* —binde, *f.* *Surg.* suspensor; —muskel, *m.* *vid.* Aufheber, 2.
Aufheben, (*str.*) *v. a. l.* to raise, lift (up), to lift from, to heave (up), take up, pick up; eine Maske (ein Auge) —, to take up a stitch; *2.* to lay up or by, to keep, set aside, save, spare, preserve; *3. a)* to break (up), raise (a siege, &c.); to finish (dinner), end (a quarrel, &c.); ein Lager —, to break up a camp, decamp; die Sitzung —, to break (up) the session, meeting, &c.; einen Ball —, to break up a ball; to dissolve (parliament, &c.); das Stillstehen —, to break silence; *b)* to abolish, abrogate, repeal (laws, &c.); to revoke, recall, reverse (a sentence, &c.); cancel, annul, nullify, undo; dissolve (partnership, &c.); den gerichtlichen Beschlus —, to retake or replevy a distress, *Mar.* to take off the embargo; der aufgehobene Verkauf, *Com.* sale annulled; die aufgehobene Klausel, *Law.* derogatory clause; *c)* to break (off, a match, &c.); die Freundschaft mit ... —, to break with ...; *d)* to neutralize (the effect, &c.); to level (all distinctions, &c.); sich gegenseitig —, to destroy

each other (as reasons of equal value, &c.); *e)* *Math.* to clear, solve, reduce (a fraction); *4.* to arrest, seize, capture; einen Puschter —, to fine a bungler; der ist aufgehoben, *col.* we have settled his business, he is done for; aufgehoben ist nicht aufgehoben, *prov.* forbearance is not acquittance.
Aufheben, *p. s. (str.) n. l.* lifting up, raising, &c., elevation, heave; upheaval; das — der Hände (beim Abstimmen), show of hands; *2. fig.* viel X-s machen, to make great bustle or fuss (von, about).
Aufheber, (*str.*) *m. l. 7.* an instrument for lifting up; *2. Anat.* uplifting, attolent or levator muscle (of the scapula, &c.).
Aufhebung, (w.) *f. l.* *vid.* Aufheben, *s. l.*; *2. a)* *Law.* &c. abolition, defeasance, abrogation; repeal, &c. *cf.* Aufheben; — des Vorbehalts, removal of restrictions; — einer Klage, non-suit; *b)* dissolution, suppression (of a convent, of the equilibrium, &c.), suspension (of intercourse, &c.).
Aufheften, (w.) *v. a. vid.* Aufheben.
Aufheften, (w.) *v. a. l.* to pin or tie up, to pin on; to stitch upon, to fasten, fix to; *2.* to undo, unhook, unclasp; *3. fig.* (Einem etwas) to impose or palm (something upon one); Einem eine Lüge —, to tell one a fib.
Aufheitern, (w.) *v. l. a. l.* to make clear or serene, to clear up, brighten; *2. fig.* to cheer up; *II. refl. l.* to clear up; *2. fig.* to become cheerful; to clear up the brow.
Aufheiterung, (w.) *f. l.* clearing up, &c.; *2. fig.* recreation, relief.
Aufhelfen, (*str.*) *v. n. (with Dat.) l.* to help (one, Einem) up, to give a lift; *2. fig.* to set up, prop up, support, assist, succour, encourage.
Aufhellen, (w.) *v. l. a. l.* to brighten or clear up, *vid.* Erhellung; *2.* to clarify, purify; *3. fig.* to enlighten, elucidate, illuminate; *II. refl. l.* to clear up, brighten; *2.* to grow clear, to clarify.
Erhellung, (w.) *f. l.* clearing (up), &c.; *2. fig.* enlightening, elucidation.
Aufheizen, (w.) *v. a. vid.* Aufhängen.
Aufheizen, (w.) *v. a. l.* to hunt or stir up, to start; *2. fig.* to stir up, incite, instigate; Einem wider den Andern —, to set one against
Aufheizer, (*str.*) *m.* inciter, &c. [the other.
Aufheizeri, **Aufheizung**, (w.) *f.* instigation.
Aufheulen, (w.) *v. l. a.* to set up a howl, begin howling; *II. a.* to wake by howling.
Aufheulen, (w.) *v. a. Mar.* to hoist, haul or pull up, to heave out (a sail), to heave (a flag) abroad, to sway up (the lower sails);

aufgeschißt, *p. a.* a-weigh (as the anchor), a-trip (as the top-sails, &c.).
Aufhoden, (*w.*) *v. l. a. l.* to take on one's back; **2.** (*Einem Etwas*) to put (something) upon one's back; *II. n.* to cling to or hang one's self upon one (in order to be carried).
Aufholen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fetch or draw up; *Mar-s.* to haul up (a boat); *die Brassen* —, *vid.* *Anbrassen*; to bring (a ship) to the wind.
Aufhölzer, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar-s.* relieving-tackle; tracing-line (passing through a block); — *des Stagesegels*, halliard of a stay-sail; — *der Stützforten*, port-tackle; — *des Racks*, parrel truss; — *des Befanbroots*, girt-line to haul up the mizzen-brails; — *der Reesen*, mart(i)nets.
Aufholzen, (*w.*) *v. n. vid.* *Aufbaumen*.
Aufhören, (*w.*) *v. n.* to listen with raised head or with roused attention, to prick up the ears, to hearken attentively or with astonishment.
Aufhören, *l. (w.) v. n. l. vid.* *Aufhören*; **2.** to cease, discontinue, to desist; to leave off; end, terminate, stop (short); *hör' auf!* have done! — *Mit ...*, to put a stop to ..., drop (the conversation, &c.); — *zu zählen*, *Com.* to stop payment; *II. p. a. (str.) n.* cessation, intermission, &c.; *ohne* —, incessantly.
Aufhuden, (*w.*) *v. vulg. for* *Aufhoden*.
Aufhülfe, (*w.*) *f.* aid, helping up.
Aufhüllen, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* *Enthüllen*.
Aufhüpfen, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to frisk, skip, hop, jump up, bound.
Aufhusten, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* to cough loud; *II. a. l.* to bring up by coughing; **2.** to wake by coughing.
Aufjagen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to start (a hare, &c.), to rouse, scare up; to drive away; *Sport-s.* to unharrow, dislodge (a hart); to rouse (a buck, a deer); to rear, uncouch or unslough (a boar); to vent (an otter); to unkennel (a fox); to bolt out (a rabbit); to spring (partridges). [*lamentation.*]
Aufjammern, (*w.*) *v. n.* to set up, begin a *aufjammern*, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* to cry in triumph, to set up an exultation, shouting, to give a great shout; *II. a. l.* to rouse by shouting.
Aufjeden, (*w.*) *v. a. Einem Etwas*, to put a poke, burden upon one.
Aufjimmen, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to comb upwards; **2.** to comb afresh, to repair (a wig, &c.).
Auffarren, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to heap up, to raise (as a road, by carting or wheeling earth upon it); **2.** to break (as a road by too frequent driving carts or wheelbarrows over it),

Auffatten, (*w.*) *v. a. Mar.* to cat (the anchor).
Auffauf, (*str., pl.* *Auffäufe*) *m.* buying up, engrossment, purchase on speculation.
Auffaufen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to buy up, engross, forestall; to regrade; to monopolize.
Auffäufer, (*str.*) *m.* engrosser, forestaller, &c.; monopolizer.
Auffeyern, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to sweep up; **2.** to turn up.
Auffeyricht, (*str.*) *n. T.* sweepings.
Auffeimen, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to shoot up, to bud, germinate; a-d, *p. a. fig.* budding, nascent, dawning (love, &c.).
Auffeteln, **Auffetten**, (*w.*) *v. n.* to open the chain at (a door).
Aufftippen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to raise up, to tilt up.
Aufftitten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fasten upon with cement.
Aufflaffen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to gape; to get a rent.
Aufflastern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to pile up in fathoms.
Aufflappen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to put up the folds of (a table, &c.); to cock (a hat).
Aufflären, (*w.*) *v. l. a. l.* to clear up; **2. fig. a)** to clear up (a doubt, &c.), to illustrate, explain, elucidate, illuminate; **b)** to enlighten (the mind, &c.); *II. refl.* to clear up.
Auffklärer, (*str.*) *m.* clearer, enlightener, illuminator, &c.
Auffklärerei, (*w.*) *f. col.* false enlightening.
Auffklärung, (*w.*) *f. l.* clarification; **2. fig. a)** clearing up, elucidation, éclaircissement; explanation; *er wird uns einige* — darüber geben, he will give us some insight into it; **b)** enlightenment, *vid.* *Aufgeklärtheit*; *A-sucht*, *A-smuth*, *f.* rage of improvement.
Aufflauben, (*w.*) *v. a.* to pick up.
Auffleben (**Auffleben**), (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to paste up or on, to lime; to mount (a map on canvas, &c.); *II. n.* to stick to. [*up.*]
Auffleistern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to paste on, to paste
Aufflettern, (*w.*) **Auffklimmen**, (*str. & w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to climb up.
Aufflingeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to wake by ringing a
Aufflinfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to unlatch. [*bell.*]
Auffklopfen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to open by knocking, to knock open; *II. n.* to knock upon.
Auffknacken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to crack open.
Auffknäpeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to pick open.
Auffknäbeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to undo, ungag.
Auffknöpfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to unbutton.
Auffknäpfen, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to tie up, to knit or truss up; to hang (a malefactor); **2. (or** **Auffknöten**, **Auffknöten** [*w.*]) to untie, loosen.
Auffkochen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to boil up, to boil again; to warm up; *II. n.* to boil up; to bubble up; — *lassen*, to parboil.

Aufkommen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to get up; 2. to grow up, to be brought up; 3. to recover, to get well; 4. fig. a) to thrive, rise, advance, get on (in the world), to prosper; b) to gain ground; 5. to come into vogue (into fashion), to arise, spring up.

Aufkommen, p. s. (str.) n. 1. getting up, &c.; 2. recovery, restoration.

Aufkömmling, (str.) m. vid. **Emporkömmling**.

Aufkönnen, (irr.) v. n. to be able to rise or

Aufköpfen, (w.) v. a. vid. **Aufköpfen**. [get up.

Aufkoppeln, (w.) v. a. Sport. to uncouple, unleash (hounds).

Aufkrachen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to fly up with a loud report or noise.

Aufkrähen, (w.) v. l. n. to set up a crowing; II. a. to rouse by crowing.

Aufkrallen, (w.) v. a. vid. **Aufkrachen**. [anew.

Aufkrämpeln, (w.) v. a. T. to card again or

Aufkrämpen, (w.) v. a. Hat. to turn up the brim of (a hat), to cock.

Aufkrachen, (w.) v. a. 1. to scratch open; 2. Cloth. vid. **Aufrauchen**; (Wolle, &c.) leicht —, to card.

Aufkräuseln, (w.) v. a. to curl up, frizzle.

Aufkreischen, (w.) v. n. to set up a scream.

Aufkrempen, vid. **Aufkrämpen**.

Aufkriegen, (w.) v. a. vulg. vid. **Aufbekommen**.

Aufkrümmen, (w.) v. a. to bend upwards.

Aufkündigen, **Aufkünden**, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) 1. a) (Einem die Wohnung, den Dienst, &c.) to give (one) notice or warning (to quit a lodging, to leave &c.); col. to warn (one) away or out; b) to recall (a capital); die Arbeit in Massen —, to strike work (as a body of labourers); ohne aufzukündigen, without previous notice; 2. to renounce (one's friendship), to break with (one).

Aufkündigung, **Aufkündung**, (w.) f. the giving of previous notice, warning; — eines Capitals, recalling of a capital, redemand; A-ßzeit, f. warning-time.

Aufklagen, (w.) v. n. to break out into a laugh, to laugh out loudly.

Aufkladen, (str.) v. a. 1. to load, lade; 2. (Einem Etwas) to load (something) upon, to burden (one with), cf. **Aufbürden**.

Aufklader, **Aufkläder**, (str.) m. loader, packer; —lohn, m. fee for loading, packing.

Aufklage, (w.) f. 1. impost, tax, imposition, assessment, duty; 2. with *handicraftsmen* a) (or —geld) collection (of money); b) also vulg. & cont. meeting, club, conventicle; 3. gerichtliche —, summons; eine — thun, Law, to issue a writ against one; 4. edition, impression; neue —, reimpression.

Aufklagern, (w.) v. a. to lay in a magazine to store up.

Aufklangen, (w.) v. a. to reach up.

Aufklanger, (str.) m. Mar. futtock; pl. — der Ratspuren, futtock-riders; verkehrt —, top-timbers. [by noise.

Aufklarmen, (w.) v. a. to be roused from sleep

Aufklaffen, (str.) v. a. 1. to let (one) get up; 2. incor. (for offen lassen) to leave open; eine Grube —, Min. to abandon a mine.

Aufklaffen, (w.) v. a. vid. **Aufklaffen**.

Aufklauerer, (str.) m. one who lies in wait, way-layer, watch, spy.

Aufklauern, (w.) v. n. (with Dat.) to way-lay, to lie in wait or ambush for; to watch, wait for, espy, dog.

Aufklauf, (str., pl. Aufläufe) m. 1. riotous assembly, crowd, rout, mob, rabble; uproar, tumult; 2. a) swelling, &c. cf. **Aufklaufen**; tide; b) Cook. vid. **Aufklauser**; 3. fig. increase.

Aufklaufen, (str.) v. l. n. (aux. sein) 1. to run up; das Boß — lassen, Mar. to man the yards; 2. to germinate, shoot, bud; 3. to run a ground, vid. **Scheitern**; 4. to swell; rise; aufklaufend Wasser, Mar. young flood; 5. to increase, run up (auf, to; of costs, interest, &c.); II. a. to make open by running; to make sore by running.

Aufklauser, (str.) m. 1. vid. **Aufklauser**; 2. Cook. a sort of high raised paste; puff paste, Spanish paste.

Aufklauschen, (w.) v. n. vid. **Aufhorchen**.

Aufklavieren, (w.) v. n. Mar. to sail up a river by plying to windward by boards or by tacking, to board it up.

Aufleben, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to revive, to return to life.

Auflecken, (w.) v. a. to lick up, lap (up).

Auflegen, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to lay on, put on, to apply (a poultice, &c.); sein Spiel —, Gam. to spread one's cards upon the table, to show the cards; das Tisch Tuch —, to lay or spread the (table) cloth; ein Geschütz —, Gun. to mount a cannon; sie legt auf (i. d. Schminke), she paints; Farben —, Paint. v. lay colours; Fett —, col. to grow fat; 2. Mar. to lay up (a ship); aufgelegte Schiffe, ships in ordinary; fig.-s. 3. to reprint, republish (a book); 4. (Einem Etwas) to impose, lay on (taxes, duties); to put under (contribution); to lay under (an obligation); to inflict (a punishment, slights and humiliations, &c. on); to enjoin (a penance, &c.); II. vulg. lit. & fig. vid. **sich Auflegen**, I. & 3.

Auflegung, (w.) f. 1. laying on, &c., cf.

Auflegen & Auflage; imposition (*Theol.* of hands, &c.); 2. *Med.* application; 3. infliction (of a punishment), &c.

Auflehnen, (w.) v. refl. 1. to lean, rest (upon); to loil (one's arms, elbows, &c. on ...); 2. *Man.* to prance; 3. *fig.* (with gegen) to be refractory, to rise or rebel against, to oppose, resist; to set one's mind (against).

Aufleihen, (str.) v. a. to borrow up (all).

Aufstreimen, (w.) v. a. 1. to glue upon, on; 2. to unglue.

Auflesen, (str.) v. a. to pick up, to gather.

Aufleuchten, (w.) v. n. to shine, to flash up, to rise resplendent.

Aufliegen, (str.) v. l. n. 1. to lie, lean, rest upon; 2. *fig.* to be out of place or without employment; II. *refl.* to get sore by lying or keeping the bed.

Auflocken, (w.) v. a. vid. Auftrugeln.

Auflockern, (w.) v. a. to loosen (the soil); to shake, stir up.

Auflobern, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to flash, blaze or flare up, to flame out, burn up; to leap up. [a spoon.

Auflöffeln, (w.) v. a. to take or eat up with
Auflösbar, Auflöslich, I. adj. dissolvable, soluble; solvable, resolvable; II. *X-fest, f.* (dis)solubility, resolvability.

Auflösen, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to loosen, unloose, untie, unfix, undo, open; mit aufgelöstem Haar, with dishevelled hair; 2. *Chem. &c.* to dissolve, resolve (in, into); decompose; analyze; *fig.-s.* 3. to break up (a meeting, a ministry, &c.); to break (a spell, &c.); 4. to solve (an equation, a problem, doubts, &c.), to decipher, unriddle; to unravel (the plot or intrigue of a play); die Compagnie —, *Com.* to dissolve partnership; eine Heirath —, *Law.* to dissolve (break off) a marriage; Brüche —, *Math.* to reduce fractions; eine Dissonanz —, *Mus.* to resolve a discord; II. *refl.* 1. to get loose; 2. *a)* to be solved, to dissolve; to resolve (into steam, &c.); to be reduced (into, &c.); *b)* *fig.* to be broken up, to break up (as a language), &c. *cf. a.)* sich — lassen, to be soluble.

Auflösung, s. l. (w.) f. 1. undoing, loosening; *fig.-s.* 2. dissolution; 3. *Chem. &c. a)* solution, resolution (of a body into its principles, &c.), decomposition; analysis; *b)* solution (*i. e.* the liquid obtained by a chemical solution); 3. *a)* *Math.* solution, conversion (of equations); reduction (of a fraction); *b)* *Mus.* resolving, resolution (of a discord); *c)* solution (of a difficult question, &c.); *d)* *Dram.* winding up, discovery or unraveling (of a

plot), dénouement; II. *comp. X-smittel, n. Chem. & Med.* dissolvent, solvent; X-zeichen, *n. Mus.* natural, *vid. B-quadrat.* [unsolder.

Auflöthen, (w.) v. a. 1. to solder upon; 2. to
Aufhängen, (str.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) 1. to impute falsely; 2. to tell (one) a falsehood.

Aufmachen, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to put up (curtains, &c.), *vid.* Aufstecken; 2. to open; to undo (a knot, &c.); ein Schloß —, to pick a lock; 3. *fig.* to fix, to get ready; aufgemachtes Zeinen, dressed linen; *Com.-s.* die Handelsbücher —, to begin a new set of books; die Hafterei kosten —, to settle the average; II. *refl.* 1. to get up, to rise; der Wind hatte sich aufgemacht, the wind had risen high; 2. to prepare one's self for a journey, to set out. [*corn.*]
Aufmahlen, (irr.) v. a. to grind (up) all (the
Aufmahlen, (w.) v. a. 1. to refresh, to touch up (a painting), to new-paint; 2. to consume all (the colour).

Aufmangeln, (w.) v. a. to mangle again.

Aufmarsch, (str., pl. Aufmärsche) m. Mil. marching up; X-linie, *f.* line of march.

Aufmarschiren, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) Mil. to march (up), draw up (in line); to deploy; — lassen, to draw up. [measure.

Aufmaß, (str.) n. what is over and above the
Aufmauern, (w.) v. a. to build (up) with brick, to raise a wall, &c.

Aufmeißeln, (w.) v. a. 1. to open with a chisel; 2. to produce (an ornament, &c.) upon a stone, &c. with the chisel.

Aufmerken, (w.) v. l. a. to mark, note or put down; II. *n. (gen. with auf)* to attend, mind, mark, heed, to give heed (auf, to), observe; to give ear, to listen.

Aufmerksam, I. adj. 1. attentive, mindful; 2. *vid. Zuorkommend:* sie ist zu — gegen Anbeter, she is overthoughtful for others; — machen auf Etwas, to draw the attention to; to remind of, put in mind; II. *X-fest, s. (w.) f.* attention; attentiveness, mindfulness.

Aufmessen, (str.) v. a. 1. to measure and put up (in the granary); 2. to survey (land).

Aufmischen, (w.) v. a. to mix or shuffle again

Aufmunterer, (str.) m. encourager. [(cards).

Aufmuntern, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to awake, rouse; *fig.-s.* 2. to enliven, animate, cheer (up); 3. to encourage, incite (zu, to); II. *refl.* to brisk one's self up.

Aufmunterung, (w.) f. 1. animation, &c.; 2. encouragement, incitement.

Aufmünzen, (w.) v. a. 1. to coin all (the gold, &c.); 2. *vid.* Umprägen.

Aufmügen, (w.) v. a. vulg. 1. (*l. u.*) *vid.* Aufpußen; 2. *fig. vid.* Aufstecken, 5.

Aufnägen, (w.) v. a. to nail or spike down.
Aufnagen, (w.) v. a. 1. to consume by gnawing; 2. to open by gnawing.
Aufnähen, (w.) v. a. 1. to sew on; 2. to consume by sewing.
Aufnahme, (w.) f. 1. the taking up, &c. *vid.* **Aufnehmen**; 2. a) accommodation (of visitors, &c.); b) reception; admittance, admission; adoption; 3. borrowing, loan; 4. *Geom.* survey; 5. *fig.* improvement, prosperity: in — sein, to be in favour or in vogue, to be the fashion; in — bringen, to introduce, set up (a new fashion, &c.); to forward, promote, raise (up); to improve; in — kommen, to thrive, prosper; to gain credit; to come or get into fashion; — bereiten, *Com.* to pay due honour.
Aufnahms-, *comp.* —fähig, *adj.* qualified for admission; —fähigkeit, *f.* admissibility, eligibility; —schiff, *n.* surveying-ship; —würdig, *adj.* worthy of being admitted.
Aufnehmen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to take up, pick up; 2. *Chem.* to absorb; 3. to shelter, harbour, accommodate, take in; 4. to take, admit, receive; 5. to take up, raise or borrow (money); 6. a) to put upon paper, make a design of; b) *Geom.* to survey, measure; c) to draw up (a verbal process); d) to audit (an account); 7. (with für) to take for, to consider; *Etwas* gut, übel, &c. —, to take well, ill, &c.; übel —, to resent; *S. es* — mit, to make head against, to cope or compete with; to (be able to) match, to be a match for; eine Waise —, *vid.* in **Aufheben**; die Spur or Fährte —, *Sport.* to catch the scent or track (said of dogs); II. n. *Sport.* to become big with young.
Aufnehmens-, *comp.* —werth, —würdig, *adj.* worth, worthy of being taken up, &c.
Aufnehmer, (str.) m. he that takes up, receiver, &c. *vid.* **Aufnehmen**.
Aufnehmung, (w.) f. taking up, &c. *vid.* **Aufnehmen**; a-werth, a-würdig, *adj.* worthy of being admitted. [*untle.*]
Aufnehmen, (w.) v. a. col. to unlace, undo,
Aufnieten, (w.) v. a. to rivet, fasten down with rivets. [*force* upon, press upon.
Aufnötigen, (w.) v. a. (*Einem Etwas*) to
Aufnotiren, (w.) v. a. to put or write down, to note, *Com.* to enter, item, charge.
Aufopfern, (w.) v. a. to sacrifice, immolate, to offer up; to devote.
Aufopferung, (w.) f. sacrifice, offering, devotion, immolation.
Aufpacken, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to pack up; 2. to unpack; 3. (*Einem Etwas*) to give (one) a

charge, to load (one) with; II. n. (*with Dat.*) *vulg. vid.* **Heruntermachen**. [*over hand.*
Aufpalmen, (w.) v. *refl. Mar.* to go aloft, hand
Aufpappen, (w.) v. a. to paste on, to fasten down with paste.
Aufpassen, (w.) v. I. a. to sit on; II. n. 1. to attend (auf, to); to be attentive; 2. (*Einem*) to wait for; to watch, spy, waylay.
Aufpasser, (str.) m. 1. watcher; 2. excise-officer, overseer; 3. spy; waylayer; *Mar.-s.* — in der Constablerkammer, the gunner's yeoman; — in der Hell, the boatswain's yeoman.
Aufpfählen, (w.) v. a. to fasten with pales or stakes.
Aufpfeifen, (str.) v. a. to play upon a pipe.
Aufpflanzen, (w.) v. a. to set, place, plant (up); eine Kanone —, to mount or place a cannon; die Fahne des Aufstands —, to raise the standard of revolt. [*pegg.*
Aufpföden, (w.) v. a. to fasten upon with
Aufpflügen, (w.) v. a. to plough up.
Aufpfropfen, (w.) v. a. *Hort.* to scarf, ingraft.
Aufpichen, (w.) v. a. to fasten upon with pitch.
Aufpicken, (w.) v. a. to peck, pick up or open.
Aufpinseln, (w.) v. a. 1. to put on with a brush; 2. to new-brush.
Aufplätten, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Aufbügeln**.
Aufplagen, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) & a. to burst open; to crack.
Aufpochen, (w.) v. a. to knock open.
Aufpoliren, (w.) v. a. to polish, to touch up.
Aufprägen, (w.) v. a. to imprint, impress.
Aufprallen, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to bounce upon; 2. to rebound, to burst, fly open.
Aufprasseln, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to crackle up.
Aufpressen, (w.) v. a. 1. to press down on or against; 2. to imprint, impress; 3. to press open; 4. to press anew.
Aufprobiren, (w.) v. a. to try on.
Aufprogen, (w.) v. a. *Gnn.* to limber up (a piece of ordnance).
Aufprügeln, (w.) v. a. to make (one) rise, get up by cudgelling.
Aufpudern, (w.) v. a. to new-powder.
Aufpumpen, (w.) v. a. to heave or pump up.
Aufputz, (str.) m. 1. adorning, &c.; 2. a) ornament; b) trimming(s); dress, attire, finery, glossiness.
Aufputzen, (w.) v. a. to adorn, fit up; to dress or trim (up); to clean, brush up.
Aufqualmen, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to rise as smoke, vapour, steam.
Aufquellen, v. I. (str.) n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to spring up, to well; 2. to swell up, to rise; II. (w.) a. to swell, soak up. [*ing-stick.*
Aufquerlen, (w.) v. a. to beat up with a twirl-

Aufquetschen, (w.) v. a. to squeeze open.

Aufraßeln, (w.) v. a. to wind up on a reel.

Aufraffen, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to rake up, to snatch up; to gather indiscriminately; 2. fig. to pick up; II. refl. to rise quickly, to rouse one's self.

Aufreßen, (w.) v. n. to rise high or aloft.

Aufraßen, (w.) v. n. to start up in, or to break out into, a rage. [a rattling.

Aufraffeln, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to open with

Aufrauchen, (w.) v. l. a. to smoke up, consume by smoking; II. n. (aux. haben & sein) to rise like smoke,

Aufraußen, (w.) v. a. Cloth. to tease, nap, raise the nap of (cloth).

Aufräumen, (w.) v. a. 1. T. to widen (a hole); 2. to put in order, arrange, set or place in order; to remove; 3. to clear, take away; 4. to thin (the population, as a plague, &c.); das ganze Lager —, Com. to clear a shop.

Aufräumer, (str.) m. 1. chamfering-broach; 2. Gun. vid. Raumnadel.

Aufrauschen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to rush up, to fly up or open with a rushing noise; 2. to resound.

Aufreßen, (w.) v. a. to rake up.

Aufrechnen, (w.) v. a. 1. to balance (accounts); 2. to reckon or count up, to specify, enumerate.

Aufrecht, adj. & adv. 1. upright, (Bot.) erect; a-right; straight; 2. fig. courageous, in good spirits; die a-e Waldröbe, Bot. upright lady-bower; — erhalten, — halten, to maintain, support, sustain, keep or hold up, uphold; —halter, m. supporter; —haltung, f. maintaining, maintenance; —stehend, adj. (standing) upright, Her. saliant.

Aufreßen, (w.) v. a. to lift up, hold up; to prick up (the ears). [upon by persuasion.

Aufreßen, (w.) v. a. (Sichem Etwas) to press

Aufreßen, (w.) v. a. to excite, rouse, stir up; to agitate, disturb, flush; fluster.

Aufreger, (str.) m. agitator.

Aufregung, (w.) f. stirring; tumult, excitement, agitation.

Aufreiben, (str.) v. l. a. 1. to rub open, gall, fret (away); 2. vid. Aufraußen; 3. to wear away by rubbing; 4. fig. to cut up (a hostile troop), to destroy, sweep away, consume, extirpate, ruin, undo; II. refl. to run to waste.

Aufreiber, (str.) m. 1. vid. Aufräumer; 2. a kind of borer used by flute-makers.

Aufreibung, (w.) f. destruction.

Aufreihen, (w.) v. a. to string, make a string of, to file.

Aufreißen, (str.) v. l. a. 1. to tear up or open, to burst, slit, cut, rend, rip up (a seam, a floor, an old sore, &c.); to wrench, force or sling open (a door, &c.); das Pflaster einer Straße, &c. —, to unpave a street, &c.; die Erde, &c. —, to cut the land, ground, &c., to harrow; 2. to sketch, draw, design; vulg.-s. das Maul —, to gape; die Augen weit —, to stare, give a stare; II. n. (aux. sein) to be torn, to gape, chap, burst, split.

Aufreiten, (str.) v. l. refl. to gall or to make sore by riding; II. n. (aux. sein) to ride up (in a line).

Aufreizen, (w.) v. a. to incite, excite, stir up, inflame, spur (to evil); to provoke, rouse; to set on.

Aufreizung, (w.) f. provocation, instigation.

Aufreuen, (irr.) v. l. n. (aux. sein) vid. Auf-
laufen, I, 3.; II. a. vid. Auflaufen, a.

Aufrichten, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to raise, to make to stand upright, to erect, set up, rear, to put up; fig.-s. 2. to erect, found, create, establish, make; 3. to comfort; support, strengthen; ein Schiff —, Mar. to right a ship; II. refl. to get up, rise; aufgerichtet, p. a. upright.

Aufriechter, (str.) (Aufrichte-Muskel (irr.)), m. Anat. erector.

Aufriecht, I. adj. candid, sincere, open, plain, honest, frank, true, genuine; II. A-heit, f. uprightness, sincerity, candidness, candour, honesty, artlessness, ingenuity.

Aufrichtung, (w.) f. raising, erection, foundation. [unhaap.

Aufriegeln, (w.) v. a. to unbolt, unbar, to

Aufriegeln, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to turn up in ringlets, to curl; 2. to uncurl; II. refl. to fall from ringlets or curls, to uncurl. [wards.

Aufringen, (str.) v. n. & refl. to struggle (up-

Aufriß, (str.) m. 1. chink, gap, vid. Stiß; 2. T. sketch, draught, design; (upright or perspective) elevation; facade. [open.

Aufrißen, (w.) v. a. to chap, slit, rend, cut

Aufrödeln, (w.) v. n. to groan aloud.

Aufrollen, (w.) v. l. a. & refl. 1. to roll up; 2. to unroll; II. n. (aux. sein) to roll up, to be drawn-up; aufgerollt, p. a. Bot. obvolvute.

Aufrösten, (w.) v. a. to roast or toast again.

Aufwärts, (w.) v. l. n. (aux. sein) to move upward; to rise, make progress, advance; II. a. vid. Borrüsten, II, 2.

Aufwurf, (str.) m. calling up; summons, interpellation; fig. appeal (an, to).

Aufwärts, (str.) v. a. to call up, bid one rise, to summon; zum Beugen —, to call, take to witness.

Aufbruch, s. l. (str.) m. uproar, tumult, tur-

moil, hurl, stir, ferment, turbulence, commotion, disturbance, disorder; riot, sedition, insurrection, mutiny, rebellion, revolt; sein Blut ist in —, his blood is up; die Stadt ist in —, the city is up; II. *comp.* —acte, *f.*, —gesetz, *n.* Law, riot act; —sucht, *f.* seditious temper; —süchtig, *adj.* seditious, factious; —stifter, *m.* agitator, kindler of riots.

Aufstören, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to stir (up), disturb; 2. *col.* to resume or repeat reproaches (against one, for former offences), to rake up (by-gones).

Aufstörer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. stirrer up, kindler of riots, instigator; 2. rebel, revolter, insurgent, mutineer, seditious.

Aufstörerisch, Aufstörerisch, *adj.* tumultuous, boisterous, *vulg.* uproarious; riotous, seditious, mutinous, rebellious; inflammatory (as a libel, &c.), insurrectionary.

Aufzuzeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to unwrinkle, smooth.

Aufzupfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Hat.* to rub (a hat) with the seal-skin. [*rouse by shaking.*]

Aufzütteln, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to shake up; 2. to Auf, *abbr.* for Auf das, *qv.*

Aufzaden, (*w.*) *v. a.* *vulg.* 1. to take up (a sack or other heavy object); 2. (Einem St- was) to burden with.

Aufzagen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to say, recite (a lesson); 2. *a)* to unsay, countermand; *b)* *vid.* Aufzünden.

Aufzagen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to saw open; 2. to saw all (the stock of wood). [*to collect.*]

Aufzammeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to gather, pick up;

Aufzammer, (*str.*) *m.* gatherer, collector.

Aufzässig, *adj.* refractory, hostile, averse.

Aufzatteln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to saddle.

Aufzack, (*str.*, *pl.* Aufzacke) *m.* 1. *a)* head-dress; top-knot; *b)* head-piece (of a pipe), anything screwed on or added at the end; ornament of various kinds; cage (of a wind-mill, &c.); spout (of a *jet d'eau*), ajutage; crest, top (of a mirror, &c.); — von Federn, plumage; ein — Bänder, a set of ribbons; — von Speisen, mess, course of dishes; der letzte —, dessert; ein — für die Tafel, a set of plate; der — von Schüsseln, service; — von Porzellan, a set of china; — von Silbergeschirr, service of plate; 2. *fig.* writing, composition, essay, treatise, memoir, paper, (newspaper-)paragraph; der erste — (das Son- cept), minute, sketch, design, plan; vermischte Aufzacke, *pl.* miscellanies; — zügel, *m.* bearing rein; — zügelsetzer, *pl.* *f.* bradoon chains.

Aufzässig, *vid.* Aufzässig.

Aufzugen, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. a.* 1. to suck up; 2. to open by sucking; 3. *Chem.* to absorb.

Aufzugen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to bring up by suck- ling, to nurse.

Aufzhaben, (*w.*) *v. a.* to scrape open or up.

Aufzhanzen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to trench or throw up.

Aufzharsen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to scratch slightly; die Haut —, *Surg.* to excoriate; 2. *Hunt.* to cut open; 3. to sharpen again; einen Mühl- stein —, to fresh-cut or edge a mill-stone.

Aufzharren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to scrape, dig up, open.

Aufzhauern, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to start up shudderingly.

Aufzhauen, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to look up (upward); to lift up one's eyes; 2. *fig.* to take heed.

Aufzhaufeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to throw, take up with a spade; 2. *Mill.* to put new float-boards on (a wheel).

Aufzhaumen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to foam up, to froth.

Aufzhören, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to coil up (a rope); 2. *Weav.* to extend lengthwise on the loom, to warp. [*jagen.*]

Aufzheucheln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to scare up, *vid.* Auf-

Aufzheuern, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to fret with scour- ing; 2. to scour (everything).

Aufzhichten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to pile up.

Aufzhieben, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to push up or open; das Fenster —, to lift the sash; 2. *fig.* to defer, delay, put off (payment, &c.), to ad- journ (a meeting, &c.), to prolong, prorogue, postpone; to procrastinate.

Aufzhiebes-Ring, (*str.*) *m.* (umbrella-)runner.

Aufzhiebling, (*str.*) *m.* *Arch.* *vid.* Traufhafen.

Aufzhiebung, (*w.*) *f.* delay, adjournment, re- spite; procrastination. [*iron bands, rails.*]

Aufzhieneln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fasten down with

Aufzhießen, (*str.*) *v. i.* *a.* 1. to shoot up or open; 2. *Mar.* to coil (a rope); II. *n.* (*aux.* sein) to shoot (up); to start up, rush up, rise up, run up, spirt up, spring (up), to grow fast, thrive; dicht aufgezossen, thick sprung.

Aufzhiffen, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to strike upon at sea.

Aufzhimmeln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to glimmer up.

Aufzhinden, (*str.*) *v. refl.* *vulg.* (*sich* [Acc.] —, or *sich* [Dat.] Etwas) to scar the skin.

Aufzhirren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to harness (a horse).

Aufzhöhl, (*str.*, *pl.* Aufzhöle) *m.* 1. striking upon; — (einer Kugel) bounce; 2. striking upwards: *Mus.* *a)* elevation of the hand (in beating time); *b)* arsis (*also Vers.*), the un- accented part of a bar (*opp.* Niederschlag); 3. *Gam.* turning up (of a card); 4. auction, public sale; 5. facing, band, lapel (of a coat), cuff, top (of a glove, boot, &c.), cock (of a hat); einen Rock mit Aufzhölen versehen, to cuff a coat; Aufzhöle auf die Ärmel

sehen, to face a pair of sleeves; 6. the rising in price, rise.

Aufschläger, *comp.* —holz, *n.* Tail. sleeve-board; —schaukeln, *pl. f. Mil.* ladies of an under-shot wheel.

Aufschlägen, (*str.*) *v. I. a. 1.* to strike up; 2. to beat or break open; *sich (Dat.) den Kopf* —, to bruise one's head; 3. to fasten, fix by striking; *einem Pferde die Hufeisen* —, to shoe a horse; 4. *Mar.* to unlay, unstrand, untwist (a rope); 5. to put up, set up (a bed, a booth, &c.); to pitch (a tent, a camp); *seine Wohnung* —, to take up one's lodgings, to establish or settle one's self; 6. *Gam.* to turn up (a card); 7. to truss up; to turn up (a coat, &c.); *gelb* —, to turn up with yellow; *weiß aufgeschlagen*, with white facings; to cock (a hat); to line, face, border; 8. to open (a book); *eine Stelle* —, to look for a passage (in a book); 9. to cast, lift or turn up, raise, open (one's eyes); *ein Gelächter* —, to set up a laugh, to break out into a (roar of) laughter; *II. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to spring up, to turn up; in *Flammen* —, to blaze up; 2. *a)* to strike, hit or fall upon the ground, &c.; *b)* to beat against (as rain, &c.); 3. *Com.* to rise (in price), to look up. **Aufschlammern**, (*w.*) *v. a. Geol. &c.* to raise by depositing mud; to deposit.

Aufschlammern, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Aufschwelgen.

Aufschließen, (*str.*) *v. I. a. 1.* to unlock, open; 2. *Hal. vid.* Fügen; 3. *fig.* to unfold, disclose, open; to unriddle; *II. refl.* to open, to unfold itself (*cf.* Aufblühen). [*&c.*]

Aufschließer, (*str. m.*) he that unlocks, opener, **Aufschlißen**, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to rip up, unseam; 2. to split, slit; *aufgeschlitzter Lachs*, crimped salmon.

Aufschluchzen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to sob aloud.

Aufschlürfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to sip up.

Aufschluß, (*str., pl. Aufschlüsse*) *m. 1.* opening; 2. *fig.* unfolding, disclosure, explanation, information.

Aufschmauchen, (*w.*) *v. col. for* Aufrauchen.

Aufschmausen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to eat up all, devour.

Aufschmeicheln, (*w.*) *v. I. a. (Einem Etwas)* to flatter, coax one to accept a thing; *II. refl. (sich Einem)* to insinuate one's self into the good graces of one by flattery.

Aufschmeißen, (*str.*) *v. vulg. for* Aufwerfen.

Aufschmelzen, *v. I. (str.) n. (aux. sein)* 1. to open by melting, to dissolve; 2. to coalesce with, or to adhere to another body by melting down upon; *II. (w. & str.) a. 1.* to dissolve, separate or open by melting; 2. to fasten down by melting, to melt on; 3. to

melt anew; 4. to consume the whole stock of (lead, &c.) by melting.

Aufschmieden, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to forge down (*auf, upon*), to fasten down or to ... by forging; 2. to consume by forging.

Aufschmieren, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to smear or spread upon; 2. (*Einem Etwas*) *vulg.* to trick or palm (something) upon (one).

Aufschmören, (*w.*) *v. a.* to stew (up) again.

Aufschmücken, (*w.*) *v. a. & refl.* to adorn, dress up.

Aufschnallen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to buckle up, to tie on; 2. to unbuckle, unbrace.

Aufschnappen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to snap, snatch, or catch up; *II. n. vid.* Aufschneilen.

Aufschneuben, (*w.*) *v. n.* to start up snorting, to snort aloud.

Aufschneiden, (*str.*) *v. I. a. 1.* to cut (np); to cut open; to rip up, unseam; 2. to notch, mark by notches; *II. n. fig.* to swagger, brag, vaunt, boast, to talk big, speak broad, vapour, hector. [*&c.*, braggart.

Aufschneider, (*str.*) *m.* swaggerer, boaster, **Aufschneiderci'**, (*w.*) *f.* swaggering, bragging, humbug,rodomontade, gasconade.

Aufschneiteln, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Aufschneilen.

Aufschneilen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to jerk up; *II. n. (aux. sein)* to spring, snap or fly up.

Aufschneiteln, (*w.*) *v. a. col.* to dress, trick up or out, to amarten, *cf.* Aufputzen.

Aufschneitt, (*str.*) *m.* cut; slit.

Aufschnúren, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to lace, fasten down or upon ... with strings; 2. to unlace; to untie, untwist, uncord, unbrace, unlash.

Aufschnúren, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to untwist, to unravel.

Aufschóbern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cock up, pile up, put up in stacks (as straw, hay, &c.).

Aufschóbling, (*str.*) *m. Arch. vid.* Traufhafen.

Aufschócken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to put up in stacks or heaps.

Aufschónen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to dress or do up.

Aufschópfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to take up with a ladle or scoop, to scoop up. [*to sprout.*]

Aufschóssen, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to shoot up,

Aufschóssling, (*str.*) *m. 1.* shoot, sprout, sprig; 2. *fig.* stripling; *cont.* upstart.

Aufschórauben, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to screw up; 2. to fasten down or upon ... with screws; 3. to unscrew; *sich* — (*lassen*), to unscrew.

Aufschóreden, *v. I. (w.) a.* to frighten up, to alarm, rouse; *II. (str.) n. (aux. sein)* to start up with fright.

Aufschórei, (*str.*) *m.* shriek, scream.

Aufschóreiben, (*str.*) *v. a.* to write down, to note, to enter, record.

Auffschreien, (str.) v. I. n. to set up a scream, to cry aloud, to cry out, to (give a) shriek; II. a. to awake with crying.

Auffschreiten, vid. **Aufschreiten**.

Aufschrift, (w.) f. 1. direction, superscription, address; endorsement; 2. label (on boxes, &c.); 3. inscription.

Aufschrotten, (w.) v. a. 1. to roll up (casks, &c. from a cellar); 2. T. to make a hole or slit into. [T. rimer.

Aufschrotter, (str.) m. 1. vid. **Schrotter**, 4.; 2. **Aufschüb**, s. I. (str.) m. delay; adjournment; postponement; procrastination; suspension, suspense; respite; II. comp. **Abschreib**, m. reprieve; **Abschreib**, m. letter of respite.

Aufschuppen, (w.) v. a. to take or throw up with a shovel, to shovel up.

Aufschürren, (w.) v. a. to stir up, to rake, poke.

Aufschürzen, (w.) v. a. to tuck up, truss up.

Aufschüßeln, (w.) v. a. vid. **Aufschüßeln**.

Aufschütteln, (w.) v. a. 1. to shake or stir up; 2. to rouse (aus dem Schlafe, from sleep, &c.).

Aufschütten, (w.) v. a. 1. to heap up, accumulate, hoard or store up, lay up in store; 2. to pour down on or into; **Malz** —, to couch malt; **Sündbrant** (Pulver) —, to prime.

Aufschwänzen, (w.) v. a. to truss up the tail of (a horse).

Aufschwärzen, (w.) v. a. to blacken afresh.

Aufschwären, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to persuade (one) to take (a thing); to press (something) upon by talking.

Aufschweißen, (w.) v. a. to fasten down (auf, on) by welding.

Aufschwelgen, (w.) v. a. to squander, to consume in debauchery.

Aufschwellen, v. I. (str.) n. to swell (up), to bloat, distend; to intumescence; II. (w.) a. 1. to swell (up), to puff (up), to distend, bloat, tumefy; 2. fig. to inflate, flush (with pride, &c.).

Aufschwemme, (w.) f. landing-place for floating wood.

Aufschwemmen, (w.) v. a. 1. to bring, carry, or throw down (auf, upon) by floating, to float or wash down (upon), to deposit; 2. to swell up.

Aufschwängen, (str.) v. I. a. to swing up; II. refl. to swing one's self up, to get up, or to rise by a sudden effort; to soar or fly up.

Aufschwirren, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to buzz up; 2. to fly open with a whizzing noise.

Aufschwung, (str., pl. **Aufschwünge**) m. 1. Gym. the act of swinging up (opp. **Abschwung**); 2. soaring up, flight, elevation.

Aufsehen, I. (str.) v. n. to look up; II. a. (str.) n. 1. looking up; 2. fig. sensation, noise, eclat; — **machen** or **erregen**, to make a noise,

to cause a sensation; to make a show, a figure; to draw attention, rise into notoriety; **um** — **zu vermeiden**, to avoid notice.

Aufseher, (str.) m. overseer, director, inspector, surveyor, steward; warden; guardian; conservator, keeper; **A-inn**, (w.) f. overseer, directress, guardianship; first hand.

Aufsein, (irr.) v. n. vid. **Auf**.

Aufsetzen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. a) to set up, to put up or on; b) to raise; c) to lay on; cf. **Aufnehmen**, &c.; 2. fig. a) to draw up, put or set down in writing, to compose; b) **Com.** to draw (out) (a bill), to cast (an account); in **Haufen** —, to pile up in heaps; **Mar-s. des Besten** —, to prick the chart; **die Stengen** —, to hoist up the topmasts, **die Säbne** —, **Far.** to bite the crib; **Geshörn** —, **Sport.** to get new antlers; **die Speisen** —, to serve up meat or food; **Geld im Spiele** —, to stake; **den Kopf** —, to be obstinate, to make head; (Einem) **Hörner** —, to cuckold, horn (one); II. n. vid. **die Säbne** & **Geshörn** —; III. refl. 1. to mount, to get on horseback; 2. fig. to be refractory, to rise (against) one.

Aufsetzer, (str.) m. 1. one who puts up, &c.; 2. **Mech.** creel-filler.

Aufseufzen, (w.) v. n. to heave (a deep) sigh.

Aufsicht, (w.) f. inspection, survey, supervision, superintendence; care, charge, keep, control; **A-committee**, m. & n. visiting committee.

Aufsieben, (str.) v. I. a. to boil, parboil, stew again, up, or gently; II. n. to boil, bubble up.

Aufsingen, (str.) v. a. 1. to awake by singing; 2. **Sea.** to sing out.

Aufsitzen, (str.) m. (the) mounting.

Aufsitzen, (str.) v. I. n. 1. to sit up (all night, &c.); 2. to sit upon, to perch (as a bird); 3. to sit fast; **die Patrone sitzt auf**, the cartridge is home; 4. (aux. sein) to mount, take horse; **Mil-s. zum** — **blasen**, to sound to horse; **aufgeseffen!** to horse! or mount! 5. fig. **Einem aufgeseffen sein**, to bear ill will to one; II. refl. **sich** (Acc.) —, or **sich** (Dat.) **Etwas** —, to get sore by sitting; **fast a-d, Bot.** unbecassile.

Aufsig-Stange, (w.) f. roost, perching-stick.

Aufstossen, (w.) v. a. **Mar.** to lash up (the hammocks).

Aufspähen, (w.) v. a. to spy (out).

Aufspalten, v. I. (w.) a. to split, cleave, rive; II. (irr.) n. (aux. sein) to splint, chink, chap, crack, burst.

Aufspannen, (w.) v. a. 1. to stretch, strain; to open (a fan, &c.), to spread (an umbrella, &c.); to pitch (a tent, a net, &c.); to hoist

(the sails); *alle Segel* —, *Mar.* to veer out all sail; 2. to draw, put on (chords) (*cf. Aufziehen*); to bend (a bow); *den Saß an einer Spitze st.* —, *vid. Aufziehen*.

Aufspären, (w.) v. a. 1. to save, lay by, reserve, keep in store or reserve, to spare; 2. *fig.* to keep or leave (for a future time), to delay.

Aufspeichern, (w.) v. a. 1. to lay up in granaries, to garner; 2. to store (up) (goods), to ware-house; *aufgespeicherte Güter*, ware-house goods.

Aufspeißen, (w.) v. a. to skewer (up).

Aufspeisen, (w.) v. a. to eat up, consume.

Aufsperrn, (w.) v. a. 1. to open wide; *das Maul* —, *ausg.* to gape, stand agape; 2. to pick (a lock), to open (with the picklock).

Aufsperr-Häfen, (str.) m. *Lock-sm.* *vid. Dietrich*.

Aufspielen, (w.) v. a. (*Einem Etwas*) to play to one, play (to the dance), strike up.

Aufspießen, (w.) v. a. 1. to spit, broach; 2. to empear; 3. to pierce or run through.

Aufspindeln, (w.) v. a. to put on the spindle.

Aufspinnen, (str.) v. I. a. to spin up; II. *refl. sich* (*Dat.*) die Finger —, to spin one's fingers sore. [*passen*].

Aufspitzen, (w.) v. n. *vid. Aufspitzen & Aufspitzen*.

Aufspüttern, (w.) v. I. a. to open forcibly so that the splinters fly about; II. n. (*aux. sein*) to fly up in splinters.

Aufspreizen (*Aufspreiten*), (w.) v. a. to stretch or spread out; *sich* —, to sprawl one's self out; to stand straddling.

Aufsprengen, (w.) v. a. 1. to break up, to wrench open; to force or burst open; 2. to spring; to blow up (with powder); 3. to rouse, put in motion, *cf. Aufspringen*.

Aufsprießen (str.), **Aufsprossen**, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to sprout, shoot or spring up.

Aufspringen, (str.) v. I. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to spring, jump or bounce up, to bound, leap; to start up, to start to one's feet; 2. a) to leap, jump down (*auf*, upon); b) to strike (*against*), to rebound; 3. *T.* to sparkle, mantle, cast sparks (as wine); 4. to fly or burst open; 5. to crack, split asunder, *ohlnk, alt, burst*; — *machen*, to chap, cut; *von der Kälte springen die Lippen auf*, cold weather cuts the lips; *aufgesprungene Hände*, cracked hands; *aufgesprungene Lippen*, chapped or parched lips; II. *refl. sich* (*Dat.*) die Füße —, to get sore feet by springing; a-b, p. a. 1. *Bot. dichotom*; 2. *Her. sallant*.

Aufspringen, (w.) v. I. n. (*aux. sein*) to squirt up, splash up, fly up; II. a. 1. to blow up

(water), to squirt up; 2. *Surg.* to open with a syringe (as an abscess).

Aufsprößeln, (str.) m. *vid. Aufsprößeln*.

Aufsprudeln, (w.) v. I. n. (*aux. sein*) to bubble or boil up; *er sprudelt leicht auf*, *fig.* his blood is soon up; II. a. to throw up (water) 'with a bubbling noise.

Aufsprühen, (w.) v. I. n. (*aux. sein*) to sparkle up; II. a. to make fly up as sparks.

Aufsprung, (str., pl. *Aufsprünge*) m. the act of leaping up, bound, &c. *vid. Aufspringen*.

Aufspülen, (w.) v. a. to wind (yarn) on a spool.

Aufspülen, (w.) v. a. 1. *vid. Aufschwemmen*, 1.; 2. *vid. Aufwaschen*.

Aufspünden, **Aufspünden**, (w.) v. a. to unhang.

Aufspüren, (w.) v. a. to smell out; trace out, spy out; *Sport-s. Bild* —, to draw a cover; *von Neuem* —, to request.

Aufstacheln, (w.) v. a. 1. to spit, to pierce and take up with a pointed instrument; 2. to stir up, goad up (*also fig.*).

Aufstatten, (w.) v. a. *T.* to sit up, accoutre.

Aufstallen, (w.) v. a. to put up into the stable for fattening.

Aufstampfen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to fix by stamping; 2. to open by stamping; II. n. to stamp upon the ground.

Aufstand, (str., pl. *Aufstände*) m. 1. stirring, rising; 2. *fig.* insurrection, &c. *vid. Aufruhr*. [*stack up*].

Aufstäpeln, (w.) v. a. to pile up, heap up, to

Aufstarren, (w.) v. n. 1. to rise up or above; 2. to stare up.

Aufstäuben, (w.) v. I. a. to make to rise as dust; II. or **Aufstauben** (w.), n. (*aux. sein*) to rise, fly up as dust.

Aufstäubern, (w.) v. a. *Sport. vfd. Auftragen*.

Aufstößen, (w.) v. a. 1. to knock, push against some hard body; 2. to put (*flax*) up for drying; 3. *vid. Aufstauen*, 2.

Aufstauen, (w.) v. a. 1. *Mar.* to stow away in the hold of the ship; 2. *Dik.* to swell, dam up (the water in a millpond, &c.).

Aufstechen, (str.) v. a. 1. a) to pick, pierce open, to cut open; b) *Surg.* to open by a puncture; 2. *vid. Aufstacheln*, 1.; 3. *Engl.* to re-touch (a copperplate); 4. *Mar-s.* a) to tie (two ropes) together; b) to give up (tacks and sheets); c) (*Nicht*) *heim Winde* or in den Wind —, to ply or work to windward; d) einen (*Kaßens*) Rücken —, to become cambered or broken-backed; ein Schiff das einen *Kaßens* Rücken aufgestochen hat, a bogged ship; 5. *fig.* (*Einem Etwas*) to take (one) up, to cavil at, to find fault with, to

taunt, upbraid (for trifling errors), to tease (one about), to mock (at).
Auffsteher, (str.) *m.* fault-finder, &c.
Auffsteden, (w.) *v. a.* to put or fix upon, to set up; to pin up; to tress up, to tuck up; to put up (curtains); to hoist (a flag); to mount (a cockade).
Auffstehen, (irr.) *v. n. I. (aux. haben)* 1. to stand (firm) upon; 2. *incor. for* offen stehen, to stand open; *II. (aux. sein)* 1. to stand up, to get on one's feet; to rise, arise, get up; *Sea*, to turn out (i. e. to leave the hammocks); stehen Sie früh auf? are you an early riser? 2. *Sport-s.* der Hirsch steht auf, the stag breaks cover; to spring (said of partridges); die Vögel stehen auf, the fowls fly up; 3. *Mar.* to right (as a ship); 4. *fig.* to rise (in insurrection, wider, against), to revolt; von einer Krankheit —, to recover.
Auffstehen, (w.) *v. a.* to stiffen (up), to give stiffness to; to (clear-)starch.
Auffsteigen, *comp.* —block, *m.* horse-block; stile; —riemen (für Bediente), *pl.* (footmen's) holders.
Auffsteigen, *I. (str.) v. n. (aux. sein)* to mount; to rise; to ascend, get up, arise; — lassen, to fly; der Wind steigt auf, the wind (or a breeze) springs up; ein Gewitter steigt auf, a storm is coming on; der Gedanke stieg in mir auf, the thought arose in my mind (or occurred to me, struck me); *II. s. (str.) n.* mounting, &c.; ascent (in a balloon, &c.); *Ast.* ascension; — der (or a-de) Mutter, *Med.* mother-fit, hysterical passion; *III. a-b, p. a. Bot., Ast. &c.* ascending; ein Bergwandter der a-ben Linie, ascendant.
Auffsteigung, (w.) *f.* (*Ast.* gerade, schiefe, right, oblique) ascension; A-hunterfchied, *m.* *Ast.* ascensional difference.
Auffstellen, (w.) *v. I. a. 1.* to set up, put up, to raise; to erect; eine Falle —, to (put up a) trap, to lay a snare; Netze —, to spread nets; 2. to place, plant or post (guards, &c.), to draw up, station, range, dispose (troops, &c.); verdeckt —, *Mil.* to place under cover; 3. *fig.* to set up (a doctrine, &c.), to lay down (a principle, &c.), to state, set or carry forth, advance, make (an assertion, &c.), to bring forward, adduce (a proof); einen Zeugen —, to bring a witness; *II. refl.* to draw up (in a line, &c.), to stand out.
Auffstellspiegel, (str.) *m. vid.* Toilettenspiegel.
Auffstemmen, (w.) *v. a. & refl.* to lean against; to prop up; die Arme auf den Tisch —, to lean (one's elbows) upon the table.
Auffstehen, (str.) *v. n. vid.* Aufstehen.

Auffstiften, (w.) *v. a. vid.* Aufstiften.
Auffstimmen, (w.) *v. a. Mus.* to set higher in tuning.
Auffstöbern, (w.) *v. a. Sport. vid.* Aufsuchen.
Auffstöhnen, (w.) *v. n.* to groan aloud.
Auffstoppen, (w.) *v. a.* to scrape together, pick up. [the cork from.
Auffstopfen, (w.) *v. a.* to uncork, to draw
Auffstören, (w.) *v. a.* to stir or rake up; to disturb, startle.
Auffstoßen, (str.) *v. I. a. 1.* to push up, kick up, throw up; 2. to push, kick, thrust open; den Boden eines Fasses —, to knock out (or stave in) the head of a cask; 3. to wound by pushing against, to gall, fret (the skin, &c.); *II. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to be pushed upward; 2. a) to rise up; — (*v. s.*) haben, to break wind upward, to vomit up, *vulg.* to belch; Stettig stößt mir auf, radish rises with me; b) to ferment, to become acid; 3. to run aground; 4. *fig.* to occur, to come in one's way; to meet with, light on, come across.
Auffstößig, *adj. (l. u.)* 1. vapid, sour; 2. sick.
Auffstrahlen, (w.) *v. n.* to rise with a splendour. [to stand on end.
Auffsträuben, (w.) *v. a. & refl.* to bristle up;
Auffstreben, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to strive upwards, to aspire, soar up; 2. to rise high.
Auffstreich-Eisen, (str.) *n.* an instrument to raise the nap of cloth.
Auffstreichen, (str.) *v. I. a. 1.* to draw upwards; to turn up; 2. to spread or lay on; 3. to strike up (a tune); *II. n. vid.* Aufstreifen, *n.*
Auffstreifen, (w.) *v. I. a. 1. or Aufstreifen* (w.) to draw up, turn, tuck up; sich (*Dat.*) die Ärmel —, to tuck up one's sleeves; 2. to tear or wound, to fret; sich (*Dat.*) die Haut —, to tear one's skin; *II. n. (gen. with auf)* to strike, touch upon the surface (of), to sweep the ground, &c. [on.
Auffstreuen, (w.) *v. a.* to strew upon, sprinkle
Auffstrich, (str.) *m. 1. Mus. a)* an up-bow (stroke upwards on bow instruments); b) *vid.* Aufstakt; 2. *provinc.* public auction.
Auffstricken, (w.) *v. a. 1.* to untwist (ropes); 2. to consume in knitting.
Aufftriegeln, (w.) *v. I. a.* to comb or curry upwards; *II. refl. vulg. vid.* sich Aufputzen.
Auffstufen, (w.) *v. I. n. (aux. sein) & refl.* to rise gradually, by gradation; *II. a.* to raise gradually, to bring to a climax.
Auffstufung, (w.) *f.* gradation, climax.
Auffstülpen, (w.) *v. a. 1.* to turn up; to cock (up) (a hat); 2. to put on; eine aufgestülpte Nase, a snubnose.
Auffstürmen, (w.) *v. I. n. (aux. sein)* to rise.

rush upwards; II. *a.* to open by violence, to burst open.

Auffstürzen, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* (*aux. sein*) to strike, fall on, upon; II. *a. 1.* to clap on, put on (a cover); 2. to turn up.

Auffstutzen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1. vid.* **Auffstrümpfen**; 2. *col.* to trim, prank up, vamp up; to accommodate, to plume, &c., *cf.* **Stutzen**.

Auffstützen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to prop up; II. *refl.* to lean on, *cf.* **sich Auflehnen**.

Auffsuchen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to seek out, to look or search for or after, to go in quest or search of, to inquire after; 2. *fig. a.* to trace (God in his works, &c.); *b.* to court (danger, &c.).

Auffsuchung, *f.* the search, looking for, &c.

Auffsummen, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* (*aux. sein*) to rise, to fly or go up with a humming noise; II. *refl.* to sum up, to increase; to run up.

Auff süßen, (*w.*) *v. a. Chem.* to sweeten, edulcorate. [*of a bar.*]

Auftact, (*str.*) *m. Mus.* the unaccented part

Auftafeln, (*w.*) *v. a. 1. vulg.* to dish up; 2. *Cloth.* to fold up (cloth). [*day.*]

Auftagen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to adjourn to the next

Auftafeln, (*w.*) *v. a. Mar.* to rig (out); to

Auftaljen, (*w.*) *v. a. Mar.* to bowse. [*new-rig.*]

Auftanzen, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* (*Einem*) to dance at one's bidding, *i. e.* to do whatever he may command; II. *a.* to wear out (shoes, &c.) by dancing; **sich** (*Dat.*) **die Füße** —, to dance one's feet sore. [*barn.*]

Auftassen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to pile up, lay up in the

Auftauschen, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to emerge, rise up (from the water, &c.); *fig.* to spring up, arise. [*staggering.*]

Auftaumeln, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to rise up

Auftauen, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) & *a.* to thaw.

Auft thun, (*irr.*) *v. I. a. 1.* (& *refl.*) to open; to spread, expand; **seine Lippen thaten sich auf**, his lips parted; II. *refl. 1. Min.* to swell out and become richer in ore; **der Gang that sich auf**, the vein enlarges; 2. *Mar.* to loom.

Auftthürmen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to tower, heap, pile or raise up; **sich** —, *refl.* to tower, rise on high.

Aufttschen, (*w.*) *v. a. col. 1.* to dish up, serve up; *Einem* **etwas** —, to regale one with; 2. *fig.* to serve out (tales, &c.).

Auft töben, **Auft tösen**, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein* & *haben*) to toss, roar up; to begin to roar.

Aufttrag, *s. I.* (*str., pl. Aufträge*) *m. 1.* laying on (colours, &c.); 2. *Law*, the act of transferring (an estate); 3. charge, injunction, mandate; *col.* errand; *Com.* order, commission, direction; — **geben**, *Com. &c.* to give

order(s), directions, instructions, to order, commission; to command goods; **im — von**, *Com.* upon or by order of, by directions or in consequence of directions received from; — **geber**, *m. Com.* committer, consignor, employer; — **haben**, to be commissioned; II. *comp.* — **malzen**, *f. pl. Print.* composition rollers, inking rollers.

Aufttragen, (*str.*) *v. a. 1.* to bear or carry up; 2. to put on; to serve (up or in), to dish up, set (the dishes); to spread (a cold repast); — **lassen**, to send in; **es (das Essen) aufgetragen wird**, before dinner comes in; **es wird aufgetragen**, dinner is serving; **es ist aufgetragen**, dinner is ready, is on table; 3. *Min.* to raise (the shaft of a mine); 4. to lay, put on (colours, &c.); to apply (colours on cloths); **Farbe** —, *Typ.* to distribute the ink, to beat or to work off the ink on the table, (**mit Walzen**) to roll; 5. *vid.* **Abtragen**, I. 3.; *fig-s.* 6. (*Einem* **etwas**) to give in charge (to), *cf.* **übertragen**, to charge (one) with, to enjoin, *vid.* **Auftrag geben**; 7. (*often n.*) to lay (it) on, exaggerate.

Auftträger, (*str.*) *m.* he that serves up, &c. *vid.* **Aufttragen**.

Auftträufeln, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* (*aux. sein*) to fall in small drops; II. *a.* to drop on.

Auftreffen, (*str.*) *v. n.* to hit or strike upon.

Auftreiben, (*str.*) *v. I. a. 1.* to drive up; 2. *Sport. vid.* **Auffagen**; **einen Hasen wieder** —, to recover a hare; 3. to drive upon, fasten on; 4. to blow up, to swell; **aufgetrieben**, *p. a.* blown out, bulged; 5. *Chem.* to sublime; 6. *col.* to hunt out, find with some difficulty; to procure, raise (money); **Soll** —, to levy, raise, press, force soldiers; II. *n.* (*aux. sein*) *Mar.* to run aground.

Auftrennen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to unstitch, unseam, unravel; to rip up, cut up.

Aufttreten, (*str.*) *v. I. n.* (*aux. sein*) to step or come forth or forward, to appear (**für**, **gegen**, **for**, **against** one); to make one's appearance; to enter (as orator), to mount the pulpit; *Theat.* to enter or tread the stage; to appear (as Shylock, &c.); to perform (at a concert, &c.); **als Schriftsteller** —, to commence author; **er tritt leise, sanft auf**, *fig.* he acts cautiously; II. *a. 1.* to tread fast (as earth on &c.); 2. to open by treading on.

Aufttreten, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* appearance, performance; **das erste** — (*eines Schauspielers, &c.*) *Fr. mod.* debut. [*countries.*]

Aufttrift, (*w.*) *m.* way for cattle (in marshy

Aufttrinken, (*str.*) *v. a.* to drink up.

Auftritt, (*str.*) *m.* 1. treading on, &c.; 2. *vid.* **Aufstreten**, *v. s.*; 3. step (before a door, of a coach, &c.), ascent; stage; 4. *fig.* scene; sight.
Aufstöhnen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n. (aux. sein)* to **Aufstommeln**, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* to drum or to beat on; *II. a.* to wake by the drum.
Aufstropfen, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* & *a.* to drop upon (on).
Auftröpfeln, **Auftröpfen**, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* & *a.* to fall or pour upon in small drops.
Auftrumpfen, (*w.*) *v. n. Gam.* to play a trump.
Aufziehen, (*w.*) *v. a. Mar.* to furl, gather up or fold (the sails).
Aufzipfen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to take up, wipe; *II. n. (aux. sein)* to touch upon.
Auftuschen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to touch up (drawings).
Aufwachen, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to awake; to wake, to be roused; er wacht beim geringsten Geräusch auf, he wakes at the slightest noise.
Aufwachsen, (*str.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to grow up.
Aufwägen, (*w. & str.*) *v. a. l.* to weigh, to raise, draw or lift up by mechanical contrivance; 2. *fig.* eine Sache mit Gold —, to pay for (a thing) by its weight in gold, to pay a very high (exorbitant) price for a thing.
Aufwählen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to draw (at cards).
Aufwässen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to full again.
Aufwallen, *I. (w.) v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to bubble, to boil up; 2. to wave, to rage (of the sea); 3. *fig.* to effervesce; to fume, fret, *cf.* **Aufbrausen**; *II. v. s. (str.) n. vid.* **Aufwallung**.
Aufwällen, (*w.*) *v. a. l. vid.* **Aufwellen**; 2. to range in heaps.
Aufwallung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. babbling or boiling up; swell (of the sea, &c.), (*also fig.*) ebullition; effervescence; 2. *fig.* emotion, flush, flutter, fit.
Aufwälzen, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to roll upwards; 2. to roll down (upon); 3. *fig. vid.* **Aufbürden**.
Aufwand, (*str.*) *m.* expense, expenditure; cost, state; waste; großen — machen, to live high or in style; —(s)gefeß, *n.* sumptuary law or edict.
Aufwärmen, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to warm up or again; to cook up; 2. *fig. col. a)* to renew, brush or rub up; *b)* to bring again on the tapis, to repeat over again, to rake up (bye-gones).
Aufwartes, *comp.* —geld, *n.* —lohn, *m.* waiting woman's pay; waiter's fee.
Aufwarten, (*w.*) *v. n. (Einem)* to wait, serve; to wait (upon, on), to attend, *cf.* **Aufwartung**; bei Tische —, to wait at table; kann or darf ich Ihnen damit —? may I (have the

honour to) serve you with ...? sich von Andern — lassen, to make others wait upon us.
Aufwärter, (*str.*) *m.* waiter, servant; attendant; steward.
Aufwärterinn, (*w.*) *f.* woman-servant, waiting woman, maid or girl, *mod.* waiter, waitress; stewardess.
Aufwärts, *adv.* upward, upwards; uphill; den Fluß —, up (the) stream; —schprung, *f. Surg.* eversion (of the eye-lids); —süßer, *m. Anat. vid.* **Aufschber**, 2.
Aufwartsam, *adj.* ready to serve, attentive.
Aufwartung, (*w.*) *f.* waiting, serving; attendance; Einem seine — machen, *fig.* to wait upon (on) one, to pay one's respects, devotions or devoirs to, to make or pay one's court to, to pay a visit.
Aufwasch, (*str.*) *m.* **Aufwäsche**, (*w.*) *f.* the dishes &c., which are to be washed after dinner.
Aufwaschen, (*str.*) *v. a. l.* to wash, cleanse (the dishes & plates, &c.); 2. to remove (spots, &c.) by washing; 3. to consume by washing; 4. sich (Dat.) die Hände —, to wash one's hands sore.
Aufwäscherinn, (*w.*) *f.* scullion, scullery-maid.
Aufwaschz, *comp.* —magd, —frau, *f. vid.* **Aufwäscherinn**; —wasser, *n.* dish-water, dish-wash.
Aufweben, (*w. & * str.*) *v. a. l.* to unweave, unravel; 2. to consume by weaving.
Aufwechsel, (*str.*) *m.* *Com.* rechange; *vid.* **Aufgeld**.
Aufwechseln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to buy up (and thereby bring out of circulation).
Aufweden, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to awake, rouse, wake, (a)waken; to call up; *fig.-s.* 2. to call to life; 3. to enliven, cheer up.
Aufwedder, (*str.*) *m. vid.* **Weder**.
Aufwehen, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to blow up; 2. to blow open.
Aufweichen, (*w.*) *v. l. n. (aux. sein)* to soak and dissolve; to open after having soaked; *II. a. l.* to soften, mollify; 2. to moisten, wet, soak, to make soft; Hände —, Sk-dr. to soak hides; 3. to open by mollifying; a-d, *p. a. Med.* emollient.
Aufweisen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to reel on.
Aufweisen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to show forth, produce, exhibit; present.
Aufweisung, (*w.*) *f.* exhibition, production.
Aufweissen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to whitewash anew.
Aufwellen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to boil gently, to par-boil, seethe.
Aufwenden, (*w. & irr.*) *v. a.* to spend, expend; bestow, employ.
Aufwerfen, (*str.*) *v. l. a. l. a)* to throw up, cast up, sling up, toss up; *b)* to turn up,

put up (one's lip, &c.); aufgeworfene Lippen, pouting lips; eine aufgeworfene Nase, a cocked-up nose; c) to cast up or raise (a bank, &c.); 2. to throw down (auf, upon); 3. a) to open by throwing down upon or against, to strike open; b) to throw open, to fling open; 4. *fig.* to raise (a doubt), to start (a question), to put (a case, &c.); II. *refl.* 1. to rise up (against), *cf.* sich auflehnen, 3.; 2. sich — zu ..., to set up for ..., or to be ...; to erect one's self into ..., to usurp or assume the place of ..., to constitute one's self (sole judge of, &c.).

Aufwischen, (w.) v. a. *vulg. vid.* Aufschmiegen.

Aufwickeln, (w.) v. a. 1. to wind up, roll up; to turn up (the hair, &c.), to put (one's hair) in (curl-)papers; 2. to wind &c. upon; 3. to unfold, unwrap, unwind, untuck, unfurl; 4. to unsaddle, unsawthe (a child); aufgewickelte Seide, *Com.* sleeve silk.

Aufwiegelei, (w.) f. 1. *vid.* Aufwiegelung; 2. the desire of raising up the people.

Aufwiegen, (w.) v. a. to stir (up), excite, instigate, raise up (the people).

Aufwiegelung, (w.) f. stirring up, instigation.

Aufwiegen, (str.) v. a. 1. to outweigh, counterbalance, counterpoise, countervail; 2. *incor. vid.* Aufwägen.

Aufwieger, (str.) m. Aufwiegerisch, *vid.* Aufprüher, 1. & Aufprüherisch.

Aufwiehern, (w.) v. n. to neigh aloud.

Aufwindeln, (w.) v. a. to unsawthe.

Aufwinden, (str.) v. l. a. 1. to wind up; hoist up, heave (up), pull up; 2. *Mar.* to ground (a vessel); den Anker —, to weigh anchor; to start or purchase the anchor; II. *refl.* to rise in windings.

Aufwirbeln, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to open (as a window) by turning the bolt; 2. to raise, whirl up; II. n. (*aux. sein*) to rise in a rotary motion.

Aufwirten, (w.) v. a. 1. to work; den Teig —, *Bak.* to knead the dough; ein Bild —, *Sport. vid.* Ausweichen, 1.; den Fuß eines Pferdes —, *Far. vid.* Auswirten; 2. to consume by weaving; 3. to unweave, unravel.

Aufwürten, (w.) v. a. to disentangle.

Aufwischen, (w.) to wipe away (up).

Aufwittern, (w.) v. a. to find out by smelling.

Aufwogen, (w.) v. n. to rise in waves, to swell up. [*shape of a vault.*]

Aufwölben, (w.) v. a. *Arch.* to erect in the

Aufwölken, (w.) v. *refl. imp.* to rise like (as) clouds, to lower (of the sky).

Aufwuchern, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to grow up luxuriantly.

Aufwuchten, (w.) v. a. to raise by a lever.

Aufwühlen, (w.) v. a. 1. to turn, root or dig up; to stir up by wallowing about; 2. *fig. vid.* Aufwiegen. [*up, mound, ridge.*]

Aufwurf, (str., pl. Aufwürfe) m. earth thrown Aufzählen, (w.) v. a. 1. to count, number, reckon up singly, enumerate; 2. to pay down (money).

Aufzählung, (w.) f. enumeration.

Aufzaubern, (w.) v. a. 1. to open by witchcraft; 2. *vid.* Anzaubern, 2.

Aufzäumen, (w.) v. a. to bridle, to bit.

Aufzehen, (w.) v. a. to consume by drinking.

Aufzehren, (w.) v. a. to eat up; to consume; to waste; to absorb. [*expenditure.*]

Aufzehrung, (w.) f. consuming, consumption;

Aufzeichnen, (w.) v. a. 1. to design, draw; 2. to note, write down, pen down, to book, to item; to record; to make an inventory of ..., *Com.* to inventory.

Aufzeichnung, (w.) f. notation, &c. [*produce.*]

Aufzeigen, (w.) v. a. to show forth, exhibit,

Aufzieher, *comp.* —brücke, f. drawbridge; —hammer, m. T. hammer used for beating metal; —loch, n. *Hor.* key-hole in clocks and watches; —thor, n. swing-gate; —wehr, n. waste-weir.

Aufziehen, (str.) v. l. a. 1. a) to draw up, pull up, hoist (up); b) to wind up (a bucket, a watch, &c.); c) to weigh (anchor); d) to draw or put on (chords); Saiten — auf ..., to string (an instrument, &c.); e) to bend (a bow); f) to draw or pull (the trigger); den Hahn an (einer Pistole) —, to cock (a gun); mit aufgezogenem Hahne, ready cocked or uncocked; g) *Ang.* to strike (a fish); 2. to draw open, to open; eine Schleiße —, to untie, loose a bow or knot; 3. to mount (a map, &c. on canvas, &c.); 4. *Weav.* to warp; *fig.-s.* 5. to bring up (children), to nurse, nurture (plants), to breed, raise (cattle); to rear; 6. to delay, retard; 7. to rally, make merry with, jeer, smoke, quiz; to banter, sop, to play upon, to put or pass a joke upon (one); einen Ducaten —, to weigh a ducat; andere (gelindere) Saiten —, *prov.* to draw in, to yield, an. to come a peg (or two) lower, to lower a peg; zum Tanze —, *fig.* to ask to dance; II. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to go, march or move in procession, to draw up, parade, *Mil.* to mount guard, to go upon guard; 2. to appear, rise; ein Sturm zieht auf, a storm brews, draws near.

Aufzieher, (str.) m. *Anat. vid.* Aufheber, 2.

Aufzieherci, (w.) f. mockery, joking, &c.

Aufzischen, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to rush up with a hissing noise.

Aufzittern, (w.) v. n. to rise tremblingly.

Aufzucken, (w.) v. n. to start up convulsively.

Aufzüge, (str., pl. **Aufzüge**) m. 1. drawing up, &c. vid. **Aufziehen**; 2. crane; 3. *Weav.* warp, chain; 4. *Far.* beak; 5. *Theat.* act (of a play); 6. a) mounting parade; b) procession; c) train, pomp, (display of) pageant; — zu *Pferde*, cavalcade; d) stately or extraordinary dress, appearance, show.

Aufzüge(s), comp. —brücke, f. vid. **Aufziehen**; brücke; —gelb, n. *Com.* craneage.

Aufzwingen, (w.) v. a. 1. to press open; 2. vid. **Aufzwingen**.

Aufzwecken, (w.) v. a. to fasten down (on) with sparables; to tack.

Aufzwingen, (str.) v. a. 1. *Mar.* to wring up (the wales); 2. fig. (Einem Etwas) to obtrude, press or force on, upon; II. *refl.* to intrude one's self (on).

Auge, comp. (cf. **Augens**) —apfel, m. 1. eyeball, pupil, apple, globe of the eye; 2. fig. pet, favourite; *Mar.-s.* —bindsel, —feisung, n. tongue (of a standing backstay); —bolzen, m. eye-bolt; —spaltung, f. eye-splice.

Au's Garten, m. park; pleasure-garden.

Au'ge, (irr.) n. 1. a) eye; b) (often in the pl.) (eye-)sight; 2. eye (of a plant), bud, gem, *Gard.* (zum Pfropfen) imp, eye; **X-n** gewinnen, to germ; 3. *Com.* das (gute äußere) — einer Waare, (good) appearance of an article; 4. any thing resembling an eye: a) *Typ.* eye or face (of a letter); b) *Mar.-s.* das — eines aufgeschossenen Taues, the coil of a cable; — einer Jungfer, score or cap of a dead eye; **X-n** der Blinde, water-holes of the sprit-sail; c) eye of a needle; **X-n** im Käse, eyes, holes or whey-drops in cheese, im Brod, eyes or cavities in bread; — im Hammer, eye of a hammer; — am Mühlstein, eye of a mill-stone; — am Gebiß, eye of the bit; — in der Schnede der Ionischen Säule, *Arch.* eye of the volute or scroll; (on dice) point; (on playing-cards) spot; mesh (of a net); stitch (in knitting); vor **X-n**, in sight; aus den **X-n**, out of sight; unter vier **X-n**, face to face, in private, secretly; vor **X-n** haben, to have in view; im — bepalten, 1. to keep in sight or view; 2. to keep an eye upon (one); aus den **X-n** verlieren, to lose sight of; ein — haben auf ..., to have an (one's) eye upon ...; Etwas im — haben, to have a thing in view or prospect; (scharf) ins — fassen, to watch (narrowly), to have an eye upon ...; ich habe ihn, ic. mit keinem — gesehen, I have not seen any thing of him, &c.; ich habe kein —

gesehen, I did not sleep a wink or I could not get a wink of sleep; ein — auf ... werfen, to cast an eye on; große **X-n** machen, to look all wonder; Einem ein Dorn im — sein, to be an eye-sore to one; mit einem blauen — davon kommen, to come off with a small loss or not much hurt, to have a narrow escape; ein — zudrücken, to wink, blink or connive at, not to be over particular; (ihm, mir, ic.) wie aus den **X-n** geschnitten, exactly like (him, me, &c.); geh mir aus den **X-n**, fig. get out of my sight! Komm mir nicht wieder vor die **X-n**, let me not see (or never show) your face again! Einem unter die **X-n** kommen or treten, to come in sight of one, to come in one's way; aus den **X-n** setzen, to lay aside (all respect, &c.), to disregard, to forget, make light of.

Au'gein, (w.) v. l. n. to ogle; II. a. *Gard.* to inoculate, ingraft; das — (v. s.) mit dem Schilde, scutcheon-grafting.

Au'gens, comp. —arzt, m. oculist; coucher; —beschreibung, f. ophthalmography; —blende, f. vid. **Scheuleder**; —blid, m. twinkling (of an eye); moment, instant; lichte —blide, *Med.* lucid intervals; (auf) einen —blid, for a moment; —blidlich, I. *adj.* 1. momentary, temporary, present, immediate (opp. ultimate), ephemeral; instantaneous, immediate; II. *adv.* in a moment, instantly, instantaneously; —bogen, m. *Anat.* iris; —bolzen, vid. **Xug-bolzen**; —braue or —braune, f. (eye-)brow; —brauenmuskel, —brauenrunzler, m. *Anat.* corrugant muscle; —decke, f. *Ich.* &c. nictitating membrane; —deckel, m. a) *Surg.* *custos oculi*; b) *Anat.* vid. —lieb; —diener, m. eye-servant, men-pleaser, pickthank, complier; —dienst, m. eye-service; —fällig, —fälligkeit, vid. —scheinlich, —scheinlichkeit; —fell, n. *Anat.* film, albugo; —fluß, m. *Med.* rheum in the eye; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of an eye, oculiform, ocalated; —geschwür, n. eye-sore; —glas, n. eye-glass (of a telescope, &c.); —grube, f. the hollow over the eyes of horses; —haut, f. coat of the eye; —häutchen, n. 1. winking membrane; 2. *Vet.* white film; —heilanstalt, f. ophthalmic infirmary, eye-dispensary; —höhle, f. eye-hole, orbit, socket, glene; —holz, n. vid. **Adlerholz**; —klappe, f. vid. **Scheuleder**; —korallen, f. pl. *Zool.* white corals; —krankenanstalt, f. vid. —heilanstalt; —krankheit, f. disease of the eye; —leder, n. vid. **Scheuleder**; —lid, n. eye-lid; —liederflechte, f. *Med.* trachoma; —lidknorpel, m. *Anat.* cartilage of the eye, tarsus; —los,

eyeless; —lust, *f.* delight of the eyes; —maß, *n.* the measuring with the eye, eye-sight; ein gutes —maß haben, to have a just eye; —merk, *n.* point of view, aim, mark; —mittel, *n.* ophthalmic; —muskel, *m.* (der abziehende) abductor oculi; (schräge) oblique muscle; (obere schiefe) trochlear muscle; (innere gerade) drinking muscle; —nerv, *m.* eye-string; —nisch, —nische, *n.* Chem. white tatty; —pulver, *n.* 1. xerocollyrium, powder for the eyes; 2. *bull.* very small print; —punkt, *m.* visual point; point of sight, object in view; —ring, *m.* vid. —bogen; (trochene) —röthe, *f.* vid. —trodenheit; —salbe, *f.* eye-salve; —schein, *m.* autopsy, inspection; evidence, appearance, eye-sight; in —schein nehmen, to take a view of, to view; —scheinlich, *adj.* visible, evident, apparent, manifest, obvious; —scheinlichkeit, *f.* visibility, (self-) evidence, apparentness, convincingness; —schirm, *m.* eye-screen, shade; —schnupstabs, *m.* eye-snuff; —schwäche, *f.* weakness of sight; —spiegel, *m.* Surg. speculum oculi; —sprache, *f.* language of the eyes; —sprosse, *m.* Sport. brow-antler; —stein, *m.* Pharm. white copperas; eye-stone; —stern, *m.* vid. Augapfel; —tabak, *m.* eye-snuff; —täuschung, *f.* 1. Med. ocular spectrum; 2. illusion of vision; Med-s. —triefen, *n.* lippitude; —trodenheit, *f.* xerophthalmia, a dry, red soreness or itching in the eyes; —trost, *m.* Bot. eye-bright, euphrasy; —verdübelung, *f.* Med. achlys, amaurosis, (schwarze Staar) gutta serena; —wasser, *n.* collyrium, eye-water; —wassersucht, *f.* Med. hydrophthalmia; —weh, *n.* pain in the eyes; —weide, *f.* delight of the eyes; —weite, *f.* reach of the eye; eye-shot; —wimper, *f.* eye-lash, *pl.* cilia; —wink, *m.* eye-wink; —winkel, *m.* corner of the eye; (innerer, äußerer, greater, lesser) canthus; —wölben, *n.* Med. nubo-cula; —wurzel, *f.* Bot. 1. vid. Walbrian; 2. vid. Löwenzahn; —zahn, *m.* Anat. eye-tooth, dog-tooth; —zeuge, *m.* eye (ocular) witness; —zeugniß, *n.* ocular testimony; —zirbe, *vid.* Döhsenzunge; —zirkel, *m.* vid. —bogen.

Aus, (w.) *v.* *n.* 1. Sport. to look about; 2. to bud (of plants, &c.).

Aug'as, *m.* Gr. Myth. Augias (P.N.); den Stall des — reinigen, to cleanse the Augean stable.

Aug'ig, *adj.* eye-spotted; ocellated. [eyed.

Augig, *adj.* in comp. eyed; trief-, blear-

*Augit', (str.) *m.* Min-s. augite; paratometer —spath, pyroxene; prismatischer —spath, tabular or table spar, wollastonite; prismatoïdischer —spath, epidote.

Aug'lein, (str.) *n.* (dim. of Auge) little eye.

*Augment', (str.) *n.* Gram. augment.

Augsb'urg, *n.* Geog. Augsburg; Augsb'urgisch, *adj.* of Augsburg, Augstian.

*Augur, (Gen. A-s; *pl.* w. Augurn or Auguren) Rom. Archæol. augur.

August, Augst'us, *m.* Augustus (P.N.).

August', (str.) *m.* (the month of) August; —hafer, *m.* hasty oats; —firsche, *f.* sour cherry, agriot.

Auguste, *f.* Augusta (P.N.).

Auguste'isch, Augst'isch, *adj.* Augustan.

Augustin, Augusti'nus, *m.* Augusti'nus, Augustin, Anstin (P.N.); Augusti'ner, *m.* Ecc. Austin friar; Augusti'nerinn, (w.) *f.* Austin nun; Augusti'nisch, *adj.* Augustinian.

Aurelia, Aurelië, *f.* Aurelia (P.N.).

Aurifel, (w.) *f.* Bot. auricula, French cowslip.

*Auripigment', (str.) *n.* orpiment, yellow arsenic, Zarnich.

Auro'ra, *f.* 1. Aurora (P.N.); 2. *aurora, morning-twilight; —farbe, *f.* pink-colour.

Aus, I. *prep.* (with Dat.) out of, from; of; by; through; on, upon; for; in; —dem Graben ziehen, to draw out of the ditch; —der Scheide, from the scabbard; —dem Theater kommen, to come from the play; —dem Hause, out of doors; —London, from London; —(or von) einer alten Familie, of an ancient family; —Gold, Silber, Holz, &c., (made) of gold, silver, wood (or wooden), &c.; —nichts wird nichts, *prov.* from nothing, nothing comes or nothing can come of nothing; —dem Horaz, out of Horace; —der Mitte, from amidst or among; ein Beispiel —der neueren Geschichte, an instance from modern history; eben —den sechziger Jahren, just turned of sixty; —der Mode, out of fashion; —der Karte wahr sagen, to tell the fortune by the cards; der Teufel spricht —ihr, the devil speaks in her; man sieht —dem Briefe, —seinem Betragen, &c., one sees by the letter, by his behaviour, &c.; —Erfahrung wissen, to know by experience; —was für Macht, by what authority; —freier, eigener Wahl, of one's own choice; —diesem Grunde, from this reason or motive; —bloßem Verdachte, upon mere suspicion; —Liebe, Mitleid, Stolz, &c., out of love, pity, pride, &c.; —Vorsicht, by way of precaution; —Haß, through hatred; —Mangel an ..., for want of ...; —Gehorsam, Achtung, Ehrachtung gegen ..., in obedience, respect to ..., in contempt of ...; —Furcht, for fear; II. *adv.* 1. out; ein Auge ist —, one eye is out; 2. von ... —, from forth from; 3. over, at an end.

ended; past; von (Paris, &c.) —, from (Paris, &c.); von Haus —, radically, originally; von Grund —, from the foundation; höre mich —, hear me out; Jahr —, Jahr ein, from year's end to year's end; — sein, to be out, over, to be at an end or finished, emptied, extinguished, &c.; — werden, to come to an end, to end; die Kirche ist —, church is over or done; die Zeit ist —, the time is over, expired, passed, up; es ist —, 't is past, there is no hope; damit ist es —, this affair is off; es ist — mit ihm, it is all over or up with him, he is undone, or quite down; he is gone, a gone or a dead man; er weiß weder — noch ein, he does not know how to help himself.

Aus'atzen, (w.) v. I. a. to groan forth, out; II. n. to leave off groaning.

Aus'ackern, (w.) v. a. to plough up or out.

Aus'abern, (w.) v. a. to divest of the veils.

Aus'antworten, (w.) v. a. to deliver, surrender.

Aus'arbeiten, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to work out; 2. Butch. to skin (an ox &c.); 3. Sport. vid. Abstrichten, 4.; 4. a) to compose, prepare; b) to elaborate, perfect, complete, finish; (gut, sorgsam) ausgearbeitet, well laboured, elaborate, high wrought; II. n. to leave off working.

Aus'arbeitung, (w.) f. 1. composition, &c.; 2. elaboration, &c., last finish.

Aus'arten, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to degenerate, deteriorate; ausgeartet, p. a. degenerate.

Aus'artung, (w.) f. degeneration, deterioration; degeneracy.

Aus'astern, (w.) v. a. to lop, clear (a tree) of its superfluous branches.

Aus'atmen, (w.) v. I. a. to breathe out, forth; II. n. to breathe one's last, to expire, die.

Aus'atmung, (w.) f. expiration.

Aus'äßen, (w.) v. a. to take away by etching.

Aus'bäcken, (str.) v. I. a. to bake sufficiently; II. n. to have done baking.

Aus'bäden, (w.) v. a. fig. to pay, suffer, smart for (another's faults, &c.).

Aus'baggern, (w.) v. a. Mar. to drag, dredge or clean (a harbour).

Aus'bähen, (w.) v. a. Mar. to dry (a ship).

Aus'balgen, (w.) v. a. vid. Abbalgen.

Aus'bau, (str.) m. 1. the finishing the inside (of a building); 2. show-front (of a shop); 3. fig. enlargement, cultivation.

Aus'bauchen (or Aus'bäuchen), (w.) v. I. a. to give a belly, to make bulge, to thrust outward; to hollow out (glass and other vessels); II. refl. to belly or swell out (like a sail, a wall, &c.), to bulge; ausgebaucht, p. a. arched; ausgebauchte Gläser, convex glasses.

Aus'bauchung, (w.) f. Arch. bellying, swelling (of the shaft of a column); (einer Mauer), bulging of a wall.

Aus'bauen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to finish the inside of (a building); 2. fig. to enlarge, finish, cultivate, improve; II. n. to cease building.

Aus'bedingen, (str. & w.) v. a. (sich [Dat.] Etwas) to condition, reserve (to one's self), to stipulate. [2. lud. to run away.]

Aus'beeren, (w.) v. a. 1. to pick out berries;

Aus'betnen, (w.) v. a. to take the bones out from (meat, &c.), to deprive of bones, bone.

Aus'beißen, (str.) v. a. 1. to bite out; sich (Dat.) einen Zahn —, to break out a tooth; 2. fig. fam. to work out of favour, to supplant in the favour of, to oust; ausgebissen, p. a. Bot. erose.

Aus'beizen, (w.) v. a. to take out, remove, purify by caustics or corrosives.

Aus'besserer, (str.) m. one who mends, mender, repairer, &c.

Aus'bessern, (w.) v. a. to mend, repair, ret; (sticken) to patch, botch; to touch or trim up, to dress (clothes, &c.).

Aus'besserung, (w.) f. mending, reparation, repair; Aus'kosten, pl. costs of repair, mendings, repairs. [to finish praying.]

Aus'beten, (w.) v. a. & n. to pray to the end.

Aus'betten, (w.) v. a. 1. to remove (a person) from a bed; 2. to provide with beds; 3. to

Aus'bettung, (w.) f. embankment. [embank

Aus'beugen, (w.) v. a. & n. vid. Ausbiegen.

Aus'beute, (w.) f. profit, gain; share, dividend.

Aus'beuteln, (w.) v. a. 1. Mill. to bolt (sow); 2. fig. to drain (one's) purse, to fleece.

Aus'bruten, (w.) v. a. 1. Min. to gain, find (in a mine); 2. fig. to appropriate to one's self, to ransack, to make the most of.

Aus'bezahlen, (w.) v. a. 1. to pay, to make up (a payment); 2. vid. Abloßen.

Aus'biegen, (str.) v. I. a. to turn out, to bend, bow; II. n. (gen. with the Dat. or vor) 1. to turn aside, to turn out of the way, to turn reins; 2. fig. to evade, elude, avoid.

Aus'bieten, (str.) v. a. 1. to offer (for public sale), to set to sale; to hawk; ausgebotene Briefe, Com. offered paper; 2. to outbid; 3. to

give notice or warning to quit (lodgings).

Aus'bildbar, adj. capable of improvement.

Aus'bilden, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to form, mature, develop; 2. to cultivate; perfect, improve; to give a finishing education, to accomplish; II. refl. to be formed, &c.; to improve, to arrive at maturity or perfection; ausgebildet, p. a. 1. finished, mature, perfect; 2. thorough bred, accomplished.

Ausßbildung, (w.) *f.* formation, development; maturity, perfection; improvement, cultivation, culture.

Ausßbinden, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to untie and take out; 2. *Typ.* to tie up (a column).

Ausßbitten, (str.) *v. a.* to beg for, ask for, to request; *ich bitte mir aus, daß du artig bist!* I expect you to behave well! *darf ich mir ...* —? may I be favoured with ...?

Ausßblasen, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to blow out; 2. to proclaim by sound of trumpet; 3. to blow to the end; *n.* to have done blowing; 4. to improve the sound of (a flute) by frequent playing; *einem das Lebenslied* —, *fig. fam.* to kill one, *an.* to stop the wind of one.

Ausßbläse-Röhre, (w.) *f. Mech.* blow-off pipe.

Ausßblatten, (w.) *v. a.* to pick out the leaves of (a plant).

Ausßblättern, (w.) *v. a.* 1. *vid.* Abblättern; 2. to turn over all the leaves of (a book).

Ausßbläuen, (w.) *v. a.* *vid.* Ausprägen.

Ausßbleiben, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to stay out or away, to fail (to come); not to come out, forth; 2. to be left out, to be omitted; 3. to stop, discontinue, leave off; *über die Zeit* —, to outstay or to be behind one's time; *die Gelegenheit blieb nicht lange aus*, the opportunity was not long in waiting.

Ausßbleiben, *v. s.* (str.) *n.* staying out, &c. non-appearance, non-attendance; non-arrival; *daß — der Zahlung*, failing in the payment; *daß vorsätzliche — vor Gericht*, contempt of court; default of appearance.

Ausßbleichen, *v. i.* (str.) *n.* to grow pale, to fade; *II. (w.) a.* 1. to bleach out; 2. to finish bleaching.

Ausßbliden, (w.) *v. a.* to fill (load) with lead.

Ausßblühen, (w.) *v. n.* *vid.* Abblühen.

Ausßblüten, (w.) *v. i.* *n.* to cease bleeding; *II. a.* **sein Leben* —, to shed one's life-blood, to die.

Ausßböden, (w.) *v. a.* *Coop.* to head (a cask).

Ausßbohlen, (w.) *v. a.* to plank, board.

Ausßbohren, (w.) *v. a.* to bore out; *Horl.* to chamfer.

Ausßborgen, (w.) *v. a.* to lend out.

Ausßbraden, (w.) *v. a.* *T.* to turn out, reject.

Ausßbräten, (str.) *v. i.* *a.* 1. to roast out; 2. to roast sufficiently; *II. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to be well roasted; 2. to run out in roasting.

Ausßbrauchen, (w.) *v. a.* *vid.* Ausgebrauchen.

Ausßbrauen, (w.) *v. i.* *a.* to brew to perfection; *II. n.* to cease brewing.

Ausßbrausen, (w.) *v. n.* 1. to cease roaring; 2. to be past fermenting; *ausgebraust haben*, *fig.* to have subsided, to be cooled down.

Ausßbrech-Eisen, (str.) *n.* *vid.* Stredtisen.

Ausßbrechen, (str.) *v. i.* *a.* 1. to break out, to force, to take out or draw (a tooth, &c.); *Bienen* —, *vid.* Zeibeln; *Her-s.* ausgebrochen, *p. a.* voided; *die ausgebrochene Haut*, *f.* mascle; *daß a-e Kreuz*, *n.* cleche, cletche; 2. *Gard.* to cut or take off (the suckers, &c.), to clear of superfluous branches or leaves, to disbud; 3. to vomit, throw up, bring up; *II. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to break out; to come out; 2. to break, burst out, forth, to take vent; to burst ([out] into [a fit of] laughter, into tears, into abusive language, into a merry laugh, &c.), to break forth (in raptures).

Ausßbrecher, (str.) *m.* *T.* ripping chisel.

Ausßbreiten, (w.) *v. i.* *a.* 1. to spread out, spread, to extend, expand; to unfold (the sails, &c.); *die Arme* —, to stretch forth the arms; *fig-s.* 2. to extend, enlarge; 3. to spread abroad, to divulge; 4. to diffuse, disseminate (opinions, &c.), propagate, to circulate; *II. refl.* 1. to spread (out), to run out, to stretch (over), grow wide, widen, enlarge; 2. to unfold itself (to the view); 3. to gain ground; 4. *vid.* Sich Verbreiten, 2.; *ausgebreitet*, *p. a.* 1. *Bot.* spreading; 2. *Her.* displayed (wings); 3. *fig.* extensive (acquaintance, correspondence, &c.).

Ausßbreiter, (str.) *m.* disperser; divulger.

Ausßbreitung, (w.) *f.* 1. spreading, &c.; 2. extension, expanse; 3. diffusion, propagation, dissemination (of knowledge, &c.); *X-sfähige Feit*, *f.* diffusability.

Ausßbrennen, (irr.) *v. i.* *a.* to burn out, burn; *eine Kanone* —, *Gun.* to scale a cannon, to prove a gun; 2. to burn (or [Pot.] to bake) sufficiently; *II. n.* 1. (*aux. sein*) *a.* to be consumed by fire in the interior; *die Stube ist gänzlich ausgebrannt*, every thing in the room was consumed by the fire; *b)* *fig.* to be consumed inwardly, to get parched or dry; 2. (*aux. haben*) to cease burning.

Ausßbringen, (irr.) *v. a.* 1. to bring out; to get out; to drive out, to take off; 2. *vid.* Ausbrüten; 3. *Typ.* to drive out, to keep out, expand (*opp.* Einbringen); 4. *Min.* to yield, produce; 5. *fig.* to spread, publish, divulge; *eine Gesundheit* —, to propose a toast; (*with auf ...*) to toast, to drink the health of ...; *die ausgebrachte Gesundheit*, toast.

Ausßbruch, (str., *pl.* Ausßbrüche) *m.* 1. breaking out; outbreak; 2. wine of the first press (in Hungary); 3. breaking out, flight, evasion, elopement; 4. (volcanic, &c.) eruption; 5.

- fig.* explosion, burst (of hatred, passion), gust, flash (of temper, merriment, &c.), outburst, fit; *Ausbrüche des Zorns*, sallies of passion; volley, burst (of applause); *zum — kommen, oder einen — gewinnen*, to break out; *seine Thränen zum — kommen lassen*, to give vent to one's tears.
- Ausbrühen*, (w.) v. a. to scald, parboil, to purify by scalding.
- Ausbrühen*, (w.) v. a. *Butch.* to take out the pluck of (a slaughtered animal).
- Ausbrüten*, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to hatch, to sit upon (eggs), to produce by incubation; 2. *fig.* to hatch, contrive, plot; II. n. to cease hatching or brooding.
- Ausbüchsen* (*Ausbüchsen*), (w.) v. a. to line (as a wooden cylinder, &c.), to furnish with a box, to box (the nave of a wheel, &c.).
- Ausbüfeln*, (w.) v. a. 1. to smooth by hammering; 2. to stud (a shield, &c.).
- Ausbügeln*, (w.) v. a. to smooth with the goose, to iron. [of (a mine).]
- Ausbühen*, (w.) v. a. *T.* to line the shafts
- Ausbund*, (str., pl. [l. u.] *Ausbünde*) m. paragon, pattern, quintessence, top; *Fr. élite*; the best, the worst; ein — aller Schelme, or von einem Schelme, an arrant knave, arch-rogue; der Junge ist ein wahrer —, the boy is a complete mad-cap; ein — von Gelehrsamkeit, *bur.* a (very) paragon of learning.
- Ausbündig*, adj. uncommon, extraordinary.
- Ausbürgern*, (w.) v. a. to dianaturalize, alienate. [to dust.]
- Ausbürsten*, (w.) v. a. to brush (out), sweep;
- Ausbüschen*, (w.) v. a. to clear of bushes.
- Ausbüßen*, (w.) v. l. a. 1. ‡ & *T.* to mend, repair (nets, &c.); 2. to expiate, atone for, make amends for, to pay for; II. n. to have made full amends.
- * *Ausclariren*, *vid.* *Clariren*.
- * *Auscultation'*, (w.) f. *Med.* auscultation, stethoscopy.
- * *Auscultator*, *Auscultant*, (w.) m. lawyer's assistant; young lawyer.
- * *Auscultatorisch*, adj. *Med.* auscultatory.
- * *Auscultiren*, (w.) v. n. to listen, attend.
- Ausdämmen*, (w.) v. a. to force (a river, &c.) from its bed by a mole.
- Ausdampfen*, (w.) v. l. n. 1. (*aux. sein*) to evaporate, exhale, smoke or steam away; 2. to cease steaming; II. a. to consume by smoking, to smoke out.
- Ausdampfen*, (w.) v. a. 1. to evaporate, exhale; 2. to expel by smoke; 3. to smother, *vid.* *Auslöschén*.
- Ausdärmen*, (w.) v. a. to gut, *vid.* *Ausweiden*.
- Ausdauer*, f. perseverance, persistence, endurance, steadiness.
- Ausdauern*, (w.) v. l. n. to last, hold out, persevere; II. a. to endure, bear; a-d, p. a. 1. persevering; 2. *Bot.* perennial.
- Ausdehnbar*, l. adj. expansible, extensible; II. *X-feit*, f. expansibility, extensibleness, extensibility.
- Ausdehnen*, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to stretch out, to stretch, extend, expand, dilate; to distend (a bladder); to spread; 2. *fig.* to extend, stretch (authority, &c. to its utmost limits); to lengthen, draw out (a book, &c.); to spread, widen, enlarge; II. *refl.* 1. to stretch (as leather, &c.), to spread; 2. *fig.* to stretch (far away, as a bank, &c.), to be spread, &c.; to extend; *ausgedehnt*, p. a. wide spreading, extensive.
- Ausdehnung*, (w.) f. 1. extension, expansion, dilatation, distention (of the lungs, &c.); 2. a) extent, spread, stretch; b) *Geom.* (*Strecklänge*) dimension; 3. *fig.* a) spreading, &c., extension; b) extent, &c.; extensiveness; — des Herzens, *Med.* diastole; comp-s. *X-Straft*, f., *X-Stermögen*, n. expansive force, power of dilatation; *X-Sterzeug*, n. *Surg.* extender, dilator(y).
- Ausdeichen*, (w.) v. a. to separate or exclude by means of a dike.
- Ausdenken*, (*irr.*) v. l. a. 1. to regard (a thing) in all its parts; 2. or *refl.* *sich* (*Dat.*) *Etwas* —, to excogitate, find out by meditation, strike out by thinking, to invent, contrive, imagine, to devise (means), to form (a plan, &c.); II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self in or by thinking.
- Ausdeuten*, (w.) v. a. to interpret, explain.
- Ausdeutung*, (w.) f. explanation, interpretation.
- Ausdichten*, (w.) v. a. 1. to make perfectly close, tight; *Mar.* to calk (a ship); 2. *fig.* to contrive, devise; to imagine; to invent.
- Ausdielen*, (w.) v. a. to lay out with boards, to floor.
- Ausdienen*, (w.) v. l. a. to serve out, finish (one's time); II. n. *ausgedient haben*, to have served or to be out of one's time; to become unfit for service or superannuated; *ausgedient*, p. a. 1. invalid, superannuated; 2. *vet.* long practiced or experienced.
- Ausdingen*, (str. & w.) v. a. 1. to let; 2. *vid.* *Ausbebingen*.
- Ausdonnern*, (w.) v. imp. & n. to cease or have done thundering.
- Ausdoppen*, (w.) v. a. *vid.* *Einlassen*, l. 2. b).
- Ausdorren*, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to dry

up, parch, scorch; 2. to waste away, pine away; to grow lean. [parch, scorch.
Außdrörrn, (w.) v. a. to dry or burn up, to
Außdreheln, (w.) v. a. 1. to hollow out by turning; 2. *fig. fam.* to elaborate, to adorn artificially.
Außdrehen, (w.) v. a. 1. to wring or wrest out (of the hand, &c.); 2. *vid.* **Außdreheln**.
Außdreschen, (str.) v. l. a. to thrash out; to beat out; II. n. to cease thrashing.
Außdrück, s. l. (str., pl. **Außdrücke**) m. 1. *lit.* & *fig.* expression; 2. term, word, expression; mit —, *Mus.* with expression, (*It.*) *espresso*; II. comp. **Außdrücke**, expressiveness; a-ß-leer, a-ß-loß, *adj.* void of expression, unmeaning; a-ß-voll, *adj.* expressive; ein a-ß-volles Auge, an eloquent eye.
Außdrucken, (w.) v. a. *Typ-s.* 1. to express (a letter, &c.) clearly; 2. to print (a word) at full length; 3. to finish printing; die **Außgedruckte** Form, the form worked off.
Außdrücken, (w.) v. a. 1. to press out; to squeeze out; to wring; 2. *fig.* a) to express; to utter; to word; b) to be expressive of, to convey.
Außdrücklich, I. *adj.* express, explicit, positive, decided, strict (orders, &c.); *adv.* expressly, &c.; II. **Außdrücklich**, *f.* explicitness, expressiveness, strictness.
Außdrusch, (str.) m. 1. the act of thrashing out; 2. that which is thrashed out.
Außduften, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to exhale, evaporate.
Außdüften, (w.) v. a. to exhale, spread (odours).
Außdauern, (w.) v. a. & n. to endure, suffer to the end; er hat **Außgeduldet**, his sufferings are ended.
Außdünstbar, I. *adj.* evaporable; perspirable, transpirable; II. **Außdunst**, *f.* evaporability.
Außdunsten, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to evaporate, to steam or vapour away or out.
Außdünsten, (w.) v. a. to transpire, perspire.
Außdünstung, (w.) f. 1. evaporation; effluvia; 2. perspiration, transpiration.
Außessen, (w.) v. a. to cut out in angles.
Außeinander, *adv.* asunder; divided; — **breiten**, (w.) v. a. to unfold (linen, &c.); to open; — **bringen**, (*irr.*) v. a. to separate, part; — **fliegen**, (*str.*) v. n. to fly asunder, scatter; — **gehen**, (*irr.*) v. n. 1. to go asunder, to come undone or asunder, to disunite; 2. to disperse; part, break up, separate; 3. to differ; — **gehen lassen**, to dismiss, break up (an army, &c.); — **laufen**, (*str.*) v. n. to diverge; — **legen** (w.), — **nehmen**, (*str.*) v. a. to take to pieces; to dismount (a fowling-piece, &c.);

— **schlagen**, (*str.*) v. a. to take to pieces (any frame-work); — **setzen**, (w.) v. l. a. to explain; expound, to set forth (clearly); II. *refl.* **sich** — **setzen** mit, 1. to arrange one's self with ...; 2. to separate, to dissolve partnership; — **sezung**, (w.) f. 1. explanation, declaration; detailed statement; 2. arrangement, settlement; — **sperrn**, — **sperrigen**, (w.) v. a. to distend; — **treiben**, (*str.*) v. a. to disperse; — **wehen**, (w.) v. a. to drive away, disperse, scatter; — **wickeln**, (w.) v. a. to uncoil, unroll, disentangle; — **ziehen**, (*str.*) v. l. a. 1. to draw asunder; 2. to stretch, to lengthen; II. n. to remove into different quarters, to separate.
Auß-eisen, (w.) v. a. to get out of the ice, to clear of the ice.
Auß-eitern, I. (w.) v. n. 1. to cease feasting; 2. (*aux. sein*) to run out in the shape of matter; II. p. s. (*str.*) n. *Surg.* depuration.
Auß-erkiesen (w.), **Auß-erküren**, (*str.*) v. a. ≠ *vid.* **Außermählen**; **Auß-erfordern**, p. p. chosen, selected, *cf.* **Auß-ersehen**.
Auß-erlesen, I. (w.) v. a. ≠ to select; II. p. a. 1. selected; 2. select, choice, exquisite excellent; III. **Auß-erleitet**, s. (w.) f. selectness, &c., excellence.
Auß-ersehen, (*str.*) v. a. (*gen. refl. sich* [Dat.] *Etwas*) to mark out, choose, select, pick or single out, to destine, doom; zum **Erleiden** — (p. p.), marked out for suffering.
Auß-erwählen, (w.) v. a. to elect, choose, make choice of; der **Auß-erwählte**, m., die **Auß-erwählte**, pl. the elect.
Auß-erzählen, (w.) v. a. to relate to the end, to finish (the tale).
Auß-essen, (*irr.*) v. l. a. to eat out, to empty by eating; II. n. to dine out, to take one's meals out.
Auß-fachen, (w.) v. a. to lay out, fill up or provide with shelves. [to unweave, unravel.
Auß-fadeln, (w.) v. l. a. to unthread; II. *refl.*
Auß-fahren, (*str.*) v. n. l. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. a) to go out or ride about or abroad (or take a ride) in a coach; to set out in a carriage, to drive out, to take an airing or the air; b) *Min.* to ascend the shaft, get out of the pit; c) *fig.* to set out in a hurry; 2. *vid.* **Außgleiten**; 3. a) to break out; b) am Körper —, to have eruptions, pustules on the skin; to become scurvy; er ist im **Gesichte** **Außgefahren**, he has pimples in the face; II. a. 1. to wear out (the road) by too frequent driving of wheel-carriages over it; 2. to drive out; 3. to export.
Auß-fahrt, (*str.*) m. *Min.* ascending-shaft.
Auß-fahrt, (w.) f. 1. riding abroad, &c., *cf.*

Ausfahren; ride, drive; excursion; 2. doorway; gateway, outgate.
Ausfall, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ausfälle**) *m.* 1. *a*) falling out; *b*) *Med. vid.* Borfall, 1. *b*); 2. *Fenc. pass.* thrust, longe; 3. *a*) *Mil.* sally, sortie, issue; *b*) or *X-sporte*, *f.* sally-port, postern; *c*) *fig.* attack; invective; *fig.-s.* 4. omission; 5. falling off (in one's income, &c.), abatement, deficiency; 6. result, issue.
Ausfallen, (*str.*) *v. i. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1. to fall out, fall off (as hair), come out (as teeth); to shed (as wheat), to shell, cast the shell; 2. *Fenc.* to make a pass, to pass; 3. *a*) *Mil.* to sally forth or out, to issue; *b*) *fig.* (with *gegen*), to attack; *fig.-s.* 4. to be omitted; — *lassen*, to omit; 5. *Bot.* to degenerate (of flowers); 6. to prove, fall out, result, issue, turn out (profitably, &c.), to take (a different, &c.) turn; gut —, to succeed; zum Borthell —, to turn to advantage; günstig für ... —, to terminate or be in favour of ...; schlecht —, to fall short (in one's speculation); II. *refl.* sich (*Dat.*) ein Glied —, *Surg.* to dislocate, put out of joint (one's shoulder, &c.) by falling.
Ausfalten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to unfold; to unplat.
Ausfalzen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *Bkh.* to smooth (the sheets) with the folding-knife; 2. *Tan.* to pare (leather); 3. *Join. & Carp.* to rabbet, to groove. [*pond*] by fishing, to fish out.
Ausfangen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to clear or empty (a
Ausfäsen, **Ausfäseln**, **Ausfätern**, (*w.*) *v. a. & refl.* to unravel; (*refl.*) to come out (of fibres).
Ausfaulen, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to rot out.
Ausfechten, (*str.*) *v. i. a.* to fight out; II. *n.* to cease fighting.
Ausfedern, (*w.*) *v. n.* to shed or lose feathers.
Ausfegen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to sweep out, to sweep; to cleanse; **Ausfegsel**, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* cleansings.
Ausfeilen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to file out; 2. *fig.* to polish, smooth, improve, retouch, finish; **ausgefellt**, *fig.* elaborate.
Ausfertigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to expedite (an order, &c.), despatch; to make out (a bill of exchange, &c.); to issue.
Ausfertiger, (*str.*) *m.* despatcher.
Ausfertigung, (*w.*) *f.* despatch, expedition; issuing, making known; **X-stag**, *m.* date of a despatch; **X-zimmer**, *n.* bureau, office.
Ausfetten, (*w.*) *v. a.* *T.* to scour (wool), to cleanse (it) from grease. [*heat*].
Ausfeuern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to warm thoroughly, to
Ausfiebern, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Min.* to fill up with iron wedges.
Ausfilzen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to furnish or to stuff with felt (hair); 2. *vulg.* to check, chide, rebuke, am. to ring (one) a peal, to jobe.

Ausfindbar, *adj.* discoverable, what can be found out.
Ausfinden, (*str.*) *v. a. vid.* **Ausfindig machen**.
Ausfindig, *adv.* (*used exclusively with machen*): — *machen*, to find out, make out, discover, to seek out, hunt out (an acquaintance, &c. in a large town, &c.).
Ausfindlich, *vid.* **Ausfindbar**.
Ausfirnissen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to varnish inside.
Ausfischen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to fish out; 2. to empty by fishing; 3. *fig.* to find out by cunning.
Ausflatern, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to cease to flare; (*aux.* *sein*) to go out flaring.
Ausflammen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to clean by means of a flame; 2. *Gun. vid.* **Abblasen**, 2.
Ausfledten, (*str.*) *v. a.* to unplat, untwist.
Ausfleischen, *comp.* — *eisen*, — *messer*, *n.* *Tan.* fleshing iron, fleshing or cutting-out knife.
Ausfleischern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to flesh (out).
Ausflicken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to mend, patch, botch, to vamp up.
Ausfliegen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to take wing: 1. to fly out; to leave the nest; 2. *fig.* to leave home.
Ausfliehen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*n. u.*) *vid.* **Entfliehen**.
Ausfließen, 1. (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to flow out or off, to discharge itself; to be poured out; to issue out (from), to emanate; II. *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* flow (of the sap, &c.).
Ausflimmern, (*w.*) *v. n. vid.* **Ausflattern**.
Ausfluchen, (*w.*) *v. i. n.* to cease cursing; II. *a.* to curse, execrate.
Ausflucht, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ausflüchte**) *f.* 1. *vid.* **Ausflug**; 2. *fig.* evasion, escape, shift, prevarication, subterfuge, *fam.* loop-hole; eine bloße —, a thin pretext; eine leere, faule or cindre —, a poor or shuffling excuse, shift, a paltry plea, &c.; voller Ausflüchte, evasive; **Ausflüchte machen**, to shuffle, prevaricate.
Ausflüg, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ausflüge**) *m.* 1. flying out, flight; 2. *a*) trip, excursion, tour, jaunt, ramble; *b*) *fig.* (first) setting out, coming abroad; 3. *a*) the (first) flight of young birds after fledging; *b*) a brood of fledglings.
Ausfluß, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ausflüsse**) *m.* 1. flowing out, effluence, efflux; 2. *a*) mouth, ostiary; *b*) outgate, passage, outlet; *c*) sluice, (—*loch*, *n.*) gully-hole; 3. *fig.* emanation; ein unmittelbarer — von ... *sein*, *fig.* to flow directly from ...; —*rohr*, *f.* *Mech.* jet-pipe.
Ausflut, (*w.*) *f.* flowing off or out (of water).
Ausfluten, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to stream out.
Ausfohlen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to leave off foaling.
Ausfolgen, (*w.*) *v. n. vid.* **Berabfolgen**; **Ausfolgeschcin**, (*str.*) *m.* *Com.* bill of delivery.
Ausfoppen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to quiz, make a fool of.

Ausfordern, *vid.* **herausfordern**.

Ausfordern, (w.) v. a. *Min.* to get out or up (from a shaft).

Ausformen, (w.) v. a. to form (a thing) in all its parts; to execute to perfection.

Ausforschen, (w.) v. a. 1. to inquire after; to seek, search, explore, investigate, find out, trace out, to spy, pry into, fish out, sift out, hunt out; 2. to pump, sift or sound (one), to bolt or draw (one) out, to examine, to elicit or draw something from (one) artfully or by cunning inquiries; *ihz wollst mich —*, you come to feel me.

Ausforschung, (w.) f. the act of inquiring, exploration, investigation, &c. *vid.* **Ausforschen**.

Ausfracht, (w.) f. freight out or outwards, outward freight.

Ausfragen, (w.) v. a. 1. to question, examine, interrogate, to query, *cf.* **Ausforschen**, 2.; 2. to find out by inquiring. [ing, &c.]

Ausfrägerei, (w.) f. much questioning, pump.

Ausfransen, (w.) v. l. a. to fringe; *II. refl. vid.* **Ausfassen**.

Ausfressen, (str.) v. l. a. 1. (of animals) to eat up (or out) all the food, to empty (as a trough) by eating; 2. to corrode, hollow out; 3. *fig.* to consume, waste; *II. refl. (of animals)* to fatten by feeding.

Ausfrieren, (str.) v. l. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to freeze thoroughly, to freeze to the bottom; 2. to lose in goodness of quality by the frost; — *lassen*, or *II. a.* to condense or increase the strength of (beer, &c.) by congealing the watery particles. [2. *fig.* to feel (one).]

Ausfühlen, (w.) v. a. 1. to find out by touch;

Ausfuhr, (w.) f. *Com.-s.* export, exportation; *comp. — artikel, m. — waare(n), f. (pl.)* export goods, exports, exportable goods or articles; — *declaration, f.* cockpit, bill of sufferance; — *handel, m.* export or outward trade, active commerce; — *prämie, f.* draw-back; — *zoll, m.* duty on exportation, export-duty.

Ausführbar, *I. adj.* 1. exportable; 2. practicable, achievable; *II. X-heit, f.* practicability.

Ausführen, (w.) v. a. 1. to lead out; 2. to export (goods); to send abroad, ship off (a superfluous population, &c.); 3. *Med.* to evacuate, purge; 4. *fig. a)* to perform, realize, effect, do, finish, execute, accomplish, to carry into effect, to carry out or through, to proceed with, carry on, prosecute; *b)* to construct, work out (an idea); *einen Auftrag —*, *Com.* to effect an order; *einen Entschluß nicht —*, to fall back from a resolution; *ich kann es nicht —*, I cannot afford it.

Ausführlich, *I. adj.* large, ample, full, detailed,

complete; prolix; *a-e Nachrichten, Com.* full advices; *II. adv.* amply, fully, at large, in detail, at full length; *III. X-heit, s. (w.) f.* fulness, completeness; prolixity; exact or detailed account.

Ausführung, (w.) f. 1. leading out, &c. *cf.* **Ausführen**; 2. *Med.* evacuation; excretion; 3. *fig.* performance, realization, execution; achievement; in — *bringen*, to put or bring into practice or execution, *vid.* **Ausführen**, 4. *a)*; *Mech.-s. X-schlappe, f.* eduction valve; *X-röhre, f.* eduction pipe.

Ausfüllen, (w.) v. a. 1. to fill up, fill (out), stuff; *der ausgefüllte Schanzkorb, Fort.* stuffed gabion; 2. to empty, draw off; 3. *fig.* to fill (one's place with success, &c.); *Seman-des Stelle —*, to supply one's place.

Ausfüllung, (w.) f. filling, &c., *vid.* **Ausfüllen**; *X-spartikel, f. Gram.* expletive particle.

Ausfüttern, (w.) v. a. to line, fur (clothes); to line (a hole) with metal, &c.

Ausfüttern, (w.) v. a. 1. to fodder up; to feed, fatten; 2. to empty by feeding; 3. *vid.* **Ausfüttern**.

Ausfütterung, (w.) f. lining, &c.; *Mar.-s. — der Stückpforten*, half- or false ports; — *des Bratspills*, whelps of the windlass.

Ausgabe, (w.) f. 1. giving out; 2. publication, issue (of a book), edition; *neue —*, re-issue; 3. spending, issue of money; expense, expenditure; disbursement; 4. publication; in — *bringen, Com.* to disburse; to charge; *die — ist eben so groß wie die Einnahme*, the expenses balance the receipts; — *buch, n. (cash-)*book of expenses; — *posten*, item of expenses.

Ausgähnen, (w.) v. n. to have done yawning.

Ausgähren, (str.) v. n. 1. (*aux. sein*) to rise by fermentation; 2. to ferment sufficiently; *es hat ausgegähret*, it has done fermenting.

Ausgang, *s. I. (str., pl. Ausgänge) m.* 1. going out; outgoing, exit, egression, egress; departure; 2. (*X-ort*) passage, outlet, out-gate, issue, vent, egress, mouth (of a lane, a harbour, &c.); 3. *a)* close, end, conclusion; *b)* event, issue, *col.* upshot; *einen (guten, schlechten, &c.) — nehmen*, to turn out, terminate (well, badly, &c.); *II. comp. X-schandel, m.* export trade, *vid.* **Ausfuhr-handel**; *Mech.-s. X-schlappe, f.* exit-valve, eduction-valve; *X-spunkt, m.* starting-point; *X-röhre, f.* eduction-pipe; *X-swaare, X-szoll, vid.* **Ausfuhr-Waare**, **Ausfuhr-Zoll**.

Ausgäten, (w.) v. a. to weed, root up, grub (up); *das Unkraut — aus —*, to clear of weeds; **Ausgätk-Eisen**, (str.) n. weeding-hook.

Aus'gattern, (w.) v. a. col. to find out, discover; *an. vulg.* to smell out.

Aus'gebegeld, (str., pl. X-er) n. small money.

Aus'geben, (str.) v. l. a. 1. a) to give out, to issue; to distribute, deal out, dispense, dispose of, deliver; to put or send into circulation, to utter (coin or notes), to issue (money, said of a government, &c.); *b)* **Gam.** to deal (cards); *2.* to spend, expend, disburse, pay out or away, to lay out (money); *3.* to marry, endow (a daughter); *4. (with für)* to pass off (as or for), to report (as); *stch — für*, to set one's self up as, to set up for, to counterfeit, personate (an assumed character, &c.), to make one's self out or to pretend to be; *ein Buch —*, to begin the sale of a book; *das Lösungswort —*, to give the parole; *II. n. 1.* to yield, produce, bear; *2. Sport. a)* to sound (as a hunting-horn); *b)* *vid.* **Anschläge**, *II. 4.*; *III. refl.* to exhaust one's means by expenses, to spend one's money, *col.* to run out of cash; *stch ausgegeben haben*, to be out of money (or pocket). **Aus'geber, (str.) m. 1.** distributor, dispenser, &c. *cf.* **Ausgeben**; utterer (of a false note, &c.); *2.* steward; larderer, yeoman of the pantry; *3. Law & Com.* constituent.

Aus'geberinn, (w.) f. stewardess, housekeeper, housewife, cateress, larderer.

Aus'geböt, (str.) n. 1. advertisement for sale; *2.* the first bidding (in public sales).

Aus'gebrauchen, (w.) v. a. to exhaust by using, to consume, spend.

Aus'gebürt, (w.) f. fig. 1. birth, production; *2.* abortion; *seltsame menschliche X-en*, strange issues of human birth.

Aus'gebirge, (str.) n. reserve, condition.

Aus'gesäumt, adj. vid. **Xgesäumt**.

Aus'gehen, (irr.) v. l. n. (aux. sein) 1. to go out, to go abroad; (of goods) to be exported; *bei Jemand aus- und eingehen*, to frequent, visit often, keep company with; *2.* to proceed: (*gen. fig.*) *a)* to set out, start (from a certain point, &c.); *b)* to emanate, originate (*von, with*); *3.* to fall or come out, &c. *vid.* **Ausfallen**, *6.*; *4.* to end, terminate, issue (into a point, &c.); *5. a)* to go out (as a stain, fire, &c.); *das Licht ging aus*, the candle went out or was extinguished; *b)* to fade; *diese Farbe wird —*, this colour will not stand; *c)* to be effaced (of writings, &c.); *6.* to be spent, to fail; *die Lebensmittel gingen uns aus*, we fell short of provisions; *das Geld, der Athem, die Geduld, ic. geht mir aus*, I am out of money, breath, patience, &c.; *ausgegangen sein*, to be sold (of goods);

7. to end, come to an end, terminate, expire (as a certain time); *8.* to die away (of trees); *9.* to be verified, fulfilled (of dreams); *cinen Befehl — lassen*, to issue, set forth an order; — *auf ...*, to go in quest, pursuit or search of ..., to have in view, to aim at, to be bent on; *auf Raub —*, to go plundering, to go on prey; *leer —*, to get nothing; *frei —*, *1.* to pay nothing; *2.* or *ungestraft —*, to come off unpunished or clear; *es geht alles über mich aus, fig.* every thing comes upon me; *ausgebendes Gewicht, Com.* delivery weight; *II. a. 1. vid.* **Austritten**, *I. 2.*; *2.* to find out: *a)* **Sport.** to start (game); *b)* **Min.** to search (veins of ore); *3.* to measure by steps; *III. refl.* to take sufficient bodily exercise.

Aus'geizen, (w.) v. a. to lop off the superfluous leaves of (tobacco-plants, &c.).

Aus'gelassen, I. adj. extravagant, wanton, rom-pish, frolicsome; petulant, ungovernable; unrestrained, wild, unbridled, unruly; *II. — heit, (w.) f.* extravagance, wantonness, excessive joy, frolicsomeness; petulance, unruliness.

Aus'gelernt, p. a. cunning, knowing, *cf.* **Aus-gemacht**; — *sein auf*, to be practised (or skilled) in, to have a knack at.

Aus'gemacht, adj. settled, fixed, plain, perfect, decided, certain, unquestionable, undeniable; *eine a-c Sache*, a matter of course; *cine a-c Wahrheit*, a truism; *ein a-cr Feind*, a professed enemy; *eine a-c Coquette*, a thorough-paced coquette; *ein a-cr Narr werden*, to start out a glaring fool; *a-c Narren, stark fools*; *ein a-cr Schurke*, an arrant rogue.

Aus'genommen, adv. (with Acc.) except, excepted; exclusive, save; but.

Aus'gerben, (w.) v. a. 1. to tan fully; *2. vid.* **Ausprügeln**.

Aus'gesucht, adj. 1. exquisite, choice, *Com.* picked, of prime quality; *2. fig.* signal (vengeance, &c.); — *artig*, elaborately courteous. **Aus'gezeichnet, p. a.** distinguished, eminent, signal, illustrious, conspicuous; excellent, superior; arrant, egregious (liar, rogue, &c.); *im höchsten Grade —*, supreme.

Aus'gießen, (str.) v. a. 1. to pour out, fill out, empty, effuse, diffuse, shed, *cf.* **Aus-schütten**; *2.* to put out with water; *3.* to fill up (with lead); *ein (mit Blei, &c.) ausgegossener Stod*, a loaded cane; *seinen Zorn über Jemand —*, to vent one's anger upon one.

Aus'gicßung, (w.) f. 1. pouring out, &c., effusion; *2. Theol.* effusion or descent (of the Holy Ghost).

Aus'gilling, (w.) f. Mar. goring (of a sail).

Auß'gipfeln, (w.) v. a. *Gard.* to lop (trees).

Auß'gipfen, (w.) v. a. to plaster.

Auß'glätten, (w.) v. a. to smooth (out); to take out by smoothing.

Auß'gleichbar, *adj.* compensable.

Auß'gleichen, (str.) v. a. 1. to even, equalize, level; 2. *Com.* to balance, adjust, to make up, clear (an account, a debt, &c.), to strike (a balance); 3. to compensate, make up (a deficiency, a difference, &c.), to adjust, arrange accommodate, reconcile, redeem; womit Sie meine Rechnung — wollen, balancing thereby my account; womit ich dieses Geschäft ausgeglichen habe, balancing this transaction in (your) conformity.

Auß'gleichung, (w.) f. 1. *Com.* balance, settlement, clearing (of drafts), compensation, liquidation; 2. arrangement, accommodation, &c.; zur — dieses Gegenstandes, for (the) closing (of) this transaction; zur völligen — unserer Rechnung, in full of all demands.

Auß'gleiten, (str.), **Auß'glitschen**, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to slide, slip, trip; to lose footing, to miss a step.

Auß'glimmen, (str. & w.) v. n. (*aux. haben*) to glimmer, glow to the end; (*aux. sein*) to expire with a glimmer.

Auß'glühen, (w.) v. I. a. to heat thoroughly, to anneal ([*col. Neal*] metals); II. n. to cool gradually.

Auß'graben, (str.) v. a. 1. to dig out (*aus*, of); to excavate (ruins, &c.); 2. to dig, delve; to cut out; 3. to disinter, untomb, unbury, exhume (a corpse); 4. *Sport.* to unearth, dig (a badger). [*vator.*]

Auß'gräber, (str.) m. digger out, &c.; excavation, &c.; effossion; excavation (of ruins, &c.).

Auß'gräsen, (w.) v. a. to weed out; to mow partially. [*pick out the bones.*]

Auß'gräten, (w.) v. a. to bone (a fish), to **Auß'greifen**, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to take, pick out; 2. to handle; II. n. to stride out (of horses).

Auß'griff, (str.) m. (eines Pferdes) stride (of a horse).

Auß'gröbsten, (w.) v. a. to take out the core of (apples, &c.).

Auß'grollen, (w.) v. n. to cease grumbling.

Auß'grübeln, (w.) v. a. to investigate, find out by meditating or ruminating, to dive into.

Auß'gründen, (w.) v. a. 1. *Join.* &c. to cut out, gutter, groove with a plane or chisel; 2. *fig. vid. Ergründen.*

Auß'guck, **Auß'gucker**, (str.) m. *Mar.* look-out, look-out watch, captain of the fore-top.

Auß'gucken, (w.) v. I. n. to look out; II. *refl. fam.* ich habe mir (fast) die Augen ausgeguckt, I have almost looked or stared my eyes out.

Auß'gurgeln, (w.) v. *refl. vid. sich* **Auß'spülen.**

Auß'guß, (str., pl. **Auß'güsse**) m. 1. pouring out, effusion; 2. gutter, sink, outlet, conduit; 3. lip, spout; —mörser, m. *Pharm.* mortar with a lip; —pfännchen, n. ingot-mould.

Auß'haaren, (w.) v. n. to lose the hair.

Auß'hacken, (w.) v. a. 1. to pick out (the eyes, &c.); 2. to grub up; 3. *vid. Auszaden.*

Auß'haken, **Auß'häkeln**, (w.) v. a. to hook out; to unhook, unspring.

Auß'halftern, (w.) v. I. a. to unhalter; II. *refl.* to slip one's neck out of the collar.

Auß'halten, (str.) v. I. a. 1. *Mus. a)* to sustain, dwell on (a note) for a certain length of time; *b)* to continue (a note or rest) beyond the regular time; **ausgehalten**, (*It.*) *tenuto*; 2. to hold out, endure, bear, suffer, stand, sustain; to bear up under or against; eine Belagerung —, to stand, sustain a siege; *Mar.-s.* einen Sturm —, to weather (out) a storm; einen Sturm vor Anker —, to ride out a storm; die Probe —, to stand the proof or test, to stand out, to abide the touch; er kann es nicht —, he cannot stand it; es ist nicht zum — or nicht auszuhalten, it is beyond bearing; es ist mit ihm nicht auszuhalten, there is no bearing with him; II. n. to hold out; to stay, last, continue; to persevere, persist; to be firm; to stand the brunt.

Auß'haltungss-Beichen, (str.) n. *Mus.* a pause, *vid. Fermate.* [*hammer.*]

Auß'hämmern, (w.) v. a. to beat out with the **Auß'händigen**, (w.) v. a. (Einem etwas) to hand over, deliver. [*show.*]

Auß'hang, (str.) m. placard; — am Gewölbe, **Auß'hängen**, (str.) v. n. to hang (out).

Auß'hängen, (w.) v. a. 1. to hang out; to display; 2. to unhang (a door, &c.).

Auß'hänge, *comp.* —bogen, m. *Typ.* proof-sheet; —schild, n. I. sign-board; shop-bill; 2. *fig. show.*

Auß'hären, (w.) v. a. *vid. Ab'hären.*

Auß'harten, (w.) v. a. *vid. Ausrechen.*

Auß'harren, (w.) v. n. to persevere (*bei, in*), to be constant, stand fast.

Auß'haspen, (w.) v. a. to unhinge, unhang (a gate, a door, &c.).

Auß'hau, (str.) m. an opening through a wood, an avenue, a glade; *Gard.* haw-haw.

Auß'hauhen, (str.) m. the act of breathing out; exhalation, breath, fume.

Auß'hauhen, (w.) v. a. 1. to breathe out or forth, exhale; 2. den Geist, &c. —, to breathe,

- gasp or sigh out one's last or one's existence, to expire.
- Aus'hauen**, (irr. & w.) v. a. 1. to hew or cut out; 2. to carve, cut out; to cut into figures; to sculpture; to engrave (an inscription on stone, brass, &c.); 3. *Butch.* to sell by retail; 4. a) to whip, scourge; b) n. *vid.* **Aus'schlagen**, n. x.; einen Baum —, to lop a tree; einen Bald —, *vid.* **Auslichten**; Stöcke —, to grub or root out stumps; das ausgehauene Kohlenfeld, *Min.* exhausted coal-mine.
- Aus'häuten**, (w.) v. a. 1. to skin, uncase (a hare, &c.); 2. to strip or divest of skins or skinny particles.
- Aus'heben**, (str.) v. a. 1. to heave off, lift out, take out; 2. *Horl.* to lift up, lift (the detents of a clock); (n.) to warn; 3. to unhinge, unhang; 4. to draw out (with the crane or syphon); 5. *Wood.* to block out; 6. a) to pick out, select; b) to raise (men for an army), to levy (soldiers).
- Aus'heber**, (str.) m. *Horl.* ratch, ratchet.
- Aus'hebeschän**, (str., pl. **Aus'hebeschäne**) m. *Typ.* composing rule, setting rule.
- Aus'hebung**, (w.) f. 1. heaving off, &c., *vid.* **Ausheben**; 2. the act of raising soldiers, levying, (compulsory) enrollment; conscription, levy.
- Aus'hecheln**, (w.) v. a. 1. to hatchel (out); 2. *fig. vid.* **Durchhecheln**, 2.
- Aus'hecken**, (w.) v. a. 1. to hatch, breed; 2. *col.* to hatch, to contrive, devise, invent, to brew (a plot, &c.).
- Aus'hefteln**, (w.) v. a. to unclasp, unhook.
- Aus'heilen**, (w.) v. a. to heal or cure per-
- Aus'heimisch**, *adj.* foreign, alien. [*sectly.*]
- Aus'heizen**, (w.) v. a. to warm thoroughly.
- Aus'helfen**, (str.) v. n. to help out, supply, furnish, provide, or fit with, to aid, assist, succour; Einem mit Geld —, to accommodate one with money; er hilft mir oft aus, he frequently supplies me.
- Aus'hellen**, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Aushellen**.
- Aus'hemmen**, (w.) v. a. to untrig, unskid; (n.) to take away the drag (chain) or trigger.
- Aus'heuern**, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Ausmiethen**.
- Aus'hieb**, (str.) m. 1. first cut, thrust or blow, &c. *cf.* **Aushauen**; 2. that which is hewn or cut out, *Mint.* a cut from the bullion as an essay for coining. [*out.*]
- Aus'höbeln**, (w.) v. a. Join. to plane off, cut
- Aus'höhlen**, (w.) v. a. to hollow or scoop out; *Carp.* &c. to dish out; to make hollow, cave, excavate, delve, undermine; to wear ([away] stones); Säulen —, *Arch.* to rebate, channel, flute columns; Metall, Holz, &c. —, to groove, to gutter; ausgehöhlt, p. a. *Bot.* channelled, canalculated, striated, sinuated.
- Aus'höhlung**, (w.) f. hollowing out, &c.; excavation; fret; *Arch.* fluting, channel.
- Aus'höhen**, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Berhöhen**.
- Aus'höfen**, **Aushöfren**, (w.) v. a. to hawk.
- Aus'hölen**, (w.) v. I. a. *vid.* **Ausforschen**, 2.; II. n. 1. to lift up the arm for striking; 2. *vid.* einen Lauf nehmen; weit —, *fig.* to begin far off, to expatiate, to use prolixity.
- Aus'höler**, (str.) m. *Mar.* girtline (of the stay-tackles, &c.); — der Klünde, pl. the sprit-sail haliards; — des Klüvers, the tack of the jib; — des Klüverbaums, the top-rope of the jib-boom.
- Aus'holzen**, (w.) v. a. 1. *vid.* **Auslichten**; 2. *vulg. vid.* **Ausprügeln**.
- Aus'hörchen**, (w.) v. a. to learn by hearkening, listening, *cf.* **Ausforschen**.
- Aus'hören**, (w.) v. a. to hear to the end, to hear (one) out.
- Aus'hüb**, (str.) m. *vid.* **Aushebung**.
- Aus'hülfe**, (w.) f. 1. helping out, supply, &c. *vid.* **Aushelfen**; assistance, accommodation; 2. *vid.* **Beheßf**.
- Aus'hülfsen**, (w.) v. a. to husk, unhusk, hull, to peel (barley, &c.), to shell.
- Aus'hungern**, (w.) v. a. to famish, starve; to subdue by hunger; ausgehungert, p. a. starved. [*rebuke, reprimand, abuse.*]
- Aus'hunzen**, (w.) v. a. *vulg.* to scold, chide.
- Aus'husten**, (w.) v. a. to cough up.
- Aus'jagen**, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to chase, hunt, drive or force out; 2. *fig. vid.* **Auspressen**, 2.; II. n. to leave off hunting; er hat ausgejagt, he has done hunting.
- Aus'jäten**, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Ausgäten**.
- Aus'jochen**, (w.) v. a. to anyoke.
- Aus'kalben**, (w.) v. n. to cease calving, to have done calving. [*roughly.*]
- Aus'kälten**, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to cool tho-
- Aus'kämme-Kamm**, (str., pl. **Aus'kämme-Kämme**) m. wide tooth comb, hair comb.
- Aus'kämmen**, (w.) v. a. to comb, comb out.
- Aus'kämpfen**, (w.) v. I. a. *vid.* **Ausfechten**; II. n. to cease fighting. [*card.*]
- Aus'karde**, (w.) f. *Mech.* finisher, finishing-
- Aus'karren**, (w.) v. a. to cart out or away; to carry away in a wheelbarrow.
- Aus'kaufen**, (w.) v. a. 1. to champ up, chew; 2. *Mar.* das Berg —, to work out the oakum.
- Aus'kaufen**, (w.) v. a. 1. *Com.* to buy out, purchase out (an establishment); 2. to anticipate (another purchaser) in buying; 3. *fig.* to use, employ well (occasion, time).
- Aus'kegeln**, (w.) v. a. 1. *vid.* **Aus'schieben**, I. 3;

2. *Vet.* ausgelegt sein, to be dislocated (said of a horse's fetlock). [fer, fute.]

Aus'fchlen, (w.) v. a. *Arch.* to channel, cham-

Aus'fchlung, (w.) f. *Arch.* channel, chamfer (of a column).

Aus'fchren, (w.) v. a. 1. to sweep (out), clean; 2. *fam.* for Ausbürsten, *qv.*; ein Schiff —, to swab a ship.

Aus'fchricht, (str.) n. sweepings.

Aus'fchren, (w.) v. a. col. vid. Aus'fchelten.

Aus'fchlen, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to provide with wedges; 2. *fam.* vid. Aus'prügeln; II. n. & refl. to run out in a wedge; *Min.* to crop out, to come to the surface, to terminate, end (as veins of ore, &c.).

Aus'fchmen, (w.) v. n. 1. (*aux.* sein) to germinate, shoot out; 2. to cease to germinate.

Aus'fchtern, (w.) v. a. to squeeze out or gain by the (wine-)press.

Aus'fcherben, (w.) v. a. to notch, scallop, indent; ausgeferbt, p. a. *Bot.* crenated, serrated.

Aus'fchern, (w.) v. a. 1. to take the kernel out of, to stone; 2. *fig.* to pick, choose the best from ..., to cull.

Aus'fchellen, (w.) v. l. a. to form in the shape of a kettle; II. n. *Min.* to assume the shape of a kettle.

Aus'fchern, (w.) v. a. *Min.* to slit into clefts (in order to apply coins or wedges).

Aus'fchlen, (w.) v. a. to provide with quills.

Aus'fchitten, (w.) v. a. to fill with cement.

Aus'fchlaftern, (w.) v. a. to fathom, measure (a tree) with outspread arms.

Aus'fchlagbär, adj. *Law.* demandable, that can be sued for.

Aus'fchlagen, (w.) v. l. a. to sue for (something); to pursue or prosecute at law for ...; II. n. to have done complaining.

Aus'fchlären, (w.) v. a. to clear up.

Aus'fchlaffen, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to explode, condemn by clapping the hands, to drive off the stage; *vulg.-s.* 2. vid. Aus'prügeln; 3. to blab out, to tattle.

Aus'fchlaßen, (w.) v. a. 1. to pick (out), to shell; 2. *fig.* vid. Aus'grüßeln.

Aus'fchleßen, (w.) v. a. to line, to paper, to close by pasting something over.

Aus'fchleiden, (w.) v. a. 1. to undress, undress, to unrobe; *refl.* to undress, put off one's clothes; 2. to line or cover on the inside, vid. Befchleiden, 2.

Aus'fchleide-Zimmer, (str.) n. vid. Garderobe.

Aus'fchleibung, (w.) f. undressing, &c. cf. Aus'fchleiden.

Aus'fchleifern, (w.) v. a. to paste on the inside.

Aus'fchlingen, (w.) v. a. to publish by ringing a bell.

Aus'fchlingen, (str.) v. n. to cease sounding, to cease to vibrate, to die on the ear, to die away.

Aus'fchlopfen, (w.) v. a. 1. to beat out, remove (the dust, &c.) by beating; 2. to clean (clothes, &c.) by beating, to beat.

Aus'fchloßeln, (w.) v. a. vid. Aus'grüßeln.

Aus'fchloßen, (w.) v. a. *Bak.* to knead (thoroughly).

Aus'fchnurren, (w.) v. n. to cease growling.

Aus'fchöpfen, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to boil out; to remove (colours, &c.) by boiling; 2. to clean by boiling; II. n. 1. (*aux.* sein) to boil over or away; 2. ausgefchöpft haben, to have done boiling.

Aus'fchommen, (str.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to come out; *fig.-s.* 2. to come or break out (of fire); 3. to get out, abroad, transpire, take vent, vid. Herauskommen; 4. a) to have enough, to (be able to) subside, to have a good &c. livelihood; — mit, to make do; damit komme ich aus, this suffices me, this is sufficient or will do for me; er weiß mit feinen Einkünften auszukommen, he manages to live within his income; b) to get on, succeed (with one); gut —, to agree, live peaceably; es ist schwer mit ihm auszukommen, he is hard to be dealt with.

Aus'fchommen, s. (str.) n. 1. coming out, &c. vid. the verb; *fig.-s.* 2. competence (—cy), subsistence; er hat ein geringes —, he has little to depend upon; sein — haben, to gain one's subsistence, to make, earn or gain a livelihood, to make a living; to have wherewithal to live; sein gutes — haben, to have a good livelihood, to enjoy a competence, to be well off; 3. peaceable intercourse; mit euch ist kein —, there is no dealing with you; ein — treffen, to find ways and means.

Aus'fchopfen, (w.) v. a. to uncouple.

Aus'fchörnen, (w.) v. a. to take out the grains of (ears of corn).

Aus'fchöpfen, (w.) v. a. 1. to find out or select by tasting; 2. to consume by tasting.

Aus'fchöpfen, (w.) v. a. vid. Aus'fchöpfen, 2.

Aus'fchöpfen, (w.) v. n. to cease croaking.

Aus'fchöpfen, (w.) v. l. a. to announce by crowing; II. n. to leave off crowing.

Aus'fchöpfen, (w.) v. a. 1. to display, lay out upon a stall, expose to sale; 2. to rummage up, out; 3. *fig.* to display, to make an ostentatious display of ...

Aus'fchöpfen, (w.) v. a. to card (wool).

Aus'fchöpfen, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to scratch, scrape

out; 2. to raze, erase (any thing written); II. *n.* (*aux. sein*) *col.* to run away, an. to bolt.

Aus'rausfe-Eisen, (str.) n. *Sad.* pricking iron, pricking teeth (*pl.*).

Aus'riesen, (str.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to creep or crawl forth (out of); to creep out of the shell (as young birds).

Aus'riegeln, (w.) v. n. to terminate the war.

Aus'robsten, (w.) v. a. vid. Ausgröbsten.

Aus'fugeln, (w.) v. a. to ballot for, to decide by balloting.

Aus'föhlen, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to cool thoroughly.

Aus'fundschaften (Aus'funden, l.u.), (w.) v. a. to explore, to find out or discover by close search or examination, to spy (out), espy, to reconnoitre, descry.

Aus'funkt, (str., pl. Aus'fünfte) f. 1. \neq *vid.* Auskommen; 2. information, intelligence, statement; 3. or X-smittel, *n.* expedient.

Aus'fünfteln, (w.) v. a. to contrive or execute with too much skill or art.

Aus'fuchen, (w.) v. I. a. to laugh at, to deride, to make sport with or of; II. *refl.* to laugh to one's heart's content; III. *n.* to cease laughing.

Aus'fader, comp. —lohn, m. tunnage, fees for unloading; —zeug, *n. vid.* Kugelfieber.

Aus'faden, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to unload, unlade, discharge; 2. *Elec.* to disburden; ein Schiff —, to lighten, disembark, clear a vessel; ein Gewehr —, to draw the charge out of a gun; II. *n.* to disembark, break bulk, land.

Aus'fader, (str.) m. 1. unloader, lighterman; 2. *Elec. vid.* Entlader; —lohn, *m. vid.* Auslade-lohn.

Aus'fädung, (w.) f. 1. unloading, &c.; discharging (of ballast); 2. *Arch.* prominence, projection, projecting part, cf. Auslauf, 4. a); die schräge —, a lapping of timber, gain.

Aus'fäde, (w.) f. 1. *Fenc.* (advanced) position of the body, posture of defence; 2. stall, bench for sale; 3. *Com.* cost, disbursement, laying out; expense, expenditure, money disbursed; previous payment, advanced money, outlay; X-*n.* *pl.* advances; die — wieder erstatten, to reimburse; es lohnt die — nicht, it does not quit cost; X-(*n*)nota, *f.* account of disbursements.

Aus'fägen, (w.) v. n. vid. Ablagern, *n.*

Aus'fand, (str.) n. foreign country; im X-*e*, abroad; Waaren vom X-*e*, foreign commodities; Briefe in das —, letters for abroad, l. addressed to a foreign country; Pflichten gegen das —, international duties.

Aus'fanden, (w.) v. a. to disembark.

Aus'fänder, (str.) m. 1. foreigner, stranger, alien; 2. *Zool.* chain-snake.

Aus'fänderci, (w.) f. predilection for every thing foreign, affectation of foreign manners, &c. [*Bot. exotic.*]

Aus'fändisch, adj. foreign, outlandish, alien;

Aus'fängen, (w.) v. n. 1. to suffice; 2. *vid.* Auskommen, 4.

Aus'fängen, (w.) v. a. to stretch, extend.

Aus'färmen, (w.) v. n. to cease to noise.

Aus'fasse, (str., pl. Aus'fässe) m. outlet.

Aus'fassen, (str.) v. a. 1. to let out; to discharge, issue, emit; ein Boot —, to hoist out a boat; den Dampf —, *Mech.* to blow off the steam; 2. *Seu.* to let out (a coat, &c.; opp. Einnähen, 2.); 3. to melt (butter, &c.); 4. to leave out, omit, skip (over), to pass over or by, to miss; 5. *fig. a)* to vent, to give vent to (one's passion), to wreak or visit one's anger (indignation, displeasure, &c.) upon (on); b) to open (one's heart, &c., gegen, to); seine Gedanken —, or sich —, *refl.* to express, utter one's thoughts, to deliver one's self (über, on); er hat sich nicht weiter ausgelassen, he did not explain himself any further.

Aus'fassung, s. I. (w.) f. 1. letting out, &c.; emission; 2. a) leaving out, omission; b) *Gram.* aa) elision; bb) ellipsis; II. *comp. Mech.-s.* X-flappe, *f.* exit-valve, discharge-valve, delivery-valve; X-äpforte, *f.* eduction port; X-bröhre, *f.* eduction-pipe; X-zeichen, *n.* *Gram.* mark of elision, apostrophe.

Aus'fäuben, (w.) v. a. 1. to thin out the foliage of (a tree, &c.); 2. to adorn with foliage.

Aus'fäuf, (str., pl. Aus'fäufe) m. 1. running out, &c. cf. Auslaufen; 2. leakage; 3. outlet, issue, mouth; 4. a) outlet; start, starting, &c.; b) port-clearing, &c.; 4. *Arch.* a) projectile, jutting out, cf. Ausladung, 2.; b) hances or hanches (the ends of elliptical arches); 5. *fig.* profit of saltworks; X-cplag, *m.* starting place or point, starting post.

Aus'fäufen, (str.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) 1. a) to run out; das Infertau — lassen, to slip the cable; b) to leak, run out; c) to discharge itself (as a river, &c.); d) to run out of drawing (of colours), to blot, to sink (cf. Durchschlagen, III. 1.); 2. a) to begin running; to start, set out; to depart; b) to clear (or run out) a port, set sail, put to sea; auf Bente —, to cruise; 3. a) to issue (or to taper: into a point, &c.); b) *Arch.* to project, jut out; c) to spread (of plants); d) to swell out; — lassen, *Typ.* to keep out; II.

refl. 1. to wear out or to grow wider by friction; 2. *col.* to take sufficient exercise by running about; III. *a.* 1. *Man.* die Bolte nicht regelmäßig —, to narrow; 2. *Min.* to remove further.

[Austlauf.

Austlaufen, *p. s.* (str.) *n.* running out, &c. *cf.* *Austläufer*, (str.) *m.* 1. runner, errand-boy; 2. *Bot.* shoot, sprout, sucker, stoloniferous stem; 3. *fig.* spur (of a mountain), branch; — *treibend*, stoloniferous.

Austlaugen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to clear of lye; 2. to get (the salt) out of ashes; 3. to wash in lye; to impregnate or soak with salts from wood ashes, *Chem.* to lixiviate.

Austlaut, (str.) *m.* *Gram.* final sound of a word or syllable (opp. *Anlaut*); daß englische *r* ist im *A-e* kaum hörbar, *r*, in English, when it terminates a word, is scarcely heard.

Austlauten, (w.) *v. n.* 1. to cease to sound; 2. *Gram.* to terminate a word or syllable (opp. *Anlauten*); Wörter die mit *s* —, words ending in *s*; auslautendes *s* ist im Deutschen scharf, *s* is sharp and hissing at the end of German words.

Austläuten, (w.) *v. l. a.* to proclaim the end of (a thing) by ringing the bells; II. *n.* to cease to ring the bells.

Austläutern, (w.) *v. a. vid.* *Auslächten*.

Austleben, (w.) *v. n.* to finish one's life; du hast ausgelebt, you are a dead man.

Austlecken, (w.) *v. l. a.* to lick up, out, lap up; II. *n.* (aux. *sein*) to run or drop out; to leak.

Austledern, (w.) *v. a.* 1. *T.* to line with leather; to leather; 2. *vulg. vid.* *Ausprügeln*.

Austleeren, (w.) *v. a.* to empty; *Med. &c.* to void, excrete, evacuate, eject, egest; *a-c* *Mittel*, evacnants.

Austleerer, (str.) *m.* emptier, &c.

Austleerung, (w.) *f.* emptying; *Med. &c.* evacuation; excretion, voidance, ejection, egestion; gehörige —, a normal stool; *Mech.-s.* *A-sumpfen*, exhausting syringes; *A-eröhre*, *f.* exhaustion pipe.

Austlegen, *comp.* —holz, *n.*, —stübchen, *n. pl.* *Join.* veneers, inlay; —faßen, *m.* show-box (of a shop); —tiß, *m.* stall, bench, &c. upon which to expose goods for sale.

Austlegen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to lay out; 2. *Join. &c.* to inlay, to veneer; to tessellate; 3. to lay out for show, to set to show, expose to view, display; 4. *a)* to put out (money) at interest; *b)* to advance, disburse (money); 5. *fig.* to interpret (dreams, &c.), explain, expound (a text of scripture, &c.), to construe (als or für, into), to put a (harsh, &c.)

construction upon, on; falsch —, to misinterpret; ein Schiff —, to lay out a vessel upon the road; zum Verkauf —, to expose for sale *Austleger*, (str.) *m.* 1. *Mar.* a boom used for a bowsprit, &c. in small vessels; 2. explainer, interpreter, &c.

Austlegerei, (w.) *f. cont.* 1. an incorrect or lame interpretation; 2. useless or over-refining interpretation, hair-splitting.

Austlegung, *s. l.* (w.) *f.* 1. laying out, &c. *cf.* *Auslegen*; 2. explanation, interpretation, exposition, construction, *Theol.* exegesis; falsch —, misinterpretation, misconstruction; einer Sache eine (gewisse) — geben, to put a (certain) construction on a thing; II. *comp.* *A-stunde*, *f.* *A-wissenschaft*, *f.* hermeneutics, science of interpretation; *A-kunst*, *f.* exegesis; *a-zweise*, *adv.* by way of interpretation.

Austlehren, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to keep in apprenticeship till the time fixed expires; 2. to complete a course of tuition.

Austleiden, (str.) *v. n.* to suffer to the end; to cease suffering; er hat ausgelitten, his sufferings are at an end.

Austleihen, (str.) *v. a.* to lend out, to put out; Geld auf Zinsen —, to put out money at

Austleihen, (str.) *m.* lender, &c. [interest.

Austleihen, (w.) *v. n. vid.* *Ausbiegen*, *Aus-*

Austlernen, (w.) *v. n.* 1. to accomplish the time of apprenticeship, to serve one's time; 2. *fig.* to cease or finish learning; *ausgelernt haben*, to be out of one's time (as an

Austlese, (w.) *f. vid.* *Auswahl*. [apprentice).

Austlesen, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to elect, select, cull, pick or single out, choose; to sort out; die Zwiebelstücke —, *Typ.* to pick up the pies; 2. to finish reading, peruse, to read out, through or to the end.

Austleuen, (w.) *v. a. Mar.* to unload by means of a boom and tackle. [(a forest).

Austlichten, (w.) *v. a. For.* to clear or thin

Austliefern, (w.) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to deliver (over), to give up (an, to).

Austlieferung, (w.) *f.* 1. delivery; 2. *Law.* extradition; *comp.* *A-schein*, *m.* bill of delivery; *A-vertrag*, *m.* *Pol.* cartel.

Austliegen, (str.) *v. l. n.* to lie to a fixed time, to improve by lying (*cf.* *Ablagern*, II.); II. *a.* to lose by lying.

Austlieger, (str.) *m.* *Mar.* guardship, revenue cutter, outrigger.

Austlöchen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. *Min.* to draw out of the earth; 2. to provide with a hole.

Austlöchern, (w.) *v. a.* to provide with holes.

Austlöffeln, (w.) *v. a.* to empty with spoons.

Aus'lohnēn, Aus'löhnēn, (w.) v. a. to pay the wages to ...

Aus'loofen, vid. Berloofen.

Aus'lootfen, (w.) v. a. *Mar.* to pilot out of a harbour, to conduct or carry (a vessel) out to sea.

Aus'lösbār, adj. redeemable; replevable.

Aus'löschēn, v. l. (str. & w.) n. 1. to be extinguished, to go out; **2. fig.** to die; **II. (w.) a. 1.** to extinguish, quench, put out; **2. a)** to expunge, to do or put out, to efface, obliterate, blot or dash out; to erase, work out; **b)** *Script.* to expiate (one's guilt).

Aus'löschēr, (str.) m. 7. extinguisher.

Aus'löschlich, I. adj. quenchable; **II. X-heit, f.** quenchableness.

Aus'löschung, (w.) f. extinction, &c.

Aus'löfēn, (w.) v. a. 1. to loosen, *vid. Löfen*; **2. a)** *Butch.* to cut out (bones); **b)** *Surg.* to extirpate; **3. Sport.** to take out of the net (larks); **fig-s. 4.** to pay for (one), to release, ransom, redeem, deliver; **5.** to replevy, redeem, recover (a pawn).

Aus'löselich, vid. Auslösbār.

Aus'löfung, (w.) f. 1. or Aus'löfer, (str.) m. Hort. vid. Ausheber; **2. Surg.** extirpation; **3. redeeming:** *a)* releasing, ransom, deliverance; *b)* replevin.

Aus'lüften, (w.) v. a. to air thoroughly.

Aus'machen, (w.) v. a. 1. to make out; **2. a)** to put out (the fire, &c.); **b)** to take out, get out; to shell (chestnuts, peas, &c.), to blanch (almonds); **fig-s. 3.** to find out; **Bild —, Sport.** to draw a cover; **4.** to amount or come to; to make up, constitute (a whole, &c.); **5. a)** to settle, make up, finish, end, terminate, decide; **b)** to fix, determine; to stipulate; **6. imp.** to matter, be of consequence; *er hat es ausgemacht*, he is dead; *Einem einen Dienst, Quartier —*, to procure one an office, a lodging, &c.; *Einem eine Summe —*, to settle a sum upon one; *ich nehme es als ausgemacht an*, I take it for granted; *es macht nichts aus*, it matters not, it does not matter, it is no matter; never mind(it); *es macht nicht viel aus*, it is no great matter.

Aus'māgern, (w.) v. a. vid. Abmagern.

Aus'māhlen, (irr.) v. l. a. to grind out; **II. n.** to have done grinding.

Aus'mālen, (w.) v. l. o. 1. to paint, colour, illuminate; **2.** to finish (a picture); **II. refl. fig. sich (Dat.) Etwas —**, to picture something to one's self, to give an imaginative colouring to ...

Aus'māler, (str.) m. colourist, illuminator.

Aus'märken, (w.) v. a. to mark out.

Aus'märſch, (str., pl. Aus'märſche) m. marching out. [out.]

Aus'märſchiren, (w.) v. a. (aux. sein) to march

Aus'māſten, (w.) v. a. to fatten completely, to cram (poultry). [stones.]

Aus'mauern, (w.) v. a. to wall up, to line with

Aus'mauſern, (w.) v. n. to have done moulting.

Aus'meißeln, (w.) v. a. to chisel out; to en-
[by milking.]

Aus'meiſſen, (str.) v. a. to milk out, to drain

Aus'mergeln, (w.) v. a. 1. to wear (land) out of heart, to impoverish; **2.** to enervate, exhaust; to emaciate, make lean, thin; **aus-**

gemergelt, p. a. exhausted, barren, effete.

Aus'merzen, (w.) v. a. to cast off, reject, turn out or away; to cull, weed.

Aus'meſſen, (str.) v. a. 1. to measure (out); to survey; to gage; to find the solid con-

contents of (a piece of timber, &c.); **2.** to sell by measure.

Aus'meſſer, (str.) m. measurer; surveyor.

Aus'meſſung, (w.) f. measuring, measurement; survey; *die — eines Schiffes nehmen, Naut.*

to take the bearings.

Aus'meſſen, (w.) v. a. Mill. to take the fee for grinding, usually a certain quantity of (the flour ground) in lieu of payment.

* **Aus'meubſiren [pron. —mōb—], (w.) v. a.** to furnish (a room).

Aus'mietēn, (w.) v. a. 1. to let out for hire; **2.** to warn out, eject by raising the rent; **3.** to find a or another lodging for ...

Aus'miſten, (w.) v. a. to cast the dung out of (a stable), to cleanse (it).

Aus'mitteln, (w.) v. a. to find out, procure, discover, ascertain.

Aus'möbeln, (w.) v. a. vid. Ausmeubſiren.

Aus'mooſen, (w.) v. a. to rid of moss.

Aus'münden, (w.) v. refl. & n. to discharge itself, to disembogue, to empty.

Aus'mündung, (w.) f. mouth (of a river), (*Fr.*) embouchure.

Aus'münzen, (w.) v. a. to coin.

Aus'muſtern, (w.) v. a. 1. to reject, cashier; **2.** to purge or clear (a work from incorrect or offensive passages); **3. col. vid. Aufpuſen.**

Aus'nähen, (w.) v. a. to embroider; to quilt; **ausgenäht, p. a.** set-stitched.

Aus'nähme, (w.) f. exception (von, to); *mit — und Vorbehalt, Law.* excepted and fore-
[fall, m. exceptional case; —geſetz, n. exceptional law.]

Aus'nähmen, (str.) v. l. a. 1. to take out, *cf. Herausnehmen*; **2.** to embowel, dress (a fish); to eviscerate, to hulk (a hare); to

- gip (a herring); Honig —, *vid.* Beschnitten; 3. to chose, take up (commodities); 4. *fig.* to except, exempt, exclude; Feinen ausgenommen, nobody excepted; II. *refl.* to distinguish itself, to make a figure, to look well, ill; von hier nimmt es sich am besten aus, here it is seen to the best advantage.
- Ausnehmend, *p. a.* exceeding, extraordinary; exquisite, surpassing.
- Ausniesen, (w.) *v. n.* to have done sneezing.
- Ausöfen, (w.) *v. a. Mar.* to bail (out), to free (a boat) from water.
- Ausölen, (w.) *v. a.* to oil (the inside).
- Auspacken, (w.) *v. a. 1. vid.* Verpackten; 2. to dislodge by offering or asking a higher rent.
- Auspacken, (w.) *v. a.* to unpack, unbalance (goods), to open (a pack).
- Auspacker, (str.) *m.* unpacker. [board.
- Auspappen, (w.) *v. a.* to line with paste.
- * Auspariren, (w.) *v. a. Fenc.* to parry, to ward off.
- Auspausen, (w.) *v. a. 1.* to drum out, *cf.* Ausposaunen; 2. *vid.* Ausprügeln.
- Auspauschen, (w.) *v. a. Min.* to beat small, to clear of dross.
- Auspeilen, (w.) *v. a. Mar.* to sound.
- Auspeitschen, (w.) *v. a.* to whip (out), scourge.
- Auspählen, (w.) *v. a.* to set (out) with pales.
- Auspänden, (w.) *v. a.* to distrain, seize the goods of (a person) for debt; to lay or lodge detainers against.
- Auspänder, (str.) *m.* distrainer, seizer.
- Auspandung, (w.) *f.* distress, seizure; execution; distraint; A-sbesehl, *m.* distress-warrant.
- Auspariren, (w.) *v. a.* to take from one parish (and attach to another).
- Auspeisen, (str.) *v. a.* to condemn (a play) by driving its author (performer) off the stage, &c. by whistling, to catcall, *cf.* Ausziischen.
- Auspferchen, (w.) *v. a.* to unpen (sheep).
- Auspflanzen, (w.) *v. a.* to plant out (cabbage, &c. with the dibble).
- Auspflastern, (w.) *v. a.* to pave.
- Auspplücken, (w.) *v. a.* to pluck up.
- Auspplügen, (w.) *v. I. a.* to plough up; II. *n.* to cease ploughing.
- Ausp pitch, (w.) *v. a.* to pitch; ein ausgepichtes (Stein-) Faß, *joc.* a seasoned cask (said of a tippler). [auspices.
- * Auspiciren, (w.) *n. pl. Rom. Myth. & fig.*
- Auspicken, (w.) *v. a.* to peck out.
- Auspinseln, (w.) *v. a.* to paint or brush all over (on the inside).
- Ausplappern, (w.) *v. a. vid.* Auschwagen.
- Ausplatten, Ausplätten, (w.) *v. a.* to smooth (out) by ironing.
- Auspläsen, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to burst out or asunder; 2. *fig.* to burst (into laughter, &c.).
- Ausplaudern, (w.) *v. a. & n. vid.* Auschwagen.
- Ausplumpen, (w.) *v. a. vid.* Auspumpen.
- Ausplündern, (w.) *v. a.* to empty or strip by pillage or plundering, *vid.* Plündern.
- Auspochen, (w.) *v. a. 1. vid.* Auspochen; 2. *fig.* to explode, *cf.* Austrommeln & Auspfeifen; 3. *Sport.* to dislodge (as martens).
- Auspolsiren, (w.) *v. a.* to polish on the inside, to burnish up.
- Auspölstern, (w.) *v. a.* to stuff, pad, quilt on the inside; to provide with stuffed seats, &c.
- Auspölnern, (w.) *v. n. vid.* Austoben.
- Ausposaunen, (w.) *v. a. fig.* to trumpet forth, to divulge, to blazon, blast abroad, blaze about, to cry up, sound (one's praise).
- Ausprägen, (w.) *v. a. 1. Min.* to coin; 2. to imprint well; to stamp distinctly; 3. *fig.* to set a seal or stamp on ...; ein ausgeprägtes griechisches Gesicht, a decided Greek face.
- Auspredigen, (w.) *v. n.* to have done preaching.
- Auspressen, (w.) *v. a. 1.* to press out, squeeze out, crush out (grapes); to strain, force or wring out; 2. *fig.* to extort, draw (tears, sighs, Einem, from one).
- Ausprüfen, Ausprüfen, (w.) *v. a. 1.* to try thoroughly; 2. *Min.* to put in the ingot-mould.
- Ausprügeln, (w.) *v. a.* to cudgel, *vulg.* to drub, baste, belabour, dust one's coat (jacket), to curry one's coat (hide).
- Auspumpen, (w.) *v. a. 1.* to pump out; 2. *Phy.* to exhaust, extract by an air-pump.
- Auspunktfiren, (w.) *v. a.* to point out.
- Auspusten, (w.) *v. a. provinc. for* Ausblasen, *qv.*
- Ausputzen, (str.) *m.* dressing, trimming.
- Ausputzen, (w.) *v. a. 1.* to clean, cleanse or polish on the inside, to sponge (a cannon); to sweep out (a stove); *Manuf.* to pick or clean (silk, woolen stuff, cloth); 2. to dress or trim out, to fit up, *vid.* Aus schmücken; 3. *Gard.* to prune (trees), disbud; 4. to snuff out, extinguish (the candle); 5. *fig. vulg.* to rebuke, reprimand (one).
- Auspugern, (str.) *m.* 1. dresser, &c.; 2. *fig. vulg.* reproof, reprimand, lecture, lesson, an. wipe, set-down; Einem einen — geben, to rebuke col. to trim one.
- Ausquälen, (w.) *v. a. (Einem Etwas)* to torture (something) out (of one).

*Aus'quartieren, (w.) v. a. to dislodge.
 Aus'quetschen, (w.) v. a. to squeeze or crush out.
 *Aus'radiren, (w.) v. a. to erase, scratch out with a knife.
 Aus'raffen, (w.) v. a. *Typ.* to raff out.
 Aus'rahmen, (w.) v. a. to unframe.
 Aus'randen, Aus'rändern, (w.) v. a. *Bot.* to emarginate; ausgerandete Kronenblättr (bei Schirmpflanzen), emarginated leaves.
 *Aus'rangiren, [*Fr.* —räng-zh'ren] (w.) v. a. *vid.* Ausmerzen.
 Aus'räsen, (w.) v. n. & a. *vid.* Austoben.
 Aus'rasten, (w.) v. n. to take sufficient rest.
 Aus'rauben, (w.) v. a. to despoil (completely) by robbery, to plunder.
 Aus'rauchen, (w.) v. I. n. to cease to smoke; II. a. 1. to smoke out (a pipe); 2. *Sport.* to unharbour (as foxes) by means of smoke.
 Aus'rauchern, (w.) v. a. 1. to perfume, fumigate; 2. to smoke dry (meat, fish, &c.).
 Aus'raufen, (w.) v. a. 1. to pluck out, pull out or off, to tear (out); to depilate; 2. *Cloth.* to dress cloth as fullers do, to burl.
 Aus'räumen, (w.) v. a. 1. *T.* to open (a hole) with a rimer; 2. a) to remove, take out or away; b) to clear (a room), to empty, evacuate; to cleanse.
 Aus'raupen, (w.) v. a. to rid of caterpillars.
 Aus'räuspern, (w.) v. I. a. to hawk up, eject or spit by hawking; II. *refl.* to hawk, hem, to clear one's throat.
 Aus'rechen, (w.) v. a. to clear with a rake.
 Aus'rechnen, (w.) v. a. to find out by computation, to calculate, reckon (up); to cast up (a sum).
 Aus'rechnung, (w.) f. computation.
 Aus'recken, (w.) v. a. & *refl.* to stretch (out), distend.
 Aus'rede, (w.) f. 1. ≠ utterance, enunciation; 2. *fig.* evasion, shift, subterfuge, excuse, pretence.
 Aus'reden, (w.) v. I. n. to finish one's speech; lassen Sie mich —, let me speak out; ausge-redet haben, to have done speaking; II. a. (Einem Etwas) to dissuade from, to talk (one) out of (something); III. *refl.* 1. *vid.* Sich Ausprechen, 1.; 2. to excuse one's self, to use evasions, &c., cf. Ausrede, 2.
 Aus'regnen, (w.) v. I. n. *imp.* es hat ausgere-gnet, it has done raining; II. a. to wash out.
 Aus'reiben, (str.) v. a. to rub out, off or away.
 Aus'reichen, (w.) v. n. 1. to suffice, &c. *vid.* Hinreichen; 2. *vid.* Auskommen, 4.
 Aus'reihen, (w.) v. a. to range out.
 Aus'reisen, (w.) v. I. n. (*aux.* sein) to set

out; to depart; II. ausgerüst haben, to have done travelling.
 Aus'reißen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to pull out, tear out, draw out; 2. to uproot, to tear up (by the roots), to pluck up (weeds, &c.); eine Feder —, to pluck a feather; II. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to tear, burst; *fig.*-s. 2. to be exhausted (as patience, &c.); 3. to break loose, dash or tear off (of horses, &c.); to scamper off, away, to run away, escape, desert, to take to one's heels; *cant.* to cut one's stick.
 Aus'reißen, (str.) m. deserter, &c.; fugitive; runagate. [*serting.*]
 Aus'reißerei, (w.) f. desertion, practice of deserting.
 Aus'reiten, (str.) v. I. n. (*aux.* sein) to ride out, take a ride; II. a. 1. to air (a horse), to give an airing; 2. to ride over (a space).
 Aus'reiter, (str.) m. out-rider; messenger, attendant.
 Aus'renken, (w.) v. a. to wrench out or off, to sprain, dislocate, disjoin, put out of joint; sich (*Dat.*) das Bein —, to sprain one's leg.
 Aus'renfung, (w.) f. spraining, &c., dislocation (of a joint).
 Aus'rennen, (*irr.*) v. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to run out; 2. to start from; 3. (*aux.* haben) to cease running.
 Aus'reuten, (w.) v. a. *vid.* Austoben.
 Aus'rüden, (w.) v. a. to rig, fit out, equip (a ship). [(of a ship).]
 Aus'rüdung, (w.) f. (A-ßkosten, f. pl.) outfit
 Aus'rüchten, (w.) v. a. 1. to turn outwards; to make straight; 2. a) *Min.* to discover (a passage); b) *Sport.* to track out; ein Bild —, to draw a cover; 3. to furnish the expense of; 4. to do, perform, execute; effectuate; eine Hochzeit —, to defray the expense of a wedding; eine Mahlzeit —, to give a dinner or supper; soll ich Ihre Botenschaft or Bestellung —? shall I do your errand? shall I deliver your message? einen Gruß —, to bring compliments from one; viel —, to prevail, prove effectual, to work well; nichts —, to labour in vain, to prove ineffectual; mit ihm können Sie nichts —, you cannot do any thing with him; Ihr Brief wird viel bei ihr —, your letter will do much with her; kannst du Etwas mit ihm —, can you prevail upon him? was hast du ausgerichtet? how have you sped? ich kann hierin nichts —, I can do no good in it; man kann nichts —, there is no good to be done; damit ist nichts ausgerichtet, that will not (won't) do; damit ist nichts ausgerichtet, that is not sufficient.
 Aus'rüchtung, (w.) f. 1. performance, execu-

tion, preparation, &c. cf. *Ausrichten*; 2. *vid.* *Ausstattung*, 1.

Ausrücken, (str.) v. I. a. to smell out, find out by the smell; II. n. to cease emitting scent or smell.

Ausrufen, (w.) v. a. *Arch. &c.* to flute, channel; to rifle (the barrel of a gun); *ausgerieft*, *adj. Bot.* channeled, striated.

Ausringen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to wring out (the water, &c.); 2. *vid.* *Ausrufen*; 3. (Einem Etwas) to wrest (something) from (one); II. n. to end one's struggle.

Ausrinnen, (str.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to run, leak, trickle out.

Ausrücken, (w.) v. a. to rid (leaves) of fibres; *ausgerippte Blätter*, *Bot.* stripped leaves.

Ausritt, (str.) m. ride, excursion on horseback; (*H.*) departure.

Ausrödeln, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to cease

Ausröden, (w.) v. a. *Agr.* 1. to root out or up; to grub (up or out), to dig out, stub ([up] roots); 2. to clear of underwood, thorns, brambles, &c. and make arable.

Ausröhren, (w.) v. a. *Mas.* to provide walls with reed (that the lime may stick).

Ausrollen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. *Bak.* to roll out; 2. to unroll, to take out of a roll; 3. to sift with a riddle, to riddle; II. n. to cease

Ausröthbar, *adj.* extirpable. [*rolling.*]

Ausröthen, (w.) v. a. to uproot, root out; to extirpate, exterminate, eradicate, destroy.

Ausrötung, (w.) f. uprooting, &c.; extirpation, extermination, eradication.

Ausrücken, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to march out; to move out; *aus dem Lager* —, to decamp.

Ausruf, (str.) m. 1. cry; outcry; exclamation; 2. the act of crying out; proclamation.

Ausrufen, (str.) v. I. n. to cry out or aloud, to exclaim; II. a. 1. to call out; 2. (*zum Verkauf*) to cry (wares, &c., to be sold, as a hawker); 3. to proclaim; *zum König* —, to proclaim king.

Ausrüfer, (str.) m. 1. crier, proclaimer, bellman; 2. hawker.

Ausrufung, (w.) f. 1. the act of crying out; exclamation; 2. proclamation; *Ausrufezeichen*, n. *Gram.* sign or note of admiration or exclamation, exclamation- or admirative point.

Ausrühen, (w.) v. n. & *refl.* to rest, repose (sufficiently); to take (a) rest.

Ausrühren, (w.) v. a. to bring out by stirring.

Ausrunden, *Ausründen*, (w.) v. a. to round on the inside; to form into a round shape.

Ausrunzeln, (w.) v. a. to take out the wrinkles, to smooth.

Ausrupfen, (w.) v. a. to pull out, pluck (out); (einem Vogel, &c.) die Federn —, to strip (a bird) of its feathers.

Ausrüsten, (w.) v. a. 1. to fit out, equip; to furnish, accoutre; to arm; to man; 2. *fig.* to endow. [*&c.*]

Ausrüster, (str.) m. fitter-out (of a vessel), *Ausrüstung*, (w.) f. equipment, equipage, preparation, *Mar. &c.* outfit.

Ausrütteln, (w.) v. a. *vid.* *Ausfütteln*.

Ausrutschen, (w.) v. *col.* for *Ausgleiten*.

Ausfaat, (w.) f. 1. sowing; 2. seed; seed corn; —*Forb*, m. hopper.

Ausfaden, (w.) v. a. to take out of a sack, &c.; to empty bags or sacks of ...

Ausfäen, (w.) v. a. 1. to sow, seed; to scatter (seed); 2. *fig.* to disseminate.

Ausfäge, (w.) f. 1. statement, declaration; deposition (of a witness, &c.), evidence; *nach Ihrer* —, according to what you say; *seine* — *beweisen*, to prove one's assertion; *eine* — *anhören*, *Law.* to receive an audit; 2. *Gram.* predicate; —*wort*, n. verb.

Ausfägen, (w.) v. a. to say, express; to state, declare; *gerichtlich* —, to depose, make a deposition, give evidence.

Ausfägen, (w.) v. a. to saw out.

Ausfanden, (w.) v. a. to clear of sand.

Ausfag, (str., pl. *Ausfäge*) m. 1. *Gam. a*) lead (at billiards); *b*) stake; 2. *Com.* show; 3. *Med.* leprosy. [*leper, leprosy.*]

Ausfäsig, *adj.* leprosy; ein *Ausfäsigter*, a *Ausfäubern*, (w.) v. a. 1. to cleanse, to sweep; 2. *Gard.* to prune, to lop. [*from ...*]

Ausfäuern, (w.) v. a. to extract the acidity *Ausfäufen*, (str.) v. a. (*vulg.*) *vid.* *Austrinken*.

Ausfäugen, (str. & w.) v. I. a. 1. to suck (out); 2. ein Kind — *lassen*, to let a child suck his fill; 3. *fig.* to exhaust, *col.* to fleece; to draw, drain; to impoverish; to weaken; II. n. to cease sucking.

Ausfäugen, (w.) v. I. a. to suckle sufficiently; II. n. to leave off suckling.

Ausfäuger, (str.) m. 1. *Bot.* parasitical plant (*gen. pl.*) suckers; 2. *fig.* oppressor; blood-sucker.

Ausfäuben, (w.) v. a. to scrape out, to erase.

Ausfäufeln, (w.) v. a. 1. to scrape the inside with shaving grass; 2. to take out of a box.

Ausfäufen, (w.) v. a. *Mar.* to pierce (a ship) for a given number of guns. [*boards.*]

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. a. *Carp.* to line with

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. a. 1. to shell, peel; blanch (almonds); to decorticate, unhusk; 2. *Med. vid.* *Auslösen*, 2. *b*); 3. *vulg.* to strip of ...

Ausfäullen, (w.) v. n. *vid.* *Ausflingen*.

Aus'schalten, (w.) v. a. *For.* to mark (out) or blaze (trees); cf. **Aus'schlagen**, I. 4.
Aus'schämen, (w.) v. *refl.* to be lost to all (sense of) shame; **sich** (*Dat.*) die Augen —, to be greatly ashamed.
Aus'schank, (str.) m. retail of liquor.
Aus'schärfen, (w.) v. a. *Hunt.* to cut out.
Aus'scharren, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to rake or scrape out; to dig up; 2. to insult or drive off by scraping with the feet; II. n. *vulg.* hinten —, to kick, fling out.
Aus'scharten, (w.) v. a. *T.* to notch.
Aus'schatten, **Aus'schattiren**, (w.) v. a. *Paint.* to shade.
Aus'schauen, (w.) v. n. to look out.
Aus'schäufeln, (w.) v. a. to throw or scoop out with the shovel.
Aus'schaukeln, (w.) v. n. to leave off swinging.
Aus'schäumen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to throw up or out as froth, foam; 2. *fig.* to foam out, throw out with rage or violence; II. n. 1. to cease foaming; 2. to cease raging.
Aus'scheiden, (str.) v. I. a. 1. *Chem. &c.* to separate, secrete; 2. *fig.* to separate, sift, expunge; II. n. (*aux. sein*) to part, withdraw, depart. [*Weav.*]
Aus'scheiteln, (w.) v. a. *Cloth. vid. Aufbaumern*,
Aus'schellen, (w.) v. a. *vid. Ausklingeln*.
Aus'schelten, (str.) v. I. a. to chide, scold, abuse, reprove, rebuke, exprobrate, upbraid; II. n. to have done scolding.
Aus'schenken, (w.) v. a. 1. to pour out, to fill out; 2. to sell (wine, &c.) by retail cf. **Schenken**.
Aus'scheren, v. a. I. (str.) *Cloth.* to give the last shearing; II. (w.) *Mar.* to unreave (a rope).
Aus'scherzen, (w.) v. n. to leave off joking.
Aus'schneuern, (w.) v. I. a. to scour out; II. *refl.* to wear out or off by being rubbed.
Aus'schicken, (w.) v. a. to send out or forth; auf *Commando* —, to detach.
Aus'schieben, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to shove, push out; to draw out (a table); 2. *Bak.* to draw (the bread) out of the oven; 3. *Gam. a)* to finish, end a game at ninepins; *b)* *provinc.* to play or bowl for (any prize, &c.); es wird ein *Schwein* ausgefchoben, a pig is bowled for; II. n. to throw or play first.
Aus'schlenen, (w.) v. a. to provide with splints.
Aus'schiefs, *comp. Typ.-s.* —bret, n. imposing-board; —stein, m. imposing stone.
Aus'schießen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. a) to shoot out; *b)* to clear, to destroy the game of (a forest); 2. *Mar.* to discharge or unload (the ballast); 3. *Typ.* to impose (the columns); 4. to sort, cast out, reject; II. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to shoot

up, bud; 2. *Mar.* to keep pace with the sun (said of the wind).
Aus'schießen, p. s. (str.) n. 1. shooting out, &c.; 2. (*des Borstevens*) *Ship.-b.* the rake (of the stem).
Aus'schiffen, (w.) v. I. a. to disembark, land; to unship, discharge; II. n. (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to set sail, leave the land, the port.
Aus'schiffung, (w.) f. disembarkation.
Aus'schilfen, (w.) v. a. to clear of bull-rushes or reeds.
Aus'schimmern, (w.) v. n. to cease glimmering.
Aus'schimpfen, (w.) v. I. a. to scold, to abuse; II. n. to leave off scolding.
Aus'schinden, (str.) v. a. *vulg.* 1. to flay, strip; 2. *fig.* to oppress, to harass to excess.
Aus'schirren, (w.) v. a. to ungear, unharness.
Aus'schlachten, (w.) v. a. *Butch.* to cut up (slaughtered animals) for sale. [*dross.*]
Aus'schlafen, (w.) v. a. *Min.* to clear of the
Aus'schlafen, (str.) v. I. n. to have done sleeping; to finish one's sleep; II. a. 1. *dem Tage die Augen* —, to sleep (the) day out of countenance; 2. *den Raufsch* —, to sleep one's self sober.
Aus'schlag, (str., pl. **Aus'schläge**) m. 1. first blow; *den* — thun, *vid. Aus'schlagen*, I. 7; 2. the budding (of trees), &c., cf. **Aus'schlagen**, v.; 3. the lining (of a carriage, &c.); ein — *Tapeten*, a set of tapestry; 4. *soaper's waste*; 5. *Med.* breaking out (on the skin), (cutaneous) eruption, efflorescence, (pl.) *exanthemata*; pimples, pustules, itch, tetter; 6. *fig. a)* bias, turning (of the scale), overweight; *b)* result, turn, decision, event, issue, success; *c)* casting-vote; *einer Sache den* — geben, to decide a business; to turn the scale; *einem Krieg den* — geben, to determine the event of a war; *A-swinkel*, m. *Ast.* angle of elongation.
Aus'schlagen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to beat out, dash out, knock out; *einem Gasse den Boden* —, to stave a cask; 2. to laminate, planish, flatten (metals, &c.); 3. *T.* to stamp out (the teeth of a saw); 4. *a)* to line or finish the inside of (any thing); *ein Zimmer mit Tapeten* —, to hang a room with tapestry; *mit Papier* —, to paper; *b)* *vid. Aufschlagen*, 7; 5. *Sport.-s. a)* to untwine, untwist, disentangle; *b)* to spread (the nets and lines); 6. *Fenc.* to keep off, parry; 7. *Gam. den Wall* —, to give service; 8. *fig.* to refuse, decline, reject; II. n. 1. a) to begin to strike; to give the first blow or throw; *b)* to attack; to begin the quarrel; 2. to kick, wince, fling out, to jerk (of horses); 3. a) to strike full,

to ring out the hour; *b*) to cease striking; *c*) to have done singing (of birds); 4. *Bot.* to bud, put forth shoots, to sprout, shoot (out or forth), to leaf; 5. *a*) to effloresce, to give (of walls); *die Kälte schlägt an den Händen aus*, the frost crystallizes the walls; *b*) *am Körper* —, to break out (into pimples); *ausgeschlagen sein*, to have eruptions on the skin; 6. to break out (in flames); 7. *a*) to turn, to bias (of the scale); *b*) to turn out, to turn (to one's advantage, ruin, &c.), prove, *cf.* *Ausfallen*, 6.

Aus'schlagen, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1. giving the first blow, &c. *cf.* *the verb & Aus'schlag*; 2. refusal.

Aus'schlämmen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to clear of mud.

Aus'schleifen, (*v. i. (str.) a.* 1. to grind or whet out, to remove or get out by grinding (notches); 2. to grind hollow; 3. to grind sufficiently; *II. (str.) refl.* to wear out by friction; *III. (w.) a.* to carry out on a sledge.

Aus'schleimen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to clear of slime.

Aus'schleudern, (*w.*) *v. i. a.* (*Einem ein Auge*) to jerk out (an other person's eye); *II. n.* (*aux. sein*) to swerve from the path or orbit. [out.

Aus'schlichten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to straighten, beat

Aus'schließen, (*str.*) *v. i. a.* 1. to lock out, bar out, shut out; 2. to loosen, unsettle (a prisoner); 3. *Typ.* to justify; 4. *fig.* to exclude, debar from, to excommunicate; to except, exempt; *II. refl.* to seclude, separate one's self, to secede; *a-d*, *p. a.* exclusive; (*einander* —) disjunctive; *ausgeschlossen*, exempt; *III. p. s. (str.) n.* *Typ.* justification.

Aus'schließlich, *I. adj.* exclusive; *II. X-fest*, (*w.*) *f.* exclusiveness.

Aus'schließung, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1. locking out, &c.; 2. *X-en*, *pl. Typ.* justifiers; 3. *a*) exclusion, exception; excommunication; *b*) seclusion, privation; *II. comp. X-schrift*, *f.* *Law*, term of exclusion; *X-gesetz*, *n.* law of exclusion; *X-recht*, *n.* right of exclusion; *a-sweise*, *adv.* by way of exclusion.

Aus'schöpfen, (*w.*) *v. imp.* to cease hailing.

Aus'schluchzen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to cease sobbing.

Aus'schlummern, (*w.*) *v. n.* *vid.* *Aus'schlafen*.

Aus'schlürfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to sip up, sup up.

Aus'schluss, (*str.*, *pl. n. u.*) *m.* exclusion, exemption; —*stimme*, *f.* exclusive vote (*opp. Wahlstimme*); —*weise*, *adv.* by way of exclusion.

Aus'schmähen, (*w.*) *v. a.* *vid.* *Aus'schelten*.

Aus'schmälen, (*w.*) *v. i. a.* to chide, check, scold, reproach; *II. n.* to cease to chide.

Aus'schmanchen, (*w.*) *v. a.* *vid.* *Ausrauchen*.

Aus'schmausen, (*w.*) *v. i. a.* to consume; *II. n.* to cease banqueting.

Aus'schmeißen, (*str.*) *v. n.* *vulg. vid.* *Aus'schlagen*, *n.* 2.

Aus'schmelzen, (*w. & str.*) *v. i. a.* 1. to extract by melting; to clear, purify by melting; 2. *Salz* —, to try tallow; *II. (str.) n.* (*aux. sein*) to melt out, dissolve.

Aus'schmettern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to dash out.

Aus'schmießen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to extend by forging or hammering, to beat out; 2. to forge or hammer sufficiently; 3. to unsettle.

Aus'schmieren, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to smear on the inside; *vulg-s.* 2. *vid.* *Ausprügeln*; 3. *fig. a*) to transcribe; *b*) to pirate; *Aus'schmirer*, &c. *vid.* *Aus'schreiber*, &c.

Aus'schmollen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to subside, to abate (*in one's passion*), to cease to be sulky.

Aus'schmören, (*w.*) *v. i. a.* to get out by stewing; *II. n.* to run out in stewing.

Aus'schmücken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to decorate (as a room, &c.); to adorn, dress (up), trim (up), embellish, accoutre.

Aus'schmücker, (*str.*) *m.* decorator.

Aus'schmückung, (*w.*) *f.* decoration, adorning, dress, embellishment, &c.; —*der Wirksamkeit*, *fig.* improvement on reality. [to un buckle.

Aus'schnallen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to loose from buckles,

Aus'schnarphen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to cease snoring.

Aus'schnauben, (*w.*) *v. i. a.* 1. *sich (Dat.) die Nase* or *sich (Acc.)* —, to blow one's nose; 2. to bring up by blowing the nose; *II. or Aus'schnaufen*, (*w.*) *n.* *vid.* *Berschnaufen*.

Aus'schnäuzen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *vid.* *Aus'schnauben*, 1.; 2. to snuff out (the candle).

Aus'schneidez, *comp.* —*bilder*, *pl.* cut-paper work; —*messer*, *n. a*) *Tan.* cutting(-out-) knife; *b*) *Far. vid.* *Wirtmesser*.

Aus'schneiden, (*str.*) *v. i. a.* 1. *a*) to cut out; to carve; *b*) to cut into figures; 2. *a*) *Surg.* to cut out or off, to extirpate; *b*) *Vet. vid.*

Berschnneiden, 2.; 3. to lop, prune (trees, &c.); 4. *Thil.* to cut hollow or sloping; to hollow; 5. *Com.* to sell by the yard or by retail; *die Diensthöde* —, *vid.* *Seibeln*; *die Schafsmarke aus der Wolle* —, to clack wool; *ausgeschnitten*, *p. a.* *Bot.* notched, crenated.

Aus'schneider, (*str.*) *m.* 1. cutter out, &c.; *Vet. gelder*, *vid.* *Berschnneider*; 2. retail dry good merchant.

Aus'schneidung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. cutting out, &c. 2. *Surg.* extirpation, excision; —*der (Leibes-) Frucht*, embryotomy.

Aus'schneien, (*w.*) *v. imp.* to cease snowing.

Aus'schneiteln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lop, prune (trees).

Aus'schnitt, (*str.*) *m.* 1. cutting out; 2. *a*) cut; *b*) *Geom.* sector; *c*) scallop; 3. *Arch.* embrasure; 4. retail; *II. comp.* —*handel*, *m.*

retail-business or trade, retail; —händler, Ausßhütter, (str.) m. draper, mercer, retailer, retail-shopkeeper; —gewölbe, n., —handlung, f., —laden, m. mercery, retail-shop or establishment; —waren, pl. retail-goods, dry goods; —warengehöft, n. dry good business.

[out, to carve.

Ausßhüßeln, Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. a. to cut
Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. a. vulg. an. to smell out.
Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. a. to unlace.

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. a. to scoop (out), bale out, draw; to drain (off), to empty, exhaust.

Ausßhüßeln, (str.) m. scooper. [sprout.

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. n. Bot. to shoot out, to

Ausßhüßeln, (str.) m. shoot, sucker. [sc.

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. a. to shell, husk (peas,

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to rub out, scrape out, erase; 2. die Kabeigarne —, Mar. to untwist the ends of the strands; II. n. to make (lud. to scrape) a leg, vid. in Krafßfuß. [screw.

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. a. to screw out, un-

Ausßhüßeln, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to write out: a) to copy, transcribe; to extract; b) fig. to take by literary theft, to pirate; 2. to finish in writing; 3. to write in full or at full length; außgeßhüßeln, in words at full length; 4. a) to call, assemble, appoint, convoke by writing; einen Landtag —, to convoke, summon, call in the states; b) Steuern —, to impose, lay on taxes; sich —, fig. to write one's self out; außgeßhüßelene Rollen, Theat. written parts; eine außgeßhüßelene Hand, a round cursive hand; II. n. to cease writing.

Ausßhüßeln, (str.) m. copyist, copier; plagiarist, pirate; Herr Grieb in Stuttgart gehört zu den X-n, Mr. Grieb at St. belongs to the pirates (des ersten Ranges, of the first water).

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) f. plagiarism, piracy.

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) f. convocation, proclamation, conscription.

Ausßhüßeln, (str.) v. I. a. (& n.) 1. vid. Ausßhüßeln; 2. vid. Berßhüßeln; II. refl. to cry one's self out, to form the voice.

Ausßhüßeln, (str.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) 1. to step out, stride; 2. fig. vid. Ausßhüßeln; 2; II. a. to measure by stepping.

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) f. fig. excess, transgression.

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. a. 1. vulg. to eat out (as a hungry or greedy person); 2. to pull out of the cellar; 3. to sell (beer) by the barrel.

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. a. to take off the shoes.

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. a. to take or throw out with a shovel or spade.

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. a. Min. to draw (the dross) out of the furnace.

Ausßhüßeln, (str., pl. Ausßhüßeln) m. 1. a) refuse, trash, outcast, garble, offal; b) or —hanß, m. hemp shakings; the second sort of hemp, out-shot hemp; 2. committee, board of commissioners; 3. Mil. militia, trainbands; —bogen, m. Typ. monk-sheet; —mitglied, n. board officer; —papier, n. outside-paper, waste-paper; —waare, f. refuse, garbles.

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. a. to shake out.

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. a. 1. a) to shoot out (grain, &c.); b) to pour out, to empty; to diffuse, shed, cf. Berßhüßeln, 1.; 2. to fill up (a ditch, &c.); fig-s. 3. to shower down (abuses, &c.), to give plentifully; 4. to open, disclose, disburden (one's heart); to unbo-som one's self; sich vor Lachen —, to split (one's sides) with laughing.

Ausßhüßeln, (str.) v. n. 1. (aux. sein) to fester out, to be ejected by suppuration; 2. to cease festering.

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. n. 1. to cease swarming; 2. (aux. sein) to swarm out.

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to blab out, spread about, divulge; unbesonnen —, to blunder out, let out (a secret), cf. Heraus-plagen; 2. vid. Ausßhüßeln, II.; II. n. to cease to prattle; III. refl. to talk or prattle to one's heart's content; to talk one's self out, to have nothing more to say.

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. a. to clear, or sweeten (as a wine-cask) with sulphur.

Ausßhüßeln, (str.) m. vid. Abßhüßeln, 2.

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. I. n. 1. vid. Abßhüßeln; 2. to commit excesses, to lead a dissolute life; im Spiele —, to gamble; II. a. Join. &c. to cut into a bend, to turn, curve, to scallop; außgeßhüßelt, adj. imbricated, Bor. serpentine.

Ausßhüßeln, p. a. eccentric, extravagant, exorbitant; dissolute, unrestrained, wild, loose, licentious, debauched.

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) f. 1. curvature, curve, imbrication; 2. fig. a) vid. Abßhüßeln, 2. a); b) extravagation, extravagance (of imagination, &c.), eccentricity, exorbitance; c) dissipation, disorder, dissolution, excess, wildness, licentiousness, debauch.

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. a. 1. I-w. to hammer out (iron) by a welding heat; 2. Sport. vid. Schweißeln.

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. n. (aux. haben) to cease reveling.

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. a. to water, wash out.

Ausßhüßeln, (w.) v. a. to rinse (a glass, &c.).

Außschwüngen, (str.) v. l. a. to swing, winnow, fan; II. n. (aux. sein) to cease swinging, oscillating, vibrating.

Außschwüßen, (w.) v. a. 1. to exude, exudate; 2. fig. vid. **Berschwüßen**; II. n. 1. (aux. sein) to sweat out, perspire; 2. to cease perspiring; III. p. s. (str.) n. or **Außschwüßung**, (w.) f. exudation.

Außseeln, (w.) v. a. to take out of the purse; **Außsegen**, (w.) v. l. n. (aux. sein) to sail out; II. a. Mar. 1. to give a good birth to (a rock, the ice, &c.), to keep aloof from; 2. to out-sail.

Außsehen, (str.) v. l. n. 1. to look out; 2. to look (well, ill, angry, &c.); to appear; to make or have a (fine, sorry, &c.) appearance; to wear or have a face, countenance; prächtig —, to make a fine show; — wie, to look like, to resemble, seem; wie sieht es aus mit (or um) ...? how is it with ...? es sieht schlimm mit (um or für) ... aus, matters look ill for ...; II. a. 1. to see to the end of ...; ich konnte das Schauspiel nicht —, I could not stay out the play; 2. sich (Dat.) die Augen —, to look one's self blind; 3. fig. vid. **Außersich**.

Außsehen, v. s. (str.) n. looking, look(s), air, face, appearance; complexion; aspect, semblance; nach dem — zu urtheilen, to judge by appearances; die Menschen nach dem — beurtheilen, to judge people by their looks or appearance; er hat ganz das — danach (sieht danach aus), he looks like it.

Außseihen, (w.) v. a. vid. **Durchseihen**.

Außseimen, (w.) v. a. to clarify (honey).

Außsein, (irr.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. vid. **Auß**; 2. (for **Außgegangen** sein) to be abroad or absent; 3. fig. (with auf) to be about or after ...; to be eager for ...; to be in search of.

Außen, I. adv. out; without; out of doors; abroad; von — her, from without; — bleiben, vid. **Ausbleiben**; was — ist, outward, exterior; II. comp. outside. — **Abspüßung**, f. Fort. counterscarp; — **ding**, n. any thing that is outside or on the surface; — **graben**, vid. **Borgraben**; — **hafen**, m. outport; — **linie**, f. outer line; outline; — **posten**, m. Mil. outpost; — **schein**, m. outward appearance, semblance; — **seite**, f. outside, exteriors; face; surface; auf der — **seite** des Blattes wachsend, Bot. extrafoliaceous; — **stehend**, standing out, outstaring; — **theile**, m. pl. exteriors; — **wand**, f. outside wall, outer line; Fort-s. — **werk**, n. outwork; fence; barbican; — **werke**, pl. outworks, detached pieces; sally-ports; kleine vorspringende or vorliegende — **werke**, spurs, — **winkel**, m. Geom. external angle.

Außsenden, (w. or irr.) v. a. to send out or abroad; to emit.

Außsendling, (str.) m. emissary.

Außsendung, (w.) f. sending out, emission.

Außer, I. prep. (gen. with the Dat.) 1. out of; 2. beside, besides; 3. without, except; — dem Hause, out of doors, abroad; — Dienst, out of place or service; — der Zeit, out of season; — Gebrauch kommen, to become disused; — unserm Verstande, beyond our reach; — Dienst, Mil. off duty or service; — (allem) Zweifel, past doubt, beyond any doubt; — allem Streit, beyond all or past dispute; noch —, in addition to ...; — sich, out of one's senses, out of one's wits, distracted, transported, frantic (vor Freude, &c., with joy, &c.); — sich sein, to be beside one's self; vor Schrecken — sich sein or kommen, to be frightened out of one's wits; — sich gerathen, to go distracted; — sich setzen or bringen, to transport, drive (one) beside himself; 4. (sometimes with the Acc. when joined with an active verb): — (den) Stand setzen, to disable; — den Schuß der Wefse stellen, to outlaw; — Gours setzen, to put out of use, 5. (with the Gen.): — Landes sein, gehen, to be, go abroad; II. conj. except, unless; but, save; — daß, except that, save that; — wenn, unless; but if; III. comp. — amtlich, adj. not official, private; — dem, adv. moreover, besides, above, over and above, in addition (to); — dem, daß, not to mention ...; — theilich, vid. **Uneigentlich**; — gerichtlich, adj. extrajudicial; — gewöhnlich, adj. extraordinary, out of the way; — gewöhnliche Arbeit, extrawork; — halb, I. adv. on the outside, abroad; outwardly, externally; 2. prep. (with Gen.) without, out of, beyond; — halb der Stadt, without the city; — halb des Hauses, without doors; — halb des Fensters, outside the window; — ordentlich, adj. extraordinary; excessive; adv. eminently, exceedingly, &c.; — ordentliche Unkosten, extra-charges; — ordentlichkeit, f. the extraordinary character (of a person, &c.); — sinnlich, adj. supersensual, vid. **überfinlich**; — weltlich, adj. extramundane; — wesentlich, adj. not essential, contingent, accidental.

Außer, adj. outward, exterior, external, outer, die ä-e Form der Dinge, the outside form of things; Anat-s. das ä-e Ohr, the external ear, auricle; der ä-e Dohrreis, ring of the ear; die ä-e Haut, Ent. outerskin; die ä-en Schalen, Cut. outside scales; die ä-e Brustwehr, Fort. glacis; das ä-e Gehäuf, out or outer case; die ä-e Mauer, outwall; der ä-e

Winkel, *Geom.* external angle; II. das *X-e*, s. I. outside, outward or external appearance, exterior, surface, countenance; das gute *X-e* einer *Baare*, good appearance of an article; er hat kein *X-es*, he has no air; nach seinem *X-en* ist er ein Mann von Stande, his mien speak him a gentleman; 2. *Pol.* foreign affairs; Minister des *X-en*, minister of foreign affairs. **Außersich**, I. *adj.* exterior, external, outer, outward; *d-e* (*Arznei*) *Mittel*, n. pl. *Med.* local medicaments, topical remedies; II. *X-freit*, f. externality, outward being; *X-feiten*, pl. externals.

Außern, (w.) v. I. a. I. a) to utter, advance, express; b) to mention; 2. to show, manifest, discover; seinen *Einfluß* —, to exert one's influence; II. *refl.* I. to declare, to express one's self or one's opinion; 2. to manifest itself, &c., to appear.

Außerst, (sup. of *Außern*) I. *adj.* utmost, outermost, uttermost, extreme, last, exquisite; auf das *X-e*, to the utmost; das *d-e* Ende, extremity (of a hall, &c.); der *d-e* Grad or das *X-e*, extreme, extremity; die *d-e* Noth, extremity; sich aufs *X-e* bemühen, sein *X-es* thun, to do one's utmost or one's best, col. to strain every nerve; auf das *X-e* bringen or treiben, 1. to reduce to extremity; 2. *vid.* treiben; 3. to provoke (one) in the highest degree; auf das *X-e* gebracht sein, to be reduced to extremity (or extremities); zum *X-en* schreiten, to go the utmost length; es kam zum *X-en*, it (or matters) came to extremities; II. *adv.* extremely, exceedingly, exquisitely, utterly, excessively.

Außderung, (w.) f. I. expression: a) utterance, deliverance; indication, intimation; b) remark, saying, declaration; dies ist eine grobe —, this is a rude speech; 2. manifestation, exertion (of force, &c.).

Außsetz-Kasten, (str.) m. *Com.* show-box.

Außsetzen, (w.) v. I. a. I. a) to set out, put out; to expose; 2. to disembark, land; 3. *Law*, to eject; 4. to line (with free-stone, &c.), to face (with posts, &c.), set with or in; 5. a) *Typ.* to finish composing; get out of copy; b) *Mus.* to finish composing; die *Stimmen* —, to transcribe the parts; 6. to appoint, fix, allow, make over (a certain sum, &c.), to settle (an annuity, &c.) upon; 7. to cause to cease, to put off, interrupt, intermit, suspend, stop (payment, &c.); to defer, adjourn, postpone; 8. *Etwas* — an ..., to find fault with, to object to, cavil at, censure, criticise, blame (something in ..., or somebody for ...); *Schildwachen* —, to post,

plant guards, to set sentries; *Bäume* —, to transplant trees; die *Segel* —, to set the sails; ein *Boot* —, to hoist out a boat; sich — lassen, to be set down, to alight; einen *Matrosen* —, to turn a sailor adrift; ein *Kind* —, to expose a child; der *Gefahr* —, to subject to danger; einen *Preis* —, to set on, fix a price; *Com-s.* *Baaren* —, a) to expose goods for sale; b) to take (pick) out goods for purchase; daran ist nichts auszusetzen, there is nothing exceptional in it; II. n. to intermit, stop, pause; discontinue; III. *refl.* I. *Gam.* to take or give the lead (at billiards), to lead; Sie setzen sich aus, you are to lead; 2. to expose or subject one's self (to censure, &c.); sich der *Gefahr* —, to incur the danger, to run the risk; ausgesetzt, p. a. exposed (der *Luft*, to the atmosphere, &c.); liable, subject (to); — sein, to lie open (to); das Ausgesetzte, allowance; *Com-s.* ausgesetzte *Schuld*, f. deferred debt, stock; ausgesetzte *Posten*, m. deferred entry; IV. v. s. (str.) n. setting out, &c.: exposure (an *die Luft*, to the air, &c.); das — der *Kinder*, child exposure, exposure of newborn children.

Außsetzling, (str.) m. a child exposed.

Außsetzung, (w.) f. I. *vid.* Aussetzen, IV.; 2. suspension, adjournment, &c.; intermission; 3. exception, blame, censure.

Außseufzen, (w.) v. I. a. to utter with a sigh; II. n. to cease sighing; *fig. an.* to brea the out one's last, i. e. to die.

Außsicht, (w.) f. I. view, prospect; aspect, sight; vista, perspective; Einem die — benehmen, to obstruct one's sight; die — haben auf ..., to command the view over ...; sein *Haus* (*Fenster*) hat die — in or auf meinen *Garten*, his house (window) looks into my garden; das *Haus* hat die — auf den *Fluß*, this house faces the river, looks over the river, has a prospect over the river; 2. *fig.* view, prospect, expectation (auf, of); chance; eine schlechte —, a poor chance; günstige und ungünstige *X-en*, chances for and against; in — stellen, to hold out a prospect or prospects of ..., to promise, hold out (advantages, &c.); *X-schau*, n. belvedere; *X-s-wache*, f. look-out watch.

Außsichten, **Außsieben**, (w.) v. a. to sift, to winnow. [(ooze) out.]

Außsiedern, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to trickle **Außsieden**, (str.) v. I. a. to boil out; to purify by seething; II. n. I. (*aux.* sein) to boil out; 2. to cease boiling.

Außsingen, (str.) v. I. a. to sing out; to sing to the end; II. n. to cease singing.

Ausfinnen, (str.) v. a. or refl. *fin* (Dat.) *Etwaß* —, to contrive, plan out, devise, to imagine (a device), invent, frame (some excuse, &c.), cf. *Ausdenken*.

Ausflatern, (w.) v. n. *vid.* *Ausflintern*.

Ausfigen, (str.) v. I. n. to sit out, to sit on the outside (of the house, &c.); mit *Wahren* —, to keep a stall, stand; II. a. to sit out (one's time in prison).

Ausföhnbär, adj. expiable, reconcilable.

Ausföhnen, (w.) v. a. to reconcile (mit, to, with), to appease; *fin* — mit, to make one's peace with, to make friends, to become reconciled with (or to), cf. *Berföhnen*; a-b, p. a. reconciliatory.

Ausföhner, (str.) m. pacifier.

Ausföhnung, (w.) f. reconciliation.

Ausfömmern, (w.) v. a. to air sufficiently, cf. *Sonnen*.

Ausföndern, (w.) v. a. to separate, sort, pick out, single out, to refuse, reject.

Ausföndern, (w.) f. 1. separation, &c.; 2. *Med.* excretion, secretion; *X-organ*, *Anat.* n. excretory, pl. emunctories.

Ausforgen, (w.) v. n. to cease sorrowing.

Ausfortren, (w.) v. a. to sort (out), to match.

Ausfpähen, (w.) v. a. to spy (out), reconnoitre, espy, to search out, find out, descry.

Ausfpäher, (str.) m. spy, emissary.

Ausfpähung, (w.) f. spying, &c.; search.

Ausfpann, (str.) m. stage, station, place of changing horses, place to bait at.

Ausfpannen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to strain, stretch (a cord), to extend, distend, spread (a net, the wings, &c.); to unfold, to straiten; die *Segel* —, to crowd the sails; 2. a) to slacken, unstring; b) to unharness, put out (horses), to unyoke (oxen); II. n. to bait, put up, stop.

Ausfpären, (w.) v. a. *Paint.* to leave (certain places in a painting, &c.) free of colour.

Ausfpäßen, (w.) v. n. to leave off joking.

Ausfpazieren, (w.) v. n. (aux. *sein*) to walk out, go out for a walk. [warehouse.]

Ausfpeltern, (w.) v. a. to remove from the

Ausfpieien, (str.) v. a. 1. to spit out, to vomit forth, up or out; *fig-s.* 2. to vomit (flames), to disgorge; 3. to reject with disdain; vor *Einem* or über *Etwas* —, to spit at ..., show the utmost degree of contempt for.

Ausfpelzen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* *Auspeffen*.

Ausfpenden, (w.) v. a. to dispense, distribute; das *Abendmahl* —, to administer the sacrament. [administrator.]

Ausfpender, (str.) m. distributor, dispenser;

Ausfpendung, (w.) f. dispensation, distribution; administration.

Ausfperrn, (w.) v. a. 1. to distend, spread out; mit *ausgesperrten* *Beinen*, astride, a-straddle; 2. to shut out, cf. *Ausfpießen*.

Ausfpicken, (w.) v. a. 1. to lard; 2. *fig.* to line (a purse) well.

Ausfpielen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to play out; eine *Sache* —, to play (a raffle) for ...; 2. *Theat., Mus. &c.* to play to the end, finish (a game); to go through (a part); *meine Rolle ist ausgespielt*, *fig.* I have acted my part; 3. to improve the sound of (an instrument) by frequent playing on it; II. n. 1. to play first, to lead; am — (v. s., str. n.) *sein*, cf. *Anfpiehlen*, I. 1. & II.; 2. to finish playing; *ausgespielt haben*, to have done playing.

Ausfpinnen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to spin out, *fig-s.* 2. to spin out, amplify, enlarge, enrich; 3. to contrive, devise, frame, concoct; II. n. to cease spinning.

Ausfpioniren, (w.) v. a. to spy out. [eule.]

Ausfpotten, (w.) v. a. to mock, deride, ridicule.

Ausfpottung, (w.) f. derision, mockery.

Ausfpprüche, (w.) f. pronunciation, enunciation, articulation; accent; utterance, delivery, elocution.

Ausfprechbar, adj. pronounceable.

Ausfpreden, (str.) v. I. a. 1. (often n.) to speak to the end, to speak out, finish (a sentence); 2. to pronounce, accent, sound (distinctly, &c.); 3. *fig.* to pronounce (a judgment), to utter (forth), speak out; to express, profess, declare; II. *refl.* I. to spend or exhaust one's self in speaking; man *fpriecht sich leicht aus*, it is easy to talk one's self out; 2. to express one's sentiments, to explain one's self; to open or pour out one's heart.

Ausfpredlich, adj. utterable, expressible.

Ausfpreiten, **Ausfpreisen**, (w.) v. a. to spread out; *Butch.* to gambrel, skewer; *ausgespreizt*, p. a. broad-spreading; astride, a-straddle; mit *ausgespreizten* *Beinen* *gehen*, to go straddling.

Ausfprenge, (w.) v. a. 1. to blast (with gunpowder); 2. *fig.* to divulge, spread (a report), to spread or noise abroad, disperse, give out.

Ausfprießen, (w.) v. n. *vid.* *Ausfpossen*.

Ausfppringen, (str.) v. I. n. 1. (aux. *sein*) to fly off, burst out; 2. to cease leaping; der *Anker springt aus*, *Mar.* the anchor starts; a-b, *Geom. & Fort.* salient (angle, opp. *Eingehend*); II. a. (& *refl.* *fin* [Dat.] *Etwas*) to put out of joint, dislocate.

Ausfpriegen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to spout, spatter out, throw out, to squirt; 2. to put out (fire) by an engine; 3. a) *Surg.* to syringe, to wash and cleanse by injections with a syringe;

b) to introduce or to infuse into (the veins, &c.) with a syringe; II. n. (*aux. sein*) to spout or sputter forth.

Ausſprigung, (w.) *f. Med. &c.* 1. ejaculation; 2. injection. [*about forth.*]

Ausſproſſen, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to sprout, **Ausſproſſling**, *vid. Sproſſling.*

Ausſpruch, (*str.*, pl. **Ausſprüche**) *m.* 1. saying, speech; remark, comment; declaration, sentence; 2. decision, judgment, doom, award, sentence; verdict; *den — thun*, to give, pass or pronounce, sentence (on, upon).

Ausſprüdeln, (w.) *v. l. a.* to sputter forth, out; II. n. 1. (*aux. sein*) to bubble up, sputter out; 2. to cease bubbling up or sputtering out.

Ausſprühen, (w.) *v. l. a.* to emit (sparks), to cast up, vomit forth (fire, flames); II. (*aux. sein*) to be cast or thrown up.

Ausſprung, (*str.*, pl. **Ausſprünge**) *m.* leaping out; *X-winkel*, *m.* Opl. angle of reflection.

Ausſpuhen, (w.) *v. a. col.* to spit out, *cf. Ausſpeien.*

Ausſpülen, (w.) *v. n. Sup.* to cease to haunt or to disturb (*said of spectres, &c.*); *es hat ausgeſpült in ſeinem Kopfe*, he has got the better of his mad fancies.

Ausſpülen, (w.) *v. l. a.* to rinse, wash, wash away; II. *refl.* to rinse one's mouth.

Ausſpünden, (w.) *v. a. vid. Ausſchalen.*

Ausſpüren, (w.) *v. a.* to trace out, spy, hunt out; to track, find out. [*tracer(-out).*]

Ausſpürer, (*str.*) *m.* a secret emissary, spy, **Ausſpürerei**, (*w.*) *f.* spying, &c.

Ausſtaffiren, (w.) *v. a. l. a)* to dress, equip, accoutre; *b) col.* to furnish or provide with; 2. to decorate, to trim (up), garnish, border, edge, lace (clothes).

Ausſtaffirer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. garnisher, decorator, trimmer; 2. *Mar.* rigger (of a ship), *vid. Takelmeiſter.* [*trimming.*]

Ausſtaffirung, (w.) *f.* dressing, equipment; **Ausſtammeln**, (w.) *v. a.* to stammer out.

Ausſtampfen, (w.) *v. a.* to stamp out, beat out; to pound.

Ausſtand, (*str.*, pl. **Ausſtände**) *m.* arrears; out-standing debt.

Ausſtändig, *adj.* out-standing.

Ausſtänken, (w.) *v. a. vulg.* 1. to fill with a fetid or offensive smell; 2. *fig.* to ferret (out), rummage.

Ausſtatten, (w.) *v. a. l. vid. Ausliefern*; 2. to endow, portion (out, mit, with ...), to marry (a daughter); to establish (a son); to settle; 3. *fig.* to supply with, endow, gift, favour.

Ausſtattung, (w.) *f.* 1. endowment, dotation, establishment; dotal gift, dowry, dower, por-

tion; 2. a) the being endowed, gifted, &c.; *b) Bks.* the getting up (of a book); *ohne —*, dowerless, portionless. [*to dust (out).*]

Ausſtäuben, (w.) *v. a.* to beat out the dust, **Ausſtäubern**, (w.) *v. a. vid. Ausſtöbern.*

Ausſtäupen, (w.) *v. a.* to whip, scourge publicly.

Ausſtechen, (*str.*) *v. a. l.* to dig, prick, cut out; 2. *T.* to carve; to engrave; 3. *Mar.* *das Anſertau —*, to pay out (or away) the cable; *ſich mehr X. aus*, veer more cable; 4. to mark out by prickling or pointing, to pierce; *fig-s.* 5. *col.* to crack (a bottle), drink or draw out, dispatch, empty; 6. to surpass, overtake, distance, supplant, an. to cut (one) out, *col.* to beat hollow; *Einem die Augen —*, to put out one's eyes.

Ausſtecker, (*str.*) *m. vid. Ausleger, 1.*

Ausſtecken, (w.) *v. a. l. vid. Auspflanzen*; 2. to set up, hang or put out, display.

Ausſtehen, (*irr.*) *v. l. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to stand out; to stand in an open place; *mit Waaren —*, to keep a shop or stall; 2. to stand out, to be owing; *ich habe Geld o. Schulden —*, I have money or debts owing me; *a-de Gelder*, money lent out; *a-de Schulden*, outstanding debts; II. *a. l.* *ſeine Jahre —*, to serve one's time; *ſeine Lehrjahre —*, to serve (out) one's apprenticeship; 2. *fig.* to stand, endure, suffer, bear; to go through, undergo (hardships, sufferings).

Ausſteifen, (w.) *v. a. l.* to stiffen throughout; 2. *T. vid. Ausſtügen.*

Ausſteigen, (*str.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to step out, alight; to disembark; to be set down, *cf. Abſteigen.*

Ausſteinen, (w.) *v. a. l.* to line or mark with stone; 2. to take out the kernels, to unkernel.

Ausſtellen, (w.) *v. a. l.* to put out or forth; to lay forth (a corpse); 2. to post, plant, set (a sentry, guard); 3. to expose (or set for sale, &c.), lay out, exhibit; *fig-s.* 4. *a)* to give (a receipt, &c.); *eine Verſchreibung —*, to give a bond, to enter into bond; *b) Com.* to draw, give, issue (a bill of exchange); 5. *vid. Ausſetzen, 7.*; 6. *Etwas — an ...*, *vid. Ausſetzen, 8.*

Ausſteller, (*str.*) *m. Com.* drawer, giver (of a bill); recognisor, constituent.

Ausſtellung, *s. l. (w.) f.* 1. putting out, &c. *cf. Ausſtellen*; 2. *a)* exposure (in the pillory, &c.); *b)* exhibition, show; — (*einer Leiche*) *auf dem Paradebette*, the lying-in-state; — *des Sacraments, Rom. Cath.* the exposing of the Host; 3. *fig.* objection, censure; *X-en machen*, *vid. Ausſetzen, 8.*; II. *comp.*

Außaal, *n.*, **Außaal**, *m.*, **Außzimmer**, *n.* show-room, exhibition-room; **Außtag**, *m. Com.* the date of a bill. [out.]

Außstemmen, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Carp. & Join.* to chisel

Außstempeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to stamp properly.

Außsticken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to quilt, stitch all over.

Außsterben, *I. (str.) v. n. (aux. sein)* to die out or away, to expire, go off, become extinct; to be extinguished (desolated); *wie außgestorben*, quiet as the grave; *II. p. s. (str.) n. (eines Geschlechts)* extinction (of a race, &c.).

Außsteuern, (*w.*) *f. vid. Ausstaffung.*

Außsteuern, (*w.*) *v. I. n. (aux. sein)* *Mar.* to steer out of a place; *II. a. vid. Ausstaffen.*

Außsticken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fill up with embroidery.

Außstimmen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to tune thoroughly; *II. n.* to finish tuning.

Außstöbern, (*w.*) *v. a. I. vid. Ausstäuben;* *2. Sport.* to drive, hunt out, *vid. Aufjagen;* *3.* to search out, ferret out.

Außstöbern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to pick (the teeth).

Außstoden, (*w.*) *v. a.* to root up, grub up, to clear (a field) of the trunks.

Außstöhnen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to utter with a groan; *II. n.* to cease groaning.

Außstopfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to stuff (chairs, birds, &c.), to fill, cram; *mit Watte —*, to wad.

Außstopfen, (*w.*) *v. a. I.* to remove stubble from (a field, &c.); *2. fig.* to scrape up, pick out, up.

Außstören, (*w.*) *v. a.* to search out among many things, by turning them over, disturb, rummage, ferret.

Außstoß, (*str., pl. Ausstöße*) *m. Fenc.* thrust, pass, push.

Außstoßen, (*str.*) *v. I. a. I.* to push, thrust, throw out; *2. Join. &c.* to shoot (eine Rute, a joint); *3. Hat. Hüte —*, to fashion or block hats; *4.* to turn out, eject, expel; *Law.* to oust; *5. fig.* to utter (*vulg.* rap out: oaths, blasphemies), to throw or sling out (words of contempt), to sputter out, forth; *die Marksegeel —*, *Mar.* to set out the topsails; *aus der Gesellschaft ausgestoßen sein*, to be an outcast from society; *einen Schrei —*, to set up a cry, to scream, yell; *eine Sylbe —*, *Gram.* to elide, cut off a syllable; *einen Seufzer —*, to heave a sigh; *II. n.* to push first; *Fenc.* to make a pass.

Außstößung, (*w.*) *f. I. a)* pushing out, &c. *cf.*

Außstoßen; *b) Med.* ejaculation; *2.* ejection, expulsion; *3. Gram.* elision; *4. fig.* utterance.

Außstottern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to stammer, stutter out.

Außstrahlen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to send out in rays, radiate, emit (light, heat, &c.); *II. n.* to radiate, emit rays, to beam forth.

Außstrecken, (*w.*) *v. a. I.* to stretch, spread out or forth, to distend, extend; to reach, hold, put out or forth; *siß —*, to stretch, extend, *cf. Ausdehnen;* *2. T. vid. Strecken, I. b).*

Außstrecke, (*str.*), **Außstrecke-Muskel**, (*irr.*) *m. Anat.* extensor, tensor.

Außstreichen, (*str.*) *v. I. a. I.* to strike, score or cross out, to dash or do out, to erase, efface, expunge; *2.* to whip, scourge (ont); *3. a)* to smooth down, to undo (folds or plaits), to unplat; *b) Sk-dr.* to stretch (hides); *c) Gard.* to roll, beat, smooth (a walk); *d) Agr.* to drench, deepen (the furrows); *4. a)* to spread; *die Farbe —*, *Typ. vid. Auftragen;* *b)* to fill up (crevices); *c)* to paint on the inside; *II. n. (aux. sein)* *I. a)* to stroll out, roam about; *Sport.* to beat the field (for game); *b)* to run fast; *2. Min. vid. Ausstellen, II.*

Außstreichen, *comp. — eisen, (str.) n. vid. Aufstreicheisen;* — *feile, (w.) f. T.* equaling file.

Außstreifen, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to make an excursion, to rove, straggle.

Außstreiten, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* to fight out, to lay by (a difference) by disputing it out; *II. n.* to leave off contending, disputing.

Außstreuen, (*w.*) *v. a. lit. & fig.* to strew, scatter, spread, sow; *fig.* to disseminate, diffuse; disperse.

Außstreuung, (*w.*) *f.* diffusion, dissemination.

Außströmen, (*w.*) *v. n. I. (aux. sein)* to stream or pour forth, to gush, rush or flow out, *Phy.* to emanate; *2.* to cease streaming, flowing; — *lassen, or II. a.* to pour out, send forth, discharge in copious abundance; *das — (v. s., str. n.) des Dampfes*, the issuing out, vent of steam.

Außstudiren, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to study, to find out; *II. n.* to finish one's studies; *ausstudirt, p. a.* thorough-bred.

Außstufen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cut into steps.

Außstürmen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to cease raging; *es hat ausgestürmt*, the storm is over.

Außsturz, (*str.*) *m.* the rushing out, rush.

Außstürzen, (*w.*) *v. a. I.* to pour out; *2.* to swallow; to empty.

Außstutzen, (*w.*) *v. vid. Ausstaffen.*

Außstützen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to stay, prop on the inside, to set out with props.

Außsuchen, (*w.*) *v. a. I.* to select, cull, pick out, to elect, fix upon, choose; to single, sort, assort; *2.* to search thoroughly; *ausgesucht, p. a.* picked, choice-drawn; *das — (p. s., str. n.) haben von ...*, to have picking choice of ...

Aus'hühen, (w.) v. a. vid. Aus'hühen.

Aus'hüben, (w.) v. a. vid. Ab'hüben.

Aus'hüfeln, (w.) v. a. to wainscot, ceil.

Aus'hübeln, (w.) v. n. to leave off playing, trifling.

Aus'tanzen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to dance out, finish (a dance); 2. vid. Abtanzen; II. n. to leave off dancing.

***Aus'tapeziren, (w.) v. a. to hang (a room, &c.) with tapestry; mit Papier —, to paper.**

Aus'tausch, (str.) m. exchange; interchange; barter, commerce.

Aus'tauschbär, I. adj. exchangeable, interchangeable; II. A-keit, f. exchangeability.

Aus'tauschen, (w.) v. a. lit. & fig. to exchange; to interchange; to counterchange, truck; reciprocate.

Aus'ter, s. (w.) f. Conch. oyster; comp. —banf, f. —lager, n. oyster-bed, bed of oysters; —baum, m. Bot. mangrove-tree; —dieb, —(n) = fänger, —mann, —vogel, m. Orn. oyster-catcher, sea-pie; —(n) fischer, m. 1. dredger, dredge-man; 2. vid. —dieb; —(n) fischeri, f. dredging; —gabel, f. oyster-fork; —händler, —(n) träder, —mann, m. oyster-man; —händlerinn, f. oyster-woman; —(n) laich, m. spat; —messer, n. oyster-knife; —netz, n. dredge; —schale, f. oyster-shell; —(n) schüssel, f. oyster-dish.

Aus'theilen, (w.) v. a. to distribute, spend, dispense, deal out; to serve out, portion out, carve, give out; das Abendmahl —, to administer the sacrament.

Aus'theilung, (w.) f. distribution, &c.; administration.

Aus'thören, (w.) v. a. to tar on the inside.

Aus'thün, (irr.) v. a. 1. to put off or out; Geld auf Zinsen —, to put out money at interest; 2. vid. Ausmachen; 3. Com. (einen bezahlten Schuldposten im Buche —) to discharge, strike or score out.

Aus'tiefen, (w.) v. a. to deepen, to dig or make deeper, to sink; ausgegraben, p. a. concave.

Aus'tilgen, (w.) v. a. to exterminate, extirpate, destroy; to efface; to obliterate.

Aus'tilgung, (w.) f. extermination, extirpation, destruction; obliteration.

Aus'töben, (w.) v. I. n. to cease, leave off raging; to become calm, abate; II. a. to vent, spend, exhaust (one's rage, &c.).

Aus'tönen, (w.) v. n. vid. Ausflingen.

Aus'tounen, (w.) v. a. vid. Auszumern, I.

Aus'tösen, (w.) v. n. vid. Austoben.

Aus'traben, (w.) v. n. 1. (aux. sein) to trot out; ein Pferd — lassen, to let a horse trot out; 2. to cease trotting.

Aus'trag, (str., pl. Aus'träge) m. 1. the carrying out; 2. a) arbitrage; accommodation; b) issue; end, decision; vor — der Sache, whilst the cause is pending; bis zu — der Sache, till the matter is decided; X-gericht, n. vid. Austragals-Gericht.

Austragalt, comp. Germ. Law, —gericht, n. —instanz, f. a court deciding doubtful cases between sovereign princes (formerly between noblemen in general).

Aus'tragen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to carry out; sich — lassen, to go out in a chair; 2. to wear out; to wear the proper time; fig-s. 3. vid. Ausmachen, 4. & 6.; 4. (l. u.) to decide, to determine; 5. a) to blab, report; b) vid. Beklatschen, 2.; II. n. to cease, leave off bearing (said of fruit-trees); ein Baum, der ausgetragen hat, a tree past bearing.

Aus'träger, (str.) m. 1. (letter) carrier; distributor; 2. cont. tell-tale, tale-bearer; X-inn, (w.) f. a prattling woman, tell-tale.

Austrägeri, (w.) f. vid. Klatzcheri.

Australien, Austral'ien, n. Geog. Australia, Polynesia, Australasia. [lian]

Australisch, adj. Austral'ier, (str.) m. Austrast. Austral', comp. —sand, m. Min. Sydney-earth; —schein, m. vid. Südlicht.

Aus'trauern, (w.) v. n. to mourn the due time; to cease mourning.

Aus'träumen, (w.) v. n. to cease dreaming.

Aus'treiben, (str.) v. a. 1. to drive out (the cattle, &c.); 2. to expel, drive off, cast out, eject; Teufel —, to cast (out) devils; to exorcise; den Schwweiß —, to cause sweating; er hat ihm die Bosheit mit dem Stöcke ausgegraben, he has whipped him out of his malice; a-b, p. a. expulsive.

Aus'treibung, (w.) f. driving out; expulsion.

Aus'trennen, (w.) v. a. to rip up, to take out (the lining, &c.).

Aus'treten, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to tread out; Trauben —, to tread grapes; 2. to widen (shoes, &c.), to make (boots) larger by use; to make hollow, to wear by treading, II. n. (aux. sein) 1. to step out; to cease forth; 2. a) to swell; die Mauer tritt aus, the wall bellies; b) to overflow, to break out of the banks; c) Med. to extravasate; 3. to leave, quit a society; to retire (aus dem Dienste from the service, from office, &c.), resign; 4. to abscond, run off, take to flight, escape; der Ausgetretene, fugitive; III. v. s. (str.) n. 1. the treading out, &c., cf. Austritt, 2. & 3.; 2. a) overflow, inundation; b) Med. extravasation, diapedesis.

Aus'trieb, (str.) m. young shoots, sprouts.

Aus'triesen, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to trickle or run out.

Aus'trinfen, (*str.*) *v. l. a.* to drink off, drink out, drink up; to finish (a bottle, &c.); *II. n.* to leave off drinking.

Aus'tritt, (*str.*) *m. l. a)* stepping out, &c. *cf.* **Aus'treten**; *b)* step; *c)* *Arch.* balcony, porch; terrace; *2. Ast.* emersion; *3. a)* leaving, quitting; secession; *b)* resigning, retirement (from the cabinet, *Com.* of a partner); *c)* running away, absconding of a debtor, &c.

Aus'trocknen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to dry up, exsiccate; to drain off (marshes, &c.), to drain or draw (a pond, &c.); *gut ausgetrocknetes Bauholz*, well seasoned timber; *II. n.* (*aux.* sein) to dry up, become quite dry; *a-b, p. a.* exsiccant, exsiccative; *a-be Mittel, pl. Med.* exsiccants, desiccants.

Aus'trocknung, (*w.*) *f.* exsiccation, desiccation; (land) drainage.

Aus'trobeln, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to sell second hand; *II. n. col.* to leave off tarrying, dallying, &c.

Aus'trommeln, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to drum about (out); to publish by the drum; *2.* to explode, to drive off the stage, &c., to condemn by stamping the feet.

Aus'trompfen, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to publish by sound of trumpet; *2. fig. vid.* **Aus'posaunen**.

Aus'tropfen, **Aus'tropfen**, (*w.*) *v. n. l.* (*aux.* sein) to trickle out; *2.* to cease trickling.

Aus'troßen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to cease being obstinate or refractory.

Aus'trumpfen, (*w.*) *v. n. Gam.* to play out trumps.

Aus'tummeln, (*w.*) *v. n. & refl. l.* to leave off bustling; *2.* to bustle one's self tired.

Aus'tünchen, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* **Aus'weisen**.

Aus'tunfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to dip out.

Aus'tuschen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to wash or shade with Indian ink.

Aus'üben, (*w.*) *v. a. l. a)* to perfect by practice; *b)* to execute, discharge; to exercise, practise; *c)* to exert (influence, &c.), to wield (power, &c.); *2.* to commit, perpetrate (a crime); *Rache* —, to take revenge; *a-b, p. a. l.* practising; *der a-be Arzt, m.* practising physician, practitioner; *2. executive; a-be Gewalt*, executive power.

Aus'über, (*str.*) *m.* practiser, &c.; committer or perpetrator (of a crime).

Aus'übung, (*w.*) *f.* exercise, practice; in — bringen, to put or bring into execution (practice).

Aus'verkauf, (*str., pl. Aus'verkaufe*) *m. Com.* selling out or off; clearing of a shop.

Aus'verkaufen, (*w.*) *v. a. Com.* to sell out or off, to clear a shop.

Aus'wachsen, (*str.*) *v. n. l.* (*aux.* sein) *1.* to shoot out, grow out; *2.* to grow hump-backed, *cf.* **Buckelig**; *3.* to come to full growth; **aus'gewachsen**, *p. a.* full-grown; adult, mature, ripe; *II. (aux. haben)* to have done growing, to grow no more.

Aus'wägen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to venture out

Aus'wägen, (*w. & str.*) *v. a.* to weigh; to weigh out, (articles for retail), to sell by weight.

Aus'wahl, (*w.*) *f. l.* choosing, choice, selection; *2.* assortment; *eine — französischer Bücher*, a set (selection) of French books; *eine — treffen*, to make a choice, to pick out; *ohne —*, indiscriminately.

Aus'wählen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to choose (out), select, to cull, to pick or single out, to seek or sort out; **aus'gewählt**, *p. a.* choice, discriminate.

Aus'walzen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to roll (out); **aus'gewalztes Metall**, rolled metal; **aus'gewalztes Zafelblei**, milled sheet-lead; *II. n. Danc.* to finish a waltz.

Aus'wandern, (*str.*) *m.* emigrant.

Aus'wandern, (*w.*) *v. n. l.* (*aux.* sein) *1.* to set out, depart; *2.* to emigrate; *II. (aux. haben)* to finish one's travels.

Aus'wanderung, (*w.*) *f.* emigration, expatriation.

Aus'wärmen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to warm thoroughly.

Aus'wärm=Ofen, (*str., pl. Aus'wärm=Ofen*) *m. T.* annealing-furnace.

Aus'wärtig, *adj.* foreign; outward; abroad; *ein a-er Krieg*, a foreign war; *a-e Staats-papiere*, foreign funds; *ein a-er Freund*, a friend, a correspondent abroad.

Aus'wärts, *adv.* outward(s); abroad; *eine Mittheilung von —*, a communication from abroad; — bestimmt, outward bound (said of a ship); — geht, *Her.* addressed; — setzen, to turn out; *Anat.-s. das — stehende Knie*, der — stehende Knöchel, out-knee, out-ankle; — zieher, *m.* abductor.

Aus'waschen, (*str.*) *v. l. a.* to wash, wash out, off; *II. refl.* to lose the colour by washing.

Aus'wässern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to water, freshen, to soak.

Aus'wässerung, (*w.*) *f.* watering, &c.; *X-s-linie, f. Mar.* water-line, load-water-line.

Aus'wechsel, (*str.*) *m.* change, exchange.

Aus'wechseln, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to exchange, to change; *2. Min.* to new-line (a shaft), to change or repair the lining of (a shaft).

Aus'wechselung, (*w.*) *f.* exchange; change; *X-s-vertrag, m. Pol.* cartel.

Auswäg, (*str.*) *m.* 1. outlet, way out, issue, vent; opening; 2. *fig. a*) (way of) escape, way, expedient; *b*) shift, evasion, subterfuge.

Auswehen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to blow out (the candle, &c.); 2. *a*) to raise into the air; *b*) to fill with air, to swell; *n.* to fly out, flutter; turn in the wind; *ein ausgewehtes Segel*, a sail blown from the bolt-rope.

Ausweichen, (*w.*) *v. I. a. 1.* to soak thoroughly; 2. to get out by soaking and softening; *II. n. (aux. sein)* to fall out from being soaked.

Ausweichen, (*str.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. (*gen. with the Dat. or vor*) to give way, to step aside, turn out, aside, &c. *vid. Ausbiegen*, *n. 1.*; 2. *Mus.* to modulate; 3. *fig.* to evade, shun, avoid; *einer Sache listig* —, to shuffle off, shift off; *dem Gise (mit dem Schiffe)* —, *Mar.* to give a birth to the ice; *einem Stoß* —, *Fenc.* to parry (ward off) a thrust; *a-b, p. a.* evasive, (answers, &c.).

Ausweichen, *R-w-s. comp.* —*platz, m.* siding, siding-or passing-place, turn-out, turn-out track; —*schienen, f. pl.* siding rails, turn-out rails, crossing-rails; —*zungen, f. pl.* switches.

Ausweichung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Surg. & Ast.* elongation; 2. *Phy. vid. Abweichung*; 3. *Mus.* modulation.

Ausweiden, (*w.*) *v. a.* to gut, bowel, embowel, draw, eviscerate; *Hunt.* to uncase (a hart), to undo (a boar), to break up (a deer).

Ausweinen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to weep out, to utter in weeping; *II. refl. sich (Acc.)* —, to weep one's self out; *sich (Dat.) die Augen* —, to cry out one's eyes; *III. n.* to cease weeping.

Ausweis, (*str.*) *m.* statement, tenor, purport, contents, substance; argument, proof.

Ausweisen, (*str.*) *v. I. a. 1.* to order out of a place, &c., to banish, exile, expel; 2. *fig.* to show; to prove; to decide; *wie es die Gesetze* —, according to the tenor of the laws; *II. refl.* to prove, to turn out; *daß wird sich* —, the end will show or discover it, we shall see, time will manifest.

Ausweisung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. turning out, banishment, expulsion; 2. *vid. Ausweis*.

Ausweisen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to whiten, whitewash on the inside. [*stretch.*]

Ausweiten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to widen, enlarge; to *Auswendig*, *I. adj.* outer, outward; outside; *II. adv. fig.* without book; — *lernen*, to learn by heart, to commit to memory; — *können*, *wissen*, &c., to know (or have) by heart, to have by rote.

Auswerden, (*irr.*) *v. n. vid. Aus.*

Auswerfen, (*str.*) *v. I. a. 1. a)* to throw,

cast or fling out; *Mar-s.* to throw overboard; *Güter* —, to cast goods (overboard); *den Anker* —, to cast (or drop) anchor, *vid. Anker*; *ein Boot* —, to hoist out a boat; *das Loth* —, to heave the lead, to sound; *die Boje* —, to stream the buoy; *die Angel* — *nach*, to strike for ...; *b)* to cast out, throw up or off, expectorate, bring up (slegm, &c.); spit; *durch den Stuhlgang* —, *Med.* to egest; *c)* to vomit (fire), disgorge (streams of lava, &c.); 2. *a)* to geld (a horse); to gut (a hare); *b)* to clear of mud (a ditch, &c.); 3. *a)* reject (bad money); *b)* to eject, expel; 4. *Com. &c. eine Summe* —, to draw out, to put aside or set apart a sum; *eine Rechnung* —, to draw out an account; *eine Geldsorte in einer andern* —, to reduce one denomination of coin into another (as dollars into pounds sterling, &c.); *der nicht ausgemerkte Posten*, deferred entry; *Einem ein Gehalt* —, to fix, appoint one a salary; *II. a. 1. a)* to throw out, outward; *b)* *Man.* to step; *c)* *Hori.* to oscillate or move regularly; 2. *Gam. &c.* to throw first, to begin; *wer wirft aus?* who has the first throw (at dice, &c.)? *III. v. s. (str.) n. 1.* cast (of the lead), &c.; 2. *a)* *Med.* expectoration; *b)* ejaculation.

Auswettern, (*w.*) *v. n. & refl.* to leave off thundering, storming.

Auswiegen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to whet off or out; 2. *fig.* to wipe off, away or out, obliterate (a blot, stain or spot); to make amends for, repair (a fault); to revenge (an affront).

Auswischen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to line with wax; 2. *fig.* to thrash soundly.

Auswickeln, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to unfold, unwrap, disentangle, extricate; 2. to unsaddle, unsathe (a child).

Auswiegen, (*str.*) *v. a. incor. for Auswägen.*

Auswindeln, (*w.*) *v. a. vid. Auswickeln*, 2.

Auswinden, (*str.*) *v. a. 1.* to wring out; 2. to draw out with a windlass; 3. (*Einem Etwas*) to wring or wrest from one.

Auswintern, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to winter; *II. n. (aux. sein)* to perish in winter.

Auswipeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to poll, lop (trees).

Auswippen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cast (whip) out (of the scales in weighing) gold-coins; *cf. Wippen.*

Auswirken, (*w.*) *v. I. a. 1.* to work out; 2. *vid. Ausweisen*; 3. *fig.* to effect, procure, obtain; *den Fuß eines Pferdes* —, *Far.* to pare a horse's hoof; *den Teig* —, *Bak.* to knead the dough; *einen Verhaftsbefehl gegen Jemand* —, to serve a warrant upon one; *einen Pardon* —, to sue out a pardon; *II. n.* to work, operate sufficiently; to cease

working (in general) or weaving, working at the loom.

Aus'wirren, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Entwirren**.

Aus'wischen, (w.) v. a. 1. a) to wipe out; *Mil.* to sponge (the guns); b) to blot out, efface; 2. *fig.* (*Einem Etwas*) to take revenge upon by giving by-wipes.

Aus'wittern, (w.) v. I. a. 1. a) to air; to weather; b) to season (timber); 2. *fig.* to smell, hunt out, to get scent of; II. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to get decomposed by exposure to the air; 2. to season (as timber); — *lassen*, *vid.* I. 1. b); 3. (*aux. haben*) to cease thundering.

Aus'wölben, (w.) v. a. *Arch.* to vault, shape to a vault, arch on the inside.

Aus'wölbung, (w.) f. 1. vaulting, &c.; 2. arch, vault.

Aus'wüchß, (*str.*, pl. **Aus'wüchße**) m. 1. sprouting, growth, efflorescence; 2. *Med.* &c. excrecence; 3. hunch, humpback.

Aus'wühlen, (w.) v. a. to grub up; to rout; to undermine.

Aus'wurf, (*str.*, pl. **Aus'würfe**) m. 1. a) throwing out, &c. *cf.* **Auswerfen**; b) eruption (of a volcano); 2. *Gam.* first throw, cast; 3. a) spitting, expectoration; *haben Sie einen leichten* —? do you expectorate easily? b) spittle, saliva ejected; c) excretion; d) excrement; 4. *Law.* flotsam, jetsam; 5. *fig.* outcast; refuse, trash, dregs, scum (of the people, &c.); *Com.-s.* —*wolle*, f. outshot wool; *persische* —*seide*, f. ardas silk, ardassee.

Aus'würfeln, (w.) v. a. to raffle, play for (a thing) with dice. [*cast.*]

Aus'würfling, (*str.*) m. one expelled, an out-
Aus'wurzeln, (w.) v. a. to root out, to stub or grub (up), uproot.

Aus'wüthen, (w.) v. n. *vid.* **Austoben**.

Aus'zacken, (w.) v. a. to indent, notch, scallop, to cut out into points and edges; *Her.* to engrail; *aus'gezackt*, p. a. *Bot.* &c. notched, denticulate(d), laciniate(d), jagged; *vandyked* (as laces, &c.); *daß Aus'gezackte*, *vid.* **Auszackung**, 2.

Aus'zackung, (w.) f. 1. indentation; 2. indentation, denticulation, jaggedness.

Aus'zahlen, (w.) v. a. to pay (out, away or over, *Einem*, *td* ...), to issue.

Aus'zählen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to count out, enumerate; 2. to sell by the number (by retail); II. n. to count to the end; to cease counting, telling. [*burser.*]

Aus'zahler, (*str.*) m. paymaster, cashier, dis-
Aus'zahlung, (w.) f. payment.

Aus'zähnen, (w.) v. I. n. to cease teething;

II. or **Aus'zähnein**, **Aus'zähnen**, (w.) v. a. to indent, jag, notch, emarginate.

Aus'zähnung, (w.) f. *vid.* **Auszackung**.

Aus'zanken, (w.) v. I. a. to scold, rate; II. to leave off scolding.

Aus'zapfen, (w.) v. a. 1. to draw, tap out; 2. to sell (liquor) by retail from the barrel.

Aus'zappeln, (w.) v. n. to cease kicking.

Aus'zaudern, (w.) v. n. to cease loitering.

Aus'zehren, (w.) v. I. a. *lit. & fig.* to consume; to emaciate, exhaust, drain; II. n. (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to pine away, languish, waste, become enervated; a-b, p. a. consumptive, hectic; *eine a-de Krankheit*, a consumption.

Aus'zehrung, (w.) f. consumption.

Aus'zeichnen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to mark out, note out, discriminate; *Maaren* —, *Com.* to mark out, ticket, label goods; *die Prima im Manuscripte* —, *Typ.* to mark out the prima; 2. to distinguish, signalize; to show respect to ...; 3. to finish a draught or design; II. *refl.* 1. to be (rendered) conspicuous; 2. *fig.* to distinguish or signalize one's self, to excel.

Aus'zeichnung, (w.) f. 1. a) marking out, &c.; b) mark; 2. distinction; respect; a-*swertß*, a-*swürdig*, *adj.* worthy of distinction.

Aus'ziehen, (*str.*) v. I. a. 1. *lit. & gen.* to draw out, extract (a stump, &c.); to pull out or up; *einen Saßn* —, *Surg.* to take out or draw a tooth; 2. a) to pull off; put off; cast off (clothes); b) to undress (one); *Einem Etwas* —, to strip one of; 3. to stretch (a string, &c.); distend; 4. *Chem.* to extract, discharge (colour, &c.), to distil, decoct; *fig.-s.* 5. to fleece, rob, strip, plunder; 6. to extract (*Math.* a square root, &c.), to select and abstract (from a literary work); *kurz* —, to abridge, abstract; *eine Rechnung* —, to make out an account; II. *refl.* to undress one's self; III. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. a) to march off, out; to go forth; to set out (in procession); b) to take the field; 2. to quit, leave a house, to change one's lodgings, remove, move.

Aus'zieh-Tisch, (*str.*) m. sliding-frame table.

Aus'ziehung, (w.) f. 1. drawing out, &c.; 2. *Surg.* *Math.* &c. extracting, extraction.

Aus'zieren, (w.) v., **Aus'zierung**, (w.) f. *vid.* **Aus'schmücken**, &c.

Aus'zimmern, (w.) v. a. 1. *Min.* to line (a shaft) with timber-work; 2. to perfect (the timber-work); to square, fashion.

Aus'zinnen, (w.) v. a. to tin (a vessel) on the inside.

Aus'zirkeln, (w.) v. a. to measure with compasses.

Äuß'zifchen, (w.) v. a. to hiss (off the stage), condemn by hissing, cf. **Äuß'zifchen**.
Äuß'zittern, (w.) v. n. to cease trembling, to cease to vibrate. [kicking].
Äuß'zucken, (w.) v. n. to cease writhing.
Äuß'zug, s. I. (str., pl. **Äuß'züge**) m. 1. marching out, off; procession; — der **Äuß'zug** Israel, the departure of the Israelites, exodus (from Egypt); 2. a) removing, removal; b) reserve (cf. **Äuß'zügler**); 3. fig. extract: a) decoction, essence; b) statement, abstract, abridgment, epitome, brief, draught, docket, compendium; 4. Com. note, bill; 5. drawer (in a bureau or case); II. comp. **Ä-ßgraben**, m. Fort. under-ditch; **Ä-ßlabr**, f. (chest or set of) drawers; **Ä-ßloch**, n. drain-well; **Ä-ßweise**, adj. by extract.
Äuß'zügler, (str.) m. seller of an estate or house having reserved to himself lodgings, &c.
Äuß'zupfen, (w.) v. a. to pluck out; to pick (wool).
Äuß'zwängen, (w.), **Äuß'zwingen**, (str.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to force (something) out (of one, &c.).
Äuß'zweifeln, (w.) v. n. to doubt no longer.
Äuß'thal, (str., pl. **Äuß'thäler**) n. a fertile valley near a river. [licity].
***Äuthenticität'**, **Äuthentie'**, (w.) f. authentic; **Äuthen'tisch**, adj. authentic, genuine.
***Äuthentisiren**, (w.) v. a. to authenticate.
***Äu'to-**, (Gr.) comp. —biographie', (w.) f. autobiography; —didakt', (w.) m. one who is self-taught or self educated; —gräp', (w.) m. 1. autograph, autographical writing; 2. copying-machine; —krat', (w.) m. autocrat; —krat'isch, adj. autocratic; —mat', (str.) n. & (w.) m. automaton; —mat'isch, adj. automatal; —mat'ische Figuren, pl. automaton figures.
***Äutodafé**, (Sp.) n. Rom. Cath. act of faith.
***Äutopsie**, (w.) f. autopsy, ocular evidence.
***Äutor**, m. author; —schaft, f. authorship.
***Äutorisiren**, (w.) v. a. to authorize, empower.
***Äutorität'**, (w.) f. authority.
***Äuxiliär**, adj. auxiliary.
Äu'ß'! int. col. ahl oh! O sad! alas!
***Äval'**, m. Com. surety for payment, bail.
***Ävaliren**, (w.) v. a. Com. to hail, to stand security for.
***Ävance'**, [Fr. pron. ävängs'] (w.) f. Com. money advanced, or disbursed, advance; in — bezahlen, to pay beforehand; mit — verkaufen, to sell with an advance, with profit.

***Ävancement'**, [Fr. pron. ävängsmäng'] n. promotion, preferment.
***Ävanciren**, [ävängs'ren] (w.) v. I. n. to advance; to be promoted, preferred; im Dienste —, to rise in the service; II. a. to advance, promote, prefer.
***Ävancirtau**, (str.) n. Gun. lashing.
***Ävantgarde**, (w.) f. Mil. avant-guard (Fr.), advanced guard, van.
***Ävanturiren**, (w.) v. n. Com. to give money on bottomry.
***Ävantür'**, comp. Com. —brief, m. bill of adventure; —schiff, n. freebooter, smuggler.
***Ävan'zo**, (It.) Com. vid. Advance.
***Ävarie'**, (w.) f. Com. vid. **Ävarie'**; **Ävarir'te** **Äbaren**, damaged goods.
***Ä've Mari'a**, n. Rom. Cath. Ave-Mary; — läuten, n. angelus.
***Äventurin'stein**, (str.) m. Min. Venturine-stone.
***Ävers'**, (str.) m. Num. obverse, head, front, face of a coin.
***Äversional'**, comp. —quantum, n. —summe, f. vid. **Äfindungssumme**.
***Ävertiren**, (w.) v. a. Com. to advertise, in form of.
***Ävertisement'**, [Fr., pron. —mäng'] n. Com. advertisement, intelligence; **Ä-ßworte**, n. pl. Mil. cautionary words.
***Ävis'**, (str.) m. Com. aviso, information, advice, notice; comp. —brief, m. letter of advice; —jacht, f. —schiff, n. corvet(te), advice-boat.
***Ävisiren**, (w.) v. a. Com. to advise, inform of; Einem einen **ÄBechsel** —, to advise one of a bill.
***Ävist'a**, (It.) adv. Com. at sight.
Ä're, (w.) f. vid. **Ärse**.
***Ärinit'**, (str.) m. Min. thumer-stone, axinite.
***Äriom'**, (str.) n. axiom.
***Äriomet'er**, (str.) m. Mar. tell-tale of the tiller.
Äxt, (str., pl. **Äxt'e**) f. axe; die — ohne den Stiel, the head of an axe; —blatt, n. blade of an axe; —helm, —stiel, m. helve of an axe.
Äxen, vid. **Ägen**.
***Äximuth'**, (str.) n. Ast. azimuth.
***Äximuthäl'**, comp. T. —kreis, m. azimuth circle; —uhr, f. azimuth-dial; —zirkel, m. azimuth compass.
Äzo'ren, f. pl. Geog. the Azores, the Western Islands; **Äzo'risch**, adj. Azorian.
***Äzur'**, I. (str.) m. vid. **Äzur**; II. or **Äzürn**, adj. azure, (sky- or faint-)blue.

B.

B, b, n. 1. Gram. B, b, the second letter and first consonant of the alphabet; 2. *Mus.-s.* a) B flat (the seventh note of the gamut marked with a flat); b) a character marked thus [b] depressing the note before which it is placed one semitone lower, *vid. Erniedrigungszeichen*; B dur, (the key of) B flat major; B moll, (the key of) B flat minor; Bquadrat, a natural (a character, marked thus ♮, which removes a sharp or flat and restores the note to which it is prefixed to its original value).

B., in abbr. b. for bei, bei dem, beim, at, with, by; B. or B. *Com.* for Briefe, paper, bills (on exchanges); B. A. for Bankactie, Bankassignate, share (in bank-stock); Bb., *Bde.* for Bände, volumes; Bch. for Buch, book; Bco., Bo., Bco. for Bankgeld, Bankwerth, banco, bank money; Bb. for Band, volume; Bchn. for Bändchen, small volume; Bde. for Bände, volumes; Bdlg. for Buchhandlung, bookseller's shop; b. b. *vid. b.*; Bdrn. for Brüder, to the brothers; Bdr. for Brüder, brothers; Bearb. for bearbeitet, Bearbeitung, elaborated, elaboration; beb., *bedeut.* for bedeutet, signifies, means; bef., *besindl.* for befindlich, to be found; beil., *beilieg.* for beiliegend, enclosed, annexed; bef., *besond.* for besonders, especially; bev., *bevollm.* for bevollmächtigt, plenipotentiary; B. G. for Breitengrad, degree of latitude; bibl. for biblisch, scriptural; Bildh. for Bildhauer, sculptor, Bildhauerei, sculpture; Biog. for Biographie, biography; Bsch. for bischöflich, Bischof, episcopal, bishop; Bmf. for Bancomark, mark banco; Bn., B. R. for Banknoten, bank notes; bot., Bot. for botanisch, Botanik, botanical, botany; Bo. for Bogen, sheet (of paper); br. 1. for breit, large; 2. for brochirt, stitched; Br. for Breite, latitude; Bt., Otto, Bt., Btto. for Brutto, gross-(weight); Bz., Bzn. for Bazen, batz; Buchdr. for Buchdruckerei, printing-establishment; Bberth, *vid. Bco.*; B. B., B. 3. for Buchhändler-Bährung, Buchhändler-Zahlung, bookseller's value or currency.

Bä or Bäh! *int. cont.* po! pogh! pugh!

Bä! *int. ba!* (imitating the bleating of a goat); *fa.* *vid. Baf.* [sheep].

***Baal'**, m. Baal; *fig.* idol; B-spaffe, m. worshipping of the idol Baal; *cont.* a wicked priest. **Beer**, I. *adj. vid. Bar*; II. (w.) s. *Mar.-s.*

1. f. a) *vid. Barre*; b) B-en, pl. surges, waves of the sea; 2. m. fresh water (unexperienced or raw) sailor.

Baäre, (w.) f. *vid. Bähre*.

Baars, (str.) m. *vid. Börs*.

Babbeler', (w.) f. *vulg.* babbling, chattering.

Babbeln, (w.) v. n. *vulg. vid. Plaudern*.

Babel, (str.) I. n. *Geog.* Babel, Babylon; II. m. *Com. vid. Auswurf*. [papoosches.

***Babou'shen**, **Babu'shen**, (w.) f. baboosches,

Babylonisch, *adj.* Babylonian, Babylonian(al).

***Baccalaureat'**, (str.) n. bachelorship; bac-

***Baccalaureus**, m. bachelor. [calaureate.

***Bacchanali'en**, (w.) pl. bacchanals.

***Bacchant'**, (w.) m. Bacchant'inn, (w.) f. a (male or female) bacchanal, bacchanalian, gen. pl. Bacchantes; bacchant'isch, *adj.* Bacchanalian.

***Bacchisch**, *adj.* bacchic(al); der b-c Bersfuß, bacchius (a metrical foot).

***Bacchus**, m. *Gr. Myth.* Bacchus; —fest, n. bacchanals; —lied, n. bacchanalian song, dithyrambic; —priester, m. —priesterinn, f. *vid. Bacchant*, 2c.; —stab, m. thyrsus, thyrsus.

Bach, s. I. (str., pl. Bäch'e) m. brook, rivulet;

II. *comp.* —amfel, f. *vid. —felze*; Bot-s. —

binse, f. water bulrush; —bunge, f. brook-lime;

—fährt, f. gutter made by a waterflood, cart-

way washed out by torrents, rain- or snow-

water ravine; —forelle, f. *Ich.* brook-trout;

—holunder, m. Bot. water-elder, guelder-

rose; —hund, m. *vid. Dachs-hund*; —krebß,

m. *Ent.* crawfish, fresh-water shrimp; —

presse, f. *vid. Brunnenpresse*; —münze, f.

Bot. brook-mint, water-mint; —reich, *adj.*

rilly; —stelze, f. *Orn.* wagtail, washer; —weide,

f. Bot. rose-willow. [three years).

Bach'e, (w.) f. Sport. wild sow (of from two to

Bach'er, (str.) m. Sport. hog-steer, wild boar

(of from two to three years).

Bächlein, (str.) n. (dim. of Bach) brooklet, rill.

Bach'sen, (w.) v. a. *Mar. vid. Baxen*.

Bach'us, s. *vid. Bacchus*.

Bad, I. s. (str.) n. (sometimes f. & m.) 1.

Mar. a) castle, forecastle; b) birth; c) mess;

2. T. a wooden vessel, dish or platter; II.

adv. back; III. *comp.* —bord, n. & m. lar-

board; streicht am —bord! hold water with

your larboard oars! —bordseite, f. larboard

side; B-egasten, pl. (fore-) castle-crew or

men; —legen, to back (the sails); das —legen

der Bordersegel, boxing (off) a ship; —lie-

gend, aback; *B-gefelln*, *B-smaats*, *m.* mess mates; *B-smeister*, *m.* master of a mess; — *spier*, *f.* outrigger of the (boat's) guesa-ropes; — *stagsweise*, *adv.* on the quarter; *B-smache*, *f.* larboard watch; — *stagswind*, *m.* quarter or quartering wind.

Bach (of *Baden*), *comp.* — *apfel*, *m.* — *birn*, *f.* dried apple or pear; — *blech*, — *bret*, *n.* plate, board used for baking; — *fisch*, *m.* 1. fish for frying; 2. *loc.* green miss, a young lady not yet out or just out; — *haus*, *n.* bakehouse; — *hohle*, *f.* caking coal; — *obst*, *n.* dried fruit; — *ofen*, *m.* baker's oven; — *pfsanne*, *f.* frying pan, baking pan; — *rdchen*, *n.* jaggng iron; — *schauel*, *f.* peel; — *schufl*, *f.* baking dish; — *stein*, *m.* brick; — *steinfarbig*, *adj.* *Chem.* lateritious; — *stube*, *f.* *vid.* — *haus*; — *tag*, *m.* baking-day; — *trog*, *m.* kneading-trough, brake; — *wert*, *n.* pastry (work).

Bade, (*w.*) *f.* *Baden*, (*str.*) *m.* 1. cheek; mit eingefallenen —, hollow-cheeked; 2. *col.* *vid.* *Hinterbade*; 3. the butt-end (of a gun); 4. *Mech. &c.* jaw, *pl.* those pieces of a machine, &c. which form corresponding sides: *Mar-s.* *B-n* des *Schiffes*, bows of a ship; *B-n* am *Waste*, hounds, cheeks of a mast; *B-n* des *Bugsprits*, bees, fiddle or saddle upon the bowsprit; *T-s.* *B-n* der *Kugelform*, chaps; *B-n* am *Schraubstock*, vise-chaps.

Badens, *comp.* belonging to the cheeks, buccal; — *bart*, *m.* whiskers; — *bartig*, *adj.* whiskered, *lud.* bewhiskered; — *bruste*, *f.* *Anat.* buccal gland; — *grubchen*, *n.* dimple in the cheeks; — *knochen*, *m.* cheek-bone, jaw-bone; — *muskul*, *m.* buccinator, trumpeter's muscle; — *riemen*, *m.* *vid.* *Schwanzriemen*; — *streif*, *m.* lappet, pinner (of a head-dress); — *streich*, *m.* box on the ear; — *stuhl*, *n.* *vid.* *Bade*, 4.; — *stuhl*, *m.* easy chair; — *stucke*, *n.* *pl.* *Sad.* main vertical pieces of a bridle; — *taschen*, *f.* *pl.* cheek-pouches (with which some animals are provided, as the marmots); — *zahn*, *m.* cheek-tooth, mill or molar tooth, *col.* grinder.

Baden, *v. I.* (*str.*) *n.* to bake; *II.* (*irr.*) *a.* to bake; to dry (fruit, &c.); *Eisen* —, *vid.* *Gementren*; in einer *Pfsanne* —, to fry; *Ziegelsteine* —, to burn tiles.

Bäcker, (*str.*) *m.* baker; — *bursch*, — *gefell*, — *kncht*, *m.* journeyman baker, baker's boy; — *gewert* or — *handwert*, *n.* baker's trade, baker's business; — *kräse*, *f.* *Med.* baker's itch; — *messer*, *n.* dough-knife; — *schabe*, *f.* *Ent.* black-beetle, cockroach.

Bäckerel, (*w.*) *f.* bakery, bake-house.

Bad, (*str.*, *pl.* *Bäder*) *n.* 1. *gen.* bath; 2. *spa*,

vid. *Badeort*; in's — *reisen*, to go to a watering place (or to the spa); *Bäder* verordnen, to prescribe bathing; *prov-s.* das *Kind* mit dem *B-e* ausgießen or auskühlen, to reject good and bad together; *Eincm* das — (*ge*) *segnen*, to disappoint one's best hopes with evil.

Bades, *comp.* — *anstalt*, *f.* bathing place or establishment; — *arzt*, *m.* physician in a watering place; — *cur*, *f.* use of mineral waters; — *frau*, *f.* *vid.* — *mutter*; — *gast*, *m.* visitor at a watering place, bather; — *gegenheit*, *f.* bathing accommodation; — *haus*, *n.* bagnio, bathing lodge; — *hosen*, *f. pl.* bathing-breeches; — *kappe*, *f.* bathing cap, oil-case cap; — *karren*, *m.* bathing machine; — *meister*, *m.* *vid.* *Bader*, 1.; — *mutter*, *f.* midwife; — *ort*, *m.* watering or water-place, spa; — *platz*, *m.* bathing (swimming) place; — *reise*, *f.* journey to a watering place; — *schiff*, *n.* floating bath; — *schwamm*, *m.* common sponge; — *stab*, *m.* bathing-staff; — *stube*, *f.* *vid.* — *zimmer*; — *wanne*, *f.* bathing tub; — *warm*, *adj.* of a temperature to bathe in; — *wärme*, *f.* temperature for bathing; — *zeit*, *f.* bathing season; — *zimmer*, *n.* bagnio, bathing room, bathing closet.

Baden, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to bathe, lave; *II. n. & refl.* to bathe, use baths; in *Thranen* or *Blut* gebadet, drenched in tears or blood.

Badener, *Badener*, (*str.*) *m.* Badense, inhabitant of Baden.

Bader, (*str.*) *m.* 1. bagnio keeper, bath keeper; 2. surgeon, copper; barber.

Bädderel, (*w.*) *f.* 1. bagnio; 2. copper's or barber's shop. [or star anis-seed.

**Badian*, (*str.*) *m.* *Com.* badian(e), Indian *Badiſch*, *adj.* (of) Baden, Badiſh; die *b-e* *Armeer*, the Baden army.

Bäffchen, (*str.*) *n.* a clergyman's band.

Bäffen, *Bäffzen*, (*w.*) *v. n.* *provinc.* to bark.

**Bagatell's*, *comp.* — *klage*, — *ſache*, *f.* *Law.* petty cause or law-suit; — *ſchulden*, *f. pl.* small (petty) debts, *col.* petties.

**Bagatelle*, (*w.*) *f.* trifle, a trifling thing.

**Baggage*, [*Fr.*, *pron.* *bäga'zhe*] (*w.*) *f.* baggage, luggage.

Bag'ger, *I.* (*str.*) *m.* dredger; one that clears mud or peat; *II. comp.* — *netz*, *n.* drag (net), dredge; — *maschine*, *f.* dredging machine.

Bag'gern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to dredge, deepen with a dredging-machine; to clear out (mud or peat).

Bä'gelnraa, *Bä'gelnraa*, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* cross jack (sail) yard; — *ſegel*, *n.* cross jack sail.

Bä'hen, (*w.*) *v. a. I.* *Med.* to foment, to stupe; 2. *Cook.* to toast; 3. to burn (as a charcoal pile).

Bäh'mittel, (str.) *n.* warm lotion, stupe, fomentation, *Med.* epithem.

Bahn, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1. pathway, road; 2. course; path; 3. (Eisen-) railway, railroad; 4. face (of a hammer, of an anvil, of a plane); 5. *B-en*, *pl. Mar.* cloths (in a sail); 6. *Ast.* orbit; sphere (of a planet); trajectory, track (of a comet, &c.); *die* — *brechen*, 1. to beat a path; 2. *fig.* to break the ice; *auf die* — *bringen*, to show (one) the way, to raise, start; *II. comp. R-w-s.* — *abwärts*, *adv.* descending; — *aufwärts*, *adv.* ascending; — *brecher*, *m. fig.* way maker, pioneer; *R-w-s.* — *brücke*, *f.* viaduct; *eine* — *fahrt* benutzen, to take a train; — *hof*, *m.* station (*cf.* Eisenbahn-); — *los*, *adj.* pathless, trackless; *R-w-s.* — *profil*, *n.* profile or section (of a railway); — *tollen*, *m.* tunnel; — *straße*, *f.* — *stück*, *n.* section; — *wärter* (*provinc.* — *wart*), *m.* signal-man, line-keeper; — *zug*, *m.* (railway-)train.

Bäh'nen, (w.) *v. a. I.* to beat (a path or way), to smooth or clear (the way), make level; to pave; 2. *fig.* to pioneer, facilitate; *sich* (*Dat.*) *einen Weg* —, to make, work, cut or carve out one's way; *Einem den Weg* — *zu*, to put one on the way for.

Bäh're, (w.) *f.* barrow, litter; *bier*, *hearse*. **Bäh'r'tuch**, (str., *pl.* Bäh'r'tücher) *n.* hearse-cloth.

Bäh'ung, (w.) *f.* fomentation, *cf.* Bäh'mittel.

Bai, (w.) *f.* bay; — *ieber*, *n.* bay fever (*vid.* Vol. I.); — *salz*, *n. vid.* Baysalz.

Baier, (w.) *m.*, **Baier'inn**, (w.) *f.* Bavarian. **Baier'isch**, **Bai'r'isch**, *adj.* Bavarian.

Baier'n, *n. Geog.* Bavaria (*P. N.*).

Bai'bre'chen, (str. & sep.) *v. n. Sport.* (of the hounds) to cease barking.

Bai'len, (w.) *v. n. Sport.* to bark.

Bajade'rre, (w.) *f.* bayadere, Indian dancing-

Bajaz'zo, *m. (It.)* buffoon. [*girl.*]

Bajonet', (str.) *n. Mil.* bayonet; *das lange* —, sword bayonet; *das* — *auf das Gewehr aufsetzen*, to fix the bayonet; *das* — *gefällt*! bayonet in charge! — *ab!* unfix bayonet! — *bille*, *Bai*, *vid.* *Bad.* [*—büße*, *f.* bayonet socket.

Ba'te, (w.) *f. I. Mar.* beacon, sea-mark, buoy; 2. *Eng.* slope-stake; *B-n errichten*, to put up beacons; *B-ngeld*, *n.* beaconage.

Ba'tel, (str.) *m. joc.* stick, cudgel, club.

Ba'teljan, (str.) *m.* dried salt codfish; — *fi'ster*, *m.* banker. [*poise.*]

Balan'ce, [*Fr., pron. bäläng'se*] (w.) *f.* equi-

Balan'cier', [*Fr., pron. bäläng'sya'*] *m. Mech.* beam, balancier; — (dampf)maschine, *f.* beam (steam) engine, *opp.* Rurbei(dampf)maschine.

Balan'cier'en, [bäläng'se'ren] *v. a. & n.* to poise, balance.

Balan'cier's, *comp.* — *maschine*, *f. W-m.* balance poiser; — *stange*, *f.* rope-dancer's pole, poy. [*terrace.*]

Balcon', [*Fr. bälk'ong*] (str.) *m.* balcony;

Balb, *adv.* 1. soon, early; shortly, speedily, ere long; 2. almost, nearly; easily; *er vergiebt* —, he easily forgives; *es muß* — *ihre Zeit sein*, she must be near her time; *ich wäre* — *gestorben*, I was like to die; *das ist* — *gesagt*, it is easily said; — *so*, — *so*, now so, then otherwise; —, —, at one time or another; by-and-by; now ..., now ..., sometimes (the one, &c.), sometimes (the other, &c.), one while ..., another while ...; alternately; — *hier*, — *da*, now here now there.

Bal'dach'in', (str.) *m.* canopy, dais; cloth of state; *mit einem* — *bedeckt*, canopied.

Bäl'de, (w.) *f. provinc. (only used in):* in —, in a short time, soon.

Bäl'der, *† & provinc. comp. of Balb.*

Bäl'dig, *adj.* speedy, early; *bäl'digst*, *I. adj.* most speedy; *II. adv.* as soon as possible.

Bäl'drian, (str.) *m. Bot.* valerian, capon's tail; *der griechische* —, Jacob's ladder.

Bäl'duin, *m.* Baldwin (*P. N.*).

Balea'ren, *pl. Geog.* the Balearic Isles (*P. N.*); **Balea'r'isch**, *adj.* Balearic.

Balest'er, (str.) *m.* balister, cross-bow.

Balg, (str., *pl.* Bäl'ge) *m. I.* skin; case, slough; 2. *Bot.* glume, husk, shell; *auch* Bälgen bestehend, glumaceous; 3. body of a doll; 4. *vid.* Blase-; 5. *cont.* little child, brat; — *blume*, *f. Bot.* glumous flower; — *geschwulst* *f. Med.* encysted tumour; — *kapsel*, *f. Bot.* follicle, conceptacle.

Bal'gen, (w.) *v. refl.* to romp, wrestle, grapple, scuffle, fight.

Bäl'gen, (w.) *v. refl.* to cast the skin.

Bal'ger, (str.) *m.* wrestler, boxer.

Balgerel', (w.) *f.* wrestling, fighting, fight, scuffle, scramble. [*blower.*]

Bäl'gentr'etter, (str.) *m.* bellows- or organ-
Bäl'je, (w.) *f. I. Mar.* half tub; *die B-n der* *Mar'sfallen*, top sail-balyard-tubs; 2. washing tub.

Bäl'sen, *s. I. (str.) m. I. Carp.* beam; rafter, clamp; *Shipb-s.* *die* — *der* *Rußbrücke*, orlop-beams; *ein frummer* — (*Kniesfüß*), camock; 2. *Print.* cross-piece; 3. *Her.* pale, chevron, fesse; 4. *Husb. a)* balk, a ridge of land left unploughed between two furrows; *b)* the loft of a barn; *c)* *vid.* *Pflugbalken*; 5. *vid.* *Bagebalken*; 6. *Mus.* the bass-bar (of a violin, &c.); 7. *Anat.* the *corpus callosum*; *II. comp.*

—*anker*, *m.* Arch. brace; —*band*, *n.* Carp. swallow's tail, cramp; —*brücke*, *f.* timber-bridge; —*gerüst*, *n.* scaffolding, strong frame-work; —*keller*, *m.* raftered cellar; —*kopf*, —*träger*, *m.* headpiece of a beam, corbel; —*los*, *adj.* untimbered; —*streif*, —*strich*, *m.* *vid.* Ballen, 3.; —*streifen*, *n.* Agr. whip-stitching; —*treter*, *m.* *vid.* Wälgentreter; —*werk*, *n.* beams and rafters of a building; —*zierath*, *f.* chevron moulding.

Ball's, *comp.* —*hafen*, *m.* Carp. dog; —*pflanzen*, *f. pl.* Ship-b. sides or side-planks of a ship.

Ball, *s. l. (str., pl. Bäll'e) m.* 1. ball, globe; 2. ball, dancing; 3. *Her.* roundel; 4. *Sport.* barking; *Gam-s.* —*spielen*, —*schlagen*, to drive, hurl a ball; to play at tennis; *den* —*anspielen*, to serve the ball; to give service; *einen* —*machen*, *Bill.* to pocket, hazard, hole a ball, to put a ball in; *der* —*ist gut gemacht*, the ball is well made; *ein schön gemachter* —, a good stroke; *II. comp.* —*anzug*, *m.* *vid.* —*fleid*, *adj.* —*förmig*, *adj.* round, spherical; —*haus*, *n.* —*hof*, *m.* tennis-court; —*holz*, *n.* —*pritsche*, *f.* bat, battledoor; —*hut*, *m.* dress hat; —*fleid*, *n.* full dress; —*meister*, *m.* master of a tennis-court; —*netz*, *n.* —*schlägel*, *m.* racket; —*schnecke*, *f.* *Conch.* partridge-shell; —*schuhe*, *m. pl.* pumps, dress shoes; —*spiel*, —*schlagen*, *n.* tennis, game at tennis; *hurl*, *hurling*.

Ballade, *s. l. (w.) f.* ballad; *II. comp.* *B-n-dichter*, *B-n-schreiber*, *m.* ballad-maker or writer; *B-n-sänger*, *m.* ballad singer; *B-n-styl*, *m.* ballad style.

Ballast, *s. l. (str.) m.* *Mar-s.* ballast; *mit* —*beladen*, *vid.* Ballasten; *ohne* —, unballasted; *II. comp.* *vierkantiges eisen*, *n.* square kentledge; —*fracht*, *f.* dead freight; —*fleid*, *n.* port sail; —*lichter*, *m.* —*schute*, *f.* boat to carry ballast, lighter; —*sporte*, *f.* ballast

Ballast'en, *(w.) v. a. Mar.* to ballast. [*port.* Ballast'ung, *(w.) f. Mar.* lastage.

Ballist, *(w.) f. (Teutonic Order)* commandery.

Ball'en, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1. *a)* (*om. &c.* bale, pack, bag; *b)* *ein* — *Papier*, *T.* ten reams of paper; 2. ball (of the hand or foot); *Far.* sole; 3. *Typ.* ball; 4. *Her.* ballet; 5. *Join.* handle (of a plane); *Typ-s.* (formerly) *die* — *betreten*, to bishop or wet the balls; — *aufflopfen* or *machen*, to knock up the balls; — *putzen*, to scrape the balls; *II. comp.* —*binde*, *m.* packer; —*binde*lohn, *n.* package, packing; —*bindestock*, *m.* packing-stick; —*fieber*, *n.* —*gicht*, *f.* the ague, gout in the balls of the hands or feet; —*griff*, *m.* —*holz*, *n.* *Typ.*

ball-stock; —*waare*, *f.* bale goods; —*weise*, *adv.* in bales, by the bale.

Ball'en, *(w.) v. l. a.* to form into balls, globes; *die Faust* —, to clinch, double or bend the fist; *II. refl.* to gather into (firm) balls; *Anat. &c.* to conglobate; *geballt*, *adj.* conglobate.

***Ballet'**, *(str.) m.* ballet; —*mädchen*, *n.* —*tänzerinn*, *f.* ballet-dancer, figure girl; —*meister*, *m.* ballet-master.

Ball'hornfisen, *(w.) v. a. burl.* to make trivial or ridiculous emendations; to spoil by endeavouring to mend, to introduce pseudo-improvements, to deteriorate.

***Ballist'isch**, *f.* ballistics, projectiles; *ballist'isch*, *adj.* ballistic. [chemical glass-receiver].

***Ballon'**, [*Fr.*, *bälöng'*] *m.* balloon (*also a*

***Ballot'age**, [*Fr.*, —*ä'zhe*] *(w.) f.* balloting.

***Ballot'iren**, *(w.) v. n.* to ballot, vote by ballot.

Balsam, *s. l. (str.) m.* balm, balsam; *Med.* unguent; *II. comp. Bot-s.* —*apfel*, *m.* —*springgurke*, *f.* balm apple; *ächter* —*baum*, balm or balsam tree; —*duft*, *m.* balsamic odour; —*duftend*, *adj.* balmy; *Bot-s.* —*frucht*, *n.* marvel of Peru; —*pappel*, *f.* the taca-mahac; —*pflanze*, —*staude*, *f. vid.* —*baum*.

Balsamin'e, *(w.) f. Bot.* balsamine, balsam.

***Balsam'iren**, *(w.) v. a.* to balm, embalm, to impregnate with balsam; to perfume.

Balsam'isch, *adj.* balmy, balsamic.

Balt'isch, *adj.* Baltic; *das b-e Meer*, the Bal-

***Balustrade**, *(w.) f.* balustrade. [*tic* (sea).

Ball'ze, **Ball'z**, *(w.) f.* coupling time of large birds, &c. [birds].

Ball'zen, *(w.) v. n.* to couple, to breed (of *Ball'zer*, *contr. of Balthasar*, *m.* Balthasar (*P. N.*)). [*m. taba(s)heer*.

***Bam'bus**, *m.* (—*rohr*, *n.*) bamboo; —*jücker*, *Bam'mel*, *Bam'meln*, *vid.* Baumel, &c.

Bams, *(str.) m.* *Sad.* saddle-cushion.

Bam'sen, *(w.) v. a. T.* to beat (skins).

***Ban**, **Ba'nus**, *m.* (Slavonic) Ban, viceroy or civil governor (*f. i. of Croatia & Slavonia*); **Banät'**, *(str.) n.* 1. the district of a Ban; 2. a province of Hungary.

***Bana'ne**, *(w.) f. Bot.* banana.

***Bancäl'**, *vid.* Bankal.

***Banc'o**, *(It.) f.* bank; —*Markt*, *mark-banco*; —*zettel*, *m.* bank-billet (formerly a government money-paper in Austria); *cf.* *Bank*.

Band, *s. l. (str., pl. Bänder) n.* 1. ribbon; band; string; *Surg.* fillet, ligature, bandage; **Bänder**, *pl. Mech.* rovings; 2. *Anat.* ligament; 3. *Coop.* hoop; *II. (str., pl. Bände) m.* 1. volume, tome; 2. *Bkb.* binding (*cf.* *Einband*); *III. (str., pl. Bände) n.* 1. tie,

band; 2. *pl.* fetters, chains, trammels; IV. *comp.* —*aquat*, *m.* *Min.* ribbon-agate; —*blume*, *f.* artificial flower; —*eisen*, *n.* rolled iron for bands, hoop-iron; —*fest*, *adj.* *vid.* *Bandfest*; —*fisch*, *m.* *vid.* *Fanzenfisch*; —*gras*, *n.* *Bot.* ribbon-grass, ladies' tresses, painted ladies' grass; —*hafen*, *m.* *T.* dog, can- or cant-hook; —*handel*, *m.* ribbon-trade; —*händler*, —*krämer*, *m.* lace-man, haberdasher; —*jaspis*, *m.* *Min.* ribbon-jasper; —*macher*, *m.* ribbon-weaver, tape-maker; —*maß* (nach der Elle *ic.*, um die Größe der Pferde zu bestimmen), a lineal measure (to fix the height of horses); —*messer*, *n.* *Coop.* hoop-knife; —*natter*, *f.* *Zool.* ribbon-snake; —*nudeln*, *f.* *pl.* (*It.*) *ruban vermicelli*; —*schleife*, *f.* knot or loop of ribbon, favour; —*streif*, *m.* 1. top-knot; 2. *Her.* bend; —*stich*, *n.* *Carp.* prick-post; —*treffe*, *f.* worsted lace, livery lace; —*waaren*, *f.* *pl.* small ware; —*weber*, —*wirker*, *m.* *vid.* —*macher*; —*weide*, *f.* *Bot.* osier, wicker, (rotze) purple willow, (gelbe) yellow willow; —*wurm*, *m.* *Zool.* solitary worm, tape-worm, broad-worm. [*lage*; (*Bruch*) —, *truss*.

**Bandage*, [*Fr.*, —*ā'zhe*] (*w.*) *f.* *Surg.* bandage; [*Fr.*, —*zhist'*] (*w.*) *m.* bandage-maker, truss-maker, truss-manufacturer.

**Bandana*, *comp.* —*presse*, *f.* *Manuf.* bandana press; —*tücher*, *n.* *pl.* *Com.* bandana handkerchiefs.

Bändchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Band*) 1. bandelet, any small ribbon or band; 2. *Anat.* bridle or ligament (of the foreskin), formula; 3. a small volume, tometel.

Bande, (*w.*) *f.* 1. band, company (of musicians); gang (of thieves, robbers), set; 2. cushion of a billiard-table; ein Ball dicht an der —, a close ball; 3. *Mar.* the side of a ship.

**Bandelier*, (*str.*) *n.* *Mil.* bandoleer, shoulder-belt. [*der-belt*.

Bänderlehre, (*w.*) *f.* *Anat.* syndesiology.

Bändig, *adj.* tameable, tame.

Bändigeln, (*w.*) *v.* a. to tame break, to restrain, check, master, subdue.

Bändiger, (*str.*) *m.* tamer, one who breaks in; subduer, conqueror.

Bändigung, (*w.*) *f.* taming, breaking in, &c.

**Bandit*, (*w.*) *m.* bandit, *pl.* banditti.

Bang, *Bange*, *adj.* (*comp. & sup.* with or without modification of vowel) anxious, uneasy; fearful; timid; es ist (wird) mir — vor ..., I am afraid of ..., I am dismayed at ...; (*Einem*) —*machen*, to make afraid (vor, of), to dismay.

Bängen, (*w.*) *n. & imp.* to be afraid, to feel anxious; mir bangt vor ..., I am afraid of ...

Bangig, (*w.*) *f.* anxiousness, anxiety, fearfulness, dismay. [*hension*, anxiety.

Bänglich, 1. *adj.* anxious; II. *B-fett*, *f.* apprehension, anxiety.

**Ban'ier*, *Ban'jer*, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* half-deck.

Bank, *s.* 1. (*str.*, *pl.* *Bänke*) *f.* 1. a) bench; form (*vid.* *Schulbank*); seat; b) bank; *Mar.* shelf; — an der Presse, *Print.* shelf; 2. stall, stand; 3. lathe (of turners, coopers, &c.); — am Horizonte, a cloudy horizon; *fig-s.* Einen in die —*hauen*, *col.* to cut (one) up; auf die lange —*schieben*, to delay; durch die —, indiscriminately, at an average, one with another; II. (*w.*, *pl.* *Bänken*) *f.* *Com.* bank, banking-company or establishment; Gelder in der —*stehen haben*, to be a creditor on the bank-books; —*halten*, to keep bank; — im Bassettspiel *halten*, to tally at basset; III. *comp.* *Com-s.* —*actie*, *f.* bank-stock; share in bank-stock, bank-bill; —*agent*, *m.* broker; —*agio*, —*aufgeld*, *n.* bank-agio; —*anweisung*, *f.* check, bank-bill, banker's note; —*bruch*, *m.* bankruptcy; —*brüchig*, *adj.*, —*brüchige*, *m.* bankrupt; —*brüchig werden*, to become bankrupt; —*capital*, *n.* stock in bank; —*conto*, *n.* bank account; ein —*conto haben*, to be a creditor on the bank-books; —*depositum*, *n.* deposit in bank; —*eisen*, *n.* iron-band, cramp-iron; —*geld*, *n.* bank-money; —*gericht*, *n.* commercial court; —*geschäfft*, *n.* banking; —*gesetz*, *n.* statutes of a bank; —*halter*, —*herr*, *m.* banker; proprietor or keeper of the bank; —*hammer*, *m.* locksmith's hammer, *vid.* *Niet-hammer*; —*höbel*, *m.* *Join.* great (long) plane, jointer, jointing plane; —*horn*, *n.* *T.* rising anvil; —*meißel*, *m.* cold chisel; —*meister*, *m.* master tradesman (especially of the bakers and butchers); —*messer*, *n.* cleaver, cleaving knife; *Com-s.* —*note*, *f.* bank-note, bank-bill; —*noten*, *pl.* paper-currency; —*notencirculation*, *f.* paper-circulation; —*notenfälscher*, *m.* note-forger; —*notenpresse*, *f.* note-press; —*officianten*, *pl.* *m.* officers of a bank; —*ordnung*, *f.* statutes of a bank; —*procura*, *f.* full power for the transaction of bank business; —*recht*, *n.* privileges of a bank; —*schächten*, *n.* *Butch.* butchering and selling the meat in public stalls; —*schneider*, *m.* *Sea.* whale-cutter; —*schraube*, *f.* bench-vise; —*schreiber*, *m.* clerk in a bank; —*zahlung*, *f.* payment in bank; —*zettel*, *m.* *vid.* —*note*; —*zins*, *m.* stallage.

**Banfär*, *comp.* —*amt*, *n.* (in Austria) ban- cal office (relating to the customs in general, the stamp-duty and the imperial monopolies of salt and tobacco). (*bastard*, *lud.* by-blow.

Banfart, *Banferr*, (*str.*) *m.* *vulg.* bantling.

Bänfchen, (str.) n. (dim. of *Bant*) little bench.

Bänfelfänger, (str.) m. ballad-singer, itinerant-singer; *cont.* a bad poet.

***Bankerott**, 1. *adj.* & *adv.* bankrupt; *der b-e Kaufmann*, broken merchant; *sich — erklären*, to declare one's self a bankrupt; — *werden*, to become, grow or turn (a) bankrupt; to break, fail; II. *s.* (str.) m. bankruptcy, breaking, failing; — *machen, vid.* — *werden*; *ein betrügerischer —*, a fraudulent bankruptcy; *dem B-e nahe sein*, to be on the eve of bankruptcy or on the brink of ruin; — *befehl*, m. fiat in bankruptcy; — *erklärung*, f. declaration of bankruptcy; — *gesetz*, n. bankruptcy-law.

***Bankerotteur** [*pron.* bängkeröt-tör], **Bankerottirer**, (str.) m. bankrupt.

***Bankerottirmandat**, (str.) n. statute of bankruptcy.

***Banquet**, (str.) n. banquet, feast; — *jimmer*, n. banqueting room.

***Banquette**, (w.) f. *Fort.* banquette.

***Banquetten**, (w.) v. n. to banquet.

***Bancier**, [*Fr.* *pron.* bängkyä'] *vid.* *Ban-*

***Banfo**, *vid.* *Banco*. [quier.

Bann, *s.* 1. (str.) m. 1. ban; excommunication, interdict; proscription; 2. jurisdiction; territory; 3. ‡ coercion; in *den — thun*, to excommunicate; II. *comp.* — *fluch*, m. anathema; — *fort*, m. wood fenced in for game; — *gut*, n. contraband goods; — *felser*, f. common wine-press (belonging to the manor, of which all the vassals are obliged to make use); — *meile*, f. precinct, boundary; — *mühle*, f. common mill; — *ofen*, m. common oven; — *spruch*, m. exorcism, excommunication; — *stein*, m. landmark; — *strahl*, m. thunder(-bolt) of excommunication, anathematization; *den — strahl schleubern*, to fulminate excommunication; — *vogt*, — *wart*, m. *vid.* *Flurshüt*; — *waare*, f. *vid.* — *gut*; — *wasser*, n. a private fishing pond.

Bannen, (w.) v. a. 1. to banish, expel, *vid.* *Berbannen*; 2. to enchant; *festgebannt*, charmed, rooted to the spot; *Geister —*, 1. to raise, conjure (up) spirits; 2. to lay, conjure down spirits, to exorcise.

Banner, (str.) m. 1. banner; 2. militia, *vid.* *Landsturm* & *Landwehr*; — *herr*, m. banneret.

***Banquier**, [*Fr.* *pron.* bängkyä'] m. banker; exchanger; — *häuser*, pl. banking houses; — *provision*, f. banker's provision (or commission).

Banſe, (w.) f. bay (in a barn).

Banſen, (str.) m. *Zoot.* *vid.* *Banſen*.

Banſen, (w.) v. a. *Husb.* to put, pile up (the sheaves) in a bay.

Bär, 1. *adj.* 1. bare, naked; *fig.-s.* 2. destitute, void; 3. pure, unmixed; 4. ready or present (money); *b-es Geld*, ready money or cash, specie; *hundert Thaler —*, hundred dollars in cash; *b-e Zahlung*, ready or prompt payment; *b-e Entschädigung*, advance (indemnification) in money; — *bezahlen*, to pay down or in hand, to pay ready money, to pay cash in hand; — *empfangen*, to receive in hand; *b-er Ertrag*, proceeds in cash, neat (net) proceeds; *b-er Unſinn*, sheer, downright nonsense; II. *comp.* — *artikel*, m. *Com.* cash article; — *beinig*, *adj.* bare-legged; — *eis*, n. smooth ice (not covered with snow); — *frost*, m. black-frost; — *fuß*, *adv.* barefoot; — *füßer*, m. *Ecc.* barefooted or discalceated friar, pl. recollects; — *füßig*, *adj.* barefooted; — *haupt*, — *hauptig*, — *kopf*, — *köpfig*, *adj.* & *adv.* bareheaded, uncovered; — *kauf*, m. *Com.* cash purchase; — *ſchaft*, f. cash, ready money, stock; *fig.* property; *Com.-s.* — *ſendung*, f. consignment of or in specie; (*Genem*) — *ſendungen machen*, to put (one) in cash, to cover; — *vorſchuß*, m. cash advance; — *zahlende Banſen*, specie paying banks; — *zahlung*, f. payment in cash.

Bär, *s.* 1. (w. & str.) m. 1. bear; *ein junger —*, a cub, whelp; 2. *T.* pile-driver, pile (driving) engine, rammer; 3. *Art.-s.* a) *der groſſe —*, the greater bear, Charles' wain, *Ursa major*; b) *der kleine —*, the little or lesser bear, *Ursa minor*; *col.-s.* 4. *flam*; *einen B-en anbinden*, *fig.* to contract debts; II. *comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* ursine; — *beiſig* (*u-ly. pron.* — *befig*), *adj.* vulg. quarrelsome; — *lapp*, — *lappen*, m. *Bot.* wolf's claw; — *latſch*, m., *gen. pl.* — *latſchen*, cow-hair slippers; — *lauch*, m. *Bot.* bear's garlic; — *maus*, f. *vid.* *Murmeltier*; — *muſſ*, m. bear-skin muſſ; — *müſe*, f. bear-skin-cap; — *ſanſel*, m. *Bot.* bear's ear sanicle; — *ſchlag*, m. *T. vid.* *Bär*, 2.; — *tan*, n. *T.* pile-rope; *Bot.-s.* — *winde*, f. bear-bind; — *winkel*, m. *vid.* *Wintergrün*; — *wurz*, f. 1. *vid.* *Bärenſendel*; 2. *vid.* *Bärenflau*, 1.; 3. *vid.* *Paarſtrang*; — *zeit*, f. *Sport.* ruttingtime of bears.

Bär, (str.) m. *Fort.* (*Fr.*) *batardeau*.

***Baracke**, (w.) f. *Mil.* barrack, hut; in *B-n liegen*, to hut. [skins.

***Baranken**, (w.) f. pl. *Com.* Astracan lambs'

***Baratrie**, (w.) f. *Com.* barratry.

***Barattren**, (w.) v. n. *Com.* to barter, to truck.

Barbadoſ, n. *Geog.* Barbadoes (*P.N.*). [ber.

***Barbär**, (w.) m. 1. barbarian; 2. *vid.* *Ber-*

- *Barba'ren, *comp.* —heer, *n.* barbarian army; —joch, *n.* barbarian yoke; —stamm, *m.* tribe of barbarians.
- Bar'bara, *f.* Barbara (*P. N.*).
- *Barbarei', (*w.*) *f.* 1. barbarity; 2. *Geog.* *vid.* Berberci.
- Barbare'sten, (—Staaten, *m.*) *pl.* the Barbarian or Barbary States in North Africa.
- Barba'riſch, *adj.* 1. barbarous, barbarian; 2. *vid.* Berberiſch.
- *Barbari'smus, *m.* *Gram.* barbarism.
- Bar'be', (*w.*) *f.* Ich. barb, barbel.
- Barbi'er', (*str.*) *m.* barber; —becken, *n.* shaving-basin; —felle, *f.* *Surg.* raspatory; —flaſche, *f.* barber's chaser; —geſell, *m.* barber's-man; —meſſer, *n.* razor, shaving-knife; —riem, *m.* razor-strap; —ſchere, *f.* barber's scissors; —ſtein, *m.* razor-stone, oil-stone, bone; —ſtude, *f.* barber's shop; —toilette, *f.* shaving-table; —zeiſen, *n.* barber's sign; —zeug, *n.* shaving case.
- Barbi'ren, Barbie'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to shave; 2. *fig.* to dry-shave, cheat, fleece.
- Bar'ſent, (*str.*) *m.* *Com.* fustian; feiner (geſperrter) —, dimity.
- Barba'z! *int.* Ono. smash! dash! bang!
- *Barde, (*w.*) *m.* *Celt.* *Archæol.* bard, poet musician; B-enthum, *n.* bardism.
- Barbiet' [*pron.* —dēt'], (*str.*) *n.* *Germ. Lit.* a species of poetry imitating the war-songs of the bards, introduced by Klopstock.
- Bar'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *vid.* Barre, 2.; 2. a place overgrown with copse; 3. *Mar.* wave, billow.
- Bar'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* *Sport.* to rut (of bears).
- Bär'en, *comp.* —ählich, *adj.* bearish; —beißer, *m.* bear-dog, bull-dog; —büll, *m.* *vid.* —ſenſel; —fang, *m.* bear-catching; —fell, *n.* bear's skin; cub-skin; —ſenſel, *m.* *Bot.* spicknel, mew, hart's root; —ſett, *n.* bear's grease or oil; —ſörmig, *adj.* ursiform; —füh- rer, *m.* bear-leader; —haſt, *adj.* bearish, bear-like; —haß, —heße, *f.* bear-baiting, bear-hunting; —haut, *f.* bear's skin; fig-s. auf der (ſaulen) —haut liegen, to be idle; —häu- ter, *m.* idler, col. lubber, pillow-lier; —häu- terci, *f.* idleness; —hüter, *m.* *Ast.* Bootes; —flau, *f.* *Bot.* 1. (unabhängte) Hercules's all heal, bear's wort; 2. (abhängte) bear's foot, bear's-breech, bear's paw, acanthus; —foß, *m.* 1. bear's dung; 2. *Min.* scum, dross; *Bot.-s.* —lauch, *m.* *vid.* Bärlauch; —moos, *n.* *vid.* Biberſton, güldner; —ohr, *n.* wind seed; —ohrlein, *n.* bear's ear, auricula; —plaß, *m.* *vid.* —zwinger; —raupe, *f.* *Ent.* canker (fly), bear-worm; —ſchmalz, *m.* bear's grease; —ſchwanz, *m.* *Sport.* wreath; —tappe, —tate,

- f. vid.* —flau, 2.; —traube, *f.* *Bot.* bear-berry, red-wort; —vogel, *m.* *Ent.* 1. (bräuner) great tiger moth; 2. (zottiger) cream-spot tiger moth; —wärter, *m.* keeper of bears, bear-ward, bear-herd; —zwinger, *m.* bear garden.
- *Baret', (*str.*) *n.* bonnet, cap, chaperon; —fram, *m.* haberdashery; —främer, *m.* haberdasher.
- Bär'fuß, Bär'haupt, *ic. vid.* Bar.
- Barg, Borg, (*str.*, *pl.* Bär'ge, Bör'ge) *m.* barrow-hog.
- Bär'rinn, (*w.*) *f.* female bear, she-bear.
- *Bär'iton, (*str.*) *m.* *Mus.* barytone; counter-tenor; Baritonist', (*w.*) *m.* baritonist.
- Barfaſſ'e, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* the long boat.
- Bar'ke, (*w.*) *f.* 1. bark; 2. die kleinere —, barge, craft, lighter; boat; B-näh'n, *m.* canoe; Bar'kenſch, *f.* *Mar.* snow.
- Bär'me, (*w.*) *f.* barm, ye(a)st; Bärm'brod, *n.* bread made with yeast-dough; Bärm'teig, *m.* dough made up with yeast.
- Bar'men, (*w.*) *v. n.* *fam.* to lament, complain.
- Barm'herzig, *I. adj.* merciful, compassionate, pitiful, charitable; *Ecc.-s.* die b-en Brüder, brothers of charity, hospitals; die b-en Schwestern, sisters of mercy or charity; II. B-heit, *s.* (*w.*) *f.* mercy, compassion, pity, tenderness, charity.
- Bär'mutter, *vid.* Gebärmutter.
- Barn, (*str.*) *m.* *Provenc.* 1. crib, manger; 2. barn; *vid.* Banſe.
- *Barock, *adj.* baroque, quaint; —perlen, *f. pl.* ragged pearls.
- *Baromet'er, (*str.*) *m.* *Phy.* barometer; —röhre, *f.* barometer tube.
- *Baromet'riſch, *adj.* barometrical.
- *Baron', (*str.*) *m.* baron.
- *Baro'ninn, *Baroneſſe, (*w.*) *f.* baroness.
- *Baronie', *Baronei', (*w.*) *f.* barony.
- *Baronist'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to create (one) a (confer the title of) baron (on, one).
- *Baroſcop', (*str.*) *n.* baroscope.
- Bar'e, (*w.*) *f.* Bar'en, (*str.*) *m.* 1. a) bar, a wooden rail; b) B-n, *pl.* *Gymn.* parallel bars, parallels; c) I-m. pole (of a piano, &c.); 2. unprepared whalebone; 3. a long piece of metal, bar; ingot (of gold and silver); B-neinguß, *m.*, B-nform, *f.* ingot-mould; B-nhändler, *m.* bullion-dealer.
- *Barrière, [*Fr., pron.* bärjá're] (*w.*) *f.* barrier; guard.
- *Barricade, (*w.*) *f.* barricade, barricado.
- Bär's, Bär'ſch, (*str.*) *m.* Ich. perch, perch.
- Bär'ſch, *I. adj.* harsh, sharp, tart; peevish, froward, snappish; II. B-heit, *f.* harshness, sharpness, tartness, ill-nature. •

Bart, *s. i. (str., pl. Bärte) m.* 1. beard; 2. a) whiskers (of a cat); b) wattle (of a cock); c) barb (of a fish); 3. *Bot.* barb; beard (of oorn); — an der Artischeite, choke; 4. chuck, beard of a horse; 5. *Lock-sm.* ward, (key)-bit; 6. — am Schiff, *Mar.* foul ship; 7. *Art.* beams, beard, rays (of a comet); 8. *T.* bur, raggedness of the edge; — am Schrifffegel, *Typ.* bur, beard of a letter; *col.-s.* in den — murmeln, to mumble inwardly, to grumble between the teeth; (fich) um des Kaisers — streiten, to dispute about trifles; *II. comp.* — becken, *n.* shaving basin; — fisch, *m.* vid. Barbe; — geier, *m.* *Orn.* golden-vulture; *Bot.-s.* — gerste, *f.* rice-barley, sprat-barley; — gras, *n.* beard-grass; — grundel, *f.* vid. Schmerle; — hafer, *n.* wild oats; — Klappe, *f.* *T.* pincers, nippers; — Fraßer, *m.* cont. shaver, barber; — lappen, *m.* *Orn.* gills; — los, *adj.* beardless, unbearded; — lose, *m.* lack beard; — meise, *f.* *Orn.* the least butcher-bird, bearded timmouse; — messer, *n.* *col.* razor; — reigt, *f.* *vulg.* what remains of wine, &c. in a vessel next to the dregs; — nisse, *f.* *Bot.* sweet-william; — nuss, *f.* albert (nut); — pußer, — scheerer, *vid.* — Fraßer; — spißen, *f. pl.* *Ent.* feelers, palpi; — stern, *m.* comet; — vogel, *m.* *Orn.* wattle-bird; — weizen, *m.* (red-eared) bearded wheat.

Barte, (*w.*) *f.* a broad axe.

Bärtein, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Cloth.* to give the first shearing to (cloth).

Bärtefisch, (*str.*) *n.* cloth of the first shearing.

Barten, (*w.*) *f. pl.* barbs (of a whale).

Bartholomäus, (**Barthel**, *abbr.*) *m.* Bartholomew (*P. N.*); die — nacht, *f.* *Fr. Hist.* the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

Bärtig, *adj.* bearded; barbed; die b-e Gledermaus, *Zool.* whiskered bat.

Bartfchen, (*w.*) *f. pl.* sweeps, steering-oars (used on board of flat-boats or rafts).

Barutche, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. barouche.

***Baryt**, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* barytes, baryta, baryte; der kohlenzure —, witherite; — erde, *f.* *vid.* Schmererde.

Basalt, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* basalt, basaltes; säulenförmiger —, columnar basalt; — felsen, *m.* basaltic rock; — förmig, *adj.* basaltiform; — glas, *n.* *Min.* hyalite; — säule, *f.* basaltic column; — tuff, *m.* *Min.* trap-tuff.

Basaltin, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* basaltine.

Basaltisch, *adj.* basaltic.

[**Basie**.

Basie, (*w.*) *f.* I. aunt, female cousin; *II. vid.*

Basel, *n.* *Geog.* Basil, Basle (a city and canton of Switzerland); — Landtschaft, *f.* — Land, *n.* Bâle-Campagne.

***Basilicum**, *m.*, **Basiltz**, *f.*, **Basiltzkrant**, *n.* *Bot.* (sweet) basil.

***Basiliß**, (*w.*) *m.* basilisk, cockatrice; **B-en-blick**, *m.* basilisk glance.

Basilius, *m.* Basil (*P. N.*).

***Basin**, [*Fr.* pron. bäsäng'] *m.* *Com.* dimity.

***Basie**, *f.* (*pl.* Basen) *Chem. &c.* base; **Bas-fisch**, *adj.* basal; **Bas'ten**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to base.

Bas'te, (*w.*) *m.* Biscayan.

Bas'tisch, *adj.* Basquish, Basque, Biscayan;

das B-e, the Basque language.

***Basrelief**, [*Fr.* bäriljē'] *n.* *Arch. & Sculp.*

basso-relievo, bas-relief.

† **Bas**, *adj. & adv.* (the root of the comparative besser) 1. good; well; 2. better.

Baß, (*str.*, *pl.* Bässe) *m.* *Mus.* bass; *comp.*

— geige, *f.* bass-viol; kleine — geige, violon-

cello; große — geige, double bass, violone,

counter-bass; — horn, *n.* bass-horn; — labbe,

f. *Org.* sound board of the bass of an organ;

— pfeife, *f.* bassoon; — posaune, *f.* bass-trom-

bone; — saite, *f.* bass-string; — schläffel, *m.*,

— zeichen, *n.* *Mus.* bass-clef, *vid.* F-schläffel;

— stimme, *f.* bass-voice.

***Bas'sa**, *m.* bassa, bashaw.

Bas'sanisch, *adj.* b-e Gans, *f.* *Orn.* ganet-solan(d) goose.

***Basset**, *n.* 1. basset (a game at cards); 2.

Mus. the little bass; viol. [Basset, 2.

***Bassetchen**, (*str.*) *n.* 1. Sport. beagle; 2. *vid.*

***Bas'sin**, [*Fr.* pron. bäsäng'] *n.* reservoir (of water), basin; — zum Ausbessern der Schiffe, wet or repairing dock.

Bas'sist, (*w.*) *m.* bass-singer. [soon.

***Bas'son**, [*Fr.* pron. bäsäng'] *m.* *Mus.* bas-

Bast, *s. i. (str.) m. & n.* 1. bast, inner bark (of trees, &c.), liber; 2. *Sport.* skin on the antlers of a stag; abge'schabter — des Hirsches, fraying, rub; *II. comp.* — hanf, *m.* undressed hemp; — hut, *m.* chip-hat, bast-hat; — matte, *f.* bast-cover, bast-mat; — strid, *m.* bast-rope.

***Bast'a!** I. int. basta! enough! stop! *II. s. f.* *Gam.* (grüner Bber, in the German card) basto; (Treß's) ace of clubs.

***Bastard**, *s. i. (str.) m.* 1. bastard; an illegitimate child; *vulg. vid.* Banfart; 2. *Zool. & Bot.* (— thier, *n.*, — pflanze, *f.*) hybrid; *II. comp.* — artig, *adj.* hybrid, hybridous; — falke, *m.* *Sport.* coistril; — felle, *f.* *Mech.* bastard cut or square flat file; — form, *f.* *Sug-w.* bastard-mould; — füllkraut, *n.* *Bot.* sesban; — indigo, *m.* *Bot.* false or bastard indigo, amorpha; — jungfer, *f.* *vid.* Ameisenlöwe; — race, *f.* mongrel breed; — spinde, — spinmaschine, *f.* *Mech.* mule (spinning-machine); — wechfel, *m.* *Com.*

accommodation bill, proforma bill, *cont.*
kite; —*weſpe*, *vid.* *Sandweſpe*.
**Baſte*, (w.) *f. vid.* *Baſta*, II.
**Baſtei*, *Baſtön*, (w.) *f. Fort.* bastion, bul-
wark; *leere* (höhle) —, hollow bastion.
**Baſten*, *adj.* of baſt, bark.
**Baſter*(u), (w.) *m. Com.* (—*jüder*, *m.*) raw
sugar, ground- or clayed-sugar; —*form*, *f.*
vid. *Baſterdform*.
**Bäſtling*, (str.) *m.* flimble-hemp.
**Baſtonade*, (w.) *f.* bastinado; (*Ginem*) *die*
— *geben*, to baſtinado (one).
**Bataille*, [*Fr.* *bätäl'ye*] (w.) *f. Mil.-s.* battle;
**B-nband*, *n.* chain or strap of a helmet.
**Bataillon*, [*Fr.* *—täljön*] (str.) *n.* battalion.
**Bata'te*, (w.) *f.* 1. batatas, sweet potato; 2.
(or *B-awinde*, *f.*) *Bot.* tuberous bind-weed.
**Bätäver*, (str.) *m.* Batavian; *Batä'via*, *n.*
Batavia (*P. N.*); *Batä'viſch*, *adj.* Batavian.
**Bath'engel*, (str.) *m.* *Bot.* germander.
**Bät'ing*, (w.) *f. Mar.-s.* (B-ähölzer) two main
pieces of timber to which cables are fastened,
pl. bits, bitts; *die große* —, main bits; *die*
kleine —, topsail-sheet-bits; *die Stügen hin-*
ter der —, spurs of the bits; *das Antertau*
von der — *nehmen*, to unbite the cable; *B-bal-*
ten, *m.* cross-piece of the bits; *B-ſchlag*,
m. bitter of the cable; *B-ſpur*, *n.* step of
the bit-pins.
**Batist*, (str.) *m.* cambric; —*blumen*, *f. pl.*
cambric flowers; —*weber*, *m.* cambric weaver.
**Batterie*, (w.) *f.* 1. *Mil. & Phy.* battery;
eine — *Infanterie*, a brigade of artillery;
2. *Gun. & G-sm.* cover, hammer; —*geſchüß*,
n. heavy ordnance; —*platte*, *f. Elec.* battery
plate; —*ſette*, *f.* broadside; —*ſteine*, *m. pl.*
striking flints; —*ſtück*, *pl. vid.* —*geſchüß*.
**Batz*, (str.) *m.* 1. *Num.* batz (four kreut-
zern); 2. *vulg.* money; 3. an ornament for
the neck of females.
**Bau*, *s. I.* (str.) *m.* 1. building, erection,
construction; *im B-e begriffen*, in course
or process of construction or erection, in
progress; *das Haus iſt im B-e begriffen*, the
house is (in) building; 2. culture, cultivation
(of lands); 3. *Min.* working (of a mine);
4. fabric, building; structure; edifice, frame;
construction, conformation, contexture; 5.
Sport. — *eines Thieres unter der Erde*, den,
kennel; (of rabbits, &c.) burrow; *aus dem*
B-e jagen or *vertreiben*, to unkennel; *im*
B-e liegen, to kennel (said of foxes); *in den*
— ſchlüpfen, to burrow; *auf den (Feſtungs-)*
— kommen, to be condemned to the public
works, to be sent to dig fortifications; II.
comp. —*amt*, *n.* board of works; building-

court; —*aufschlag*, *m.* estimate of the costs
of a building, builder's estimate; —*academie*,
f. vid. —*ſchule*; —*art*, *f.* structure, construc-
tion; architecture, *cf.* —*ſtyl*; —*auffeher*, *m.*
superintendent of a building; —*bedarf*, *m.*
building materials; —*begnadigung*, *f.* build-
ing privileges (granted from a monarch);
—*commission*, *f.* board of works, surveyors
of buildings; —*contract*, *m.* building con-
tract; —*denkmal*, *n.* architectural monu-
ment; —*dienst*, *m.*, —*froſne*, *f.* service im-
posed upon vassals and subjects in assist-
ing at buildings; —*ſach*, *n.* architectural pur-
suits or line; —*fällig*, *adj.* decaying, out of
repair; defective; ruinous, crazy; —*fällig-*
zeit, *f.* decay; *fig.* craziness; —*feld*, *n.* field
in cultivation; —*freiheit*, *f.* privilege of build-
ing; —*fuß*, *m.* (measure) foot employed in ar-
chitecture; —*gefangener*, *m.* felon condemned
to the public works; —*geräthe*, *n.* implements
for building; —*gewerf*, *n.* builder's trade;
—*herr*, *m.* builder; —*hof*, *m.* timber-yard,
building yard; stocks; —*holz*, *n.* timber, tim-
ber wood; —*kenntniß*, —*kunſt*, *f.* architec-
tural knowledge; —*koſten*, *f. pl.* expenses
of building; —*kunſt*, *f.* art of building, ar-
chitecture; *bürgerliche* —*kunſt*, *f.* civil en-
gineering; —*künſtler*, *m. vid.* —*meiſter*; —
leute, *m. pl.* workmen; —*laſtig*, *adj.* fond of
building; —*materialien*, *n. pl.* building-mate-
rials; —*meiſter*, *m.* 1. architect; 2. *vid.* —
herr; —*riß*, *m.* plan for a building; —*rath*,
m. government-surveyor of buildings; —
ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the board of works;
—*ſchule*, *f.* architectural school; —*ſtätte*, —*ſtelle*,
f. building-ground; —*ſtein*, *m.* stone for
building; —*ſtoff*, *m. vid.* —*bedarf*; —*ſtyl*, *m.*
style, mode of building; —*verſtändig*, *adj.*
skilled in architecture; —*verwalter*, *m.* stew-
ard of the building concerns; —*weſen*, *n.*
building-matters, architecture; —*wuth*, *f.*
rage (mania) for building; —*zug*, *n. vid.* —
bedarf; —*zierath*, *f.* architectural ornament.
**Bauch*, *s. I.* (str., *pl.* *Bäu'che*) *m.* 1. belly;
womb; *Anat.* abdomen, venter; *einen* —
maſchen, *fig.* to bulk out; (*vor Laſten*) *den* —
halten, to hold one's sides; 2. *Mar.* bilge: a)
the broadest part of a ship's bottom; b) bunt,
belly (of a sail); 3. *Coop.* bulge, the pro-
tuberant part of a cask; *einen* — *maſchen* or
haben, to bulge; II. *comp.* gastric, ventral:
Surg.-s. —*bruch*, *m.* hypogaſtrocele; —*bruch-*
band, *n.* —*comprefſe*, *f.* belly-band; —*denin-*
gen, —*dielen*, *f. pl. Mar.* the thick stuff and
ceiling placed next to the keel over all the
floor-timbers; —*diener*, *m. vulg.* glutton,

belly-god; —fell, *n. Anat.* peritoneum; —fellentzündung, *f. Med.* peritoneal inflammation; —floßte, *f. Ich.* ventral fin; —floßter, *m. pl. Ich.* abdominals; —fluß, *m. Med.* looseness; lientery; dysentery; —gordingen, *f. pl. Mar.* bunt-lines; —grimmen, *n. Med.* gripes, colic; —gurt, *m.* belly-band; surcingle; —haut, *f. vid.* —fell; —fieme, *f. vid.* Blindaal: *Anat.-s.* —naht, *f.* gastroraphy, the sewing up of a wound in the belly; —pulsader, *f.* coeliac artery; —redner, *m.* ventriloquist; —reden, *n.* —rednerfunst, *f.* ventriloquism; —rednerisch, —laut, *adj.* ventriloquous; —riemen, *m. vid.* —gurt; —ring, *m. Anat.* abdominal ring; —sauger, *m. Ich.* sucker, sucking-fish; —schiene, *f. R.-v.* fish-bellied — (or fish-belly-) rail; —schütt, *m. Surg.* gastrotomy; —seifengen, *f. pl. Mar.* bunt-gaskets; —forget, *f. vulg.* belly-care; —speichel, *m.* pancreatic juice; —speicheldrüse, *f. Anat.* pancreas; —stich, *m. Surg.* paracentesis, tapping of the belly; *Ship-b.-s.* —stück, *n.* floor timber; navel-timber; —stücke der Katspuren, futtock-riders; —stücke der Spannen, flats; —wasserucht, *f. Med.* dropsy in the belly, ascites; —weh, *n. Med.* belly-ache; —wolle, *f. Com.* under-locks.

Bauchbütte, (*w.*) *f.* **Bauchfaß**, (*str., pl. Bäuchfässer*) *n.* bucking-tub.

Bäuch, (*w.*) *f.* buck. [a belly; 2. to buck. **Bäuch**, (*w.*) *v. a. I. a.* to form, fashion into **Bäuchig**, **Bäuchig**, *adj.* 1. bellied; —sein, to belly; 2. *Bot.* ventricose, ventriculose; —aufgeschwollen, swelling out in knobs.

Bäuchlein, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Bauch)* small belly; iron. paunch.

Bau'de, (*w.*) *f. provinc. for Bude*, 1. *qv.*

Bau'en, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to build, construct; to cultivate; daß Feld —, to cultivate, manure the field; ein Bergwerk —, to work a mine; Feldfrüchte, &c. —, to raise (corn, wheat, &c.); gebaut werden, to be building; wohl gebaut, well-shaped, well-made; auf (den) Sand —, to build upon sand, to rest one's hopes upon nothing; Lustschlöffer —, to build castles in the air; II. *n. I. T.* to rise (... high); 2. *fig.* to rely (on), to lay stress (upon).

Bau'er, *s. I. (str.) m.* builder; II. (*irr.*) *m. I.* peasant, countryman, farmer; ein grober —, clown, boor, rustic; 2. *Gam.* knave (in German playing-cards); pawn (a common man at chess); III. (*str.*) *I. n. & m. vid.* Vogelbauer; 2. *m. Mar.* lower transom; IV. *comp.* —brod, *n.* coarse bread; —bursch, *m.* young peasant; —birne, *f.* country-girl; —flegel, lümmel, *m. vulg.* churl, lubber; —frau, *f.* countrywoman;

peasant's wife; —gut, *n.* farm, copy-hold, peasant sief; —haft, *adj. vid.* Bäuerlich; —haus, *n.* manse; —hof, *m. vid.* —gut; —hund, *m.* cur, mastiff; farm dog; —hütte, *f.* —haus, *n.* peasant's cottage; —jodel, *m.* country-john; —perl, *m.* a clownish fellow, hobnail; —pnecht, *m.* farmer's man (boy); hind, boor; —knoß, *m. Mar.* single knot; —lehn, *n.* soccage; —magd, *f.* farmer's maid; —mädchen, *n.* country-girl; —plattling, *f. Mar.* foxes made of nine rope-yarns; —stolz, *m.* clownish pride, upstart pride; —volk, *n. vid.* Bänersleute.

Bäuerinn, (*w.*) *f.* female peasant, *vid.* Bäuerin; **Bäuerlich**, *adj.* 1. rustic; 2. *fig.* peasant-like, clownish, boorish; uncourtly; —Bier, *Arch.* rustic work; daß b-e Biesen, boorishness, rusticity.

Bäuerlich, *adj.* pertaining to the peasantry; b-e Abgeordnete, *m. pl.* deputies from the peasantry; daß b-e Recht, agrarian legislature.

Bauern, *comp.* —dienst, *m.* soccage (opp. Ritterdienst); —krieg, *m.* peasant war; —ordnung, *f.* Law, peasant code; —schenke, *f.* village alehouse; —senf, *m. Bot.* 1. clown's mustard, treacle-mustard; 2. carlock, candy-tuft; —schaft, *f.* 1. or —stand, *m.* peasantry; 2. *collect.* the peasants; 3. *vid.* Dorfgemeinde; —sprache, *f.* country dialect; —tanz, *m.* country-dance.

Bäuer's, *comp.* —leute, *pl.* country people; —mann, *m.* countryman, peasant.

Bau'tich, *I. adj.* habitable; in b-em Stande, (well) in or in good repair; in b-m Stande erhalten, to keep in repair; II. *B.-teit*, *s. (w.) f.* structure, locality, *pl.* buildings.

Baum, *s. I. (str., pl. Bäume)* *m. I. Bot.* tree; 2. *Mech. &c.* beam; bar; *Mar.* boom; II. *comp.* —achse, *m. Min.* dendrachate; —äbnlich, *adj.* arboreous, arborescent, dendroid; —allee, *f. vid.* —gang; —aloë, *f.* great aloe, agave; —ameise, *f. vid.* Roßameise; —artig, *adj. vid.* —ähnlich; —artiges Hauslaub, *n. Bot.* tree house-leek; —auster, *f. Conch.* mangrove oyster, tree oyster; —bohne, *f. Bot.* bean tree; —bruch, *m.* wind-fall; —ente, *vid.* —holzente; —epheu, *m. Bot.* tree-ivy; *Orn.-s.* —eule, *f.* little horned owl; —falk, *m.* tree-falcon, hobby; —farn, *m. Bot.* woodfern, oak-fern; —förmig, *adj. vid.* —ähnlich; —gang, *m.* avenue of trees, (bebedatter) grove; —gans, *f. Orn.* brand-goose, brent-goose; die schottische —gans, barnacle bird, white fronted goose, tree-goose; —garten, *m.* orchard; —gärtner, *m.* arborist; —gärt-

nerel, *f.* culture of trees; —*geländer*, *n.* espalier; —*grille*, *f.* *Ent.* harvest-fly, honey-thief; —*gruppe*, *f.* clump, bunch, cluster, tuft of trees; —*hacker*, *m.* *Orn.* 1. woodpecker; 2. mudwall; —*hecke*, *f.* hedge-row; —*hippe*, *f.* lopping knife; —*hoch*, *adj.* as high as a tree; ein —*höher Kerl*, a strapping fellow; —*holzder*, *m.* *Bot.* common elder; —*päßer*, *m.* *Ent.* garden-beetle; —*kahn*, *m. & n.* canoe; —*kennner*, *m.* arborist; —*plette*, *f.* *vid.* —*frießer*; —*kröte*, *f.* *Zool.* tree-toad; —*kunde*, *f.* dendrology; —*frießer*, —*läufer*, *m.* *Orn.* (tree) creeper; —*lang*, *vid.* —*hoch*; —*laue*, *f.* *Ent.* tree-louse; —*leiter*, *f.* tree-ladder, double ladder; —*lerche*, *f.* *vid.* —*pieper*; —*marder*, *m.* *Zool.* pine-marten, tree-marten; —*meiße*, *f.* *vid.* *Spechtmeiße*; —*messer*, 1. *m.* an instrument for measuring trees, dendrometer; 2. *n.* gardening (pruning) knife; —*mörder*, *m.* *Bot.* climbing staff tree; —*nachtigall*, *f.* *Orn.* petty chaps; —*nager*, *m.* *vid.* —*päßer*; —*nuß*, *f.* *Bot.* walnut; —*nympe*, *f.* *Gr. Myth.* hamadryad; —*öl*, *n.* olive-oil, sweet-oil, salad-oil; —*pflanzung*, *f.* set of trees; —*pflaster*, *n.* *vid.* —*wachs*; —*pieper*, *m.* *vid.* *Spechtmeiße*; —*pieper*, *m.* *Orn.* willow-lark, tree-pipit; *spanische rebe*, *f.* *Bot.* seven year vine; —*reich*, *adj.* amply supplied with trees; —*reiter*, *m.* *vid.* —*frießer*; —*rinde*, *f.* bark, rind; —*saft*, *m.* sap, juice of trees; —*säge*, *f.* 1. grafting-saw; 2. cross-cut-saw; —*scherer*, *f.* stock-shears, garden-shears (*pl.*); —*schlag*, *m.* *Draw.* foliage; trees (in drawing); —*schneider*, *m.* lopper, pruner; —*schnittwerk*, *n.* *Gard.* topiary work; —*schule*, *f.* nursery of trees, nursery-garden; *schwamm*, *m.* *Bot.* agaric; —*seide* (*ArtBarquent*), *f.* *Com.* pillows; bombasin(e); —*stamm*, *m.* trunk, stem of a tree; —*stark*, *adj.* *fig.* exceedingly strong; —*stein*, *m.* *Pet.* dendrite; —*strunk*, *m.* *vid.* —*stamm*; —*Mar-s.* —*talje*, *f.* mainboom tackle; —*tau*, *n.* guest-warpe, guest-warpe; —*wachs*, *n.* mummy, grafting wax; —*wanze*, *f.* *Ent.* tree-bug, (on vines) white bug; —*weide*, *f.* *Bot.* common white willow; —*wipfel*, *m.* poll, top (of a tree); —*wolle*, *f.* cotton; *geflechte wolle*, stained cotton; *ungereinigte wolle*, cotton in the seed; —*wollen*, *adj.* (of) cotton; —*wollenes Futterzeug*, cotton lining; —*wollene Gaze*, *f.* tirlitane; —*wollener Safimir*, casimere nankeen; —*wollenes Bebegarn*, cotton twist; —*wollenartig*, *adj.* cottonous, cottony; —*wollenband*, *n.* cotton binding; —*wollenbaum*, *m.* cotton-tree; —*wollendoht*; *m.* cotton wick; —*wollengarn*, *n.* cotton-yarn; spun cotton; —*wollengras*, *vid.* *Wollgras*; —*wol-*

lenknopf, *m.* twist-button; —*wollenfragen*, *f.* *pl.* cotton-cards; —*wollenmanufactur*, *f.* cotton manufacture; —*wollene Tücher*, *n.* *pl.* cotton calicoes; —*wollensplanze*, —*wollensaude*, *f.* *Bot.* cotton-plant, cotton-shrub; —*wollensplanzer*, *m.* cotton grower; —*wollereinigungsmaschine*, *f.* *Mech.* cotton gin; —*wollensame*, *m.* cotton-seed; —*wollensamenöl*, *n.* cotton-oil; —*wollenspinnerei*, *f.* 1. cotton spinning; 2. cotton mill; —*wollensstreichmaschine*, *f.* cotton-machine; —*wollenwaaren*, *f.* *pl.*, —*wollenzeug*, *m.* (*col. n.*) cotton stuffs or goods, cottons; —*wollenzeugfärberei*, *f.* cotton cloth dying; —*wollenzwirn*, *m.* cotton-thread; —*zucht*, *f.* nursery of trees; —*weig*, *m.* branch of a tree. [tree, sapling.]

Bäumchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of Baum*) a small *Baumel*, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg.* tassel, bob; *vid.* *Troddel*. *Baumeln*, (*w.*) *v. n.* to bob, dangle, to hang down dangling, to swing.

Baum'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* *vid.* *Aufbaumen*.

Bäur'men, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to provide, fasten with a tree or beam; 2. *Weav.* *vid.* *Aufbäur'men*; *II. refl.* to prance, rear (as horses) *cf.* *Baum'ig*, *adj.* tree-like. [*Aufbäumen*.]

Baus'bad, (*str.*) *m.* a person with blowzy cheeks, *joc.* (of a female) *Blowzabella*.

Baus'bäutig, *adj.* chub-cheeked, chub-faced, plump-faced, chubby, puffed.

Bausch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Bäusche*) *m.* pad, bolster; bunch, bundle, tuft; roll, lump; in — *und Bogen*, in or by the lump, in the (at the) great or gross, wholesale; —*kauf*, *m.* purchase in the lump; in — *und Bogen kaufen*, to purchase (buy) in the lump; in — *und Bogen verkaufen*, to sell by the lump, to sell under the cords, *eine Ladung in — und Bogen verkaufen*, to sell a cargo before the hatches are lifted; —*summe*, *f.* average sum, sum-total.

Bäuschchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of Bausch*) little pad; *Typ.* bearer; *Surg.* dossil, pledget, compress.

Bausche, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* *Bausch*. [out.]

Bau'schen, *Bau'sen*, (*w.*) *v. n.* to swell, bunch *Bau'se*, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* a sketch or design produced by pouncing or tracing.

Bau'sen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to prick (a design) and rub(it) over with coal-dust in order to transfer it on a paper underneath, to pounce, *cf.* *Durchzeichnen*.

Bau'ten, (*w.*) *f.* *pl.* buildings, edifices.

Bauz, *int.* bang! bounce! dash! smash!

Bau'zen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to fall with a banging

Ba'vian, *vid.* *Pavian*. [noise.]

Ba'ren, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* *Mar.* to breech (the guns); *II. n.* *cor. vid.* *Bözen*.

Bau, *Bayer*, *ic. vid.* *Bai*, *Water*, *ic.*

*Bayonet, Bayonnet, *vid.* Bajonet.

*Bazar, Bazaar, (*str.*) *m.* bazar, bazaar.

Beach'tigten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to have in view or contemplation, to aim at, to intend, purpose, to mean (to do).

Beach'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to mind, consider, heed, to give heed or pay attention to, to attend to, to take into consideration; to take notice of, to notice; nicht —, to disregard, overlook, neglect.

Beach'tenswerth, *adj.* worthy of notice.

Beacht'ung, (*w.*) *f.* consideration, notice, remark, attention; b-ewürdig, *vid.* Beachtens-

Beach'tern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to plough, till. [werth.

Beam'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to invest with an office; to commission. [officer, functionary.

Beam'tete, Beam'te, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) (civil)

Beäng'stigen, Beäng'sten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cause anxiety or uneasiness, to frighten.

Beäng'stigung, (*w.*) *f.* anxiety, uneasiness, anguish of mind. [auf.

Beanspruch'en, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Anspruch machen

Beanspruch'en, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Anspruch nehmen bei.

Beant'tragen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to (make a) motion for.

Beant'worten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to answer, to reply to; die Frage beantwortet sich (*refl.*) leicht, the question is easily answered.

Beant'wortlich, *adj.* answerable

Beant'wortung, (*w.*) *f.* answering, reply; re-
partee; in — Ihre's Geßrten, in reply or
answer to your favour.

Bearbeit'bär, *adj.* what may be worked or
treated of, workable.

Bearbeiten, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to work at, elabo-
rate: a) to produce by labour, prepare,
manufacture; b) to dress, till, dig, cultivate
(the ground); c) *fig.* to treat (a subject)
have in hand, execute; 2. *fig. col.* to work
or act upon by moral influence, to ply hard.

Bearbeit'ung, (*w.*) *f.* working (at), &c., ma-
nipulation, treatment; elaboration, *cf.* Aus-
arbeitung.

Bearg'wohen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to suspect.

Beauf'sichtigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to inspect, control;
to keep one's eye upon ...

Beauf'sichtiger, (*str.*) *m.* inspector, overseer.

Beauf'sichtigung, (*w.*) *f.* inspection, control.

Beauf'tragen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to commission, charge,
empower; to request, desire; beauftrag't
mit ..., invested with ...

Beauf'tragte, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) he who is
commissioned, agent, deputy, factor; der ge-
seßlich —, commissary.

Beau'geln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to ogle, eye.

Beau'genscheinigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to inspect, to
take a view of.

Beau'genscheinigung, (*w.*) *f.* ocular inspection.

Bebo'ften, (*w.*) *v. a. Mar.* to provide with
buoys, to buoy.

Bebänder'n, (*w.*) *v. a.* to decorate or cover
with ribbons (*or lud.* with orders).

Bebär'tet, *p. a.* bearded, *Her.* barbed.

Bebau'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to build houses, &c.
upon ..., to cover with buildings, &c.; to
cultivate, to dress (the ground).

Bebau'er, (*str.*) *m.* cultivator (of the soil).

Bebau'men, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover, plant over
with trees.

Beben, (*vulg.* Bebern, *gen. pron.* bem'wern)
(*w.*) *v. n.* to quake, shake, tremble; to thrill
(with joy); vor Kälte —, to shiver (with cold).

Beber, (*str.*) *m.* (*or* Bebe'gig) *Mus.* tremor
(of organs). [pictures.

Bebil'dern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to hang or cover with

Behin'den, (*str.*) *v. a.* to tie upon.

Beblät'tern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover with leaves,
to infoliate.

Beble'den, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover with tin.

Beblü'men, (*w.*) *v. a.* to embellish or cover
with flowers, to flower.

Bebo'hlen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lay out, furnish with
thick boards or planks.

Bebrä'men, (*w.*) *v. a.* to border, to edge (with
fur, &c.). [spectacles.

Bebril'len, (*w.*) *v. a. vulg.* to provide with

Bebro'ten, (*w.*) *v. a. Cook.* to bread.

Bebrüt'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to sit over brooding;
to hatch.

Be'bung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. shaking, palpitation, beat-
ing; trembling (of the voice); undulation (as
of waves or elastic fluids); 2. *vid.* Bebrt.

Bebür'den, (*w.*) *v. a.* to burden, charge.

*Beccaff'ne, (*w.*) *f.* Orn. snipe.

*Beccaff'ge, (*w.*) *f.* Orn. epicurean warbler.

Bech'er, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. cup, goblet, bowl,
drinking cup; chalice; 2. *Ant.* crater; II.
comp. Bot-s. —blume, *f.* burnet; gemeine
—flechte, *f.* cup-moss; —förmig, *adj.* cup-like,
cup-shaped, cyathiform; —mühle, *f.* cup-
shaped coffee mill; —schwamm, *m.* Bot. cup-
mushroom, funnel top; —spiel, *n.* T. thim-
ble-rig (a sleight of hand trick played with
small cups); —stürzer, *m. col.* a hard drinker.

Bech'ern, (*w.*) *v. n. col.* to tipple, tope, bumper.

Becken, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* 1. basin; 2. *Mus.* cym-
bal; 3. *Anat.* pelvis; das — eines Birbels,

Sea, whirl (pool); II. *comp. Anat-s.* —ar-
terie, *f.* hypogastric artery; —eingeweide, *n.*

pl. pelvic viscera; —förmig, *adj.* basin-sha-
ped; —höhle, *f.* pelvic cavity; —schläger, *m.*

1. brazier; 2. cymbal-player.

Becker, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Wäcker.

Bedhammer, (str., pl. **Bedhämmer**) *m. T.* riveting hammer.

***Becomplimentiren**, (w.) *v. a.* to compliment; *einander (incor. sich)* —, *recipr.* to exchange compliments. [*calm.*]

Bedaa'ren, **Beda'ren**, (w.) *v. n. Mar.* to fall
Bedach'en, (w.) *v. a.* to roof, thatch.

Bedacht', *s. l. (str.) m.* consideration, deliberation, foresight, prudence, care; *mit* — *reden*, to speak considerably or advisedly; — *nehmen auf*, to attend to; *II. adj. l.* intent (auf, on); (*cifrig*) — *sein auf*, to be (eagerly) bent on (upon), to give one's mind to; *2. vid. Bedächtig.*

Bedächt'ig, **Bedächt'lich**, **Bedacht'sam**, *I. adj.* considerate, deliberate, careful, circumspect, heed, prudent, sober, discreet; *adv.* advisedly, slowly; *II. B-keit, f.* considerateness, deliberateness, advisedness, carefulness, circumspectness, prudence.

Bedach'ung, (w.) *f.* the act of roofing, covering with a roof.

Bedan'ken, (w.) *v. refl. l.* to thank, return thanks (*bei, to*); *2. (with für) col.* to decline, to refuse; *ich bedanke mich gehorsamst, iron.* I would rather be excused.

Bedarf', (str.) *m. l.* want (*cf. Bedürfnis*); *Com.* demand; *2. a)* the requisite, necessary supply; *Frühling's-*, spring demand; *zukünftiger* —, future wants; *für Ihren* —, for whatever supply you may require; *zum* —, for the occasion; *b)* implements, *cf. Kriegs-, Schieß-, &c.* [*table.*]

Bedauer'lich, *adj.* deplorable, pitiable, lamentable
Bedauer'n, *I. (w.) v. a. l.* to pity, to deplore, bewail, mourn for; *2.* to regret, repent; *3. (sometimes n.)* to be sorry (for); *II. p. s. (str.) n. l.* pity, compassion; *2.* repenting, regret; *b-smert'h, b-swär'dig, vid. Bedauerlich.*

Bedeck'en, (w.) *v. l. a. l.* to cover, spread (with); *2. a)* to shroud (*vor, from*), to shelter, protect, secure; *b)* *vid. Decken, 3.*; *3. Com.* to remit, to make remittances, to make provision for; *4. Sport.* to cover, copulate (of stags); *II. refl.* to cover one's self; to put on one's hat; *bedecken Sie sich, mein Herr*, be covered Sir; *die bedeckte Batterie*, *Mil.* covered or masked battery; *das bedeckte Boot*, house boat; *der bedeckte Gang or Weg, Fort.* covered way, caponniere.

Bedeck'ung, (w.) *f. l.* covering; cover, tegument; *2. Art.* occultation (of a star); *3. Mil.* escort, convoy, safe guard; *4. Com.* provision; *5. fig.* security; **B-deck'ung**, *n.* convoy(ship).

Bedell', (str.) *m. vid. Pedell.*

Bedent's, *comp.* — *frist, -zeit, f.* time for considering; respite, delay, leisure.

Bedent'en, (*irr.*) *v. l. a. l.* to consider, think, reflect or ponder on (upon); to examine, weigh, mind, heed, to bear in mind; *2.* to care for, to take care of, not to forget; (*Einen*) *im Testamente* —, to put (one) in one's will, to provide for (one), to bequeath something to; *II. refl. l.* to advise or reason with one's self; *2.* to hesitate, pause; *sich anders* —, to change one's mind; *sich eines Bessern* —, to bethink one's self for the better.

Bedent'en, *s. (str.) n. l. a)* consideration; *b)* *vid. Gutachten*; *2.* hesitation; doubt, scruple; — *tragen*, to doubt, hesitate, scruple, to stick at, stagger; — *erregen*, to give pause; *sich ein* — *über Etwas machen*, to scruple or stumble at ...; *ohne* —, unhesitatingly.

Bedent'lich, *I. adj.* doubtful, scrupulous, suspicious; hazardous; critical, serious; *II. B-keit, (w.) f.* doubtfulness, scrupulousness, scruple, nicety, hesitation, irresolution, timidity.

Bedent'en, (w.) *v. a. l.* to inform; to give to understand; to enjoin, direct; to set right; *2.* to signify, mean, denote; *was soll das* —? what is the meaning of this? *3.* to forebode, bode, presage, portend, betoken; *4.* to be of consequence, to matter, import; *es hat nichts zu* —, it does not signify, 'tis of no consequence or account, it matters not; *es hat nicht viel zu* —, it is no great matter, it matters little.

Bedent'end, *adj.* considerable; important, great; *ein b-er Verlust*, a great, serious or heavy loss.

Bedent'sam, *I. adj.* significant, full of (or fraught with) meaning, meaning (looks, &c.); *II. B-keit, f.* significance; importance, consequence.

Bedeu'tung, *s. l. (w.) f. l.* signification, significance, meaning, sense; *2.* foreboding, sign; *3.* importance, consequence; *von Feiner* —, of no account; *II. comp. b-slos, b-sleer, adj.* void of meaning, meaningless, insignificant, inconsiderable; *B-slosigkeit, f.* insignificance; *b-schwer, b-svoll, vid. Bedeut'sam.*

Bedie'nen, (w.) *v. l. a. l.* to serve, attend, to wait on; *2. (l. u.) ein Amt* —, to fill an office; *3. (l. u.) Einem bedient sein*, to be one's counsel, to work for one; *sich von An-dern* — *lassen*, to make others wait upon us; *ein Geschüt* —, *Gem.* to serve a piece; *die Farben (in der Karte)* —, *Gem.* to follow

suit (at cards); II. *refl.* 1. to help one's self; 2. *sich* einer Sache (*Gen.*) —, to make use of a thing, to apply a thing (*zu, to*).

Bedien'te, *m. (decl. like adj.)* (man-)servant, serving-man, foot-man, lackey, valet, attendant; *b-nhaft*, *adj. fig.* servile; *B-nhaftigkeit*, *f. fig.* servility; *B-njimmer*, *n.* servants' hall.

Bedienung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. serving, &c. *cf.* *Bedienen*; 2. service, waiting, attendance; 3. *collect.* servants, domestics; 4. (*l. u.*) office, employment, place.

Beding', (*str.*) *m. (l. u.)* *vid.* *Bedingung*.

Beding'en, *v. a. l. (str.)* to settle terms, to contract, stipulate, to agree upon or for (the price); *die* Fracht —, to settle the terms of freight; II. (*w.*) to limit, make conditional, to postulate; *bedingt sein von*, to be dependent on, affected by.

Beding'niß, (*str.*) *n.* condition, postulate.

Bedingt', I. *adj.* conditional; *b-e* Annahme, *Com.* qualified, partial, enlarged, conditional acceptance; acceptance for part; II. *B-heit*, *f.* the quality of being conditional, conditionality, limitation by certain terms.

Beding'ung, (*w.*) *f.* condition, clause, provision, qualification; terms, stipulation, agreement, proviso; *auf gute B-en*, on good terms; *unter der — (daß)*, on (the or this) condition, with this understanding, provided (that); *unter jeder —*, upon any term; *unter keiner —*, not upon any terms; *b-zweiseitig*, *adv.* upon condition; in a qualified sense.

Bedräng'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to press hard; to oppress, distress, grieve, afflict, vex; *bedrängt*, in distress; necessitous (circumstances, &c.). [*ment, distress.*]

Bedräng'niß, (*str.*) *f.* pressure, embarrassment.

Bedräng'ung, (*w.*) *f.* oppression, pressure, affliction, vexation, grievance.

Bedroh'en, *Bedrö'u'en**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to threaten, *Bedroh'lich*, *adj.* threatening. [*menace.*]

Bedroh'ung, *f.* threatening, commination.

Bedrück'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover with print.

Bedrück'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to oppress, distress, vex.

Bedrück'er, (*str.*) *m.* oppressor.

Bedrück'ung, (*w.*) *f.* oppression, persecution, hardship.

Bedüf'ten, *Bedüf's'ten*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to perfume.

***Bedüi'ut**, (*w.*) *m.* *Bedüi'niß*, *adj.* Bedouin, Bedoween, Bedaween, Badawin; *B-nhauptling*, *m.* Bedouin chief. [*manure.*]

Bedüng'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover with dung.

Bedünk'en, (*w.*) *v. imp. (with Acc.)* to seem, appear; *miß bedünkt*, methinks; *sich — laß'en*, to be of opinion; to think.

Bedünk'en, *s. (str.) n.* opinion, estimation; *nach meinem —, or meines B-s*, in my opinion.

Bedun's'ten, *Bedün's'ten*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover with vapour or smoke.

Bedup's'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to dab, touch gently.

Bedür's'en, (*irr.*) *v. a., n. & imp. (with Gen.)* to need, to be or stand in need of, to want, lack, to be short of (money, &c.); to require; *ich bedarf Geld*, I want money; *ich bedarf dringend Geld*, I am distressed for money; *es bedarf keiner Entschuldigung*, there needs no excuse; *dessen bedurfte es nicht*, there was no need of it.

Bedür'niß, (*str.*) *n.* 1. need, want, necessity; 2. exigency, occasion; requisite, desideratum; *pl.* necessaries.

Bedürftig, I. *adj.* wanting; 1. necessitous, needy, indigent, poor; 2. (*with Gen.*) in want of; II. *B-heit*, *f.* indigence, distress, poverty.

Bech'r'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to honour; — *Sie mich bald mit einem Briefe*, favour me soon with a letter; *mit seiner Gegenwart —*, to grace with one's presence.

Becei'den, *Becei'digen*, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to confirm by (or to declare upon an) oath, to take an oath of; 2. to administer an oath; 3. to swear, to bind (one) by oath; *beeidigte Aussage*, evidence upon oath; *beeidigte Makler*, sworn brokers. [*&c. cf.* *Beiden.*]

Becei'digung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of taking an oath, **Becei'fern**, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to endeavour, to be zealous (für, um, for, of); to take pains to press eagerly (for); *sich für Einen —*, to enter warmly into one's interests.

Becei'len, (*w.*) *v. a. & refl.* to hasten, hurry, speed.

Becei'nträchtigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to prejudice, injure, bias; to invade, infringe, to intrench or encroach upon, to interfere with, impair; *b-d*, *p. a.* prejudicial, injurious, derogatory to.

Becei'nträchtigung, (*w.*) *f.* invasion, infringement, &c., encroachment (der Freiheit, &c., upon liberty, &c.), prejudice, injury.

Becei's'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover with ice, to ice.

Bece'n'den, *Bece'n'digen*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to end, finish, terminate. [*clusion.*]

Bece'n'digung, (*w.*) *f.* termination, issue, conclusion; **Bece'ngen**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to narrow, contract, cramp, confine; *fig.* to trammel, limit; *b-d*, *p. a.* close, stifling (as air, &c.); *beengt*, *p. a.* confined, close; *sich beengt fühlen*, *fig.* to feel oppressed or timid.

Bece'ng'ung, (*w.*) *f.* narrowing, contraction, &c., *Med. & Surg.* stricture.

Bece'r'b'en, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* (Einen) to inherit the

goods of (one), to be one's heir, to succeed to (an estate); 2. beerbt sein, to have issue.

Beerber, (str.) *m.* inheritor, &c.

Beerbdigen, (w.) *v. a.* to inter, bury.

Beerbdigung, (w.) *f.* interment, burial; Beerbdfeierlichkeit, *f.* funeral rites, obsequies; Beerbdkosten, *pl.* funeral expenses.

Beerre, (w.) *f.* berry.

Beerrens, *comp.* —ähnlich, —artig, —förmig, *adj.* berry-like, *Bot.* bacciform; *Bot.-s.* —baum, *m.* American goose-berry; —bolbe, Beer-Angelika, *f.* berry-bearing angelica; —fressend, *adj.* berry-eating, baccivorous; —holz, *n.* vid. Faulbaum; —melde, *f.* straw-berry blite; —tragend, *adj.* berry-bearing, bacciferous, cocciferous; Beer-most, Beer-wein, *m.* grape-wine, unpressed wine.

Beer'n, (w.) *v. n.* to pick berries.

Beert, (str.) *n.* Gard. bed, parterre.

Beerte, (w.) *f.* Bot. beet.

Besähen, (w.) *v. a.* to cool with a fan, to fan.

Besähig, (w.) *v. a.* to enable, fit; sich —, to qualify one's self (zu, for). [tion.

Besähigung, (w.) *f.* authorization, qualification; Befähbar, *adj.* fit for passage, practicable; navigable.

Besah'en, *v. a.* I. (str.) 1. to ride on (a road), to navigate, cross, frequent, use; 2. to carry stones, &c. to, cover with manure, &c.; eine Grube —, *Min.* to get into a mine; ein Haus —, *provinc.* to take possession of a house; Mar-s. einen Ort — haben, to be a good pilot for a certain place; —Volk, veteran sailors; ein b-er Matrose, a weather-beaten sailor; II. (w.) ‡ & * to fear, to be afraid of.

Besah'ung, (w.) *f.* riding on, &c.; navigation.

Besah'len, (str.) *v. n. & imp.* to besal, attack; — werden, to be attacked, seized (von, by or with); von einer Krankheit — werden, to be taken ill; von einem Sturme — werden, to meet with a storm.

Besah'gen, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to inclose, surround; 2. to contain, comprehend; 3. to involve, confuse; von or in ... — sein, to be taken or seized with ...; in einem Irrthume — sein, to labour under a mistake.

Besah'gen, I. *adj.* 1. disconcerted, confused, embarrassed; 2. biased, partial, prejudiced, prepossessed (von, with); II. B-heit, *f.* 1. confusion, embarrassment; 2. narrow views, prejudice.

Besah'sen, (w.) *v. l. a.* 1. to handle, touch; 2. to compass, comprehend; II. *refl.* to concern, trouble one's self (mit, with) to deal, meddle (with), to engage (in), to enter, dive (into).

Besah'bern, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to cover with feathers; 2. *vid.* Befebbern.

Besah'den, (w.) *v. l. a.* to make war upon; to declare war; II. *refl.* to be in a state of conflict.

Besah'l, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* command, (*Mil.*) order; charge; *Com.* order, direction, commission. *Law.* injunction, precept; was ist (steht) zu Ihrem —? what is your pleasure? give your orders! ich stehe zu Ihrem —, I am at your disposal; zu Seiner Majestät —, at his Majesty's devotion; stets zu —! always ready to obey orders! bis auf weiteren —, till further orders; der gerichtliche —, warrant; der — über eine Armee, the command of an army; auf wessen —? by whose orders? den — föhren, to command; II. *comp.* B-shaber, *m.* commander, chief; b-shaberisch, *adj.* vid. Befehlerisch; b-sweise, *adv.* 1. by way of command; 2. *Gram.* imperatively.

Besah'len, (str.) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) 1. to command, to bid, order, charge; was — Sie? what do you desire? (*cf.* Befehl, *s.*) wie Sie —, as you please; b-b, *p. a.* imperative; mandatory; ein b-der Ton, a tone of superiority; 2. *vid.* Empfehlen; Gott besah'len, adieu.

Besah'lerisch, *adj.* col. imperious, dictatorial, haughty.

Besah'ligen, (w.) *v. a.* to command (an army); befehligt, *p. a.* under command (von, of).

Besah'len, (w.) *v. a.* to file at; to furbish by filing.

Besah'sen, (w.) *v. a.* *vulg.* to cheapen.

Besah'den, (w.) *v. a.* to persecute, treat hostilely, to harass.

Besah'tigen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to fasten, fix, attach; to strengthen; 2. *Mil.* to fortify; 3. *fig.* to strengthen, consolidate, cement (one's power, &c.), to confirm, settle (the wavering), fix.

Besah'tiger, (str.) *m.* fastener; fortifier.

Besah'tigung, (w.) *f.* 1. fastening; 2. *Mil.* a) the act of fortifying; b) (B-swerf, *n.*) fortification, bulwark, barrier, defence; 3. *fig.* consolidation, &c.; B-skunft, *f.* fortification; B-spfahl, *m.* palisade (*u-ly pl.*).

Besah'd'ten, (w.) *v. a.* to wet, moisten; to irrigate, water.

Besah'd'tung, (w.) *f.* wetting, &c.; irrigation.

Besah'ern, (w.) *v. a.* *fig.* to fire, heat, animate.

Besah'bern, (w.) *v. l. a.* to feather, to provide with plumage; II. *refl.* to get feathers; besah'bert, *p. a.* feathered.

Besah'den, (str.) *v. l. a.* to find, judge, to think, esteem, deem; II. *refl.* 1. to be or fare (well or ill); sich wohl —, to be well off, to be in easy circumstances; wie — Sie sich? how do

you do? how do you find yourself? how are you? Sie — sich doch wohl? I hope you are well? wir — uns hier ganz wohl, we are quite comfortable here; er befand sich besser, he felt more comfortable; 2. sich an einem Orte —, to be placed somewhere, to be stationed at a place; 3. *vid.* Sich Verhalten, I.; III. s. (str.) n. 1. judgment, opinion, estimation; nach —, as you may (will) think fit; 2. state of health; 3. the being in some place.

Befindlich, *adj.* to be found (present), effective, real; situated; irgendwo — sein, to be or exist somewhere.

Befingern, (w.) v. a. to finger.

Beflecken, (w.) v. a. 1. to blot, spot, stain, foul, defile; 2. *fig.* to spot, stain, sully, defile, profane, pollute, contaminate; to asperse, cast aspersions on, to tarnish, blemish, injure (one's reputation, &c.); 3. *Shoe-m.* to heelpiece, to heel (shoes, &c.).

Befledung, (w.) f. 1. blotting, &c.; 2. *fig.* contamination, pollution, defilement.

Befleißigen, (w.), Befleißigen, (str.-l. u.) v. *refl.* (sich einer Sache [Gen.]) to apply (one's self) to, to attend to, to study, to be studious (of), to endeavour, to bestow pains upon; er befließigt sich, he makes it his study; er befließigt sich der Kürze, he aims at brevity.

Befleißigen, (str.) v. a. to flow at, on, against; mit Blut befloßen, stained with blood.

Befleißig, l. *adj.* studious (einer Sache [Gen.], of), assiduous, diligent, devoted, given (to), intent (auf, upon); der Wissenschaften — sein, to study; to practise; ein Befleißiger, a student; one who practises, a practitioner; II. *B.-heit*, f. studiousness, assiduity.

Befleißentlich, *adv.* assiduously, studiously.

Beflüßtern, (w.) v. a. to furnish with spangles or any thing that glitters, to bespangle.

Befloßen, p. a. *Sport.* flogged.

Befloren, (w.) v. a. to cover with crape.

Beflügeln, (w.) v. a. 1. to furnish with wings, to add wings to, to wing, feather; 2. einen Wald —, to cut a lane, an avenue through a forest; 3. *fig.* to hasten, accelerate, animate; beflügelt, winged.

Befürthen, (w.) v. a. to overflow, cover with water, to wash (the shore, &c.).

Befolgen, (w.) v. a. to follow, obey, comply with; to follow up (a custom), to act up to; genau —, to adhere to (Aufträge, orders).

Befolgung, (w.) f. following, &c., observance.

Beförderer, (str.) m. furtherer, &c., cf. Beförderer; promoter, patron.

Beförderlich, *adj.* *vid.* Förderlich.

Befördern, (w.) v. a. 1. to further, forward, accelerate, to despatch, expedite; 2. to promote, advance, to prefer (one to a place); 3. *fig.* to encourage; to mature.

Beförderung, (w.) f. 1. furtherance, forwarding; 2. advancement, promotion, preferment; 3. encouragement. [charter (a ship).

Befracht, (w.) v. a. to freight, load; to Befrachter, (str.) m. freighter; consigner, consignor, exporter, despatcher.

Befrachtung, (w.) f. freighting.

Befragen, (w.) v. I. a. to ask, examine, interrogate, question; II. *refl.* to inquire, consult.

Befragung, (w.) f. questioning; examination, interrogation, inquiry.

Befranzen, (w.) v. a. to befringe, fringe.

Befreien, (w.) v. a. to free, deliver, rescue; to exempt, acquit, release, liberate, set free; to disencumber; to disengage; to rid or clear of (from); befreit sein (von), to be exempt (from).

Befreier, (str.) m. freer, deliverer, liberator.

Befreiung, (w.) f. freeing, &c.; deliverance; rescue, release, discharge, disengagement, disencumbrance, exoneration; immunity; emancipation, redemption; *Chem.* deoxidation; *W.-Krieg*, m. war of deliverance, liberation war (of the German States in 1813).

Befremden, (w.) v. a. *imp.* to appear strange to (one), to surprise; das befremdet mich, I wonder at that, I am surprised at it; b-b, p. a., befremdlich, *adj.* strange, odd, surprising, extraordinary.

Befressen, (str.) v. a. to bite, gnaw at.

Befreunden, (w.) v. I. a. to befriend, favour; to make a friend of ...; II. *refl.* 1. to be or become friends; 2. (with mit), to reconcile one's self to ...; mit Einem befreundet sein, to be the friend of one; sich mit Jemand —, to enter into friendship with one; befreundet, p. a. friendly, allied, near of kin, akin.

Befriedigen (Befrieden, l. u.), (w.) v. a. 1. to content, gratify, satisfy, please; seine Gläubiger —, to satisfy one's creditors; 2. to appease, assuage, allay, calm; ein Kind —, to quiet a child; 3. *vid.* Ginfriedigen; b-b, p. a. satisfactory; schwer zu —, hard to be pleased (or to please), fastidious.

Befriedigung, (w.) f. 1. contenting, satisfying, satisfaction; payment; 2. appeasing, &c.; 3. *vid.* Ginfriedigung.

Befrohnen, (w.) v. a. to impose soccage, service or compulsory labour.

Befruchten, (w.) v. a. 1. to fructify, fertilize, fecundate; to enrich (infertile ground); 2. to make prolific, to impregnate.

Be Fruchtung, (w.) *f.* fructification; fecundation; *Gard.* proliferation; *Physiol.* impregnation; *Bot.-s.* verborgene —, cryptogamy; *B.-s.* Kelch, *m.* perianth of the fructification; *B.-s.* röhre, *f.* pistil.

Befu'gen, (w.) *v. a.* to authorize; to entitle.

Befug'niß, (str.) *f.* right, competence, privilege, warrant, authority.

Befügt, *p. a.* authorized, &c., warranted; legal, legitimate; competent (as a witness, &c.); *fiß für* — *halten*, to think one's self justified (in).

Befüh'len, (w.) *v. a.* to feel, touch, handle; to fumble, finger, to examine by feeling.

Befund', (str.) *m.* 1. state, condition in which a thing is found; 2. result; — *buch*, *n.* store-book, inventory; journal.

Befürch'ten, (w.) *v. a.* to fear, apprehend; suspect.

Befürchtung, (w.) *f.* fear, apprehension.

Begab'en, (w.) *v. a.* to endow (one with), to bestow (something) upon; *begabt'*, endowed, gifted.

Begabung, (w.) *f.* endowment; donation, gift.

Begaff'en, (w.) *v. a. vulg.* to gape, gaze at.

Begäng'niß, (str.) *n.* celebration, solemnization.

[to cohabit.

Begatt'en, (w.) *v. refl.* to couple, copulate;

Begattung, (w.) *f.* coition, copulation, coupling; *B.-zeit*, *f.* Sport. pairing-time (of birds, &c.), bucking time (of deer).

Begau'keln, (w.) *v. a. col.* to dazzle by jugglery, to hoax, to humbug.

Begib'en, (str.) *v. refl.* 1. to repair, betake one's self, resort, adjourn, go to; *fiß aus der Stadt* —, to leave the town; *fiß in ein Haus* —, to enter a house; *fiß zur Ruhe* —, to compose one's self to sleep; *fiß in Gefahr* —, to run into danger; *fiß auf die Flucht* —, to betake one's self to flight; *fiß in den Ehestand* —, to enter the state of matrimony; *fiß unter Schutz* —, to put one's self under protection; *fiß an ...* —, to set about (a business, &c.); 2. to happen. come to pass; 3. (with *Gen.*) to renounce (claims), to resign, forego, to divest one's self of; *zu* —, *Com.* transferable, negotiable.

Begib'barkeit, (w.) *f.* **Begib'niß**, (str.) *n.* adventure, event, occurrence.

Begeg'nen, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein) (with Dat.)* 1. to meet, meet with, encounter, light upon; *ihre Augen begegneten den meinen*, her eyes caught mine; 2. *fig. a)* to happen, to come to pass; *b) (gen. with Dat.)* to befall; *es begegnete ihm ein Unfall*, he met with an accident; 3. to meet (one's wishes, an objection,

&c.), to anticipate; to obviate, prevent; 4. to treat, use, to receive (one well or ill).

Begeg'niß, (str.) *f. & n.* occurrence, event, accident; *widrige Begeg'nisse*, adversities.

Begeg'nung, (w.) *f.* 1. meeting; 2. treatment. usage; reception.

Begeh'en, (irr.) *v. I. a. 1.* to walk over, perambulate; to visit; to inspect; *fig.-s. 2.* to celebrate, solemnize, to keep (a feast); 3. to do, commit; to perpetrate; *II. refl. vid. fiß Begatten.*

Begehr', (str.) *n. & m.* 1. *n. + vid. Begehren*, *s.*; 2. *Com.* call, demand, request, inquiry; in —, *vid. Begehrt*, *p. a.* (in *Begehren*).

Begeh'ren, (w.) *v. I. a. 1.* to desire or wish for with eagerness, to desire eagerly, earnestly, or (i. i. s.) inordinately, to covet, to lust after; 2. to demand, crave; *Com.-s. begehrt*, *p. a.* in demand, in request, in favour, sought, sought after, inquired for; *Kass-fee ist sehr begehrt*, there is a great call for coffee; *begehrt werden*, to be in great favour; *wenig begehrt*, flat, languid, dull; *II. n. (with nach)* to long (for), yearn (after).

Begeh'ren, *s. (str.) n.* 1. desire, demand, request, longing, craving; 2. pretension; auf *Ihr* —, by your desire.

Begehr'lich, *l. adj.* craving, greedy, covetous, inordinately desirous; *II. B.-heit*, *f.* covetousness, greediness. [desire.

Begeh'ring, (w.) *f.* desiring, longing for, &c. **Begeh'ung**, (w.) *f.* 1. perambulation; traveling survey; *fig.-s. 2.* celebration, solemnization; 3. commitment, perpetration.

Begel'fern, (w.) *v. a. 1.* to beslave; 2. *fig.* to calumniate, to slander.

Begleit'ern, (w.) *v. a.* to inspire; to animate, to fill with enthusiasm (ecstasy), to put in (or throw into) raptures or ecstasies, to exalt; *begeistert*, in ecstasy, raptures, &c.

Begleit'erung, (w.) *f.* inspiration; animation, exaltation, excitement, enthusiasm, transport, ecstasy; (poetic) rapture; intellectual intoxication.

Begier', **Begier'de**, (w.) *f.* 1. desire; passion, eagerness, appetite; 2. inordinate desire, lust, concupiscence; *unmäßige B.-en*, unruly appetites.

Begier'ig, *I. adj.* desirous (nach, of), eager (for); greedy, avid, covetous; *II. B.-heit*, *f.* greediness, avidity, eagerness.

Begie'ßen, (str.) *v. a.* to water, sprinkle, wet, moisten, bathe, soak, to pour or drip something upon ...

***Begie'ne**, (w.) *f.* 1. *Ecc.* a beguin(e) (a nun); 2. a kind of coil; biggin; 3. *Orn.* reif, reeve (the female of the ruff); *B.-rose*, *vid. Pdonie*.

Beginn', (*str.*) *m.* beginning, origin, outset; proceeding.

Beginnen, (*str.*) *v. I. n.* to begin; to originate; *II. a. 1.* to commence, begin; *2. a)* to set out or about, proceed to, open, start; *b)* to do, undertake; *III. v. s. (str.) n.* doing, action, proceeding.

Begipfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to plaster over.

Begittern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to provide with grates.

Beglänzen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to shed splendour over ...; to illuminate, to illumine.

Beglaubigen (**Beglaubigen**, *l. u.*), (*w.*) *v. I. a. 1.* to attest, aver, confirm, authenticate, certify, verify; *2.* to accredit; *eine beglaubigte Abschrift*, an authenticated or attested copy; *II. refl. (sich, seine Person)* to prove one's identity, &c. by evidence; *b-d*, *adj.* credential.

Beglaubigung, *s. I. (w.) f.* attestation, authentication, verification; testimony, credentials; *II. comp. B-schein*, *m.* certificate; *B-schreiben*, *n.* credential letter, credentials.

Begleit, (*str.*) *m. & n. vid.* Begleitung; *B-(s)schein*, *Com.* cocket, permit, pass-bill.

Begleiten, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to accompany, bear company, go along with, attend, follow, wait on; *2.* to conduct; to escort, convoy; *Seemand nach Hause* —, to see one home; *3. Mus.* to accompany; *b-de Bass*, *m.* thorough bass; *b-de Stimmen*, *f. pl.* accompanying parts; *4. fig.* to follow, attend; *b-d*, *p. a.* attendant (on); concomitant, conjoined with.

Begleiter, (*str.*) *m. 1.* accompanier, follower, attendant, companion; conductor, guide; *2. Mus.* accompanist; *3. fig.* concomitant (of success, &c.); *B-inn*, (*w.*) *f.* female companion; conductress.

Begleiterschaft, *f. vid.* Begleitung.

Begleitung, (*w.*) *f. 1.* accompanying, attendance; *2. a)* conduct, escort, convoy; *b)* procession; *c)* suite, retinue, train; *3. Mus.* accompaniment; *B-schiff*, *n.* convoy, tender.

Beglücken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to bless, prosper, make happy; — mit, to give (one) the benefit of ...; *beglückt*, blessed, prosperous, happy.

Beglückwünschen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to congratulate, to wish (one) joy.

Begna'digen (**Begna'den**), (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to pardon (a malefactor); *2.* to favour, to grant favours.

Begna'digung, (*w.*) *f. 1.* pardoning, pardon; *2.* favour, grace; *B-srecht*, *n.* right of pardoning.

Begnügen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to be contented, satisfied, or pleased, to content one's self (with), to acquiesce (in, to).

Begnüglich, **Begnügsam**, *vid.* Genügsam.

Begraben, (*str.*) *v. a. 1.* to bury, inter, sepulchre; *2. fig.* to hide, conceal.

Begräbnis, *s. I. (str.) n. 1.* burial, funeral, interment; *2. sepulchre, tomb, grave; II. comp. —feierlichkeiten*, —*gebräuche*, *f. pl.* funeral solemnities, rites or observance, obsequies; —*kosten*, *pl.* funeral expenses, burial dues; —*lied*, *n.* funeral hymn, dirge; —*ort*, —*platz*, *m.* burying-place, burial-place, grave-yard.

Begrasen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to cover with grass; *begraset*, grassy; *II. refl.* to graze, to feed

Begraut, *p. a.* grey with age. [upon grass.

Begreifen, (*str.*) *v. a. 1.* to feel, touch, handle, finger; to grope, fumble; *fig-s. 2.* in or unter sich —, to include, comprehend, contain, comprise; *3.* to understand, to conceive, apprehend; *dieser Schauspieler begreift den Geist seiner Rolle*, that player enters into the spirit of his part; *schnell* — (*n.*), to be quick of apprehension; *schwer* — (*n.*), to be dull, to be slow to learn; *4. in (l. p. auf or über)* ... *begriffen sein*, to be at or about ... to be engaged in ...; *im Bau begriffen*, in course or progress of construction, (in) building; *auf einer Reise begriffen sein*, to be on a journey.

Begreiflich, (*str.*) *adj.* conceivable, intelligible; *Einem etwas* — *machen*, to make one comprehend; *man konnte ihm nicht* — *machen*, he could not be brought or made to comprehend; *II. B-heit*, *f.* conceivableness, intelligibility.

Begrenzbär, *adv.* confinable, definable.

Begrenzen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to border, bound; *2.* to confine, circumscribe, limit, terminate; *3. fig.* to define.

Begrenzung, (*w.*) *f.* limitation; border.

Begriff, *s. I. (str.) m. 1. a) vid.* Inbegriff; *b) vid.* Abriß, *2.*; *2.* the being engaged in ..., act: *im* — (*e*) *zu* ..., in the act of ...; *im* — *sein* or *stehen*, to be about or upon the point; *ich bin im* —, I am going (to do something); *3.* conception, perception; conceit; notion, idea; *es ist über seine B-e*, that is out of his sphere or beyond his conception; *schwer von B-en*, dull, obtuse, stupid, *cf. schwer Begreifen*; *II. comp. B-bestimmung*, *f.* definition; *B-verwechslung*, *f.* the confounding of conceptions or notions.

Begründen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to found, establish; *2.* to prove, to make good; to confirm; to verify; (*wohl*) *begründet*, *fig.* established; legitimate.

Begründer, (*str.*) *m.* founder, establisher, &c.

Begründung, (*w.*) *f. 1.* the act of founding, foundation, erection, establishment; *2. fig.* proof, confirmation.

begrünen, (w.) v. I. a. to cover with green; II. *refl.* to become green or verdant.

Begrüßen, (w.) v. a. I. to greet, salute, hail, welcome; 2. (with um) *col.* to ask, entreat (for).

Begrüßung, (w.) f. greeting, salutation, hailing, welcome.

Begucken, (w.) v. a. *fam.* to behold, look at.

Begü'ne, (w.) f. *vid.* Begine.

Begünstigen, (w.) v. a. to favour, befriend, keep or hold up, to countenance, patronise; to promote, forward; b-b, p. a. favourable.

Begünstigung, (w.) f. favour, countenance, encouragement, patronage; favouritism.

Begür'ten, (w.) v. a. to gird, belt.

Begüt'achten, (w.) v. a. to give one's opinion, to pass a judgment on ...

Begüt'achtung, (w.) f. opinion of a committee or of experienced persons on ...

Begütigen (**Begüt'en**, l. u.), (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Befänstigen**.

Begüter'n, (w.) v. a. to bestow riches or wealth, to enrich; **begüttert**, p. a. wealthy, opulent, rich; **die Begüterten**, p. s. pl. the wealthy, the opulent.

Behaar'en, (w.) v. I. a. to cover with hair; II. *refl.* to get hair; **behaart**, *adj.* haired, comate; *Zool.* crinigerous; *Bot.* hirsute, pilose; **Behaartheit**, f. hairiness, hirsuteness.

Behalten, (*irr.*) v. I. a. *provinc.* to maintain; to keep; II. *refl. col.* to behave.

Behä'big, *adj. col. vid.* **Behaglich**.

Behack'en, (w.) v. a. to hew; to prune; to lop; to hoe; to grub, to earth up; to dig about, lay bare (trees).

Behasten, (w.) v. a. to burden, charge, load, afflict, infect or affect (with); **mit Lasten behastet**, subject to vices.

Beha'geln, (w.) v. a. to cover with hail.

Behagen, I. (w.) v. n. & *imp.* (with *Dat.*) to please, to suit, afford comfort; **es behagt ihm nicht**, he does not like it; II. s. (*str.*) n. delight, comfort, complacency, pleasure, ease; — an *Etwas* finden, to delight in something.

Behä'g'lich, I. *adj.* at ease, easy, snug, comfortable; *cos(e)y*; II. *adv.* snugly, &c. at ease; III. **Beh'eit**, f. snugness, &c., ease.

Behalmt', *adj. Bot.* bladed.

Behalt', (*str.*) m. † for *Reinigung*.

Behalt'bär, *adj.* retainable.

Behal'ten, (*str.*) v. a. to keep, retain; **Jemand im Auge** —, to keep one in sight, to keep one's eye upon one; **bei sich**, für sich —, to keep to one's self, to keep secret; **Mar-s. das Land im Gesicht** —, to keep the land

aboard; II. p. a. *cf.* **Behalt'halten**; ein b-tes Schiff, a ship escaped from danger; b-c Gü-ter, goods well conditioned.

Behäl'ter, (*str.*) m. 1. conservatory; 2. reservoir; fish-pond; 3. pantry; 4. *Bot., Anat.* &c. receptacle.

Behäl'tniß, (*str.*) n. 1. conservatory; magazine; case; 2. room, *cf.* **Behälter**, 3. & 4.

Behalt'sam, I. *adj.* 1. retentive, tenacious; 2. lasting, durable; II. **Beh'eit**, f. retentiveness.

Behäm'mern, (w.) v. a. 1. to hammer; 2. *I-m.* to provide with hammers.

Behan'deln, (w.) v. a. 1. to handle; to manage; to manipulate, work; 2. a) *Med.* to attend, to manage, to have under care or under one's hands, to cure; b) to treat, use (well or ill), to deal (well or ill) by (one); **Einen wie einen Fremden** —, to make a stranger of one; **Einen hart** —, to bear one hard, to be sharp upon one; **Jemand rechtlich, betrügerisch** —, to deal honestly, falsely with one; 3. *Com. &c.* a) to bargain for; to cheapen, to agree for the price of ...; b) to contract for.

Behän'digen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Einhändigen**.

Behandlung, (w.) f. handling, &c. *cf.* **Behandeln**; manipulation, management; treatment (*also Med.*); dealing, usage.

Behäng', (*str.*, pl. **Behänge**) m. 1. hanging; 2. *Sport.* the large, hanging ears (of a dog).

Behäng'en, *adj.* 1. hung with; 2. *Sport.* having large, hanging ears.

Behäng'en, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to hang with; 2. *Sport.* a) to attack, to stick fast to (the game); b) to tie (a hound) and lead him; II. *refl. vulg. vid.* **Befassen**, II.

Behar'ren, I. (w.) v. n. to continue, persevere, persist (*bei, in, auf, in*), to insist (upon); to hold on or out, to be steadfast (in the faith, &c.), to stand in or to (an opinion, &c.); **auf einer Lüge** —, to face out a lie; II. v. s. (*str.*) n. permanence.

Beharr'lich, I. *adj.* persevering, steadfast; constant; firm, continuing; II. **Beh'eit**, (w.) f. perseverance, constancy, continuance.

Behar'run, (w.) f. perseverance; **Behar'mögen**, n. power of inertness, (*Lat.*) vis inertiae.

Behär'zen, (w.) v. a. to cover with resin.

Beha'uben, (w.) v. a. to cover with a cap, to hood, &c. *cf.* **Haube**.

Beha'u'en, (w.) v. a. to breathe upon.

Behau'en, (*str.*) v. a. to hew; **aus dem Größten** —, to rough-hew, *Carp. & Sculp.* to chip, cut, form by cutting, to dress, trim,

square (timber); einen Mühlstein —, to edge, fresh-cut (a mill-stone); to poll, lop (trees); dünn —, to thin.

Behäufeln, Behäufen, (w.) v. a. to form into or surround with little heaps, to hill.

Behaupten, (w.) v. 1. a. 1. to assert, affirm, allege, avouch, avow; 2. to maintain, defend, support, sustain, to hold (an opinion, &c.), to keep, make good (one's ground); II. refl. to stand or hold one's ground, to hold out (against); to support or sustain itself (Com. of the price, &c.); sich gegen den Wind —, to stand (bear up against) the strength of the wind.

Behauptung, (w.) f. assertion, allegation, proposition; statement; maintaining, holding out, &c.; B-begriff, m. B-swört, n. Log. predicate.

Behausen, (w.) v. a. to lodge; sich —, to settle.

Behausung, (w.) f. lodging, house, housing, domicile, habitation, abode, mansion.

Behäuten, (w.) v. a. to provide or cover with a skin, hide.

Behelf, (str.) m. excuse, pretext; shift, make-shift, device, expedient.

Behelfen, (str.) v. refl. 1. to make (a) shift (mit, with), to make do; 2. to resort to, fall back upon; sich kümmerlich — müssen, to have but a scanty allowance. [excuse.]

Behelflich, adj. serving as an expedient or Behelfigen, (Behelfen, l. u.) (w.) v. a. to molest, importune.

Behelligung, (w.) f. molestation, trouble.

Behelmen, (w.) v. a. to provide with a helmet; behelmt, p. a. helmeted.

*Behen, m. Bot. 1. der weiße —, a) white behen, spattling-poppy; b) (or —fledenzblume, f.) white centaury; 2. der rote —, red behen, sea-thrift, sea-lavender; 3. betrens-tragender —, berry-bearing chickweed; — nut, f. behen-nut, oil-nut.

Behend, Behende, adj. agile, nimble, active, swift, quick, handy, adroit, tidy, dexterous.

Behendigkeit, (w.) f. nimbleness, quickness, swiftness, lightness, activity, agility, tidiness, dexterity.

Beherbergen, (w.) v. a. to harbour, lodge, house, to accommodate with lodgings.

Beherrschen, (w.) v. a. 1. to rule, govern; to sway; to domineer; 2. to command (also Mil. = to overlook); b-de Anhöhe, Mil. commanding ground; sich —, to command one's own mind, to be master of one's self, of one's passions. [monarch.]

Beherrscher, (str.) m. ruler, governor, master; Beherrscherin, (w.) f. mistress, governess.

Beherrschung, (w.) f. domination, government, sway, command, control.

Beherrzigen, (w.) v. a. to take to heart, to mind; to weigh, consider.

Beherrzigung, (w.) f. the taking to heart, &c. reflection.

Beherzt, I. adj. courageous; valorous, stout-hearted, manful; — machen, to imbolder; II. B-heit, f. courage, spirit, heart.

Behegen, (w.) v. a. Sport. 1. to bait; 2. to break in (dogs).

Beheulen, (w.) v. a. vulg. to bewail, bemoan.

Beheren, (w.) v. a. col. vid. Bezaubern.

Behinbern, (w.) v. a. to hinder, prevent.

Behner, Behnerisch, Behnert, [pron. Bähner, &c.] (str.) m. vulg. (gardener's) basket.

Behobeln, (w.) v. a. to plane, to polish.

Beholfen, p. a. dexterous, clever, ingenious.

Behohnscheln, (w.) v. a. to smile upon scornfully, to deride, jeer, mock or scoff at.

Beholzen, (w.) v. For. a. 1. to nurse the young wood in (a forest), to supply with trees; beholzt, adj. forested; 2. vid. Abholzen; II. refl. 1. to be covered with wood; 2. to run into wood.

Behör, (str.) n. vid. Zubehör.

Behorchen, (w.) v. a. to listen to (clandestinely), to hear privately, overhear (insidiously).

Behorcher, (str.) m. listener, eaves-dropper.

Behörde, (w.) f. 1. impr. vid. Zubehör; 2. competence, province, court, board, authority, jurisdiction, magistrate.

Behörig, adj. belonging to; vid. Gehörig.

Behöfen, (w.) v. a. to put into breeches, clothe in trousers.

Behüß, (str.) m. behoof, behalf; zu meinem —, in (on) my behalf; B-ß einer Sache, in (on) behalf of a thing.

Behufen, (w.) v. a. & provide with hoofs; behuft, p. a. hoofed.

Behüßlich, I. adj. serviceable, useful; auxiliary, adjutory, accessory, instrumental (to), adjuvant, favourable (zu, to), conducive, conducive; Einem — sein, to be of assistance to, to assist, abet, further, help (one); II. B-keit, (w.) f. aid, instrumentality (zu, to).

Behüpfen, (w.) v. a. to jump upon.

Behüten, (w.) v. a. 1. to drive cattle upon (a field or meadow) for grazing; 2. to guard, watch, preserve, keep (vor, from); Gott behüte euch, God save you, God have you in his keeping! Gott behüte! God forbid! Behüte! no! no!

Behütam, I. adj. guarded, heedful, circumspect, cautious, heedful, chary (mit of), shy, cf. Bedachtam; II. B-keit, f. heed, heedful-

ness, circumspection, caution, precaution; care, discretion; große —, scrupulousness.

Bei, 1. *prep.* (with *Dat.*) near, at, about, at the house of, with, by, on, upon, to, in; present at, in the presence of; — der Kirche, near the church; — der Hand, (near) at hand; — der Flasche sitzen, to be engaged at the bottle; — Hofe leben, to live at court; — dieser Nachricht, at this news; b-m ersten Anblick, at first sight; — Einem wohnen, liegen, stehen, &c. to live, lie, stand, &c. with one; Etwas — sich tragen oder haben, to carry or have something about one; — sich denken, to think to one's self; — offenem Fenster, with the window open; die Schlacht — Leipzig, the battle of Leipzig; ich saß — ihm, I sat close by him; Einen — der Hand nehmen, to take one by the hand; — Namen nennen, to call by one's name; — Gott schwören, to swear by God; — meiner Seele, upon my soul; — Liebe nicht, by no means; — Lichte, by candle light; — meiner Seligkeit, as I hope to be saved; — Lebensstrafe, upon (under) pain of death; — Einem anflößen, *fig.* to sound one; — Einem anshalten, to stand by one; er hat mich — Heller und Pfennig bezahlt, he has paid me to the last farthing; — Tage, in the daytime; — Nacht, in the night; — seinen Lebzeiten, in his lifetime; — Zeiten, in (good) time, betimes; — Jahren sein, to be in years; — sich or — Sinnen sein, to be in one's right senses; — sich bleiben, to keep one's temper; nicht — Verstande sein, to be beside one's self; — alle dem, for all that; — Gelegenheit, occasionally; — Seite, aside; — Weitem, by far; *Mar.-s.* — dem Winde segeln (halten), to sail with a scant wind or close to the wind, dicht b-m Winde segeln, stehen or halten, to sail close hauled; II. *n. f. adv.* about, nearly, almost; — hundert Mann, near a hundred men.

Beian, *adv. col.* hard by, close by.

Beianker, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* kedge-anchor; small bow(er) anchor.

Beiarbeiter, (*str.*) *m.* helpmate, assistant.

Beibehalten, (*str.*) *v. a.* to keep (up), keep on, retain (in office); to continue, preserve.

Beibehaltung, (*w.*) *f.* keeping, retaining, retention. [close (a letter, &c.).]

Beibiegen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to subjoin, annex, en-

Beibinden, (*str.*) *v. a.* to bind or tie to.

Beiblatt, (*str.*, *pl.* *Beiblätter*) *n.* supplementary or fly-sheet; extra (of or to a gazette); *Lit.* (*Fr.*) *feuilleton*.

Beiböte, (*w.*) *m.* by-messenger.

Beibringen, (*irr.*) *v. a.* 1. to bring near or forward, to bring in or forth, to produce; to adduce (proofs, &c.); (*Einem Etwas*): 2. to give (one something); *Einem einen Schlag, Stoß* —, to give, fetch or deal one a blow, a thrust; to administer (something to one: gradually or without his perceiving it); *Gift* —, to (administer) poison; 3. *fig.* a) to affect, inspire or influence with (fear, &c.); b) to impart, convey, instil (knowledge, &c.); to make understand, teach; c) to suggest, hint, insinuate, break (a disagreeable news, &c. to ...).

Beibringung, (*w.*) *f.* bringing in, adduction, &c. *vid.* *Beibringen*. [*buch.*]

Beibüch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Beibücher*) *n. vid.* *Contra*.

Beihäufse, [*Fr.*, *pron.* *bi'hāzə*] (*w.*) *f.* extra vehicle or coach, *cf.* *Beiwagen*.

Beichtz, *comp.* —geld, *n.* confessor's fees; —kind, *n.* confessant; —stuhl, *m.* confessional, confessional, confession-chair, confession-box; —vater, *m.* confessor, father-confessor; —zettel, *m.* a) shrove-ticket; b) or —zeugniß, *n.* certificate of confession.

Beichtz, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* confession; zur — gehen, *Einem* — sitzen, to confess, to make confession (to).

Beichten, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to confess.

Beichtiger, (*str.*) *m.* (father-)confessor.

Beide, *num.* 1. *adj.* (& *s.*) *pl.* both, the two, either; — *Settern* or *die b-n Settern*, both the cousins; — für *Einem* und *Einem* für —, each for the other; zu *b-n Seiten*, on both sides; meine *b-n Schwwestern*, both my sisters; wir —, both of us; welche —, both of which; welcher von *b-n*, which of the two; jeder von *b-n*, alle —, either; keiner von *b-n*, neither of the two; Doctor *b-r Rechte*, doctor of (both) laws; — *Sicilien*, *Geog.* the two Sicilies; in *b-n Fällen*, in either case; II. *B-s*, *s. sing.*, both, the one (thing) and the other, either; *B-s*, ... und ... (*n. f.*) both, ... and ... as well as ...

Beiderlei, *adj.* both, of both, of either (sort, species); — *Geschlechts*, *Gram.* common; — *Gewand*, (*n. u.*) *vid.* *Beiderwand*.

Beiderseitig, *adj.* of or on both sides; reciprocal, mutual.

Beiderseits, *adv.* on both sides; mutually; *sie* —, both of them.

Beiderwand, *f.* *Com.* linsey-woolsey.

Beidwellig, 1. *adj.* amphibious; II. *B-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* amphibiousness.

Beidrehen, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Mar.* to bring, round, or come to, to come up. [to annex.]

Beidrucken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to print to, print with:

Beibrücken, (w.) v. a. to set (the seal) to.
 Beib'schattig, adj. shaded on both sides.
 Beierbe, (w.) m. Law, joint heir.
 Beiern, (w.) v. n. provinc. to toll the church bells slowly, to chime.
 Beieffen, (str.) n. by-dish, intermediate dish.
 Beifall, (str.) m. applause, approbation, assent; — geben, (with Dat.) to applaud, assent to, approve of; Jemandes — haben, sich Jemandes — erwerben, to gain or meet with one's applause; es hat meinen —, it falls in or agrees with my opinion, I approve it.
 Beifalls, comp. —bezeigung, f. sign, demonstration of applause; —geschrei, n. cheer; cries, shouts of applause; —getöse, n. peal of applause; —klatschen, n. clapping of the hands by way of applause; —ruf, m. acclamation, shout of applause; —sturm, m. roar of applause; —trieb, m. Phren. love of approbation (Fr. *approbativité*); —werth, —würdig, adj. worthy of applause.
 Beifallen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein; with Dat.) 1. to occur, to come to (one's) remembrance; wieder —, to recur; es fällt mir ... bei, I think of ...; es fällt mir nichts Besseres bei, no better plan occurs to me (or to my mind); sein Name will mir nicht —, I cannot recall or hit at his name; 2. a) to side with; b) to applaud, assent, subscribe to.
 Beifällig, adj. 1. \pm vid. Grinnerlich; 2. assenting; 3. a) vid. Zufällig; b) by the way; — aufnehmen, to receive, accept favourably or graciously.
 Beifeste, Beifestung, (w.) f. citadel.
 Beifolgen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to follow; to be enclosed, annexed; b-b, adj. enclosed, annexed, subjoined.
 Beifracht, (w.) f. vid. Beilast.
 Beifrau, (w.) f. female assistant, assistant midwife.
 Beifüge, (w.) f. addition, something annexed.
 Beifügen, (w.) v. a. to adjoin, subjoin, add, enclose; beifügt, annexed.
 Beifügung, (w.) f. addition, adjoining, adjunction, subjoining.
 Beifuß, (str.) m. 1. Bot. mug-wort; 2. Mar. the parrel truss of the main and foresail.
 Beigang, (str., pl. Beigänge) m. by-passage.
 Beigänger, (str.) m. Com. cant. interloper, understrapper, vulg. go-between.
 Beigeben, (str.) v. a. to add, join to (as an assistant), to appoint.
 Beigehen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to go joined to, to be enclosed; 2. fig. sich — lassen, to take it into one's head, to fancy,

imagine; to presume, dare; b-b, p. a. enclosed, adjoined, annexed, by the present.
 Beigehülfe, (w.) m. vid. Gehülfe.
 Beigleite, (str.) n. (additional) escort.
 Beigericht, (str.) n. vid. Dieffen.
 Beigefchmack, Beigefchmack, (str.) m. tang, tinge, after-taste, a taste of something extraneous to the thing itself.
 Beigefellen, (w.) v. a. to associate, join.
 Beigetban, adj. (n \pm) vid. Zugethan.
 Beigieffen, vid. Zugieffen.
 Beiglied, (str., pl. Beiglieder) n. 1. additional member; 2. Arch. one of the smaller mouldings.
 Beigut, (str., pl. Beigüter) n. 1. a small estate which is attached to a larger; 2. vid. Beilast.
 Beihet, adv. at the side, by the side of; mit —, fig. by the way, by the by.
 Beihölen, (w.) v. a. 1. to fetch, bring near; 2. Mar. to tally or haul aft the sheets, to bring the wind aft.
 Beihülfe, (w.) f. help, aid, assistance, succour, supply; — an Geld, subsidy.
 Beifind, (str., pl. Beifinder) n. bastard.
 Beikirche, (w.) f. church attached to the parish church, cf. Filial.
 Beiflang, (str., pl. Beiflänge) m. an accompanying accessory, additional sound.
 Beifrecht, (str.) m. under-servant, stable-boy.
 Beifoch, (str., pl. Beiföche) m. under-cook.
 Beifommen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to be enclosed, annexed; 2. a) to come or get at; ihm ist nicht beizufommen, fig. there is no making an impression on him; b) fig-s. vid. Einfallen; sich — lassen, vid. Weigehen, 2.; 3. to reach, equal, match; dies kommt jenem nicht bei, this falls short of that; seinem Schaden —, to repair one's loss.
 Beil, (str.) n. hatchet; small axe; Bot-s. — fraut, n. —pflanze, f. hatchet-vetch, axe-vetch, axe-wort, sickle-wort; —stein, m. Min. axe-stone, vid. Basalt.
 Beiläge, (w.) f. 1. supplement, addition; (letter) enclosed, enclosure; extra (of or to a gazette); 2. deposit. [spousals, nuptials.
 Beiläger, (str.) n. consummation of marriage.
 Beilaß, (w.) f. Com. & Mar. adventure, by-freight, extra-freight; portage.
 Beilaufen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to run by the side of.
 Beiläufer, (str.) m. footboy, errand boy.
 Beiläufig, I. adj. incidental, collateral, accessory, parenthetic (observation, &c.); II. adv. 1. incidentally, &c. by the way, besides, by the by; 2. vid. Ungesähr.

Beilbrief, (str.) *m.* *Mar.* great or grand bill of sale, register of a ship.

Beiliegen, (w.) *v. I. a. 1.* to lay by; *Mar.* to bring to (a ship), to lay by the lee, *vid.* **Beibringen**; *2.* to enclose, adjoin; *fig-s. 3.* to adjust, settle, make up, accommodate, compose (a difference); *4.* to attribute: *a)* to give, impose (a name, &c.) upon; *b)* to impute, ascribe; *c)* to attach (value, importance to ...); *II. n. Mar.* to heave to, to come to.

Beilegung, (w.) *f. 1.* addition; *fig-s. 2.* accommodation, composition, arrangement, adjustment; *3.* attribution: *a)* imposition; *b)* imputing; **Beilegriff**, *m.* predicament.

Beileid, (str.) *n.* condolence; *Einem sein — bezeigen*, to condole (with) one (über, on); **Beileidigung**, *f.* condolence; **Beileidreiben**, *n.* letter of condolence. [rigging.]

Beilfertig, *adj.* *Ship-b.* ready built all to the **Beilförmig**, *adj.* shaped like an axe, *Bot. &c.* hatchet-shaped, securiform.

Beiliegen, (str.) *v. n. 1.* to lie near, with or in; *b-des Schreiben*, enclosed letter; the annexed; *2. Mar.* to lie to; *vor Top und Tafel —*, to try, lie or strike ahull or under bare poles.

Beilte, (w.) *f.* (—tafel) truck-table, shovel-board; —spiel, *n.* trucks; —stein, *m.* quoit.

Beim, *contr.* of bei dem.

Beimägd, (str.) *f.* (Beimägde) assistant-maid. **Beimengen**, (w.) *v. a.* to mingle with, to admix.

Beimessen, (str.) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) *1.* to attribute, ascribe, to impute, to charge with, lay to; *2. vid.* **Beilegen**, *I. 4. c)*; **Glaube** —, to attach or give credit; to believe; *Einem gute Absichten —*, to give one credit for good intentions; **beizumessen**, imputable.

Beimessung, (w.) *f.* the act of attributing, &c.; imputation.

Beimischen, (w.) *v. a.* to mix with, to admix. **Beimischung**, (w.) *f.* admixture; infusion; eine geringe — von ..., a sprinkling of ...

Bein, *s. I. (str.) n. 1.* leg; *2.* bone; *Einem ein — stellen, halten or unterschlagen*, to trip one up, to trip up one's heels, to give one a foil; *fig.* to supplant or injure one; *auf die B-e bringen*, to bring up (children); to raise (an army); *auf den B-en*, on foot; *sich auf den B-en halten*, to hold one's legs; *col-s. ich will dir B-e machen*, I'll make you find your legs; *nimm die B-e mit!* make haste! run as fast as you can! *sich auf die B-e machen*, to start, to set out; *Einem auf die B-e helfen*, to raise, assist one; *II. comp. —ähnlich, adj.* shaped like a leg; —arbeiter, *m.* worker in

bone; —asche, *f.* bone ashes; —brech, *m. 1.* *Min.* osteocolla, stone or (glac.) bone-binder; *2. Bot. or —brechgras*, *n.* yellow marsh or Lancashire anthericum; —brecher, *m.* *Orn. vid.* **Seetadler**; —bruch, *m. 1.* fracture or breaking of a leg or bone; *2. vid. —brech, 1.*; —brechler, *m.* turner in bone; —bürre, *adj. vulg.* exceedingly meager or lean; —faul, *f. Surg. vid.* **Windborn**; —feile, *f. vid.* **Knochenfeile**; —fisch, *m. Ich.* bone-fish; —fraß, *m. Surg. vid.* **Knochenfraß**; —gerippe, —gerüst, *n.* skeleton; —geschwulst, *f. Surg.* exostosis; —glas, *n.* alabaster glass; —gras, *n. vid. —brech, 2.* —harnisch, *m. (pl.)* cuissas, tasses, greaves; —hart, *adj.* as hard as bone; —haus, *n.* charnel house, ossuary; —haut, *f. Anat.* periosteum; —heil, *n. vid. —brech, 1.*; —holz, *n. a) vid.* **Speckenrische**; *b) vid.* **Partriegel**; —kleider, *n. pl.* trowsers, pantaloons; kurz —, small-clothes; —kleiderstoff, *m.* trowsers' stuff; —knopf, *m. Anat.* condyle, bone-knot; —krebs, *m. Surg. vid.* **Windborn**; —lade, *f. Surg.* hospital fracture-box, commander; splint; —los, *adj.* boneless, unboned, exosaeous; —mehl, *n. vid. —asche*; —rüstung, *n. vid. —harnisch*; —säge, *f.* bone-saw, surgeon's-saw; —schellen, *pl.* fetters, shackles; —schiene, *f. 1.* Surg. splint, cradle; *2. vid. —harnisch*; —schwarz, *n.* bone-black, ivory-black, velvet-black; —waaren, *pl.* bone-toys; —well, *n. 1.* *Min. vid. —brech, 1.*; *2. Bot. comfrey.*

Beinahe, **Beinäy**, *adv.* almost, near, nearly, about, well nigh; within a little (of), next (to nothing, &c.), little short (of); *Bot. &c. in comp. sub-: —dreispaltig*, subtrifid; —rostfarbig, subferrugineous; —ringförmig, subannular; *ich hätte es — vergessen*, I had like to have forgotten it; *es ist — einerlei or dasselbe*, it is much the same thing.

Beiname, (irr.) *m.* surname; nickname; einen B-n geben, to surname; (*i. i. s.*) to nickname.

Beinchen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Bein) 1.* a small leg; *2.* ossicle, a small bone. [an.]

Beinchen, **Beinchen**, *adv. provinc. vid.* **Reben-**

Beinern, *adj.* made of bone, bony, osseous.

Beinern, (irr.) *m.* *Anat.* accessory nerve.

Beinicht, *adj.* as hard as bone. [footed.]

Beinig, *adj. 1.* hony; *2. in comp.* legged.

Beinling, (str.) *m. vid.* **Schneckenmollie**.

Beinordnen, (w.) *v. a.* to adjoin, co-ordinate; **beigeordnet**, *p. a.* co-ordinate; **Beinordnung**, (*ic.*) *f.* co-ordination.

Beinpacken, (w.) *v. a.* to pack by.

Beinperd, (str.) *n. 1.* horse in reserve, relay-horse, by-horse; *2.* led-horse.

Beipflichten, (w.) v. n. (with *Dat.*) to assent to, to consent, to agree with, to approve; **Jemandes Meinung** —, to be of one's opinion; **Beipflichtung**, (w.) f. consent, &c., approbation.

Beiräth, (str.) m. 1. advice, assistance; 2. (pl. **Beiräthe**) assistant counselor.

Beiräthen, (str.) v. n. (with *Dat.*) to assist with advice.

Beirren, (w.) v. a. to mislead, confuse.

Beisammen, adv. together, cf. *Nebeneinander*.

Beisatz, (w.) m. 1. a small farmer who has not land enough to keep a horse; 2. vid. **Schuppenwandler**. [Zusatz]

Beisatz, (str., pl. **Beisätze**) m. apposition, cf.

Beischicken, (str.) v. a. vid. **Beisteuern**.

Beischiff, (str.) n. cock-boat; **Beisführer**, m. cock-swain.

Beischlaf, (str.) m. lying with, cohabitation, copulation; **der uneheliche** —, concubinage.

Beischläfer, (str.) m. bed-fellow; **Beisinn**, (w.) f. concubine; bed-fellow.

Beischlag, (str., pl. **Beischläge**) m. 1. false (base) coin; 2. *lad.* bastard, an. by-blow; 3. flight of steps leading up to a house.

Beischlagen, (str.) v. l. a. to enclose (a letter); II. n. (aux. *sein*) (l. u.) to assent to, to be of one's party, vid. **Beipflichten**.

Beischließen, (str.) v. a. 1. to lock up; 2. *fig.* to enclose, add, annex.

Beischluß, (str., pl. **Beischlüsse**) m. enclosed letter, &c., enclosure.

Beischlüssel, (str.) m. by-key; pick-lock.

Beischmaß, (str.) m. vid. **Beigeschmaß**.

Beischreiben, I. (str.) v. a. to write to ..., note to ...; add (in writing); to write on the margin; II. s. (str.) n. writ or letter joined to the principal one.

Beischreiber, (str.) m. assistant clerk.

Beischrift, (w.) f. annotation, marginal note.

Beischüssel, (w.) f. by-dish, plate.

Beischuß, (str., pl. **Beischüsse**) m. additional payment, contribution, share; vid. **Beitrag**.

Beisegel, (str.) n. Mar. by-sail, ring-sail, stay-sail, studding-sail.

Beisethen, (str.) n. presence; **im — des ...**, in the presence of ...; **ohne mein** —, without my presence, without being present.

Beiseit, **Beiseite**, **Beiseits**, adv. aside, apart; — **thun**, to remove.

Beisetzen, (w.) v. a. 1. to put to or set on (the fire); 2. to deposit in a vault, entomb, bury; **Mar.-s. ein Segel** —, to heave out, unfold or unfurl a sail; **mehr Segel** —, to make sail; **alle Segel** —, to crowd the sails or all the canvass, to clap on all the sails;

alle Segel **beigesezt** haben, to carry a press of sail. [a vault.]

Beisetzung, (w.) f. the putting, depositing in

Beisitz, (str.) m. assessor, seat (in council).

Beisitzen, I. (str.) v. n. (aux. *haben*) to sit by, to have a seat in; II. s. (str.) n. assessor.

Beisitzer, (str.) m. 1. assessor, judge lateral, assistant; 2. vid. **Schuppenwandler**.

Beispiel, (str.) n. example, instance, precedent, pattern; **zum** —, (as) for example, for instance, such as, such are, viz.; **ein** — **geben**, to set an example; to set up a precedent; **sich** (Dat.) **ein** — **an** or **sich** (Dat.) ... **zum** — **nehmen**, to take an example, a lesson from ...; **durch ein** — **belegen**, to exemplify; — **los**, *adj.* unexampled, unprecedented, unparalleled, matchless. [viour or state.]

Beispiellosigkeit, (w.) f. unexampled beha-

Beispringen, (str.) v. n. (aux. *sein*; with *Dat.*) to hasten to one's assistance; to succour, relieve.

Beiß, *comp.* — **bette**, *f.* Bot. Indian or Spanish pepper; — **Pohl**, *m.* vid. **Beete**; — **Forb**, — **koher**, *m.* muzzle, basket put to the mouth of horses, dogs, &c.; — **rübe**, *f.* vid. **Beete**; — **zahn**, *m.* cutting tooth; — **zange**, *f.* (wire-) cutting nippers, tweezers.

Beissen, (str.) v. I. n. 1. to bite; to bite, snap (*nach*, at); to bite (on); to bite, nibble (at); 2. to cut, smart; to itch; **Pfeffer beißt auf der Zunge**, pepper bites the tongue; *fig.-s.* in einen **sauern Apfel** —, to make up one's mind to bear something disagreeable; **um sich** —, to snap, growl at, to be quarrelsome; **inß Graß** —, *vulg.* to die, an. to bite the dust II. a. to bite; gnaw; III. *refl.* to bite one's self or each other or one another; **sich** — **um**, to quarrel, fight for ...; **sich** [Dat.] **vor** **Zachen** in (auf) **die Zunge**, **Lippen** —, to bite one's lips, to sifle, suppress with difficulty one's laughter.

Beißend, *p. a. gen. fig.* biting, sharp, smart, pungent, keen, acrid, tart, acrimonious, sarcastic, bitter.

Beißig, I. *adj.* 1. vid. **Beißend**; 2. *fig.* snappish, quarrelsome; II. **Beißigkeit**, *f.* snappishness, tartness, bitterness.

Beißer, (str.) m. *Ich.* mudfish.

Beistand, (str., pl. **Beistände**) m. 1. assistance, succour, support; 2. assistant, helper; — **vor Gericht**, counsel; — **leisten**, to give or render assistance, to succour.

Beistehen, (str.) v. n. Mar. to sail close-hauled.

Beistehen, (w.) v. a. vid. **Einsetzen**.

Beistehen, (irr.) v. n. 1. to stand by; **alle Segel** — **lassen**, *Mar.* to let all sails out;

2. *fig. (with Dat.)* to assist, help, succour, support, second, attend; to back, countenance, sustain; Gott stehe dir bei, God help you; mit Trost —, to comfort; in der Geburt —, to put to bed (a woman); die B-ben, *pl.* the by-standers, standers-by.
 Bei'steuer, (w.) *f.* contribution, subsidy, supply, collection, alms.
 Bei'steuern, (w.) *v. a.* to contribute; to concur to a collection.
 Bei'stimmen, (w.) *v. n. (with Dat.)* 1. to agree or strike in with ...; 2. to join in; to assent to, consent, accede to [consent.
 Bei'stimmung, (w.) *f.* assent, concurrence, Bei'strich, (str.) *m.* Gram. comma. [river.
 Bei'ström, (str., *pl.* Bei'ströme) *m.* arm of a Bei'stück, (str.) *n.* additional piece, appendage. Bei'tisch, (str.) *m.* side-board.
 Bei'trag, (str., *pl.* Bei'träge) *m.* contribution, supply, share, contingent, quota.
 Bei'tragen, (str.) *v. a.* to contribute, to bear a share; (with zu) to add, conduce to, to assist, succour, help.
 Bei'treiben, (str.) *v. a. vid.* Eintreiben.
 Bei'treten, (str.) *v. n. (aux. sein) (with Dat.)* to accede (to), to come over (to some party), to enter into; to take part, or a share in, join in or with, to assent to; Einem als Theilnehmer im Geschäft —, to enter or get into partnership with one, to associate one's self with one.
 Bei'tritt, (str.) *m.* accession, adhesion, taking part, &c. *vid.* Beitreten. [junction.
 Bei'urtheil, (str.) *n.* Law, interlocution; in-Bei'wache, (w.) *f.* Mil. bivouac.
 Bei'wachen, (w.) *v. n.* Mil. to bivouac.
 Bei'wägen, (str.) *m.* by-coach, by-waggon, extra-coach (in a post line).
 Bei'weg, (str.) *m.* by-way, by-road.
 Bei'werk, Bei'wesen, (str.) *n.* the non-essential parts of a work; Paint. &c. accessory parts, accompaniments.
 Bei'wohnen, (w.) *v. n. (with Dat.)* 1. to assist at, to be present at, attend; 2. to lie with, cohabit with.
 Bei'wohnung, (w.) *f.* (eheliche) cohabitation.
 Bei'wort, (str., *pl.* Bei'wörter) *n.* 1. Gram. adjective; epithet; 2. Law, addition.
 Bei'wörtlich, *adv.* adjectively.
 Bei'zählen, (w.) *v. a.* to annumerate, number amongst.
 Bei'ze, (w.) *f.* 1. Sport. baiting; Falc. hawk-ing, flying; 2. a) Chem., &c. maceration, corrosion; b) Dy. rot-steep; c) Fur. carrot-ing; d) Tan. mastering; 3. corrosive; den Paaren die — geben, Hat. to dress the fur.

Bei'zeihen, (str.) *n.* 1. by-note; countermark; 2. Her. rebate ment.
 Bei'zeichnen, (w.) *v. a.* to note down.
 Bei'zeiten, *adv.* betimes, in (good) time, early, soon.
 Bei'ze, *comp.* —hund, *m.* a small dog for the chase; —mittel, *n.* corrosive, mordant, cf. Bei'ze; —vogel, *m.* hawk, falcon.
 Bei'zen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. Pharm. &c. to macerate, to soak (Tan. skins); 2. Chem. to corrode; Dy. to fret; Rattune —, to stain; Metal. to fret (gold, silver), to half-scour; Join. to stain (wood); Hat. to dress (the fur); 3. Surg. to cauterize; 4. Engr. to etch; 5. Sport. to bait; to hawk.
 Bei'zimmer, (str.) *n. vid.* Nebenzimmer.
 Bei'zoll, (str., *pl.* Bei'zölle) additional (or extra) duty.
 Bei'zügel, (str.) *m.* left or near rein.
 Bei'zugen, (w.) *v. a.* to chase, hunt, sport in (a certain place or district).
 Bei'zugen, (w.) *v. a.* to affirm, assert, to answer in the affirmative; b-d, *p. a.* affirmative; positive.
 Bei'jahr', *adj.* aged, stricken in years.
 Bei'jah'ung, (w.) *f.* affirmation, assertion; B-s-jah, *m.* affirmative proposition; b-sweise, *adv.* affirmatively; B-swort, *n.* term of affirmation.
 Bei'am'mern, (w.) *v. a.* to deplore, bemoan, bewail, lament; b-swerth, b-swürdig, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable; B-swürdigkeit, *f.* deplorableness.
 Bei'jauch'zen, (w.) *v. a.* to rejoice at, exult in, triumph in.
 Bei'jochen, (w.) *v. a.* to (put in the) yoke.
 Bei'jubeln, (w.) *v. a.* to shout, exult at or over.
 Bei'kal'ten, (w.) *v. a.* to cover with lime.
 Bei'kal'men, (w.) *v. a.* Mar. to becalm.
 Bei'kämpfen, (w.) *v. a. lit. & fig.* to combat, attack, fight with, oppugn, to strive or stand up against, to oppose, withstand; to subdue, control.
 Bei'kannt', *adj.* 1. known; noted; allgemein —, notorious; es ist mir —, I am aware of it; Etwas — machen, to make known, publish, give out, proclaim, set forth or abroad; to advertise; Einem Etwas or Einem mit Etwas — machen, to make, bring or get one acquainted with, to inform one of, to declare, notify, impart, communicate something to one; — werden, to get abroad; sich — machen, to announce, or to give an account of one's self; 2. acquainted; familiar; Einem mit Jemand — machen, to introduce one to a person.

Bekann'te, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* acquaintance; *der (die) alte* —, *fam.* old crony.

Bekannt'lich, **Bekann'terma'sen**, *adv.* as is known, notoriously, as you know.

Bekannt'machung, (*w.*) *f.* publication, notification, proclamation, promulgation; advertisement.

Bekannt'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* acquaintance; knowledge; connexion; Jemandes — *machen*, to form one's acquaintance, to enter into connexion with one.

Bekap'pen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to furnish with a cap; *Falc.* to hoodwink (a hawk); *Mas.* to cope (a wall); *Shoe-m.* to cap, new-cap (a pair of shoes or boots); *F-w.* to cap (a case, a rocket); *Mar.* to cap (a rope); 2. *Gard.* to lop (trees).

Befehr'bär, *adj.* convertible, to be converted.

Befehr'en, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to convert; zum Chris'tenthume —, to christianize; *II. refl.* to amend, change for the better.

Befehr'er, (*str.*) *m.* converter.

Befehr'te, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* convert.

Befehr'ung, *s. I. (w.) f.* conversion; *II. comp.* B-sbote, B-geſandte, *m.* missionary; B-geſandtschaft, B-geſellſchaft, *f.* mission; B-ſucht, *f.* proselytism.

Beken'nen, (*irr.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to confess, to own, acknowledge; 2. *Gam.* Farbe —, to follow suit (at cards); eine Farbe nicht —, to revoke; *II. refl.* ſich zu ... —, to acknowledge, own; to advocate, embrace, avow, profess (a religion, an art, &c.), to hold to; ſich zu einer That —, to confess having done a deed; ſich ſchuldig —, to plead guilty.

Beken'ner, (*str.*) *m.* confessor, professor (of a religion), follower.

Bekenn'niß, (*str.*) *n.* confession; avowal; acknowledgment; creed; das ſchriftliche —, recognition; das eidliche —, affidavit.

Befie'len, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Befiedern.

Bef'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* *Mar.* to head the sea.

Befla'gen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to deplore, lament, bemoan, bewail, mourn for; to commiserate, compassionate, pity; *II. refl.* to complain (über, of; ... bei, to), to grumble (über, at); b-ſwert's, b-ſwürdig, *adj.* worthy of compassion, commiserable, pitiable, deplorable.

Befläg'te, *vid.* Angeſlagte.

Beflat'schen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to applaud; 2. *col.* to tell tales of or on, to calumniate, defame.

Beflei'ben, (**Beflei'ben**, *n. u.*) (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to paste upon or over, to plaster; *II. n. n. &* to stick, adhere, to strike root.

Befled'en, **Befled'sen**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to blot, blar, bespot, bespatter; to daub.

Beflei'ben, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to clothe, dress, suit, attire, array; *invest; 2. to cover over, to line, face, to wainscot, shroud, coat; to inlay; ein Zimmer mit Tapeten —, to hang a room; einen Altar —, to deck an altar; eine Figur —, *Paint. & Sculp.* to make the drape of, to clothe, drape a figure; *Mar-s.* einen Anker —, to shoe an anchor; die Taue —, to serve the cables and ropes; *fig-s.* 3. to invest, vest with; 4. to occupy (a post). to fill, hold (an or serve in) an office; mit Vollmacht beſleibet, vested with power (of attorney); beſleibet, *p. a. Bot.* tunicated.

Befleidung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. clothing, dressing; dress, garment; die — eines Bildes, *Paint. & Sculp.* drapery; 2. *T.* lining, boxing; düſſere —, *Carp.* cage; *Mech. vid. Mantel, 3. d.)*; facing; lining; mantle-piece (of a chimney); 3. investing; investiture; 4. administration (of an office); *Mar-s.* die äußere — an einem Schiffe, bulwark; die — der Taue, serving; B-sſſen (des Stages), *n.* bolster, pillow (of a stay).

Befleis'tern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to paste over.

Beflem'men, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to pinch, press, confine, straiten; 2. *fig.* to afflict, oppress; to grieve.

Beflem'mung, (*w.*) *f.* pressure; difficulty of breathing; anguish.

Beflet'tern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to climb.

Beflom'men, *I. p. a.* oppressed; breathing with difficulty; anxious, sorrowful; — ſein, to be fluttered; *II. B-heit, f.* anxiousness.

Beflü'geln, (*w.*) *v. a. cont.* to criticise, censure.

Beflun'tern, (*w.*) *v. a. vulg.* to bedraggle, drabble, dirty, to clog with dirt.

Befnab'bern, **Befnau'peln**, (*w.*) *v. vid.* Befnecist', *adj.* *Mar.* jammed. [nagen.

Bekom'men, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* to get, receive, obtain, gain; es iſt nicht zu —, it is not to be had; Luſt —, to have or get (a) mind; in Amerika — die Dienſtleute keine Trinfelder, in America the servants have no fees; ich konnte ihn nicht zu ſehen —, I could not get a sight of him; Wurzel —, to take or strike root; eine Krankheit —, to fall sick, to be taken ill, to take a disease; den Schnupfen —, to take cold; einen Anfall von ... —, to be taken with a fit of ...; Zähne —, to cut teeth, to teeth; einen Korb —, *fig.* to meet with a rebuff, repulse, &c.; wieder —, to recover; *II. n. (aux. ſein)* to agree with the health; dieſe Speiſe bekommt mir nicht, this food (meat) does not agree with or disorders me; ich hoſſe, der geſtrige Spaziergang wird Ihnen gut — ſein? I hope you are not (or you have

not been any) the worse for your yesterday's walk? der Arzt kam herein, um nachzusehen, wie seiner kleinen Patientin die Spazierfahrt — sei; er fand, daß sie ihr gut — wäre, the physician came in to see how his little patient bore her ride; he found her the better for it; wohl bekomme es Ihnen! much good may it do you! es wird ihm schlecht —, he will come off badly for it; he will be served out for it.

Beförten, (w.) v. a. to cork.

Beförstigen, (w.) v. a. to board, diet, furnish with food, to provide for (one's) meals; sich —, to find one's own food.

Beförstigung, (w.) f. boarding, alimentation, board, food, diet.

Befräftigen, (w.) v. a. 1. to strengthen, corroborate; 2. to confirm, assert, avouch, aver, sanction.

Befräftigung, (w.) f. 1. corroboration; 2. confirmation, averment, sanction.

Befränzen, (w.) v. a. to wreath, crown, garland, festoon.

Befrasen, (w.) v. a. to cover with scratches, to scrape on the surface. [2. to weed.

Befrauten, (w.) v. a. 1. vid. **Befrasen**, I;

Befreiden, (w.) v. a. to chalk over.

Befreuzigen, (w.) v. a. & refl. to cross, (**Befreuzigen**, v. refl.) to make the sign of the cross upon, cf. **Kreuzen**.

Befrieden, (str.) v. a. to creep over ...

Befriegen, (w.) v. a. to make war upon.

Befristeln, (w.) v. a. to censure, criticise, to find fault with, to carp at.

Befristler, (str.) m. cont. fault-finder, criticaster.

Befristeln, (w.) v. a. to scrawl, scribble over.

Befräumeln, (w.) v. a. to strow with crumbs.

Befrusten, (w.) v. a. to crust, incrust; **Befrustung**, (w.) f. crustation, incrustation.

Befürmern, (w.) v. I. a. to aggrieve, grieve, afflict, discomfort, distress, trouble; **befürmert**, p. a. sorry, (über, of, at), anxious, concerned, thoughtful, solicitous; um, über oder wegen ... **befürmert sein**, to be concerned for, affected with, solicitous about or careful of ...; II. refl. 1. (with über oder wegen) to afflict one's self, to be aggrieved by, to be sorrowful, anxious, to grieve; 2. to concern or busy one's self with or about, to care for, mind; to meddle with; ich **befürmerte mich nicht um sie**, I took no notice of her; **befürmerte dich um dich**, look to your ownself or mind your own business

Befürmeruß, (str.) f. & n. affliction, grief, sorrow, pain, trouble, solicitude, concern.

Befunden, (w.) v. a. 1. *Law*, to depose, give evidence upon oath; 2. to prove, demonstrate, manifest. [**Befunden**.

Belachen, (w.) v. a. 1. to laugh at; 2. vid.

Belächeln, (w.) v. a. to smile at or upon.

Beladen, (str.) v. a. 1. to load, charge, freight; 2. to encumber, burden.

Belag, (str., pl. **Beläge**) m. vid. **Beleg**.

Belagerer, (str.) m. besieger; pl. the besiegers.

Belagern, (w.) v. a. 1. to besiege, lay siege to; 2. fig. to beset; die **Belagerten**, m. pl. (decl. like adj.) the besieged.

Belagerung, (w.) f. siege.

Belagerungs, comp. *Fort-s.* —geschütz, n. battering guns or pieces, battering train, battering artillery; —heer, n. besieging army; —trone, f. *Rom. Hist.* obsidional crown; —kunst, f. tactics of besieging; —lafette, f. traveling-carriage (of a gun); —maschine, f. battering engine (of the ancients); —stück, n. siege-piece; —werke, n. pl. approaches; —zustand, m. state of siege.

Belag, (str.) m. 1. amount; 2. weight, import, importance, consequence; b-reich, adj. important, considerable.

Belagbär, adj. actionable.

Belangen, (w.) v. a. 1. ‡ vid. **Erlangen**, **Erreichen**; 2. to concern, belong to, regard; 3. *Law*, to go to law with (one), to bring, enter or lay an action against (one), to sue, accuse; was mich **belangt**, as for me; b-b, p. a. concerning, touching; vid. **Anlangen**.

Belangung, (w.) f. *Law*, prosecution.

Belapfen, (w.) v. a. *Sport*. to hang rags about (a wood) to frighten the game; belappt, p. a. having long hanging upper lips (of hounds).

Belassen, (str.) v. a. to leave in the former condition or place, cf. **Bewenden lassen**.

Belasten, (w.) v. a. 1. to burden, load, charge, clog, encumber; zu sehr —, to overcharge, overload; 2. *Com.* to debit, place to or write down into one's debit, to charge (one's account), to enter into; belastet sein or stehen, *Com.* to stand debited, to be charged (mit, for).

Belästigen, (w.) v. a. to molest, trouble, importune, annoy, infest.

Belästigung, (w.) f. molestation, vexation, annoyance; burden. [lath.

Belasten, (w.) v. a. to fit up with laths, to **Belauben**, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to cover with leaves or foliage; 2. to strip of the leaves; II. refl. to get leaves; belaubt, p. a. leafy, in foliage.

Belauern, (w.) v. a. 1. to watch, lurk, spy; lie in wait for; 2. fig. to take (one) in.

Belauf, (str.) *m.* 1. — des Schiffes, *Mar.* rising of the ship's floor afore and abaft; 2. amount; sum; bis zum — von, to the amount of.

Belaufen, (str.) *v. l. a.* 1. to walk over (the ice, &c.); to view, visit; 2. *Sport.* to line; *II. refl.* 1. *Sport.* to buck, to couple; to copulate; 2. to amount or come (auf, to, up to).

Belauschen, (w.) *v. a.* to watch, spy, surprise; to listen to (a conversation).

Beläuben, (w.) *v. a.* to animate, enliven, quicken, vivify, invigorate, to cheer, elevate; *b-d, p. a.* animating, &c., genial; cordial.

Beleb't, *l. p. a.* 1. having life; 2. *a)* animated, lively, sprightly, vivacious, quick, bustling; *b) Mus. animoso (It.); alles B-e*, every thing that has life, the whole animal creation; *II. B-heit, f.* liveliness, vivacity, quickness.

Beleb'ung, (w.) *f.* animation, vivification; *B-smittel, n.* animative, restorative (medicine), analeptic.

Belecken, (w.) *v. a.* to lick at.

Belecken, (w.) *v. a.* to furnish or cover with leather (the hammers of a piano, &c.), to leather.

Beleg, (str.) *m.* 1. written or authentic proof; 2. note, receipt; 3. *Law*, voucher, deed, document; *B-t*, authenticated papers (documents); *einen — liefern zu*, to furnish evidence of; —*stelle, f.* quotation, a passage quoted, (cited) authority.

Belege, (str.) *n.* *Tail.* border, facing.

Belegen, (w.) *v. a. l. a.)* to lay over, on, to overlay, cover with, line; to garnish, border, lace; mit *Dielen* —, *vid. Dielen*; mit *Steinen* —, to pave; mit *Reifen* —, to hoop (a cask); to shoe (a wheel); ein *Lau* —, *Mar.* to belay a rope; mit *Seilen* —, *R-w.* to lay the rails on the sleepers; den *Fuß* —, *vid. Beschlagen*; einen *Spiegel mit Folie* —, to silver, tin or foliate a looking-glass; mit *Horn belegt*, with horn mounting; *b)* ein *Haus mit Soldaten* —, to quarter soldiers in a house; einen *Platz* —, to preoccupy or secure a place; *c)* *Far.* to line, horse, cover (a mare); *fig-s.* 2. mit *Strafe* —, to inflict a punishment upon; mit *Abgaben* —, to lay on duties, to impose taxes; mit *Arrest* —, to arrest, *vid. Arrest*; mit *Fluch* —, to execrate; 3. *Law, &c.* to support by documents and vouchers, to verify; to give or furnish evidence of; mit *Rechnungen* —, to bring in notes or receipts; *belegt, p. a.* foul, furred (of the tongue).

Belegen, *p. a.* situated (of localities).

Beleghen, (w.) *v. a. Law*, to enfeoff, invest;

(*Beistühle*) mit *Kirchengütern* —, to appropriate.

Belehn'te, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* feoffee.

Belehn'ung, (w.) *f.* investiture, feoffment, investiture.

Belehren, (w.) *v. a. l.* to inform, instruct; to advise, apprise; laß dich —, be advised; 2. (eines *Udern* or *Wessern*) to correct, set right; to undeceive.

Belehr'ung, (w.) *f.* 1. information, instruction, advice; 2. correction, setting right; er nimmt keine — an, he does not listen to reason.

Beleib't, *l. p. a.* corpulent, bulky; *II. B-heit, f.* corpulence, bulkiness.

Beleidigen, (w.) *v. a.* to offend, give offence to, to insult, injure, hurt; to dishonour; grob —, to affront, outrage; im höchsten Grade —, to shock; die *Majestät* —, *vid. Majestät*; es beleidigt das *Ohr*, it grates (on) the ear; sich beleidigt fühlen, hassen or finden, to feel hurt or affronted (über, at), to take umbrage, offence or distaste (at); *b-d, p. a.* offensive. [wronger, wrong-doer.

Beleidiger, (str.) *m.* offender, injurer, insulter, **Beleidigung**, (w.) *f.* offence, injury, wrong; grobe —, insult, outrage, affront, shock.

Beleiden, (str.) *v. a. vid. Belehren.*

Beleiden, (w.) *v. a. Min.* to furnish (a shaft) with ladders, to fix the ladders in (a shaft).

Beleiden, (w.) *v. a. provinc. & vulg. l.* to cause incumbrances; 2. to dupe; *b-de Güter, pl. Mar.* cumbersome goods.

***Belemnit'**, (w.) *m. Min.* belemnite, finger-stone.

Belesen, *l. p. a.* (well or deep) read, versed in books, studied; ein *b-er Mann*, a man of reading; *II. B-heit, f.* the being well read, versed in the writers, (the possession of much) reading, book-learning.

Beleuchten, (w.) *v. a. l. a)* to illuminate, light (up); mit *Gas* —, to light with gas; *b)* to bring the light to (something) in order to see it the better; 2. *Paint.* to put the lights to (a picture); 3. *fig.* to examine, to view closely; to elucidate.

Beleuchtung, (w.) *f.* 1. illumination, lighting; 2. *Paint. &c.* lights, (*Morgens, Abends* —) the tints by which the (rising or setting) sun tinges a landscape; 3. viewing closely, examination.

Bel'fater, (str.) *m.* yelper, &c.

Bel'farn, (w.) *v. n. l.* to yelp, cry, bawl; 2. to grumble, quarrel, scold.

Bel'gien, *n. Geog.* Belgium (*P. N.*).

Bel'gier, (str.) *m., Belg'gierin*, (w.) *f.* Belgian.

Bel'gisch, *adj.* Belgic, Belgian.

Bel'grad, *n. Geog.* Belgrade (*P. N.*).

Belieb'ängeln, (*w.*) *v. a. fam.* to cast amorous glances at, to leer upon.

Belie'ben, (*w.*) *v. l. a. 1.* to like, to wish, to choose, prefer; *2.* to think proper, resolve; — *Sie rothen Wein?* do you choose red wine? — *Sie noch Etwas?* would you like any thing else? *II. n. (with Dat.)* to please; *es beliebt ihm*, it pleases him, he takes a fancy to, it is his pleasure; *es beliebte ihm nicht*, zu antworten, he did not choose or deign to answer; *diese Speise beliebt mir nicht*, I don't like this dish (meat); *was beliebt Ihnen?* what is your pleasure? *wie (es) Ihnen beliebt*, as you please, at your pleasure; — *Sie hincinzugehen*, please to enter; *nehmen Sie, was Ihnen beliebt*, take your choice.

Belie'ben, *v. s. (str.) n.* will, inclination, pleasure, liking; *nach* —, at will; *Mus. ad libitum*; *nach Ihrem* —, as you please, at your pleasure; *Jeder nach* —, every one to his taste or at his (own) pleasure; *handeln Sie ganz nach Ihrem* —, use your own discretion or pleasure; *es steht in Ihrem* —, it is (left) at your discretion; *ich stelle es ganz in Ihr* —, I leave that to your own discretion.

Belie'big, *adj.* arbitrary, discretionary, to one's liking or pleasure; in *b-ger Größe*, of the size you choose; *nehmen Sie einen b-gen Kaffee* an, take any standard you like; *eine b-e Summe*, any sum you please; *b-e Linie*, Zahl, *Math.* indefinite line, number; in *b-er Richtung*, in any required direction.

Beliebt', *l. p. a.* liked, beloved; in favour, popular; fashionable (*bei*, with); *Com.* accepted; — *machen*, to endear; *sich* — *machen*, to ingratiate one's self (*bei*, with); — *werden*, to grow in or gain favour; — *sein*, to be liked, &c., admired; to be a favourite (*bei*, with); *II. B-heit, f., B-sein, n.* the being liked or in favour, popularity.

Belie'fene, *m. (decl. like adj.)* Lavo, donee.

Belist'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to deceive, impose upon, defraud, over-reach, trick, humbug.

Bells, *comp.* —hammer, *m. vulg.* bell-wether; —huhn, *n. vid.* Blässhuhn.

Belladon'na, *f. Bot.* belladonna, deadly nightshade.

Bel'len, (*w., ‡ str.*) *v. a. 1.* to bark, to yelp; *2. fig.* to clamour (against).

* **Belletrist'**, (*w.*) *m.* one versed in belles letters, (*Cole.* — *l. u.*) bellelettrist; **Belletristerei'**, *f.* pretension to polite literature; **Belletrist'isch**, *adj.* relating to belles letters, (*For. Qu. Rev.* — *l. u.*) belletristial.

Belob'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to commend, applaud, praise, to make honourable mention of ...

Belob'ung, (*w.*) *f.* praise, commendation; **Belob'ungs-**, in *comp.* commendatory.

Beloch'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to make a hole, provide with holes, to bore holes in ...

Belohn'bär, *l. adj.* remunerable; *II. B-heit, f.* remunerability.

Beloh'nen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to reward, recompense, remunerate, requite; *mit Un dank* —, to serve one ungratefully, *cf.* Loohnen; *b-swerth, b-8-würdig, adj.* remunerable, worthy of reward.

Beloh'ner, (*str.*) *m.* rewarder, remunerator.

Beloh'nung, (*w.*) *f.* reward, recompense, remuneration, gratuity; prize, premium, payment; *schlechte* —, ill return.

Belt, (*str.*) *m. Geog.* Belt (*P. N.*, the great and the little Belt, two straits leading from the Kattgat into the Baltic).

Belüg'en, (*str.*) *v. a.* to belie, tell a lie, deceive by a falsehood; *sich selbst* —, to be a liar to one's self.

Belug'en, (*w.*) *v. a. vulg.* to cozen, cheat.

Belust'igen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to divert, delight, amuse, recreate; *II. refl.* to divert one's self; to enjoy one's self. [entertainer.

Belust'iger, (*str.*) *m.* diverter, merry-maker,

Belust'igung, (*w.*) *f.* diversion, delight, sport, *fam.* merry-making; *öffentliche B-en*, pleasure-meetings.

* **Belvedere'**, [*Fr., belvédér*] *n.* belvidere.

Bel'smü'se, (*w.*) *f. Orn.* long-tailed titmouse.

Bemach'en, (*w.*) *v. refl. (sich) vulg.* to besoul one's self (*gen.* of children).

Bemäc'h'tigen, (*w.*) *v. refl. (with Gen.) 1.* to seize (on), to make sure of, secure, take possession of; *2.* to usurp.

Bema'keln, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Befritteln.

Bema'len, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to paint over, to be-paint; *2. Sport. (H.; of birds)* to foul (with excrements). [(a piece of timber).

Bemall'en, (*w.*) *v. a. (Ship-)Carp.* to mould

Beman'nen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to man, equip, fit out.

Beman'nung, (*w.*) *f.* manning, equipage.

Bemän'teln, (*w.*) *v. a. fig.* to cloak, palliate, colour, to set a fine gloss upon; to extenuate, soften, mince, smooth, cover (a fault, &c.).

Bemän'telung, (*w.*) *f.* cloaking, palliation.

Bema'sten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to furnish with masts, to mast (a ship); *bema'stet, p. a.* masted.

Beman'ern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to wall, surround with a wall, inclose.

Beman'sen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to pilfer from.

Bemeis'tern, (*w.*) *v. a. (& refl. with Gen.)* to master, seize (on, upon); to vanquish, conquer, overcome, to make one's self master of.

Bemei'keln, (w.) v. a. to (cut or carve with a) chisel. [p. a. mentioned, aforesaid.]
Bemei'den, (w.) v. a. to mention; bemel'bet, bemeng'en, (w.) v. *refl.* to meddle (mit, with).
Bemer'kbar, *adj.* observable, perceptible, sensible.
Bemer'ken, (w.) v. a. 1. to mark, note, remark; 2. to notice, take notice of, observe, perceive; *bemerkt wie unten*, as noted below.
Bemer'kenswerth, **Bemer'kenswürdig**, *adj.* worthy of remarking, deserving notice, remarkable, note-worthy.
Bemer'klich, *adj. vid.* **Bemer'kbar**; (Einem Etwas) — *machen*, to hint (something to), make (one) sensible (of); *sich — machen*, to make one's self (one's presence) noticed; to obtrude one's self.
Bemer'kung, (w.) f. remark, observation, notice; *sich (schriftlich) B-en machen*, to take notes; *nöthige — nehmen*, to take due note.
Bemist'en, (w.) v. a. *Agr.* to manure.
Bemitleiden, (w.) v. a. to commiserate, pity, compassionate; *b-swürdig*, *adj.* commiserable. [lent, wealthy].
Bemittelt, *adj.* in easy circumstances, opulent.
Bem'me, (w.) f. *provinc.* a slice of bread; *gen. in comp.* Butterbemme, &c. *qu.*
Bemo'dert, p. a. covered with mould, mouldy.
Bemoos'en, (w.) v. a. to cover (or n. to be covered) with moss; *bemoost'*, p. a. mossy, moss-grown, *moss-clad; *ein bemoostes Haupt*, *Ac. cant.* an old student.
Bemör'teln, (w.) v. a. to plaster, parget, cover with mortar.
Bemü'h'en, (w.) v. I. a. to trouble; II. *refl.* to take trouble or pains, to trouble one's self, give one's self trouble; to endeavour, make efforts, to exert one's self, labour, strive, contend (for), struggle; *wollen Sie sich nicht herein — ?* won't you please to step in? *eifrigt bemüht um ...*, eagerly bent on
Bemü'h'en, v. s. (str.) n., **Bemü'hung**, (w.) f. trouble, pains, endeavour, effort, care, exertion.
Bemü'ßigen, (w.) v. a. (L. u.) to oblige. [tion].
Bemach'bart, p. a. neighbouring.
Bemäch'tigen (**Bemäch'tigen**), (w.) v. a. (Einem von Etwas) to inform, advise, apprise, send word, to give notice, intelligence or account (von, of), to warn.
Bemäch'tigter, (str.) m. informer, informant.
Bemäch'tigung, (w.) f. information, advice; advertisement; *B-schreiben*, *Com.* letter of advice; *B-schwort*, n. *Mil.* cautionary word.
Bemäch'ten, (w.) v. a. *to benight.
Bemäch'teigen, (w.) v. a. to prejudice, injure, detract from, disadvantage, wrong.

Bemäch'teigung, (w.) f. prejudice, injury, detriment, hurt, harm, damage.
Bena'geln, (w.) v. a. to nail, cover with nails.
Bena'gen, (w.) v. a. to gnaw, nibble; *benaagt'*, p. a. *Bot.* suberose. [to patch].
Benda'en, (w.) v. a. to sew round, to seam;
Benda'men, † **Benda'm'en**, (w.) v. a. to name, call. [narbt, p. a. scarred].
Bena'r'ben, (w.) v. a. to mark with scars; be-
Bena's'en, (w.) v. a. to taste of ... by stealth.
Bena's'en, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Benga'en**.
Ben'e'keln, (w.) v. a. 1. to cover with mist; 2. *fig.* to cloud, to dim; *Einem or sich —*, *fig.* to intoxicate one or one's self; *benebelt*, p. a. *col.* fuddled, tipsy.
† **Beneb't'**, *prep.* together with.
† **Benede't'en**, (w.) v. a. to bless.
Bene'dict, m. Benedict (*P. N.*); *B-enfrant*, n. herb bennet, avens.
Bene'dicti'ner, (str.) m., **Bene'dicti'nerinn**, (w.) f. *Ecc.* Benedictine.
* **Bene'fij'**, (str.) n. benefit, benefice, prebend; — *vorstellung*, f. *Theat.* benefit-play, benefit-night.
Bene'fimen, (str.) v. I. a. (Einem Etwas) to take away, remove; to deprive (one) of; to abate, detract; *die Aussicht —*, to cut off, obstruct the view; *Einem den Muth —*, to put one out of heart, to discourage one; *Einem die Luft zu ... —*, to put one out of conceit with ...; *Einem den Irrthum —*, to undeceive one; *dieß benimmt seiner Ehre nichts*, this derogates nothing from his honour; II. *refl.* 1. to deport, behave, bear, carry or demean one's self, to act; 2. *vid.* *sich Berständigen*.
Bene'fimen, v. s. (str.) n. demeanour, conduct, behaviour, deportment, carriage.
Beneiden, (w.) v. a. (Einem um or wegen ..., also Einem Etwas) to envy, grudge; *b-swerth*, *b-swürdig*, *adj.* enviable.
Benen'nen, (irr.) v. a. to name, call, denominate; to nominate; *benannt*, p. a. 1. nominated, surnamed; 2. *Arith.* concrete or complex (number, opp. *Unbenannt*).
Benen'nung, (w.) f. naming, appellation, nomination, denomination; *Brüche unter einerlei — bringen*, *Arith.* to reduce or bring fractures (of different denominations) into one denomination.
Bene'gen, p. a. — *sein*, *Mar.* to be beneaped.
Bene'gen, (w.) v. a. to wet, moisten; to water; *mit Thau —*, *to dew.
Benga'en, n. *Geog.* Bengal (*P. N.*); **Benga'le**, (w.) m. Bengalese; **Benga'lish**, *adj.* Bengal, Bengal(i)ee, Bengalese.

Bengel, *s. l. (str.) m. vulg.* 1. cudgel, club; 2. *Print*, bar; 3. *fig.* a rude fellow, clown, lubber; II. *comp. Print-s.* —topf, *m.* head (or small part) of the bar; —scheide, *f.* wooden handle of the bar. [ishness.]

Bengelei, (*w.*) *f. vulg.* coarseness, clown-Bengelhaft, *adj.* rude, ill-mannered, clownish.

Benid'en, (*w.*) *v. a. vulg.* to nod at.

† **Bente'men**, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Benennen. [zing.]

Benie'sen, (*w.*) *v. a. vulg.* to confirm by snee-

Benjamin's, *comp.* —baum, *m. Bot.* benjamin-tree, benzoin-tree, spice wood; —gummi, —harz, *n. vid.* Benzoe.

Benz, (*w.*) *f.* 1. a sort of basket; 2. *vulg.* a house inhabited by the lowest of prostitutes, brothel.

Benz'thigt, *p. a. l. incor* for Rōthig, *qv.*; 2. —sein (*with Gen.*), to want, stand (or be) in need (of).

Benu'gen, (*w.*) *v. a. to use, make use of, to avail one's self of, to profit by, take advantage of, to improve, seize (an advantage, the moment, &c.), to embrace (an opportunity); Jemandes gute Laune* —, to take one in the humour.

Benu'gung, (*w.*) *f.* using, &c. use.

* **Benz'oe** or —harz, *n.* benzoin, benjamin; —äther, *m. Pharm.* benzoic ether; —baum, *vid.* Benjaminbaum; *Chem-s.* —säure, *f.* benzoic acid; —saures Salz, benzoate; —wasser, *n.* virgin milk.

Beob'achten, (*w.*) *v. a. to observe; to watch, heed, mind; seine Schuldigkeit* —, to do one's duty; einen Befehl —, to execute an order; bis ans Ende —, to see out; die Zeit —, to watch the time, to choose one's time; Still-schweigen —, to keep or preserve silence; b-d, *p. a.* observant.

Beob'achter, (*str.*) *m.* observer.

Beob'achtung, *s. l. (w.) f.* 1. observation; 2. observance (of rules, ceremonies, &c.); II. *comp.* B-gabe, *f.* talent or power of observation; B-äher, *n.* army of observation.

Be's'en, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to oil; 2. *fig. lud.* sich —, to get intoxicated.

Beord'ern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to order, command.

Bepad'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to load with luggage, *vid.* Beladen. [mail.]

Bepan'zern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to dress in armour, to

Bepesch'en, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Bepichen.

Bepet'en, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to adorn with pearls, *to imperl; 2. *fig.* *to cover with dewdrops.

Bepfäs'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to empale, stake; to prop.

Bepfer'sen, (*w.*) *v. a. Agr.* to put up sheep-folds on fields (for the purpose of manuring them).

Bepflan'zen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to plant (*mit, with*), to plant over.

Bepflast'ern, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to overlay with plaster, to plaster over; 2. to pave.

Bepflüg'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to plough. [upon.]

Bepfrün'den, (*w.*) *v. a.* to bestow a benefice

Bepitch'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to pitch, do over with pitch.

Bepick'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to pick or peck at.

Bepin'seln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to paint over.

Bepolst'ern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to quilt, wad; to bolster.

Bepu'dern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to powder, bespowder.

Bepunkt'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to dot, point.

Bepar'purn, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to dress in purple; 2. to colour with purple.

Be'quadrät, (*str.*) *n. vid.* in the letter B.

Bequartie'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to quarter soldiers upon (the citizens, &c.).

Bequäm, *adj.* convenient, fit (*zu, for*), commodious, easy, comfortable, snug; handy, apt, proper, opportune; es —haben, to be well accommodated, to be or live at one's ease; es sich (*Dat.*) —machen, to make one's self comfortable or easy; —lade, *f. (n. v.)* set of drawers, *gen.* Commode *qv.*

Bequä'men, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to accommodate; II. *refl.* to accommodate one's self (*nach, to*), to yield, condescend (*to*), to conform (*to*) ...; to comply with, follow, submit; sich nach der Zeit —, to serve or suit the time.

Bequäm'lichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. convenience, commodiousness, ease, comfort; accommodation, fitness; nach seiner —, at one's convenience; 2. *col.* necessary-house, privy. [glassa.]

Bequä'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to foliate (a looking-

Beräth'men, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to frame; II. † *vid.* Anberaumen. [(colms)]

Berän'deln, (*w.*) *v. a. Mint.* to mill, border

Beränd'ern (**Beränd'ern**), (*w.*) *v. a.* to furnish with a rim (margin); to edge.

Berän'ken, (*w.*) *v. a. Bot.* to cover with tendrils (as vines).

Berap'zen, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Bemerzen, 2.

Bera'sen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to sod, turf, cover with turf; bera'st, turfy, swardy; II. *n. (aux. sein)* to get turf, to be grown over with turf.

Berast'peln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to rasp at.

Berat'h'en, (*str.*) *v. l. a. l.* † *vid.* Anstatten; 2. to give advice, to advise; assist; to concert (a plan); Gott berathe auch! God help you! II. *n. & refl. vid.* Berath'schlagen; b-d,

p. a. consultative, deliberative (voice, &c.).

Berä'ther, (*str.*) *m.* counselor, adviser.

Beräth'schlägen, (*w.*) *v. n. & refl.* to consult, confer, commune, advise (with, &c.); (*with über*) deliberate, to take into deliberation,

to debate; to concert (means); es wird darüber berathschlägt, it is under consideration; b-d, deliberative (assembly, body, &c.).

Berathschlagung, Berathung, (w.) f. consultation, deliberation; conference, council; in — ziehen, to deliberate.

Berauben, (w.) v. a. (Einen einer Sache [Gen.]) to rob, plunder, strip, to divest, bereave, deprive (one of).

Beraubung, (w.) f. robbing, deprivation.

Berauchen, Beräuchern, (w.) v. a. to smoke, fumigate; mit wohlriechenden Sachen —, to perfume; mit Weihrauch —, to incense; beraucht, p. a. smoky, blackened by smoke.

Beraumen, (w.) v. a. vid. Anberaumen.

Beräumen, (w.) v. a. Min. vid. Begräumen.

Berauschen, (w.) v. a. 1. to intoxicate, vid. Betrinken; 2. Sport. to line (of wild boars).

Berausung, (w.) f. intoxication.

*Berber, (str.) m. 1. Berber, inhabitant of Northern Africa; 2. or —roß, n. Barbary horse; —sprache, f. Berber language; Berber, f. Geog. Barbary; Berberisch, adj. Berber, Barbarian.

Berberis, comp. —beere, f., —baum, —strauch, m., Berberis, (w.) f. Bot. barberry, piperidge-bush.

Berechnbar, adj. calculable.

Berechnen, (w.) v. a. 1. a) to calculate, compute, reckon, cast up (an account); b) to estimate (auf, at); wohl —, well combined; schlecht —, ill judged; 2. (Einen Etwas) to account to one for ...; to put to one's account; wir — diese Waaren mit (or zu), we charge these goods at ...; sich mit Einem —, to settle accounts with one, to set off, to account with one; fremde Münze auf einheimische —, to reduce foreign coin to the home standard.

Berechnung, (w.) f. calculation, computation; estimation, statement; settlement, liquidation, reckoning; settling of accounts.

Berechtigen, (Berechten, l. u.) (w.) v. a. to entitle, to give a right; to authorize, to warrant, empower; zu Hoffnungen —, to bid fair; berechtigt, p. a. authorized, competent, legitimate. [to be legitimate.

Berechtigung, (w.) f. title, right; — haben,

Bereiben, (w.) v. l. a. 1. (Einen zu Etwas) to persuade; to prevail with (one); 2. (Einen einer Sache [Gen.] or von Etwas) to make believe; to convince; 3. to speak of (a thing); 4. to talk ill of (one), to find fault with; to backbite, abuse, blame, defame; II. refl. to discuss (or discourse on) any thing orally, to confer, concert.

Bereisam, Beredsam, I. adj. eloquent; II. B-Reit, f. eloquence.

Beredt, adj. 1. eloquent; 2. talkative.

Beregen, (w.) v. a. vid. Anregen; der beregte Gegenstand, the matter in question.

Beregnen, (w.) v. a. to rain on, rain over.

Bereiben, (str.) v. a. to rub over.

Bereich, (str.) m. 1. reach, range; 2. district, department; purlieu; es liegt außer meinem B-e, it lies beyond my reach; aus dem — bleiben, to keep out of reach; im — der Stimme sein, to be within call or hearing.

Bereichern, (w.) v. a. to enrich; to enlarge.

Bereicherung, (w.) f. enriching, enrichment.

Bereifen, (w.) v. a. 1. Coop. to hoop; 2. to cover with hoar-frost; bereift, p. a. hoary.

Bereimen, (w.) v. a. to make rhymes upon.

Bereisen, (w.) v. a. to travel over; to frequent; — lassen, Com. to send abroad a traveller for orders.

Bereit, adj. ready, prompt, prepared; —halten, to have or keep in readiness.

Bereiten, v. l. (w.) a. to prepare, to make or get ready, to dress; to create; Einem den Untergang —, fig. to work one's ruin, destruction; II. (str.) a. 1. to ride over, to visit on horseback; 2. Man. to break in, manage (a horse).

Bereitter, (str.) m. 1. preparer, dresser; 2. Man. a) riding-master, horse-breaker; —peitsche, f. jockey-whip; b) equestrian (performer); —gesellschaft, f. company of equestrians.

Bereits, adv. already.

Bereitschaft, (w.) f. readiness, preparation.

Bereitung, (w.) f. preparation, manufacture, dressing.

Bereitwillig, I. adj. ready, willing; die b-e Annahme, Com. due honour or protection; II. B-Reit, f. readiness, willingness.

Berenen, (irr.) v. a. 1. to run against; 2. Mil. to invest, block up, blockade; to assault.

Berenung, (w.) f. assault, &c.

Bereuen, (w.) v. a. to repent, regret, rue.

Bereuung, (w.) f. repentance, regret.

Berg, s. I. (str.) m. mountain, mount; der kleine —, hill; zu B-e, (up) on end; zu B-e stehen, to stand on end, to bristle up; hinter dem B-e halten, fig. to be reserved, to dissemble; II. comp. —ab, adv. down-hill; —abhang, m. slope of a hill; —acker, m. field situated on a hill; —ader, f. metallic or metalliferous vein, vein of ore; —asorn, m. Bot. common maple-tree; —academie, f. mining-college, mining-academy; —alumn, m. rock or stone-alum; —ammer, f. Orn. mountain bunting; —amsel, f. Orn. ring-

ousel; —amt, *n.* mining office; —an, *adv.* upwards, uphill; —arbeit, *f.* mining, mine-work; —art, *f.* any metalliferous mineral or stratum; —auster, *f.* *Conch.* rock-oyster; —auf, *adv. vid.* —an; —balsam, *m.* naphtha; —bau, *m.* mining; —baukunde, —baukunst, *f.* science of mining; —beamtete, *m.* mining-officer; —beschreibung, *f.* orography; —bewohner, *m.* mountaineer, highlander, uplander; —blau, *n.* ultramarine; mountain-blue, olympian or olympic blue; —bock, *m. vid.* Steinbock; —bohrt, *m. vid.* Erdböhrt; —braun, *n.* umber; —butter, *f.* *Min.* rock or stone butter; —dachs, *m. vid.* Murmeltier; —distrikt, *m.* mountainous district; mining district; —dohle, *f. vid.* Alpenkrähe; —ebenhölz, *n.* *Bot.* bastard senna, mountain ebony; —ei, *n.* *Min.* mountain egg; —eisen, *n.* *Min.* gad; —elster, *f.* *Orn.* the great shrike, greater butcher bird; *Bot.-s.* —eppid, *m.* mountain spicknel, stone parsley; —erbse, *f.* peaseling, bitter vetch; —eremit, —einsiedler, *m. vid.* Alprabe; —esche, *f.* *Bot.* mountain ash; —eule, *f. vid.* Adlereule; —fahrt, *f.* passage up stream (*opp.* Abfahrt); —fals, *m.* *Orn. vid.* Steinfals; —fall, *m. vid.* —sturz; —fasan, *m. vid.* Auerhahn; —fertig, *adj.* *Min.* sickly, broken down; —festung, *f.* mountain-fort, hill-fortress; —fichte, *f.* *Bot.* mountain pine; —finst, *m.* *Orn.* brambling, twite, mountain finch; —flachs, *m.* *Min.* amianthus, mountain or earth-flax; (*holziger*) wood-rock; —fleden, *m.* a small mountain town; —fleisch, *n. vid.* —fisch; —forelle, *f.* *Ich.* char; —freiheit, *f.* the right of mining; the privileges of a mountain town; —gang, *m. vid.* —ader; —gebrauch, *m.* custom among miners; —gegend, *f.* mountainous country, highland; —geist, *m.* mountain-goblin, gnome; —gelb, *n.* yellow ochre; —genoss, *m.* partner in a mine; —gericht, *n.* court of mines; —geschworne, *m.* a sworn mining officer; —gesetze, *n. pl.* laws of the mines; —gezeug, *n.* mining utensils; —gift, *n.* arsenic; —gipfel, *m.* mountain summit; —grün, *n.* mountain-green, chrysocol, (*scinftes*) olympian or olympic-green; —gruß, *m.* miner's salute; —guhr, *f. vid.* —milch; —gut, *n.* minerals; fossils; —habit, *m.* miner's dress; —hädel, *n.* stick of the mining officers; —hahn, *vid.* Auerhahn; —hähnchen, *n. vid.* Goldhähnchen; —halde, *f.* 1. *vid.* —lehne; 2. *Min.* heap of earth thrown out of a mine; —hauer, *m. vid.* —mann; —hauptmann, *m.* intendant, surveyor of mines; —herr, *m.* owner of a mine; superintendent of mines; —himbeere,

f. *Bot.* knot-berry, mountain bramble; —(e)höch, *adj.* mountain(s) high; —höhe, *f.* mountain summit; —holz, *n.* *Min.* rock-wood, ligniform asbestos; —höfzer, *pl.* *Mar.* wales; das erste kleine —holz, sheer-rail; das große —holz, main-wale; —huhn, *n.* *Orn. vid.* Rothshuhn; —hütte, *f.* mountain-hut; —junge, *m.* miner's boy; —kappe, *f.* miner's cap; —kall, *m.* *Min.* mountain-limestone, carboniferous limestone; —katze, *f.* *Zool.* ocelot; —keller, *m.* cellar cut in a rock or mountain; —kette, *f.* chain or range of mountains; —kiefel, *m.* *Min.* petroilix, chert or rock-flint; —kluft, *f.* chasm, precipice; —knappe, *m.* miner; —knappschafft, *f.* a) miners' corporation; b) collect. the miners of a certain district; c) a meeting of miners; —kobold, *m. vid.* —geist; —kohle, *f.* *Min.* fossil-coal; —kork, *m.* *Min.* mountain leather, mountain cork, rock-cork, fossil-cork; —kresse, *f.* *Bot.* rock-cress(es), Alpine lady's smock; —krystall, *m.* *Min.* sprig-crystal, mountain crystal, rock-crystal; —kummel, *m.* *Bot.* mountain laserwort; —kupfer, *n.* *Min.* native copper; —kuppe, *f.* roundish mountain-top, knoll; —lächter, *f. vid.* Lächter; —land, *n.* hilly country; —ländisch, *adj.* high-landish; —lauch, *m. vid.* Allermannsharnisch; —läufig, *adj.* according to the manner of miners; —leder, *n.* 1. miner's apron; 2. *vid.* —fisch; —lehne, *f.* slope or declivity of a mountain; —lilie, *f.* *Bot.* martagon; —mann, *m.* (*pl.* —leute) miner; —männchen, *n. vid.* —geist; —männisch, *adj.* relating to miners, mining; —mannsgruß, *m. vid.* —gruß; —maus, *f. vid.* Murmeltier; —mehl, *n.* white stone-mari; —meise, *f. vid.* Belz- & Schwanzmeise; —meister, *m.* surveyor of the mines; —melisse, *f. vid.* —münze; —milch, *f.* *Min.* agaric mineral, fossil farina, rock-milk; *Bot.-s.* —münze, *f.* mountain balm or calamint; —nägelskraut, —nellskraut, *n.* mountain avens; —nymphe, *f.* oread, fairy of the hill; —öl, *n.* petrol, petroleum, bitumen; —ordnung, *f.* regulation for the mines; —papier, *n. vid.* —fisch; —pech, *n.* asphaltos, mineral or earth pitch, bitumen; —pederbe, *f. vid.* —fisch; —peter, *f. vid.* —eppid; —pöfel, *m.* mountain-germander; —prebigt, *f.* (Christ's) sermon on the mount; —rath, *m.* council of miners; counselor or director of the mines; —ratte, *f. vid.* Murmeltier; —recht, *n.* 1. *Min.* right of opening a mine; 2. laws or statutes of the mines; —reihen, *m.* miner's song; —richter, *m.* judge or magistrate set over the miners; —rose, *f.* *Bot.* rock or mountain

rose; —roth, *n.* red ochre; —rüden, *m.* ridge of a hill; —rührtraut, *n.* Bot. mountain everlasting; —salz, *n.* Min. mineral salt, rock-salt; —sanftel, *m.* Bot. tooth-wort; —sattel, *m.* vid. —rüden; —schänder, *m.* Min. one who calumniates the mines; —schloß, *n.* cop-castle, mountain-castle; —schluß, *f.* strait between hills, glen, clough; —schneffe, *f.* Orn. woodcock; —schotte, *m.* Scotch Highlander; —schottenröschchen, *n.* fillibeg; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the mines; —schule, *f.* vid. —akademie; —schüler, *m.* student in a mining academy; —schwefel, *m.* native sulphur; —see, *m.* mountain-lake; —segen, *m.* (rich) produce of the mines; —seife, *f.* Min. mountain soap; —spitze, *f.* top of a mountain, hill-top; —stadt, *f.* town upon a hill; mining-town; —straße, *f.* 1. mountain road; 2. Geog. the road or district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg (in Germany); —strom, *m.* hill-stream; —stufe, *f.* vid. Erzstufe; —sturz, *m.* the fall of a hill or mine; landslide, land-slip; —sucht, *f.* a pulmonary disease peculiar to the miners; —ther, *m.* mineral tar; —torf, *m.* vine earth; —tracht, *f.* vid. —habit; —üblich, *adj.* Min. usual among miners; —uhu, *m.* vid. Adlercule; —unter, *adv.* down-hill; —verwalter, *m.* mining administrator; —verwaltung, *f.* mining administration; —volk, *n.* a people inhabiting mountains; —wardein, *m.* assayer of a mine; —werk, *n.* mine; —werksactie, *f.* —werksantheil, *m.* share in a mine; —werksarbeiten, *f.* pl. mining operations; —werksbunde, *f.* metallurgy; —werkskundige, *m.* metallurgist; —werksunternehmer, *m.* mining-adventurer; —wesen, *n.* mining, every thing that relates to mining; —wetter, *n.* pl. Min. damps; —wolle, *f.* vid. —flachs; —zehnte, *m.* the tithe from the production of the mines; —ziege, *f.* Zool. mountain goat; —zinn, *n.* grain tin; —zinnober, *m.* native cinnabar.

*Bergamotte, (w.) *f.* P.m. bergamot, bergamotpear; B-nöl, *n.* essence of bergamots, bergamot-essence.

Ber'ges, *comp.* I. (of Bergen) —geld, *n.* —lohn, *m.* salvage-money; II. (of Berg) —tief (Schüler), *adj.* mountain-deep.

Ber'gen, I. (str.) *v. a.* 1. to save, shelter, secure, recover (ship-wrecked goods, &c.); 2. vid. Berbergen; sich — vor, to save one's self against, to flee from; 3. Mar. to land safely; die Segel —, to balance or take in the sails; einige von den Segeln —, to shorten sail; 4. Paint. to shade; II. *v. s.* (str.) *n.*, Ber'gung, (w.) *f.* salvage.

Ber'ger, (str.) *m.* salver, saver; lighter; der diebische —, wrecker.

Ber'gig, Ber'gig, *adj.* 1. mountainous, hilly; 2. mountainlike.

Ber'icht, *s.* I. (str.) *m.* 1. account, relation, report, (official) return; 2. notice, advice, information; laut —, according to statement, as per advice; der falsche —, misinformation, false report; ohne weiteren —, without further advice; —abstatten or erstatten, to give an account, to bring in a report, to hand in a statement, to notify; Law, to report; II. *comp.* —erstatter, —geber, —steller, *m.* reporter; relater, informer; —erstattung, *f.* report; relation, information; —mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* in the form of or according to account.

Ber'ichten, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to inform (Einem Etwas, one of), to acquaint with, to give notice of, to notify; to relate, record; to advertise, give (an) account or intelligence (of), to report; 2. to order, arrange, prepare; 3. Falc. to train (a hawk).

Ber'ichtigen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to set right, adjust; to rectify, correct; 2. to settle, make up, balance, clear (accounts), pay; die Bogenzahl —, Typ. to prick the sheets, to compare. [reader of proofs.

Ber'ichtigen, (str.) *m.* rectifier, &c.; corrector, Ber'ichtigung, (w.) *f.* 1. adjustment; rectification, emendation, correction; 2. settlement, adjustment, payment.

Berie'chen, (str.) *v. a.* to smell at, vulg. to nose.

Berie'men, (w.) *v. a.* to provide with leather-traps.

Berie'seln, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to ripple over; 2. eine Biese —, Agr. to water a meadow.

Ber'in'den, (w.) *v. a.* to cover with bark, or rind; to crust; berindet, *p. a.* barky.

Bering'en, (w.) *v. a.* to furnish with a ring; eine Stute —, to ring or ringle a mare.

Berit'en, *p. a.* mounted; —machen, to mount (upon a horse or horses), to horse.

*Berkan', (str.) *m.* Com. barracan.

Berlin', *n.* Geog. Berlin (P. N.); Berli'ne, (w.) *f.* berlin', berline' (a coach, vid. Vol. I.).

Berli'ner, (str.) *m.* Berliner, native of Berlin; —blau, —roth, *n.* Prussian blue, Prussian red; —blausäure, vid. Blausäure.

Berli'nisch, *adj.* (of) Berlin.

*Berlo'ck, (w.) *f.* (watch)-trinket.

Ber'me, (w.) *f.* 1. Fort. berme; 2. yeast.

Bermurden, *f.* pl. Geog. the Bermudas.

Bern, *n.* Geog. Berne (P. N.); Ber'ner, I. (str.) *m.*, Ber'nerin, (w.) *f.* inhabitant (native) of Berne, Bernese; II. or Ber'n(τ)isch, *adj.* Bernese.

Bern'hard, *m.* Bernard (*P. N.*); **Bern'har-**
di'ner, (*str.*) *m.* *Ecc.* Bernardine (monk);
B-škrebs, *m.* *Ent.* (Bernard the) hermit.

Bern'stein, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* amber; *ll. comp.*
—**arbeiter**, *m.* worker in amber; —**artig**,
adj. vid. Bernsteinen; —**bose**, *f.* amber box;
—**brech'ster**, *m.* turner of amber; —**fang**, *m.*
fishing for (collecting of) amber; —**fir'sche**,
f. Pom. white heart-cherry; —**for'alle**, *f.*
amber-bead; —**mus'schel**, *f. Conch.* amber
bowl-shell; *Chem.-s.* —**öl**, *n.* amber-oil; —
salz, —**saures Salz**, *n.* succinic; —**sauer**,
adj. succinic; —**säure**, *f.* succinic acid; —
(pfeifen)spitze, *f.* amber mouth-piece.

Bern'steinen, **Bern'steinern**, *adj.* made of am-
ber, succinic, amber.

Bero'den, (*w.*) *v. a.* to grub; *cf.* Besäden.

Berö'y'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover, line with reed.

Berö'y'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to provide with pipes,

Berö's'en, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Beschälen. [tubes.

Berö's'en, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to get cover-
ed with or to gather rust.

Ber'ser'fer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *North. Myth.* name
of a formidable warrior; 2. *fig.* a savage,
violent man; —**wuth**, *f.* ungovernable fury,
rage, wrath.

Ber's'en, (*str.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to burst; to
chop, crack, split, rend; *vor Lachen* — (wöl-
len), (to be ready to) burst with laughing,
to break or split one's sides with laughing.

Ber'tram, *m.* 1. Bertram (*P. N.*); 2. *Bot.*
a) (wilder deutscher) common sneeze wort,
bastard pellitory; *b*) (spanischer) Spanish ca-
momile, pellitory of Spain. [ken of.

Ber'üchtigt, *adj.* notorious; infamous, ill-spo-
Ber'ü'd'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to entrap, ensnare;
2. *fig.* to take in, to cozen, to trick.

Ber'ü'd'sichtigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to have or pay regard
to, to mind, keep in view, attend to, consider.

Ber'ü'd'sichtigung, (*w.*) *f.* regard, consideration.

Ber'üf', *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. call, calling, vocation;
2. duty, office, function, employment, trade,
business, profession; 3. *Law*, appeal; *ber*
(innere) —, inward calling, prompting of na-
ture; *es ist mein* — *nicht*, *ich habe keinen* —
dazu, it is not my office, this is none of my
business; *ll. comp.* **B-earbeit**, *f.* professional
labour (exertion); **B-eißter**, *m.* professional
exertion; **B-ge'schäft**, *n.* avocation, pro-
fession; task, business of one's calling; **B-s-**
genosse, *m.* a professional colleague, gentle-
man; **b-sm'dsig**, *adj.* professional; **B-ßrife**, *f.*
official tour; **B-smäßl**, *f.* choice of a (certain)
profession; **b-smidrig**, *adj.* unprofessional.

Ber'ufen, (*str.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to call; to call to-
gether, convoke, summon; 2. to appoint (to

an office), nominate; *ich sehe mich* — (*p. p.*),
fig. I find or feel myself called upon; *ll. refl.*
sich — *auf* ..., to appeal to, to call upon ...;
to refer to ..., to make use of (one's) name.

Berufen, *adj. vid.* Berrufen.

Berufung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the calling (to), ap-
pointing, vocation; 2. appeal (*auf*, to); **B-s-**
gericht, *n.* court of appeals.

Beruf'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* to rest (on, upon or with);
to be founded (on a mistake, &c.); to de-
pend (on, upon); *Etwas auf sich* — *lassen*,
to let a thing rest as it is, to let the mat-
ter, &c. alone; *ich will es haben* or *darauf*
— *lassen*, I will be satisfied with it; I will let
the matter take its course.

Beruf'igen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to quiet, appease, calm,
assuage, soothe, lull, tranquillize, pacify;
to compose; to console, comfort, to make easy,
ease, to set at ease or rest; *sich* —, to re-
lieve one's mind, to make one's self easy
(über, about); *beruhige dich*, set your heart
at rest, compose your mind; *sich* — *bei*, to
acquiesce in, to reconcile one's self to ...

Beruf'iger, (*str.*) *m.* calmer; quieter, &c.

Beruf'igung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of quieting,
&c. pacification; 2. *a*) calmness, tranquillity,
quiet, comfort, ease of mind; *b*) — *bei*, ac-
quiescence in; **B-smittel**, *n.* calmer, quieter,
a calming remedy. [boast of.

Beruf'men, (*w.*) *v. refl. (with Gen.)* to brag.

Beruf'mt', *l. adj.* celebrated, noted, famous,
famed, renowned, eminent, illustrious; *sich*
— *machen*, to signalize one's self; *ll. B-heit*,
(*w.*) *f.* celebrity, renown, illustriousness.

Beruf'ren, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to touch; to come
in contact with; *leise* —, to dab; *fig.-s.* 2. to
affect (one's interests, &c.); 3. to mention
slightly, to touch upon, on, hint at; *ll. refl.*
to touch, unite.

Beruf'ung, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* 1. touching; 2. touch;
contact, collision; contiguity, contingency;
ll. comp. **B-selectricität**, *f. Elec.* galvanism;
B-slinie, *f. Geom.* tangent (line); **B-spunkt**,
m. point of contact.

Beruf'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to plume, pluck (as
a fowl of its feathers); 2. *fig.* to fleece.

Beruf'en, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to begrime, to smear
or cover with soot; *ll. n. (aux. sein)* to get
sooty; *beruft*, *adj.* sooty. [disthene.

***Beryl'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* beryl; *blättriger* —,
Besä'd'en, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to load with sacks;
ll. refl. vulg. to fill one's pockets.

Besä'd'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to sow on, over, to
seed; 2. *fig.* to stud; *besät*, studded (as
with houses, trees, a river with boats, &c.).

‡**Besä'ge**, *adv.* according to.

Befägen, (w.) v. a. 1. to say, mention, to purport; was will es —? what is the drift of it? Ihr Brief besagt, the purport of your letter is, &c.; besagend, to the effect of ...; 2. fig. to prove; besagt, (afore-)said, mentioned.

Befäiten, (w.) v. a. to string, chord.

Befälben, (w.) v. a. 1. to anoint; *vulg.-s.* 2. to besmear; 3. to cheat.

Befämen, (w.) v. I. a. to seed, sow; II. *refl.* Bot. to grow to maturity, so as to shed the seed, to multiply by seed; besamt, p. a. bearing seeds; *Her.* seeded.

Befämun, (w.) f. seeding, &c. *vid.* Besamen.

Befän', s. I. (w.) f. *Mar.-s.* mizzen; die — back legen, to bagpipe the mizzen; die — durchfälen, to change the mizzen; die — aufstopfen, to peak the mizzen; die — losmachen, to set the mizzen; II. *comp.* —bramfenge, f. mizzen-top gallant mast; —broßt, n. throat-brail of the mizzen; —flagge, f. flag-union, gallant; —mast, m. mizzen, mizzen-mast; —raa, f. mizzen-yard; —segel, n. mizzen-sail; —flag, n. mizzen-stay; —flagsegel, n. mizzen stay-sail; —wand, f. mizzen-shroud.

Befanden, (w.) v. a. 1. to strew with sand; 2. *vid.* Versanden.

Befänftigen, (w.) v. a. to appease, soften, sooth, quiet, pacify, calm, assuage.

Befänftigung, (w.) f. appeasing, &c.; *B.-s.* mittel, n. palliative, lenitive.

Befäß', (*str.*, pl. *Befäße*) m. 1. border, edging, trimming; embroidery; 2. *Min.* tamping; —spitzen, f. pl. braids, purls.

Befäßung, (w.) f. 1. garrison; — haben, to be garrisoned; 2. *Lock-sm.* ward.

Befäu'en, (w.) v. a. *vulg.* to soil, to dirty.

Befäu'en, *vulg.* v. *refl.* *vid.* Betrünken.

Befäu'men, (w.) v. a. to hem, border.

Befäben, (w.) v. a. to shave, scrape.

Befchädigen, (w.) v. a. 1. to damage, injure; 2. to hurt, wound; 3. to blight, blast (said of mildew); ein beschädigtes Schiff, a battered or bilged ship.

Befchädigung, (w.) f. damage, hurt, injury; gewaltsame —, *Com.* violent accidents (at sea), average.

Befchaffen, I. $\frac{1}{2}$ (*str.*) v. a. to create; II. $\frac{n}{2}$ (w.) v. a. *vid.* Schaffen, II.

Befchaffen, *adj.* qualified, conditioned, circumstanced; (good, ill) tempered; constituted; schlecht —, ill-conditioned; ill-natured; gut —, *Com.* in good condition; wie ist der Weg —? what sort of road is it? die Sache ist so —, the matter is thus, is of this nature; — wie es wolle, of what quality soever.

Befchaffenheit, (w.) f. constitution, condition,

quality, disposition, state, character, nature, temper; von guter —, well conditioned; *B.-s.* wort, n. *Gram.* adverb.

Befchäffen, (w.) v. a. to furnish with a shaft or stock; to stock (a gun).

Befchäftigen, (w.) v. a. to busy, employ, engage, occupy, to keep busy; beschäftigt, p. a. busy; occupied, engaged, taken up (mit, with); employed (bei, mit, in, on, with).

Befchäftiger, (*str.*) m. employer.

Befchäftigung, (w.) f. business, occupation, employment, pursuit. [or cover.

Befchälen, (w.) v. a. to furnish with a shell

Befchäl'en, (w.) v. a. 1. to peel; 2. to horse or cover (a mare).

Befchäler, (*str.*) m. stallion, stone-horse.

Befchäm'en, (w.) v. a. to shame, abash, put to the blush, confound, confuse; beschämt, p. a. ashamed. [confusion.

Befchäm'ung, (w.) f. shaming, confounding;

Befchät'en, (w.) v. a. to shade, overshadow, cloud. [with taxes.

Befchät'en, (w.) v. a. to assess; to tax, charge

Befchät'ung, (w.) f. assessment, taxing.

Befchau'en, (w.) v. a. to look at, view, eye, behold; to inspect, contemplate.

Befchau'er, (*str.*) m. 1. viewer, looker-on, spectator; 2. visitor (of a ship), searcher; surveyor.

Befchau'lich, I. *adj.* 1. intuitive; 2. contemplative; II. *B.-teit*, f. contemplativeness.

Befchäu'men, (w.) v. a. to cover with foam; to foam (or dash foam) against (rocks or the shore of the sea).

Befchau'ung, (w.) f. viewing, &c., inspection; contemplation, speculation.

Befcheeren, *vid.* Bescheren.

Befcheib', (*str.*) m. 1. $\frac{n}{2}$ knowledge, information, experience; 2. (final) answer, return; 3. *Law*, &c., sentence, decree; judgment, decision, award, pledge; direction, order; Einem — sagen lassen, to send one word, to let one know; bis auf weitem —, till further orders, provisionally; mit dem — daß, on condition that, &c.; — um ... wißsen, to know (a thing), to have knowledge or intelligence of ..., to be acquainted with ...; — geben, to give information, to bring word; to warn; Einem — thun, to pledge one (in drinking).

Befcheiben, (*str.*) v. I. a. 1. (Einem Etwas) to allot, assign; 2. to inform (über or with Gen., of); ich lasse mich —, I am open to conviction; 3. to direct, order; er ist zu seinem Regimente beschieden, he is ordered to join his regiment; II. *refl.* to be content-

ed, to listen to reason, to acquiesce (mit, bei, or with Gen. in), to yield.

Beſcheiden, I. *adj.* modest, discreet, moderate, unassuming, demure, humble; II. *Be-heit*, *f.* modesty, discretion, discreetness, &c.

Beſchei'nen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to shine on, upon, irradiate. [*prove, verify.*]

Beſchei'nigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to attest, certify; to

Beſcheinigung, (*w.*) *f.* attestation; certificate, acquittance. [*fig. to cheat.*]

Beſchei'ſen, (*str.*) *v. a. vulg.* 1. to beshite; 2.

Beſchen'ken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to present with.

Beſchen'kung, (*w.*) *f.* donation.

Beſche'ren, (*str.*) *v. a.* to shave.

Beſche'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* (*Einem Etwas*) 1. to give, to grant, bestow upon, to make a present; 2. to give as a christmas-box.

Beſche'rung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. bestowal, &c.; 2. the act of distributing christmas presents; 3. christmas-box (the present bestowed); 4. *vulg.* work, business; eine ſchöne —, a fine business this, a pretty pickle; da haben wir die —, there it is; there is the mischief.

Beſchide'n, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *a) Pol.* to send delegates to ...; *b)* to send for; 2. to manage, take care of, to attend to; 3. *Metal.* to prepare, to mix in due proportion, to alloy (metals, &c.), to put the proper quantity of alloy to (the silver, &c.); 4. *Sport.* to impregnate; den Acker —, to manure, plough &c. the field.

Beſchide'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Pol.* the act of sending delegates to ..., &c. *cf.* Beſchide'n; 2. *Metal.* alloy; 3. *Math.* rule of alligation.

Beſchie'nen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to provide with (iron) bands; to lay the rails on the sleepers.

Beſchie'ſen, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to cannonade, bombard, to fire upon, batter; 2. to try (a gun) by firing it; II. *n. (aux. ſein)* to get covered with a chemical efflorescence.

Beſchiff'bar, *adj.* navigable. [*cross.*]

Beſchiff'fen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to navigate, sail over,

Beſchil'det, *p. a.* shielded, armed with a shield.

Beſchil'ſen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to cover with reeds, to thatch; II. *n. (aux. ſein)* to overgrow with reeds. [*ſchlagen, II.*]

Beſchil'meln, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. ſein) vid. Bes-*

Beſchimpf'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to defame, disgrace, dishonour, injure; 2. to asperse, insult; *b-b, p. a.* derogatory, disgraceful.

Beſchimpfung, (*w.*) *f.* affront, insult, outrage (des Geſeches, upon the law); indignity, disgrace; aspersion.

Beſchindeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover with shingles.

Beſchinden, (*str.*) *v. refl. ſich (Dat.) die Haut*, to lacerate one's skin, &c. [*teet, shield.*]

Beſchir'men, (*w.*) *v. a.* to shelter, cover, pro-

Beſchir'mer, (*str.*) *m.* protector, defender.

Beſchir'mung, (*w.*) *f.* defence, protection; safeguard.

Beſchla'ſen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to lie or sleep with; 2. *fig.* to sleep upon (a thing); — ſie es, advise with or take counsel of your pillow.

Beſchlag, *s. I. (str., pl. Beſchläge) m.* 1. anything which is attached or fastened to another with nails, pins, &c., sheathing, shoeing, cover, iron work of a ship's block, of doors, windows, &c., iron binding (of a dead eye, &c.), mounting, garnish, clasp, hold, hoop, ferrule, guard, border; boss; top plate, transom plate, cap square; 2. mould, mouldy condition, efflorescence; 3. *Chem.* lute, chemist's clay or loam; 4. *Law, a)* seizure, distraint, arrest, attachment, sequestration; *b)* embargo; in — nehmen, 1. or — legen auf, mit — belegen, to arrest, attach (one's goods), sequester, confiscate, distrain, stop, detain, to lay or lodge a detainer against ...; to seize, take possession of; 2. *fig.* to take up (a seat); to monopolize, engross (the attention, &c.); Schiffe in — nehmen (auf Schiffe — legen), to lay an embargo upon ships; den — aufheben, to take off the embargo; II. *comp.* —bendſel, —bindſel, *n.* *Mar.* furling-line; —hammer, *m.* *Far.* shoeing-hammer; —legung, *f.* sequestration; —leine, *f. vid.* —bendſel; —nagel, *m.* stud; —nahme, *f. vid.* Beſchlag, 3.; —ſeiſſen, *f. pl. Mar.* gaskets; —(s)taſche, *f.* farrier's pouch; —verwaltung, *f. vid.* —legung; —verweſer, *m.* sequesterator; *Far-s.* —(werk)szeug, *n.* shoeing tools; —zange, *f.* farrier's

Beſchläge, (*str.*) *n. vid. Beſchlag*, 1. [*longs.*]

Beſchlägen, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* 1. *a)* to strike repeatedly; *Mint. aa)* to flatten, planish; *bb)* to seize the blanks or planchets; *b)* to square (timber); 2. to cover, arm or head with an iron plate, &c.; to put iron-work to, to bind about or hoop with iron-work, &c., to sheath (a ship with sheets of copper, &c.), to case, line; to tip, tag; ein Pferd —, to shoe a horse; ein mit Eiſen b-er Stab, an iron-shod pole; mit Nägeln, Zwecken, &c. —, to stud, beset with nails, &c. to nail, spike, boss, mit Leder, &c. —, to cover with leather, &c., ein Rad —, to tire a wheel; 3. *For.* to mark, blaze (trees); 4. *Mar.* to stow, furl or hand (the sails); alle Segel völlig —, to clap on all sails; ein Schiff mit b-en Segeln, a ship under bare poles; 5. *fig. a)* to secure (a place); *b)* *Law*, to seize, attach, *cf.* Beſchlag, 3.; II. *n. (aux. ſein)* (mit Schimmel —) to grow mouldy, hoary, to (get covered with) mould.

Befchlagen, *p. a. fig.* constituted; conditioned; gut —, versed, experienced, skilled; in einer Sache gut — sein, to be a good hand at, to have a sound knowledge of.

Befchleichen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to steal upon, come stealthily or stealthily upon (one); to creep on (upon); *fig.-s.* 2. to creep into (one's mind, &c.), to steal over or upon; 3. to surprise, deceive, cheat, to take in; daß — (*v. s.*) des Wildes, *Sport.* deer stalking.

Befchleunigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to accelerate, hasten, quicken, speed, despatch, forward, expedite, advance; to hurry, precipitate (the fall of ... , &c.).

Befchleunigung, (*w.*) *f.* acceleration, hastening, &c. despatch, speed.

Befchließen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. *n.†* to lock up; beschlossene Heide, *Mar.* a road protected from the reigning winds, and the swell of the sea; 2. to close, conclude, end, finish; 3. to determine, decree, resolve upon, decide, fix; bei sich —, to purpose; Etwas mit einander —, to agree upon ...

Befchließer, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) housekeeper, caterer, larderer, steward; **B-inn**, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) housekeeper, cateress, &c.

Befchloßen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover with hail.

Befchluß, (*str.*, *pl.* **Befchlüsse**) *m.* 1. locking up; unter (dem) —, under lock and key; 2. close, end, conclusion; 3. determination, resolution, decree; zum —, in conclusion, finally, at last; —fähig, *adj.* (of political assemblies, &c.) competent or attended in sufficient numbers to form legal resolutions; —fähigkeit, *f.* the being sufficiently numerous to form resolutions; —nahme, *f.* conclusion, determination, decree.

Befchmauchen, (*w.*) *v. a. vulg.* to besmoke.

Befchmausen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to dine with (another person or persons); 2. to celebrate a feast by dining, &c. in honour of ...

Befchmeißen, (*str.*) *v. a. l. vulg. vid.* **Bemerzen**; 2. to blow upon (as insects), to flyblow.

Befchmießen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to lay on, to spread upon, to do over; 2. to grease, beamear, smear, foul, bedaub; to dabble, to scrawl or scribble on, upon.

Befchmizen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to soil, dirt, stain; 2. *fig. vid.* **Beflecken**, 2.

Befchmunzeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to smirk at.

Befchmuzzeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to bedaub, foul, soil, dirty, sully, to make dirty.

Befchneides, *comp.* —bank, *f.* *T.* dressing bench; *Bkh.-s.* —eisen, *n.* —hobel, *m.* plough-iron, plough-(knife), cutting-knife; —presse, *f.* cutting-press.

Befchneiden, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to clip (money, the wings, hedges, &c.), to cut (short), to pare (the nails, &c.); to trim, lop, top (trees), to prune, dress (the vine); to force (wool); *cf.* **Beibeln**; 2. *Jew. Rel.* to circumcise; 3. *fig.* to prune (the expression, &c.); to cut off (one's opportunity, &c.); to lessen (one's wages, &c.); beschnitten, *p. a. Gl.-gr.* cut in faces, rich cut; beschnittenes Papier, paper with the edges cut.

Befchneider, (*str.*) *m.* clipper, &c.

Befchneidung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. clipping, &c.; 2. *Jew. Rel.* circumcision. [with snow.

Befchneien, (*w.*) *v. a.* to snow upon, cover **Befchneiteln**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lop (trees), *vid.* **Berschneiden**. [to cut.

Befchnippseln, (*w.*) *v. a. fam.* to clip, pare;

Befchnitzeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to carve, to adorn by carving devices.

Befchnoßern, **Befchnupßern**, **Befchnüßeln**, (*w.*) *v. a. vulg.* to snuffle at, smell at.

Befchnürten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to bind with strings.

Befchönigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to colour, palliate. excuse, smooth, *cf.* **Bemänteln**.

Befchönigung, (*w.*) *f.* colouring, palliation.

Befchränken, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to confine bound, limit, stint, restrain, restrict, circumscribe; b-d, *p. a.* restrictive; *II. refl.* to confine or restrict one's self (auf, to); to be satisfied (with); to be confined, restricted (to).

Befchränkt, *l. p. a.* 1. limited, confined, finite; 2. straitened (circumstances); narrow (means, capacities, &c.), contracted (views, &c.); *II. B.-heit*, *f.* *vid.* **Befchränkung**; 2. narrowness; weakness (of intellect); —unsrer Begriffe, poorness of our conceptions.

Befchränkung, (*w.*) *f.* limitation, restriction, restraint.

Befchreiben, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to fill with writing, 2. *Geom. &c.* to describe; einen Kreis, *it.* —, to describe a circle, &c.; 3. to describe, define; genau —, to detail; b-der Text, *lit.* (descriptive) letter-press.

Beschreiber, (*str.*) *m.* describer.

Beschreibung, (*w.*) *f.* description.

Beschreiben, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to cry about (something); die Maßregeln der öffentlichen Verwaltung —, to decry the measures of the administration; 2. to talk ill of; to bring into evil report; 3. *Sup. a.* to bewitch, enchant; b) (according to superstitious persons) to exert an evil influence on (a child, &c.) by praising its healthy appearance, or overrating its mental faculties.

Beschreiten, (*str.*) *v. a.* to walk on; to step over, on; * to bestride (a steed).

Beſchro'ten, (w.) v. a. *T-s*. 1. to clip or edge (off) with shears, a saw, &c.; 2. to beard off (metal); 3. *fig. vid.* **Benagen**.
Beſchu'h'en, (w.) v. a. to shoe; **beſchu'het**, shod, wearing shoes, calceated.
Beſchul'digen, (w.) v. a. to charge (*etner Sache* [Gen.], with), to bring a charge against, to accuse (of), to tax with, impute (something).
Beſchul'diger, (str.) m. accuser. [to.
Beſchul'digte, m. (*decl. like adj.*) the accused, defendant. [putation.
Beſchul'digung, (w.) f. charge, accusation, imputation.
Beſchum'meln, (w.) v. a. *vulg.* to take in, cheat.
Beſchup'pen, (w.) v. a. 1. to cover with scales; 2. to unscale, divest of scales; 3. *vid.* **Beſchum'meln**.
Beſchüt'ten, (w.) v. a. 1. to throw or cast on, to cover with; 2. *fig.* to provide plentifully.
Beſchüt'zen, (w.) v. a. to guard, protect, defend, shelter, shield; to patronise (arts, &c.).
Beſchüt'zer, (str.) m. guardian, defender, protector; patron; **Be-lin**, (w.) f. protectress, defendress. [trona.
Beſchüt'zung, (w.) f. protection, defence; patronage.
Beſchwä'ng'ern, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Beſchwä'ngern**.
Beſchwa'sen, (w.) v. a. 1. to talk over; persuade; 2. to speak ill of, to slander.
Beſchwe'i'sen, (w.) v. a. to provide with a tail.
Beſchwe'i'sen, (w.) v. a. 1. to cover with sweat; 2. *Sport.* to cover with blood.
Beſchwer'de (**Beſchwer'**, l. u.), (w.) f. 1. molestation, trouble, pains, difficulty, fatigue, toil, hardship; annoyance; nuisance; 2. grievance, complaint; expostulation; 3. clog; incumbrance; 4. disorder, malady, disturbance, difficulty (*beim Athmen*, in breathing, &c.); — *über Etwas führen*, to complain of; **Be-nuch**, n. (as on post lines) complaint-book; —*ſchrift*, f. expostulatory letter or address.
Beſchwe'ren, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to load (*Typ.*, the paper), charge; 2. *fig.* to charge, onerate; to clog; to burden, cumber; to trouble, be troublesome to, to incommode; to molest, importune, incumber; to saddle (with something disagreeable, &c.); *dieſe Speiſe beſchwert den Magen*, this (meat) food is a clog to the stomach; II. *refl.* to complain (*über*, of); to find fault (with), to grumble (at); *ſich bei Etwem* —, to make complaints to one.
Beſchwer'lich, l. *adj.* cumbrous, cumbrousome, heavy, troublesome, inconvenient, burdensome, painful, hard; importunate; *beſchwerlich Athmen*, difficult breathing; (*Etwem*) — *ſallen*, to trouble (one), to importune, discommode, inconvenience; II. *Be-ſch*, f. 1. hardship, fatigue, toil, labour; 2. trouble; clog;

inconvenience; nuisance; 3. trouble-someness, importunity.
Beſchwer'n'iſ, (str.) n. & f. *vid.* **Beſchwer'de**.
Beſchwe'rung, (w.) f. 1. a) loading, &c., *vid.* **Beſchweren**; b) load, charge; 2. *fig.* a) trouble; b) incumbrance; mortgage.
Beſchw'ich'tigen, (w.) v. a. 1. to hush up, dumb; 2. *fig.* to assuage, appease, allay (discontent), to soothe, satisfy (one's self, &c.).
Beſchw'ich'tigung, (w.) f. hushing up, &c.; lull, lulling (of children); **Be-ſch**, n. hush-money.
Beſchwin'deln, (w.) v. a. to cheat.
Beſchw'ing'en, (w.) v. a. to wing; *fig.* to accelerate.
Beſchw'ören, (str.) v. a. 1. to take one's oath upon, to confirm by oath, to swear to; 2. to conjure, call up, raise (spirits); to exorcise; 3. *fig.* to conjure, adjure, implore, entreat.
Beſchw'örer, (str.) m. conjurer, exorcist.
Beſchw'örung, (w.) f. 1. the confirmation by oath; 2. conjuration, (**Be-ſch**) exorcism; charm; *Mag-s. Be-ſch*, m. pl. theurgic hymns; **Be-ſch**, f. art of exorcism.
Beſe'len, (w.) v. a. 1. to animate; 2. *fig.* to inspire, inform, enliven, quicken; *beſeelt*, p. a. having a soul, souled.
Beſe'lung, (w.) f. animation; inspiration.
Beſe'geln, (w.) v. a. 1. to furnish with sails; 2. to sail upon, to sail to; 3. to join (a ship) at sea.
Beſe'n, (str.) v. a. to look on, at, to view, take a view of; to behold; *genau beſe'n* (*col. beſe'n*) —, to examine (closely), search into.
Beſe'ſen, (w.) v. a. to cover with soap.
Beſe'len, (w.) v. a. to provide with ropes.
Beſe'tigen, (w.) v. a. 1. to lay or set aside; *beſe'tigt*, *fig.* on the shelf; 2. to obviate, do away, remove (difficulties, &c.); to settle (quarrels, &c.).
Beſe'tigung, (w.) f. obviating, removing, &c.
Beſe'tigen, (w.) v. a. to bless; to make happy.
Beſe'mer, (str.) m. (l. u.) a spring steel-yard.
Beſen, s. I. (str.) m. 1. (hair-)broom; (*Reiſig*) — besom (of twigs); 2. *fig. St. cant.* a servant-maid; II. *comp.* — binder, m. broom-maker, broom-man; *Bot-s.* — *ſch*, m. summer-cypress, flax-leaved goosefoot; — *heide*, f. small green-flowered heath; — *frant*, n. I. *vid.* — *ſch*; 2. *vid.* *ſinſter*; 3. *vid.* *Aberrante*; 4. (*ſüß*) sweet weed; — *reis*, — *reisig*, n. pl. birch-twig; — *ſtel*, m. broom-stick.
Beſe'sen, l. p. a. possessed (by the devil, &c.); II. *Be-e*, m. & f. (*decl. like adj.*) the person possessed, demoniac.
Beſe'ten, (w.) v. a. 1. a) to set with; b) to beset, line, cover, border, trim, lace, edge

list, skirt; set (with pearls, &c.), stud, garnish; 2. a) to occupy, seize; b) to man (a ship, &c.), to garrison; 3. fig. a) to occupy, fill (a situation, an office); b) to pre-occupy, engage; c) to lay money upon, to insure (a number, card, &c.); den Tisch —, to serve the table; eine gut besetzte Tafel, a well-served table; mit Kanonen —, to mount with cannon; einen Teich mit Fischen —, to store or stock a pond; mit Bäumen —, to plant with trees; ein Bindfel —, *Mar.* to fasten (belay) the end of a lashing or seizing; ein Kleid mit Gold, Silber —, to lace a coat; mit Fransen —, to fringe; eine Stelle mit einem unfähigen Manne —, to appoint an unfit person to a place; ein Stück —, *Dram.* to fix or distribute the parts of a play (among the actors); besetzt sein, 1. to be taken up; 2. *Mar.* to be embayed; to be liaed with shipping.

Beseß's, *comp. T-s.* —schägel, —schäpel, *m.* paving beetle, commander; —teich, *m.* store-pond.

Besetzung, (w.) *f.* 1. trimming, lacing, &c., cf. Besetzen & Besatz; 2. the taking possession of, occupation; 3. appointment to offices, exercise of patronage; 4. a) *Mus.* instrumentation; b) *Dram.* cast, casting (of a play); Besrecht, *n.* (right of) patronage. Besenzen, (w.) *v. a.* to sigh at, bemoan, deplore.

Besicht, (w.) *f.* auf —, *Com.* upon inspection.

Besichtigen, (w.) *v. a.* to inspect, take a view of, to view; to survey; to visit, search.

Besichtiger, (str.) *m.* inspector, surveyor, visitor, &c.

Besichtigung, (w.) *f.* inspection, viewing, &c. survey, visitation; Besuchühren, *pl.* searcher's (surveyor's) fees; Besuche, *f.* tour of inspection.

Besiegbar, *adj.* conquerable, vincible.

Besiegeln, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to seal, to put one's seal to; 2. a) to confirm or attest by a seal; b) fig. to seal, ratify, make sure.

Besiegelung, (w.) *f.* sealing, &c.

Besiegen, (w.) *v. a.* to overcome, vanquish, conquer, subdue, overthrow.

Besieger, (str.) *m.* conqueror, vanquisher.

Besiegung, (w.) *f.* the act of conquering, &c., conquest.

Besingen, (w.) *f.* vid. Heidelbeere. [song].

Besingen, (str.) *v. a.* to sing, celebrate (by Besingen, (str.) *v. refl.* 1. (with auf, or Gen.) to recollect, remember; to call to mind, think of, to try to recollect, to hit on (one's name, &c.); 2. to consider, deliberate; to waver,

linger; 3. to recover one's senses; sich ändern or eines Andern —, to change (alter) one's mind; sich eines Bessern —, to think the better of a thing.

Besinnung, (w.) *f.* 1. recollection; 2. reflection, consideration, deliberation; 3. composure, clear perception, senses; wieder zurückkommen, to recover (or to return, to come to) one's senses; zurückbringen, to bring (one) to his senses, recall (one) to himself; bei —, sensible; sie war nicht bei —, she was not sensible; Besraft, *f.* power of recollection; blos, *adj.* 1. senseless; 2. inconsiderate, rash.

Besitz, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1. possession; 2. property; in — (einer Sache) bringen, to put in possession (of a thing); in — nehmen, von ... — ergreifen, to take possession of ..., to enter upon or step into (an estate, &c.); in den — setzen, to put into possession of; aus dem — setzen or (ver)treiben, to dispossess (one), to dis seize; to expropriate, oust; II. *comp. Law-s.* —ergreifung, *f.* seizein; die wirkliche —ergreifung, seizein in deed or fact; die rechtliche —ergreifung, seizein in law; widerrechtliche —ergreifung or —nahme, *f.* usurpation, intrusion; —fall, *m.* Gram. genitive case; —los, *adj.* unpossessed; —nahme, *f.* occupancy, occupation, seizure; entry upon (an estate); —nehmer, *m.* occupant; —stand, *m.* 1. state of possession; 2. *Com.* active property; —titel, *m.* Law, title-deed.

Besitzen, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to sit upon; die Eier sind besessen, the hen has sat upon those eggs (they are rotten); 2. to possess, to be possessed of, to own, hold; die b-den Klassen, the propertied classes.

Besitzer, (str.) *m.*, Besitzcrinn, (w.) *f.* possessor, proprietor; holder, owner, occupier. Besitzthum, (str.) *pl.* Besitztümer) *n.* possession, property.

Besitzung, (w.) *f.* possession; estate.

Besoffen, *p. a. vulg. vid.* Betrunken.

Besohlen, (w.) *v. a.* to sole.

Besolden, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to pay, to salary; 2. to keep in pay; to fee.

Besoldung, (w.) *f.* salary, pay; appointment, stipend.

Besonnt, *adj.* 1. particular, peculiar; special; das b-e Urtheil, *Log.* a peculiar proposition; 2. separate, detached; 3. a) extraordinary; b) singular, strange, odd, vid. Sonderbar; b-e Haferrei, *f.* Com. particular or simple average; in's B-e, in particular; II. Besetzt, (w.) *f.* 1. particularity, peculiarity; 2. singularity, strangeness; 3. *pl.* details.

Befon'ders, *adv.* 1. in particular; particularly, especially; expressly; 2. separately, apart; aside, by itself; 3. *a*) singularly, *vid.* *Borjüglig*; *b*) much, in a high degree.

Befon'nen, *I. p. a.* in possession of one's mental faculties, sober(-minded), considerate, thoughtful, circumspect, prudent; *II. B.-heit*, *f.* considerateness, thoughtfulness; recollection, consciousness; presence of mind, self-possession; circumspection, discretion.

Befonnt', *adj.* shone on by the sun, sunny.

Befor'gen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to take care of; look after; to conduct, manage, provide; 2. to be afraid of, to apprehend, fear, suspect; *für, um* or *wegen* ... *beforgt sein*, to be apprehensive, anxious for or about, to be solicitous, to care for; 3. to execute (a commission), transact. [*provider, undertaker.*]

Befor'ger, (*str.*) *m.* manager, commissioner;

Beforg'lich, *I. adj.* 1. fearful, timorous; apprehensive; 2. (*l. u.*) to be apprehended; *II. B.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* fearfulness; uneasiness, fear, apprehension, solicitude.

Beforg'niß, (*str.*) *f.* 1. *vid.* *Beforgung*, 1.; 2. fear, apprehension, misgiving.

Beforg'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. care, superintendence, management, commission; 2. execution, doing (of a commission).

Befpan'nen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to span; 2. to put horses to; 3. to string (an instrument).

Befp'e'n, (*str.*) *v. a.* to spit, vomit upon.

Befp'id'en, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to lard, enlard; *II. refl. vulg.* to enrich one's self.

Befp'ie'geln, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to furnish with looking-glasses; *II. refl.* 1. to behold one's self or to look at one's self in a glass; 2. *fig.* to take an example (an, from).

Befp'ie'fern, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Ship-c.* to nail (the sheathing) with filling nails.

Befp'innen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to spin over; to cover with web; *befpinnene Saiten*, covered strings.

Befp'igt', *p. a.* 1. pointed; 2. *col.* tipsey.

Befp'or'nen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to provide with spurs.

Befp'ö'teln, **Befp'ö'ten**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to sneer at, mock, criticize.

Befp'rech'en, (*str.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to bespeak, talk (a matter) over, discuss, to settle, agree upon; 2. to conjure, charm with words; 3. *vid.* *Bereben*, 4.; *II. refl. vid.* *fiß Bereben*.

Befp'rech'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. bespeaking, &c., discussion; 2. conference, parley; interview; 3. adjuring, incantation, &c.; charm.

Befp'rengen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to sprinkle, besprinkle, strew upon.

Befp'ringen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to leap upon; 2. to cover, copulate (amid of certain animals).

Befp'rig'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to squirt at, besprinkle; 2. to bespatter, splash, spatter (with mud).

Befp'rü'deln, (*w.*) *v. a.* sputter over.

Befp'rü'h'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover with drizzle, mist, sea-dust, or sparks (in a smithy). [*ter.*]

Befp'uck'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to spit upon, to besput.

Befp'ül'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to wash, to ripple over.

Bef'aräb'eln, *n. Geog.* Bessarabia (*P. N.*).

Bef'ser, *adj. & adv. (comp. of Gut)* 1. better; 2. (a little) more; *eines B-n beßeren*, to disabuse; *fiß eines B-n beßinnen*, to think better of a thing; — *bieten, Gam.* to vie; — *werden*, to grow better, improve in morals; to mend, recover (from illness).

Bef'sern, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to better, improve, reclaim, ameliorate; 2. to amend; to correct; *seine Sitten* —, to reform one's manners; 3. *vid.* *Ausbeßern*; *was bin ich dadurch gebessert?* what am I the better for it? *II. refl.* 1. to grow (or to alter for the) better, to correct one's self, to mend; 2. to improve, advance; 3. to recover (from illness).

Bef'serung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. bettering, reclamation; improvement, amelioration, amendment; 2. recovery; *B.-sanstalt, f.* 1. or *B.-stanz, n.* house of correction or of reformation; 2. or *B.-schule, f.* monitorial school; *B.-mittel, n.* corrective.

Bestäh'len, (*w.*) *v. a.* to steel.

Bestäl'len, (*w.*) *v. a.* to appoint, confer a place on, to invest with an employment, *vid.* *Bestellen*; *bestallt, p. a.* appointed, &c. installed.

Bestäl'lung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. appointment, installation; 2. warrant, commission; 3. salary; *B.-brief, m.* (letter of) commission; diploma; *B.-recht, n.* (right of) investiture.

Bestand' *s. l. (str., pl. Bestände)* *m.* 1. continuance, duration; 2. assurance, certitude, stability, firmness, consistence; 3. tenement, farm, hiring; 4. *a*) amount, value, stock; *b*) *Com.* remainder; — *haben*, to continue, last, to be of duration; — *geben*, to substantiate; — *der Casse*, clear amount, balance of cash; in — *nehmen*, to farm (an estate); to hire (a house); *II. comp.* — *geld, n.* rent; — *mann, m. vid.* *Beständer*; — *gut, n.* property which is farmed or let; — *liste, f. Com.* inventory, statement of goods in a warehouse; — *los, adj.* inconsistent; — *losigkeit, f.* inconsistency; — *stück, n.*, — *theil, m.* element, constituent or component part, ingredient; — *theile, pl. Chem.* constituents, component parts; — *verzeichnis, n. vid.* — *liste.*

Bestän'der, (*str.*) *m.* tenant, farmer, renter.

Bestän'dig, *I. adj.* 1. constant, changeless,

persevering; continual, continued, continuous, firm, stable, steadfast, steady; eternal, everlasting, permanent; durable, lasting; 2. sure, certain, invariable, standard; b-e Saluta, *Com.* (regular) standard, certain price; II. B-feit, (w.) *f.* constancy, steadiness, perseverance, stability; firmness; continuance, duration, faithfulness, steadfastness. Bestärken, (w.) *v. a.* to confirm, corroborate; to strengthen, fortify. [tion.]

Bestätigung, (w.) *f.* confirmation, corroboration. Bestätter, Bestätter, (str.) *m. vid.* Güterbestäter.

Bestätigen, (w.) *v. l. a.* to confirm, corroborate, substantiate, affirm; to ratify, sanction, validate, to lend a sanction to; to ascertain; gerichtlich —, to legalize by oath; to vouch; den Empfang eines Briefes —, to acknowledge the receipt of a letter; II. *refl.* to prove (one's self [itself], to be) true, &c.; to hold true or good; sich nicht —, to prove false.

Bestätigung, (w.) *f.* confirmation; ratification, authorization, sanction; B-surkunde, *f.* Law, a royal, &c. grant, inseximus.

Bestat'ten, (w.) *v. a. l. Com.* to convey (goods); 2. to bury, inter; 3. *provinc.* for Ausstätten.

Bestat'tung, (w.) *f. l. Com.* conveyance; 2. burial, interment, sepulture, &c.

Bestaub'en, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to become dusty, to gather dust.

Bestaub'en, (w.) *v. a.* to cover with dust; bestäubt, *p. a. Bot.* pulverulent. [stalks.]

Bestaub'en, (w.) *v. refl. Bot.* to form several

Best'e, *l. adj. (sup. of Gut)* best; superior; der erste, der —, the first the best, the first that comes, any one; nach meinem b-n Wissen, to the best of my knowledge; die b-n Früchte, the finest fruits; — Wechsel, *Com.* first-rate bills; in den b-n Jahren, in the best of one's years; er besand sich nicht in den b-n Umständen or in der b-n Lage, times did not go very well with him; in seiner b-n Laune, in his most sportive mood; II. *s. (decl. like adj.)* 1. the best part; substance, marrow, pith; 2. the good (of a country, &c.), benefit; am B-n, auf's —, zum B-n, *adv.* best; wie thue ich am B-n? what had I best do? or what course had I best take; ich halte es für das —, I think it best; Etwas auf das — deuten, to put the best construction upon a thing; zu deinem B-n, in your behalf, for your interest, in favour of you, to your advantage; zum B-n reden, to intercede; zum B-n raten, to advise for the best; zum B-n geben, 1. to spend; 2. to relate (a story, &c.); Et-

was zum B-n geben, to give a justification, to treat; geben sie uns ein Lied zum B-n, favour us with a song; nicht viel zum B-n haben, to have not much to spend; to be poor; Einen zum B-n haben, to make sport or game of one, to rally, joke, hoax, smoke, to make a fool of one, banter; mein B-r, dear Sir; meine —, dear Madam, my dear.

Bestech'en, (str.) *v. a. l.* to stitch, seam, border; das Capitälchen —, *Bkk.* to headband; 2. *fig.* to bribe, corrupt.

Bestechlich, *l. or Bestech'bär, adj.* corruptible, bribable, venal, mercenary, hireling; die b-e Person, a mercenary, hireling; II. B-frit, (w.) *f.* corruptibility, venality.

Bestech'ort, (str., *pl. B-örter*) *m.* Shoe-m. pricking awl, joining awl.

Bestech'ung, (w.) *f.* bribery, corruption.

Beste'd, (str.) *n. l.* case; *Surg.* case of instruments; etui; 2. set (of knives, &c.), knife and fork; 3. *Ship-b.* scheme (or plan which contains the general dimensions) of a ship; 4. *Naut-s.* day's work or the ship's place as pricked on a nautical chart; das — machen, to prick the chart, calculate the day's work; mit dem — voraus sein, to be astern of one's reckoning; mit dem — zurück sein, sich im — geirrt haben, to run ahead of one's reckoning.

Beste'd'en, (w.) *v. a.* to bestick, stick over with; to plant; to garnish, adorn; to lard; mit Schanzpfählen —, to palisade. [tractor.]

Beste'der, (str.) *m. Com.* ship's husband, con-

Besteh'en, (irr.) *v. l. a. l.* to encounter (an adventure), to go or pass through (dangers, &c.), to undergo, suffer, sustain, pass (an examination); die Probe —, to stand the test; 2. to stand against, resist, overcome; siegreich —, to conquer; II. *n. l. (aux. sein)* n-k to stand still, congregate; 2. to pass an examination, &c., to come off; 3. *a)* to last, endure, to be maintained; *b)* to be, exist, subsist; — aus, to consist of, to be composed or made up of; — in, to consist in; 4. (with auf) to insist upon, to persist in, to maintain, hold, stand for, urge; — mit, to stand (or to be consistent) with; nicht mit ... —, to be inconsistent with ...; nicht neben einander — können, to be inconsistent, incompatible; b-d, *p. a.* subsisting, existent; b-de Preise, *Com.* ruling prices.

Besteh'en, *v. s. (str.) n.* subsistence, existence.

Besteh'en, (str.) *v. a.* to rob; die Taschen —, to pick pockets.

Besteh'ung, (w.) *f.* robbing, &c.

Beste'igen, (str.) *v. a. l.* to get up, ascend, to mount (a hill, a horse, the pulpit, &c.),

to step upon (into); 2. to leap, cover (said of certain animals); ein Schiff —, to go on board a ship; eine Mauer —, to scale a wall; einen Baum —, to climb (up into) a tree.

Bestellen, (w.) v. a. 1. to place something upon ...; to fill (a thing with) something; 2. a) to order, bespeak, give orders for, to commission; b) to appoint (one to perform something); zum Dienst —, to warn for duty; 3. to deliver, forward, make over (a letter, message, &c.); einen Gruß —, to give one's compliments; 4. a) to arrange, put in order, execute, do; sein Haus or seine Wirtschaft —, to manage one's domestic affairs; b) to till, sow (a field), to dress (the ground), to plant.

Bestell's, comp. —gebühren, f. pl., —geld, n. (letter) carrier's fees; —zeit, (w.) f. Agr. tilling-season; —zettel, (str.) m. Bks. order; vid. *Berlangzettel*.

Besteller, (str.) m. Com. committer (of goods).

Bestellung, (w.) f. 1. bespeaking, &c. cf. *Bestellen*; order; commission; 2. appointment, assignation, rendezvous; 3. disposition; management; 4. delivering, forwarding, &c.; 5. tillage; B-en machen, to give orders; auf — gemacht, made to order.

Bestempeln, (w.) v. a. to stamp.

Bestens, adv. in the best manner, best; col. very much, exceedingly.

Besternen, (w.) v. a. 1. to cover, stud with stars; 2. fig. to decorate with the badge of an order.

Besteuern, (w.) v. a. to lay on or impose duties or taxes, to tax.

Besteuerung, (w.) f. 1. taxation; 2. — eines Schiffes, art of steering a vessel.

***Bestialisch**, adj. bestial, beastly.

***Bestialität**, (w.) f. bestiality, beastliness.

Besticken, (w.) v. a. to cover with embroidery.

***Bestie**, (w.) f. beast, brute; b-narrig, adj. bestial. [on.]

Bestiebeln, (w.) v. a. & refl. fam. to put boots

Bestiehlen, (w.) v. a. to furnish with a handle.

Bestimmbar, adj. determinable, definable; ascertainable.

Bestimmen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. a) to fix, determine, define, decide; to set down or out, constitute, stipulate, settle, appoint, state; b) to ascertain; 2. a) to intend (zu, for), to design, designate; b) to intend, allot, appropriate (für, to); (Einem Etwas or Etwas für ...) to design (something for), to set aside; 3. to induce, lead, influence; II. refl. to determine, resolve, make up one's mind;

to settle (to something); sich — für, to fix, decide, resolve or pitch upon, to choose; III. n. — über, to decide on; to dispose of. **Bestimmt**, I. p. a. 1. a) fixed, appointed, settled, stated, &c., cf. *Bestimmen*; determinate; b) — nach, bound to or for ...; nach Hause, ic. bestimmt, homewards, &c. bound; 2. certain, positive, precise; 3. distinct, definite; II. B-heit, (w.) f. 1. determination; 2. precision; 3. certainty; positiveness; 4. distinctness; mit B-heit versichern, to assure positively, pointedly.

Bestimmung, (w.) f. 1. fixing, determining, &c.; 2. destination, destiny, end; vocation (in life); mission; 3. definition; 4. statement; B-grund, m. motive; B-ort, m. place of destination; B-wort, n. Gram. any word joined to a substantive to determine its meaning or relations (as the adjective, article, numerals, &c.); particularly that word in compounds, which modifies the meaning of the principal component (Grundwort), as Vater in Vaterland, Land in Landesvater, &c.

Bestirnt, adj. vid. *Bestern*.

Bestmöglich, adj. & adv. as good (well) as possible; in der —sten Laune, in the best humour possible. [Bestäuben.]

Bestäuben, (w.) v. a. & n. vid. *Bestäuben* &

Bestoßen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) or refl. Bot. to get a stem.

Bestoßen, (str.) v. a. 1. to knock against or off; to hurt, injure, damage by knocking about; 2. a) Join. to take off the rough and prominent parts of boards, &c., to edge off; b) L-f. to dress (letters).

Bestöps, comp. —seile, f. T. planing file; —hobel, m. Join. jack plane; —zeug, n. L-f. dressing bench.

Bestrafen, (w.) v. a. to punish; chastise; correct; to visit with (death, &c.); to resent; mit Worten —, to reprimand, reprove, rebuke, chide, blame.

Bestrafung, (w.) f. punishment, chastisement; censure, blame, check, reproof, rebuke, reprehension.

Bestrahlen, (w.) v. a. to beam, shine or cast rays on, upon, to illuminate, irradiate.

Bestrahlung, (w.) f. irradiation.

Bestreben, (w.) v. refl. to endeavour, strive; to make efforts, to exert one's self.

Bestrebsam, adj. vid. *Strebsam*.

Bestreben, v. s. (str.) n., **Bestrebung**, (w.) f. endeavour, effort, exertion; pursuit.

Bestreichen, (str.) v. a. 1. to spread (over); mit Fett —, to grease; mit Butter —, to

batter; mit Del —, to oil, anoint with oil; mit Farben —, to paint; mit Pflaster —, to plaster; mit Wachs —, to wax; 2. to touch (upon), to sweep, stroke, to pass or rub over; 3. Gun-s. to scour or rake with shot, to sweep (said of a battery), (in gerader Linie —) to enfilade; von der Seite —, to flank; eine Küste —, to skim along a coast.

Beftritt'bar, *adj.* contestable, debatable, disputable, controvertible.

Beftritt'en, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to combat, fight; to attack; mit Worten —, to impugn, contest; to dispute, controvert, debate; 2. to defray, bear, afford (expenses); to provide for, meet, supply (one's wants, &c.); to manage (one's business); er kann es nicht —, he can not afford or stand it. [frayment.

Beftritt'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. combating, &c.; 2. defraying, (*w.*) *v. a.* to strow (over), to sprinkle or cast upon, to sprinkle (with flour, &c.).

Beftritt'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to ensnare, entangle, entrap, captivate.

Beftritt'ung, (*w.*) *f.* ensnaring, &c.

Beftrö'men, (*w.*) *v. a.* to flow over, to wash.

Beftrö'd'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to furnish with cannon.

Beftrö'd'ung, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* the number of cannon (armament) with which a ship is furnished.

Beftrö'men, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to storm, attack, assault, assail, invade; 2. *fig.* to assail; to importune (with entreaties, &c.).

Beftrö'mung, (*w.*) *f.* storming, &c. assault.

Beftrö'gen, (*w.*) *v. a.* *fig.* to perplex, stun, startle, surprise, amaze, confound, terrify; *bestürzt*, *p. a.* perplexed, &c., in dismay, struck, distracted, stupefied; *bestürzt machen*, to surprise, stupefy, confound, bewilder, distract.

Beftrö'zung, (*w.*) *f.* consternation, alarm, confusion, perplexity, surprise.

Besuch, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. visit; frequenting; attendance; 2. company; einen — abstaten, *machen*, to pay a visit; B-e annehmen, to see company, receive friends; *II. comp.* — Karte, *f.* visiting card; —fahrt, B-streife, *f.* visiting tour; —tag, *m.* visiting day; —zimmer, *n.* parlour; sitting room.

Besuchen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to visit, see, to give one a call, to come to see one, to call on, upon; to frequent, attend; resort to, haunt ... 2. Sport. to trace, track.

Besucher, (*str.*) *m.* visitor; frequenter.

Besudeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* *lit. & fig.* to soil, defile, dirty, contaminate, pollute, taint.

Besudelung, (*w.*) *f.* *lit. & fig.* contamination, soiling, defilement, &c.

Bett, *comp.* —bruder, *m.* bedsman; devotion-

alist, bigot; devotee; —fahrt, *f.* pilgrimage; —glocke, *f.* prayer-bell; —haus, *n.* chapel, house of prayer; meeting house; —schwester, *f.* beads woman; devout woman, bigot, devotee; —stuhl, *m.* oratory; —stunde, *f.* hour devoted to prayers; prayers in church, prayer-meeting; —tag, *m.* fast-day; —woche, *f.* rogation week; —zimmer, (*—stube*), *vid.* *hans-*

Bett'seln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to waincoat. [capelle.

Bett'ig, *p. a.* aged, old; ein B-er Bettel, *Com.* a bill (of exchange) due or payable.

Bett'seln, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Mar-s.* 1. to rig, to fit with tackling; 2. to whip the end of (a rope).

Bett'eln or **Bett'ap'pen**, *I.* (*w.*) *v. a.* to feel, finger, touch, handle, grope; *II. v. s. (str.) n.*, Bett'ung, (*w.*) *f.* feeling, &c., contact.

Bett'ün'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to deafen, din; to stun; to benumb; to stupefy; 2. *fig.* to confound, amaze, astonish; b d, *p. a.* *Med.* narcotic.

Bett'ün'bung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. deafening, stunning, &c.; 2. confusion, astonishment, stupefaction.

Bette, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. beet.

Bette, [*Fr.*, pron. *bât*] *Gam.* beast (at cards); —werden, to beast, to be beasted.

Bet'el, (*str.*) *m.* I. Ship-c. chisel; II. Bot. betle, betel; —nuß, *f.* fausel.

B'eten, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* to pray (um, for); vor (or nach) Tisch'e —, to say grace; II. *a.* to say, offer up (a prayer); den Rosenkranz —, to count or bid one's beads.

Beth'd'tigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to prove, evince, manifest by facts.

Beth'd'tigung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of proving, evincing, manifestation, proof.

Bethau'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to bedew; bethaut, *p. a.* covered with dew.

Beth'eil'igen, (*w.*) *v. I. a. (I. u.)* to give (one) his share; II. *refl.* (with bei, an) to interest one's self or to have an interest (in); to engage, participate (in); beth'eiligt sein, to be interested, concerned (in), to partake, to be a sharer (in); die Beth'eiligten, *pl.* the parties concerned or interested. [(an, in).

Beth'eil'igung, (*w.*) *f.* participation, concern

Beth'e'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to tar.

Beth'e'u'ern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to assert, protest; to assure, affirm, assever; to confirm by oath, to swear.

Beth'e'uerung, (*w.*) *f.* assertion, assurance, asseveration, profession, protestation; confirmation by oath.

Beth'e'ul, (*str.*) *m.* quicklime.

Beth'e'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to insatiate, delude, illude, deceive, befool.

Beth'e'rung, (*w.*) *f.* insatiation, delusion.

Wethrānen, (w.) v. a. * 1. to bedew with tears; 2. *vid.* **Wemeinen**.
Wethrūlich, *adj.* active, practical.
Wethūn, (*irr.*) v. *refl.* 1. to be able, willing or ready to stir; 2. *vulg. vid.* **Wemachen**.
Wethürmen, (w.) v. a. to furnish with towers; **wethürmt**, *adj.* steepled, * tower-crowned.
Wethwachs, (*str.*) n. *vid.* **Wormachs**.
Wetting, (w.) f. *vid.* **Wätting**.
Wethypeln, (w.) v. a. *joc. vid.* **Wetrügen**.
Wethifeln, (w.) v. a. to entitle, call, name; style.
Weto'nen, (w.) v. a. to accent; to emphasize.
***Weto'niz**, (w.) f. *Bot.* betony.
Weto'nung, (w.) f. accentuation, accent.
Wetracht, (*str.*) m. consideration, regard, respect, account; in —, in regard or consideration (of), considering; *nicht* in — *für* men, to be out of question; in — *ziehen*, to take into consideration.
Wetracht'en, (w.) v. a. 1. to look upon (on, to), view, behold, to take a survey of; 2. *fig.* to consider, examine, weigh, ponder, reflect upon, contemplate.
Wetrachtlich, I. *adj.* considerable, important; II. **W-heit**, (w.) f. considerableness, importance.
Wetracht'sam, *adj.* contemplative. [*tance.*]
Wetracht'ung, (w.) f. 1. viewing, &c.; 2. contemplation, consideration; examination; reflection, meditation, musing, speculation; 3. *vid.* **Wetracht**.
Weträg, (*str.*, pl. **Weträg'e**) m. amount, rate; sum total, quantum; *Com.* value.
Weträgen, (*str.*) v. I. a. 1. *T.* to lay on; 2. to amount or come to; *wie viel beträgt es?* what does it amount to? II. *refl.* to behave, conduct, demean one's self.
Weträgen, s. (*str.*) n. behaviour, demeanour, conduct, bearing, deportment.
Wetram'peln, (w.) v. a. *vulg.* to trample on
Wetrau'en, (w.) v. a. to intrust, trust (with).
Wettrauern, (w.) v. a. to mourn for; to deplore, lament.
Wetträufen, **Wetträufeln**, (w.) v. a. to drop upon, bedrop, drip; *mit Butter* &c. —, to baste.
Wetref, (*str.*) m., in — (*with Gen.*), with regard, reference or respect to, concerning, considering, in consideration of, as regards, (as) for, as to, *cf.* **Wetrefsen**, 2.
Wetref'sen, (*str.*) v. a. I. a) to besal, fall upon; *ihn hat ein großes Unglück betroffen*, he has met with a great misfortune; b) *Einem über* ... —, to surprise, catch in ...; 2. to concern, touch, affect, import; *was mich, ihn &c. betrifft*, concerning me, him &c. (*cf.* **In Wetröff**), for my (his, &c.) part, as far as I am (he is, &c.) concerned; *es betrifft eine Dame*,

there is a lady in the case; *er las Times* *ihn W-des*, he read something about himself; *b-d*, p. a. respective.
Wetreiben, (*str.*) v. a. 1. to drive cattle, &c. upon ...; *fig-s.* 2. to hasten, press, urge, to push; 3. to pursue, prosecute, to transact; to manage or carry on (a business).
Wetreibung, (w.) f. 1. driving cattle, &c. upon ..., &c., *cf.* **Wetreiben**; 2. transaction, pursuit; management.
Wetrit'en, (*str.*) v. a. 1. to tread, step upon, to set foot upon; * to bestride; 2. to feather, tread, compress (as a fowl); 3. a) to find, meet; b) to catch, surprise (*bei, in, in*); *ich werde dieses Haus nicht wieder —*, I will never set my foot in that house again.
Wetrit'en, p. a. 1. trodden, beaten (path); 2. *fig.* concerned, abashed, puzzled, perplexed, struck, surprised, shocked (*über, at*).
Wetrieb, (*str.*) m. 1. *vid.* **Wetreibung**; 2. management, carrying on; business, trade, profession; 3. desire, instigation; **W-ßcapital**, n., **W-ßfond**, m. stock, fund employed in business or any undertaking.
Wetrieb'sam, I. *adj.* busy, active, industrious, diligent; II. **W-heit**, f. industry, activity, diligence.
Wetrie'sen, (*str. & w.*) v. a. *vid.* **Weträufen**.
Wetrie'gen, *ic. vid.* **Wetrügen**.
Wetriu'en, (*str.*) v. *refl.* to get drunk.
Wetrop'sen, I. p. a. struck, alarmed, perplexed, confounded, surprised, shocked (*über, at*); II. **W-heit**, f. perplexity.
Wetrop'seln, **Wetrop'sen**, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Weträufeln**.
Wetrüben, (w.) v. I. a. to trouble; to afflict, grieve, cast down, deject, depress; II. *refl.* to be afflicted, to be sorry, to grieve (*über, at*); **wetrübt**, p. a. sorrowful; sad, desolate; melancholy.
Wetrüb'niss, (*str.*) f. & n. affliction, grief; sadness; dismay; desolation.
Wetrüg, (*str.*, no pl.) m. cheat, fraud, deceit, imposition, deception, delusion.
Wetrügen, (*str.*) v. I. a. to cheat, defraud (um, of, out of), overreach; to dupe, to come over (one), deceive, delude, impose upon; II. *refl.* to mistake, to be mistaken; to be disappointed.
Wetrüger, (*str.*) m. cheat, deceiver, swindler, sharper, impostor.
Wetrügerei, (w.) f. cheating, deception, deceit, imposition, trickery.
Wetrügerisch, *adj.* deceitful, cheating, fraudulent, crafty, knavish.
Wetrügl'ich, I. *adj.* deceitful, false, delusory,

fraudulent; der b-e Mensch, false dealer; II. B-eit, (w.) f. deceitfulness, fraudulence, falseness, falsity.

Betrunken, I. p. a. drunk, intoxicated, tipsy; in liquor; etwas —, col. rather fresh; mellow; II. B-eit, vid. Trunkenheit.

Bett, s. I. (irr.) n. 1. bed; 2. a) bed (of a river); b) Mill. channel, trough, cf. Gerinne; 3. Min. & Geol. layer, bed; 4. Sport. vid. Lager; im —, in bed, abed; am —, at the bedside; im — liegen, to lie abed; zu B-e gehen, sich zu B-e legen, to go to bed; II. comp. —aufhelfer, m. suspensory; —bank, f. vid. —stuhl; —behang, n. bed-hangings, bed-curtains, valance; —bezug, m. vid. —zug; —damast, m. bed-satin; —deck, f. blanket; coverlet; eine durchnähte —decke, a counterpoint, quilt; eine rauhe (grobe, wollene) —decke, a rug; —drell, m. clothing diaper; —federn, f. pl. bed-feathers; —flache, f. vid. —wärmer; —fransen, f. bed-fringes; —frau, f. bed-maker; —fuß, m. Bot. wild basil; —garbine, f. bed-curtain; —gehänge, n. vid. —behang; —genos, m., —genossin, f. bed-fellow; —geräth, n. bedding, bed-furniture; —gestell, n. vid. —stille; —gras, n. vid. Bollgras; —gurt, m. bed-girth; —hängen, pl. bed-hinges; —himmel, m. tester; —kasten, m. stump bedstead; —kranz, m., —krone, f. top of a bed, tester; —lade, f. press-bed; —lägerig, adj. bed-ridden; wholly confined to bed; —lägerig werden, to take to bed; —lägerigkeit, f. the state of being bed-ridden; —lasten, n. vid. —tuch; —linnen, m. sheeting-linen, sheeting; —macherin, f. vid. —frau; —meister, m. master of the bed-chamber; —nagel, m. bedstud; —pfanne, f. warming-pan; —pfoste, f. bed-post; —quaste, f. bed-tassel; —rolle, f. bed-caster; —säule, f. vid. —pfoste; —schere, f. a slider to be put on the sides of a bedstead or cradle to prevent the clothes from slipping on either side or to keep children from falling out; —schür, f. bed-lace; —schragen, m. trundle-bed; —schrank, m. wardrobe or turn-up bedstead, bed-closet; —schraube, f. bed-screw; —schraubenkappe, f. bed-screw-cover; —schrauben Schlüssel, m. bed-wrench; —schieber, —schüssel, bed-pan; —spinde, —statt, —stätte, —stille, f. bedstead; —stollen, m. vid. —pfoste; —stroh, n. bed-straw; unsrer lieben Frauen —stroh, n. Bot. our lady's bed-straw; —stuhl, m. bed-chair, settle-bed; —teppich, m. bed-side carpet; —tisch, m. bureau-bed (stead), table-bedstead; —tuch, n. sheet; —überzug, m. vid. —zug; —vorhang, m. bed-curtain; —wanze, f. Ent. house-bug; —wär-

mer, m., —wärmflasche, f. warming-pan; —wärts, adv. bedward; —wäsche, f. bed-linen; —zeug, n. bedding, bed-linen, bed-clothes; wollenes —zeug, wool-sheeting; —ziehe, f. bed tick(ing); —zug, m. cover for the bed-ding; —züge, f. (bed-)sheets.

Bettchen, (str.) n. I. (dim. of Bett) a small bed; II. Betty, abbr. for Elisabeth (P. N.).

Bettel, I. (str.) m. 1. begging, mendicity, mendicancy; 2. trumpery, trifle, trash; II. comp. —arm, adj. beggarly, mendicant; —arm werden, to come upon the parish; —brief, m. 1. license to beg; 2. begging letter, beggarly supplication; —brod, n. beggar's livelihood; —bruder, m. professed mendicant; —bube, vid. —junge; —frau, f. beggar woman; —haft, adj. beggarly; —herberge, f. beggar's inn; —hoffart, f. beggarly pride; —junge, m. beggar boy; —leute, pl. beggars, mendicants; —mann, m. beggar; —mönch, m. mendicant friar, mendicant; —orden, m. order of mendicant friars; —pad, n. vulg. a beggarly crew; —paffe, m. vulg. hedge priest; —sack, m. beggar's bag; —staat, m. shabby finery, frippery; —stab, m. fig. mendicity, beggary; an den —stab bringen, to reduce to mendicity, to bring to poverty; an den —stab kommen, to be reduced to beggary; —stolz, m. beggarly pride; —tan, m. vulg. dispute, scuffle; noisy riot; —vogt, m. beadle; —volf, n. vid. —pad; —weth, n. vid. —fran.

Bettel, (w.) f. 1. begging, mendicity; 2. cont. importunate or abject solicitation.

Betteln, (w.) v. n. to beg, to ask alms; —gehen, to go a begging.

Betten, (w.) v. I. n. to make the bed; II. a. to bed, place in bed; III. refl. to make one's bed, to bed; sich zusammen —, to bed together; sich von einander —, to lie asunder.

Bettler, s. I. (str.) m., Bettlerin, (w.) f. beggar, mendicant; II. comp. —traut, n. Bot. sweet-scented virgin's bower; B-e-mantel, m. 1. Conch. thorny oyster; 2. Bot. vid. Einau.

Bettung, (w.) f. 1. bedding; 2. a) Arch. & Fort. platform; b) bewegliche — mit Drehbolzen, traversing platform; 3. pl. Mar. bulge-ways. [with dots.]

Betupfen, Betupfen, (w.) v. a. to dot, mark

Betupfen, (w.) v. a. to tip, tap, pat.

Beucke, (w.) f. 1. bucking; 2. or Beuck'lauge, f. buck; Beuck'sack, n., Beuck'stunze, Beuck'stonne, f. bucking-tab.

Beucken, (w.) v. a. to buck (linen).

Beuge, (w.) f. 1. ‡ bend, bow, vid. Biegung; 2. Coop. bender; B-muskel, m. Anat. flexor.

Biegen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to bend, bow; *fig.* s. 2. *Gram.* to inflect; 3. to humble, depress, mortify; to grieve, afflict; *gebrugt*, p. a. worn (with age, cares, &c.); II. *refl.* to bend, bow (one's self down), stoop, to make a stoop.

Bieger, (str.) m. *vid.* Biegemüßel.

Biegsam, *adj.* pliant, flexible, tractable.

Biegung, (w.) f. 1. bending, &c. *cf.* Biegen; 2. bend, bow; curve (of a river, &c.); flexion; diffraction, deflection (of the light); *hälbe* —, *Surg.* demiflexion (of the leg).

Beule, (w.) f. boil, bump, swelling, tumour; *die* — in metallenen Gefäßen; boss.

Beurtheilung, (w.) f. disqualification.

Beurtheilen, (w.) v. a. to disquiet, disturb, trouble, annoy, alarm, to make uneasy, discompose. [*turbance, inquietude.*]

Beurtheilung, (w.) f. disturbing, &c.; *dis-*

Beurtheilen, (w.) v. a. *Agr.* to cultivate.

Beurkunden, (w.) v. a. 1. to attest with records; to authenticate, verify; 2. *fig.* to prove, show, display, substantiate, manifest; *beurkundet*, recorded, registered.

Beurkundung, (w.) f. legal attestation, authentication, verification.

Beurlauben, (w.) v. I. a. to give leave (of absence); to give a holiday; II. *refl.* to take leave; to withdraw; *beurlaubt*, p. a. *Mil.* absent with leave.

Beurtheilen, (w.) v. a. 1. to judge, criticize (on, upon); 2. to estimate; to review (a book, &c.); *Andere nach sich* —, to judge of others by one's self. [*viewer, critic.*]

Beurtheiler, (str.) m. judge, discerner, re-

Beurtheilung, (w.) f. the act of judging, judgment; critical examination or opinion; estimate; review; *B-straft*, f. judgment, discernment, clear-sightedness; estimative faculty; *B-strift*, f. (art of) criticism; *b-s-loß*, *adj.* undiscerning.

Beurtheilung, *vid.* Börtcheiff.

Beute, (w.) f. I. 1. *Bak.* a large trough; 2. a wooden bee-hive; II. booty, spoil, prey; *eine* — *des Kummer's*, a victim of grief; — *machen*, to plunder.

Beutel, s. I. (str.) m. 1. a) purse; pouch; bag; (*Brief* — mail, budget; *b*) *Num.* a purse of money (in Turkey 500 piastres); *c*) *fig.* money; 2. *Mill.* bolter, bolt(ing)-bag; 3. *Bill.* pocket; hazard; 4. *T.* beater, *vid.* Bläuel; 5. *Carp.* *Stech* —, firmer(-chisel); II. *comp.* — *bisam*, m. musk in bags or cords; — *faß*, n. *T.* a cask with a leather covering, which may be drawn together like a purse; — *faul*, *adj.* *burl.* unwilling to part with money; — *förmig*,

adj. purse-shaped; — *gans*, f. *vid.* Kropfgans; — *hammer*, f. — *kasten*, m. bolting-hutch, bolting-tub; — *krabbe*, f. — *krebs*, m. *Ent.* purse-crab; — *maschine*, f. bolting mill; — *meise*, f. *Orn.* penduline titmouse; — *perücke*, f. bag-wig; — *öffnung*, f. mouth of a purse; — *ratte*, f. *Zool.* opossum; — *schloß*, n. purse clasp; — *schneider*, m. purse-cutter, cut-purse, pick-purse; — *schneidertraut*, n. *Bot.* shepherd's purse; — *schnur*, f. purse-string; — *sieb*, n. bolting-sieve, holter; — *thier*, n. *Zool.* 1. pouched animal, pl. marsupials; 2. *vid.* — *ratte*; — *tuch*, n. bolting-cloth; — *werf*, n. *vid.* — *maschine*.

Beutelig, *adj.* baggy, bagged.

Beuteln, (w.) v. I. a. to bolt, sift; *Husb.* to beat (flax); II. *refl.* to bag; to wrinkle.

Beuten, (w.) v. a. 1. to make booty; 2. to fill (a hive) with bees.

Beutenlein, (str.) m. *provinc. vid.* Bormaß.

Beuteflüchtig, *adj.* greedy for booty.

Beutler, (str.) m. purse-maker, glove, leather-breeches maker; — *naht*, f. glover's stitch.

Bevölkern, (w.) v. a. to people, populate.

Bevölkerung, (w.) f. population; populace.

Bevollmächtigen, (w.) v. a. to authorize, empower, to commission, depute, delegate.

Bevollmächtigte, m. (*decl. like adj.*) 1. attorney; 2. plenipotentiary; 3. *Com.* assignee, authorized agent. [*ter of attorney.*]

Bevollmächtigung, (w.) f. authorization; let-

Bevor, *conj.* before.

Bevormunden, (w.) v. a. 1. to put under the care of a guardian, to hold in tutelage; 2. *fig.* to keep in leading-strings.

Bevormundung, (w.) f. tutelage.

Bevorzugen, **Bevorzugen**, (w.) v. a. to privilege, charter. [*privilege.*]

Bevorzugung, (w.) f. concession, patent,

Bevorstehen, I. (*irr.*) v. n. (*with Dat.*) to impend, to be imminent, near, at hand or impending, to press or draw near; *es steht ihm ein Unglück bevor*, there is a misfortune impending upon him; *b-b*, p. a. imminent, forthcoming; *b-de Woche*, next week; II. s. (str.) n. near approach.

Bevortheilen, *vid.* Übervorthellen.

Bevorworten, (w.) v. a. 1. to preface, write an introduction to; to premise; 2. to advocate, recommend.

Bevorzügen, (w.) v. a. 1. to bestow advantages upon ...; 2. *vid.* Bevorzugen; **bevorzugt**, *adj.* advantaged, possessed of advantages, privileged; *col.* petted.

Bewachen, (w.) v. a. to watch, guard.

Bewachsen, (str.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to overgrow, to be overgrown; II. a. to overgrow.

Bewaffnen, (w.) v. a. 1. lit. & fig. to arm; 2. to provide with any assisting instrument or contrivance; mit bewaffneter Faust, with open force; das bewaffnete Auge, the aided-eye; ein Bewaffneter, a man armed (man-at-arms).

Bewaffnung, (w.) f. arming, armament.

Bewahren, (w.) v. a. to keep, preserve; to retain; — vor, to guard from, secure against; Gott bewahre! God forbid! Bewahre (der Himmel)! O dear, no!

Bewähren, (w.) v. I. a. to aver, verify, certify, authenticate; to prove, ascertain, make good; to try, test, approve; to confirm; bewährt, p. a. approved, proof, sterling, sound; ein bewährter Schriftsteller, a classical author; II. refl. to prove, to hold good or true.

Bewahrer, (str.) m. keeper; guardian.

Bewahrheiten, (w.) v. a. to verify, establish the truth of.

Bewahrhaltung, (w.) f. verification; zur — dieses, in verification of this, in faith whereof.

Bewährtheit, (w.) f. approved quality, authenticity, goodness.

Bewahrung, (w.) f. keeping; preservation; B-mittel, n. preservative.

Bewährung, (w.) f. 1. verifying, verification; proof, confirmation; 2. trying, trial, test.

Bewalden, (w.) v. a. to cover with wood; bewaldet, p. a. overgrown with wood, wooded, woody.

Bewaldrechten, (w.) v. n. T. to spot (timber).

Bewältigen, (w.) v. a. vid. überwältigen.

Bewandert, adj. versed, experienced, skilled; völlig —, thoroughly conversant (in, in, with), intimately acquainted (with).

Bewandt, adj. conditioned, circumstanced; bei so b-en Umständen, this being the case, under (the) existing circumstances.

Bewandtniß, (str.) f. (provinc. n.) condition, state, case; es hat folgende —, the nature of the case is this; es hat damit eine ganz andere —, the case is quite different; damit hat es eine eigene —, col. thereby hangs a tale; nach —, according to (exigencies); nach — der Umstände, as (the) circumstances will admit or require. [or yard].

Bewangen, (w.) v. a. Mar. to fish (a mast) Bewappnen, (w.) v. a. vid. Bewaffnen.

Bewässern, (w.) v. a. to irrigate, water (a) Bewässerung, (w.) f. irrigation. [meadow].

Bewegbar, adj. moveable; B-zeit, f. moveableness, mobility.

Bewegen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to stir, move; to

agitate, shake; fig-s. 2. to raise, excite, stir, impassion; 3. to move, affect, touch; b-b, p. a. moving, motive, cf. Bewegung; II. (w.) refl. 1. to stir, move; sich auf und nieder —, Mech. to travel up and down (as a piston), to work, play; 2. (in freier Luft, &c.) to take exercise; III. (str.) a. fig. to move, induce, engage, prevail upon or with, to gain over, bring or get (one) to (do something); bewegen werden zu, to be led into ...; bewegen, p. a. actuated (von, by). **Beweger**, (str.) m. 1. mover, &c.; Phy. motor; 2. die —, pl. Anat. motory muscles.

Beweg's, comp. — grund, (str., pl. — gründe) m. motive, impulse, impulsive cause, incitement, inducement, reason; — kraft, f. vid. Bewegungskraft; — ursache, f. moving reason.

Beweglich, I. adj. 1. moveable; flexible; fig-s. 2. voluble, versatile; 3. variable; 4. moving, affecting; — bitten, to beg earnestly; b-e Güter, b-es Vermögen, (persönliches) b-es Gut, moveable goods, moveables, personal goods and chattels; II. B-zeit, (w.) f. 1. moveableness; power of moving; flexibility; 2. mobility, volubility, versatility; 3. variation, variability.

Bewegung, (w.) f. 1. motion, movement; die (Reibes) — (im Freien), exercise; 2. lit. & fig. stirring, raising; stir, disturbance, commotion, agitation; fig-s. 3. emotion; 4. (l. u.) inducement: er that es aus eigener —, he did it of his own accord; sich (Dat.) — machen, to take exercise, to walk; in — erhalten, to keep agoing; in — kommen or gerathen, to be thrown into commotion; in — bringen, to stir up; in — setzen, to put into motion, to set to work, to set agoing; to raise, actuate; Alles in — setzen, to set every spring in motion, hyp. to move or stir heaven and earth. **Bewegung's**, comp. — grund, m. vid. Bewegung; — kraft, f. moving or motive power, impetus, momentum; — lehre, f. the science of mechanics; — los, adj. motionless, unmoving; — mittelpunct, m. Mech. centre of motion.

Beweßren, (w.) v. a. 1. to arm; 2. beweßrt sein, Mar. to be wind- or weather-bound.

Beweiben, (w.) v. a. & refl. to marry.

Beweiden, (w.) v. a. to let cattle graze on ...

Beweinen, (w.) v. a. to weep, shed tears for, to deplore, lament over ...; to bewail, bemoan; b-swerth, b-smüßig, adj. deplorable, lamentable.

Beweis, s. I. (str.) m. 1. proof, evidence; 2. argument, demonstration; — durch Zeugen, &c., averment; — geben, liefern, to furnish or

produce evidence or proof; einen — führen, to hold an argument, to argue, demonstrate; zum Be-*e*, in support of ...; II. comp. —*art*ifel. *m.* Law, argument; —führer, *m.* one who produces proofs, evidence; arguer, prover; —führung, *f.* demonstration; —gründ, *m.* argument, reason; —kraft, *f.* conclusive or demonstrative power; —kräftig, *adj.* conclusive, demonstrative; —schrift, *f.* document, record; —stelle, *f.* quotation adduced for the sake of proof.

Beweisen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to prove, demonstrate, evidence, evince, make good, verify; einen Anspruch —, to clear a title; 2. to make appear, show (good will, &c.); b-b, *p. a.* demonstrative.

Beweislich, *adj.* provable, demonstrable.

Bewenden, I. (*irr.*) *v. n.* to rest, remain (in a certain condition); es — lassen (bei), to acquiesce (in); er ließ es dabei —, he rested satisfied with it, he let the matter rest there, he pushed it or went no further; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1. dabei hat es sein —, there the matter rests or ends, there is an end to it; 2. *vid.* Bemaßtniß.

Bewerb', (*str.*) *m.* endeavour, business, suit.

Bewerben, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to sue (gm, for); to endeavour, take pains (in order to get something); sich — um, to solicit; to seek, stand or contend for; sich mit —, to compete; sich um ein Frauenzimmer —, to woo or court a lady, to pay one's addresses to a lady.

Bewerber, (*str.*) *m.* suitor, candidate; wooer, courter, courtier.

Bewerbung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of suing, solicitation (for), application; wooing, suit.

Bewerfen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to throw upon or at; to pelt (with slith, &c.); 2. *Mas.* to plaster (a wall); grob — (mit Mörtel), to rough-cast.

Bewerksstelligen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to effect, perform, execute, bring to pass, bring about.

Bewerksstellung, (*w.*) *f.* effecting, execution, performance.

Bewickeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to wind about, envelope, involve, wrap up; to swathe, swaddle (up) (a child).

Bewilligen, (*w.*) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to grant, allow, concede; Etwas —, to grant permission, to agree to.

Bewilligung, (*w.*) *f.* permission, license, concession; allowance, grant.

Bewillkomm(en), (*w.*) *v. a.* to welcome.

Bewillkomm(ung), (*w.*) *f.* welcoming, welcome.

Bewinden, (*str.*) *v. a.* *vid.* Umwinden.

Bewirken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to furnish with pen-
Bewirkert, *adj.* Bot. ciliated. [dants.]

Bewirkbar, *adj.* that may be effected; performable.

Bewirken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to effect, cause, bring about, to work out, produce, do, occasion.

Bewirthen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to entertain, treat, regale, accommodate.

Bewirthschaften, (*w.*) *v. a.* to manage; to conduct (a farm), to husband, till, cultivate.

Bewirthung, (*w.*) *f.* entertainment, reception, treat, cheer, accommodation.

Bewitseln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to treat with light wit.

Bewohnbar, I. *adj.* habitable, inhabitable; II. *B-keit*, *f.* habitableness.

Bewohnen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to inhabit.

Bewohner, (*str.*) *m.* Bewohnerin, (*w.*) *f.* inhabitant; lodger, inmate, occupant; tenant (of a house, *of the wood, &c.), dweller.

Bewohnung, (*w.*) *f.* inhabiting, habitation.

Bewölken, (*w.*) *v. a.* *vid.* Ummölkten.

Bewußten, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Mar.* to woold.

Bewunderer, (*str.*) *m.* admirer.

Bewundern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to admire, to wonder at; b-swärdig, b-swertth, *adj.* admirable, wonderful, marvellous.

Bewunderung, (*w.*) *f.* admiration; b-swärdig, *vid.* Bewundernswärdig.

Bewurf', (*str.*, *pl.* Bewürfe) *m.* *Mas.* the plastering (of a wall); (grobe) rough-cast.

Bewurfseln, (*w.*) *v. a.* (*aux.* sein) to get roots, strike root.

Bewußt, I. *adj.* 1. known; die b-e Sache, the matter in question; 2. (*with Gen.*) conscious, sensible, aware (of); sich (*Dat.*) einer Sache — sein, to be or feel conscious of a thing; to recollect a thing; II. comp. —los, *adj.* 1. without knowledge, unconscious; 2. insensible, senseless; —losigkeit, *f.* 1. unconsciousness; 2. insensibility; —sein, *n.* 1. knowledge; 2. consciousness; —werden, *n.*

Bezahlbär, *adj.* payable. [appereception.]

Bezahlen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to pay (a sum or to satisfy a person); to pay for; to discharge, clear; to defray (the expenses); to cash (a bill); einen Wechsel, eine Tratte —, to honour a bill of exchange, a draft; man bezahlt für diesen Artikel ..., this article is sold at ...; er kann nicht mehr —, he is insolvent; sich bezahlt machen, to make one's self paid, to pay or reimburse one's self, to take one's due; Com-s. bezahlt werden, to meet due honour; (den Betrag) bezahlt erhalten, contents received; bezahlt und quittirt, paid and acquitted. [paymaster.]

Bezahler, (*str.*) *m.* payer, (ein guter, a sure)

Bezahlung, (w.) *f.* payment; pay; imbursement, defrayment; gegen — don, *Com.* on payment of ..., he or they paying ...; *B-z-schein*, *m.* *vid.* Quittung.

Bezahlm'bar, *vid.* Zahlm'bar.

Bezd'amen, (w.) *v. a.* to tame; *fig.* to curb, bridle, govern, restrain.

Bezar'bern, (w.) *v. a.* to charm, enchant, bewitch, fascinate.

Bezar'berung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of charming, enchanting, &c.; 2. bewitchery, enchantment, fascination. [z'damen.

Bezd'm'men, (w.) *v. a.* to bridle, *vid.* Aufs.

Bezd'm'men, (w.) *v. a.* *vid.* Umz'damen.

Bez'd'en, (w.) *v. a.* to make drunk, *vid.* Betrinken.

Bez'd'nen, (w.) *v. a.* to mark (out), sign, denote, note; to designate; genau —, to point out; to give exact direction; mit Accenten —, to accent; b-b, *p. a.* significant, characteristic.

Bez'd'nung, (w.) *f.* marking, denoting, &c., notation; B-zettel, *m.* signature, ticket.

Bez'gen, (w.) *v. i. a.* (Einem Etwas) to show, pay (one's respect, &c. to ...); to express; *II. refl.* to behave one's self (well or ill).

Bez'gen, *v. s.* (str.) *n. vid.* Betragen. [mark.

Bez'gung, (w.) *f.* showing, demonstration;

Bez'hen, (str.) *v. a. vid.* Zeihen. [(goods).

Bez'keln, (w.) *v. a. Com.* to label, ticket

Bezen'gen, (w.) *v. a.* to attest, bear witness or testimony, to witness, depose, certify, testify; to declare, assure.

Bezen'gung, (w.) *f.* attestation, testifying, &c.

Bez'd'tigen, **Bez'd'ten**, (w.) *v. a.* (Einen etner Sache [Gen.]) to charge or tax with, to accuse of. [putation.

Bez'd'tigung, (w.) *f.* charge, accusation, im-

Bez'hen, (str.) *v. a.* 1. a) to draw over, to cover (with); mit Saiten —, to string (a violin, &c.); b) *vid.* Überziehen; 2. to take possession of, move to, enter (a new lodging, &c.); to occupy; 3. to visit, frequent (the fairs, &c.); 4. to receive, draw (payment, a salary, &c.); to obtain, order; 5. to refer (Etwas auf, a thing to ...); *Com-s.* (Baasren) —, to be an importer, to import (goods); einen Wechsel —, to draw upon; gegenseitig —, to counterdraw; bezogen, drawn upon; der Bezogene, drawee; b-b, *Gram.* relative; *II. refl.* to relate, refer (auf, to), to be relative to, allude to; to make reference, to appeal (to).

Bez'heblich, *adj. & adv.* respective(ly).

Bez'her, (str.) *m. Com.* drawer, giver of a bill.

Beziehung, (w.) *f.* 1. covering, &c., *cf.* Bezichen; 2. reference, relation (zu, to); application, bearing; association; allusion; — nehmen, *vid.* Bezichen, *II.*; in — stehen, to have reference, to be referrible (to); in — stellen, to bring (a thing) to bear (upon); in — auf, relative, with respect to, referring, alluding to; in keiner — mit, impertinent to ...; B-zbegriffe, *m. pl.* relative ideas; b-sweise, *adv.* relatively.

Bez'hen, (w.) *v. a.* to aim at.

Bez'iffen, (w.) *v. a.* to mark with ciphers, to figure; der bezifferte Bass, *Mus.* the figured bass.

Bez'm'men, (w.) *v. a.* to hew, cut.

Bez'm', *s. I.* (str.) *m.* circuit, compass, district, range; department; *II. comp.* B-egericht, *n.* court of a district, circuit court; B-richter, *m.* district judge. [stone.

*Bezod'r, (str.) *m. Pharm.* bezoar, bezoar-

Bezol'en, (w.) *v. a.* to impose duties on.

Bez'd'tigen, (w.) *v. a. incor. vid.* Bez'd'tigen.

Bez'd'ten, (w.) *v. a.* to sugar.

Bez'ug, (str., *pl.* Bez'uge) *m.* 1. a) *vid.* Beziehung, *I.*; b) ein — Saiten, a set of strings; 2. relation, *cf.* Beziehung, *2.*; —nahme, *f.* reference; unter —nahme auf, with respect to, respecting; *Com-s.* B-sanweisung, *f.* order; B-spesen, *pl.* petty charges.

Bez'uglich, *adj.* referrible (auf, to); relative, referring (to); — auf, respecting; hierauf or dahin —, suitable, apposite to ...

Bez'wed'en, (w.) *v. a. I.* to set with small nails; 2. *fig.* to aim at, tend to, to have in view.

Bez'weifel'bar, *adj.* questionable; doubtful.

Bez'weifel'n, (w.) *v. a.* to doubt, question, suspect.

Bez'wing'b'ar, *adj.* conquerable, subduable.

Bez'wing'en, (str.) *v. a.* to overcome, subdue, bring under subjection, to vanquish, conquer.

Bez'wing'lich, *adj.* conquerable, superable.

Bez'wing'ung, (w.) *f.* the act of subduing, conquering, subjection, subaction.

Bi'bel, (w.) *f.* (the holy) bible, scripture; —fest, *adj.* scripture-proof; conversant with the scriptures; —feste, *m.* textualist; —kenner, *m.* biblical critic; —kunde, *f.* biblical knowledge; —mäßig, *adj.* scriptural; —stelle, *f.* scriptural passage or text.

Bi'ber, *s. I.* (str.) *m. I. Zool.* beaver, castor;

2. *Com. a*) (—zeug) pillows; b) *vid.* D'ffel;

II. comp. —bau, *m.* den or hole of a beaver;

—baum, *m. Bot.* laurel-leaved tulip-root,

magnolia, beaver-tree; —ente, *f. vid.* —

taucher; —falle, *f.* beaver trap; —fell, *n.*

beaver skin; —fett, *n.* beaver's grease;

—geil, *n.* beaver's cod, castoreum; —haar, *n.* hair of a beaver, beaver's wool; —hut, *m.* *vid.* Gasterhut; —flee, *m.* *vid.* Bitterflee; —kraut, *n.* *vid.* Tausendguldenkraut; —ratte, *f.* *vid.* Bismarratte; —schwänze, *m. pl.* Brick-m. flat or plane tiles; —taucher, —vogel, *m.* *Orn.* dun-diver; —wammen, *f. pl.* *Fur.* beaver wombs; —wurz, *f.* *Bot.* climbing, upright or slender birth-wort.

*Bibernelle, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Pimpinelle.

*Bibliograph, (*w.*) *m.* bibliographer.

*Bibliographie, (*w.*) *f.* 1. bibliography; 2. list of books appearing periodically.

*Bibliomane, (*w.*) *m.* bibliomaniac.

*Bibliothek, (*w.*) *f.* library.

*Bibliothekär, (*str.*) *m.* librarian.

*Bibliothekärlich, *adj.* relating to a librarian.

Biblich, *adj.* biblical, scriptural.

Biebere, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Heidelbere.

Biede, Biedels, Bieden, *vid.* Pide, &c.

Biedel, (*str.*) *n. vid.* Piefen.

†Biederb, *adj. vid.* Bieder.

Bieder, *I. adj.* upright, stanch, straight-forward, honest, candid, true, righteous, just, honourable; —herz, *n.* upright heart; —herzig, *adj.* right-hearted, good or true-hearted; *II. B-eit, (w.) f. B-finn, (str.) m.* honesty, candour, honest dealing, integrity.

Biedermann, (*str., pl.* Biedermannen) *m.* man of honour, man of worth, gentleman, worthy.

Biedermannlich, Biedersinnig, *adj.* honest, virtuous, noble-minded.

Biegbär, *adj.* flexible; pliable, pliant.

Biege, (*w.*) *f.* curve, *vid.* Beuge.

Biegeisen, (*str.*) *n. T.* plying iron.

Biegen, (*str.*) *v. I. a. 1.* to bend, curve; 2. *Gram. vid.* Beugen; *II. refl.* to bend; *III. n. 1.* to bend, to be bent; 2. to turn (into a by-way).

Biegemuskel, (*irr.*) *m. Anat. vid.* Beugemuskel.

Biegsam, *I. adj.* 1. pliant, flexible, ductile, pliable, supple, limber; 2. *Gram.* declinable; *II. B-eit, (w.) f.* pliantness, flexibility, suppleness, ductility.

Biegung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. bent, curve, curvature, flexion; 2. *Gram.* declension, variation;

Befall, *m. Gram.* case.

Biege, (*w.*) *f.* (wire-)pliers.

Biene, (*w.*) *f. Ent.* bee.

Bienen-, *comp.* —ameise, *f. vid.* Aferbiene;

—bau, *m. vid.* —zucht; —baum, *m. vid.* Feld-

thorn; —behandlung, *f.* management of bees;

—beute, *f. vid.* —fod; —blume, *f. Bot.* bee-

flower; —brod, *n.* bee-bread; —brut, *f.* the

embryos of bees; —fals, *m. Orn.* honey-buz-

zard; —fänger, —fresser, *m. Orn.* bee-eater;

—fasser, *m.* a bag to take bees in; —flug

m. quantity of bee-hives kept at any place;

—harz, *n.* —fitt, *m.* bee-glue, hive-dross;

—haus, *n.* —hütte, *f. vid.* —stand; —haube,

—kappe, *f.* a cap worn in cutting the honey-

combs; —flee, *m. Bot.* creeping white tre-

foil; —königin, *f.* queen-bee; —fod, *m.*

vid. —fod; —magen, *m. vid.* Honigmagen;

—mann, —meister, *m.* bee-master, hiver; —

meise, *f. vid.* —fänger; —fchwarm, *m.* cluster

or swarm of bees; —fpedt, *m. vid.* —fänger;

—stand, *m.* —fchauer, *f.* apiary, bee-house;

—fod, *m.* bee-hive; —vater, —wörter, *m.*

vid. —mann; —wachs, *n.* bees'-wax; —weiser,

m. vid. —fönigum; —wolf, *m. vid.* —fänger;

—zellen, *f. pl.* cells (of a honey-comb); —zels-

lig, *adj. Bot.* honey-comblike, favose; —zucht,

f. the keeping of bees, rearing of bees.

Bier, *s. I. (str.) n.* beer; ungehopftes —,

ale; *II. comp.* —artig, *adj.* allah, resembling

ale; —bank, *f.* ale-house bench; —bann, *m.*

vid. —zwang; —baf, *m. vulg.* coarse voice;

—bottich, *m. 1. vid.* Ralschbottich; 2. *vid.*

—fufe; —brauen, *n.* beer-brewing; —brauer,

m. brewer; —braueri, *f.* brewery; —effig,

m. aleagar; —fap, *n.* beer-tub, beer-barrel;

—fiedler, *m. cont.* ale-house fiddler, scraper;

—flafche, *f.* beer-bottle; —fäller, *m. pl.* beer-

fillers; —gäfdt, *m.* beer-froth, yeast; —gast,

m. ale-house customer; —geld, *n. 1. vid.*

—fteuer; 2. drink-money; —glas, *n.* beer-

glass, tumbler; —hafn, *m.* beer-cock; —

hafen, *pl. T.* can-hooks; —haus, *n.* ale-

house; —hefen, *f.* barm, yeast (of beer);

—kanne, *f.* ale-pot, tankard; —karte, *f.* dray-

cart; —keller, *m.* ale-cellar; —krug, *m. 1.*

pitcher, tankard; 2. *col.* ale-house, inn;

—fufe, *f.* beer-back; —meile, *f. vid.* —zwang;

—molten, *f. pl.* posset (ale); —prober, *m.*

ale-taster; —refte, *pl.* broken beer; —fauer,

n. vid. —effig; —fchant, *m.* (right of) sell-

ing beer; —fchraum, *m.* beer-foam, white

froth; —fchenf, *m.* ale-house keeper; —fchenfe,

f. vid. —haus; —fchrotter, *m.* beer-porter;

drayman; —fteuer, *f.* ale-tax, duty upon

malt-liquor; —fuppe, *f.* beer-soup; —ver-

brauch, *m.* consumption of beer; —wirth, *m.*

vid. —fchenf; —wirtze, *f.* wort; —zapfer, *m.*

tapster; —zeichen, *n.* sign of an ale-house,

ale-stake, ale-post; —zwang, *m.* the mono-

poly of selling beer within a certain district.

Biefter, *I. adj. provinc.* dark, dismal, gloomy;

II. s. (str.) m. Paint, bistre, wood-soot.

Bieftlauch, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Schnittlauch.

Bieftmilch, (*w.*) *f.* bleatings, blith.

Bieten, (*str.*) *v. a. 1.* to bid, wish (good

morning, &c.); 2. to offer, tender, proffer, hold out; auf *Stoß* —, to bid for ...; feil —, to set out, expose to sale; schlecht —, to make bad offers; (*Cinem*) *Trog* —, to bid (one) defiance, to face (the enemy, &c.), to defy; die *Spitze* —, to make head against to oppose; *Schach* —, to check (at chess).

Biet'er, (str.) m. bidder.

**Bigamie*, (w.) f. bigamy.

**Bigamist*, (w.) m. bigamist.

**Bigon'nie*, (w.) f. Bot. trumpet-flower.

**Bigott*, adj. bigoted; *Bigotterie*, f. bigotry.

**Bijouterie*, [Fr., pron. bižut'erie] (w.) f. (—waaren, f. pl.) jewellery, trinkets.

**Bijoutier*, [bižut'yer] m. jeweler.

**Bilanz*, s. l. (w.) f. Com. balance; *roße* —, rough or trial balance; *reine* —, neat balance; II. comp. —*buch*, n. balance-book; —*bogen*, m. balance sheet, set-off-sheet; —*conto*, n. —*rechnung*, f. balance account.

**Bilanz'ren*, (w.) v. a. to balance.

Bild'maus, (str., pl. *Bild'mäuse*) f. Zool. vid. *Siebenschlärer*, 2.

Bild, s. l. (str., pl. *Bil'der*) n. 1. a) image; figure; shape; b) portrait, likeness, effigy; picture, painting; counterfeit, sign; *Mar.* figure-head; *Gam.* count card, picture-card, honour; c) idol; 2. fig. idea, representation; im *B-e* *gehängt*, hung in effigy; II. comp. —*arbeit*, f. sculpture, carved work; —*gießer*, m. statue-founder; —*hauer*, m. statuary, sculptor, stone cutter; —*hauerarbeit*, f. carver's work, sculpture, carvings; —*hauerfitt*, m. badigeon; —*hauerkunst*, f. statuary, sculpture; —*säule*, f. statue; —*fäulenmarmor*, m. statuary marble; —*schneider*, m. carver, sculptor; —*schön*, adj. fig. most beautiful; —*seite*, f. Num. obverse, face or head (of a coin); —*stein*, m. Min. figure stone; *chinesischer* —*stein*, soap-stone, soap-rock, agalmatolite; —*werk*, n. carving, sculpture; imagery.

Bild'chen, (str.) n. (dim. of *Bild*) small picture.

Bil'den, (w.) v. a. 1. to shape, form, fashion, frame; fig-s. 2. a) to form, mould, fashion; b) to constitute, compose, organize, make (up); 3. to train, discipline, school; to cultivate; to civilize, to polish, improve; b-b, p. a. plastic.

Bil'der, comp. —*anbeter*, m. worshipper of images, iconolater; —*anbetung*, f. vid. —*dienst*; —*ausstellung*, f. exhibition of pictures; —*bibel*, f. bible with prints; —*blende*, f. Arch. niche; —*bogen*, m. a sheet of (paper filled with) pictures; —*buch*, n. picture-book; —*diener*, m. vid. —*anbeter*; —*dienst*, m. worship of images, image worship, iconolatry;

—*galerie*, f. —*gang*, m. —*halle*, f. picture-gallery; —*händler*, m. picture-dealer, print-seller; —*lehre*, f. iconology; —*rahmen*, m. picture-frame; —*reich*, adj. figurative, flourishing, flowery; —*saal*, m. vid. —*galerie*; —*schrift*, f. hieroglyphic, picture- or tropical writing; —*sprache*, f. 1. hieroglyphic language; 2. metaphorical expression, figurative style; —*stürmend*, —*zerbrechend*, adj. iconoclastic; —*stürmer*, m. iconoclast, image-breaker; —*stürmeri*, f. iconoclasm, breaking or destroying of images.

Bil'dern, (w.) v. n. fam. to speak or write figuratively. [cal.]

Bild'lich, adj. figurative, metaphorical, tropi-

Bil'd'ner, (str.) m. 1. image maker, former, &c.;

2. moulder, organizer; civilizer. [effigy.]

Bil'dniß, (str.) n. portrait, likeness, picture.

Bild'sam, I. adj. 1. plastic, what may be fashioned, &c.; 2. cultivable; II. *B-felt*, (w.) f. plasticity, flexibility, quality of adapting itself to

Bil'dung, (w.) f. 1. the act of forming, &c., formation; organization; die — *neuer Wör'ter*, the coinage of new words; 2. formation, shape, figure, frame, fashion; structure, organization; 3. (moral) formation, information, training, schooling, discipline, education, (intellectual) cultivation, culture, civilization (of a nation), improvement, refinement; *feine* —, polite education; *gelehrte* —, classic education; *ein Mann von feiner* —, an accomplished gentleman; *ohne* —, rude, coarse; — *durch Wasser*, Geol. lacustrine formation; comp. *B-sankhalt*, f. school; *b-säßig*, vid. *Bil'sam*; *B-strieb*, m. Phy. the forming principle in generation.

**Bil'lard*, [Fr., pron. biljart'] s. l. (str.) n. 1. (—spiel, n.) billiards; —*spielen*, to play at billiards; 2. (or —*tafel*, f.) billiard table; auf dem — *stoßen*, to strike; II. comp. —*ball*, m. —*zettel*, f. billiard-ball (cf. *Ball*); —*stock*, m. billiard-stick, cue.

Bil'le, (w.) f. 1. T. a pick-axe used in edging mill-stones; 2. Mar. *B-n*, pl. buttocks (of a ship). [stones.]

Bil'ten, (w.) v. a. T. to edge, fresh-cut (mill-

**Billet*, [Fr., pron. biljet'] (str.) n. 1. billet, note; 2. ticket; —*ausgabe*, f. —*bureau*, n. ticket office.

Bil'lig, adj. 1. equitable, fair, just, right, reasonable; 2. cheap, low; es ist —, it is fair, it stands to reason; b-er *Beise*, in justice, in reason, fairly; ein b-er *Ueberschlag*, a moderate computation. [grant, allow.]

Bil'ligen, (w.) v. a. 1. to approve (of); 2. to

Billigkeit, (w.) *f.* 1. equity, fairness, equitableness, reasonableness; 2. moderation, cheapness.

Billigung, (w.) *f.* approbation, approval.

***Billion**, (w.) *f.* billion. [bane, hyoscyamus.

Bille, (w.) *f.* (or **Billenfraut**, *n.*) *Bot.* ben-dim'-baum, *int.* (expressing the sound of bells) ding-dong. [bell.

Bim'mel, (w.) *f.* *vulg.* shrill-sounding little **Bim'meln**, (w.) *v. n. vulg.* to tinkle; to ring the bell; to set the bells a-ringing.

Bim'sen, (w.) *v. a.* to pumicate, smooth or rub with pumice-stone.

Bim'stein, (str.) *m.* pumice (stone); —*artig*, *adj.* pumy, pumiceous; —*pulver*, *n.* pounce.

Bin, *first pers. sing. of the verb Sein.*

Binde, *comp.* —*ähle*, *f.* bodkin; —*art*, *f.* carpenter's axe; —*faden*, *m.* pack-thread, twine; string; —*fadenkapsel*, *f.* string-box; —*fadenrolle*, *f.* pack-thread reel; —*pfennig*, *m.* earnest-money; —*sohle*, *f. vid.* Brandsohle; —*weibe*, *f. vid.* Bandweibe; —*werk*, *n. T.* arbor-work; —*wurm*, *m. vid.* Doppelloch.

Binden, (str.) *n. (dim. of Binde)* sleeveband.

Binde, (w.) *f.* 1. *a*) band, fillet, binding, sling, string, tie; sash; garth; necklace; *b*) stock, *vid.* Halsbinde; 2. *Ent.* bar; 3. *Surg.* bandage; die große —, handkerchief bandage; 4. *Mus. tie.* bind [—]; 5. *Her. vid.* Balzen, 3.; den Arm in einer — tragen, to carry one's arm in a sling.

Binder, (of Binden, *v.*) *in comp.* —*balten*, *m. Arch.* girder, architrave, tie-beam; —*bücher*, *n. pl.* cording, corded or outside quires; —*bölger*, *n. pl. Carp.* bond-timbers, interties; —*falk*, *m.* fat lime; —*messer*, *n. vid.* Bands-messer; —*mittel*, *n.* cement; *Med.* agglutinant; —*nschnalle*, *f.* stock-buckle; —*schelde*, *f.* sheath (for the hooping-knife); —*schlüssel*, *m.* key of St. Peter; —*steine*, *m. pl. Arch.* bond-stones, bonders, stretchers; —*strich*, *m. Gram.* hyphen; —*wort*, *n. Gram.* conjunction; *Log.* copula, connective; —*zeichen*, *n. 1. vid.* —*strich*; 2. *vid.* Bindungs-Zeichen; —*zeug*, *n.* surgeon's case; —*ziegel*, *m. pl. vid.* —*steine.*

Binden, (str.) *v. I. a. 1. lit. & fig.* to bind, to tie (*also Mus. & Typ.*); to wind, fasten, cement; *fig.-s. 2. a*) to tie up; to restrain, to fetter, to constrain; *b*) to bind, oblige; **Besen** —, to make brooms; **Ballen** —, to pack bales; **Bässer** —, to hoop casks; in Eisen gebunden, hooped with iron; die gebundene Rede, metrical language, verse, poetry; die ungebundene Rede, prose; Einem Etwas auf die Nase —, *vulg.* 1. to tell (one) a fib; 2. to impart something to one; Einem Etwas auf

die Seele —, to give one strict injunctions (upon ...); *II. refl.* to bind one's self (an, to), to make one's self dependent (upon).

Binder, (str.) *m.* 1. binder, tier; 2. provinc. cooper; 3. *pl. vid.* Bindesteine.

Bindsel, (str.) *n. Mar.* lashing, seizing.

Bindung, (w.) *f.* 1. binding, &c.; 2. band, tie; 3. *Med. a*) agglutination; *b*) ligature; 4. *Mus.* syncopation; 5. *fig.* connexion; **B-smittel**, *n. vid.* Bindemittel; **B-zeichen**, *n. 1. vid.* Bindestrich; 2. *Mus. tie.* bind, ligature marked thus [—].

Bindeltraut, (str.) *n. Bot.-s.* mercury; das perennirende —, dog's mercury.

Bin'nen, *I. prep. (with Dat.)* within; — acht Tagen, within a week; — hier und einem Monat, in the course of a month; — kurzem, shortly; *II. comp.* inland, internal; —bords, *adv.* inboard; —reich, *m.* inner dam (dyke); —gewässer, *n.* waters of the continent, inland-water; —hafen, *m.* basin of a port; —handel, *m.* inland or inward trade, domestic or home trade; —land, *n.* inland, interior; —lander, *m. Mar.* bilander; —länder, *m.* inhabitant of the interior; —lands-bisch, *adj.* internal, *adv.* inwards; —landschaft, —*provinz*, *f.* inland province; —meer, *n.* —*see*, *f.* inland sea; —schiffahrt, *f.* internal or inland navigation; —sohle, *f. vid.* Brandsohle; —stadt, *f.* inland or midland town; —verkehr, *m.* inland communication; —vorsteven, *m. Mar.* apron; —zoll, *m.* inland duty, duty inwards, internal taxes.

***Binomial**, **Binomisch**, *adj. Alg.* binomial.

Bin'se, (w.) *f. Bot.* rush; sedge; bentgrass; die glatte —, bulrush.

Bin'sen, *comp.* —*ähnlich*, *adj.* rushlike; —blume, *f. Bot.* flowering rush; —busch, *m.* a thicket of rushes; —decke, *f. vid.* —matte; —gras, *n. Bot.* rush-grass, reed-grass; —haft, *vid.* —ähnlich; —korb, *m.* junket, frail; —lager, *n.* rush-bed, * rushy-conch; —licht, *n.* rush-candle, rush-light; —matte, *f.* rush-mat; —nachtigall, *f.* —sänger, *m. Orn.* bog rush; —reich, *vid.* Binfig; —seide, *f. vid.* Bollgras; —stühle, *m. pl.* rush-chairs.

Bin'sicht, *adj.* like rushes, rush-like.

Bin'sig, *adj.* full of rushes, rushy, sedgy.

***Biograph**, (w.) *m.* biographer.

***Biographie**, (w.) *f.* biography.

***Biographisch**, *adj.* biographical.

***Biquadrat**, (str.) *n. (or —zahl, f.) Alg.* bi-quadrate; **bisch**, *adj. Alg.* biquadratical.

Birk, *comp. Orn.-s.* —*hahn*, *m.* heath-cock; —*häger*, *m.* roller; —*henne*, *f.* —*huhn*, *n.* heath-pout, whiting-pout.

Bir'te, (w.) *f. Bot.* birch; die schwarze virginiſche —, sweet birch.

Bir'ten, *comp.* —baum, *m.* birch-tree; —bren, *m.* birch-broom; —füßſe, *m. pl.* *Fur.* common foxes; —haßn, —häßer *ac. vid.* Bir'thaßn, &c.; —holz, *n.* birch-wood; —marber, *m. vid.* Baummarber; —ſaft, *m.* birch-juice; —thet, *m.* birch-tar, birch-oil; —wald, *m.* birch-forest; birch-grove; —waſſer, *n. vid.* —ſaft; —wein, *m.* birch-wine.

Bir'ten, *adj.* of birch, birchen. [*Burmese.*]

Bir'ma, *n. Geog.* Burma; Bir'ma'ne, (w.) *m.*

Birn, Bir'ne, (w.) *f. I. 1. Pom.* pear; *2. Mus.* that part of a clarinet (and basset-horn) into which the mouth-piece is inserted; *II. comp.* —apfel, *m.* pear-main; —baum, *m.* pear-tree; —baumen, *adj.* made of pear-tree; b-enförmig, *adj.* pear-shaped, pyri-form; B-enpflaume, *f.* pear-plum; B-enſaft, *m.* juice of pears; —moſt, *m. vid.* —wein; —mundſtück, *n. Man.* pear-bit; —quitte, *f.* pear quince; —ſtiel, *m.* pear-stalk; —wein, *m.* perry.

[*vid. Pirol.*]

Bir'ſe, (w.) *f. Bir'ſol*, Bir'ſol't, (str.) *m.*

Bir'ſch or Bir'ſche, (w.) *f. 1.* the shooting of deer with a riſe; *2.* the right of shooting deer; *3.* district licensed to shoot on; —pferd, *n. Sport.* stalking-horse; —pulver, *n.* fowling-powder.

Bir'ſchen, *I. (w.) v. a.* to shoot (deer) with a riſe; *II. v. s. (str.) n.* deer-stalking.

Biß, *I. adv.* till, until; as far as; (—an) up to, to; —daßer, till then; —zuſeßt, *col.* —auf die Zeit, to the last; von London —Paris, from London to Paris; ſieben —acht, seven to eight; —um neun Uhr, till nine o'clock; —an, —auf, —zu, to, even to, up to, within ...; —über den Kopf ins Waſſer gehen, to go beyond one's depth; —an or in den Tod, —zum Tode, till death; —nach, as far as, to the length of; —auf ..., except, wanting, save ...; —daßin, till then; by that time; —hier-her, thus far; —jeßt (—lang), till now, up to the present time, as yet, hitherto; *II. conj.* till; wartet, —ich komme, wait till I come.

Biß'am, *s. I. (str.) m.* musk; *II. comp.* —affe, *m.* *Zool.* musk-ape; —apfel, *m.* *Pom.* musk-apple; —biber, *m.* *Zool.* musk-beaver; —blume, *f. Bot.* sweet centauray, sultan-flower; —eißſch, *s. I. Bot. vid.* Abelmusch; —ente, *f. Orn.* Guinea duck; —geruch, *m.* smell of musk; —hirsch, *m. vid.* —thier; —faße, *f. Zool.* civet-cat; —knopf, *m.* —fugel, *f.* musk-ball, pomander; —körner, *pl.* musk-seed; abel-musk; —fraut, *n. Bot.* moschatel, hollow-root; —maus, *f. vid.* —ratte; —melone, *f.* musk-

melon; —nieren, *f. pl. Com.* musk in cods; *Zool.-s.* —ochſe, *m.* musk-ox; —ratte, —raße, *f.* musk-rat; —roſe, *f. Bot.* musk-rose; *Zool.-s.* —ſchwein, *n.* tajacu, peccary; —thier, *n.* —ziege, *f.* the musk, Thibet musk.

Bißca'ña, *n. Geog.* Biscay (*P. N.*).

Biß'chen, (str.) *n. vid.* Biß'chen.

Biß'ſof, *s. (str., pl. Biß'ſofe) m. 1. Ecc.* bishop; *2.* bishop (a beverage).

Biß'ſof's, *comp.* —hut, *m. vid.* —mütze, *I. 3.* —mantel, *m. Ecc.* pall, pallium, camail; —mütze, *f. 1. Ecc.* mitre; *2. Bot.* mitella; —ſtab, *m.* crosier; —ſtiß, *m. vid.* Bißthum; —würde, *f.* episcopate.

Biß'ſoffiſch, *adj.* episcopal, episcopalian.

***Bißcuit**, [*Fr.*] *vid.* Bißquit.

Biß'her, *adv.* hitherto, till now; biß'herig, *adj.* what has been hitherto, made hitherto, former, previous.

Biß'müth, *vid.* Bißmuth.

***Biß'on**, *m. Zool.* buffalo, bison; der kleine —, zebu.

***Bißquit**, [*Fr., pron. bis-kwät'*] *m. 1. Bak.* biscuit; Savoyet —, Savoy cake; *2. vid.* —porzellan; —ofen, *m.* biscuit kiln; —pulver, *n.* biscuit-powder; —figuren, *f. pl.* biscuit figures; —porzellan, *n.* biscuit or bisque ware.

Biß, (str.) *m.* biting, bite; sting.

Biß'chen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Biß)* little bit; a little; some; ein —Brod, a bit of bread.

Biß'en, (str.) *m.* bit, morsel; einen —essen, to eat a little; —weiße, *adv.* by bits.

Biß'ig, *adj.* biting, rabid, fierce, mordacious.

Biß'en, (w.) *v. n.* Einem —, to call to or after one, to hail one in a hissing sound.

Biß'er, *vid.* Bißter.

Biß'thüm, (str., *pl.* Biß'thümer) *n.* bishopric, see, episcopate.

[at times.]

Biß'weilen, *adv.* sometimes, now and then, **Bitt**, *comp.* —opfer, *n.* precatory sacrifice; —ſchreiben, *n.* —ſchrift, *f.* petitionary letter, memorial, petition, address, suit; eine —ſchrift einreichen bei ..., to memorialize; —ſteller, *m.* petitioner, solicitor, addresser, memorialist; suitor, supplicant; —ſtellerin, *f.* suitor; —weiße, *adv.* by way of petition or entreaty, beggingly; —wort, *n.* entreaty, submissive term.

Biß'te, (w.) *f.* petition, demand, request, entreaty, solicitation, supplication, suit.

Biß'ten, (str.) *v. I. a. 1.* to ask, beseech, entreat, beg, pray, request, petition, crave, solicit; bringend —, to sue; *2.* to invite; (Einem) um Verzeihung —, to beg or ask (one's) pardon; Einem um Erlaubniß —, to ask leave of; *II. n.* to beg, &c.; —um, to

ask or come in for ...; cf. a.; für ... —, to intercede for ...; bitte, *sage mir*, pray, (come, or do) tell me; darf ich um Ihren Namen —? may I ask your name?

Bitter, I. *adj. lit. & fig.* 1. bitter; 2. severe, sharp, stinging; acrimonious; 3. rancorous; II. *comp.* —apfel, *m.* bitter apple, *vid.* *Goloquinte*; —bisse, *adj. col.* extremely angry; —bisse sein, to be in a great pet; —distel, *f. Bot.* holy or blessed thistle; —ende, *n. Mar.* junk; —erde, *f. magnesia*; —stein, *adj.* very hostile; —fisch, *m. vid.* *Elrize*; —gurke, *f.* bitter cucumber, bitter gourd, *vid.* *Goloquinte*; —holz, *n.* quassia (wood); —kalk, *m. Min.* muralcite, dolomite, magnesian limestone; —klee, *m. Bot.* common buck-bean, marsh trefoil; —klee Salz, *n. vid.* *Sauerklee Salz*; —salz, *n.* bitter salt, sulphate of magnesia, Epsom salt; —spath, *m. Min.* crystallized muralcite, rhomb-spar; —stein, *m. Min.* jade, nephrite, nephritic stone; —süß, *n. Bot.* bitter-sweet, woody nightshade; —tropfen, *pl.* bitters; —wasser, *n.* any mineral water containing sulphate of magnesia (Epsom salt) as a principal ingredient; *Bot.-s.* —weide, *f. vid.* *Bruchweide*; —wurz, *f.* bitter-wort.

Bitterkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. bitterness; 2. *fig.* pointlessness, sarcasm, asperity, acrimony; *B-en*, *pl.* bitter words.

Bitterlich, I. *adj.* bitterish, a little (rather) bitter; II. *adv.* bitterly. [*petition.*]

Bittlich, *adj. & adv.* petitioning, by way of

* **Bivouac**, [*Fr.*, bivouäk'] *n. Mil.* bivouac;

Bivouaciren, (*w.*) *v. n.* to bivouac.

* **Bizar**, *adj.* strange, odd; *B-erie*, *f.* strangeness, oddity.

Blas, I. *adj.* plain; II. *comp.* —feld, *n.* plain or open field, champain; —frost, *m.* black-frost; —mal, *n. Min.* dross of metal.

Blasfisch, (*str.*) *m. vid.* *Tintenfisch*.

Blasfen, (*w.*) *n. col.* to bark.

Blähen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to blow up, to swell; II. *n.* to cause flatulency; *Erbsen* —, *pease* are flatulent; III. *refl.* to blow up, puff up, swell, *cf.* *Sich Aufblasen*; *b-b*, *p. a.* flatulent, windy.

Blähsuch, (*w.*) *f.* flatulency, wind dropsy.

Blähsuchtig, *adj.* flatulent.

Blähung, (*w.*) *f.* wind; windiness, flatulence, vapours; *Mittel gegen B-en* or —treibende *Mittel*, *n. pl.* carminatives.

* **Blamiren**, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to disgrace, insult, to bring to shame or into disrepute; II. *refl.* to disgrace one's self, to give open scandal.

Blanc'a, **Blanfa**, *f.* Blanch, *Blanche* (*P. N.*).

* **Blanco**, *vid.* *Blanco*.

Blanz, I. *adj.* 1. white, polished, clean, bright; 2. naked, bare; *ein b-er Degen*, an unsheathed or drawn sword; II. *comp.* —leder, *n.* sleek leather; —schett, *n.* busk; *Tan-s.* —stoßbank, *f.* horse; —stoßfagel, *f.* glass-sleeper, cleaner.

Blanzfern, (*w.*) *v. n.* to skirmish.

* **Blanzet**, **Blanquet**, (*n. (Fr.)* *carte-blanche*; blank-bond, blank-charter; (*zur Bollmacht*) blank-letter of attorney.

* **Blanz**, (*It.*) *Com.* blank; in —traffiren, to draw in blank; in —acceptiren, to accept in blank or without funds in hand; in —indossiren, to endorse in blank; in —lassen, to leave void; to leave in blank; —credit, *m.* credit in blank, open credit.

Blasz, *comp. (cf. Blasen)* —instrumente, *n. pl.* wind instruments; —mußt, *f.* music for wind instruments; —rohr, *m. vid.* *Blasrohr*.

Bläschen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Blase)* pustule; small blister; *Bot.* utricle.

Bläse, *s. (w.) f.* 1. bubble; 2. blister; pimple; cyst; 3. saw, blister (in steel, &c.); 4. *Anat. &c.* bladder; 5. *T. &c.* iron pot; boiler, copper; alembic, still; *B-n ziehen*, to draw or raise blisters, to blister, vesiculate.

Bläse, (*of Blasen, v.*) *comp.* —balg, *m.* bellows; —balggeräusch, *n. Med.* bellows-murmur; —balgen, *m. pl. Mar.* wash-boards under the cheeks; —cylinder, *m. Mech.* blast cylinder; —löcher, *n. pl.* spout-holes (of a whale); —maschine, *f. Mech.* blast engine, blasting machine; —röhre, *f.* 1. (or —rohr, *n.*) pea-shooter; 2. *G-w.* &c. blow-pipe, blowing-iron; 3. *Mech.* blast-pipe.

Bläsenz, (*of Bläse, s.*) *comp.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* vesicular; —band, *n. Anat.* urachus; —baum, *m. Bot.* bladder-senna; *Med.-s.* —bruch, *m.* rupture of the bladder, cystocele; —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the bladder, cystitis; —gang, *m. Anat.* vesicular conduct; —geschwulst, *f. Surg.* encysted tumour; —gras, *m. Med.* gravel; —grund, *m. T.* bottom of a still; —höhle, *f. Anat.* vesical cavity; —hut, —topf, *m. T. vid.* *Helim*, II. 2.; —kohl, *m. Bot.* Spanish rocket; —koralline, *f. Zool.* bell-shaped coralline; —krampf, *m. Med.* spasm in the bladder; —kraut, *n. Bot.* common bladder-wort, hooded milfoil; —oxyd, *n. Chem.* cystic oxyd; —perle, *f. Conch.* pearl-bubble; —pflaster, *n.* vesicatory, blister, blister(ing)-plaster; —raum, *m. vid.* —höhle; —schnecke, *f. Conch.* bubble, dipper; —schnitt, *m. Surg.* cystotomy; —schnur, *f.* urine-string; —senna, *f. vid.* —baum; —sonde, *f. Surg.* catheter; —stahl, *m.* blister steel; —stein, *m. vid.* *Harntstein*;

—feinsäure, *f.* —feinsäure Salz, *n. vid.* Parasäure, &c.; —strauch, *m. vid.* —baum; —tang, *m. Bot.* bladder fucus, common sea-wrack; —ventil, *n. Mech.* blow-through valve; —wurm, *m., gen. pl.* —würmer, *Zool.* hydroids; —ziehen, *n.* vesication; —ziehen, drawing (blisters), blistering, epispastic.

Bläfen, (*str.*) *v. a. (& n.)* 1. to blow; der Wind bläst (*n.*), the wind blows; 2. to blow, sound; to give signal; das Horn —, to wind or blow the horn; die Trompete —, to sound the trumpet; die Flöte —, to play (upon) the flute; Mil-*s.* to sound (Alarm, an alarm; zum Aufstehen, to horse; zum Angriff, zum Rückzug, a charge, the retreat); zur Tafel —, to call to table by signal of trumpet; einen Stein (im Damenspiele) —, to huff a man (at draught); col-*s.* das läßt sich nicht —, that cannot be done in a twinkling; Einem in die Ohren —, to whisper in one's ear; in ein Horn —, to act in concert.

Bläfer, (*str.*) *m.* blower; instrument for blowing. Bläfsicht, *adj.* like blisters.

Bläfig, *adj.* full of blisters, blistered; formed into bubbles; knotted (panes of glass, &c.).

Bläsius, *m.* 1. Blase (*P. N.*); 2. *burl.* * the wind.

*Blasouniren, (*w.*) *v. a. Her.* to emblazon.

Blas, *adj.* pale; pallid, wan; das —blau, blue-bice, pallid-blue; —farbig, *adj.* fawn-coloured; —gelblich, *adj.* pale yellowish; —grün, *adj.* green-bice; —roth, *adj.* pink coloured; —röthlich, *ins* —rothe spielend, white lightly blushed with red.

Blässe, (*w.*) *f.* 1. paleness, wanness, whiteness, pallidness, pallor; 2. *Man. a)* (white) blaze, star, white spot on the forehead or face of a horse; *b)* a horse with a blaze.

Bläßhuhn, (*str., pl.* B-hühner) *n.*, Bläßling, (*str.*) *m.* Orn. coot, moor-hen.

Blatt, *s. l. (str., pl.* Blätter) *n.* 1. leaf; 2. *Anat. a)* *vid.* Schulterblatt; *b)* *vid.* Blätterchen, 2.; 3. *Wean.* alais, reed; 4. journal, pamphlet, paper; öffentliche Blätter, newspapers; 5. skirt (of a coat, &c.), lapet, breadth; 6. blade; — eines Tisches, leaf or board of a table; das — hat sich gewendet, *fig.* the tables are turned; col-*s.* sich fein — vor den Mund nehmen, to be plain-spoken; das steht auf einem andern B-e, that is another thing; vom B-e (spielen, &c.), at (first) sight; das wandelnde —, *Ent. vid.* Fangheuschrecke; das gehörnte —, *Bot.* hornwort; II. *comp. Bot-s.* —ansatz, *m.* stipule; mit —ansätzen, stipulate; —bezeichnung, *f. Typ.* signature; *Bot-s.* —federchen, *n.* plume, plumule;

—fleisch, *n.* parenchyma; —floh, *m. Ent.* fig-tree bug, *vid.* Aftersbiatlauß; —förmig, *adj.* leaf-shaped; —gold, *n.* leaf-gold; gold-foil, foliated gold; —halter, *m.* leaf-holder; *Typ.* retinaculum; —häutchen, *n. Bot.* sheath-scale, strap; —hüter, *m. Typ. vid.* Eufios, 2. a); —knospe, *f.* leaf-bud; —kupfer, *n.* copper sheathing; sheet copper; —lauß, *f. Ent.* vine-fretter, mildew, plant-louse, tree-louse; —los, *adj.* leafless, *Bot.* aphyllous, (said of flowers:) apetalous; —metall, *n.* leaf-metal; —rippe, *f. Bot.* string, nerve; —sauger, *m. vid.* —floh; —scheide, *f. Bot.* sheath; —setze, *f.* page; folio; —silber, *n.* leaf-silver, foliated silver; —stiel, *m. Bot.* leaf stalk, petiole; —stüd, *n. Carp.* breast-summer, *pl.* wall-plates; —wanze, *f. vid.* —floh; —wender, *m.* tassel (of a book); —wespe, *f. Ent.* saw-fly; —winkel, *m. Bot.* axil; —ziehen, *n. vid.* Gusslos, 2. a); —zeiger, *m.* index; —zinn, *n.* tin-foil.

Blättchen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Blatt)* 1. small leaf, leaflet; *Bot.* foliole; blade (of grass); 2. *Anat.* membrane (of the brain); 3. scale, lamina; dünne —, thin laminae.

Blätten, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to leaf; to clear of superfluous leaves; II. *n. Sport.* to decoy or allure roe-bucks by imitating the voice of the doe upon a leaf.

Blätter, *s. l. (w.) f.* blister, pustule, pock; die B-n, *pl.* the small-pox; die B-n der Schweine, measles; II. *comp.* B-n gift, *n.* poison, matter of the small-pox, vaccine virus; —grube, *f. vid.* —narbe; B-nlymphe, *f.* vaccine matter; —masse, *f. vid.* —narbe; —masig, *vid.* —narbig; —narbe, *f.* pock-hole, pock-mark, grain of small-pox; —narbig, *adj.* pock-marked, pitted with the small-pox; B-nholz, *n.* guaiacum, lignum vitae; B-nimpfung, *f.* vaccination, inoculation of the small-pox; —stein, *m. Min.* variolite.

Blätter-, *comp.* —bringend, *adj.* foliferous; —erde, *f. Chem.* acetate of potash; —fall, *m.* fall of the leaf, autumn; —fressend, *adj.* leaf-eating; —fülle, *f.* leaviness; —gebackenes, *n.* 1. puffpaste; 2. flaky crust; blistering; —grau, —gelb, *adj.* feuillemort; —knospe, *f.* leaf-bud; —kohl, *m.* cabbage, cole, colewort; —koble, *f. Min.* slate coal; —koralle, *f. Zool.* coralloid; —los, *vid.* Blattlos; —magen, *m.* Zoot. many-plies, book-tripe, the third stomach in ruminating animals, *provinc.* feck; —schwamm, *m. Bot.* agaric; eßbare —schwamm, *vid.* Champignon; —spath, *m. Min.* foliaceous spar; —tabak, *m.* leaf-tobacco, tobacco in leaves; —tabak aus Maryland,

shrubs; —teig, *m. vid.* —gebackenes; —tellurium, *n. Min.* blue tellurium-ore; —tragend, *vid.* —bringen; —wurz, *n. Arch.* foliage; —wuchs, *m.* foliation, leafing (of plants); —zeolith, *m. Min.* foliated or prismatoidal zeolite.

Blättrig, *adj.* 1. leaved, leafy, foliate, foliated; (of flowers:) petalous, petaled; 2. laminated, tabular.

Blättern, (*w.*) *v. n.* to have the small-pox. **Blättern**, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* to turn over the leaves (in einem Buche, of a book); *II. refl.* to come off in blisters, scales or in thin laminae.

Blau, *I. adj.* blue; —machen or färben, to blue; mit einem b-en Auge davon kommen, *fig.* to come off with little hurt, injury; der b-e Montag, Saint or idle Monday; b-er Duff, *col.* humbug; *II. (str.)* or das B-e, (*decl. like adj.*) *n.* blue, blueness; azure; ins B-e (hinein), in the air, without aim or definite object, at random; ins B-e hineinreden, to talk without thinking; *III. comp.* —aderig, *adj.* blue-veined; —auge, *n.* person with blue eyes; —äugig, *adj.* blue-eyed; —bart, *m. l.* blue-beard; 2. *vid.* Wiesmuschel; —beere, *f. Bot.* bilberry; —ente, *f. Orn.* common wild duck; —farbe, *f.* blue colour; powder-blue, blue-glass, stone-blue, smalt; —färbenerz, *n. Min.* cobalt; —farbenwerk, *n.* smalt-house; —färber, *m.* dyer in blue; —fleckig, *adj.* blue-spotted; —flügel, *m. Orn.* pine-creeper, pine-warbler; —fuchs, *m. vid.* Steinfuchs; —grau, *adj.* livid, lead coloured blue, bluish-gray; —holz, *n. vid.* Campechesholz; —kehlen, *n. Orn.* blue-throat, blue-throated warbler; —kohl, *m. Bot.* red-cabbage; —krähe, *f. vid.* Mandelkrähe; —läuse, *f. Dy.* blue vat; —meise, *f. Orn.* blue titmouse, nun; *Chem.-s.* —säure, *f.* Prussic acid, hydrocyanic acid; b-saures Kali, *n.* cyanite or prussiate of potassium; b-saures Natron, *n.* prussiate of soda; b-saures Salz, *n.* hydrocyanate, prussiate; —schelte, *f.* dapple-gray piebald; —schiller, *m. vid.* Eichen-spinner; —schimmel, *m.* dapple-gray horse; —specht, *m. Orn.* nut-hatch, wood-cracker, nut-pecker; —stein, *m. l.* *Com.* litmus; 2. blue vitriol; —(säure) stoff, *m. vid.* Cyanogen; —strumpf, *m. cant. l.* blue stocking (*cant. term for a literary woman*); 2. spy, accuser, informer; —taube, *f. vid.* Holztaube; —tömer, *m. Orn. vid.* Krametsvogel.

Bläue, (*w.*) *f. l.* blue colour; blueness; 2. blue starch.

Bläuel, (*str.*) *m.* T. beetle, beater, (Wassch-) batlet; —stange, *f. Mech.* connecting rod.

Blauen (Bläuen), (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to dye blue, to wash blue; *II. n. & refl.* to grow blue; to appear blue.

Bläuen, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to beat with a beetle, to batter; 2. *fig.* to beat, drub.

Bläulich, *adj.* bluish; —weiß, *adj.* bluish-white. **Blch**, *s. l. (str.) n.* thin plate (of metal); weißes —, tin, tin plate, white iron; schwarzes —, *vid.* Eisenblech; gelbes —, *vid.* Messingblech; starkes —, double-plate; zu —schlagen, to plate; *II. comp.* —ausfluß, *m. Com.* wasters (*N.*); —hammer, *m.* —hütte, *f.* tin-forge; —händler, *m.* tin-man; —haube, —kappe, —mütze, *f.* tin-cap, tin-helmet; —instrument, *vid.* Messinginstrument; —münze, *f.* a thin sort of coin; —schere, *f.* shears for cutting tin, plate-shears; —schläger, —schmidt, *m.* tin-worker, tin-man; —waare, *f.* tin-ware; —zinn, *vid.* Blatzinn.

Blch, (*w.*) *v. n. & a. vulg.* to shell out, pay. **Blch**, *adj.* of tin, of plate-iron; ein b-er Leuchter, a tin candlestick.

Blch, (*w.*) *v. a.* die Zähne, Zunge —, to show the teeth or tongue; to grin.

Blei, *s. l. (str.) m. Ich. vid.* Bleie; *II. (str.) n.* lead; gehärtetes —, slug; Pulver und —, powder and shot; mit — auslegen, füttern, ausgießen, überziehen, *it.*, to lead; — in Blöden, Mulden or Zungen, pig-lead; — in Tafeln, sheet-lead; *III. comp. (particul.) Chem. & Min.* —arbeit, *f.* plumbery; —arbeiter, *m.* plumber; —asche, *f.* lead-ashes; —baryt, *m.* lead-spar; —bergwerk, *n.* lead-mine; (erbige) —blätte, *f.* (earthy) arseniate of lead; fädige —blätte, filamentous arseniate of lead; —bächer, *n. pl.* leads (in Venice); —darmgicht, *f. vid.* —kollix; —beder, *m.* plummer, plumber, worker in lead; —brühe, *f.* lead-crystal; —erde, *f.* earthy lead-spar; —erz, *n.* lead-ore; gelb —erz, yellow lead-ore, molybdate of lead; grün —erz, green phosphate of lead; weiß —erz, white lead-ore; weißgültig —erz, white silver; —erzstifte, *pl.* solid black-lead pencils; —erztiegel, *m.* black-lead crucible; —essig, *m. Pharm.* vinegar of lead; —falt, *m. Orn.* ring-tail, hen-driver; —farbe, *f.* lead colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* lead-coloured, leaden; livid; —feber, *f. vid.* —stift; —gelb, *n.* yellow oxyd of lead, massicot; —gießer, *m. vid.* —arbeiter; —gießerarbeit, *f.* plumbery, plumber's work; —glanz, *m.* galena, alquifou, lead-glance, potter's ore; —glas, *n.* lead-glass; —glätte, *f.* litharge; —grube, *f.* lead-mine; —hörnerz, *n. Min.* corneous lead ore, muriate of lead; —hütte, *f.* lead-work; —

bleiben, *n. Orn. vid. Braunelle*, 1.; —**essel**, *m.* lead-boiler; —**klumpen**, *m.* lump or wedge of lead, sow; —**lotst**, *f. Med.* plumber's or painter's colic, dry belly-ache; —**Pügel**, *f.* leaden bullet; —**lotß**, *n.* plumb, plumb-line; *Mar.* plummet, sounding-line; mit dem —**lotß** untersuchen, *Mar.* to sound; —**mulde**, *f. vid.* —**klumpen**; —**mulm**, *m.* (mulmiger Bleiglanz) *Min.* friable galena; —**nägel**, *m. pl. Mar.* scupper-nails; —**rauch**, *m.* lead-fume; —**recht**, *adj.* perpendicular; —**röhre**, *f.* leaden-pipe; —**roth**, *l. adj.* saturnine-red; *II. (str.) n. vid. Rennnige*; —**salz**, *n. Chem.* acetate of lead; *Min.-s.* —**schäum**, *m.* artificial plumbagin; —**schiefer**, *m.* lead-alate; —**schlaße**, *f.* dross of lead; —**schneur**, *f. Mar. vid.* —**lotß**; —**schweif**, *m.* compact galena, steel ore; —**spath**, *m.* (red, white, black, &c.) lead-spar, lead-ore; —**stift**, *m.* lead pencil, black crayon, drawing- (or cane-) pencil; —**stiftfutter**, —**stiftrohr**, *n.*, —**stiftstülse**, *f.* pencil-case; —**stiftzeichnung**, *f.* crayon drawing, crayon painting; —**tafeln**, *f. pl.* sheet-lead; —**wage**, *f.* plumb-rule, level; —**wasser**, *n. Pharm.* Goulard-water; —**weiß**, *n.* white lead, ceruse; —**weißfabrik**, *f.* white lead factory; —**weißfabrikant**, *m.* white lead maker; —**winde**, *f. vid.* —**zug**, 1.; —**wurf**, *m. Mar. vid.* —**lotß**; —**zinnober**, *m. vid. Rennnige*; —**zucker**, *m. Chem.* sugar of lead; —**zug**, *m. Glaz.* 1. glazier's vise; 2. *vid. Fensterblei.*

Bleiben, 1. *(str.) v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to continue, be, remain; 2. *a)* to remain, abide, stay, rest, stand; *b)* (with *bei* or the *Gen.*) to abide by or in, to stand by, adhere, keep or hold to, to stick to; to persist in, insist on; *c)* to stay out or away; 3. to rest, to be left; 4. to perish, to be killed or slain (in der Schlacht, in battle); to be lost; stehen —, sitzen —, to continue standing, sitting; to stop; es bleibt dabei! agreed! bleib für dich, keep to yourself; von ... (fern) —, *col. Einem vom Zeibe* —, to keep clear of or from ..., to keep or stand off or aloof; Etwas — lassen, to leave alone or undone, leave off, forbear, discontinue, omit; das soll er wohl — lassen, I will take care that he shall not do it; das hat er (wohl) — lassen, he did no such thing; *b-b, p. a.* lasting, enduring; stationary, settled, permanent; unchanging, unvarying; *II. s. (str.) n.* standing, abode, stay; hier ist meines B-s nicht, here is no abiding for me.

Bleich, 1. *adj.* pale; faint, faded; sallow; wan; *II. comp.* —**farbig**, *adj.* livid; —**flüssigkeit**, *f.* bleaching liquid; —**haar**, *n.* bleached hair;

—**saß**, *m. vid. Schlorfaß*; —**platz**, *m.* bleaching place or ground, bleach-field, bleach-yard; —**pulver**, *n.* bleaching powder; —**salz**, *n. Chem.* chlorate of lime, detergent salt; —**statt**, —**stätte**, *f. vid.* —**platz**; —**sucht**, *f.* green-sickness, chlorosis; —**süchtig**, *adj.* chlorotic; —**tücher**, *n. pl. Hessian rolls*; —**wand**, *f. vid. Bleiche*, 3.; —**wasser**, *n.* bleaching liquor.

Bleiche, *(w.) f.* 1. paleness, wanness, pallidness, whiteness; 2. *a)* the act of bleaching; *b)* *vid. Bleichplatz*; 3. a clay-wall.

Bleichen, *(w.) v. l. a.* 1. to bleach, whiten; *Hort.* to blanch; 2. to make pale, white; *II. n.* 1. to turn or grow white or pale, to whiten; 2. *(str.) vid. Verbleichen.*

Bleicher, *(str.) m.* 1. bleacher; 2. or **Blei'scher**, *(str.) Com.* a pale (red) wine.

Bleien, *(w.) v. a.* 1. to lead; 2. *T.* to plumb (a wall).

Bleiern, *adj.* leaden, of lead.

Bleiche, *(w.) f. Ich.* bleak-fish, blay, bream.

Bleilicht, *adj.* lead-like.

Bleilig, *adj.* leaden, containing lead.

Blende, *comp.* —**fenster**, *n.* dark, blank, dormant or mock-window; —**pügel**, *f. pl. Gun.* smoke balls; —**laterne**, *f.* dark lantern; —**leder**, *n. vid. Schenleber*; —**rahmen**, *m. Paint.* temporary or canvass-frame; —**werk**, *n.* 1. *vid. Blende*, 2. *f)*; 2. blind or false show, delusion, illusion; deceit; mockery.

Blende, *(w.) f.* 1. *vid. Blendlaterne*; 2. *a)* blind; folding-screen; *b)* blinker, *cf. Schenleber*; *c)* *vid. Müßenschild*; *d)* *Mar. vid. Blinde*, *II.*; *e)* partition, screen; *f)* *Arch.* niche, recess; *g)* *Fort.* blinds (*pl.*); mantelet; 3. *Min.* blend, false galena, wild or mock-lead, black-jack.

Blenden, *(w.) v. a.* 1. to blind, strike blind; 2. to blindfold; 3. *Fort.* to blind; 4. *lit. & fig.* to dazzle; to delude, deceive; 5. *Dy.* to dye but lightly; *b-b, p. a.* dazzling, glaring.

Blendling, *(str.) m.* 1. a natural child, bastard; 2. an animal of a cross-breed, mongrel.

Blendung, *(w.) f.* 1. blinding, &c.; 2. *vid. Blende*, 2. *f)*.

***Bleiften**, *(w.) v. a.* to wound, *vid. Verwunden.*

***Bleifür**, *(w.) f.* wound, *vid. Wunde.*

Blech, *(str.) m. Min.* an iron wedge.

Blick, *(str.) m.* 1. look, glance, cast of the eye, twinkling; flash of the eye, glimpse, peep; view; der schnelle or scharfe —, *fig.* quickness of perception, acute discernment; Einen einen — in ... thun lassen, to give one a glimpse of ...; einen — thun in Etwas, to

see into; auf einen or mit einem —, at one view or glance; auf den ersten —, at the first glance, at first sight; 2. flash (of light); comp. —feuer, *n. Mar.* false-fire (a species of blue signal fire); —silber, *n.* refined silver; —ziel, *n.* point of view, object.

Blid'en, (w.) v. I. n. 1. to glance, look, cast looks; —lassen, to show; 2. *Min.* to appear shining; sich —lassen, to show one's self, to make one's appearance; II. a. to look, to express by looking.

Blind, I. *adj.* 1. blind, sightless; auf einem Auge —, blind of one eye, 2. tarnished; dull; *fig.-s.* 3. dazzled; blind (gegen, to merit, &c.); 4. (—ergeben) bigoted; 5. false; b-e Kuh, *Gam.* blind man's buff; —machen, 1. to strike blind; 2. to deaden, dull, tarnish (metals, glass, &c.); ein b-er Passagier, a passenger that avoids paying the fare; ein b-er Soldat, *Mil.* a fagot, (*Fr.*) *passee-volant*; ein b-es Fenster, *vid.* *Blendfenster*; die b-e Mauer, dead wall; das b-e Schloß, dead-lock; ein b-es Gesicht, a mock sight; ein b-er Lärm, a false alarm; der b-e Bogen, *Typ.* monk-sheet; —laden, to load without shot; eine b-e Patrone, a blank cartridge; —schießen, to shoot without a bullet; to shoot in the air at random; b-e Schußlöcher, sham ports; b-es Glück, chance, hazard; *Mar.-s.* b-e Kanonen, wooden guns; die b-e Raas, sprit-sailyard; b-e Klippen, rocks beneath the surface of the water, lurking or sunken rocks, breakers; die Borsegel liegen —, the after-sails becalm the fore-sails; die Boje steht —, the buoy is not floating (in sight over its anchor); II. *comp.* —aal, *m. Ich.* hag-fish; —boden, *m. Brew.* false bottom; —darm, *m. Anat.* blind-gut; —fisch, *m. vid.* *Kabelstich*; —geborne, *m. & f.* born blind; —kohle, *f.* charcoal not sufficiently burnt; —schleiche, *f. Zool.* blind-worm, slow-worm.

Blind'e, I. *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* 1. blind man, blind woman; II. (w.) *f. Mar.* sprit, (große-)sprit-sail; —schotenknopf, *m.* sprit-sail sheet-knot.

Blind'heit, (w.) *f. lit. & fig.* blindness.

Blind'lings, *adv.* 1. blindly, blindfold; 2. *fig.* rashly, without consideration, at random.

Blin'en, **Blin'ern**, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* haben) to glance, glare, glitter, gleam, shine, twinkle; to wink.

Blinz, *comp.* —äugig, *adj.* blink-eyed; —hant, *f. Nat.* winking, nict(it)ating or nictitant membrane.

Blin'zen, **Blin'zeln**, (w.) v. n. to blink, twinkle, wink.

Blinz'ler, (str.) *m.* blinkard, blinker.

Blitz, s. I. (str.) *m.* lightning, flash of lightning; II. *comp.* —ableiter, *m.* lightning conductor; —blau, *adj. fam.* black and blue; B-es-eile, B-eschneile, *f.* rapidity or quickness of lightning; —häuschen, *n. Elec.* thunder house; —pulver, *n. vid.* *Serenmehl*; —schnell, *adj.* swift as lightning; —stoffhaltig, *adj. Elec.* idio-electric; —strahl, *m.* flash of lightning.

Blitz'en, (w.) v. n. to flash; to lighten.

Blitz, *comp.* —flöte, —nagel, —taube, &c. *vid.* *Blöds.*

Block, s. I. (str., pl. *Blöcke*) *m.* 1. block; log; pig (of iron, lead); 2. *met.* prison; II. *comp.* —blei, *n.* pig-lead; —boje, *f. Mar.* wooden buoy; —decke, *f. Fort.* cullion head; —dreher, *m.* block-maker; —druck, *m. Print.* block-printing; —eisen, *n. Mar.* kentledge; —flöte, *f. Mus.* beaked flute, *flûte à bec*; —haus, *n.* block-house (also *Fort.*), log-house; —holz, *n.* logwood; —karren, *m. vid.* —wagen; —macher, *m. vid.* —dreher; —meißel, *m.* a chisel fastened in a block; —nagel, *m.* a strong peg; —rad, *n.* truck roller, truck wheel; —rolle, —scheibe, *f.* block-sheave, pulley; —säge, *f.* pit-saw; —schiff, *n.* raft, float of timber; —seife, *f.* soap in squares; —taube, *f. vid.* *Holztaube*; —wagen, *m.* a carriage with low, massive wheels, truck; —werk, *n. Mar.* the blocks of a ship; —zinn, *n.* block-tin; —zitwer, *m. Pharm.* round zedoary.

***Blockade**, (w.) *f.* blockade, blocking up.

***Block'ern**, (w.) v. a. to blockade, block up, invest.

Blöde, I. *adj.* 1. dim-sighted, dim-eyed, weak, dull; purblind; *fig.-s.* 2. weak (of intellect); dull; simple, silly, imbecile; 3. bashful, shamefaced, timid, shy, diffident.

Blödigkeit, (w.) *f.* 1. weakness of eye, dimness; purblindness; 2. weakness of understanding; 3. bashfulness, shamefacedness, shyness, diffidence.

Blöding, (str.) *m.* imbecile person, idiot.

Blödsichtig, I. *adj. vid.* *Blöde*, I., *cf.* *Stutzsichtig*; II. B-keit, *f.* 1. dim-sightedness; 2. short-sightedness, stupidity.

Blödsinn, (str.) *m.* weakness of mind; imbecility, silliness.

Blödsinnig, I. *adj. vid.* *Blöde*, 2.; der B-e, idiot; II. B-keit, (w.) *f. vid.* *Blödsinn*.

Blöhm, (str.) *m. Sport. vid.* *Brunstplatz*.

Blöken, (w.) v. n. to bleat; to low; to bellow.

Blond, *adj.* fair, light-coloured, light-brown, light, flaxen; —haarig, *adj.* light-haired; —lockig, *adj.* having curly fair hair.

Blonde, 1. *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* a person of fair hair and complexion; 2. (*w.*) *f.* blonde-lace; silk-lace, blonde.

***Blondine**, (*w.*) *f.* fair woman with light hair.

***Blondirt**, *adj. Com.* worked in the manner of French blond-lace.

Blöß, *adj.* 1. naked, bare, nude; 2. sole, mere, simple; *adv.* merely, only, nothing but; 3. destitute, unprotected; exposed, unfurnished with, wanting; 4. unsheathed; ein *b-er* Degen, a drawn sword; mit *b-en* Füßen, bare-footed; mit *or* im *b-en* Kopfe, bare-headed, uncovered; *fig-s.* (*fich*) — geben, — stellen, to lay (one's self) open, to expose (one's self), to commit (one's self); mit *b-n* Händen, empty-handed; — legen, to lay bare; — gestellt, *adj.* open, unmasked (*Mil. &c.*); — legung, *f.* denudation (of rocks, &c.), laying bare; — stellung, *f.* exposure.

Blöße, (*w.*) *f.* 1. nakedness, bareness; indigence; 2. a) naked or uncovered place (in a wood, &c.); b) unprotected part; 3. *fig.* blind or weak side; (*fich* [*Dat.*]) eine — geben, *Fenc.* to lay one's self open; *fig.* to commit one's self; eine — decken, *Gam.* to hit a blot (at draughts); Jemand in seiner — darstellen, to expose, unmask one.

Blößen, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Entblößen.

Blüt'wolle, (*w.*) *f. provinc. vid.* Blutwolle.

Blühen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to bloom, blossom, flower, blow; *fig.* to flourish; *b-b*, *p. a.* blooming, &c., flourishing, verdant; in blossoms; florid (style, &c.); das *b-be* Alter, flower of age, prime of youth, life.

Blüm'chen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Blume)* 1. flower-et; 2. *Sport.* scut, the tail of a hare.

Blume, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Bot. (& Chem.)* flower; 2. *Sport.* single, scut (the tail of deer); 3. *B-n*, *pl.* I-w. balls or blooms; 4. *Tan.* bloom, grain; 5. the finest part of certain substances: — des Weins, flavour of wine, bouquet; ohne —, grapeless; 6. *Rhet.* trope.

Blümeln, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to visit the flowers (as bees, &c.); 2. *fig.* to speak or write in a flowery manner.

Blümen-, *comp.* — artig, *adj.* flosculous; — asch, *m. vid.* — topf; — asche, *f. Bot.* flowering ash; — ausstellung, *f.* flower-show; — ball, *m. Bot.* glome; — bau, *m.* the cultivation of flowers, floriculture; — becher, *m. vid.* — feld; — beet, *n.* bed of flowers, parterre; — beßältniß, *n. vid.* — boden; — binse, *f. Bot.* water violet, blooming or flowering rush; — blatt, *n.* petal; — blätze, *f.* flower-bud; — boden, *m. Bot.* receptacle; — bret, *n. vid.* — gestell; — bringend, *vid.* — tragend; — büschel, *m. Bot.*

corymb; — cultur, *f. vid.* — bau; — feld, *n.* 1. flowery field; 2. a piece of ground destined for flowers; — flor, *m.* flowering-time, the time of blowing; blowth; — flur, *vid.* — feld, 1.; — förmig, floriform; — freund, *m.* florist; — garten, *m.* flower garden; — gärtner, *m.* flower gardener, florist; — gefäß, *n. vid.* — vase; — gehänge, *n.* festoon, garland, wreath of flowers; — geschirr, *n.* flower-pot; in — gestalt hervorkommend, *Chem.* efflorescent; — gestell, *n.* flower-(pot-)stand; — gewächs, *n.* flower-plant; — gewinde, *n. vid.* — gehänge; — göttinn, *f. Myth.* the goddess of flowers, Flora; *Bot-s.* — hütle, *f.* involucre; — kelch, *m.* calix, cup, bell of a flower; (kleiner) calycle; — fennet, *m.* florist, floriculturist; — fette, *f. vid.* — gehänge; — fohl, *m. Bot.* cauli-flower; — forb, *m.* flower-basket; *Arch.* corbel; — franz, *m.* chaplet; garland, wreath of flowers; *Bot-s.* — frone, *f.* corol, corolla; die kleine — frone, corollet, corollule; — fro-nenartig, *adj.* corollaceous; — kübel, *m.* flower-tub; — kunst, *f.* the art of cultivating flowers, floriculture; — leiste, *f. Typ.* vignette; — lese, *f.* 1. gathering of flowers; 2. *fig.* anthology; selector; — liebhaber, *m.* florist; — maler, *m.* flower-painter; — mehl, *n.* flower-dust, pollen; — monat, *m.* flower-month; — pfad, *m.* flowery path; — reich, 1. *adj.* 1. bloomy, flower-bearing; 2. *fig.* florid; II. *n.* floral kingdom; — rohr, *n.* 1. Indian cane; 2. *vid.* — binse; — schaft, *m. vid.* — stengel; — schelbe, *f. Bot.* spathe, sheath; — scherbel, *m.* flower-pot; — schnur, *f. vid.* — gehänge; — specht, *m. Orn. vid.* Kolibri; — spiele, *n. pl.* floral games; — sprache, *f.* floral language; — stand, *m. vid.* Blüthenstand; — ständig, *adj. Bot.* floral; — staub, *m. vid.* — mehl; — stem-pel, *m. vid.* — leiste; — stengel, — stiel, *m. Bot.* peduncle, flower-stalk; stock, *m.* flower or plant in a pot; — strauß, *m.* nosegay; — stüd, *n.* 1. Paint. flower-piece; 2. — stüd, *pl.* spots of flowers, flower-plots; *Gard.* plat-band; — thee, *m.* bloom-tea, imperial tea; — topf, *m.* flower-pot; — tragend, *adj.* floriferous; — vase, *f.* flower-vase, flower-horn, flower-glass; — werk, *n.* festoons, flower-work; — zeit, *f.* flowering-season; — zieher, *m.* florist; — zucht, *f. vid.* — bau; — zwiebel, *f.* bulb.

Blümen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to print or adorn with flowers, to figure (of silks, &c.). [*my.*]

Blümlig, **Blümlucht**, *adj.* flowery, florid, bloomy; **Blumist**, (*w.*) *m.* florist; **Bl-iz**, (*w.*) *f.* floriculture; *b-isch*, *adj.* floricultural.

Blühse, (*w.*) *f.* light-house; **Bl-ngeld**, *n.* light-money, beaconage.

Blut, *s. l. (str.) m. 1. blood; 2. fig. family, race; 3. sap (of plants); juice (of grapes); von gutem B.-e, thorough-bred (horses, &c.);* — lassen, to let blood, bleed; cin junger —, col. a young person, a youth; a spark; *II. comp. —acht, m. Min. hemachate, bloody agate; —ader, f. blood-vessel, vein; —ader-blut, n. venal blood; —arm, adj. vulg. extremely poor; —auge, n. Med. blood-shot eye; —bad, n. bloodshed, slaughter, massacre, carnage; —bann, m. † penal judicature; —bereitung, —bildung, f. sanguification; —brechen, n. the vomiting of blood; —büchse, f. scaffold (for execution); —durst, m. thirst for blood, bloodthirstiness; —dürstig, adj. bloodthirsty; —egel, m. 1. Zool. leech; 2. fig. blood-sucker; —erzeugung, f. Med. sanguification, production of blood; —farbe, f. dark red, crimson; —farbig, vid. —roth; —fink, m. Orn. bull-finch; —flagge, f. Mar. flag of defiance, red flag; —flügel, m. Ent. glory of Kent; —fluß, m. Med. 1. bloody-flux; 2. hemorrhage; 3. hemorrhoides, piles; 4. catamenial discharge, monthly courses, flowers; —freund, adj. vulg. quite a stranger; —fülle, f. fullness of blood, sanguineous; —gang, m. vid. —fluß; —gefäß, n. blood-vessel; —geld, n. 1. † wergelt; 2. price of blood; —gericht, n. tribunal judging of life and death; —geräth, n. vid. —büchse; —geschwulst, f. Med. thrombus; —geschwür, n. phlegmon, abscess, furuncle; —gier, f. sanguinary disposition; —gierig, adj. bloody-minded, murderous; —gierigkeit, f. bloody-mindedness; —hänfling, m. Orn. the greater red-pole, red linet; —harnen, n. 1. Med. voiding of blood with urine, hæmaturia; 2. Vet. red murrain; —hochzeit, f. vid. Bartholomäusnacht; —holz, n. blood-wood, Nicaragua-wood; vid. Campescheholz; —hund, m. 1. Sport. vid. Schweißhund; 2. fig. bloodhound; tyrant; —husten, m. vid. —speien; —igel, m. vid. —egel; —jung, adj. vulg. very young; —klumpen, m. clot of blood; —krant, n. Bot. 1. sanguinary, bloody (veined) dock; 2. vid. Weiberich; Anat.-s. —knoten, m. crassament; —kugeln, n. blood globule; —lassen, n. blood-letting; —lauf, m. 1. bloody-flux, dysentery; 2. vid. —umlauf; —leer, —los, adj. bloodless, destitute of blood, exsanguineous; —leerheit, f. Med. want of blood, inanition; —mal, n. a red mole, ecchymosis; —masse, f. mass of blood; —naß, f. Bot. red filbert; —pflisch, m. Pom. nectarine; —rache, f. revenge for bloodshed; —rächer, m. avenger of bloodshed; —reich, adj. sanguineous;*

—reinigend, adj. purifying the blood, abluent; —reinigungsmittel, n. pl. Med. abluentia; —richter, m. judge of life and death; —roth, adj. blood-red, sanguine; —sauer, adj. vulg. very toilsome, very hard; es sich —sauer werden lassen, prov. to labour tooth and nail; —sauger, m. 1. Zool. vampire; 2. vid. —egel; 3. fig. blood-sucker, extortioner; —schänder, f. incest; —schänder, m. incestuous person; —schänderisch, adj. incestuous; —schlecht, adj. vulg. extremely bad; —schuld, f. capital crime, blood-guiltiness; —schwamm, m. Bot. trimmed agaric; —schwären, m. vid. —geschwür; —schweiß, m. Med. diapedesia; B. s. freund, m., B.-s. freundinn, f. vid. —verwandte; B.-s. freundschaft, f. vid. —verwandtschaft; —sieb, n. Anat. parenchyma; —speien, —spucken, n. spitting of blood, hemoptoe; —spur, f. track of blood; —stätte, f. the place of bloodshed; —stein, m. Min. blood-stone, sanguine stone, hematite; —stilkend, p. a. blood-stopping, styptic; B.-stropfen, m. 1. drop of blood; 2. Bot. great burnet; —sturz, m. Med. hemorrhage; —stuhl, m. chair upon a scaffold; b.-sverwand, adj. kindred or allied by blood, consanguineous; B.-sverwandte, m. & f. a person related by blood, kinsman, kinswoman; B.-sverwandtschaft, f. consanguinity, relationship by, or proximity of blood, blood-relationship; —tausch, m. Surg. transfusion of blood; —that, f. murder; —theilchen, n. sanguineous particle; —umlauf, m. circulation of the blood; —urtheil, n. sentence of death; —vergießen, n. blood-shed(ding), slaughter, carnage; ohne —vergießen, bloodless; —verlust, m. Med. loss of blood; —warm, adj. blood-hot; —wärme, f. blood-heat; Anat.-s. —wasser, n. lymph; serum; —wassergefäße, n. pl. serous vessels, lymphatic ducts, lymphatics; —wässrigkeit, f. serosity; —wolle, f. fell-wool, carrion-wool; —wurf, f. black-pudding; —wurz, f. Bot. 1. the official or upright tormentil, septfoil; 2. vid. Schwertel, gelber; —zehnte, m. tithe paid of cattle; —zeuge, m. Rel. martyr; —zwang, m. Med. vid. Stuhl, rothe.

Bluten, (w.) v. n. 1. to bleed; 2. to die a violent death; 3. fig. to smart, suffer; to pay for.

Blüthe, (w.) f. 1. blossom, bloom, flower; 2. fig. bloom, flower, prime (of life); 3. Med. vid. Blutflüß, 4.; —zeit, f. vid. Blüthenzeit. **Blüthen**, comp. Bot.-s. —auge, n. flower-bud, germ; —büschel, m. truss, tuft of flowers; —bede, f. perianth; —palmchen, n. pl. palms; —knospe, f. blossom-bud; —kranz, m. verticil;

—meinschen, *n. pl. vid.* —fätschen; —stand, *m.* inflorescence; —ständig, *adj.* floral; —staub, *m. vid.* Blumenstaub; —stengel, *m. vid.* Blumenstengel; —traube, *f.* raceme, cluster or bunch (of flowers); —zeit, *f.* the time of blooming, flowering or budding time.

[blood; 2. cruel, sanguinary.

Blut'ig, *adj.* bloody: 1. gory, covered with Blut'ung, (*w.*) *f. Med.* bleeding.

*Bo'a, *f. I. vid.* Abgottsfchlange; 2. *mod.* (an article of dress for the neck) boa. [Gust.

Bö, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* (a sudden) squall (of wind),

Boß, (*str., pl. Böße*) *m. Zool.* the male of several animals, *f. i.* Firtsch, Reß-, buck; Schaf-, ram; Ziegen-, he-goat; 2. *T. a*) battering-ram, block, bar, beam; *b*) jack, horse; boot horse; beating horse; stool, cricket; dog, bearing-block, cross block; trestle; andiron; *c*) a machine for lifting or supporting heavy weights; *d*) rack; *e*) box of a coach; *fig-s.* 3. *Anat.* hircus; 4. blunder, stumble; 5. lewd, debauched fellow; Einen in den — spannen, to tie one's arms and legs together; einen — machen or schießen, to commit a blunder; *II. comp.* —bier, *n.* a kind of strong Bavarian beer; —fell, *n.* goat's skin; —fäfer, *m. Ent.* capricorn beetle, goat chafer; —fästen, *m.* coach-boot; —leder, *n. vid.* —fell; —lebern, *adj.* buck-skin, kid-skin; —mühle, *f.* a wind-mill built upon trestles; —pfeife, *f.* bag-pipe, horn-pipe; —blut, *n.* dried goat's blood; —spiel, *n. Gam.* skip-frog; —sprung, *m. Man.* goat's leap, caper, capriole.

Böds-, *comp. (cf. Boß)* —bart, *m. Bot.* goat's beard; goat-marjoram; —beere, *f.* dew berry; —beutel, *m. (S. G.)* 1. a roundish pouch-shaped wine-bottle, usually containing a rare Franconian wine, denominated Steinwein; 2. or —beutelei, *f. col.* quaint old custom, old prejudice, pedantry; —beutel, *m. col.* pendant; —horn, *m. Bot.* goat's thorn; —geruch, *m.* goatish smell; —horn, *n. I. Bot.* goat's horn, buck's horn; 2. an instrument made of a goat's horn; *fig-s.* ins —horn blasen, to sound false marm; Einen ins —horn jagen, to frighten one out of his wits, to bully; —hornsame, *m. vid.* Griechisch Heu; —pimpinelle, *vid.* Steinpimpinelle.

Bödschen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Boß)* kid.

Boß'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to lust after the he-goat; 2. *Mar. vid.* Stampfen, *II. n.*; 3. (of horses) to throw the body forward and the hind-legs up, to plunge; 4. or Böß'eln, Boß'en'zen, (*w.*) to smell like a goat.

Boß'ig, Boß'icht, *adj.* 1. lustful after the he-goat, rutting; 2. goatish, (smelling) like a goat, rammish.

Böß'isch, *adj.* goatish; lewd.

Boß'en, *s. I. (str., pl. Bößen)* *m.* 1. ground; soil; 2. (Fuß-) floor; 3. bottom (of a tub, &c.); head-piece, of a cask; *Mus.* back (of a violin, &c.); crown (of a hat); 4. *Bot.* receptacle; bottom (*pl.* cardes [of an artichoke]); 5. loft, garret; 6. barn; — eines Schiffes von Kupfer, sheath; ein — Backs, a wax-cake; Grund und —, property, territory; auf eigenem Grund und —, on one's grounds, territory; zu Grund und — gehen, to get entirely ruined; zu —, down; zu — drücken, to crush; unter dem —, underground; viel — nehmen, *Man.* to cover much ground; wenig — nehmen, *Man.* to beat the dust; mit schmalem, plattem, &c., narrow-bottomed, flat-bottomed, &c.; *II. comp.* —blech, *n.* tinplates for bottoms; —eisen, *n. vid.* Kalfateisen; —eule, *f. vid.* Schliereule; —feld, *n. Gun.* the first re-enforce; —friese, *m. pl. Gun.* re-enforce rings, breech mouldings; —holz, *n. Coop.* heading; —kammer, *f.* garret; —los, *adj.* bottomless; —matte, *f.* floor-mat; —nagel, *m.* brad; —nutzung, *f.* improvement of the soil; —pflanzen, *f. pl. Mar.* exterior and interior planks of the ship's bottom; garboards; —pumpe, *f. Mar.* bilge pump; —rad, *n. Hor.* (das große) centre-wheel; (das kleine) third wheel; —säge, *f.* turning saw; —säß, *m.* bottom grounds, settlements, sediment, lees, dregs; (*S-w.*) bitterlings; —schraube, *f. vid.* —zieher; —stäbe, *m. pl. Coop.* cross-bars; —ständig, *adj. Bot.* hypogynic; —stein, *m. Mill.* bed-stone, bedder, the lower or stationary mill-stone; —stube, *f.* garret; —stück, *n. I. Gun.* breech (of a cannon); 2. *Coop.* heading staff, bottom-piece; —trig, *m.* undercrut; —thür, *f.* loft-door, garret-door; —treppe, *f.* garret-staircase; —zieher, *m. I. Coop.* turret; 2. *Surg.* terebra or piercer; —zinß, *m.* granary-rent, loft-rent; *Com.* storage.

Bodensee, (*str.*) *m.* Geog. lake of Constance, Lake Constance.

Bödm'en, (*w.*) *v. a. I. T.* to bottom or head (a cask); 2. *Com.* to insure (vessels).

Bödmere', *s. I. (w.) f. Com.* bottomry; gross adventure; Geld auf — austhun or aufneh-men, to advance or take money upon a ship's bottom; Gelder auf — nehmen, to hypothecate a ship; *II. comp.* —brief, *m.* letter or bill of bottomry, bottomry bond; —geber, *m.* advancer of money on bottomry; —neh-

mer, *m.* borrower or taker on bottomry; —wöchfel, *m. vid.* —brief.

Bo'fift, (str.) *m.* puff-ball, bull-bat.

Bo'gen, s. l. (str., provinc. pl. Bö'gen) *m.*

1. bow (any thing bent or curved); bend; 2. *Geom.* arc, portion of a circle; 3. *Arch.* arch, vault; 4. *Mus.* a) bow, fiddle-stick; b) *vid.* Krummbogen; c) bind, tie [—]; 5. (hand-) bow; 6. sheet (of paper); in Hausch und —, *vid.* in Hausch; der Fluß macht einen —, the river makes a bend; II. *comp.* —bezeichnung, *f. Typ.* signature; —bohrer, *m.* drill; *Arch.-s.* die obere —curve, *f.* extrados; die untere —curve, intrados; —dach, *n.* arched-roof; —decke, *f.* vaulted ceiling; —fachen, *n.* *Hat.* bowing; —fährt, *f. Com.* purchase in the lump; —fenster, *n.* bow- or bay-window; —förmig, *adj.* bow-shaped; *Bot. &c.* vaulted; —führung, *f. vid.* —strich; —gang, *m.* covered walk, archway, arcade; —gerüst, *n.* *Arch.* centre of an arch; —größe, *f.* folio; ein Buch in —größe, a two-leaved book; —instrument, *n.* *Mus.* bow-instrument, any stringed instrument played with a bow; —laube, *f.* arched arbo(u)r, bower; —leder, *n.* *T.* hatter's bow-leather; —machen, *n.* arching; —macher, *m. vid.* Bogener; —säge, *f.* bow-saw; —schießen, *n.* shooting with the bow, archery; —schlagen, *n.* 1. *vid.* —machen; 2. *vid.* —fachen; —schluß, *m. T.* key-stone; —schnitt, *m. vid.* Kreisabschnitt; —schuß, *m.* bow-shot; arched-shot; innerhalb —schußweite, within bow-shot; —schütze, *m.* archer, bow-man; —schützentrust, *f.* the art of archery; —schne, *f.* 1. bow-string; 2. *Geom.* chord; —spiegel, *m.* arched looking-glass; —sprung, *m. Man.* curvet; —stab, *m.* bow-staff; —stein, *m.* *Arch.* arch-stone; —stellung, *f.* arcade; —strich, *m. Mus.* 1. stroke of the bow; 2. (way of) bowing, management of the bow; —weise, *adj. & adv.* 1. arch-wise; 2. by sheets; —zirkel, *m.* bow-compasses, callipers, dividers.

Bö'gener, (str.) *m.* bow-maker, bowyer.

Bö'gig, adj. arched, bent, sinuous.

Bö'gsriet, (str.) *n. vid.* Bugspriet.

Bö'hle, (w.) *f.* 1. (thick) plank, board; 2. bowl.

Bö'hlen, (w.) *v. a.* to plank.

Bö'hme, (w.) *m.*, Bö'hminn, *(w.)* *f.* Bohemian.

Bö'hmen, n. *Geog.* Bohemia (*P. N.*).

Bö'hmer, I. adj. vid. Bö'hmisch; II. *(str.)* *m. vid.* Seidenschwanz.

Bö'hmisch, adj. Bohemian; das sind ihm b-e Bö'her, *prov.* that is Greek to him; b-e Brüder, *Ecc.* Bohemian brethren, Moravians.

Bö'hn-, comp. —art, *f.* chip-axe; —bürste, *f.* rubbing-brush; —lappen, *m.* rubbing-clout.

Bö'he, (w.) *f.* 1. *Bot.* bean; türkische or wälsche —, French bean, kidney-bean; 2. *Vet. vid.* Kennung, 1.

Bö'hnen-, comp. —baum, *m.* *Bot.* bean-tree, tree-treföll, cytians; —erg, *n.* *Min.* pea ore, granular or pisiform iron-ore; —gang, *f. vid.* Saatgang; —papier, *f.* *Bot.* bean-caper; —seim, —tern, *m. vid.* Kennung, 1.; —traut, *n.* bean-tressel, savoury; —schuß, *m. vid.* Kennung, 1.; —stange, *f.* prop for beans; —strauch, *m. vid.* —baum; —stroh, *n.* bean-straw.

Bö'hnen, (w.) *v. a.* to rub, polish with wax, to wax, bees-wax.

Bö'hnhäse, (w.) *m.* 1. *provinc. vid.* Pfuscher; 2. *Com.* interloper, vulg. go-between.

Böhr, I. s. (str.) *m. vid.* Bohrer; II. *comp.* —bank, *f. vid.* —labe; —bloß, *m.* *Mar.* clave; —brube, *f.* *Mech.* brace (mit Bohrern, and bits), hand-pad; —egge, *f.* drill-harrow; —eisen, *n.* *Mech.* bit; —führer, *m.* *Watch-m.* guide; —fäßer, *m.* *Ent.* ptinus; —fräse, *f. vid.* —spähne; —labe, *f.* *T.* boring-frame; —loch, *n.* bore, augur-hole; —löffel, *m.* *Min.* scouring-bit; —mehl, *n.* borings, bore-dust; —mühle, *f.* boring-mill; —muschel, *f.* *Conch.* pierce-stone; —pflug, *m.* *Agr.* drill-plough; —platte, —scheibe, *f.* breast-plate (of a drill); —spähne, *m. pl.* bore-chips, borings; —spindel und Drillstange, *f.* drill and drill-stock; —spitze, *f. vid.* —eisen; —stange, *f.* boring-rod; —versuch, *m.* experimental boring; —wurm, *m. vid.* Schiffsbohrer; —zeug, *n.* boring-tools.

Bö'hren, (w.) *v. a.* to bore, drill, perforate; to pierce, terebrate; ein Schiff in den Grund —, *Mar.* to sink a vessel.

Bö'hrer, (str.) *m.* 1. bore; borer, (Nagel- or Zwid-) gim(b)let, (Faß-) piercer, (Drill-) wimble, drill; *Surg.* (Kopf-) perforator; (Blasenstein-) lithonriptor; ein großer —, auger; der Meißel-, churn-drill.

Böi, (str.) *m.* *Com.* baize; bö'en, *adj.* made of baize, baize.

Böl-, comp. —leine (or Bö'leine), *f.* —seil, *n.* *Mar.* buoy-rope; —salz, *n.* bay-salt.

***Böjar', (w.)** *m.* Bojar, Boyar.

Bö'je, (w.) *f.* *Mar.* buoy; die — macht, the buoy is floating; B-nästen, *m.* calison.

Bö'jer, (str.) *m.* *Mar.* a vessel employed for laying the buoys.

Bö'ken, (w.) *v. n. vid.* Blößen.

Böll, Bö'llig, adj. (l. u.) 1. brittle; hard; stiff; 2. round; bulbous, globular.

Bolle, (w.) *f. provinc.* bulb; ball; **B-ge-
wächse**, *n.* bulb(aceous) plant.
Boller, (str.) *m. pl. Mar.* timber-heads,
kevel-heads.
Böller, (str.) *m.* small gun (cannon).
Böllisch, *adj.* bulbous, *vid.* **Boll**, *adj.*
Bollwerk, (str.) *n.* bulwark, bastion, sconce;
B-schild, *n.* B-swehre, *f.* counter-guard;
B-ethurm, *m.* tower-bastion.
Bologneser, [pron. bölönyä'zer] 1. *adj.* Bo-
lognese, Bolognian; II. *s. (str.) m. or —hund*,
m. Bologna-dog, lap-dog; der Futzhaarige
—hund, King Charles' dog; spaniel; —spatz,
—stein, *m. Min.* Bolognian (Bononian) stone
or phosphor.
***Bolus**, *m.* 1. bole; armcuifcher —, Armenian
bole; 2. *Far.* chew-ball; —artig, *adj.* bolary.
Bolzen, (str.) *m.* bolt: 1. arrow for the cross-
bow; 2. a strong iron nail or peg, pin; durch
und durch gehender —, in and out bolt; 3.
heater (belonging to a smoothing-iron); 4. a
prop (used in mines); —kopf, *m.* burr; —
scheibe, *f.* Gun. transom-plate.
Bolzgerade, *adj.* bolt-upright, straight, per-
pendicular. [*vid.* Bugfitter.
Bolmätscher, (str.) *m. provinc. (an. hobbler).*
***Bombarde**, (w.) *f.* 1. ‡ *Gun.* bombard; 2.
Mus. bombarde (an ancient musical instru-
ment of the wind kind & also a voice in an
organ). [*bombardment.*
***Bombardement**, [Fr., pron. —mäng'] *n. (str.)*
***Bombardier**, [Fr., pron. —dyä'], **Bombat-
di'er**, (str.) *m.* bombardier (also *Ent.*);
—galotte, *f.* bomb-ketch, bomb-vessel.
***Bombardi'ren**, (w.) *v. a.* to bombard, bomb.
***Bombazett**, (str.) *m. Com.* bombazette.
***Bombazin**, *m. Com.* bombazine.
***Bombast**, (str.) *m.* bombast; b-isch, *adj.*
Bombe, (w.) *f.* bomb-shell. [*bombastic.*
Bomben, *comp.* —fest, *adj.* bomb-proof; —
fessel, —mörser, *m.* (bomb-)mortar; —kiste,
f. bomb-chest; caisson; —schiff, *n. vid.* Bom-
barbiergalotte; —splitter, —bruch, *m.* —stück,
n. splinter; —zünder, *m.* fusee.
Bommel, (w.) *f.* vulg. tassel, *vid.* Quaste.
Bommeln, (w.) *v. n. vid.* Baumeln.
Bonifacius, **Bonifay**, *m.* Boniface (P. N.).
***Bonifici'ren**, (w.) *v. a. Com.* to make good,
to make an allowance.
***Boniscediren**, (w.) *v. n. Com. Law.* to cede
one's property to one's creditors, to render
or give up one's effects, to surrender one's
self.
***Bonität**, (w.) *f.* 1. goodness, intrinsic worth;
2. out standing debt. [*Ich. bonito.*
***Bonite**, (w.) *f.* (Bonits or) Bonnet'sisch, *m.*

***Boniti'ren**, (w.) *v. a. Com.* to value, tax.
***Bonnet**, (str.) *n. Mar.* bonnet; das unter-
ste —, drab(h)ler; ein — anreihen, to lace
a bonnet.
Bonten, (w.) *f. pl. Com.* checks, listadoes.
Bonze, (w.) *m.* bonze.
Boot, (str., *pl.* Boote or Böt'e) *n.* boat;
das große — eines Schiffes, the long-boat;
das kleine —, jolly boat, small boat.
Boots, *comp.* —anker, *m.* grapnel, grappling;
—bauer, *m.* boat-builder; —eigenthümer, *m.*
barge-master; —hafen, *m.* 1. boat staff, boat-
hook, setting pole; 2. *onch.* devil's claw;
—flampen, *f. pl.* scantles, chocks for a boat;
—fueht, *m.* boatsman, waterman, seaman,
sailor; —krabber, *pl. Mar.* grips; —leute,
pl. sailors, mariners; —mann, *m.* boatswain;
boatsman, sailor; barger; —mannschaft, *f.*
boat's crew; —mannsgehülfe, *m.* yeoman;
—mannspfeife, *f.* boatswain's call; —seil, *n.*
boat's rope; —tau, *n.* fast; —wächter, *m.*
keeper of the boat; —zieher, *m.* halsier.
Böotien, *n. Geog.* Boeotia. [*fellow.*
Böotier, (str.) *m.* 1. Boeotian; 2. *fig.* stupid
***Borax**, (str.) *m. Chem.* borax; roher —, tin-
cal; —saures Salz, *n.* borate; —säure, *f.*
boracic acid.
Bord, (str.) *m. & n.* 1. border, brim, brink;
2. *Mar.* board; 3. *provinc.* shelf; über —,
above or over board; an —, on board,
a-board; höher — eines Schiffes, the weather-
side; über — werfen, 1. to heave over board;
2. *fig.* to throw over, reject; an — bringen,
to embark; an — sein, to be on board; an
— gehen, to go on board (of a ship); an —
legen, to board, to lay a-board; — an —,
along-side, by the side of; *Com.-s.* am — ver-
laufen, to sell free on board; am — notirt,
quoted on board; (Rosten) an — zu bringen,
(charge at) shipping.
Borbe, (w.) *f. vid.* Borte.
Bordenstahl, (str.) *m. vid.* Bundenstahl.
Bordell, (str.) *n.* brothel.
Borden, (w.) *v. a.* 1. *Mar. vid.* Entern; 2.
or ***Bord'ren**, to border, edge, lace, trim,
to skirt.
***Bordirer**, (str.) *m.* embroiderer.
***Bordirung**, (w.) *f.* lacing, edging, bordure.
Borg, (str.) *m.* 1. *provinc.* gelded hog; II. 1.
borrowing; credit, trust, tick; auf —, upon
credit, upon tick; von — leben, to live on
credit; auf — nehmen, to tick; 2. *Mar. (in
comp.)* preventer-, false-, spare-; — in der
Band, shroud stopper; —bindsel des Bon-
nets, *m.* preventer of the bonnet; —brassen,
f. pl. preventer braces; —drehtrep, *m.* false

tie, -pardunen der Stengen, *pl.* traveling back stays; —raa, *f.* spare-yard; —slag, *n.* preventer stay; —stengen, *f. pl.* spare-top-masts; —tau, *n.* preventer; —wandtau, *n.* preventer shroud, swifter.

Bor'gen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to borrow, to take (goods) on credit; 2. to lend, to give on Bor'ger, (*str.*) *m.* borrower. [*credit.*]

Bor'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1. bark; 2. scab; B-näfer, *m.* Ent. bark-scarab.

Bor'tig, *adj.* barkly.

Born, (*str.*, *pl.* Bor'ne & Bör'ne) *m.* province. & * spring, well, fountain, *vid.* Brunnen.

Bor'ret'sch, (*indecl.*) *m.* Bot. borage.

Bör's, (*str.*) *m.* Ich. perch, *vid.* War's.

Bör'se, (*w.*) *f.* 1. purse; 2. exchange.

Bör'sen-, *comp.* —blatt, *n.* list of exchanges; —buch, *n.* pocket ledger; —gehänge, *n.* tassels (*pl.*); —geschäfte, *n. pl.* exchange-business; —halle, *f.* exchange-hall; —ordnung, *f.* exchange regulations or laws; —spiel, *n.* —schacher, *m.* stock-jobbing; —spieler, *m.* stock-jobber.

Borst, I. (*str.*) *m.* vulg. burst, chink, rent; II. *comp.* —besen, —wiß, *m.* hair-broom, duster; —pinsel, *m.* painter's brush.

Borst'e, (*w.*) *f.* bristle; B-nbinse, *f.* Bot. goose-rush, stool-bent; b-nßormig, *adj.* bristle-shaped.

Borst'en, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to bristle, to stare up.

Borst'ig, *adj.* 1. bristly, brushy; 2. Bot. acaes. Bort, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* *vid.* Bort. [*laceous.*]

Bört, (*w.*) *f.* province. for Reibe, *qv.*; —schiff, *n.* regular trading-vessel or trader.

Bort'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1. border, edging; 2. galloon, lace; loop-lace; puri-antlet, puri-lace; 3. Arch. frieze; *comp.* B-nmacher, B-nwirter, *m.* lace-maker, ribbon-weaver; B-nsticken, *n.* B-nstickeret, *f.* broad-stitch.

Bös'artig, I. *adj.* malignant: 1. ill-natured, bad, wicked; ein bö's Pferd, a vicious horse; 2. infectious, virulent; II. B-heit, (*w.*) *f.* malignity: 1. malignancy, ill-nature, badness, wickedness; 2. virulence.

Bös'schen, (*w.*) *v. a.* T. to slope, escarp.

Bös'schung, (*w.*) *f.* Fort., Arch. &c. scarp, slope, acclivity, talus.

Böse, I. *adj.* 1. bad; ill, evil; wicked; malicious; 2. irritable, passionate; quarrelsome; 3. angry (mit, with [one]); über, at [something]; 4. noxious, hurtful, harmful; 5. disgraceful; 6. sore (throat, feet, eyes); aching (tooth, &c.); der —Feind, *vid.* Böse, *s. l.*; das —Wesen, epilepsy; —Wetter, *pl.* Min. choke-damp; sich —stellen, to feign anger, II. *s. (decl. like adj.)* 1. *m.* the wicked one,

foul fiend, devil; 2. *vid.* Bösewicht; 3. die B-n, *m. & f. pl.* the bad; the wicked; 4. *n.* evil, ill; mischief, harm.

Bös'ewicht, (*str.*, *pl.* Bös'ewichte, or Bös'ewichter) *m.* villain, miscreant, recreant, wicked rogue, reprobate.

Bös'haft, *adj.* malicious, wicked, malignant, mischievous, rancorous, spiteful.

Bös'heit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. wickedness, malice, malignity; ill-nature; spitefulness; villany, flagitiousness; 2. anger; auß —, from spite; B-sünde, *f.* Theol. sin of malice.

Bös'lich, *adv.* maliciously, malignantly.

Bos'niate, (*w.*) *m.* Bos'nier, (*str.*) *m.* Bos'nisch, *adj.* Bosnian.

Bos'nien, *n.* Geog. Bosnia.

*Bos'sen, Bos'seln, Bos's'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to emboss in wax, &c.

*Bos'sir'arbeit, (*w.*) *f.* embossment.

*Bos'sir'er, (*str.*) *m.* embosser.

Bös'willig, I. *adj.* malevolent, ill-willed; II.

B-heit, (*w.*) *f.* malevolence, ill-will.

*Bot'a'nist, (*w.*) *f.* botany.

*Bot'a'nister, (*str.*) *m.* botanist.

*Bot'a'nisch, *adj.* botanic, botanical.

*Botanist'ren, (*w.*) *v. n.* to botanize, herborize.

Bot'e, (Bo'the) (*w.*) *m.* messenger; foot-post, runner; (Gerichts-) apparitor; ein eigener —, an express.

Bot'en-, *comp.* —amt, *n.* the office whence messengers are dispatched or where they are found; —läufer, *m.* foot-post, errand-goer, carrier; —lohn, *n.* messenger's fee; —meister, *m.* master of the messengers (in the post office); —schiff, *n.* packet-boat; packet. [(of morn, &c.)]

Bot'inn, (*w.*) *f.* *ambassador, messenger

Böt'mäsig, I. *adj.* subjected, tributary; II.

B-heit, (*w.*) *f.* dominion, sway.

Böt'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1. message, errand; 2. embassy; 3. news, intelligence; frohe —, glad tidings.

Böt'sschafter, (*str.*) *m.* ambassador.

Böt'tcher (for Böt'tcher), *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* cooper; II. *comp.* —bell, *n.* (cooper's) adze; —handwerk, *n.* cooper; —lohn, *n.* cooper's wage; —marke, *f.* timber-mark; —werkstatt, *f.* cooperage; —woche, *f.* the first week of the fair in Leipsic.

Böt'tcheret', (*w.*) *f.* the trade or workshop of a cooper, cooperage.

Bot'tich, (*str.*) *m.* coop, tub, vat.

*Bouillon', [*Fr., pron.* balyöng'] *f.* broth, beef-tea; —tuch, *m.* —tafel, *f.* portable soup, solid broth.

***Bouquet**, [Fr., pron. bâkët] *f.* 1. nosegay, bouquet; 2. *vid.* Blume, 3.
 ***Bouffole**, (w.) *f.* box-compass.
 ***Bouteille**, [Fr., pron. bâtël'ye] (w.) *f.* glass-bottle, *vid.* Flasche.
 ***Bowl**, [Engl., pron. bô'le] (w.) *f.* bowl.
 ***Box'en**, (w.) *v. refl.* & *n.* to box.
 ***Box'er**, (str.) *m.* boxer, pugilist.
Boy, **Boy'e**, *vid.* Bøi, Bøje.
Brabant, *n.* Geog. Brabant.
Brabant'er, **Brabant'isch**, *adj.* Brabantine; Brabant; — **Elle**, *ell* of Brabant.
Brach, *I. adv.* fallow, unploughed, untilled; — **liegen**, to lie fallow; **II. comp.** — **ader**, fallow, fallow-ground, — **land** or — **feld**, — **bistel**, *f.* Bot. share-wort; — **fahre**, — **fahrt**, *f.* fallowing; — **feld**, *n. vid.* — **ader**; — **flur**, *f.* a tract of fallow-land; — **gerste**, *f.* inno-m-bar-ley; — **henne**, *f.* Orn. golden or green plover; — **käfer**, *m.* Ent. fern-beetle; — **porn**, *n.* fallow-crop; — **land**, *n. vid.* — **ader**; — **lerche**, *f. vid.* Feldlerche; — **monat**, *m.* June; — **vogel**, *m.* Orn. 1. the spotted plover; 2. der große —, plover; curlew; 3. der kleine —, dotterel; — **zeit**, *f.* fallowing season.
Brache, (w.) *f.* fallowness; fallow; fallowing; die gesömmerte, halbe, hage or grüne —, green fallow.
Brachen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to plough (a field) after it has been lying fallow; *n.* to fallow; 2. to convert (a pond, &c.) into arable land; 3. to clear (a vineyard) of weeds; 4. to beat (flax, hemp). [*Bot.* quill-wort.
Brach'en, *in comp.* — **traut**, *n.* — **farn**, *m.* Brack, *I. s. 1.* (w.) *m.* Sport. a setting dog, setter, pointer, *an.* ≠ brack; 2. (str.) *n.* or **B-e**, (w.) *f.* (or — **gut**, *n.*), *vid.* Kuschuß, 1.; **II. or Brack'ig**, *adj.* brackish; **III. comp.** — **wasser**, *n.* brackish water. [*out*; to clear.
Brack'en, (w.) *v. a.* to sort, to single or cast
Brack'er, (str.) *m.* Com. sorter, inspector.
Brägen, (w.) *v. a.* Sk-dr. to stretch hides and make them limber.
Brahma'ne (Brahma'ne), **Brahm'ine**, (w.) *m.* Bramin (brachman, brahmin, brahmen), Hindoo priest; **Brahma'nisch**, *adj.* braminical, brahmanical.
Bräh'nen, **Bräh'men**, (w.) *v. n.* Sport. to brim or go to brim.
Bräse, (w.) *f. vid.* Reis- & Fleisch-Bräse.
Bräm, *I. (str.) m.* 1. any pointed long instrument, as an awl; 2. *vid.* Brähm; **II. comp.** **Mar-s.** — **segel**, *n.* top-gallant-sail; — **segel-fügite**, *f.* loom-gale, top-gallant-(mast)gale; — **stenge**, *f.* top-gallant mast.
Bramar'bas, *m. (P. N.) fig.* blusterer, boaster,

braggart, bully, hectoring or roaring fellow, hector.
Bramar'bas'en, (w.) *v. n.* to bluster, brag, hector, swagger, bully.
Brä'me, **Bräm'fe**, **Bräm'en**, *vid.* Bremse, &c.
Bräm'ne, (w.) *m.* *vid.* Brahmane.
 ***Bränd'e**, [Fr., pron. bräng'she] (w.) *f. fig.* branch, line, department.
Brand, *s. I. (str., pl. Brände) m.* 1. burning: a) the act of burning (tiles, &c.), baking (of porcelain, &c.); b) fire; combustion; conflagration; 2. a) brand, firebrand; b) traia (of powder); 3. *Med. & Surg.* a) caries; **Kalter** —, sphaecelus, mortification; **heißer** —, gangrene; **feuchter** —, humid gangrene; b) burn, burning, scalding; 4. *Bot.* blast, blight; smut; ergot; carbunculation; 5. *Gun.* the dirt or soil left in the chamber of a gun after firing; 6. *vid.* — **stelle**; 7. **T-s.** a batch of things which are prepared by burning; as many bricks, pots, &c. as are burnt at one heating of the furnace; in — **geräthen**, to take fire, ignite; in — **setzen**, to set on fire, to set fire to, to fire, ignite; **II. comp.** — **ader**, *f.* Anat. iliac vein; crural artery; — **asscuranz**, *f. vid.* Feuerversicherung; — **betler**, *m.* a person who begs in consequence of having been a sufferer by fire; — **blase**, — **blatter**, *f.* blister caused by fire; — **boß**, *m.* cob-iron, an-iron, fire-dog, creeper; — **bombe**, *f.* carcass; — **brief**, *m.* 1. attestation of loss by fire; 2. incendiary-letter; — **casse**, *f.* fire-insurance office; — **eisen**, *n. vid.* — **boß**; — **ente**, *f. vid.* Fuchsgans; — **eule**, *f.* ivy owl; — **fest**, *adj.* fire-proof; — **fieber**, *n.* inflammatory fever; — **finf**, *m.* Orn. flaming finch; — **fled**, *m.* 1. a barren piece of land; 2. or — **setzen**, *m.* mark of burning; — **fuchs**, *m.* 1. Zool. brand-fox; 2. Sport. dark sorrel (horse); — **gans**, *f. vid.* Fuchsgans; — **gasse**, *f.* space between houses or military tents to prevent the communication of fire; — **giebel**, *m.* massive gable carried up through the roof; — **glode**, *f. vid.* Sturmglobe; — **hafen**, *m. vid.* Feuerhafen; — **ford**, *m.* fire-guard; — **horn**, *n.* blighted corn; — **kugel**, *f.* fire-ball; — **lattich**, *m. vid.* Pufflatsch; — **leiter**, *f. vid.* Feuerleiter; — **leger**, *m.* incendiary; — **legung**, *f.* incendiarism; — **loch**, *n.* Gun. fusee-hole; — **mal**, — **mark**, *n.* brand, mark burnt in, note, stigma; — **mauer**, *f.* a strong fire-proof wall, party-wall; — **meise**, *f. vid.* Rohlmeise; — **opfer**, *n.* burnt-offering; — **ordnung**, *f. vid.* Feuerordnung; — **pappe**, *f. vid.* Preßspan; — **pfahl**, *m.* burning-stake; — **probe**, *f.* fire-test; (Congreve'sche) — **raketen**, *f. pl.* Congreve-rockets, war-

rockets; —regen, *m.* blighting rain; —roggen, *m.* blighted rye; —röhre, *f.* *Mar.* fire-trunk; *F-w.* fusee; —rose, *f.* *Med.* a high degree of St. Anthony's fire; —ruthe, *f.* *vid.* —bock; —salbe, *f.* blast-ointment, salve for burnings or burnt limbs; —schaden, *m.* 1. damage caused by fire; 2. singe, burn, hurt caused by fire; —schiff, *n.* fire-ship; —schiefer, *m.* *Min.* coal-slate; —schimmel, *m.* *Sport.* firebrand gray horse; —sohle, *f.* *Shoe-m.* first or inner sole; —statt, —stätte, *f.* 1. spot where a fire has taken place; 2. or —stelle, *f.* *vid.* Feuerstelle; —stein, *m.* *vid.* —ziegel; —steuer, *f.* a tax levied to relieve those who have suffered by fire; —stifter, *m.* incendiary; —stiftung, *f.* incendiarism, arson; —vogel, *m.* *Orn.* black tern, scare-crow; —wache, *f.* 1. fire-watch; 2. guard-ship; —wein, *m.* *vid.* Branntwein; —weizen, *m.* blighted wheat; —wunde, *f.* *vid.* —schaden, 2.; —zeichen, *n.* 1. *vid.* —mal; 2. fire-sign; —zeug, *n.* tinder-box; —ziegel, *m.* fire-brick.

Branden, (w.) *v. n.* *Mar.* to break.

Brander, (str.) *m.* 1. fire-ship; 2. *Gun.* fusee.

Brandig, *adj.* 1. blasted, blighted, smutty, mildewed; 2. *Med.* gangrenous; 3. having a burning smell or taste.

Brandmarken, (w.) *v. a.* to brand; to cast a brand upon, stigmatize.

Brandschagen, (w.) *v. a.* to lay under contribution (in time of war).

Brandung, (w.) *f.* breakers, surf, surge, swell, wash or dashing of the sea.

Branntwein, (str.) *m.* brandy; *comp.* —blase, *f.* still, alembic; —brenner, *m.* brandy distiller; —brennerei, *f.* distillery; —geist, *m.* spirits of wine; —geruch, *m.* smell of spirits; —glas, *n.* brandy glass; —schenke, *f.* (—haus, *n.* —laden, *m.*) gin-shop, whisky-shop, grog-shop; —schlempe, *f.* —spülisch, *m.* distiller's wash.

Brasilet'-holz, (str., *pl.* Brasilet'-hölzer) *n.* *Com.* Jamaica wood, Braziletto-wood.

Brasiliäner, (str.) *m.*, Brasiliänerinn (w.) *f.*, Brasiliänisch, *adj.* Brazilian.

Brasiliën, *n.* *Geog.* Brazil; *comp.* —holz, *n.* Brazilian wood, Brazil wood; das antilisché —holz, *vid.* Brasiletholz.

Bras, (str.) *m.* *vulg.* rubbish.

Brasse, (w.) *f.* *Mar.* brace (of the yards); die großen B-n, main braces.

Brassen, (str.) *m.* *Ich.* bream, *vid.* Bleiche.

Brassen, (w.) *v. a.* *Mar.* to brace; die Raen in's Bierfant (or in's Kreuz) —, to square the yards by the braces; auf den Wind —, to bring to; die Segel scharf beim Winde (or

auf den Rand) —, to trim all sharp; dicht beim Winde gebraßt, close hauled.

Brätz, *comp.* —adl, *m.* *Cook.* spit-cock (eel); —bock, *m.* rack; —fisch, *m.* frying-fish; —ofen, *m.* frying-oven; dutch-oven, quick-oven; —pfanne, *f.* frying-pan; —röhre, *f.* *vid.* —ofen; —rost, *m.* gridiron; roaster; toaster; —spieß, *m.* 1. spit, broach(er); 2. cant. a sword; —spil, *n.* *Mar.* windlass; —trommel, *f.* cradle-spit; —würst, *f.* sausage.

Brä'ten, (str.) *v. a.* (sometimes *w.*) & *n.* to roast; in der Pfanne —, to fry; auf dem Roste —, to broil; im Ofen —, to bake; an der Sonne —, *col.* to burn, parch, scorch.

Brä'ten, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* roast meat, roast; den — anstecken, to spit a piece of meat; den — umwenden, to turn the roast; den — begießen, betropfen, to baste the roasting meat; den — riechen, *fig. vulg.* to smell a rat; *II. comp.* —bräse, *f.* sauce; —fett, *n.* fat of roast meat, kitchen-stuff, dripping; —löffel, *m.* basting ladle; —meister, *m.* head-cook; —rost, *m.* *joc.* holiday coat; —wender, *m.* turnspit, turn-broach, kitchen-jack, smoke-jack, roasting-jack.

Brät'sche, (w.) *f.* viol, tenor violin; B-nmacher, *m.* viol-maker; B-nspieler, Brät'schist', (w.) *m.* violist.

Brau, *comp.* —berechtigt, *adj.* licensed to brew; —bottich, *m.* brewing-coop, vat; —fach, *n.* brewing line; —gefäße, *n.* —geräth-schaften, *f. pl.* brewing implements; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of brewing, brewing license; —haus, *n.* *vid.* Brauerei, 2.; —herr, —meister, *m.* brewer; —innung, *f.* brewers' corporation, company of brewers; —kessel, *m.* *vid.* —pfanne; —knecht, *m.* brewer's man; —kufe, *f.* *vid.* —bottich; —ofen, *m.* brewing furnace; —pfanne, *f.* (brewer's) boiling copper; —recht, *n.* *vid.* —gerechtigkeit; —wesen, *n.* brewing concern, brewing business.

Brauch, (str., *pl.* Bräu'che) *m.* *vid.* Gebrauch.

Brauchbar, *I. adj.* fit for use; useful, serviceable; efficient, able; *II. B-keit*, (w.) *f.* usefulness.

Brauchen, (w.) *v. I. a.* 1. to want, need; to be in want of, require; Sie — es nicht zu sagen, you need not tell it (or say so); wo? zu — Sie Wein? what do you want wine for? 2. to use, *vid.* Gebrauch; *II. imp.* (with *Gen.*) to want, to require; was braucht es weiterer Zeugnisse, there needs no further evidence; es braucht keiner Bekleidung, there is no occasion for disguise.

Brauchlich, *vid.* Gebrauchlich.

Brauen, (w.) *v. a.* to brew.

Brauer, (*str.*) *m.* brewer; —gölde, *f. vid.* Brau-
innung.

Braueret, (*w.*) *f.* 1. brewer's trade; 2. brew-
Braun, *I. adj.* 1. brown; 2. dark; tawny; *b-e*
Butter, fried butter; —und blau, black and
blue; *ber, die B-e*, a person with a dark com-
plexion, dark person (woman); *ber B-e*, Sport.
bay-horse; *II. s. m.* Fab. Bruin (the bear);
III. comp. —bier, *n.* brown beer; —bleter,
n. brown lead spar, brown phosphate of
lead; —eisenstein, *m. Min.* 1. (Faystallfister)
pyrosiderite; 2. (dichter) stilpnosiderite; —
fisch, *m. Ich.* porpoise; —gelb, *adj.* fallow,
tawny, fauilemort; —kalk, *m. Min.* 1. (Strah-
liger) spherosiderite; 2. brown spar, sidero-
calcite; —kohlchen, *n.* —koble, *f. Orn.* whin-
chat; —kohl, *m. Bot.* bore-cole; —koble, *f.*
peat, brown coal; holzige —koble, *f.* bitumi-
nous or carbonated wood; —kopf, *m. vid.*
Mittellente; —roth, *I. adj.* brown-red, bay,
russet; *II. n.* Indian red, red ochre; —schewe,
f. piebald (horse); —spän, *m. gen. pl.* —späne,
Com. logwood shavings; —spath, *m. vid.*
—kalk, 2.; —stein, *m.* manganese, glass (ma-
ker's) soap; —glas, *n. Min. vid.* —eisenstein,
2.; —streifig, *adj.* brown-streaked; —vogel,
m. Orn. scopus; —wurz, *f. Bot.* fig-wort,
water-betony, brown-wort.

Bräun, (*w.*) *f.* 1. brownness; 2. *Med.* an-
gina; (gewöhnliche) sore-throat; (entzünd-
liche) quinsy; (häutige) croup.

***Bräunelle**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Orn.* hedge-sparrow,
hedge-warbler; 2. *vid.* Prunelle.

Bräunen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to make brown; to
bronze (the complexion); *II. refl.* to grow
brown.

Bräunlich, *adj.* brownish; dunk, swarthy;
—gelb, brownish yellow, isabel.

Braunschweig, *n. Geog.* Brunswick; *b-er*
Grün, *n.* Brunswick green; *b-er* Rummel,
f. Brunswick mum (a thick sirupy kind of
brown beer).

Braus, (*str.*) *m.* bustle, tumult; Saus und
—, revelry; in Saus und — leben, to revel

Brausche, (*w.*) *f.* bump, bruise. [and riot.

Brause, *I. s. (w.) f.* 1. fermentation, effe-
rescence, working; 2. rose (of a watering
pot); *II. comp.* —beutel, *m. buri. vid.* —
kopf; —erde, *f. Agr.* loose mould; —kopf,
—wind, *m. buri.* hot-headed person, blusterer,
boisterous youth; —pulver, *n. Pharm.* ef-
ferescent powder, carbonic acid powder;
—stein, *m. Min.* zeolite.

Brausen, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to rush, roar (of the
wind and sea); to hum, buzz (in the ears);
to snort, snuffle (of horses); 2. to ferment,

work, froth (of liquor); 3. *fig.* to be impe-
tuous or turbulent, to bluster, *cf.* Aufbrau-
sen; *b-d*, *p. a.* 1. roaring; 2. boisterous,
boiling, impetuous.

Bräut, *s. I. (str., pl. Bräute)* *f.* 1. bride,
one who is betrothed, destined bride, in-
tended; 2. — in Haaren, *Bot.* common fen-
nel-flower; *II. comp.* bride-, bridal (*cf.*
Hochzeit); —bett, *n.* bride-bed, bridal
bed; —ente, *f. vid.* Plüment; —führer, *m.*
bride's-man; —führerin, *f.* bride's-maid;
—gabe, *f. vid.* Ausstattung, 1.; —gemach, *n.*
vid. —kammer; —geschenk, *n.* bridal present;
nuptial present; dowry; —haus, *n.* bride's
habitation (house); —jungfer, *f.* bride's-
maid; —kammer, *f.* bridal or wedding-cham-
ber; —kleid, *n.* bridal dress, wedding-gown;
—kranz, *m.* bridal wreath; —kuß, *m.* nuptial
kiss; —leute, *pl.* bride and bridegroom, *cf.*
—paar; —lieb, *n.* bridal-hymn, epithalamium;
—messe, *f.* 1. music before the wedding-ce-
remony; 2. wedding-ceremony; —nacht, *f.*
wedding-night; —paar, *n.* betrothed couple;
—ring, *m.* wedding-ring; —schau, *m. Law.*
dotal property, *cf.* Mitgift; —schau, *f.* bride-
show; —schmuck, —putz, —staat, *m.* nuptial
ornament; —stand, *m.* the state of being en-
gaged; (time of) courtship; —tag, *m.* bridal-
day; 1. betrothing-day; 2. wedding-day;
—wagen, *m.* bridal carriage; —werber, *m.*
suitor, wooer, match-maker; —werbung, *f.*
suit, match-making.

Bräutigam, (*str.*) *m.* bridegroom, a man who
is engaged or betrothed, intended.

Bräutlich, *adj.* bridal, nuptial.

Bräv, *adj.* 1. brave; 2. good, honest; 3. beau-
tiful, excellent, *adv.* well; 4. *iron. & joc.*
doughty; ein b-er Burck, a clever fellow.

Brävheit, (*w.*) *f.* valiantness; uprightness,
probity; *joc. & iron.* doughtiness.

***Bravo!** [*It.*] *int.* bravo! well done!

***Bravour**, [*Fr.*] (*w.*) *f.* valour, bravery;
—arie, *f. Mus.* aria di bravura (*It.*), bra-
vura (air).

Brech, *comp.* —arznei, *f. vid.* —mittel; —
betel, *m. T.* ripping chisel; —bohne, *f. vid.*
Bückerbohne; —beißel, *f. T.* ripping adze;
—eisen, *n. T.* 1. crow, crow-bar; 2. *vid.* —
betel; —fleber, *n.* a fever attended with vo-
miting; —fliege, *f.* blue flesh-fly; —hammer,
m. T. brick-hammer; —hanf, *m.* hemp in
sheaves; —hebel, *m. vid.* —stange; —kamm,
m. vid. Strämpel; —mittel, *n. Med.* emetic,
vomitory; *Pharm-s.* —nuss, *f. vid.* Ströhen-
auge; —pulver, *n.* emetic powder; —punkt,
m. Opt. point of refraction; —ruhr, *f. Med.*

cholera; epidemische — ruhr, cholera morbus; — stange, *f.* crow-bar, hand-spike; *Pharm.-s.* — tranß, *m.* vomitory potion; — vitriol, *m.* vomitory vitriol; — weibe, *f.* vid. Bruchweibe; — wein, *m.* emetic wine; tartarised antimony-wine; — weinstein, *m.* tartar emetic, tartarised antimony; — wurz(el), *f.* ipecacuanha; — zange, *f.* *T.* a large circular tong; — zeug, *n.* tools to break open.

Bruchbär, *1. adj.* 1. vid. Zerbrechlich; 2. *Opt.* refrangible; II. *B.-fest*, *f.* 1. vid. Zerbrechlichkeit; 2. *Opt.* refrangibility.

Bruch'e, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* brake, an instrument for dressing flax or hemp.

Bruch'en, (*str.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to break; to split, to sever; to fracture (a leg, &c.); eine Lanze mit Einem —, *lit. & fig.* to break a lance with one, to enter the lists or to enter into a quarrel (dispute) with one; eine Lanze für Jemand —, to break a lance for one, to stand (up) for, to defend one; das Malz —, *Brew.* to grind, bruise malt; das grüne Malz —, *Brew.* to turn the barley; 2. to pluck off, gather (fruits, flowers, &c.); 3. to fold (paper); 4. *Opt.* to split, refract (a ray); 5. *fig.* to break, infringe, act contrary to ...; Steine —, to dig stones in a quarry; Erz —, to break ore; eine Thür in eine Mauer —, to make a door in a wall; die Pferde — die Zähne, the horses lose their teeth; Einem den Hals —, to break one's neck; einer Flasche den Hals —, *fam.* to crack a bottle; die Farben —, *Paint.* to blend the colours; die Ehe —, to commit adultery; Gebrochen, *vid. in G.*; II. *n. (aux. sein)* 1. to break; 2. *Sport.* to root (as a wild boar); 3. *Min.* to flake; *fig.-s.* 4. to break (from), to force one's self (through); 5. to break, *vid. Anbrechen*, *1.*; 6. *vid. Ankerrott werden*; mit ... —, *fig.* to fall out or break with, to cut (one); die Augen — ihm, his eyes grow dim; III. *refl.* 1. to break, surge (of the waves); 2. *Opt.* to be refracted; 3. *a)* to break (of clouds); *b)* to change (of the weather); das Wetter bricht sich, the weather breaks; 4. *vid. Sich Erbrechen*; 5. *Med.* to come to a crisis; der Wein, &c. bricht sich, the wine changes its colour.

Bruch'en, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1. breaking, beating, dressing (of flax, hemp); 2. breakage; 3. *fig.* breach (of contract, &c.), infraction (of stipulations), violation; *cf.* Bruch & Brechen, *v.* **Bruch'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. act of breaking, &c. *cf.* Brechen, *v. s.*; 2. *Opt.* refraction, reflection, aberration; *B.-ebene*, *f.* plane of reflection; 3. *Mus.* arpeggio

Bree, *comp. Mar.-s.* — fode, *f.* cross-jack-sail, square-sail (of a sloop); — gang, *m.* the strakes between the channel-wale and gunnel.

Brei, (*str.*) *m.* pap; spoon-meat (for babes); *Med.* pulp; *comp.* — apfelbaum, *m.* *Bot.* nisherry-tree, sapota-tree; — artig, *vid. Brei'icht*; — geschwulst, *f.* *Surg.* atheroma; — pfanne, *f.* pap-bowl; — umschlag, *m.* poultice.

Brei'hahn, (*str.*) *m.* *vid. Broihan*.

Brei'icht, **Breifig**, *adj.* pappy, pulpy.

Brei'sgau, *m.* *Geog.* Brigau, Brigow.

Breit, *1. adj.* broad; large, wide; flat; sich — machen, *col.* to strut, give one's self airs, to boast (mit, of); — schlagen, *1.* to beat down, flatten; 2. (*Einem*) *vulg.* to abuse one's good-nature and gain him over to something; weit und —, far and wide; II. *comp.* — art, *f.* — beil, *n.* chip-ax(e), broad-ax(e); — blatt, — laub, *n.* *Bot.* great maple, bastard sycamore; — blätterig, *adj.* broad-leaved, latifoliate, latifolious; — brüftig, *adj.* broad-chested, broad-breasted; — federn, *f. pl.* *vid. Jungfernfiele*; — fische, *pl.* *Com.* flat codfish; — fode, *f.* *vid. Breefode*; — fuß, *m.* *Ent.* cleanser; — füßig, *adj.* broad-footed; — hammer, *m.* *T.* flattening hammer; — jungfer, *f.* *vid. Wasserjungfer*; — löpfig, *adj.* broad-headed; — lippe, *f.* *Conch.* great broad-lipped whelk; — nassig, *adj.* flat-nosed; — randig, *adj.* broad-brimmed; — säemaschine, *f.* broad-cast sowing engine; — schnabel, *m.* *Orn.* 1. *vid. Löffelente*; 2. *vid. Spatelente*; — schnabellig, *adj.* broad-beaked, latirostrous; — schulterig, *adj.* broad-(or round)-shouldered; — stirnig, *adj.* broad-fronted; — wüßig säen, *Husb.* to sow broad-cast.

Breite, (*w.*) *f.* 1. breadth; width; depth (of ribbon, lace, &c.); 2. *Ast. & Geog.* latitude; 3. distention, wideness; 4. a large plain; 5. *fig.* diffuseness (of style, &c.); — einer Flagge, hoist of a flag; in der — fortsegeln, to run down latitude; *B.-grad*, *m.* degree of latitude; *B.-kreis*, *m.* circle of latitude.

Brei'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to spread, extend; die Segel —, *Mar.* to brace the sails in (when the wind veers aft).

Breit'ling, (*str.*) *m.* *Ich.* sprat.

Breme, (*w.*) *f.* *vid. Breme*, *1. b).*

Bre'men, *n.* *Geog.* Bremen; **Bre'mer**, *1. adj.* Bremen (Grün, Blau, &c., green, blue, &c.); II. (*str.*) an inhabitant of Bremen.

Brems, (*str.*) *m.* *R.-w. &c.* brake, break, (carriage-)stopper, *cf.* Hemmschuh & Hemmstufe; — leute, *pl.* brake's men; — schwenkel, *m.* (handle of a) brake or stopper; — werf, *n.* braking apparatus, *cf.* Hemmung, *1.*

Bremse, (w.) *f.* 1. *Ent.* a) gad-fly; b) *vid.* Pferdebremse; 2. *vid.* Brems; 3. *Far.* barnacles, horse-twitchers, (farrier's) brake.

Bremfen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to apply the barnacles to (an unruly horse); 2. a) *R-w.* to put on the brake or carriage-stopper; b) to put the drag to (a wheel).

Brenns, *comp.* —bündel, *n. pl.* *Mar.* bawns; —eisen, *n.* 1. *Surg.* brand-iron, searing-iron; 2. *Vet. vid.* —messer; 3. marking-iron; 4. *H-dr. vid.* Kräufeleisen & Kräufelgange; —glas, *n.* burning-glass; —haus, *n.* 1. distillery; 2. *I-w. &c.* casting-house, forge, finery; —helm, *m.* *Dist.* head or helm of an alembic or a still; —holz, *n.* fire-wood, fuel; —kapsel, *f.* *T.* seggar; —kolben, *m.* *Dist.* cucurbit (of an alembic or a still); —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* mullein, wool-blade; —linie, *f.* *Geom.* 1. (durch zurückgeworfene Strahlen) caustic or catacaustic curve; 2. (durch gebrochene Strahlen) diacaustic curve; —linse, *f.* *Opt.* burning lens; —luft, *f.* inflammable air; —material, *n.* fuel, combustibles, *cf.* —holz; —messer, *n.* *Vet.* firing-iron; —mittel, *n.* *Surg.* caustic, cautery; —nessel, *f.* *Bot.* stinging nettle; —ofen, *m.* burning oven, kiln; —öl, *n.* lamp-oil; —pfanne, *f.* crucible, melting-pot; —punkt, *m.* *Opt.* focus, focal point; —punkt einer krummen Linie, *Geom.* umbilical point; —spiegel, *m.* burning reflector; *vid.* —glas; —spitzen, *f. pl.* *Bot.* stings; —stahl, *m.* German steel, shear-steel; —stoff, *m.* *Chem.* phlogiston; frei von —stoff, dephlogisticated; —weite, *f.* *Opt.* focal distance; —wurz, *f.* *Bot.* 1. *vid.* Seidelbast; 2. *vid.* Baldrebe, brennende; —zeug, *n.* distilling apparatus; —ziegel, *m.* kiln or fire brick.

Brennbär, 1. *adj.* combustible; burnable; b-e Stoffe or Dinge, *pl.* combustibles; II. *B-feit*, *f.* combustibleness.

Brennen, (*irr.*) *v. I. n.* 1. to burn; 2. a) (of the sun) to scorch, parch; b) to sting (of nettles); c) to burn, heat (of pepper); 3. *fig.* —auf, to be eager, intent upon ...; II. (w.) a. 1. to burn (lime, tiles, &c.); 2. *Pot.* to bake (pots), to fire; 3. to roast (coffee, flour, &c.); 4. to distil, still, to draw by distillation; 5. to brand (casks, sheep, &c.); 6. *Surg.* to cauterize, to sear; Rohlen —, to char (wood); ein Schiff —, *Mar.* to bream a ship.

Brennend, *p. a.* 1. burning; caustic, pungent, smart; 2. glowing, ardent (eyes, &c.); *ser-vid.*; b-e Liebe, *f.* *Bot.* scarlet *Lychnis*.

Brenner, (*str.*) *m.* 1. burner (in lamps, &c., *comp.*;) Gasbrenner, *m.* gas-burner; 2. brick-maker; 3. distiller.

Brennerei, (w.) *f.* distillery, still-house.

Brennfein, (w.) *v. n.* to have a burning smell or taste.

Brenzlisch, *adj.* 1. having a burnt smell or taste, empyreumatic; 2. *Chem. comp.* pyro-; b-e Citronensäure, *f.* pyrocitric acid; b-e Schleimsäure, *f.* pyromucous acid; —schleimsaures Salz, *n.* pyromucite; —weinstein-saures Salz, *n.* pyrotartarite.

Breische, (w.) *f.* *Fort.* breach, gap; Breisch-Batterie, *f.* breaching-battery.

Brett, *Brett*, *s. l.* (*str., pl. B-er*) *n.* 1. board, plank; 2. shelf; 3. (Zähl-) counting-board, abacus; 4. draught-board, (a pair of) tables; II. *comp.* —bente, *f.* *Bee*, box-hive; —holz, *n.* trunks of trees which are to be cut into boards, plank-timber; —meister, *m.* *Shoe-m.* cutter-out; —mühle, *f.* saw-mill; —nagel, *m.* board- or plank-nail; —säge, *f.* plank-saw, pit-saw, whip-saw; —schneider, *m.* sawyer; —spiel, *n.* 1. game at tables, at draughts; 2. draught-board, (a pair of) tables, draughts; —stein, *m.* man (at draughts); —wand, *f.* *vid.* Bretterwand.

Bretagne, [*Fr., pron. brêtän'ye*] *f.* *Geog.* Bretagne, Brittany.

Brettchen, *Brettchen*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of Brett*) a small board.

Brettern, *Brettern*, *adj.* made of boards or planks, boarded (floor, &c.).

Brettern, (w.) *v. a.* to board, plank.

Bretter, *comp.* —dach, *n.* roof of planks; shingle roof; —versschlag, *m.* —wand, *f.* board

Breve, *n.* apostolical brief. [partition.]

Brevier, (*str.*) *n.* breviary. [of hand-cuffs.]

Brezel, (w.) *f.* 1. *Bak.* cracknel; 2. *bird.* a pair

Bricé, (w.) *f.* *Ich. vid.* Keunange.

Brief, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. letter, epistle; 2. written document, paper; 3. *Com.* bill of exchange, draft; 4. ein — Kadeln, a paper of pins; ein — Tabak, a packet of tobacco; unter — und Siegel, under hand and seal; ein eiserner —, *vid.* Anstandsbrief; II. *comp.* —adel, *m.* patent nobility; —beschwerer, *m.* letter (or note) presser, paper-weight; —beutel, *m.* letter-bag; —bote, *m.* letter-carrier (bearer); —buch, *n.* letter-book; —copierbuch, *n.* letter copy-book; —convert, *n.* *vid.* —umschlag; —felleisen, *n.* mail; budget; —geld, *n.* postage; —gut, *n.* —güter, *f. pl.* *Com.* goods accompanying a letter or bill of lading; —halter, *m.* letter-presser, letter-clasp or spring; —kasten, *m.* letter box; —klemmer, *m.* letter-clip; —maler, *m.* *vid.* Kartennmaler; —nadeln, *f. pl.* paper-pins, sheet-pins; —oblat, *f.* sealing-wafer; —papier, *n.*,

letter-paper; —porto, *n.* postage; —portobuch, *n.* petty ledger, postage-book; —post, *f.* mail; —presse, *f.* letter-press; —sack, *m.* letter-bag; —schaften, *f. pl.* letters, deeds, documents; —schreibkunst, *f.* the art of letter-writing; —sortirer, *m.* letter-sorter; —stecher, *m.* letter-file; —steller, *m.* 1. letter-writer; 2. letter-book, epistolary guide, a series (or collection) of letters (for samples); 3. *Com. vid.* Traffant; —streicher, *m.* letter-folder, paper-folder, folding-knife; —styl, *m.* epistolary style; —tasche, *f.* letter-case, pocket-book; —taube, *f.* carrier-pigeon, stage-pigeon; —tisch, *m.* draw (drawing) table; —träger, *m.* letter-carrier; postman, post-boy; —trägergehülfe, *m.* assistant letter-carrier; —umschlag, *m.* envelop, wrapper; —wechsel, *m.* (epistolary) correspondence, exchange or interchange of letters; im —wechsel stehen, —wechseln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to correspond, exchange letters; —wechsler, *m.* correspondent, —zettel, *m.* sheet compasses.

[little letter, note, bill.

Briefchen, Brieflein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Brief) Brieflich, I. *adj.* epistolary, written; II. *adv.* by letter, in writing.

Briefe, *f. vid.* Briefe.

*Brigade, (*w.*) *f.* Mil.-s. brigade; —general, *m. vid.* Brigadier; —major, *m.* brigade-major, *fam.* brigadier (in both senses).

*Brigadier, [*Fr., pron. —dyä'*] *m.* Mil. brigadier-general, *fam.* brigadier.

*Brigant'ne, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. brigantine.

*Brigg, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. brig.

Brigitte, *f.* Bridget (*P. N.*).

*Brillant, [*Fr., pron. brijant'*] I. (*w.*) *m.* Jew. brilliant, a diamond cut into facets (faces); II. *adj.* brilliant.

*Brillant'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* Jew. to cut (a diamond) into facets; stark b-irt, *adj.* rich cut.

Brille, (*w.*) *f.* 1. spectacles, (reading) glasses; 2. Fort. lunette; 3. col. seat in the privy.

Brillen, *comp.* —futteral (—futter), *n.* spectacle-case; —gestell, *n.* spectacle-frame; —glas, *n.* spectacle-glass; —krocodill, *n.* Zool. spectacled alligator; —macher, *m.* spectacle-maker; —ringe, *m. pl.* spectacle-frames; —schlange, *f.* Zool. crowned serpent, hooded snake, spectacle-snake; —schleifer, *m.* spectacle-glass-cutter; —stangen, *f. pl.* spectacle-sides; —tragenb, *adj.* spectacled; —zirkel, *m.* T. callipers.

Bringen, (*irr.*) *v. a.* 1. to bring, carry, bear, convey, to take (somewhere); to put; to get; 2. *fig.* to yield, for Einbringen, *qv.*; Einen mit Jemandem in Bekanntschaft —, to get

one acquainted with a person; Jemanden nach Hause —, to take, see, conduct one home; es weit, hoch —, to succeed in a high degree, to attain eminence; sein Leben hoch —, to attain old age; es in ... weit gebracht haben, to be a great proficient in ...; (Einem) Ehre, Schande *zc.* —, to reflect honour, disgrace, &c. (upon one); Schaden —, to cause damage, harm, to disadvantage; Borthell, Sicherheit *zc.* —, to confer an advantage, security, &c. (Einem, upon one); an ... —, to bring to (the gallows, &c.); an den Mann —, col. to dispose of, to get rid of; an einander —, to set together; an sich —, to acquire, obtain, get possession of, to secure for one's self; auf ... —, 1. to bring, put or apply to; *fig.-s.* 2. to lay (the blame, &c.) on; Etwas auf Einen —, to lay something to one's charge, to prove something against one; 3. to bring, reduce to (general rules, &c.); Einen auf Etwas —, to put one in mind of, to make one think of, to lead one to (speak of a thing, &c.), to suggest an idea &c. to one; das Gespräch auf ... —, to turn the conversation to ...; auf's Tapet —: 1. (in's Gespräch —), to bring on the tapis or upon the carpet; 2. (auf die Bahn —) to start (a new question), to bring into question; Einen dahin or dazu —, daß ..., to get, induce (or to prevail upon) one to (do a thing); es dahin —, daß ..., to manage, contrive, afford to ...; mit sich —, *fig.* to bring on, induce, cause, occasion, produce; der Aufwand, den seine Stellung mit sich bringt, the expenditure incidental to his position; die Umstände — es so mit sich, circumstances require it; wie es der Gebrauch mit sich bringt, according to custom; Unglück, Schaden *zc.* über ... —, to bring or draw down misfortunes, &c. on ..., to entail misery, &c. on (one's self, &c.); Etwas über sich or über das Herz —, to prevail upon one's self, to find it in one's heart, to have the heart to (do something); um Etwas —, 1. to deprive of; 2. to defraud or rob of, to make (one) lose; um's Leben —, to kill, murder; er ist um Alles gebracht worden, he has lost all; um den Verstand —, to drive mad; ich bringe Sie um Ihre Zeit, I waste your time; Einen um seinen guten Namen —, to derogate from a man's honour, to blast one's reputation; unter die Leute —, to circulate, make known, to bring out (a story); Etwas vor sich —, to get on in the world, to acquire property; Einen zu Etwas —, to bring or get one to ... (*cf.* dahin —), to induce, engage to, to prevail with or upon one for a

thing; Einen wieder zu sich (selbst) —, to bring one to himself or to his senses (wits) again; es zu etwas —, 1. to attain; 2. *vid.* etwas vor sich —; er bringt es zu nichts, he does not get on in life; er brachte es bis zum Capitän, he came to be a captain; zu Papiere —, to commit to paper; vom Leben zum Tode —, to execute, put to death; es bringt ihn zum Lächeln, it makes him smile; es bringt sie zum Weinen, it sets her crying; zu Ehren, zu Ende, zu Falle, &c. —, *vid.* Ehre, Ende, Fall, Schweigen, Sprache, Stand, &c.

Bring'er, (*str.*) *m.* bearer, carrier.

Brise, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. a gentle gale, breeze, *fam.*

Brit'sche, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Britische, &c. [cat's paw.

Britan(n)en, *n. Geog.* Britain.

Brit'e, (*w.*) *m.*, Brit'inn, (*w.*) *f.* Briton.

Brit'isch, *adj.* British; Britannic.

*Brocat', (*str.*) *m. Com.* brocade, cloth of bodkin; B'-ell', (*str.*) *m.* tinsel, brocatello; b-en, *adj.* brocaded.

*Broccoli, *m. vid.* Spargelkohl. [*&c.*

Brock'len, (*w.*) *v. a.*, &c. *vid.* Broschiren,

Brock'en, 1. (*str.*) *m. or* Broc'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1. crum, crumb; 2. *fig.* bit, scrap; —weise, *adv.* in crumbs, by bits, piecemeal; II. (*str.*) *m. Geog.* the Brocken (or Blocksberg, the highest summit of the Hartz-mountains).

Brock'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to crumble, break (up).

Broc'eln, (*w.*) *v. I. a. vid.* Brocken, *v.*; II. *n.* & *refl.* to break into small pieces, to crumble.

Broc'elig, *adj.* crumbling, easily crumbled, friable.

Bröd (Bröt, Brödt), *s. l. (str.) n. 1.* bread; ein (Laib) —, a loaf (of bread); 2. ein — Zucker, a loaf of sugar; 3. *fig.* bread, living, livelihood, competency, subsistence, employment; work; II. *comp.* —baden, *n.* bread-baking; —bank, *f.* bread-table, bread-stall; —baum, *m. Bot.* bread-fruit tree; —beutel, *m.* seed-bag; —dieb, *m.* depriver of livelihood; —erwerb, *m.* gaining a livelihood; als —erwerb, in a professional way; —frucht, *f.* bread-fruit, *vid.* —baum; ein —gelehrter, *m.* one who turns to learning for the sake of gaining his subsistence; —gewinner, *m. Mar.* spanker (sail), driver; —hänge, *f. vid.* —schragen; —herr, *m.* nourisher, master of a family; employer, entertainer; —hammer, *f.* pantry; *Mar.* bread-room; —korb, *m.* bread-basket; —krume, *f.* crumb of bread; —kummel, *m. provinc. vid.* Biersenkummel; —loß, *adj.* 1. breadless, unemployed; —loß werden, to be thrown out of employment or work; 2. unprofitable; —messer, *n.* bread-

knife; —neid, *m. fig.* envy of trade, professional envy or jealousy; —raspel, *f. Bak.* bread-rasp; —raspeler, *m. Bak.* bread-chipper; —rinde, *f.* crust of bread; —schaufel, *f.* oven-peel; —schnitt, *f.* slice of bread; —schnitt: phen, *n.* chip of bread; —schragen, *m.* bread-trestle; —schrank, *m.* pantry, bread-board; —spende, *f.* distribution of bread; —studium, *n. vid.* —wissenschaft; —tarc, *f.* assize of bread; —teller, *m.* bread-plate; —torte, *f.* bread-tart; —wagen, *m. vid.* Proviantwagen; —wandlung, *f. Theol.* transubstantiation; —wasser, *n. Pharm.* bread-water, *an.* water-gruel, ptisan; —wissenschaft, *f.* professional study or career, a science or learning acquired for the sake of gaining a subsistence; —wurzel, *f.* yam.

Bro'beln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to bubble.

Bro'del, Bro'dem, Bro'den, (*str.*) *m.* steam, vapour, exhalation.

Broßt, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* 1. (rudder)-coat; 2. a large span (used in dock-yards to haul a ship up); 3. — einer Kanone, breeching of a cannon; —stück, *n. Ship-c.* the lower transom. [beer.

Bro'ßan, (*str.*) *m.* a kind of light-coloured *Brö'm, *n. Chem.* brome; —(wasserstoff)säure, *f.* (hydro)bromic acid.

Brom'beere, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* bramble-berry.

Brom'beers, *comp.* —busch, *m.*, —staude, *f.* —strauch, *m.* bramble, blackberry-bush; —falter, *m. Ent.* green butterfly; —getränk, *n.* brambles, brake; —hecke, *f.* briery; —spinner, *m. Ent.* fox-moth.

*Bronze, [*Fr., pron.* bröng'se] (*w.*) *f.* bronze, brass; Bronz'e, *f.* bronze-powder; —farbe, *f.* brass colour; —metall zu Statuen, *n.* statue metal, bronze metal.

*Bronz'iren, [bröng'se'ren] (*w.*) *v. a.* to paint the colour of bronze; to bronze, braze; bron: zirt', *p. a.* bronze-gilt.

*Bronzist', [bröng'sist'] (*w.*) *m.* bronzer.

Broof, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Broßt.

Bro'säme, (*w.*) *f. Bibl. & sol.* crumb. [lamb].

Brös'phen, (*str.*) *n.* sweet-bread (of calves and

*Brosch'iren, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to stitch, sew; 2. *Manuf.* to weave flowers into ..., to figure; bro: schirt', 1. *Bkk.* stitched, in boards; 2. wrought; broschirtter Flor, flowery or figured gauze.

*Broschüre, (*w.*) *f.* stitched book, pamphlet, brochure; B'-schreiber, *m.* pamphleteer.

Brö'seln, Bro's'en, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to crumb, Bröt, (*str.*) *n. vid.* Brod. [crumble.

*Brouillon', [*Fr., pron.* brölyöng'] *n. Com.* waste-book, note-book. [a horse stop.

Brr! exclamation of terror or a sign to make

Bruch, *s. l. (str., pl. Brüche) m. 1. breach, rupture (also fig., i. e. infringement), cf. Brechen, s.; 2. Surg. a) fracture; breaking; b) (der Gebärm.) hernia, rupture; 3. T-s. crack, flaw; blemish (in metallic casts), fold, crease; 4. Sport. blemish; 5. Min. a) falling in; b) (muschlicher, conchoidal) fracture; c) rubble, fragments; 6. vid. —glas; 7. quarry; 8. m. & n. moor, marsh, bog, fen, vid. Sumpf; 9. Her. rebate; 10. Arith. fraction, broken number; mit einem B-e besetzt, hernious; in die Brüche kommen, fallen or gerathen, *col. for Zerunglücken or Zerschlagen, qv.; II. comp. —arzt, m. hernia-curer, rupture-curer; —band, n., —bandage, f. Surg. (hernia-)truss; —bandsebern, f. pl. springs for trusses; —dach, n. Arch. curved-roof; —eisen, n. old broken (scrap or bushel) iron; —frei, adj. Com. free from breakage; —glas, n. G-v. cullet, broken glass; —traut, n. Bot. rupture-wort, burst-wort; —kupfer, n. broken copper, copper-shruff; —messing, n. old brass, brass-shruff; —pflaster, n. hernia-plaster; —rechnung, f. Arith. fractional arithmetic; —schlange, f. vid. Blindschleiche; —schluß, m. Log. enthymeme; —schneider, m. vid. —arzt; —stüber, n. broken or battered plate; —stein, m. quarry-stone, rag-stone; —stück, n. fragment; —stückweise, adv. fragmentarily; —theil, m. small fraction, *col. driblet; —weide, f. Bot. crack-willow; —wurz, f. vid. —traut.***

Bruchig, adj. boggy, marshy, swampy.

Bruchig, adj. 1. full of breaks or holes, decayed; 2. brittle, fragile, apt to break, shivery, unsound, unsoild, short.

Brücke, (w.) f. 1. bridge; 2. viaduct; 3. scaffolding, vid. Gerüst; 4. Print. till, shelf (of a printing-press); 5. (am Schnallenbügel) bridge, joint (of a buckle).

Brücken-, comp. —balken, —bäume, m. pl. the horizontal cross-beams of a bridge; —bock, m. trestle (of a bridge); —boot, n. vid. —fahn; —geländer, n. rails of a bridge, parapets; —geld, n. bridge-toll; —joß, n. the supports or props (pl.) of a wooden bridge; —fahn, m. pontoon (boat); —kopf, m. Fort. tête-de-pont, bridge-head, head of a bridge; —lehne, f. vid. —geländer; —meister, m. provinc. superintendent of bridges; —pfähle, m. pl. stilts (of a bridge); —pfeiler, m. pier; —pfennig, m. vid. —geld; —rutsche, f. vid. —balken; —schanze, f. vid. —kopf; —schiff, n. vid. —fahn; —schienen, f. pl. R-w. bridge-rails; —schreiber, m. receiver of the bridge-toll; —waage, f. patent weigh (or weighing)

machine, warranted scale-beam; —zol, m. bridge-toll; pontage.

Brückung, (w.) f. T. bridging floor, wooden floor of a stable.

Brudel, &c. vid. Brodel, &c.

Bruder, (str., pl. Brüder) m. 1. brother; 2. friar; 3. fig. ein lustiger u. —, a merry, good, &c. fellow; so viel ist es unter Brüdern werth, *sam.* that's very cheap, that's a bargain; *comp. —find, n. brother's child; —fuch, m. Glaz. bull's eye; —fuß, m. fraternal kiss; —lustig, m. col. jolly blade, jolly dog; —mord, —mörder, m., —mörderinn, f. fratricide; —mörderisch, adj. fratricidal.*

Brüderchen, Brüderlein*, (str.) n. (dim. of Bruder) little brother; fig. (dear) fellow.

Brüdergemeinde, (w.) f. the fraternity of the Moravians; (Brüder-Unität) United Brethren. [B-feit, f. fraternity.

Brüderlich, I. adj. brotherly, fraternal; II. Brüderschaft, (w.) f. brotherhood, fraternity, fellowship; —machen, schließen or trinken, to fraternize; *sam.* to hob-nob, *cf. Anstoßen, II. Brügge, n. Geog. Bruges.*

Brüh-, comp. —faß, n. scalding-tub; —heiß, —warm, adj. 1. scalding-hot, boiling-hot, smoking-hot; 2. fig. vulg. brun-new; —napf, —hen, n. saucer; —pfännchen, n. saucepan.

Brühe, (w.) f. 1. sauce, broth; bouillon, gravy, soup; 2. fig. (in the vulg. ph.): eine schöne —, a pretty pickle. [water.

Brühen, (w.) v. a. to scald; to dip in boiling Brühe, (w.) f. Mar. the lowest side-plank of a flat-bottomed boat.

Brüll, I. s. (str.) m. vulg. roaring, roar; II. comp. Zool-s. —affe, m. howling monkey; —frosch, m. bull-frog; —ochse, m. bull.

Brüllen, (w.) v. n. to roar; to bellow, to low.

Brumm-, comp. —bär, —bart, m. fig. growler, grumbler; —baß, m. 1. *sam.* for Baßgeige, Baß; 2. bombard-pipe (in an organ); —eisen, n. 1. jew's-harp, iron-trump; 2. vid. —bär; —fliege, f. vid. Schmeißfliege; —kreisel, m. humming-top; —ochse, m. col. bull, parish-bull; *gen. vulg.* an abusive term for a ruffian or a stupid fellow.

Brummen, (w.) v. n. & a. 1. to hum, murmur, buzz, drone, to mumble (prayers, &c.); to growl; to snarl; to low; 2. fig. to grumble, growl, quarrel. [2. col. a bull.

Brummen, (str.) m. 1. grumbler, growler;

*** Brunelle, (w.) f. vid. Brunelle.**

*** Brunett, [Fr., pron. brunet'] I. adj. 1. brownish; 2. of a dark complexion; II. B-e, (w.) f. (Fr.) brunette, a person (woman) of a dark complexion.**

Brunst, *I. (w.) f. Sport-s.* rut, rutting (of red-game); brim (of the wild boar); *der Hirsch tritt in or auf die* —, the stag is going to rut; *in der* — sein, to be in the rut or brim; *aus der* — treten, to have done copulating; *die* — vollbringen, *vid.* Brunsten; *II. comp.* —geschrei, *n.* beating (of hares, &c.); —hirsch, *m.* rutting stag; —platz, —stand, *m.* rutting-place; —wildpret, *n.* rutting hind; —zeit, *f.* rutting season or time.

Brunsten, (*w.*) *v. n. Sport.* to rut; to brim; to copulate.

Brunstig, *adj.* rutting.

***Brunten**, (*w.*) *v. a. T.* to burnish.

***Brunir's**, *comp.* —stahl, *m.* burnishing-stick, burnisher; —stein, *m.* burnishing-stone.

Brunnen, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1. well, spring; pump, pit, fountain; 2. (Gefund-) watering-place; mineralisier —, mineral water (spring); *den* — brauchen or trinken, to drink the waters, to be at the wells; *II. comp.* —ader, *f.* vein of a well; —anstalt, *f.* a watering establishment; —arzt, *m.* physician of a watering-place; —dächer, *m.* *T.* lime-pit; —decken, *n.* basin of a fountain; —bohrer, *m.* auger, scooping-iron (of well-diggers); —cut, *f.* cure or use of mineral waters; —dach, *n.* well-roof; —deckel, *m.* cover of a well; —eimer, *m.* (well-)bucket, pail; —feger, *m.* well-cleanser; —gast, *m.* visitor of a watering place; —gebrauch, *m.* use of mineral waters; —geländer, *n.* balustrade of a well, parapet; —gräber, *m.* well-digger; *Bot-s.* —kraut, *n. vid.* Steinlechte; —kresse, *f.* Brunnenkresse, *f.* water-cresses; —läufer, *m.* *Orn. vid.* Baumhader; —loch, *n.* well-hole, mouth of a well, well-pit; —mauer, *f.* curb of a well; —meister, *m.* 1. inspector of the wells and water-works; 2. master of the pump-rooms; —ort, *m.* watering-place; —röhre, *f.* conduit-pipe, water-pipe (of a well); —salz, *n.* brine-salt, spring-salt; —schranz, *m.* case, covering of a well; —schwengel, *m.* pump-handle, (well-)sweep, draw-beam of a well; —seil, *n.* well-rope; —seine, —ziegel, *m. pl. T.* compass bricks; —wasser, *n.* spring-water, pump-water, well-water; —zeit, *f.* season (for using the waters).

Brunnen, (*w.*) *v. a. T.* to soak (the skins) in the lime-pit.

Brunn'quell, (*str.*) *m.*, **Brunn'quelle**, (*w.*) *f.* spring of a well, fountain-head.

Brunst, (*str.*, *pl.* Brünste) *f. I.* (Feuers-) fire, conflagration; *fig-s.* 2. heat, ardour, fervency; 3. a) concupiscence, lust; b) *vid.* Brunst.

Brünst'ig, *I. adj.* 1. hot, inflamed, ardent,

eager; 2. fervent, devout, earnest; 3. in heat, in the rut; *II. B-stitt*, *f.* ardent passion, ardour, eagerness, &c.

Brüffel, *n. Geog.* Brussels.

Brust, *s. I. (str., pl. Brüste) f.* 1. breast, chest; bosom; 2. *Butch. vid.* —stück, 1.; 3. for Schnürbrust, *qv.*; eine schwache —, a weak chest; sich in die — werfen, *fam.* to assume airs of authority or consequence; *II. comp.* pectoral, thoracic: —ader, *f.* thoracic vein, mammillary vein; —arznei, *f.* pectoral medicine; —balsam, *m.* pectoral balm; —band, *n.* lace or string for stays; —baum, *m.* weaver's (breast-)beam; —beere, *f. Bot.* 1. (rotze, or —beerenbaum, *m.*) jun(e); 2. (schwarze) smooth-leaved cordia, Assyrian plum; —bein, *n.* breast-bone, sternum; —besserung, *f.* tightness of the chest; narrowness in the chest; —beschwerde, *f.* complaint of the chest; —bild, *n.* Paint. half-length picture or likeness; bust; —blatt, *n.* 1. *vid.* —bein; 2. *Sad.* breast-piece (of a harness); —blattschellen, *f. pl.* breast-buckles; —bohrer, *m. vid.* Bindebohrer; —bräunt, *f. Med. (Lat.)* angina pectoris; —bret, *n.*, —daube, —daubel, *f. vid.* Bohrseibe; —brüste, *f. I. Anat.* mammary gland, thymus; 2. sweet-bread, *vid.* Bröden; —eisen, *n. vid.* Blankschneid; —entzündung, *f. Med.* inflammation in the chest; —fell, *n. Anat.* pleura; —fellentzündung, *f. Med.* pleurisy; —fenne, —flosse, *f.* pectoral fin; —floffer, *m. pl.* thoracic fishes, thoracics; —fleck, *m. I. vid.* —lag & —leber; 2. *vid.* —stück, 3.; *Anat-s.* —gang, *m.* pectoral duct, thoracic conduit; —gegend, *f.* mammary region; —geschwür, *n.* Surg. pectoral sore, empyema; —gesims, *n. Arch. vid.* Gurtgesims; —haken, *m.* Gun. breast-hook; —harnisch, *m. I.* breast-plate, cuirass; 2. *vid.* —stück, 3.; —höhle, *f.* cavity of the chest; —kasten, *m. Anat.* chest; —kern, *m. vid.* —stück, 1.; —knochen, *m. vid.* —bein; —koppeln, *f. pl. Sad.* pole-pieces; —krankheit, *f.* disease of the chest or lungs; —frank, *f.* frill, ruffe; —fuchen, *m.*, —fuchelchen, *n. pl.* pectoral or cough lozenges; —lag, *m.* stomacher; breast-cloth; —leder, *n. I.* leather apron; 2. *vid.* —stück, 3.; —leone, *f. vid.* Brüstung, 1.; —leiden, *n.* affection of the chest; —mauer, *f. vid.* Brüstung, 1.; —mittel, *n.* pectoral remedy, *pl.* pectorals; —nabel, *f.* breast-pin, brooch; —platte, *f. vid.* —schild; —pulver, *n.* pectoral powder; —reden, *n. Med.* pectoriloquy; —riemen, *m. vid.* —blatt, 2.; —saft, *m. Pharm.* pectoral sirup, lohoch; —schild, *n. I.* breast-plate;

poitrel; 2. *Ent. thorax*, scutcheon; —*schleife*, *f.* breast-knot; —*schlitz*, *m.* bosom of a shirt; —*stimme*, *f.* *Mus.* natural voice, voice from the chest (opp. *Kopfstimme*); —*streif*, *m.* tucker, *vid.* —*trause*; —*stück*, *n.* 1. Butch. breast, brisquet; 2. *vid.* —*harnisch*; 3. *Fenc.* plastron; 4. breast-piece, *vid.* —*bild*; —*thee*, *m.* pectoral tea; —*trauf*, *m.* decoction for the chest; —*tuch*, *n. vid.* —*laß*; —*warze*, *f.* nipple; teat; —*warzenbüchel*, *m. pl.* Surg. nipple-shells, nipple-caps; —*wasser*, *n.* 1. pectoral water; 2. water collected in the chest; —*wasserfucht*, *f.* dropsy in the chest, hydrothorax; —*wehr*, —*wehre*, *f.* Fort. breast-work, parapet, rampart; —*wert*, *n.* the fore-part of an organ; —*wurz*, —*wurzel*, *f.* Bot. angelica. **Brüf'then**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of Brust*) 1. little breast; 2. *provinc. vid.* Brusttuch.

Brüf'ten, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to give one's self airs, to be proud, to plume one's self (mit, on), to take pride (in), to boast (of).

Brüstung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. parapet, breast-wall (of a bridge); 2. *vid.* Fenster-Brüstung.

Brüt, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* 1. brood, hatch(ing), fry, spawn (of fishes); 2. *cont.* brats, children, vermin; II. *comp.* (*cf.* Brüt-) —*biene*, *f.* drone; —*haus*, *n.* hatching-house; —*henne*, *f.* brood-hen; *Bee-s.* —*schelbe*, *f.* brood-comb; —*zellen*, *pl.* brood-cells.

Brüt-, (*cf.* Brüt-) *comp.* —*ei*, *n.* brood-egg, egg for hatching; —*ofen*, *m.* hatching-oven; —*zeit*, *f.* brooding-time.

***Brütal'**, *adj.* brutal, brutish; beastly.

***Brütalität**, (*w.*) *f.* brutality.

Brüteln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to brood, hatch (*also fig.*); to sit, to cover the eggs; *im* — *sein*, to sit hatching.

Brütig, *adj.* broody; rotten; addled (of eggs).

***Brüt**, *adv.* Com. gross; —*einnahme*, *f.* gross amount of receipts; —*fracht*, *f.* gross freight; —*gewicht*, *n.* gross weight.

Brüt or Brüt! *int.* hie! hie! hie! hush! a sign to impose silence or stop a person.

Brüt, (*w.*) *m.* 1. knave, villain, wretch, varlet; 2. *provinc.* boy, lad; 3. *Gam.* knave (at cards); **Brütstreich**, *m.*, **Brütstüd**, *n.* knavish trick, knavery, roguery, villany, foul play.

Brütbern, (*w.*) *v. vulg. vid.* Bittern.

Brüten, **Brüteln**, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* haben; *n. u.*) to act as a knave or a profligate.

Brütchen, **Brütlein**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of Brüt*) little boy.

Brütere, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Bubenstreich.

Brütinn, (*w.*) *f.* (*of Brüt*) (*an.* \pm varietess) a knavish, worthless woman.

Brütisch, *adj.* knavish, roguish, villainous.

***Buccanier'**, (*str.*) *m.* buccaneer.

Buch, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* **Bücher**) 1. book; 2. (*in this sense the singular form is used in the plural number*) (*ein* — *Papier*) a quire (of paper); 20 **Buch** machen ein **Bieß**, 20 quires make a ream; *ein rohes* —, a book in sheets; 3. *Zoot. vid.* Blättermagen; *Com-s.* zu bringen, *ins* — eintragen, *vid.* Buchen, *v.*; — halten, die Bücher führen, to keep book or the books; *ein* — mit sieben Siegeln, a seven-sealed book, a mystery; II. *comp.* — *abel*, *m. vid.* Briefabel; — *binder*, *m.* book-binder; — *bücherartifel*, *m.*, — *büchermare*, *f.* stationery (goods or ware); — *bücherleim*, *m. vid.* Druckerleim; — *bücherpresse*, *f.* binder's (cutting) press; — *drucker*, *m.* 1. printer; 2. *vid.* Bortenlöcher; — *druckerballen*, *m.* *Print.* (formerly) inking-ball, beater; — *druckerei*, *f.* printing-house, printing-office, printing-establishment; — *druckerfarbe*, *f.* printer's ink; — *druckergehülfe*, *m.* journeyman-printer; — *druckkunst*, *f.* art of printing, typography; — *druckerlehrling*, *m.* printer's apprentice; — *druckerleiste*, *f. vid.* — *druckerstod*; — *druckerpresse*, *f.* printing-press, letter-press; — *druckerstiften*, *f. pl.* printing-types, printing-letters; — *druckerstempel*, *f.* printing-ink; — *druckerstod*, *m.* vignette, vignet, printer's flower; border, tail-piece, head-piece; — *druckerwerkstätte*, *f.* printing-shop, *vid.* — *drucker*; — *form*, *f.* — *format*, *n.* size of a book; — *führer*, *m.*, — *führung*, *f. vid.* — *hältet* & — *haltung*; — *gelehrsamkeit*, *f.* book-learning; — *gelehrt*, *adj.* book-taught, book-learned; — *halten*, *n.* book-keeping; — *halter*, *m.* book-keeper; head clerk, accountant; — *halterei*, *f.* 1. book-keeping; 2. book-keeper's office; — *haltung*, *f.* book-keeping (einfache, by single entry; doppelte, by double entry); — *handel*, *m.* bookselling, booktrade; — *händler*, *m.* bookseller, stationer; — *händlerbörse*, *f.* (*in London*) stationer's hall; — *händlerhonorar*, *n.* copy money; — *händlerstrasse*, *f.* ledger containing the running accounts of book-sellers; — *handlung*, *f.* 1. *vid.* — *handel*; 2. bookseller's shop; — *laden*, *m.* bookseller's shop; — *leinen*, *n.*, — *leinwand*, *f.* Com. book-linen, (*pl.*) stripes; — *macherei*, *f.* cont. book-making, book-manufacture; — *schulb*, *f.* book-debt, ordinary debt; — *zeichen*, *n.* book-mark. **Büch**, *comp.* (*derived from Buche*) — *ampfer*, *m.*, — *brod*, *n.* wood-sorrel, tree-leaved sorrel; — *äsch*, *f. vid.* — *esche*; — *baum*, *m. vid.* Buche; — *eichel*, *col.* — *eder*, *f.* beech-nut; **Büchlein**, **Büchwald**, *m.* beech-grove; **Büchholz**, *n.* beech-wood; **Büchtern**, *m. vid.*

—eiche!, —eiche, *f.* white-beech; —fisch, *m.* Orn. chaffinch; —flet, *m. vid.* —ampfer; —marder, *m. vid.* Baummarder; —mast, *f.* beech-mast, buck-mast; —nuß, *f. vid.* —eiche!; —öl, *n.* beech-oil; *Bot.-s.* —saurempfer, *m. vid.* —ampfer; —weizen, *m.* buck-wheat; —weizen Grütze, groats or grit of buck-wheat; —winde, *f.* black bind-weed.

Bucharef, *f. Geog.* Bukharia, Bucharia.

Buche (Büche), (*w.*) *f.* beech, beech-tree.

Buchel, (*w.*) *f. vulg. contr. vid.* Bucheiche!

Büchen, Büchen, *adj.* of beech, beechen.

Büchen, (*w.*) *v. a. Com.* to book, to pass or enter into the books; gleichförmig —, to book or note in conformity; (eine Summe) — gegen ..., to place (a sum) against ...

Bücher-, *pl.* of Buch, in *comp.* —bewahrer, *m.* librarian; —beschreiber, *m.* bibliographer; —beschreibung, *f.* bibliography; —bret, *n.* book-shelf, book-stand, set of shelves for books; —dieb, *m.* plagiarist; —diebstahl, *m.* book-piracy, plagiarism; —gestell, *n. vid.* —bret; —kennner, *m.* bibliographer; —kenntnis, —kunde, *f.* bibliography; bibliognosy; —laus, *f. vid.* —wurm; —macher, *m. cont.* book-maker; —narr, *m.* bibliomaniac; —saal, *m.* library-hall; —sammler, *m.* book-collector; —sammlung, *f.* library; —schrank, *m.* book-case; —scorpion, *m. Ent.* scorpion tick; —sprache, *f. vid.* Schriftsprache; —sucht, *f.* bibliomania; —suchtige, *m.* bibliomaniac; —stand, *m.* book-stall; —stube, *f.* study; —tröbler, *m.* second-hand bookseller; —verleiher, *m.* proprietor of a circulating library; —verzeichnis, *n.* catalogue of books; —wurm, *m. Ent. & fig.* book-worm; —wuth, *f. vid.* —sucht; —zimmer, *n. vid.* —saal.

Buchse, *comp.* —baum, *m. Bot.* box, box-tree; —baumen, *adj.* boxen; —born, *m. Bot.* box-thorn.

Büchse, (*w.*) *f.* 1. box; 2. pot; jar; 3. *Wh.-w.* wheel-box, bush, *cf.* Xöfendbüchse; 4. *Mar.* pipe, bush; 5. *Lock-sm.* key-box; 6. *Print.* hose (of a printing-press); 7. rifle, rifle-gun.

Büchsen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to shoot with a rifle, &c.; 2. to box (a nave, &c.), *cf.* Ausbüchsen.

Büchsen-, *comp.* —bohrer, *m.* gun-borer; —futtural, *n.* gun-case; —fugel, *f.* bullet, rifle-ball; —lauf, *m.* rifle-barrel; —macher, *m.* gun-smith, gun-maker; —meister, *m.* gunner, master-gunner; —rohr, *n. vid.* —lauf; —sack, *m. vid.* —futtural; —schuß, *m.* gun-stock; —schüßter, *m.* gun-stock-maker, stocker; —schießen, *n.* rifle-shooting; —schmied, *m. armo(u)rer, vid.* —macher; —schuß, *m.* gun-shot; einen —schuß weit, within (the

reach of) a gun-shot; —schütze, *m.* rifle-man; —spanner, *m.* gun-charger.

Büchse'stinte, (*w.*) *f.*, Büchse'stilling, *m. G.-sm.* a double-barreled gun of which one barrel is rifled and the other smoothed.

Büchse'sten, *vid.* Bugstren.

Büch'stabe (Büch'stāb), (*w.*) *m.* letter, character; type; ein großer —, a capital or big letter.

Büch'stäbeln, (*w.*) *v. n. cont.* to stick to the literal sense; to be a stickler for the literal meaning of words.

Büch'stäbele!, (*w.*) *f. cont. vid.* Wortgräbele!

Büch'stäben-, *comp.* —folge, *f.* the alphabet;

—gleichung, *f. Math.* literal equation (*opp.*

Zahlengleichung); (arabische) —porzellane, *f.*

Conch. nut-meg cowl; —rathsel, *n.* logogriphe;

—rechnung, *f.* algebra, algebraic

reckoning; —schloß, *n.* Lock-sm, letter-

keyed lock; —schrift, *f.* letter-writing (as dis-

tinguished from hieroglyphics); (hebräische)

—tute, *f. Conch.* diamond stamper; —ver-

setzung, *f. Gram.* metagrammatism, meta-

thesis; —wechsel, *m.* anagram.

Büch'stäben, Büch'stäb'ern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to spell.

Büch'stäblich, *adj.* literal; *adv.* literally, to the letter.

Bucht, (*w.*) *f.* 1. inlet, creek, cove, bay; 2. provinc. little hut, shed.

Buchtig, *adj.* Bot. sinuate; —gezähnt, *adj.* dentato-sinuate.

Buckel, *i.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. hunch, hump; hump-

back; 2. *vulg. (for Rücken)* back; *II.* (*w.*)

f. protuberance; boss, stud, knob; knuckle;

Zool.-s. —ochs, *m.* buffalo, American bison;

—thier, *n.* another name for a camel.

Buckelig, *adj.* hunch-backed, crook-backed,

hump-backed; der, die B-e, hunch-back.

Bucklicht, *adj.* in the shape of a hump, &c.

Bück'en, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to stoop; to bow; halte

dich nicht so gebückt! don't stoop! er hat eine

gebückte Haltung, he stoops. [*ing.*

Bück'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1. fam. bow; 2. red-herr-

—*Buddh(a)ismus, *n. Ind. Rel.* Buddhism.

*Buddh(a)ist', (*w.*) *m.* Buddhist; b-lich, *adj.*

Buddhist (priesthood, &c.).

Bude, (*w.*) *f.* 1. provinc. hut; 2. booth, stall,

shop; B-ugeln, *n.* B-nzins, *m.* stall-money,

stallage; B-nstand, *m.* stall, stand.

*Bud'get, *n. Pol.* budget.

Büchner, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. for Fäusler.

Büffel, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. *Zool.* buffalo; 2.

a coarse thick coat; 3. *fig.* blockhead; *II.*

comp. —häute, *f. pl.* —leber, *n.* buffalo

hides, buff, buff-leather, buff-skins, losh-

hides; —ochs, *m.* buffalo-bull; —schlange, *f.*

Zool. buffalo-snake; —topf, *m.* vulg. black-head, bull-head; —wammö, *n.* buff-coat.
Büffelt, (*w.*) *f.* col. hard labour, drudgery.
Büffeln, (*w.*) *v. n. col.* to labour hard, to drudge.
***Büffert**, (*str.*) *n.* 1. buffet, cupboard; side-board; 2. refreshment-room.

Büß, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* **Büße**) *m.* 1. flexure, bow, bend, bent; 2. (of animals): a) shoulder; b) joint, ham, hough; 3. *Mar.-s.* a) bow; mit dem — gegen einander laufen, to run foul of each other right on, or with the bow; b) board, tack; beim Weilegen auf einen andern — wenden, to weather-coil; II. *comp.* *Mar.-s.* —anker, *m.* bow-anchor, bower; —bänder, *n. pl.*, —banden, *f. pl.* fore-hooks, breast-hooks; —hölder, *n. pl.* vid. —stüdt, 2. a); —lahm, *adj.* shoulder-shotten, strained in the shoulder; —lahm machen, to spay (a horse); *Mar.-s.* —spriet, *n.* bow-sprit; —sprietstiel, *m.* bob-stay; —sprietstücken, *f. pl.* saddle of the bow-sprit; —sprietwählung, *f.* gammoning of the bow-sprit; —stüdt, *n.* 1. shoulder-piece (of an animal); 2. *Mar.* —stüdt, *pl.* a) hawse pieces; knight-heads, bollard-timbers; b) bow-chases, bow-pieces, guns placed in the bow of a ship.

Büßel, (*str.*) *m.*, **Büße**, (*w.*) *f.* *Mech.* bow, any piece of wood or metal that is bent; stirrup; hoop; bar; shackle; spring-stick (of a trap); (trigger-)guard (of a gun); bow (of a sword's hilt); *Mar.-s.* — des Compasfes, gimble; — des Klüvers, jib-iron; — zu den Seesegelspierrn, studding sail-boom-irons; — des Deckerballens, span-shackle; II. *comp.* —bohle, *f.* Sport glin, snare, springe, noose; —eisen, *n.* (tailor's) goose, pressing or smoothing iron; —maschine, *f.* ironing-engine; —messer, *n.* *H-dr.* pressing-iron; —riemen, *m.* stirrup-strap; —säge, *f.* bow-saw; —tuch, *n.* ironing-cloth or blanket.

Büßeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to smooth, to iron.

Büßfirt, *comp.* *Mar.-s.* —anker, *m.* kedger; —boot, *n.* towing-boat, tow-boat; —dampfboot, *n.* steam tow-boat; —seil, —tau, *n.* towing-rope, tow-line or rope.

Büßfirten, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Mar.* to (take in) tow.

Büßfirtet, (*str.*) *m.* tower; tow-boat.

Büßt, (*w.*) *f.* 1. vid. **Bucht**; 2. *Mar.* a) rounding or convexity (of the beams, &c.); b) range (of a cable), fuke.

Büßel, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. hillock, hill.

Büßbirne, (*w.*) *f.* a courtesan, prostitute.

Büßle, (*w.*) *m.* & *f.* lover, love, paramour.

Büßlen, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. (with um) to court, woo; 2. to coquet, to play the coquet; to have illicit (sexual) intercourse.

Büßler, (*str.*) *m.* wooer, lover, paramour; **Büßleret**, (*w.*) *f.* coquetry, jilting; illicit intercourse; **Büßlerinn**, (*w.*) *f.* **Büßlöwe**ster, (*w.*) *f.* coquet; an unchaste female; prostitute, courtesan, wanton.

Büßlerisch, *adj.* amorous, wanton, lecherous.

Büßfraut, (*str.*) *n.* Bot. stinking blite, stinking goose-foot.

Büßschiff, (*w.*) *f.* love-intrigue, love-affair.

Büßne, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Dik. & Mar.* key, quay, wharf, pier; *B-nmeister*, *m.* wharfinger; 2. vid. **Bühne**, 3.; 3. vid. **Büßschiff**.

Büßne, (*w.*) *f.* 1. scaffolding, scaffold; gallery; 2. stage, theatre, scene; 3. vid. **Bühne**, 1.

Büßnens, *comp.* scenic, theatrical; —behör, *n.* theatrical apparel, theatricals; —befeibung, —decoration, *f.* decoration of the stage, scenery; —dichter, *m.* stage-poet; —fähigkeit, *f.* stage-condition; —held, *m.* hero of the stage; —maler, *m.* scene-painter; —maleret, *f.* scene-painting; —mäßig, *adj.* scenic, theatrical; —meister, *m.* vid. **Bühnenmeister**; —verzierung, *f.* vid. —befeibung; —wand, *f.* (side-)scene; —zubehör, *n.* vid. **Bühnen**, (*w.*) *v. a.* *T.* to board. [—behör.
Büßre, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. pillow-case; *B-n* plante, *f.* sun's lace; *B-n* zeng, *n.* ticking.

Büßu, *m.* vid. **Büßu**.

Büßen, (*w.*) *f.* *pl.* *Mar.* bilboes.

Büße, *f.* vid. **Büße**.

***Büßlich**, *adj.* Poet. bucolic.

Bulgär, (*w.*) *m.* **Bulgärisch**, *adj.* Bulgarian.

Bulgäret, *f.* **Bulgärien**, *n.* Geog. Bulgaria.

Bulge, (*w.*) *f.* leather-bucket; *B-n* kunst, *f.* *T.* bucket-engine, pater-noster-work (engine for raising water).

Bullen, **Bullin**, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* bowline; die — fliegen lassen, to run up the bowline; die große — in den Rinnbackel legen, to snatch the bowline; —spriet, *n.* bridles of the bowline; —stich, *m.* bowline knot.

Bulle, (*w.*) *m.* bull; *comp.* *B-n* beißer, *m.* bull-dog, towzer, mastiff; *B-n* haß, *f.* bull-baiting; *Bullkalb*, *n.* bull-calf, male calf; *Bullochs*, *m.* (gelded) bull; *Bullwart*, *f.* vid. **Tollfirtche**.

Bulle, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Rom. Hist.* a seal of wax or metal, affixed to public documents; 2. *Rom. Cath.* public document; bull: a letter, edict, or rescript published by the pope; 3. *Mar.* vid. **Bullen**; 4. vulg. cor. bottle; *B-n* buch, *n.* *Ecc.* bulary. [careening ships].

Bullen, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* bulk, pontoon (for **Bumdein**, (*w.*) *v. n.* mod. vulg. to walk about idly, to saunter, lounge about.

Bummeler, (*str.*) *m.* mod. vulg. lounge, idler, vagrant, vagabond; *Am.* loafer.

Bumß, *int.* bounce! dash! smash!

Bund, *s. I. (str.) n.* bunch, bundle, truss, bottle, cut (of hay); *cin* — *Seide*, *Dy.* a knot of silk; *cin* — *Fluß*, *Com.* a bobbin of flax; *II. (str., pl. Bündel)* *m. 1.* band (*also Bk.*), tie, bandage; *2. I-m. fret* (one of the small projecting divisions placed across the finger-boards of guitars, &c.); *3. fig.* alliance, &c. *vid. Bündniß*; *der deutsche* —, the German Confederation; *der alte und der neue* —, the Old and the New Testament, covenant; *der türkische* —, *vid. Türkenbund*; *III. comp.* — *brüchig*, *adj.* breaking the covenant, faithless; — *feilen*, *f. pl.* files in bundles; — *förmig*, *adj. Bot.* bundled or clustered, fasciculated; — *gesparre*, *n. Carp.* tie-beams; — *holz*, *n.* fagot-sticks; — *stahl*, *m.* fagot-steel, whip-steel; — *stege*, *m. pl. Typ.* gutter-sticks, slide-sticks, gutters.

Bündel, (*str.*) *n.* bundle, bunch, truss; bottle, cut (of hay); sheaf (of arrows); parcel, packet, luggage.

Bundes, *comp.* federal, relating to a confederation; — *acte*, *f.* act of confederation; — *bruder*, — *freund*, *m. vid.* — *genosß*; — *directorium*, *n.* federal directory (in Switzerland); — *genosß*, *m.* confederate, ally; — *genossenschaft*, *f.* league, alliance, participation in a league; — *gericht*, *n.* tribunal of confederates; — *helfer*, *m.* abettor, accomplice, ally; — *lade*, *f. Bibl.* ark of the covenant; — *mächte*, *f. pl.* (con)federate powers; — *mäßig*, *adj.* federal; — *regierung*, *f.* federal government; *das deutsche* — *schiedsgericht*, *n.* great German court of arbitration; — *staat*, *m. 1.* allied state; *2.* federal state; *3.* confederation, union (of states); — *stadt*, *f. 1.* allied city; *2.* federal city; — *tag*, *m.* day appointed for the meeting of confederates, diet; *der deutsche* — *tag*, German Diet; — *verwandt*, *adj.* allied; — *verwandte*, *m. vid.* — *genosß*.

Bündig, *I. adj. 1.* binding, valid, lawful; *2.* convincing, conclusive; *3.* concise, brief, close (style, &c.); *II. B-fest*, (*w.*) *f. 1.* validity; *2.* conclusiveness; *3.* conciseness, brevity. [*vid. Graubündner.*]

Bünd'ner, (*str.*) *m. 1. vid.* Bundesgenosß; *2. Bündniß*, (*str.*) *n.* alliance, league, confederacy, covenant, union.

Bungel, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. goosewing (of a sail).

Bunt, *I. adj. 1.* variegated, party-coloured, gay-coloured; coloured, stained (glass); *2.* motley, mixed, checkered; *3. Manuf.* figured; *b-e Seife*, mottled soap; *b-er Weizen*, mixed wheat; *col-s. er macht es zu* —, he goes too far; he is too bad; *es ging* —

her, there were strange goings on; — *maßen*, to stain, illuminate; to dapple, speck; *b-e Karte*, *f.* court-card; *II. comp.* — *aal*, *m. Ich.* sea-serpent; — *brud*, *m. Typ.* coloured impression; — *färber*, *m.* stainer; — *farbig*, *adj.* variegated, of various colours; — *fleckig*, — *gefleckt*, *adj.* spotted, speckled; — *flügel*, *m. Orn.* sea-loom; — *gewürfelt*, *adj.* checkered; checked with threads of various colours, tartan (ribbon, hose); — *schedig*, *adj.* variegated, checkered, party-coloured, pied; — *schillernd*, *adj.* opalescent (of stones); — *specht*, *m. Orn.* (großer, mittler, kleiner, greater, middle, least) spotted woodpecker; — *streifig*, *adj.* having party-coloured stripes; — *weberei*, *f.* the weaving of coloured stuffs; — *werk*, & *II. Bunt*, (*str.*) *n. vid.* Pelzwerk. [*cheon*, puncher.

Bun'zen, **Bun'zel**, (*str.*) *m. T.* punch, puncher; **Bunzenren**, (*w.*) *v. n.* to punch; **B-t'er**, *m.* puncher, die-sinker.

Bürde, (*w.*) *f.* burden, charge; load.

Bürden, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Aufbürden.

Büreau', [*Fr. pron. bü'r*] *n. 1.* office; *2.* scrutoir, bureau.

Büreaufrat', (*w.*) *m.* bureaucratist.

Büreaufratie, (*w.*) *f.* bureaucracy.

Büreaufrat'ich, *adj.* bureaucratic.

Burg, *s. I. (w.) f.* a feudal castle, citadel (*cf. Schloß*); strong hold; *II. comp.* — *bann*, *m.* the jurisdiction and precincts of a (baronial) castle, castle-ward; — *flecken*, *m.* borough; — *friede*, *m. 1.* security against aggression; *2. vid.* — *bann*; — *gericht*, *n.* castle-court; — *graf*, *m.* burgrave, † borough-reeve; — *gräflich*, *adj.* belonging to a burgrave; — *graffschaft*, *f.* burgraviate; — *hauptmann*, *m.* castellan, commander of a feudal castle; — *herr*, *m.* lord of a feudal castle; — *lehen*, *n.* tenure of a feudal castle and the land attached to it; — *saf*, *m.* one subject to the jurisdiction of a feudal castle; — *verließ*, *n.* keep, strong tower or redoubt of a feudal castle, donjon; — *vogt*, &c. *m. vid.* Schloßvogt, &c.; — *warte*, *f.* watch-tower of a feudal castle.

Bürge, (*w.*) *m.* bail, security, surety, warrant; — *werden*, *vid.* Bürgen; **B-n stellen**, to procure bail.

Bürgemeister, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Bürgermeister.

Bürgen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to give bail or security; — *für*, to (go) bail, answer (for); *b-b*, *p. a.* cautionary.

Bür'ger, *s. I. (str.) m.* citizen; burgher, burgher, freeman (of a town); townsman; commoner, villian; *frei* —, (free) denizen; — *werden*, to get the freedom of a city;

II. comp. —*brief*, *m.* patent or commission of citizenship, the certificate given by the magistrates to those who are admitted to the right of a citizen; —*buch*, *n.* citizen's book, burgher-roll; —*eid*, *m.* citizen's oath; —*frau*, *f.* a female of the middle class; —*garbe*, *f.* city- or town-militia, national guard, train bands; —*garbist*, *m. vid.* —*soldat*; —*geld*, *n.* burgher's fee; —*hauptmann*, *m.* city-captain; —*krieg*, *m.* civil, intestine or domestic war; —*kranz*, *m.* —*krone*, *f. Rom. Ant.* civic crown; —*lehen*, *n.* fief or tenure of land that may be held by a civilian; —*madchen*, *n.* a girl of the middle class; —*meister*, *m.* 1. burgo-master; mayor; 2. *Orn.* herring-gull; —*meisterei*, *f.* mayoralty: 1. office of the mayor; 2. mayoralty-house; —*meisterinn*, *f.* mayoress; —*miliz*, *f. vid.* —*garbe*; —*pflicht*, *f.* duty of a citizen; —*recht*, *n.* freedom of a city, burgher'ship, citizenship; livery; —*rolle*, *f. vid.* —*buch*; —*schoß*, *m. vid.* —*geld*; —*schule*, *f.* city-school, town-school; —*finn*, *m.* civism, patriotism; *B-smann*, *m.* burgher, townsman; —*soldat*, *m.* city-militia-man; —*stand*, *m.* 1. state of a citizen; 2. *collect.* the citizens; *B-stochter*, *f.* daughter of a citizen; —*taugend*, *f.* civic virtue; —*wasche*, *f. vid.* —*garbe*; —*wesen*, *n.* every thing relating to a body of citizens.

Bürgerinn, (*w.*) *f.* a female citizen, a female free of a city.

Bürgerlich, *I. adj.* 1. civil, common; 2. *fig.* citizen-like; *die b-e Baukunst*, civil architecture; *das b-e Recht*, civil law; *der b-e Tod*, civil death; *das b-e Schauspiel*, *Lit.* the domestic or bourgeois drama; *II. B-e*, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* commoner, civilian.

Bürgerſchaft, (*w.*) *f.* all the citizens collectively, corporation, community.

Bürgſchaft, (*w.*) *f.* security, surety, pledge, warranty, bail; suretyship, *cf.* *Verstreute*; —*leisten*, to stand or give security, (with *für*) to become responsible (for), to warrant; *B-brief*, *m. vid.* *B-sobligation*; *b-sfähig*, *adj.* bailable, mainpennable; *B-sobligation*, *f.* *B-sſchickſen*, (*bail*)-bond, warrant, warranty.

Burgund, *n. Geog.* Burgundy.

Burgunder, (*str.*) *m.* 1. Burgundian; 2. Burgundy (wine); *Burgundisch*, *adj.* Burgundian; Burgundy.

***Burruß**, *m. Tail.* burnoise (bournous, bur-nois, bernouse — *orig.* the outer mantle of

***Burlesk**, *adj.* burlesque. [an Arab]. **Bürſch**, &c. *vid.* **Birſch**, &c. [ling.

Bürſchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of **Bürſche**) strip-

Bürſche, **Bürſch**, (*w.*) *m.* 1. fellow, companion; 2. youngster, apprentice, (waiting) boy, lad, youth; 3. *Germ. Univ.* student; ein lustiger —, *fam.* a jolly blade or dog; *comp.* *B-nſchaft*, *f.* *B-nverein*, *m.* *Germ. Univ.* Burſchenschaft (an association of students, founded in 1815, for patriotic purposes).

Bürſchenhaft, **Bürſchthum**, *adj.* student-like; **flaſh*; — *gekleidet*, *student-garbed.

Bürſte, (*w.*) *f.* brush; *B-nbinder*, *B-nmacher*, *m.* brush-maker.

Bürſten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to brush.

Bürſel, (*str.*) *m.* 1. scrub; 2. (*—frant*, *n.*) *vid.* *Portulak*; —*baum*, *m.* somerset, tumble; —*männchen*, *n.* cork-tumbler; —*taube*, *f.* **Bürſeln**, (*str.*) *m.* *Orn.* ermine tumbler.

Bürſel, (*str.*) *m.* 1. rump, croup; ventlet (of birds); 2. *Sport. vid.* Blume, 2.; 3. dock, bobtail (of a horse or dog).

Bürſeln, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to tumble, topple.

Bürſeln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to carry the tail upwards (of horses).

Buſch, *s. I. (str., pl. Büſche)* *m.* 1. bush; thickets, copse; 2. tuft, bunch; auf den — ſchlagen, *fig. vulg.* to beat about the bush; *II. comp.* —*aſſe*, *m.* orang-outang; —*ameiſe*, *f.* wood-ant; *Bot-s.* —*ampfer*, *m.* wood-sorrel; —*bohne*, *n.* dwarf-bean; —*eiſter*, *f. vid.* *Kern-töbter*; —*eule*, *f.* *Orn.* thicket-owl; —*holz*, *n.* copse (wood), under growth, under-wood; —*ſtepper*, *m.* foot-pad, prowler, ranger; —*ſchnepſe*, *f. vid.* *Walſchnepſe*; —*ſpinne*, *f. vid.* *Bogelſpinne*; —*weide*, *f.* the smooth willow; almond-leaved willow; rose-willow; —*werk*, *n.* 1. *vid.* —*holz*; 2. *boscage*.

Büſchel, (*str.*) *m.* tuft (of hair, &c.); bunch, tuft, wisp (of straw, &c.); cluster (of grapes, &c.); *Bot.* fascicle, cluster; *comp.* —*artig*, —*förmig*, *adj.* in the shape of a tuft, *Bot.* fascicular; *Bot-s.* —*erbſe*, *f.* rose-pea; —*ſieſer*, *f.* New England pine; —*ſtriſche*, *f. vid.* *Trau-benſtriſche*; —*tragend*, *adj.* corymbiferous; —*weſte*, *adv.* in tufts; by the bunch, &c.

Büſchelig, *adj.* corymbiated, fascicular, copay, tufted. [2. like a bush; tufted, woolly.]

Buſchig, **Buſchicht**, *adj.* 1. bushy, shrubby; **Buſe**, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* small boat, (herring-)buss.

Buſen, (*str.*) *m.* 1. bosom, breast, *fig.* heart; 2. (*Meer-*) bay; gulph; *comp.* —*freund*, *m.* bosom-friend; —*trauſe*, *f.* —*ſtreif*, *m.* frill, tucker; —*nadel*, *f.* breast-pin; —*fünſe*, *f.* *fig.* bosom sin; —*tuch*, *n.* neckcloth.

Buß-, *comp.* —*bank*, *f.* stool of repentance; —*buch*, *n.* penitential; —*fertig*, *adj.* penitent; —*fertigkeit*, *f.* penitence; —*gebet*, *n.* penitential prayer; —*geſängniß*, *n.* peniten-

tiary; —*gewand*, *n.* penitential robe; —*prediger*, *m.* an admonisher to penitence; —*predigt*, *f.* sermon enjoining penance; fast-day's sermon; —*psalm*, *m.* penitential psalm; —*tag*, *m.* fast-day; —*text*, *m.* text for a fast-day's sermon; —*übung*, *f.* exercise of penance. [*zard.* *Büßaar*, *Büß'ard*, (*str.*) *m.* *Orn.* (bald) *buz-Buße*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. penance, penitence, repentance; 2. atonement; satisfaction; compensation; 3. fine, punishment; amercement; —*thun*, to do penance, to repent, to make amends.

Büß'en, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* (with *für*) & *a.* to atone for, suffer for, to pay for; expiate (one's sins, &c.); *vid.* *Ausbüßen*, 1.; II. *a.* einen Schaden —, to pay, repair, restore (after injury), to amend (by an equivalent); *seine Lust* —, *fig.* (I. *u.*) to satisfy one's desire.

Büß'ende, *m. & f.* (*decl.* like *adj.*), *Büßer*, (*str.*) *m.* *Büß'erian*, (*w.*) *f.* penitent, repentant.

Büß'ung, (*w.*) *f.* expiation, atonement.

Büß'te, (*w.*) *f.* bust. [*post.*

Bü'tenstüben, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* back of the stern-

Bü'tte, *Bü'tte*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. wooden vessel, tub,

coop, *P.-m.* vat; little halftub; 2. *m.* *Ich.*

Bü'ttel, (*str.*) *m.* beadle; bailiff. [*flounder.*

Bü'ttelei', (*w.*) *f.* provinc. jail, goal.

But'ter, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* 1. butter (*also Chem.*);

2. (*Xugen*—, *ic.*) gum; —*schlagen* or *rühren*,

vid. *Buttern*; II. *comp.* —*bäume*, —*beume*, *f.*

1. provinc. *vid.* —*schnitte*; 2. *pl. vulg.* ducks

and drakes: —*bäumen schlagen* or *werfen*, to

play at duck and drake; —*baum*, *m.* *Bot.*

abea (butter-) tree; —*birn*, *n.* butter-pear;

—*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* butter-flower: 1. common

mary gold; 2. sweet wood-crow foot; —*bö-*

rer, *m.* searober; —*brod*, *n.* 1. bread and but-

ter; 2. *vid.* —*schnitte*; —*brühe*, *f.* butter-sauce;

—*büchse*, *f.* butter-box, butter-salver; —*fat*,

n. (butter-) churn; —*gebäck*, *n.* —*fuchen*,

m. light pastry cakes; —*milch*, *f.* butter-milk;

—*säure*, *f.* *Chem.* butyric acid; —*schnitte*, *f.*

alice of bread and butter; —*stecher*, *m.* 1.

vid. —*böhrer*; 2. butter-knife; —*stempel*,

—*stetl*, —*stöpel*, *m.* churn-staff, sap; —*stolle*,

f. 1. butter-cake (of a thick oblong form,

generally baked at Christmas); 2. (*or* —*stulle*)

provinc. *vid.* —*schnitte*; —*striege*, *m.* provinc.

vid. —*stolle*, 1.; —*trig*, *m.* puff-paste; —*topf*,

m. butter-pot; —*wedl*, *m.* butter-roll; a small

butter-cake; —*vogel*, *m.* *vid.* *Wollendieb*.

But'terig, *But'tericht*, *adj.* buttery.

But'tern, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to churn, butter; 2. to

turn to butter; *die Milch buttert*, the butter

But't'isch, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* *Butte*, 2. [*comes.*

But't'ner, (*str.*) *m.* cooper, *vid.* *Böttcher*.

Bu's'ig, *adj.* provinc. *cont.* 1. little, stumpy;

2. droll, queer, odd.

Bu's'topf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Bu's'töpfe*) *m.* *Ich.* bottle-

nosed whale, grampus, ork.

Bur, *vid.* *Buché*.

Byzanti'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1. Byzantine; 2. *Nom.*

bezant (a gold coin of ancient Byzantium).

Byzanti'nisch, *adj.* Byzantine.

Byzanz', *n.* *Geog.* Byzantium, Constantinople.

C.

(Words not to be found in C, may be looked for in R & 3.)

C, *c*, *n.* 1. *Gram.* C, c, the third letter and second consonant of the Alphabet; 2. *Mus.-s.* C (the first note of the gamut, named *do* in Italian music); *C dur*, (the key of) C major; *C moll*, (the key of) C minor; *C-schlüssel*, the C clef [*g* or *H*].

C, *abbr.* *Com.* for *Conto*, *Comptant*, *Consul*, account, current (currency), consal; **C.A.** for *Cassenanweisung*, exchequer bill; *ca.*, *ca.* for *circa* (*Lat.* ungefähr, about); *Capit.* for *Capitain*, captain; *Carol.* 1. for *Caroline*; 2. for *Carolin*, carolus (a gold coin); *cart.* for *cartonirt*, in boards; **C.B.**, **C.Bill.**, **C.B.**, *Cassen-Billets*, treasury bills; **C.C.**, **C.** *C.* for *Conto-Current*, account current; *Cent.*

cent. for *centum* (*Lat.* hundred, hundred);

cet. for *cetera*, *ceteri* (*Lat.* das übrige, the

ü-n, the rest); *cf.*, *cf.*, *off.*, *conf.* for *confer*,

conferatur (*Lat.* [man] vergleiche, compare);

Fl. for *Corrent-Gulden*, florins currency;

G.G. for *Gourant-Geld*, currency; **Gie.**, **Go.**,

Gom., **Comp.** for *Compagnie*, company;

Com.-s. **C/L**, **C/ l.**, **1/100.** for *conto loro* (*It.*

ihre Rechnung, their account; *c. l.* for *citato*

loco (*Lat.* am angeführten Ort, at the place

mentioned); *c/m.* for *centum mille* (*Lat.*

hunderttausend, a hundred thousand); **C/N**,

C/a, **n/100.** for *conto nostro* or *nuovo* (*It.*

unsre or *neue Rechnung*, our or new account);

Co., **Cto.** for *Conto*, account; **Col.** for *Co-*

lumne, *Colonat*, column, colony; *colik.* 1. for

collatum, collatis (Lat. verglichen, compared, collated); 2. for College, Collegium, colleague, college; *Conv. Mze.* (formerly) for Conventions-Münze, convention money; *Exp. for Gopek*; *Cour. for Courant*, currency; *curr.*, *crit. for currentis, corrente* (Lat. laufenden Monats or Jahres, im I. M. or J., this or the present [month, year]); *St. I. vid. Cour.*; 2. for Centner, hundred weight; *St. St. vid. S. S.*; *Subl. for Subißuß*, cubic foot; *S. S. D. for Stoll-Berdiensforden*, Order of Civil Merit; *S. S. D. R. for Stoll-Berdiensfordens-Ritter*, knight of the Order of Civil Merit; *S. S. for Cours-Bettel*, printed exchanges.

* *Gab'dle*, (w.) f. cabal, intrigue.

* *Gab'bala*, &c. *vid. Rabbala*, &c.

* *Gabinet*, s. (str.) n. cabinet: 1. cabin, closet; 2. a collection (of curiosities, &c.); 3. fig. government council.

* *Gabinets*, comp. —befehl, m., —order, f. order (or in) council; government order; —bote, m. state messenger; —minister, m. cabinet-minister, privy-minister; —rath, m. 1. privy-council; 2. privy-counsellor; —fiegel, n. privy-seal, cabinet-seal; —stück, n. cabinet-piece, cabinet-specimen.

* *Gabotä'ge*, [Fr., pron. käbotä'zhé] f. *vid. Kästenhandel*.

* *Gabriolet*, (str.) n. cabriolet; gig.

* *Gac'adü*, m. *Orn.* cockatoo.

* *Gaca'o* (or —baum), m. *Bot.* cacao; —bohne, —nuß, f. cacao-nut, chocolate-nut; —butter, f. cacao-butter; —masse, f. cacao-paste.

* *Gachelot*, m. *vid. Raschelot*.

* *Gadenc'ren*, (w.) v. a. *Mus.* to cadence.

* *Gadenz'*, (w.) f. *Mus.* cadence, fall, (It.) *cadenza*.

* *Gadet*, (w.) m. *Mil.* cadet; *Gadet'tenhäus*, n., *Gadet'tenschule*, f. military academy.

Gadix, n. *Geog.* Cadiz.

Gäc'it'le, f. Cecily (P. N.).

Gaff'ee, (str.) m. *vid. Kaffe*.

Gala'briën, n. *Geog.* Calabria; *Gala'briër*, (str.) m., *Gala'bri'fe*, (w.) m., *Gala'brisch*, adj. Calabrian, Calabrese; *Gala'breser* (-put), m. a broad-brimmed summer-hat, sombrero.

* *Galcant'*, (w.) m. *vid. Wälgentreter*.

* *Galcini'ren*, (w.) v. a. *Chem.* to calcine, calcinate; *calcinirtes Zinn* or *Wlei*, putty-powder; *Calcinirt's Ofen*, m. calcin(at)ing oven, calcar; *Gl-w.* calcining arch, shallow oven; *Calcinirt's Ziegel*, m. calcinatory.

Galf'cut, n. *Geog.* Calicut (city on the Malabar coast); *der calcut'tische Hahn*, *Orn.* turkey(-cock); *die c-ische Henne*, turkey-hen.

Galebo'nien, n. Caledonia, Scotland.

Galebo'nier, (str.) m., *Galebo'nisch*, adj. Caledonian.

* *Galeb'nen*, pl. *Rom. Ant.* calends.

* *Gälibat'*, (str.) n. *vid. Gölubat*.

* *Gäli'ber*, (str.) m. *Gun.* caliber, bore of a gun, dispart; —bohrer, m. gun-borer; —stab, —stod, m. caliber-rule; —zirkel, m. *vid. Zäkrzirkel*.

* *Gäli'br'ren*, (w.) v. a. *Gun.* to dispart.

Gäli'for'nien, n. *Geog.* California.

Gäli'for'nier, (str.) m., *Gäli'for'nisch*, adj. Californian. [weight]

* *Gäli'ren*, (w.) v. n. *Com.* to diminish in the

* *Galvinis'mus*, m. Calvinism; *Galvinist'*, (w.) m. Calvinist; *calvinist'isch*, adj. Calvinistical.

* *Gamaieu'*, (str.) n. T. camaien, cameo; —gemälde, a painting all of one colour, brooch.

* *Gambia'l'recht*, (str.) n. *vid. Wechselrecht*.

* *Gam'biocotts*, n. *Com.* *vid. Wechselconto*.

* *Game't*, (w.) f. cameo.

* *Gamelot'*, (str.) m. camelot, camelot; *gamu'sterte* —zeuge, pl. camletees.

* *Gäment'*, *vid. Gement*.

* *Gameräd*, (w.) m. comrade, fellow; —schaft, f. fellowship, partnership; society.

* *Gameräl'*, I. adj. cameralistic; —wissenschaft, f. (*Gamera'lia*, pl.) cameralistica.

* *Gameräl'ist'*, (w.) m. one given to the study of cameralistica; *G-iz*, f. *vid. Gameräl'-wissenschaft*; c-isch, adj. cameralistic.

* *Gami'l'le*, (w.) f. *Bot.* camomile.

* *Gami'söl*, (str.) n. under-waistcoat, doublet.

* *Gampagne*, [Fr., pron. kämpän'ye] (w.) f. campaign, expedition.

* *Gampe'sch'eholz*, n. campechio, campesh-wood, campeachy-wood, *Com.* logwood.

* *Gampi'ren*, (w.) v. n. 1. to camp, encamp (as soldiers); 2. *fam.* to be in close (tempo-*Gan'aba*, n. *Geog.* Canada. [rare] custody.

Ganaden'ster, *Gana'diër*, (str.) m. native or inhabitant of Canada, Canadian.

Gana'disch, adj. Canadian.

* *Ganaill'e*, [Fr., känä'l'ye] (w.) f. 1. rascal-lion; 2. rabble, mob.

* *Ganäl'*, (str.) m. *vid. Kanal*.

* *Gan'apete*, (str.) n. canopy, couch; day-bed; sofa, settee.

Gana'rien, I. (w.) f. pl. *Geog.* Canary Islands; II. comp. relating to the Canary-Islands; —baum, m. *Bot.* canary tree; —(glanz)gras, n. *Bot.* canary-grass; —heide, f. a hatch or brood of canary-birds; —same, m. canary-seed; —sect, m. canary; —vogel, m. *Orn.* canary-bird; —zucker, m. canary-sugar.

Gana'riër, (str.) m. Canarian.

Gana'risch, adj. Canarian, *vid. Canarien*, II.

- * **Candela'ber**, (str.) *m.* candelabre, candelabrum. [sugar-candy.]
- * **Candelsucker**, (str.) *m., col.* Candelsucker, *Can'dia*, *n.* Geog. Candia.
- * **Candibät'**, (w.) *m.* candidate.
- * **Can'dier**, **Can'diot'**, (str.) *m.* Candiot (inhabitant of Candia).
- * **Cand'tren**, (w.) *v. a.* to candy. [mon.]
- * **Caneel'**, (str.) *m.* [Dutch] *Com.* canel, cinnamon.
- * **Cannell'tren**, (w.) *v. a.* Arch. to channel, chamfer, flute, groove, rebate.
- * **Cannibäl'**, (w.) *m.* cannibal, man-eater.
- * **Cannibäl'sisch**, *adj.* cruel, sanguinary, ferocious.
- * **Cannibäl'smus**, *m.* cannibalism. [clous.]
- * **Ca'non**, (str.) *m.* Geom., Ecc., Typ., Mus. &c. canon.
- * **Canonicät'**, (str.) *n.* canoury, canonicate; canonahip; prebendaryship.
- * **Canonicus**, **Canonicifer**, (str.) *m.* canon; prebendary.
- * **Canonic'**, (w.) *f.* vid. *Canonicat*.
- * **Canonic'sch**, *adj.* canonical; die c-en Bücher, Bibl. hagiographa; der c-e Schrifsteller, hagiographer; das c-e Recht, canon or church law.
- * **Canonic'tren**, (w.) *v. a.* to canonize, saint.
- * **Canonic' rung**, **Canonicatiön'**, (w.) *f.* canonization. [nonistic.]
- * **Canonic'**, (w.) *m.* canonist; c-isch, *adj.* canonical.
- * **Canta'te**, (w.) *f.* Mus. cantata.
- * **Canthariden**, (w.) *f. pl.* Ent. Spanish flies, cantharides. [ton.]
- * **Canton'**, [Fr., pron. kanton'] (str.) *m.* can-
- * **Cantonäl'**, *adj.* cantonal.
- * **Canton'tren**, (w.) *v. n.* Mil. to canton.
- * **Canton' rung**, (w.) *f.* Mil. cantoning, cantonnement.
- * **Can'tor**, *m.* Mus. cantor, precentor, leader of the choir. [cantor.]
- * **Cantorei'**, (w.) *f.* the dwelling-house of the
- * **Cap**, *n.* cape, promontory; — der guten Hoffnung, Geog. Cape of Good Hope; die — stadt, *f.* Cape town; G-ßer Kirschebaum, *m.* Bot. Hottentot cherry-tree; — wein, *m.* Constantia wine.
- * **Capellän'**, (str.) *m.* chaplain; — stelle, *f.* chaplainship, chaplaincy, chaplainry; lectureship.
- * **Capell'e**, (w.) *f.* 1. a) chapel; b) (church) pew; 2. Chem. & Metal. test, capel; G-n Har, *n.*, G-nfläre, *f.*, G-npulver, *n.* cupel-dust; G-silber, *n.* fine silver.
- * **Capell'tren**, *v. s.* (str.) *n.* Min. cupellation.
- * **Capell's**, *comp.* — director, — meister, *m.* Mus. chapel-master: 1. conductor of a band; 2. organist; — musikus, *m.* musician of a chapel.
- * **Cap'et**, (str.) *m.* 1. commander of a privateer; corsair, pirate; taker of a ship, caper, captor; 2. or — schiff, *n.* privateer, cruiser; — brief, *m.* letter of mark or reprisals.
- * **Cap'et**, (w.) *f.* Bot. vid. *Raper*.
- * **Cap'etel'**, (w.) *f.* privateering.
- * **Cap'ern**, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to take in privateering, to make prize of ...; 2. (neg-) to seize suddenly and cunningly, with the intention to keep the object snatched away), to take by force, to capture. [Capet, Capetian.]
- * **Cap'etinger**, (str.) *m.* descendant of Hugh
- * **Capillär'**, *adj.* capillary, cf. *Haar*.
- * **Capitäl'**, 1. *s.* (str.) *n.* 1. (pl. G-e & G-ten) *Com.* capital, principal, fund(s), (capital) stock; — einer Handelsgesellschaft, vid. — stock; das eingeschoffene —, deposit; das im-giudre —, floating capital; das todt —, dead, dormant or barren stock (fund or money); — und Zinsen, principal and interest, fund and its accessory; 2. or **Capitäl'** (pl. **Capitäl'ler**), Arch. capital, chapter; cap; II. *comp.* — conto, *n.*, — rechnung, *f.* *Com.* stock account; — stege, *m. pl.* Typ. head-sticks; — stock, *m.* *Com.* joint capital, capital or social stock; — verbrechen, *n.* Law, capital crime, felony; — zinsen, *m. pl.* common or simple interest; III. *adj.* capital, cf. *Haupt*.
- * **Capitäl'chen**, (str.) *n.* 1. Typ. or — schrift, *f.* (small) capitals; 2. Bbb. head-band.
- * **Capitalis'tren**, (w.) *v. a.* to fund, to convert into capital, to capitalize.
- * **Capitalist'**, (w.) *m.* moneyed man, fund or stock-holder, capitalist.
- * **Capitän'**, **Capitain'**, [pron. käpitän'] (str.) *m.* captain.
- * **Capitel'**, (str.) *n.* 1. chapter (of a book), head; 2. Ecc. chapter of canons; — halten, to assemble the canons, to hold a chapter; — haus, *n.* chapter-house.
- * **Capitol'ium**, **Capitol'**, (str.) *n.* Capitol.
- * **Capitol'nisch**, *adj.* Capitoline.
- * **Capitulatiön'**, (w.) *f.* capitulation.
- * **Capitul'tren**, (w.) *v. n.* to capitulate.
- * **Capo**, [It., pron. käpö], *s.* head, beginning; *Mus-s.* da —, from the beginning; da — rufen, to call for the repetition of some performance, to encore; — d'astro, — tasto, the nut of the finger-board of a violin, &c.
- * **Caprio'le**, (w.) *f.* caper; trick; G-n machen, to caper, to cut capers.
- * **Captür'**, (w.) *f.* caption; — befehl, *m.* vid. *Befehlsbefehl*. [puchin.]
- * **Capuci'ner**, (str.) *m.* Ecc. hooded friar, capuchin.
- * **Capur'ze**, (w.) *f.* cape, cowl, capuch, capuchin; c-nförmig, Bot. cowed, cucullate(d).
- * **Carab'ner**, (str.) *m.* carbine, carbine;

- hæfen, *m.* spring hook, swivel (hook); —ræs-
men, *m.* Mil. bandoleers.
- * Sarabiniér, [*Fr., pron. —biyá'*] carabineer.
- * Saraffé, (*w.*) *f.* decanter; S-aträger, *m.*
decanter stand.
- * Saraffné, (*w.*) *f.* flaggon, decanter, caster.
- Sarai'bén (inseln), *f. pl.* Geog. Caribbee Is-
lands.
- * Saramboli'ten, (*w.*) *v. n.* Bill. to make a
carambole, to cannon. [*cannon.*]
- * Sarambolage, [*Fr., pron. —ä'zhé*] (*w.*) *f.*
- * Sarbonade, (*w.*) *f.* Cook. cutlet; carbonade.
rashier done on the coals.
- * Sar'cer, (*str.*) *n.* prison (in schools and uni-
versities).
- * Sarbamo'me, (*w.*) *f.* cardamom; amomum.
- * Sardinál, *l. s. (str., pl. S-nd'le) m. Ecc. &c.*
cardinal; II. *adj.* cardinal; III. *comp. S-8-*
blume, *f. Bot.* cardinal's flower; —finf, *m.*
Orn. cardinal; S-8hut, *m.* cardinal's hat or
cap; S-würde, *f.* S-ät', (*str.*) *n.* cardinalate,
cardinalship; die (vier) —gegenben, *f.*, —
punkté, *m. pl.* the (four) cardinal points; —
winde, *m. pl.* cardinal winds; —zahlén, *f.*, —
zeihén, *n. pl.* Arith. cardinal numbers.
- * Sardioldé, (*w.*) *f.* Geom. cardioid.
- * Sareff'ten, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* S-8meicheln, Eieb-
föfen. [*gerhead turtle.*]
- * Saret'te, Sarett'schildkröte, (*w.*) *f.* Zool. log-
gator; Sargadeur', [*pron. —dör'*] *m. Com.* carga-
dor; supercargo.
- * Saricatur', (*w.*) *f.* caricature; Saricaturist',
(*w.*) *m.* caricaturist; Sarist'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.*
to caricature.
- * Sariös', *adj. Med.* carious, rotten, ulcerated.
- * Sarl, *zc. vid.* Karl, *zc.* [*to crimson.*]
- * Sarmesin', (*str.*) *n.* crimson; —rotß färben,
- * Sarmin', (*str.*) *n.* carmine.
- * Sar'neval, (*str.*) *n.* carnival, shrove-tide.
- * Sarniöl', (*str.*) *m.* Min. carnelian, cornelian
(stone), carneol. [*as a louis d'or.*]
- * Carolin', (*str.*) *m.* Num. a carolin (as much)
- * Carolin'e, *f. l.* Caroline, Carolina (*P. N.*);
2. Bill. the red ball. [*and South.*]
- * Carolin'en, *f. pl.* Geog. the Carolinas (North)
- * Carolinger, (*str.*) *m.* M-a. Carolingian.
- * Caroff'te, Carroffe, (*w.*) *f.* carriage of plea-
sure, ‡ caroché.
- * Carot'te, (*w.*) *f. l.* for Möhre, *qv.*; 2. *Com.*
carrot, carrot-tobacco.
- Sarra'risch, *adj.* (marble, &c.) of Carrara.
- * Sarreau', [*Fr., pron. käro'*] *n.* Gam. dia-
mond (in cards).
- * Sarriere, [*Fr.*] 1. (*str.*) *m.* [*pron. käryär'*]
Man. gallop of two beats; 2. (*w.*) *f.* [*pron.*
käryä're] *vid.* Laufbahn.
- * Sarris'le, (*w.*) *f.* cabriolet.
- * Sarrousel', [*pron. kärdäöl'*] (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*)
carrousel; tilt.
- * Sartet', (*str.*) *n.* cartel; (letter of) defiance,
challenge; —schiff, *n.* cartel ship, *fig.* flag
of truce.
- Sartesi'ner, (*str.*) *m.* Cartesian; Sarte'fisch,
adj. Cartesian; c-fische Wirbel, *m. pl.* vor-
tices of Descartes.
- Sarthä'ger, Sarthagini'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, S-inn,
(*w.*) *f.* Carthaginian; Sarthä'gisch, Sarthä-
gini'en'fisch, *adj.* Carthaginian; Sarthä'gö, *n.*
Carthage.
- * Sarthau'fe, (*w.*) *f.* Ecc. charter-house.
- * Sarthau'fer, (*str.*) *m.* Ecc. Carthusian friar;
comp. —floster, *n. vid.* Sarthause; —nelke,
f. Bot. Carthusian pink; —pulver, *n. Chem.*
Carthusian powder.
- * Sartil'sne, (*w.*) *f.* Com. vellum-lace.
- * Sarton', [*Fr., pron. kärtöng'*] 1. *Bkk.* board;
2. *Draw. & Paint.* cartoon; 3. a portfolio
for prints and drawings; 4. *Typ.* cancel.
- * Sartone'ge, [—ä'zhé] (*w.*) *f.* Bkk. boarding.
- * Sartont'en, (*w.*) *v. a. Bkk.* to put or bind
in boards; cartontirt, *p. a.* in boards (*abbr.*
boards, or bds.).
- * Sarcoude', [*Fr. kärtäsh'e*] (*w.*) *f.* Gun. &
Arch. cartouch. [*portera.*]
- * Saryat'idén, *f. pl.* Arch. caryatides, sup-
ports.
- * Sascade, (*w.*) *f.* cascade.
- * Sasemat'te, (*w.*) *f.* Mil. casemate.
- * Saser'ne, (*w.*) *f.* barracks, casern.
- * Säs'mir, (*str.*) *m.* casimere, casimire, cash-
mere; gepreßt gestreifter —, embossed ca-
simere; gedrukt —, chints; baummöllner
—, casimire-nankeen. [*the Caspian sea.*]
- Sas'plisch, *adj.* Geog. Caspian; das c-e Meer,
- * Saff'a, *f. vid.* Saffe.
- * Saffation', (*w.*) *f.* cassation; *comp.* S-8ge-
richtshof, *m.* court of cassation (in France);
S-surthell, *n.* act of cassation.
- * Saff'e, (*w.*) *f. l.* iron-safe, strong-box; 2.
pay-place (in theatres, &c.); 3. cash, ready
money; die —führén, to act as cashier, to
manage the paying-department, to keep the
cash; bei —sein, to be in cash; nicht bei —
sein, to be short of money, to be out of cash;
in —eingegangen, in cash, cashed.
- * Saff'enz, *comp.* —beamtete, *m.* officer of the
revenue; —anweisung, *f.*, —billet, *n.* trea-
sury-bill, exchequer-bill; —bestand, *m.* clear
amount, balance of (or in) cash; —betrug,
m. vid. —diebstahl; —brouillon, *n.* cash-notes;
—buch, *n.* cash-book; —conto, *n.* cash-ac-
count; —dieb, *m.* peculator; —diebstahl, *m.*
(de)peculation; —ertrag, *m.* proceeds in

- cash; —führer, *m. vid.* Cassirer; —geschäfte, *m. cashier's assistant*; —raub, *m. vid.* —diebstahl; —schein, *m. vid.* —anweisung.
- * Casserotte, (w.) *f. stew-pan*; —löcher, *n. pl. stews*.
- * Cassia, Cassië, *f. Bot. cassia*; —blume, *f. vid.* Zimmtblüthe; —mark, *n. Pharm. pulp of cassia*; —rinde, *f. cassia-bark*; —röhre, *f. cassia-stick*.
- * Cassier, (str.) *m. vid.* Cassirer.
- * Cassiren, (w.) *v. a. 1. to get in (money)*; 2. *a) to cashier; b) to cancel, annul*.
- * Cassirer, (str.) *m. cashier, cash-keeper, treasurer*; steward.
- * Cassirung, (w.) *f. cassation*.
- * Cassiben-Aische, *f. Com. cash-ben-ashes*.
- * Castagnetten, [*It., pron. käästnyët'ten*] *f. pl. castanets, fam. snappers*.
- * Castell, (str.) *m. castle; tower*.
- * Castellän, (str.) *m. castellan, castellain*.
- * Castellanci, (w.) *f. castellany*.
- * Castilia'ner, (str.) *m. Castilian; Cast'liën, n. Castilia; Cast'liisch, adj. Castilian*.
- * Castör, (str.) *m. castor, beaver, vid. Biber*; —hut, *m. beaver-hat, col. beaver*.
- * Casträt, (w.) *m. ennuce, castrato (It.)*.
- * Castriren, (w.) *v. a. to castrate, emasculate*.
- * Castrirung, (w.) *f. castration*.
- * Casuäl, *adj. casual, occasional*.
- * Casuist, (w.) *m. casuist; Casuist'ik, f. casuistry; casuist'isch, adj. casuistical*.
- * Cäsür, (w.) *f. Poet. cesura, cesura*.
- * Casus, *m. Gram. case*.
- * Catalo'nien, *n. Geog. Catalonia; Catalo'nier, (str.) m., Catalo'nierinn, (w.) f., Catalo'nisch, adj. Catalanian*.
- * Cataster, *vid. Kataster, &c.* [causal.
- * Causal, *adj. Ph. causal*; —Partikel, *Gram.*
- * Causalität, (w.) *f. Ph. causality*.
- * Caute!, (w.) *f. Law, precaution*.
- * Caution, (w.) *f. security, bail, caution*; unter (gegen) —, *under bond*; —legen or stellen, *to give bail*.
- * Cavalier, (str.) *m. cavalier (also Fort.)*.
- * Cavallerie, (w.) *f. cavalry, horse*; —regiment, *n. regiment of horse*; —stiefeln, *m. pl. jack boots; cf. Kanonen-(Stiefeln)*.
- * Cavallerist, (w.) *m. horseman*.
- * Cevant, (w.) *m. Law, guarantee, fide-jussor, vid. Bürg*.
- * Caviar, (str.) *m. caviare*.
- * Cewiren, (w.) *v. n. Law, to warrant, to become responsible, to stand or give security*.
- * Cewant, (w.) *m. Law, assigner, cedar, transferer*.
- * Cedar, (w.) *f. Bot. cedar; c-n, adj. cedrine*.
- * Cediren, (w.) *v. a. Law, to cede, to account to; seine Güter (Bonis) —, vid. Bonis cediren*. [cello.
- * Cel'io, [*It., pron. tahél'io*] *n. vid. Biolon*.
- * Celt, (w.) *m. Celt; Celtisch, adj. Celtic*.
- * Cement, *s. l. (str.) n. T. cement; II. comp.* —stahl, *m. German ateel*; —stein, *m. cement-stone*; —wasser, *n. cement-water, copper-*
- * Cementiren, (w.) *v. a. to cement*. [water.
- * Cementirung, (w.) *f. cementation*.
- * Censiren, (w.) *v. a. 1. Lit. to examine (critically), to review*; 2. *Law, to license (a book)*; 3. *vulg. to censure*.
- * Censör, *m. Law, censor*; —amt, *n., Censforät, (str.) n. censorship*.
- * Censör'isch, *adj. censorian*.
- * Censür, (w.) *f. 1. Lit. censure, criticism*; 2. *Law, censorship of the press*.
- * Centaur, (str. & w.) *m. Myth. centaur*.
- * Centifol'ie, (w.) *f. Bot. hundred-leaved rose*.
- * Centner, (str.) *m. hundred-weight, quintal*.
- * Central, *adj. central*.
- * Centralisiren, (w.) *v. a. to centralize*.
- * Centrie, *comp. —fugäl, adj. Phy. centrifugal (cf. Abstrebehaft)*; —fugäl'pendel, *n. Mech. governor, conical pendulum*; —fugäl'winkel, *m. Geom. angle at the centre*; —petäl, *adj. centripetal (cf. Anstrebehaft)*.
- * Centrum, *n. vid. Mittelpunkt*.
- * Centur'ie, (w.) *f. Rom. Ant. century, a (division of) hundred*.
- * Ceremoniäl, (str.) *n. book of ceremonies*.
- * Ceremonie, (w.) *f. ceremony; formality*.
- * Ceremoniell, *s. (str.) n. & adj. ceremonial*.
- * Ceremoniön, *comp. —buch, n. vid. Ceremonial*; —meister, *m. master of the ceremonies*.
- * Ceremoniös, *adj. formal, stiff*. [party.
- * Certapartie, (w.) *f. Mar. Law, charter*.
- * Certificat, (str.) *n. certificate*.
- * Certificiren, (w.) *v. a. to certify*.
- * Cervelat-Burst, *f. cervelas (Fr.), Bologna sausage*.
- * Cession, (w.) *f. Law, assignment, cession, abandonment, endorsement, transfer*; C-acte, C-surkunde, *f. act of abandonment*.
- * Cessionarius, Cessionär, (str.) *m. Law, assignee, cessionary, transferee*.
- * Ces, *n. Mus. C flat*; Cesces, *C double flat*.
- * Chaise, [*pron. shä'ze*] (w.) *f. 1. Sedan chair*; 2. *chaise, vid. Cabriolet*.
- * Chalcedon, Chalcedo'nier, [*pron. käl—*] *m. Min. ch(al)cedony*.
- * Chal'der, [*pron. käl—*] (str.) *m. Chaldean*.
- * Chald'isch, *adj. Chaldean, Chaldaic*; das Ch-e, *n. Chaldee, Chaldaic*. [lis.
- * Chalinett, [*pron. shä—*] (str.) *m. Com. cha-*

- * **Shama'de**, [pron. shā—] (w.) *f.* *Mil.* shamade, parley; — *[Schlagen]*, to beat a parley or shamade.
- * **Sham'dleon**, [pron. kā— or qā—] *n.* *Zool.* chameleon.
- * **Shamoiß**, [pron. shāmōiß'] *f.* 1. *Zool.* chamois; 2. *vid.* Zebergelb; — *leder*, *n.* shammy (leather).
- * **Shampagn'er**, [pron. shāmpān'yer] (*str.*) *m.* champagne (wine).
- * **Sham'pignon**, [pron. shām'pīnyōng] *m.* *Bot.* champignon, mushroom.
- * **Shān**, [kān] (*str.*) *m.* Khan; **Shānāt'**, (*str.*) *n.* Khanate.
- * **Shang'eren**, [Fr., shāngzhē'ren] (w.) *v. n.* to be changeable or shot (of textile fabrics, as silk, &c., in which the lights & shades are of different colours).
- * **Shao's**, [Gr., shā— or kā—] *n.* chaos; **Shao's** *tisch*, *adj.* chaotic.
- * **Shara'de**, [Fr., shā—] (w.) *f.* charade.
- * **Shara'ter**, [Gr., kā—] (*str.*) *m.* 1. character; 2. temper, humour, disposition; 3. title, dignity; 4. figure, type; — *losigkeit*, *f.* want of principle; — *maske*, *f.* character dress; — *reboute*, *f.* fancy dress ball; — *zug*, *m.* feature, trait or touch of character.
- * **Sharakteris'tren**, [kā—] (w.) *v. a.* to characterize.
- * **Sharakteris'tis'**, (w.) *f.* characterizing description, characteristic.
- * **Sharakteris'tis'h**, *adj.* characteristic(al).
- * **Sharfrei'tag**, (*str.*) *m.* Good Friday.
- * **Shar'ge**, [Fr., shār'zhē] (w.) *f.* office; place; employment; post.
- * **Shar'itē**, [Fr., shār'itē'] *f.* charité, hospital.
- * **Shar'innen**, [Gr., shē—, or kā—] (w.) *f. pl.* *Gr. Myth.* Charites, the Graces.
- * **Shar'latan**, [Fr., shār—] (*str.*) *m.* charlatan, quack, mountebank. [*charlatanism.*]
- * **Sharlatan'er**, [shār—] (w.) *f.* charlatany.
- * **Sharnier**, [shār—] (*str.*) *n.* T. hinge, joint.
- * **Sharpiē**, [Fr., pron. shārpē'] *f.* lint, *vid.* *Zupfsteinwand*. [week before Easter.
- * **Shār'woche**, [kār—] (w.) *f.* passion-week.
- * **Shass'tren**, [Fr., shās—] (w.) *v. a.* *Danc.* to *chasser* (Fr.), advance and retire.
- * **Shatul'e**, [shātul'e] (w.) *f.* privy-pot.
- * **Shau'fsee**, [Fr., shōssā'] (w.) *f.* causeway, turnpike-road, high-road; — *bau*, *m.* turnpike engineering; — *geld*, *n.* turnpike charges or money, toll; — *geld(er)einnahme*, *f.* — *haus*, *n.* toll- or gate-house; — *(geld)einneher*, *m.* turnpikeman; — *inspector*, *m.* road-surveyor.
- * **Shau'ffren**, [shōssā'ren] (w.) *v. a.* to turnpike, macadamize (a road).

- * **Shēf**, [Fr., shēf] *m.* chief, head; *Com.* chief-partner, principal partner.
- * **Shemie'**, [shēmī'] (w.) *f.* chemistry.
- * **Shemica'l'en** (*shēmische Präparate*), *n. pl.* chemical preparations, chemicals.
- * **Shēmiser**, (*str.*) *m.* chemist; *der praktische* —, operative chemist.
- * **Shēmisch**, *adj.* chemical. [cherubim.
- * **Shērub**, [shē—] *m.* cherub; *pl.* *Shērubim'*.
- * **Shicāne**, [Fr., shikā'ne] (w.) *f.* chicanery, chicanes.
- * **Shicani'ren**, [shikānē'ren] (w.) *v. a.* to persecute with malignity or chicanery, to harass with malicious tricks.
- * **Shiff'er**, **Shiff're**, [Fr., shiff'r] (w.) *f.* cipher, figure, character; — *[Schrist]*, *f.* cryptography, cipher-writing. [page.
- * **Shiff'tren**, (w.) *v. a. & n.* 1. to cipher; 2. to
- * **Shillaft'**, [Gr., shī—] (w.) *m.* *Theol.* millenarism.
- * **Shim'd're**, [shī—] (w.) *f.* chimera. [rian.
- * **Shim'd'rish**, *adj.* chimerical.
- * **Shina**, [shī—] *n.* 1. *Geog.* China; 2. or — *rinde*, *f.* china, quinquina, Peruvian bark, Jesuits' bark; 3. or — *baum*, *m.* Peruvian-bark tree; — *apfel*, *m.* china orange; — *extract*, *n.* extract of Peruvian-bark; — *pulver*, *n.* powder of Peruvian-bark; — *säure*, *f.* kinic acid; *saß* — *saure Salz*, *n.* kinate; — *wurz(el)*, *f.* china-root. [*neßische Tusch*, India drawing-ink.
- * **Shine'se**, (w.) *m.* *Shine'sisch*, *adj.* Chinese; *shis*
- * **Shinūn'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem. & Pharm.* quinia, quinine.
- * **Shi'rographār'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Law & Com.* book-creditor, chirographer.
- * **Shiromant'**, (w.) *m.* chiromancer.
- * **Shiromantie'**, (w.) *f.* chiromancy, palmistry.
- * **Shiromant'isch**, *adj.* chiromantic(al).
- * **Shirurg'**, (w.) *Shirurgus*, *m.* surgeon.
- * **Shirurgie'**, (w.) *f.* surgery; *Shirurg'isch*, *adj.* surgical.
- * **Shlör**, [klör] (*str.*) *n.* *Shlor'ne*, (w.) *f.* *Chem.* chloriae; — *salz*, *n.* chlorate of potash; — *salz*, *m.* chloride of lime, bleaching powder; — *natrium*, *n.* chloride of sodium; — *säure*, *f.* chloric acid; *saß* — *saure Salz*, *n.* chlorate; — *stoffs*, *m.* bichloride of nitrogen.
- * **Shlör'ig**, *adj.* *Chem.* chlorous (acid).
- * **Shlorit'** [*shlofer*, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* chlorite slate.
- * **Shololade**, [shök—] (w.) *f.* *vid.* *Shokolade*.
- * **Sholera**, [köl'era] *f.* *Med.* cholera.
- * **Shole'rish**, [köl'rish] *adj.* choleric.
- * **Shör**, [kör] *s. (str., pl. Shöre)* I. *m.* 1. *Mus.* chorus; 2. choir; *Arte und —*, air and chorus; — *tutti! tutto!* II. *n.* *Arch.* choir (of a church); III. *comp.* — *altar*, *m.* high or

great altar; —amt, *n.* cathedral service; —artig, choral; —dienst, *m.* choir-service; —frau, *f.* canoness; —führer, *m.* leader of the chorus; —gang, *m.* aisle; —gesang, *m.* anthem; —hemd, *n.* surplice, alb; —herr, *m.* canon, prebendary; —pult, *n.* reading desk; —rod, *m.* cope, vestment; —sänger, *m.* chorus-singer; member of the choir, (—schüler) chorister.

* **Choral**, [kɔrəl] (*str.*, *pl.* Choral'e) *m.* choral song; plain song; psalm-tune; —mäßig, in the style of a psalm-tune.

* **Choralist**, (*w.*) *m.* choral singer; chorister.

* **Chorist**, (*w.*) *m.* chorister.

Christ, [Gr., krist] *I.* (*w.*) *m.* 1. Christ; 2. Christian; zum Christen machen, to christianize; der heilige —, *col.* 1. Christmas; 2. *vid.* —geschenk; *II.* *comp.* —abend, *m.* Christmas-eve; —ausstellung, *f.* Christmas-show; —baum, *m.* Christmas-tree; —birn, *f.* christian pear; —born, *m.* Bot. christ-thorn; Ch-enfeind, *m.* antichristian; Ch-enheer, *n.* Christian host or army; —fest, *n.* Christmas; —geschenk, *n.* Christmas-box, *cf.* Bescherung, 3.; —kind(lein), *n.* infant Jesus Christ; —messe, —mette, *f.* Christmas-matins; —monat, *m.* December; —nacht, *f.* Christmas-night; —palme, *f.* *vid.* Esenberbaum; —tag, *m.* Christmas-day; —wurz, *f.* Bot. 1. winter aconite; 2. wolf's bane.

[Itiana]

Christel, (*m.* & *f.*) *abbr.* for Christian & Chris

Christenheit, (*w.*) *f.* Christendom.

Christenthum, (*str.*) *n.* Christianity, Christendom; zum Ch-e bekehren, to christianize.

Christ'ian, *m.* Christian (*P. N.*).

Christia'na, **Christia'ne**, *f.* Christiana (*P. N.*).

Christ'inn, (*w.*) *f.* Christian (woman).

Christ'lich, *adj.* Christian; Ch-e Zeitrechnung, *f.* Christian era.

Christ'oph, *m.* Christopher (*P. N.*); Ch-8-
frant, *n.* Bot. herb christopher; St. —, *n.* Geog. St. Kits (a Westindian Island).

* **Christ'us**, *m.* Christ; um — willen, *sol.* (exclamation) for Christ's sake.

* **Chrom**, [Gr., krōm] (*str.*) *n.* *Min.* chrome; —eisenstein, *m.* —erz, *n.* *Min.* chrome-iron ore; *Chem.-s.* —säure, *f.* chromic acid; das —saure Salz, *n.* chromate; das —saure Blei, Kali, Eisen, *ic.*, chromate of lead, of potash, of iron, &c. [*semitonic.*]

* **Chromat'isch**, *adj.* *Mus.* (& *Phy.*) chromatic; * **Chro'nik**, [krō'nik] (*w.*) *f.* chronicle; Ch-enschröiber, Chronist', (*w.*) *m.* chronicler; annalist.

* **Chro'niksch**, *adj.* *Med.* chronic(al).

* **Chronolog**, (*w.*) *m.* chronologer, chronolo-

gist; **Chronologic'**, (*w.*) *f.* chronology; **Chronolog'isch**, *adj.* chronological (*adv.* ch—ly). * **Chronometer**, (*str.*) *m.* time-keeper, chronometer. [*cymophane.*]

* **Chrysoberyll'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* chrysoberyl, * **Chrysolith**, *m.* *Min.* chrysolite.

* **Chrysopräs'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* chrysopras.

Chür, *vid.* Kur.

* **Chyl'us**, [chyl—] *m.* *Physiol.* chyle.

* **Chymie**, **Chym'ifer**, *ic.* *vid.* Chemie, *ic.*

* **Cicade**, (*w.*) *f.* *Ent.* cicada, grass-hopper.

* **Cic'ero** [pron. tsit'sero]s, *comp.* —chrift, '*i.* Typ. (die große, grobe) pica; (die Klein-) small-pica.

* **Cic(h)'or'iz**, [tsikh'or'iz] (*w.*) *f.* Bot. succory.

* **Cid'er**, *m.* cider.

* **Cigar're**, (*w.*) *f.* cigar, segar; C-n-Stui, C-nfuttal, *n.* C-ntasche, *f.* cigar-case; C-n-Fisthen, *n.* cigar-box; C-n-machen, *n.* cigar twisting; C-n-macher, *m.* cigar twister; C-n-spize, *f.* cigar-tp. [*&c.*]

* **Ciliar'**, *adj.* Anat. ciliary (process, body, **Cim'ber**, (*str.*) *m.* (*pl.* & *str.* Cimb'ern) Cim'-brisch, *adj.* Cimbrian.

* **Cir'ca**, *adv.* nearly, about.

Circas'sien, *n.* Geog. Circassia; **Circas'ster**, (*str.*) *m.* **Circas'sterian**, (*w.*) *f.* **Circas'sisch**, *adj.* Circassian.

* **Circen'fisch**, *adj.* *Rom. Archæol.* circensian.

* **Circular'**, (*str.*) *n.* circular; —schreiben, *n.* circular letter. [Lauf & Umlauf.]

* **Circulation'**, (*w.*) *f.* circulation, *vid.* Kreis-

* **Circul'iren**, (*w.*) *v. n.* to circulate, run; c-der Decimalbruch, *m.* *Arith.* circulating or recurring decimal.

* **Cis**, [tsis] *n.* *Mus.* C sharp; **Cis'cis**, C double sharp; —dur, C sharp major; —moll, C sharp minor.

* **Cisalpin'isch**, *adj.* Geog. cisalpine.

* **Ciselir'arbeit**, (*w.*) *f.* enchased work.

* **Ciselir'en**, (*w.*) *v. a. T.* to enchase, carve, cut

* **Cis'sor'de**, (*w.*) *f.* Geom. classoid. [in metal.]

* **Cis'ten**, *comp.* —röschen, *n.* —rose, *f.* Bot. rock-rose; —sast, *m.* hypocist.

* **Cisterci'en'ser**, (*str.*) *m.* *Ecc.* Cistercian monk.

* **Cister'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* cistern; **Cis'swasser** —, *f.* Mech. hot-well. [fortress.]

* **Citadell'e**, (*w.*) *f.* citadel; a strong tower or

* **Citat'**, (*str.*) *n.* Lit. a passage quoted, quotation. [Chriftliche —, citatory-letter.]

* **Citation'**, (*v.*) *f.* citation, summons; die

* **Cit'iren**, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to cite, summon; vor

Cericht —, to serve notice or summons upon (one); 2. to call up, conjure up (a ghost); 3. to cite, quote.

* **Citir'zettel**, (*str.*) *m.* (written) summons.

- * **Citronät'**, (str.) n. & m. candied lemon-peel.
- * **Citro'ne**, (w.) f. lemon, citron.
- * **Citro'nens**, comp. —baum, m. Bot. lemon-tree; —brod, n. lemon-biscuit; —farbig, —gelb, adj. lemon-coloured, citrine; —fink, m. Orn. tarin, citril-finch; —holz, n. candlewood; —kraut, n., —melisse, f. Bot. common balm; —presse, —quetsche, f. lemon squeezer; —tiger, m. lemon-racer; —saft, m. lemon-juice; Chem.-s. —säure, f. citric or lemon acid; —saures Eisen-Ammonium, n. ammonia-citrate of iron; das —saure Salz, n. citrate; —schale, f. lemon-peel; —steb, n. lemon-strainer; —stecher, m. lemon-scoop; —vogel, m. Ent. brimstone butterfly; —wasser, n. citron-water, lemonade.
- * **Citru'lle**, (w.) f. Bot. water-melon.
- * **Civil'**, adj. civil; —ehe, f. civil matrimony; —gericht, n. civil tribunal; —gerichtshof, m. court of common pleas; —ingenieur, m. civil engineer; —kleidung, f. civilian's dress; in —kleidung (col. in —), out of uniform; —liste, f. Law, civil list; —obrigkeit, f. civil magistrate; —prozeß, m. civil suit; —recht, n.
- * **Civilisation'**, (w.) f. civilization. [civil law.]
- * **Civilis'tren**, (w.) v. a. to cultivate, civilize.
- * **Civilist'**, (w.) m. civilian; citizen (opp.)
- * **Clarin'**, (str.) n. Mus. clarion. [Goldbat.]
- * **Clarinet'te**, (w.) f. Mus. clarionet, clarinet; comp. G-nblätter, n. pl. clarionet reeds; G-nspieler, Clarinetist', (w.) m. a performer on the clarionet, clarionet-player.
- * **Clari'tren**, (w.) v. a. Com. to clear out at the custom-house.
- * **Clari'trung**, (w.) f. Com. clearance; G-ßpfen, f. pl. clearance charges at the custom-house.
- * **Clas'se**, (w.) f. class, rank, order, division.
- * **Classific'i'tren**, (w.) v. a. to classify; das — (v. s.) der Gläubiger, Com. ranking of creditors.
- * **Clas'siker**, (str.) m. classic. [ditors.]
- * **Clas'sisch**, adj. classic, classical.
- Claus**, m. abbr. for Nicolaus, Nick (P. N.).
- * **Clau'sel**, (w.) f. clause, condition; stipulation.
- * **Claviatür'**, (w.) f. Mus. key-board (the keys of a piano or organ, cf. Manual).
- * **Clavichord'**, (str.) m. clavichord.
- * **Clavier'**, (str.) n. Mus. 1. vid. Claviatur; 2. clavichord; harpachord; pianoforte; —draht, n. music-wire; —instrument, n. keyed instrument; —kasten, m. case of a piano-forte; —lehrer, m. teacher of the pianoforte; —macher, m. pianoforte-maker; —schlüssel, m. 1. tuning key; 2. vid. Discant-schlüssel; —spieler, m. pianoforte-player; —stück, n. piece of music for the piano.
- * **Clau'sis**, [Lat., pl. Clau'ses] m. Mus. finger-Clement', m. Clement (P. N.). [key.]
- Clement'ine**, f. Clementine (P. N.).
- * **Clér'iker**, (str.) m. clergyman, priest.
- * **Clér'ikei'**, (w.) f., Clér'us, m. clergy.
- Clér've**, vid. Kleeve.
- * **Clie'nt'**, (w.) m., Clie'nt'in, (w.) f. client.
- * **Clit'ma**, &c. vid. Klit'ma, &c.
- * **Clou'f'**, [pron. klö-äh'] (w.) m., Clou'fe, (w.) f. (common) sewer, sink, drain.
- * **Cocarde**, (w.) f. cockade.
- * **Cocheni'lle**, [Fr., pron. kösheni'll'ye] (w.) f. 1. Ent. cochineal (insect), scarlet-grain, grain of the Indian fig; 2. Dy. vermilion; die wilde —, German cochineal; —cactus, m., —flechte, —pflanze, f. Bot. India fig, Nopal tree.
- * **Cocon'**, [Fr., pron. kököng'] m. cocoon; der doppelte —, duplon, double cocoon.
- * **Co'cos**, comp. —bast, m. & n. vid. —rinde; —baum, m., —palme, f. cocoa-nut tree, cocoa-tree; —knöpfe, pl. cocoa buttons; —nuß, f. cocoa-nut; —nußöl, n. cocoa-nut oil; (saferige) —rinde, f. the husk of a cocoa-nut; coir; —stricke, m. pl. coir ropes.
- * **Co'dex**, [Lat., pl. Codices] m. 1. code; 2. old manuscript (volume).
- * **Codicill'**, (str.) n. Law, codicil.
- * **Coëfficient'**, (w.) m. Arith. coefficient.
- * **Co'häsion'**, (w.) f. cohesion, coherencia
- * **Co'hob'i'tren**, (w.) v. a. Chem. to cohobate.
- * **Co'hort'e**, (w.) f. Rom. Archäol. cohort.
- * **Co'itus**, m. coition, copulation.
- * **Coleopte'ren**, n. pl. Ent. coleoptera, beetles.
- * **Cölestin'**, (str.) m. 1. Celestin(e) (P. N.); 2. Min. celestin(e), native sulphate of strontia.
- * **Cölesti'ner**, (str.) m. Ecc. Celestin(e) (monk).
- * **Cölibät'**, (str.) n. Ecc. celibacy.
- * **Collation'i'tren**, (w.) v. a. Lit. to collate, compare; Typ. to prick the sheets.
- * **Collatür'**, (w.) f. collation.
- * **Collectan'en**, (w.) n. pl. collective notes; —buch, n. commonplace-book.
- * **Collec'te**, (w.) f. 1. collection, gathering; 2. Ch. collect, chant of the priest before the altar.
- * **Collectiv'**, I. adj. Gram. collective; —handels-gesellschaft, f. collective society of merchants, joint stock company; II. (or G-um, pl. G-a, —wort) (str.) n. Gram. collective noun.
- * **Colle'ge**, (w.) f. colleague, associate, partner.
- * **Collegiäl'**, adj. collegial, collegiate; —Kirche, f. collegiate church.
- * **Collegiäl'isch**, adj. collegial; fellow-like.
- * **Collegiäl'**, (w.) m. collegian, collegiate; —Kirche, f. vid. Collegiäl'Kirche.
- * **Collegiatür'**, (w.) f. fellowship.

- * **Collegium**, *n.* 1. college; hall, house in a university; 2. lecture; 3. board, commission; — *lesen*, to read lectures, to lecture; *ein* — *hören*, to attend (a course of) lectures; *Collegienbruder*, *m.* fellow-collegian.
- * **Collert**, (*str.*) *n.* collar; (buff-)jerkin.
- * **Collert**, [*Fr., pron. kölyk'*] *n. vid.* Halsband.
- * **Collision**, (*w.*) *f.* collision.
- Cöl(l)u**, *n.* *Geog.* Cologne.
- Cöl(l)niß**, *adj.* Cologne; *das* *c-e* *Baffer*, *can* de Cologne; *die* *c-e* *Erde*, Cologne earth.
- * **Col'to**, (*It., pl. Col'ti*) *n.* *Com.* bale, package of goods.
- * **Colonial**, in *comp.* colonial: — *amt*, *n.* colonial office; — *minister*, *m.* minister for the colonial affairs; — *waaren*, *f. pl.* *Com.* colonial produce; — *waarenhändler*, *m.* dealer in groceries, (wholesale) grocer.
- * **Colonialien**, *n. pl. vid.* Colonialwaaren.
- * **Colonie**, (*w.*) *f.* colony; — *handel*, *m.* *Com.* plantation trade.
- * **Colonisation**, (*w.*) *f.* colonization.
- * **Colonist**, (*w.*) *m.* colonist, planter, settler.
- * **Colonnade**, (*w.*) *f.* colonnade.
- * **Colonne**, (*w.*) *f.* column, line; *c-nweise*, *adv.* in columns.
- * **Colophonium**, *n.* colophony, rosin.
- * **Coloquinte**, (*w.*) *f.* bitter-apple, bitter cucumber, bitter-gourd, coloquintida.
- * **Coloraturen**, (*w.*) *f. pl.* *Mus.* coloratures, ornamental notes, graces.
- * **Coloriren**, (*w.*) *v. a. T.* to colour.
- * **Colorist**, (*w.*) *m.* *T.* colourist.
- * **Colorit**, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* colouring.
- * **Colporteur**, [*Fr., pron. —tör'*] *m.* newsman, news-vender; itinerant-tradesman, hawker.
- Columbien**, *n.* *Geog.* Columbia; **Columbier**, (*str.*) *m.* *Columbisch*, *adj.* *Columbian*.
- * **Columbit**, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* columbite.
- * **Columne**, *s. Typ-s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* column; page; *die* *gerade* —, even page (as 2, 4, 6, &c.); *die* *ungerade* —, odd page (as 1, 3, 5, &c.); *II. comp.* *C-nmaß*, *n.* scale, rule; *C-nßnurr*, *f.* page-cord; *C-nsteg*, *m.* reglet; *C-ntitel*, *m.* running title, heading; *C-nträger*, *m.* bearer; *c-nweise*, *adv.* in columns.
- * **Combini'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to combine.
- * **Combination**, (*w.*) *f.* combination.
- * **Comität**, (*str.*) *n.* 1. *vid.* Gefolge; 2. a county or district (in Hungary), *vid.* Gespannschaft.
- * **Comitiën**, (*w.*) *n. pl. Rom. Ant.* comitia.
- * **Commandant**, (*w.*) *m.* commander.
- * **Commandiren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to command; *commandirt*, *p. a. Mil.* under command.
- * **Commanditär**, (*str.*) *m.* *Com.* dormant or sleeping partner.
- * **Commandite**, (*w.*) *f. Com.* branch establishment; dormant partnership.
- * **Commande**, *n.* 1. command; 2. a detachment (of soldiers, &c.); — *pfeife*, *f.* *Mar.* boatswain's call; — *stab*, *m.* baton, truncheon; — *wort*, *n.* word of command.
- * **Commende**, (*w.*) *f.* (benefice in) commendam.
- * **Commentär**, (*str.*) *m.* commentary; **Commentator**, *m.* commentator, expositor; **Commentiren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to make comments on, (upon), to write critical notes upon (an author, &c.), to gloss.
- * **Commerce**, [*Fr., pron. cömërs'*, *ulg. cömërah'*] (*str.*) *m.* 1. *Ac. cant.* (noisy) drinking-bout; 2. *ulg.* noise.
- * **Commerç**, (*str.*) *m.* commerce; **C-mercilegium**, *n.* college of commerce; **C-mercath**, *m.* counselor of commerce.
- * **Commerçial**, *adj.* commercial.
- * **Committito**, (*m. pl.* *Committitonen*) *Ac.* (fellow-)student. [*clerk.*]
- * **Commis**, [*Fr., pron. cömäs'*] *m.* (merchant's)
- * **Commis**, *comp.* — *brod*, *n.* ammunition-bread, commissary-bread; — *hemden*, *n.* — *schuhe*, *m.* — *strümpfe*, *m. pl.* shirts, shoes, stockings for soldiers, ammunition shirts, shoes, stockings.
- * **Commisär**, **Commisär**, (*str.*) *m.* commissary, commissioner.
- * **Commissiön**, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* 1. *a*) commission, order; *b*) *vid.* C-gebüßr; 2. board of commissioners, committee, court of delegates; *II. comp.* **C-artikel**, *m. pl.* goods in commission; **C-bericht**, *m.* report of a commission; **Com-s. C-buch**, *n.* order-book; **C-s. comptoir**, *n.* agency office; **C-gebüßr**, *f.* percentage; commission, factorage; **C-gehödf**, *n.* agency business; **C-güter**, *n. pl.* consigned goods; **C-handel**, *m.* commission business.
- * **Commissiönär**, **Commissiönär**, (*str.*) *m.* commissioner, commission-merchant, agent, (mid) consignee.
- * **Committé**, *n. & m.* committee. [*consigner.*]
- * **Committent**, (*w.*) *m.* principal, employer.
- * **Commode**, (*w.*) *f.* chest or set of drawers, mod. commode; *comp.* **C-nbeschläge**, *pl.* mountings for drawers; **C-ngriffe**, *m. pl.* drawer-handles; **C-nknopf**, *m.* drawer-knob; **C-nschloß**, *n.* drawer-lock.
- * **Communäl**, *I. adj.* communal, relating to a community; *II. comp.* — *garbe*, *f.* town-militia, *cf.* Bürgergarbe; — *garbist*, *m.* militia man, citizen-soldier; — *steuer*, *f.* parochial tax.
- * **Commune**, (*w.*) *f.* community.
- * **Communicant**, (*w.*) *m.* receiver or partaker (of the Lord's supper), communicant.

- * **Communicir'en**, (w.) v. n. *Ch.* to communicate, receive the sacrament.
- * **Communión**, (w.) f. communion, sacrament; **G-ßelch**, m. chalice, communion cup.
- * **Communism's**, m. communism; **Communist'**, (w.) m., **Communist'isch**, adj. communist.
- * **Compagnie**, [Fr., pron. kömpañē] (w.) f. 1. *Mil. &c.* company; 2. *Com.* partnership, association; in — *gehen*, to enter into (or to contract) a partnership; — *geschäft*, n., — *handlung*, f. joint business, co-establishment.
- * **Compagnon**, [Fr., pron. kömpañyōng] m. *Com.* partner, associate. [parative.]
- * **Comparativ**, adj. & s. (*str. m. Gram.*) comparative.
- * **Compass**, (*str.*) m. compass; — *bügel*, m. gimbal (pl.); — *büßbüchsen*, n. box, binacle (of a compass); — *rose*, — *scheibe*, f. card or face of a sea-compass; — *striche*, m. pl. rhomb-lines, points. [concise.]
- * **Compendios**, **Compendia'risch**, adj. short.
- * **Compendium**, n. compendium.
- * **Compensation**, (w.) f. compensation; **G-ß-pendel**, m. *Hor.* (chronometer) compensation balance, gridiron pendulum.
- * **Compensir'en**, (w.) v. a. to compensate, to counter-balance. [(w.) m. competitor.]
- * **Competent**, I. adj. competent, qualified; II. s.
- * **Competenz**, (w.) f. Law, competence; — *eines Galliten*, bankrupt's allowance; — *stritt*, m. concurrence of jurisdiction.
- * **Compilation**, (w.) f. compilation.
- * **Compiler**, m. compiler.
- * **Compilir'en**, (w.) v. a. to compile.
- * **Complement**, (*str.*) n. Math. complement.
- * **Complet**, adj. complete.
- * **Completir'en**, (w.) v. a. to complete.
- * **Complicirt**, adj. complicate; intricate.
- * **Compliment**, (*str.*) n. 1. compliment; 2. bow; *keine G-e!* no compliments! no ceremony! (*Ginem*) ein — *machen*, 1. to pay (one) a compliment (on); 2. to bow (to one).
- * **Complot**, (*str.*) n. plot, conspiracy. [sic.]
- * **Compositir'en**, (w.) v. a. to compose, set (to music).
- * **Componist**, (w.) m. (musical) composer.
- * **Composition**, (w.) f. composition (in the fine arts, music, &c.); mixture of metals, &c.
- * **Compositum**, n. Gram. compound word.
- * **Compost**, (*str.*) m. Agr. compost.
- * **Compot**, (*str.*) n. Cook-s. compote. 1. stewed fruit; 2. a stew (of fruit); fruit prepared in sirup.
- * **Compreßse**, (w.) f. Surg. compress, bolster.
- * **Compreßions's**, comp. Pneu. — *maschine*, f. condensing engine, fam. condenser; — *pumpe*, f. force-pump.
- * **Compromiß**, (*str.*) n. Law, compromise; arbitration; arbitrement; — *acte*, f. bond of arbitration.
- * **Compromittir'en**, (w.) v. a. 1. *Com.* to refer to arbitration, to compromise; 2. *fig.* to expose, endanger, commit.
- * **Comptoir**, [Fr., pron. köngtöär', col. kömp-töär', köntör'] s. 1. (*str.*) n. counting-house; II. comp. — *bedürfnisse*, n. pl. stationery goods or ware; — *bücher*, n. pl. account books; — *diener*, **G-ßt'**, (w.) m. clerk in a counting-house, accountant.
- * **Comthür**, (*str.*) m. commander (of an order); **Comthurei'**, (w.) f. commandery.
- * **Concäv**, adj. concave.
- * **Concentrir'en**, (w.) v. a. to concentrate.
- * **Concentrir'ung**, (w.) f. concentration.
- * **Concentrisch**, adj. concentrical.
- * **Concept**, (*str.*) n. (rough) draught, sketch, minute; — *buch*, n. sketch-book; — *papier*, n. ordinary (copy) paper.
- * **Concert**, (*str.*) n. concert; — *meister*, m. conductor of a musical band (in a concert); — *spieler*, m. solo-player; — *stück*, n. (*It.*) concerto, a musical composition consisting of several parts to be performed in concert.
- * **Concession**, (w.) f. 1. license, grant of permission; 2. concession.
- * **Concessionirt**, p. a. licensed, privileged.
- * **Conchölbe**, (w.) f. Math. conchoid. [mal.]
- * **Conchylien**, (w.) f. pl. shells, testaceous animals.
- * **Concilium**, **Concil'** (*str.*) n. council.
- * **Concipir'en**, (w.) v. a. to draw up, pen, sketch.
- * **Concipist**, **Concipient**, (w.) m. draft's man.
- * **Conclav'e**, n. Ecc. conclave. [pen-man.]
- * **Concordanz**, (w.) f. concordance.
- * **Concordat**, (*str.*) n. Law, concordat(e).
- * **Concordienformel**, (w.) f. Ecc. form of concord. [concord.]
- * **Concubinat**, (*str.*) n. concubinage; **Concubine**, (w.) f. concubine.
- * **Concurrent**, (w.) m. competitor; **Concurrentz**, (w.) f. competition; **Concurrir'en**, (w.) v. n. to compete.
- * **Concurs**, (*str.*) m. Law, concurrence of creditors; in — *gerath'en*, to become (or declare one's self) a bankrupt; — *beßörde*, f. commission (in a statute) of bankruptcy; — *masse*, f. a bankrupt's estate.
- * **Condensation's**, comp. Mech. — *apparat*, m. condensing apparatus; — *cist'erne*, f. condensing cistern. [sing-vessel.]
- * **Condensator**, m. Mech. condenser, condenser.
- * **Condensir'en**, (w.) v. a. to condense.
- * **Condition**, (w.) f. 1. condition; 2. situation, place; in — *gehen*, to enter into service.
- * **Conditional**, **Conditionell**, adj. conditional.

- * **Gondition'tren**, (w.) v. n. to serve, to be employed or engaged (in a house).
 * **Gonditionairt'**, p. a. *Com.* vid. *Beschaffen*.
 * **Gondit'or**, m. confectioner; —*waaren*, f. pl. vid. *Confect*. [ner's shop].
 * **Gonditorei'**, (w.) f. confectionery, confection.
 * **Gondolenz'**, (w.) f. condolence; **Gondoli'tren**, (w.) v. n. to condole.
 * **Gond'or**, m. *Orn.* condor.
 * **Conducteur'**, [*Fr.*, pron. —tör'] (str.) m. guard (of stage-coaches and railway-trains) conductor (of omnibuses).
 * **Conduc'tor**, m. *Phy.* conductor.
 * **Conduite'**, (w.) f. conduct, deportment.
 * **Confect'**, (str.) n., **Gonstit'eren**, f. pl. comfits, confectionery, sweet-meats, pastry; —*deviſen*, f. pl. little devices either in sugar or on paper, for the purpose of wrapping comfits in; —*gläſer*, n. pl. sweet-meat glasses; —*ſchalen*, f. pl. sweet-meat shells.
 * **Conferenz'**, (w.) f. conference.
 * **Conferi'tren**, (w.) v. a. to deliberate, confer.
 * **Confeſſion'**, (w.) f. confession, creed.
 * **Conſirmation'**, (w.) f. confirmation.
 * **Conſirmi'tren**, (w.) v. a. to confirm.
 * **Conſiſcation'**, (w.) f. confiscation, seizure.
 * **Conſiſci'tren**, (w.) v. a. to confiscate.
 * **Conſöderation'**, (w.) f. confederacy; **Gonſöderi'te**, m. (*decl. like adj.*) confederate.
 * **Conſorm'**, *adj.* conform, conformable, in conformity; **Conſormation'**, (w.) f. conformation; conformity; **Conſormi'tren**, (w.) v. *refl.* to comply with, conform (to); **Conſormität'**, (w.) f. conformity.
 * **Conſrontation'**, (w.) f. *Law*, confrontation.
 * **Conſronti'tren**, (w.) v. a. to confront.
 * **Conſuſ'**, *adj.* fam. perplexed.
 * **Conſuſion'**, (w.) f. conſuſion; **G-ſrath'**, m. *burl.* a queer-headed, foolish fellow.
 * **Gonglomerat'**, (str.) n. *Min.* conglomerate.
 * **Gongreſſ'**, (str.) m. congress. [*ciding*].
 * **Gongruent'**, *adj.* congruent; agreeing, coin-
 * **Gongruenz'**, (w.) f. *Math.* congruence, congruity. [to agree, coincide].
 * **Gongrui'tren**, (w.) v. n. to be in congruity,
 * **Gongjugu'te**, (w.) v. a. *Gram.* to conjugate.
 * **Gonjunction'**, (w.) f. *Gram.* conjunction; *die trennende* —, disjunctive.
 * **Gonjunctiv'**, (str.) m. *Gram.* conjunctive mood, subjunctive.
 * **Gonjunctür'**, (w.) f. juncture (of times).
 * **Gonnoſſement'**, (str.) n. *Com.* bill of lading, letter of conveyance.
 * **Gonſcrib'i'te**, m. (*decl. like adj.*) conſcript.
 * **Gonſcription'**, (w.) f. conſcription.
 * **Gonſequent'**, *adj.* conſiſtent, conſequential.
- * **Gonſequent'**, (w.) f. 1. conclusion; 2. conſiſtency.
 * **Gonſervat(w)lſ'muſ**, m. conſervatiſm; **Gonſervativ'**, *adj.* conſervative.
 * **Gonſervat'or**, m. conſervator, taxidermiſt.
 * **Gonſervat'orium**, n. conſervatory (muſical ſchool). [ſerve].
 * **Gonſervi'tren**, (w.) v. a. to conſerve, pre-
 * **Gonſignatür'**, (str.) m. 1. *Law*, conſignatary, deſignatory, ſiduciary; 2. *Com.* conſignee. [conſignor].
 * **Gonſignateur'**, [*Fr.*, pron. —tör'] *Com.* m.
 * **Gonſignation'**, (w.) f. *Com.* conſignment, conſignation; **G-ſactura**, **G-ſrechnung**, f. conſignment account; **G-ſwaaren**, f. pl. goods in conſignment.
 * **Gonſign'i'tren**, (w.) v. a. *Com.* to conſign.
 * **Gonſiſtenz'**, (w.) f. conſiſtency; ſolidity; compactneſs.
 * **Gonſiſtorial'e**, *comp.* —*gericht*, n. ſpiritual court; —*rath*, m. counſelor of the conſiſtory.
 * **Gonſiſtor'ium**, n. conſiſtory.
 * **Gonſole**, (w.) f. 1. *Arch.* conſole, vid. *Kragſtein*; 2. (or **Gonſol'tiſchen**, **Gonſol'then**, [str.] n.) pier-table, conſole-table.
 * **Gonſolidi'tren**, (w.) v. a. to conſolidate (a public debt); conſolidirte **Gondb**, **ſtaats-papiere**, conſolidated ſtocks, annuities or debts, conſols.
 * **Gonſonant'**, (w.) m. *Gram.* conſonant.
 * **Gonſonanz**, (w.) f. *Mus.* conſonance, concord.
 * **Gonſor'ten**, m. pl. *Law*, associates.
 * **Gonſtable'**, (str.) m. 1. *Mar.* gunner; —*fam-*
 * **Gonſtan'tia**, f. 1. *Constantia* (P. N.); 2. —*wein*, a racy kind of Cape-wine.
 * **Gonſtandin**, m. *Constantine* (P. N.).
 * **Gonſtanz**, n. *Geog.* Conſtance.
 * **Gonſtan'ze**, f. *Conſtance* (P. N.). [*cate*].
 * **Gonſtat'i'tren**, (w.) v. a. to aſcertain, authenti-
 * **Gonſtitu'i'tren**, (w.) v. a. to conſtitute; t-b, p. a. conſtituent; **Gonſtitution'**, (w.) f. conſtitution; **Gonſtitutionell'**, *adj.* conſtitutional.
 * **Gonſtruction'**, (w.) f. conſtruction; **Gonſtru'i'tren**, (w.) v. a. to conſtrue.
 * **Gonſul**, (*Gen.* G-S; pl. G-N) m. conſul; **conſulär**, **conſula'tiſch**, *adj.* conſular; **Gonſulät'**, (str.) n. conſulate, conſulſhip.
 * **Gonſulent'**, (w.) m. counſelor, advocate.
 * **Gonſument'**, (w.) m. conſumer; **Gonſum'i'tren**, (w.) v. a. to conſume; **Gonſumtion'**, (w.) f. conſumption.
 * **Gonſtan'ten**, (w.) f. pl. ready money.
 * **Gon'terfei**, (str.) n. ≠ portrait, likenneſs.
 * **Gon'tinent'**, (str.) n. continent. [*picture*].
 * **Gon'tinental'**, *adj.* continental.

- * **Contingent'**, (str.) *n.* contingent; share, contributory quota.
- * **Cont'w**, [It.] *s. I. n. Com.* account; — *a meta*, for half or joint account; *ein* — *salbiren*, to balance an account; *ein* — *eröffnen*, to open an account; — *geben*, to give credit; — *nehmen*, to take credit; *ll. comp.* — *buch*, *n.* account book; — *corrent*, *n.* account current; — *finto*, *n.* simulated account, colourable or pro forma account; — *saldo*, *n.* balance account; — *zahlung*, *f.* payment on account.
- * **Contour'**, [Fr., *köntür'*] (w.) *f.* outline; trait.
- * **Cont'ra**, *I. adv.* counter; *per* —, *Com.* against which, *per contra*; *II. comp.* — *baß*, *m.* — *baßgige*, *f.* double-bass, counter-bass; — *baßfist*, *m.* double-bass singer; — *basson*, — *fagott*, *n.* double-bassoon; — *flüßur*, *f. Surg.* counter-cleft, counter or opposite fissure; — *fuge*, *f. Mus.* counter-fugue; — *pon'tren*, *v. a. Com.* to transfer (an incorrect charge of an article); — *protest*, *m.* counter-protest, *cf. Protest*; — *punkt*, *m. Mus.* counter-point; *der verzier'te punkt*, figurate counter-point; — *punktiß*, *m.* contrapuntist; — *signatur*, *f.* countersign; — *sign'tren*, *v. a.* to counter-sign; — *tempo*, *n. T.* counter-time.
- * **Contract'**, (str.) *m.* contract, *vid. Vertrag*.
- * **Contraction'**, (w.) *f.* contraction, *vid. Zusammenziehung*.
- * **Contractlich**, *adj. & adv.* stated or agreed upon by contract, as contracted, *adv.* by contract. [conventionist.]
- * **Contrabent'**, (w.) *m.* stipulator, contractor.
- * **Contrab'iren**, (w.) *v. a.* to contract; indent.
- * **Conträr'**, *adj.* contrary.
- * **Contrast'**, (str.) *m.* contrast; set off.
- * **Contrastiren**, (w.) *v. n.* to be contrasted or set off, to contrast.
- * **Cont'res**, [Fr., *pron. köng'tr*] *comp.* counter; — *admiral*, *m.* rear-admiral; — *approchen*, *f. pl. Fort.* counter-approaches; — *band*, *adj.* contraband; — *bande*, *f.* smuggling (trade); — *mand'ren*, *v. a.* to countermand; — *marke*, *f.* counter-ticket; counter-mark; — *ordre*, *f.* counter-order; — *scarpe*, *f. Fort.* counter-scarp; — *tanz*, *m.* contra- or counter-dance, quadrille.
- * **Contribution'**, (w.) *f.* contribution, tax.
- * **Controfle**, (w.) *f.* control, check-account.
- * **Controll'eur'**, [Fr., *pron. lö'r*] *m.* controller.
- * **Controll'iren**, (w.) *v. a.* to control.
- * **Controverse**, (w.) *f.* controversy.
- * **Contumäz'**, (w.) *f.* 1. quarantine; 2. Law.
- * **Contür'**, (w.) *f. vid. Contour*. [contumacy.]
- * **Contusion'**, (w.) *f. Surg.* contusion, abrasion.
- * **Convenience'**, (w.) *f.* convenience, suitability; propriety.
- * **Convent'**, (str.) *m.* convention, convent.
- * **Convention'**, (w.) *f.* convention, contract, agreement; *Ö-geld*, *n.*, *Ö-smünze*, *f.* convention-money; *Ö-ßuß*, *m.* the (Vienna) convention standard.
- * **Conventionell'**, *adj.* conventional.
- * **Convergenz'**, (w.) *f.* convergence. [verge.]
- * **Converg'iren**, (w.) *v. n. Math. &c.* to converge.
- * **Conversations'**, (w.) *f.* conversation; *Ö-lexikon*, *f.* popular cyclopedia.
- * **Convertit'**, (w.) *m.* convert.
- * **Convex'**, *adj. T.* convex.
- * **Convolut'**, (str.) *n.* bundle of papers, rolls.
- * **Convulsion'**, (w.) *f.* convulsion; *convuls'ivisch*, *adj.* convulsive. [copal varnish.]
- * **Copäl'**, (str.) *m. Com.* copal; — *firn'iß*, — *lack*, *m. Copernican'isch*, *adj.* Copernican.
- * **Copial'isten**, *pl.* 1. copy-money; 2. copies, transcripts.
- * **Copie'**, (w.) *f.* copy; duplicate; *Paint.* imitation; — *wchsel*, *m. pl. Com.* bills in sets, sets of exchange.
- * **Cop'iren**, (w.) *v. a. 1.* to copy, transcribe; 2. *Paint.* to imitate (a picture).
- * **Copir's**, *comp.* — *buch*, *n.* copy-book; — *maschine*, *f.* copying-machine, copying-press; — *papier*, *n.* copying-paper; — *tinte*, *f.* copying-ink.
- * **Copist'**, (w.) *m.* copier, copying clerk.
- * **Coquet'**, [Fr., *pron. kökët'*] *adj.* coquettish, coquet; *Coquette*, (w.) *f.* coquette, coquet, flirt; *Coquetterie*, (w.) *f.* coquetry, flirtation; *Coquett'iren*, (w.) *v. n.* to coquet, flirt.
- * **Co'ram**, *adv.* before; — *nehmen*, (*Corami[fi]ren*), *vulg.* to take (one) to task.
- * **Cordon'**, [Fr., *pron. kördöng'*] *m. Mil.* cordon, a line of military posts.
- * **Corduan'**, *m.* cordovan, cordwain, Spanish leather; — *arbeiter*, — *maßer*, *m.* cordwainer.
- * **Cornet(ty)**, (str.) *I. m. Mil.* cornet, standard-bearer; *II. n. Mus.* 1. *vid. Flöten*; 2. (—*flöte*, *f.* — *baß*, *m.*) cornet (name of an organ-stop).
- * **Corporäl'**, (str., *pl.* *Corporäle & Corporäle*) *m. Mil.* corporal. [litic or corporate.]
- * **Corporation'**, (w.) *f.* corporation, body politic.
- * **Corpulent'**, *adj.* corpulent; *Corpulenz'*, (w.) *f.* corpulency, corpulence.
- * **Correct'**, *adj.* correct, free from error.
- * **Correctheit**, (w.) *f.* correctness.
- * **Corrections's**, *comp.* — *haus*, *n.* penitentiary, house of correction. [the press.]
- * **Corrector**, *m.* reader, reviser; corrector (of).
- * **Correctür**, (w.) *f.* correction; *Typ.* or — *bo-gen*, *m.* proof-sheet; *die zweite* —, revise; *Ö-en lesen*, to correct the (errors of the) press; *die* — *beforgen*, to supervise the press;

- preſſe*, *f.* proof-press; —*zange*, *f.* pliers;
- zeichen*, *n.* (mark of) correction.
- **Correſpondent*, (w.) *m.* correspondent.
- **Correſpondenz*, (w.) *f.* correspondence; epistolary (epistolary) intercourse.
- **Correſpondiren*, (w.) *v. n.* to correspond.
- **Corrigiren*, (w.) *v. a.* to correct, revise.
- **Corſär*, (w.) *m.* corsair, pirate.
- **Corſe*, (w.) *m.*, *Corſiſch*, *adj.* Corsican.
- **Corſett*, (str.) *n.* bodice.
- **Corti'ne*, (w.) *f. vid.* Courtine. [spy-boat.
- **Corvet'te*, (w.) *f. Mar.* corvet, sloop of war;
- **Coſinus*, *m.* Math. cosine.
- **Coſtüm*, (str.) *n.* costume.
- **Cotelette*, [Fr., pron. kötlät'] (w.) *f.* Cook. (of lamb, veal) cotelet, cutlet, (of lamb, mutton, pork) chop.
- **Couliſſe*, [Fr., pron. küliſſe] (w.) *f.* Theat. moveable scene, side-scene, slip, wing; *Gen-maler*, *m.* scene-painter.
- **Coupon*, [Fr., pron. küpöng] *m. Com.* 1. (of shares) part; 2. coupon, dividend-warrant.
- **Court*, [Fr., pron. köör] *f.* 1. court; 2. love-suit, courtship; —*macher*, *m.* courter, beau; die — *machen*, to pay one's addresses to ...; ſie läßt ſich gern die — *machen*, she is somewhat of a flirt.
- **Courant*, [Fr., pron. kü—] 1. *adj.* current; zu *c-m* Preiſe, at the common rate; II. *s. n.* or — *geld*, *n.* current money, currency.
- **Courbet'te*, (w.) *f. Man.* carvet; *Courbett's ren*, (w.) *v. n. Man.* to carvet. [jack-boots.
- **Courrier*, (str.) *m.* courier; —*ſtieſel*, *m. pl.*
- **Cours*, [kürs] (str.) *m.* 1. *Com.* (course or rate of) exchange; currency; zum jeztigen *G-e*, at the current exchange; (It.) *al corso*; im *G-e* ſtehen, worth; im — *zu* ..., exchange at ...; —*zettel*, *m.* (or —*blatt*, *n.*) bill of the course of exchange, printed exchanges, exchange-list; 2. course; *Mar-s. den* — *ſtellen*, to shape the course; welchen — *ſteuert* das Schiff? how stands the ship? ſeinen — *nehmen* nach, to stand to. [late.
- **Courſiren*, [kürsz'ren] (w.) *v. n.* to circulate.
- **Courta'ge*, [Fr., pron. körtä'zhe] (w.) *f. Com.* brokerage, procuration (—money).
- **Courtier*, [Fr., pron. körtjä'] *m. Com.* broker.
- **Courti'ne*, (w.) *f.* Fort. curtain. [ker, agent.
- **Couvert*, (str.) *n.* cover, envelop, wrapper.
- **Couvertiren*, (w.) *v. a.* to envelop.
- **Cravatte*, (w.) *f.* cravat; stock.
- **Creatür*, (w.) *f.* 1. creature; 2. *fig. cont. tool.*
- **Creden'z*, *comp.* —*teller*, *m.* salver; —*iſch*, *m.* (court) cupboard, side-board, dresser-board, buffet. [meat or drink).
- **Creden'zen*, (w.) *v. a.* to present (foretasted
- **Credit*, *s. l. (str.) m.* credit; der laufende —, open or running credit; der offene —, credit in blank, blank-credit; — *geben*, to give credit, to credit; auf — *geben*, *vid.* Creditiren; auf — *nehmen*, to borrow, to take upon trust; den — *überreiben*, to stretch the credit; *Einen* — *bei* Jemand *eröffnen*, to lodge a credit with one; II. *comp.* —*brief*, *m.* letter of credit; —*fähig*, *adj.* solid, good; —*fähigkeit*, *f.* solidity; —*ſeite*, *f.* creditor's side (in a ledger).
- **Creditiren*, (w.) *v. a.* to credit, to give or to sell on credit; to give upon trust, to trust. [ſchreiben.
- **Creditiv*, (str.) *n. vid.* Beglaubigungs-*Credit*, *m.* creditor, *vid.* Gläubiger.
- **Cre'do*, *n. Ecc.* creed.
- **Cre'dunt*, *Com.* creditors (*abbr. Crs.*).
- **Cremortar'tari*, *m. Pharm.* cream of tartar.
- **Creole*, (w.) *m.* Creole.
- **Crepiren*, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* (of animals) to die; (of persons) *cont. & vulg.* to die miserably.
- **Cre'ta*, *f. Geog.* Crete; *Cre'ten'ſer*, (str.) *m.* Cretian, Crete; *Cre'ten'iſch*, *Cre'tiſch*, *adj.* Cretian, Cretan. [bob-tail.
- **Cre'thi und Plet'hi*, *m. col. an.* tag-rag and
- **Criminal*, 1. *adj. Law*, criminal; II. *comp.* —*amt*, —*gericht*, *n.* criminal court; —*geſetz*, *n.* criminal law; —*geſetzbuch*, *n.* criminal code; —*ſache*, *f.* criminal case; —*verſahren*, *n.* criminal prosecution. [Kreuzmaſchel.
- **Crucifix*, (str.) *n.* 1. crucifix; 2. *Conch. vid.*
- **Crustirt*, *adj.* crusted.
- **Cuba'ner*, (str.) *m.*, *Cuba'nerinn*, (w.) *f.*, *Cuba'niſch*, *adj.* Cuban.
- **Cubi'*, *adj. indecl. Math.* cubic, cubical (*adv.* cubically); —*fuß*, *m.* cubic foot; —*inhalt*, *m.* cubic or solid contents (of a body); —*linie*, *f.* cubic line; —*maß*, *n.* cubic measure, measure of capacity; —*ruthe*, *f.* cubic perch; —*wurzel*, *f.* cube-root; —*zahl*, *f.* cube-number, cubic number; auf die —*zahl* *erheben*, to cube (a quantity), to multiply twice by itself; —*zoll*, *m.* cubic inch.
- **Cubiren*, (w.) *v. a. Math.* to cube.
- **Cubiſch*, *adj. Math.* cubic(al), cf. *Cubif*; der *c-e* *Salpeter*, *Chem.* cubic nitre (nitrate of soda).
- **Cu'bo*, *in comp.* —*cubifzahl*, *f.* cubo-cube.
- **Cuboi'diſch*, *adj.* cuboid(al).
- **Cu'bus*, *m. Math.* cube; auf den — *bringen*, *vid.* auf die *Cubifzahl* *erheben*.
- **Culifſe*, (w.) *f. vid.* Couliſſe.
- **Culminiren*, (w.) *v. n. Ast.* to culminate.
- **Culmination*, (w.) *f.* culmination; *G-spunt'*, *m.* culminating point.
- **Cultivir'bär*, *adj.* cultivable.

- * **Cultiviren**, (w.) v. a. to cultivate, improve, culture.
- * **Cultür'**, (w.) f. culture; cultivation, civilization; civility; —fähig, *vid.* Cultivirbar.
- * **Cultus**, m. worship; —minister, Minister des — und (des) öffentlichen Unterrichtes, m. minister of ecclesiastical affairs (or of public worship) and of public instruction.
- * **Cupido**, m. Cupido, Cupid.
- * **Cür**, (w.) f. cure; in der —, under cure; —ort, m. watering-place; —saal, m. pump-room; —schmied, m. farrier. [ship.]
- * **Curatel'**, (w.) f. Law, guardianship, trusteeship.
- * **Curator**, m. Law, trustee, guardian, administrator, curator, assign, assignee; C-en der Masse, assignees of the estate of a bankrupt, creditors in trust.
- * **Curcuma**, **Curcumei**, f. Pharm. turmeric.
- * **Curd**, *vid.* Kurr.
- * **Curial'styl**, (str.) m. Law, style of court.
- * **Cürren**, (w.) v. a. to cure. [hand-writing.]
- * **Current'**, adj. current; —schrift, f. current
- * **Cursiv'**, adj. Typ. italic; —or mit (in) —schrift drucken, v. a. to italicize; —schrift, f. italic type, italics; cursive characters.
- * **Curfus**, m. course.
- * **Curulisch**, adj. curule.
- * **Curve**, (w.) f. curve.
- * **Custos**, m. (pl. Custoden) 1. trustee (especially in a great library); 2. a) Typ. catch-word, direction-word, direct word; b) Mus. the direct [acc.]. [blume.]
- * **Cyane**, (w.) f. Bot. blue bottle, *vid.* Korn.
- * **Cycladen**, **Cycladische Inseln**, (w.) f. pl. Geog. the Cyclades.
- * **Cycloide**, (w.) f. Math. cycloid.
- * **Cyclus'**, (w.) m. Myth. Cyclops; c-isch, adj.
- * **Cyclus**, m. cycle. [cyclopean.]
- * **Cylinder**, (str.) m. cylinder; (Lampen-) chimney of a lamp; —ähnlich, adj. cylinder-like; —dampffessel, m. cylindrical boiler; —decke, —bedeckung, f. Mech. (steam-)jacket, *vid.* Mantel, 3. d.; —deckel, m. cylinder cover; —förmig (or cylindrisch), adj. cylindric(al); —gebläse, n. (hölzernes) tromp; —Fragen, f. pl. cylinder-cards; —lampe, f. argand-lamp; —maschine, f. Elec. cylinder electrical machine; —presse, f. *vid.* Walzenpresse; —uhr, f. horizontal watch, lever or cylinder watch.
- * **Cylindrisch**, adj. cylindric(al).
- * **Cylindroid**, (str.) n. Math. cylindroid.
- * **Cymbel**, (w.) f. Mus. cymbal.
- * **Cynifer**, (str.) m. cynic; Cynisch, adj. cynical; Cynismus, m. cynicalness.
- * **Cyper**, s. l. (w.) f. Cyprus-plum; II. comp. —gras, n. Bot. cyperus; Zool.-s. —hund, m. the naked or Turkish dog; —faß, f. cy-paret; —wein, m. Cyprus-wine; —wurz, f. *vid.* —gras.
- * **Cypern**, n. Geog. Cyprus; —holz, n. prince's-wood; —holzbaum, m. Spanisch elm.
- * **Cypresse**, (w.) f. cypress; C-nbaum, m. cypress-tree; C-nuß, f. cypress cone; C-n-späne, m. pl. Join. & L-m. cypress shingles; C-nwald, m., C-nholz, n. cypress wood.
- * **Cypriot'**, (w.) m. Cypriot, inhabitant of Cy-
- * **Cypriß**, adj. Cyprian. [prus.]
- * **Czar'an**, **Czar'o**, **Czarch'e**, *vid.* Tsch...
- * **Czär'**, [pron. tsär] (w.) m. czar.
- * **Czarinn**, (w.) f. czarina, czarine, czareness.

D.

D, d, n. 1. Gram. D, d, the fourth letter and third consonant of the Alphabet; 2. Mus. D (the second note of the gamut, named *re* in Italy and France); D dur, D major; D moll, D minor.

D., *abbr.* d. or dd. for dedit (bezahlt), paid; *dah.* for daher, thence; *Dän. Bko.* for *Dänisch Banco*, Com. Danish banco; *das.* for *dasselbst*, there, at that place; D. C. for *la capo*; Deb. for Debitor, Com. debtor; dd., *ddo.*, *vid.* for de dato (vom Tage der Aufstellung eines Schreibens), from the date; d. E. for *durch Einschluß*, per or by enclosure; Dec., Decbr. for December, December; *Dech.* for *Decker*, dicker (of hides); d. Gr. for *der Große*, the great; *del.* for *deleatur* (Lat.).

man *streich*e aus, blot out, erase); Dep., Dept. for *Département*, department; d. F. f. for *die Fortsetzung folgt*, to be continued; d. G. for *durch Güte*, *durch Gelegenheit*, by the favour or politeness of ..., favoured by ...; dgl., *dergl.* for *dergleichen*, the like, such; d. h. for *das heißt*, that is to say; d. i. for *das ist*, that is (an. i. e.); Disct. for *Disconto*, discount; d. J. 1. for *dieses Jahres*, this or the present year; 2. for *der Jüngere*, the younger; d. l. M. for *des letzten Monats*, of last month; d. M., *ds. Mts.*, *ds. Mts.* for *dieses Monats*, of this month; do., *ditto* for *ditto*, *ditto*, *ditto*; Dpff. for *Dampfschiff*, steamboat, steamer; ds., *ds.* for *dieses*, this; Dg., *Duq.*, *Dz.*, *Dznd.* for

Duſend, dozen; Duc. (H) for Ducaten, ducat, ducata.

Dā, I. *adv.* 1. there; here, present; 2. then, at that time; wo — ? where? wo denn — ? where then? *wer* — hat, he that has; *es* waren viele Menschen —, there were many persons present; II. *conj.* when, as; since, because; while, whilst, whereas; — *ich ihn sah*, when I saw him; — *doch*, — nun, since, since indeed; — *sonst*, whereas; — wo, where.

Daal, (str.) n. Mar. pump-dale.

Dabel' (sometimes *däbel*), *adv.* 1. thereat, there, near it, by, present; 2. therewith, at the same time, in doing so or thus, withal; 3. thereby, hereby, by it, with it or in; 4. so, as it is; 5. besides, withal; *nahe* —, hard by; — *stehen*, to stand by; *die* — *Stehenden*, the by-standers; — *sein*, to be present, to assist; *ſie iſt mit* —, she makes one of them; *wollen Sie — ſein*? will you be of the party? *ich befinde mich ſehr wohl* —, I find much good by it; — *bleiben*, to persist in; — *blieb es*, there the matter rested; *es mag — bleiben*, let it be so; — *ereignete ſich* ..., it was attended with ...; *ich bin — nicht gefährdet*, I risk nothing in this affair; — *will ich Ihnen noch ſagen*, besides I will tell you; — *müſſen Sie bedenken, daß* ..., moreover you must consider that ...

Da'bleiben, (str.) v. n. (aux. *ſein*) to stay, remain, wait; zum Abendessen —, to stay

* **Da capo**, (It.) *vid.* Capo. [supper.

Dach, s. I. (str., pl. *Dächer*) n. 1. roof; 2. *Her.* convert; 3. *fig.* for house; — *und Fach*, col. housing; *unter* — (und *Fach*) bringen, to bring under shelter, to put under cover, to house; *in* — *und Fach erhalten*, to keep in repair; II. *comp.* — *balken*, m. pl. *vid.* — *gebälk*; — *binder*, m. pl. tie-beams (of a roof); — *decker*, m. tiler; slater; shingler; thatcher; — *ente*, f. Orn. little grebe, small duck; — *ſahne*, f. vane, weather-cock; — *fenſter*, n. dormar-(window); garret-window; (*platten* — *fenſter* von oben,) sky-light; — *fette*, f. purlins (of a roof); — *ſtöße*, f., — *ſorſt*, m., — *ſörſte*, f. ridge of a roof; — *gebälk*, n. pl. timber-work of a roof; — *geſchoß*, n. roof-story, attic-story; — *geſims*, n. cornice (of a roof); — *geſparre*, n. the rafters (of a roof); — *hammer*, f. garret, cock-loft; — *latte*, f. roof-lath; — *laub*, n. Bot. common house-leek; — *luſt*, f. a hole or opening in the roof, luthern; — *marber*, m. *vid.* Hausmarber; — *pfanne*, f. pan-tile; — *rahmen*, m. Carp. wall-plates (pl.); — *rinne*, f. gutter;

house-eaves; — *röhre*, f. conduit-pipe or spout of a gutter; — *ſchale*, f. Min. upper stratum of a slate-quarry; — *ſchiefer*, m. roof-or roofing-slate; — *ſchindel*, f. shingle; — *ſparren*, m. rafter, spar of a roof; — *ſpiße*, f. *vid.* — *ſtöße*; — *ſtein*, m. *vid.* — *ziegel*; — *ſtodwerk*, n. *vid.* — *geſchoß*; — *ſtroh*, n. thatch, reed; — *ſtube*, f. garret, attic; — *ſtuhl*, m. the frame-work of a roof; — *ſtuhlſäulen*, f. pl. the principal rafters and uprights of a roof; — *trauſe*, f. eaves; — *trauſenziegel*, m. gutter-tile; — *werk*, n. roof-work, roofing; — *ziegel*, m. roof-tile; — *ziegelſörmig*, adj. Bot. & Ent. imbricated, tiled.

± **Däch'en**, (w.) v. a. to roof.

Dach's, s. I. (str.) m. Zool. 1. badger; 2. *vid.* — *hund*; *einen* — *aus ſeinem Baue graben*, to unearth, dig up a badger; II. *comp.* — *bau*, m. earth, burrow, kennel of a badger; — *beinig*, adj. badger-legged; — *eifen*, n., — *ſalle*, f. badger-gin; — *hund*, — *frieder*, — *ſchliefer*, m. terrier, turnspit, Spanish pointer; — *pinſel*, m. badger's-hair pencil; — *ſchwarte*, f. Sport. badger-skin.

Däch'sel, (str.) n. Coop. cooper's adze.

Däch'seln, (w.) v. n. Sport. to hunt the badger.

Dächt, (str.) m. incor. provinc. *vid.* Docht.

Däch'tel, (w.) f. vulg. box on the ear; vulg. souse.

Däch'teln, (w.) v. a. vulg. to souse.

Däch'ung, (w.) f. roofing, roof.

Dac'ien, n. An. Geog. Dacia; **Dac'ier**, (str.) m., **Dac'isch**, adj. Dacian.

* **Dac'tylus**, m. *vid.* Dactylus.

* **Däda'liſch**, adj. Dædal, Daedalian, Dedalian.

Da'durch, *adv.* 1. through it, through that place; 2. by this, by that, by those means, by it.

Daſern', *conj.* if, in case, provided.

Daſür (sometimes *da'für*), *adv.* 1. for it, for that, for this; in return; 2. instead of that, instead of it; *ich bin dir gut* —, I warrant you, I answer for it; *ich kann nichts* —, it is not my fault, I cannot help it; — *halten*, to be of opinion, to deem, suppose, imagine; *daß* — *halten*, opinion, estimation, private judgment; — *ſehen*, v. n. to warrant.

Dag, **Dag'ge**, (w.) f. Sea, colt, a rope's end for punishment; *durch die Daggen laufen*, to run the gantlet.

Dag'gen (sometimes *da'ggen*), I. *adv.* 1. against this or it; 2. to it, in comparison; 3. for it, in return, in exchange; II. *conj.* on the other hand, on the contrary, whereas, whilst; *ich habe nichts* —, I have no objection to it; — *einwenden*, to object to; — *halten*, to compare, contrast.

* **Daguerreotyp**, [*Fr.*, *däğəro*] (*str.*) *n. Phy.* daguerreotype; **Daguerreotypie**, (*w.*) *f.* Daguerrian process; **d-iren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to daguer(e)otype; **d-isch**, *adj.* Daguerrian, daguerreotype (pictures); **D-ist'**, (*w.*) *m.* daguerreotypist, daguerreotypist. [*or country.*

Dahem', *adv.* at home, in one's native place

Dahër, *I. adv.* [*däğër*] 1. thence, from thence, from that place; 2. from that reason, from that circumstance; hence, out of that; — **kommt es**, hence it is; *II. comp.* [*däğër*] — **gehen**, to walk along, *cf.* **Ginher**; — **kommen**, to draw near; — **rausgehen**, to rush on, along; — **schleichen**, to sneak along; — **schreiten**, to stalk; — **ziehen**, to draw on, along; *III. conj.* therefore.

‡ **Dahër's**, *vid.* **Dahër**.

Däherum, *adv.* thereabouts.

Dahier', *adv. pleon. vid.* **Hier**.

Dahin, *adv. I.* (*däğin*) thither, there, to that place, to it; along, on; so far; **biß** —, *I.* thus far; 2. till then; **alle seine Sorge ist** — **gerichtet**, all his care is bent that way; — **bringen**, *I.* (eine Sache) to carry matters to that point; 2. (Einen) to induce, prevail upon; to succeed so far; *II.* (*dahin*) away, down; gone; over, past; — **fahren**, to go or drive along; to skim along; — **fallen**, to fall down; — **fließen**, — **gleiten**, to flow down or on, to glide along; — **geben**, *fig.* to abandon; — **gehen**, to pass along; — **haben**, to have got (one's reward, share); — **rollen**, to roll along or on; — **sprengen**, to dash along or off; — **schwinden**, *I. v. n.* to dwindle away; *II. v. s.* evanescence; — **sein**, to be gone, to be lost; — **sinken**, to sink down; **es steht (noch)** —, *fig.* it is (as yet) uncertain, it is (as yet) a question, it is precarious, it may not be warranted; — **stellen**, — **gestellt sein lassen**, to put in abeyance, to leave uncertain or undecided; — **sterben**, to die away, to drop off; — **gegen**, *adv.* on the contrary, *vid.* **Dagegen**, **hingegen**; — **wärts**, *adv.* thitherward, that way.

Dahin'ten, *adv.* behind, behind there.

Dahin'ter, *adv.* behind it (that, this); after it; **fig.-s.** **es ist nichts** —, there is nothing in it; — **steckt Etwas**, there is some secret in it; — **kommen**, to get to the bottom of a thing, to find it out.

Dahl'bord, (*str.*) *m. & n.* Mar. border, edging, side-planks all round the deck; gun-wale.

Dah'len, (*w.*) *v. n. provinc.* to trifle, dally, play the fool.

* **Dahy'lich**, *adj. Vers.* dactylic. [*dactyl.*

* **Dah'tylus**, (*pl.* **Dah'tylen**) *m. Vers.* dactyle,

Dal'ben, *f. pl. Mar.* poles in a harbour, bollards.

Dal'en, (*w.*) *v. n. Sea*, to sink, set, go down (said of the sun).

Dalma'tien, *n. Geog.* Dalmatia.

Dalma'tier, **Dalmat'ner**, (*str.*) *m.* native of Dalmatia.

Dalma'tisch, *adj.* Dalmatic.

Dä'mälig, *adj.* at, of that time, then; **der d-e König**, the then reigning king.

Dä'mäls, *adv.* then, at that time.

* **Damasce'ner**, *I. adj.* damask; *II. comp.* — **erde**, *f.* adamic earth; — **flinge**, *f.* damask-blade; **Bot-s.** — **pflaume**, *f.* damask-plum, damascene; — **rose**, *f.* damask-rose; — **säbel**, *m.* damaskin; — **stahl**, *m.* damask-steel; *III. (str.) m. vid.* — **säbel**.

* **Damasce'ten**, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* (or **Damass'i'ten**) *Weav.* to damask; 2. *Sw-cut.* to damaskeen.

* **Damasce'ter**, (*str.*) *m.* damask-worker.

* **Damast'**, (*str.*) *m. Com.* damask; **seidener** —, damask silk; **leinen** —, damask linen; **wollner** —, mock satin; — **fabrik**, *f.* damask (linen) factory; — **harnisch**, *m.* **Weav.** harness; — **weber**, *m.* damask-weaver.

* **Damast'en**, *adj.* damask; **d-es Tafelzeug**, damask table-linen.

Dam, *in comp.* — **bock**, — **hirsch**, *m.* fallow deer, buck; — **geiß**, — **hirschkuh**, *f.* doe (the female of the fallow deer); — **füße**, *f.* fawn (the young of the fallow deer); — **thier**, *n. vid.* — **geiß**; — **wild**, — **wildpret**, *n.* fallow-deer.

Däme, (*w.*) *f. 1.* lady; gentlewoman; **meine D-n! ladies!** 2. *Gam. a)* queen (in French playing-cards and at chess); *b)* king (at draughts); — **spielen**, **die** — **ziehen**, to play at draughts; in **die** — **kommen**, to get a crown; **einen Stein zur** — **machen**, to crown (to king) a man (at draughts).

Dämen, *comp.* — **bret**, *n. 1.* draught-board, (a pair of) tables; 2. *Conch.* small dice casket; — **blume**, *f. Bot.* common fritillary, chequered lily; — **gürtel**, *m.* ladies' girdle; — **handschuhe**, *m. pl.* chicken-skin or Limerick gloves; — **hut**, *m.* ladies' bonnet; **ein italie-nischer** — **hut**, Leghorn bonnet; — **fästen**, *n. vid.* **Käpfästen**; — **fnecht**, *m. cont.* dangler, ladies' man; — **putz**, *m.* woman's attire; — **reit-angug**, *m.*, — **reitkleid**, — **reithabit**, *n.* ladies' riding habit; **joseph**; — **sattel**, *m.* saddle for ladies, side-saddle; — **schneider**, *m. vid.* **Frauensneider**; — **spiel**, *n. 1.* (play at) draughts; 2. *vid.* — **bret**; — (**spiel**)stein, *m.* man at draughts; — **welt**, *f.* the fair sex.

Dä'misch, **Däm'lich**, *adj. vulg.* dull, stupid, doltish, heavy, drowsy.

Damit, *I. adv.* (da'mit, sometimes damit') therewith, with it (this, that); by it, by that; was wollen Sie — sagen? what do you mean by it? — haben wir Alles gesagt, when we have said this we have said all; — ist mir nicht gebient, that will not serve my turn, this will not do for me; nur heraus —! out with it! — ist es noch nicht vorbei, that is not yet the end of the matter; es ist aus —, there is an end of or to it; und — gut, and there is an end to it; *II. conj.* (damit') that; in order to, to; — nicht, lest.

Damm, *s. I. (str., pl. Dämm'e) m.* 1. dam, bank, embankment, dike; (Hafen-) mole, pier; mound; 2. *Fish.* garth, wear; 3. (or —weg, *m.*) causeway; 4. *Anat.* perinaeum; *II. comp.* —aufseher, *m.* dike-grave, dike-reeve; —bruch, *m.* rupture of a dam; —erde, *f. Agr.* mould, black-earth, upper soil; —gelb, *n.* pierage; —grund, *m.* upland; —inspector, —meister, —verwalter, *m. vid.* —aufseher; —zieher, *m. Gun.* worm, ladle (for a great gun).

Dämm'en, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* to dam; *II. a. I.* to dam (in), embank, to stop by means of a dike; 2. *fig.* to curb, restrain.

Dämm'rig, *adj.* twilight; dusky, dim, gray.

Dämm'licht, (*str.*) *n.* twilight.

Dämm'ern, (*w.*) *v. n.* to dawn; to grow or be twilight; to grow dusky; to spread a twilight; eine d-be Hoffnung, a faint hope.

Dämm'ern, (*w.*) *f.* twilight, gray; dusk, darkness; Morgen—, *f.* dawn, morning-twilight; Abend—, *f.* dusk, evening-twilight; D-schalter, D-schmetterling, *m. vid.* Abend-

***Dä'mon**, (*pl. Dämo'nen*) *m.* demon. [schalter.
***Dämo'nisch**, *adj.* demonlike, demoniac, demoniacal.

Dampf, *s. I. (str., pl. Dämpf'e) m.* 1. steam; vapour; smoke; fume; reek; damp, exhalation; 2. *Med.* asthma, purriness, purriveness; 3. *Far.* chest-foundering, broken-wind; das Pferd hat den —, the horse is broken-winded or chest-foundered; *II. comp.* —absperrung, *f.* cutting off of steam; —apparat, *m.* steam-apparatus; —auflösung, *n. Chem.* volatilization; —auslassungsrohr, *f.* steam-outlet-pipe, eduction-pipe; —bad, *n.* vapour-bath, steam-bath; *Med.* fomentation; —bagger, *m. T.* steam-mudderer, steam mud-heaver; —barometer, *m. vid.* —messer; —beere, *f. vid.* Affholder; —behälter, *m.* steam-vessel; —bett, *n.* steam-bed; —blase, *f. vid.* —fessel; —boot, *n.* steam-boat, *col.* steamer; —bootfahrt, —bootreise, *f.* steam-voyage; —brennerei, *f.* steam-distillery; —brod, *n.* steam-baked bread; —buchdruckerpreffe, *f.*

steam-(printing-)press; —büchse, *f. vid.* —hammer; —bugsfahrzeug, *n.* steam-tow-boat, steam-tug; —cur, *f. Med.* fumigation; —cylinder, *m.* steam-cylinder; —dicht, *adj.* steam-tight; —erzeuger, *m.* steam-generator; —erzeugung, *f.* steam-generation; —effe, *f.* chimney-stalk, smoke-pipe (of a steamer or locomotive engine); —fahrzeug, *n.* steam-vessel; —flinte, *f.* steam-gun; —flotte, *f.* steam-fleet, *cf.* —marine; —fregatte, *f.* steam-frigate; —getriebe, *n. vid.* —maschine; —geschütz, —gewehr, *n.* steam-gun; —gewichtswage, *f. Mech.* steam-weighing-balance; —gitter, *n.* gratings; —hahn, *m.* steam-cock; —heizungsrohr, *f.* steam-heating pipe; —hammer, *f., —lasten, m.* steam-chamber, steam-chest, steam-box; —kessel, *m.* (steam-) boiler; —kesselexplosion, *f.* steam-boiler explosion; —klappe, *f. vid.* —ventil; —kochapparat, *m.* steam-cooking-apparatus; —kohle, *f.* smoking coal; *Mech.-s.* —kolben, *m.* piston; —kolbenstange, *f.* piston-rod; —kraft, *f.* steam-power; —krumpe, *f. Cloth.* hot-pressing of cloth, *cf.* Detattren; —küche, *f.* steam-kitchen; —kugel, *f. I. Phys.* eolipile; 2. *Gun.* smoke-ball; —kutsche, *f.* steam-coach; —loch, *n.* smoke-hole; —marine, *f.* steam-navy, steam-force; —maschine, *f.* steam-engine; —maschinengebäude, *n.* engine-house; —mühle, *f.* steam-mill; —messer, *m.* manometer, steam-(pressure-)gage; —nubeln, *f. pl.* a sort of small roundish cake of puff-paste; —paketboot, *n.* steam-packet; —pfeife, *f.* steam-whistle; —raffte, *f.* steam-rocket; —raum, *m., —reservoir, n. vid.* —hammer; —(leitungs)rohr, *n., —rohr, f.* steam-pipe; —schiff, *n.* steam-boat, steam-ship, steam-vessel, *col.* steamer; —schiffahrt, *f.* steam-navigation; —schiffahrtslinie, *f.* steam-navigation line; —schiffkessel, *m.* marine boiler; —schiffmaschine, *f.* steam-boat engine; —schleppschiff, *n.* steam-tow-boat, steam-tug; —topf, *m. (N.)* pea-boiler, *vid.* Dämpftopf; —transport, *m.* steam conveyance: (zu Lande) steam-land-carriage; (zu Wasser) steam-water-carriage; —ventil, *n.* steam-valve; —verbindung, *f.* steam-communication; —wagen, *m. I.* steam-carriage; steam-cart; steam-drag; 2. locomotive engine; —wagenlinie, *f.* steam-carriage line; —waschanstalt, *f.* steam-laundry; —webstuhl, *m.* power-loom; —werk, *n. vid.* —maschine.

Dampf'en, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* to steam; to smoke, to fume; to reek; to exhale, evaporate; *II. a. vulg.* to smoke (tobacco).

Dämpf'en, (*w.*) *v. a. I.* to damp, suffocate;

2. *lit. & fig.* to quench, smother, stifle, suppress, to extinguish, put out, subdue; 3. *Cook.* to stew; 4. *T.* to steam; 5. *Mus. a)* to deaden (the sound); *b)* to deafen, muffle (a musical instrument); *den Staub* —, to lay the dust.

Dämpfer, (str.) m. col. 1. steam-boat, steamship, *an.* steamer; 2. steam-carriage.

Dämpfer, (str.) m. 1. extinguisher; 2. *T.* damper (of a locomotive, &c.); 3. *Mus.* damper (in a piano-forte), sordine, mute or damper (applied to the bridge of a violin, tenor, &c.); 4. *vid.* Dämpfer.

Dämpf, comp. —hern, *n. vid.* Dämpfer, 1.; *Cook-s.* —pfanne, *f.* stew-pan, ash-pan; —topf, *m.* stew-pot.

Dämpf'ig, adj. Med. asthmatical, asthmatic; *Far.* chest-foundered, broken-winded.

Dämpfung, (w.) f. damping, smothering, extinguishment, quenching, suffocation; *fig.* suppression; *cf.* Dämpfen; *D-mittel, n.* abater.

Danäc' (sometimes da'näc'), adv. 1. after that; upon that; subsequently; 2. according to that or it; accordingly; 3. for it, that; *er sieht ganz — aus*, he looks just like it, it is like him; *er fragt nichts —*, he does not care for it; *sehen Sie —*, see or look to it; *es war —*, iron. it was no better than it should be, it was such as might be expected.

* **Danäiden, (w.) f. pl. Gr. Myth.** Danaides, the daughters of Danaus.

Dä'ne, (w.) m. 1. Dane; 2. Danish horse.

Dan'den, adv. 1. near it, next to it, by the side of it, close by it, beside; 2. likewise, at the same time, withal; *gleich —, nicht —*, hard by, just by; *der —stehende*, by-stander.

Dänemark, n. Geog. Denmark.

Dan'eden, adv. ‡ & * there below, down there.

Danieder, adv. on the ground; down, *cf.* Nieder; —liegen, 1. to lie down, (*frank*) to lie sick, to be ill (*an, of*), to be laid up (*with*); 2. *fig.* to lie prostrate, to be subdued (broken, destroyed); to languish; to be at a *Dä'nial, m.* Daniel (*P. N.*). [*stand.*]

Dä'ninn, (w.) f. Danish woman, Dane.

Dä'nisch, adj. Danish; *das D-e*, the Danish (language).

Dank, s. I. (str.) m. 1. thanks; acknowledgment, gratitude; 2. reward; —*beimTURNIERN*, prize; (*Einem*) —*abstatten*, —*sagen*, to return or give thanks, to thank, to make one's acknowledgments to ...; *wenig — von (einer Sache) haben*, to earn but little thanks for ...; *Einem Etwas — wissen*, to take a thing kindly of one; mit —, gratefully; *Gott oder dem Himmel sei —!* thank God! God or hea-

ven be praised! *es Einem zu D-e machen*, to give satisfaction, to do to one's liking; *man kann es ihm nie zu D-e machen*, one (you) never can make it to please him; II. *comp.* —*adresse, f.* vote of thanks; —*begierig, adj.* desirous to be thankful or grateful; —*beifallsen, adj.* studious to be grateful; —*fest, vid.* *Ernte(dank)fest*; —*gebet, n.* prayer of thanksgiving; —*lied, n.* thanksgiving-song; —*opfer, n.* thank-offering; —*prebigt, f.* thanksgiving-sermon; —*sagung, f.* thanksgiving, (rendering of) thanks; —*sagungsfest, n.*, —*sagungstag, m.* thanksgiving-day; —*sagungsfestreiben, n.*, —*schrift, f.* letter of acknowledgment, *cf.* —*adresse*; —*vergeffen, adj.* ungrateful.

Dankbär, I. adj. thankful, grateful; II. *D-keit, f.* gratitude, thankfulness, acknowledgment.

Dank'en, (v.) v. a. & n. (Einem [für] Etwas) 1. to return thanks, to thank (for); 2. to return a (or the) bow, to acknowledge a salutation; 3. to decline an offer, to refuse.

Dankenswerth, adj. thankworthy.

Dann, adv. 1. then, at that time; 2. then, thereupon; — *und wann*, now and then.

Dan'nen, adv. (always preceded by the prep. von); von —, thence, from thence.

Dan'zig, n. Geog. Dantzic.

Daran' [Da'ran, when opp. to hier'an], adv. thereon, thereat, about it, at it, to it, by it, near it; *Stäbe mit Bändern —*, wands with ribbons attached; —*liegend*, adjacent, adjoining; *nahe —*, 1. hard by, close to; 2. *fig.* about (to fall, &c.), on the point or eve (of); — *thut er wohl*, he does, acts well in this; *es ist nichts —*, *col.* there's nothing in it, it is good for nothing; — *denken*, to think of it; — *geben*, to yield (up), surrender, renounce, relinquish, abandon; — *gehen*, to go to it, to set about; *er will nicht gern —*, he does not like this business; —*gabe, f.*, —*geld, n. vid.* *Daraufgeld*; — *kommen*, to come to it; *nun komme or bin ich —*, now it is my turn; *Andere —kommen lassen*, to give others a turn; — *liegen*, to signify, to concern, to import; *es ist mir —gelegen*, it concerns me; *es liegt nichts —*, *es ist nichts —gelegen*, it matters (imports) not, it is no matter, it is of no consequence; *sich —machen, vid.* —*gehen*; — *müssen*, to be obliged, to be forced to submit or to do; — *sein, I. vid.* —*kommen*; 2. to be in a certain condition, to be placed in a position: *gut —sein*, to be well off, to be favourably circumstanced; *schlimm or übel —sein*, to be ill or badly off, to be in a sad case; *er war am schlimmsten or übelsten —*, he was the worst off, he had

the worst of it; *ich weiß nicht, wie ich* — bin, I know not what to think of it; *wir wissen nicht, wie sie mit ihm* — ist, we do not know how she stands with him; *Sie sind unrecht* — you are mistaken; — *setzen*, to stake, *cf. aufs Spiel setzen*; — *wachsend*, *Bot.* adnascent; — *wollen*, *vid.* in *Wollen*.

Darauf' [*da'rauf*, *when opp. to hier'auf*], *adv.* 1. thereon; thereupon; upon it, that, on it; at that, to that or it, of that; 2. after (that); afterwards; then; gerade — *zu*, directly up to or towards it; *es steht der Kopf* —, it is a capital offence; *es steht der Tod* —, it is (no less than) death; — *folgend*, ensuing; *Etwas* — *geben*, to give an earnest; — *gehen*, *fig. col.* 1. to die, perish; 2. to be spent, exhausted, wasted; *viel* — *gehen lassen*, to spend high; — *geld*, *n.* earnest-money, advances; — *kommen*, *fig.* 1. or — *fallen*, to hit upon, fall or light on, upon; 2. to call to mind, to remember; *es kommt nicht* — an, it is of no consequence; *es* — *wagen*, to venture, to hazard it.

Daraus' [*da'raus*, *when opp. to hier'aus*], *adv.* therefrom, thence; from this, out of this; of it, this; — *folgt*, thence follows; *es ist Nichts* — geworden, it is all come to nothing; *es kann Nichts* — werden, it cannot be (done, granted, &c.).

† **Daraußen**, *vid.* *Draußen*.

Darben, (*w.*) *v. n.* to suffer want (of food), to suffer extreme hunger, to starve, famish.

Dar'bieten, (*str.*) *v. a.* to present, offer, tender, hold out or forth, proffer.

Dar'bniß, (*str.*) *f.* starvation, famishment.

Dar'bringen, (*irr.*) *v. a.* to present, bring in, offer, render.

Dar'bringung, (*w.*) *f.* offering.

Dardanel'en, *f. pl. Geog.* the Dardanelles.

Darcin [*da'rein*, *when opp. to hier'ein*], *adv.* thereinto, into it or that; — *geben*, to give into the bargain; *sich* — *fügen*, *sich* — *fügen*, *schiden*, *sin* — *den*, to reconcile, accommodate one's self to a thing; — *willigen*, to consent to; *sich* — *legen*, to interpose, interfere, mediate; — *reden*, to interrupt; — *schlagen*, 1. to strike (at random); 2. *refl.* or *sich* — *mischen*, to meddle with a thing, *cf.* *sich* — *legen*.

Dar'geben, (*str.*) *v. a.* to offer up, expose; to give. [forth.]

Dar'halten, (*str.*) *v. a.* to reach forth, hold

Darin' [*da'rin*, *when opp. to hier'in*], *adv.* therein, in it, that or this; within; *ich habe mich* — *geirrt*, I have been mistaken in that.

Darin'nen, *adv.* within, in the inner parts.

Dar'lage, (*w.*) *f.* 1. something laid down;

money laid down; deposit; 2. *vid.* *Darlegung*.

Dar'legen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to lay down; 2. *fig.* to show, exhibit, display, lay open, expose; to demonstrate, explain, state; to submit.

Dar'legung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. laying down; 2. *fig.* exhibition, exposure, exposition, statement.

Dar'leihen, (*str.*) *n.*, **Dar'leihe** (*l. u.*), (*w.*) *f.* loan, money lent out (on interest). [(money).]

Dar'leihen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to lend (out), advance

Dar'leihen, (*str.*) *m.* a money lender.

Dar'leihung, **Dar'lehnung**, (*w.*) *f.* lending, loan.

Darm, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Där'me*) *m.* gut; *Anat.*

pl. intestines, bowels; *ll. comp.* *Darm-*, intestinal; — *bad*, *n.* clyster; — *bewegung*, — *drehung*, *f.* peristaltic motion; — *bruch*, *m.*

Med. intestinal rupture or hernia, enterocele; — *entzündung*, *f.* *Med.* inflammation of

the bowels or guts; — *fell*, *n. vid.* *Bauchfell*;

— *gift*, *f.* *Med.* iliac passion; — *haut*, *f. l.*

vid. *Bauchfell*; 2. or — *netz*, *n.* caul, kelly; — *fä-*

nal, *m.* intestinal canal; — *leine*, *f.* *Ang.* gut-

line; — *ruhr*, *f. vid.* *Ruhr*; — *saite*, *f.* gut-

string, cat-gut; — *saitenmacher*, *m.* (cat-)gut

spinner; — *schabe*, *f.* *Ent.* vermicular ascarid;

— *silber*, *n.* silver-plated cat-guts; *Med.-s.*

— *strenge*, *f.* colic, gripes; — *verschliefung*, *f.*

twisting of the guts, miserere; — *wasser-*

bruch, *m.* *Surg.* hydrenterocele; — *wurm*, *n.*

pain or gripings in the guts; — *wurm*, *m.*

1. belly-worm; 2. ascarid; — *zotten*, *f. pl.*

villi, connivent valves; — *zwang*, *m. vid.* —

verschliefung. [nieder.]

Darnaß', *vid.* *Danaß*; **Darnieder**, *vid.* *Da-*

Darob', *adv.* † & * on that account, on ac-

count of that circumstance; at it.

Darr-, *in comp.* — *fieber*, *n.* hectic fever; —

gras, *n.* *Bot.* soft grass; — *haus*, *n.* kiln-

house, dry-house; — *ofen*, *m.* kiln; — *staub*,

m. malt-dust; — *sucht*, *f. vid.* *Darre*, 2.; —

süchtig, *adj.* phthysical.

Dar're, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (kiln-)drying; 2. (malt-)kiln;

2. *Med.* atrophy, (of birds & poultry) roup.

Dar'reichen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to reach forth,

stretch out; to present, tender, proffer; 2. to

administer, supply. [&c.]

Dar'reichung, (*w.*) *f.* offering; administering,

Dar'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to (kiln-)dry; *Brew.* to

cure (malt).

Dar'schießen, (*str.*) *v. a.* *vid.* *Dar'sehen*.

Dar'stellbar, *adj.* representable.

Dar'stellen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to place or bring

before one; to display, *lit. & fig.* to produce,

to exhibit, expose; 2. to represent; *Theat.*

&c. to perform, act, personate; 3. *Chem.*

&c. to elude, produce; *ll. refl.* to present

itself, to be displayed; *b.-c. Künste*, representative arts. [performer.]

Darsteller, (*str.*) *m.* representer, exhibitor, **Darstellung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. exhibition; show; representation; (dramatic) personation, impersonation; 2. recital; statement; 3. *Math. &c.* construction; *Chem.* eduction; — *durch Worte*, expression, description, diction; *eine genaue* —, a full statement; **D-egabe**, *f.* gift of representation; **D-ekunst**, *f.* 1. art of representation; 2. graphic art, descriptive power.

[*vid.* Darleihen.]

Darfstrecken, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *vid.* Darreichen; 2. **Darstun**, (*irr.*) *v. a.* to prove, make good, to substantiate, make proof of, to furnish evidence of, to verify; to demonstrate.

Darüber, *vid.* Drüber.

Darüber [*darüber*, when opp. to *hierüber*], *adv.* 1. over it or that; 2. thereon, thereof, about it or that; 3. beyond that, above it or that, upwards, more; 4. at it or that, concerning that, on account of that; 5. during it or that; in the mean time; — *ist er weg*, he is above it, that does not move (or concern) him; — *herfallen*, to fall to or upon it; — *sein*, to be at it, to be at work; *sich machen*, to go about it, to set about it, to go to work; *es geht alles darunter und* —, all goes topsy-turvy; *es ist schon ein Viertel* —, it is already a quarter past; *ich bin froh* —, I am glad of it.

Darum *adv.* 1. [*darum*, when opp. to *hierum*], 1. round it (in that direction); 2. about it or that, concerning that; 3. for that, for it, for that reason; therefore; — *weil*, because; *warum thatest du es?* —! *vulg.* why did you do so? because! (implying: because it pleased me); II. [*darum*] — *kommen*, to lose a thing; *man hat mich gebracht*, they have deprived me of it; *es sei* —! let it be so, may

Darunten, *adv.* below, beneath. [*be*, so then.]

Darunter [*darunter*, when opp. to *hierunter*], *adv.* 1. thereunder; under that, under it; 2. thereby, by it, by that; 3. below it; less; 4. among it or that; *es ist kein Unterschied* —, there is no difference among them; — *sein*, to be of the number; *mitten sein*, to be in among; — *liegend*, subjacent; — *kann ich es nicht geben*, for less I cannot give it; *was sucht er* —? what does he mean by it?

Darwägen, (*w. & str.*) *v. a. vid.* Zumägen.

Darzeigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to produce, exhibit, display; *vid.* Zeigen.

Darzwischen, *vid.* Dazwischen.

Das, *n.* of the article *der*, *qu.*

Dassein, I. (*irr.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1. to be

there, to be present; 2. to exist, subsist; II. *s. (str.) n.* 1. the being there, presence; 2. being, existence; — *geben (with Dat.)*, to bring into being or existence.

Daselbst, *adv.* there, in that place; *ibidem.*

Dasjenige, *vid.* Derjenige.

Dasig, *adj.* of that place. [time, this once.]

Das'mal, **Dies'mal**, *adv.* for that time, this

Das, *conj.* that; — *nicht*, lest; *nur nicht* ... provided that ... not; *es sei denn* —, unless: *so* —, so that; *in einem solchen Grade* —, in such a degree, as to ...; *bis* —, till; *es ist noch keine Stunde* — *ich ihn gesehen habe*, it is not an hour since I saw him; *ich wundere mich* — *Sie hier sind*, I wonder at your being here; *ich sehe* — *er kommt*, I see he comes; — *du es ja nicht thust*, be sure not to do it; *nicht* — *ich wüßte*, not that I am aware of; *ohne* — *wir wissen*, without our knowing (knowledge); — *Gott erbarm!* (God have) mercy!

Dasselbe, *vid.* Derselbe.

Dastehen, (*irr.*) *v. n.* to stand there; in der Geschichte als ... —, to stand out in history as ...; *einzig* —, to be unique, unequalled.

***Datiren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to date; falsch —, to misdate; später or nach —, to post-date; früher or zurück —, to antedate; *datirt sein*, *sich* —, to bear date, to date (far back, &c.). [case.]

***Dativ**, (*str.*) *m.* Gram. dative, the dative

***Da'to**, *adv.* of the date; *a* —, from this day or date, after date; *de* —, bearing date ... under date ...; *bis* —, till now, hitherto; *drei Monate* —, at three months' date.

Dat'fen, *s. I. (w.) f.* date, palm-fruit; (unreife) palm-berry; II. *comp.* — *baum*, *m.* — *palme*, *f.* Bot. date-tree, date-palm-tree; — *öl*, *n.* date-oil; — *pflaume*, *f.* Bot. date-plum, persimmon.

***Da'tum**, (*pl.* *Da'ta*) *n.* date; *pl.* particulars; ohne —, dateless, undated; *das später* —, post-date; *von gleichem* —, of the same date.

Dau'be, (*w.*) *f.* Coop. stave; ein *Paß* in *D-n* schlagen, to stave a cask; *Fässer* in *D-n*, *Com.* shakes.

Dau'cht, *v. impers. def. only* in *mich* or *mir* —, it seems or appears to me, methinks, I think.

Dau'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Tan.* to colour leather.

Dau'er, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1. duration; term; 2. permanence; lastingness, durability, durability; firmness, constancy; — *der Gefahr*, *Com.* continuance of the risk; II. *comp.* — *blumen*, *f. pl.* eternal flowers; — *gewächse*, — *pflanzen*, *f. pl.* perennials; — *lauf*, *m.* — *rennen*, *n.* *Gymn.* running race in which duration, not speed, determines the victor; — *los*, *adj.* perishable, transient, ephemeral.

Dauerhaft, *i. adj.* durable, lasting, strong; *II. D-igfeit*, *f.* durability, strength.

Dauern, (*w.*) *v. n.* to last, continue, hold out, endure, stand; to keep; *es dauerte lange*, *ehe er ... fand*, he was long in finding

Dauernb., *p. a.* lasting &c., permanent; *Bot.* perennial.

Dauern, (*w.*) *v. a. impers.* to make sorry; to move to pity; to grieve; *es (er) dauert mich*, I am sorry for it (him); *sie dauert mich*, I feel for her; *du dauerst mich*, I pity you; *es hat mich oft gebauert*, I have often regretted it; *laß dich die Kosten nicht* —, do not grudge the expense.

Daum, (*str.*, *pl.* *Däume i. u.*) *m.* thumb; — *Kraft*, *f. Mech.* hand-screw, jack; — *schloß*, *n.* thumb bag-lock.

Daumen, *s. i.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. thumb; 2. *Mech.* wiper, tappet, lift, break (a projecting piece attached to a break-wheel); *Einem die — schrauben*, to put one's thumbs into a thumb-screw; *II. comp.* — *beuger*, *m. Anat.* flexor of the thumb; — *breite*, *f.* thumb's breadth (an inch); — *brüder*, *m. Lock-sm.* thumb-latch; — *eisen*, *n. i. vid.* — *schraube*; 2. *W-dr.* thumb-stall; — *flopper*, *m. Anat.* (h)enar; — *leder*, *n.*, — *ring*, *m.* thumb-leather, thumb-ring; — *schraube*, *f.*, — *stöß*, *m.* thumb-screw; — *welle*, *f. Mech.* break-wheel (wheel with tappets or wipers). [Tom thumb.]

Däumling, (*str.*) *m.* 1. thumb-stall; 2. *fig.*

Daune, (*w.*) *f.* down, *vid.* Flaumfeder.

Dar'nicht, **Dar'nig**, *adj.* downy.

* **Dauphin**, [*döfeng'*] *m. Fr. Hist.* dauphin.

Daus, (*str.*, *pl.* *Däuser*) *n. ace*; *der —!* int. the devil! the dickens!

Davon! (*sometimes da'von*), *adv.* 1. thereof, therefrom, of that, of it; from that, from it; whereof; by this, by it; 2. off, away; *was habe ich —?* what do I get by it? — *bleiben*, to keep off or clear of; — *eilen*, to haste(n) away; — *fliegen*, to fly off or away, to take wing; — *gehen*, to go off, to take one's self off; — *helfen*, 1. to help out; 2. to rid of; — *kommen*, to come off, get off, get clear; — *laufen*, to run off, run away, to scamper (away, off); *sich — machen*, to get away, make off; to take to one's heels; to sink away, &c.; — *tragen*, 1. to carry off, away; 2. *fig.* to get, obtain.

Davor! (*sometimes da'vör*), *adv.* 1. before it or that; 2. for that, for it; from that, from it; *ich habe einen Abscheu* —, I have a horror of it; *ich fürchte mich nicht* —, I am not afraid of it; *hüte dich* —, take heed of it, beware of it; — *behalte uns Gott!* God forbid!

Dawider (*sometimes da'wider*), *adv.* against it or that (*cf.* Dagegen); *nichts — haben*, to have no objections to; *dafür und —*, pro and con; *er setzte sich —*, he opposed it.

Dazü (*sometimes da'zū*), *adv.* 1. thereto; to that, to it; 2. for that, for it; for that purpose, to that end; at it or that; 3. (*noch*) — besides, moreover, in addition to ...; *sie aßen Wurzeln —*, they ate roots along with it; *noch — unter der Last*, under the additional burden (of &c.); — *kommen*, 1. to arrive at a certain time or moment, to happen to meet or find ...; *ich kam —*, als es (dies) stattfand, I chanced to come when it occurred; 2. to be added, to supervene; — *kommt*, add to this; 3. to come by, obtain a thing; — *kommen können*, to be able to find time; *ich kann nicht —*, I cannot get at it; *man muß noch dies — nehmen*, it must be added (that, &c.); *es ist nichts —*, *vid.* *es ist nichts daran*, in *Daran*; *es hat allen Anschein —*, there is every appearance of it; — *rechnen*, — *zählen*, to add to the number; *wenn Sie noch — rechnen*, if you throw in (or adding to it) beside; — *thun*, 1. to add; 2. *fig.* to make haste, to set about

Dazumal, *adv.* then, at that time. [it.]

Dazwischen, *adv.* between it, between; — *be-sündlich*, intermediate; — *reden*, to interrupt; — *kommen*, to come between, intervene, to interfere, interrupt, hinder, prevent; *es ist mir Etwas — gekommen*, something intervened to prevent me, I was disappointed; — *Kunst*, *f. i.* intervention, interposition, interference; 2. interruption; — *liegend*, *adj.* lying between; interjacent; *sich — schlagen*, to interpose one's authority; — *stehen*, to stand between or betwixt; — *treten*, *i.* (*str.*) *v. n.* to intercede, interfere, interpose; *II. s.* (*str.*) *n.* intercession. [bale.]

* **Deballiren**, (*w.*) *v. a. Com.* to unpack, un-

* **Debatte**, (*w.*) *f.* debate, discussion.

* **Debattiren**, (*w.*) *v. n.* to debate, discuss.

* **Debent**, (*Lat.*, *pl.* of *Debet*) *Com.* debtors.

* **Debet**, (*Lat.*) *n. Com.* debit; — *und Credit*, debtor and creditor; *im — stehen*, to be on the debtor-side; — *seite*, *f.* debit or debtor-side.

* **Debit**, (*str.*) *m. Com.* sale, market, vent.

* **Debitant**, (*w.*) *m. Com.* tradesman, dealer.

* **Debitiren**, (*w.*) *v. a. Com.* 1. to debit; *be-bitirt sein*, to be at one's debit; *Ein's Rech-nung —*, to place to one's debit, to charge to one's account; 2. to sell, dispose of.

* **Debitor**, *m. Com.* debtor.

* **Debüt**, [*Fr.*, *pron.* *debüt'*] *n. debut* [*däbüt'*], first attempt of appearing before the public, first appearance in any capacity or profession.

* **Debüt'tren**, (w.) v. n. to make one's debut.
 * **Decade**, (w.) f. vid. *Dekade*.
 * **Decalif'tren**, (w.) v. n. Com. to lose in the weight (by exsiccation).
 * **Decal's**, (lt.) n. Com. deficiency in weight caused by exsiccation, &c., inlack (of weight or measure).
 * **Decan'**, (str.), **Dechant'**, (w.) m. dean.
 * **Decanat'**, (str.) n., **Decanet'**, **Dechantet'**, **Dechantet'**, (w.) f. deanery, deanship.
 * **Decat'tren** (cor. *Decatiff'tren*), (w.) v. a. Cloth. to hot-press or steam (cloth).
December, (str.) m. December.
 * **Decemvir**, m. Rom. Ant. decemvir.
 * **Decemvirat'**, (str.) n. decemvirate.
Dech'er, (str.) m. dicker (a quantity of ten hides; cf. *Compl. Dietz*, 3d. Edition).
 * **Decharg'tren**, [*Fr.*, pron. *dëshärzh'rën*] (w.) v. a. Com. vid. *Austhun*. [a. to decypher.
 * **Dechiff'r'tren**, [*Fr.*, pron. *dëshiff'r'rën*] (w.) v.
 * **Decimäl'**, adj. Arith. decimal; —bruch, m. decimal fraction; —stelle, f. place of a decimal; —rechnung, f., —system, n. decimal system; —zahl, f. decimal (number).
 * **Decime**, (w.) f. Mus. the tenth.
 * **Decim'tren**, (w.) v. a. to decimate.
 * **Decision'**, (w.) f., **Decisum**, n. decision.
Deck, s. I. (str.) n. Mar. deck, vid. *Berdeck*; II. comp. —balken, f. pl. Ship-b. beams, the great cross-timbers of a ship; —bett, n. feather-covering, coverlet; —blatt, n. I. Bot. bracteal or floral leaf, bract; 2. Tob. wrapper (of a cigar); —farben, f. pl. Paint. a) gen. body-colours; b) water body-colours; —federn, f. pl. Orn. coverts (der D'yren) ear-coverts; (der Flügel) wing-coverts, (des Schwanzes) tail coverts; —firnis, m. I. Paint. cream; 2. Engr. turpentine varnish for covering copper-plates; —formen, f. pl. Manusf. ground blocks in calico-printing; —garn, n. Sport. sweep-net, drag-net; —gut, n. tobacco used for wrappers; —haut, f. Anat. integument; —mantel, m. fig. cloak, pretence, veil, mask, cover; —netz, n. vid. —garn; —planzen, f. pl. Ship-b. deck-planks; —platte, f. Arch. cap, coping-stone (of a column, &c.), abacus; —rafen, m. T. sod; —schilde, n. pl. Ent. wing-shells; —schwabber, m. Mar. main-stay-sail; —steine, m. pl. capping or coping bricks, cf. —platte; —stroh, n. thatch; —stützen, f. pl. Ship-b. cross-pillars; —wachs, n. Engr. bordering-wax; —werk, n. Fort. blind; —wörpen, f. pl. Ship-b. deck-transoms; —zeug, n. table-linen.
Deck'e, (w.) f. I. cover, covering; envelope; 2. a) blanket; veil, curtain; b) vid. Um-

schlagetuch; 3. Arch. ceiling; 4. Mus. I-m. sound-board (of a violin, guitar, &c.); 5. case; Watch-m. cock; 6. a) Bot. Integument; b) Anat. coat; c) Sport. skin (of a wolf, bear, &c.); prov-s. unter einer — stecken, to conspire together, to have a secret agreement; sich nach der — strecken, to accommodate (one's self) to circumstances, an. to cut the garment according to the cloth; D-ngemälde, D-nstuck, n. Paint. ceiling-piece; die beweglichen D-nstücke eines Theaters, pl. Theat. soffits, heavens.
Deck'el, s. I. (str.) m. I. cover, lid; 2. Print. tympan (of a press); 3. Bot. & Conch. operculum; — auf dem Sändloche einer Kanone, apron, cap of a gun; — eines Topfes, pot-lid; II. comp. —bänder, n. pl. Print. (pivot-) joints, hinges; —becher, m. covered goblet; —feder, f. Gun-sm. spring of the cover or hammer; —förmig, adj. Bot. operculiform; —glas, n. glass with a lid; —kanne, f., —krug, m. tankard; —sieb, n. a sieve with a (leather) cover; —stuhl, m. Print. gallews.
Deck'en, (w.) v. I. a. 1. a) to cover; b) to screen; to shelter; den Tisch —, to lay or spread the cloth; 2. Mil. to cover (troops on the retreat, &c.), to bring up (the rear); to convoy, escort; 3. Com. a) to cover, make provision for, to reimburse, put in cash; b) to answer (a bill); die Passereisfosten —, to settle the freight; sich — gegen, to recover against ...; er ist hinlänglich gedeckt, he has sufficient security; II. recipr. & refl. Math. to be in congruity; to cover; sich d-be Figuren, concurring figures.
Deck'ung, (w.) f. I. covering, protection; 2. Com. reimbursement; remittance, provision; ohne —, without funds in hand; —senden, vid. *Deck'en*, 3.; —in Händen haben, to be covered.
 * **Declamation'**, (w.) f. declamation.
 * **Declamator**, m. declamator, reciter.
 * **Declamator'isch**, adj. declamatory.
 * **Declam'tren**, (w.) v. a. to declaim, recite, deliver rhetorically. [of entry.
 * **Declaration'**, (w.) f. Com. declaration, bill
 * **Declari'tren**, (w.) v. a. Com. to enter (goods) at the custom-house; zu wenig —, to enter short; zu viel —, to over-enter.
 * **Declination'**, (w.) f. I. Gram. declension; 2. vid. Abweichung.
 * **Declinir'bär**, adv. declinable.
 * **Declin'tren**, (w.) v. I. a. Gram. to decline; II. n. to deviate, swerve, digress.
 * **Decort'**, (str.) n. decocture, decoction.
 * **Decoration'**, (w.) f. decoration; Theat. scenery; D-en, traverses; D-smalet, m. orna-

mental painter; scene- or stage-painter; house-painter; D-ßmaleri, *f.* decorative painting; scene- or stage-painting.

*Decorir'en, (w.) *v. a.* to decorate.

*Decort', (str.) *n. Com.* deduction, abatement, discount. [*discount.*]

*Decortir'en, (w.) *v. a. Com.* to deduct, abate.

*Decret', (str.) *n. Law,* decree, act.

*Decretale, (w.) *f. Ecc. Law-s.* decretal; Decretal'brief, *m.* decretal epistle; Decretalen, *pl.* decretals.

*Decretir'en, (w.) *v. a.* to decree, order.

*Dedicat'ion', (w.) *f.* dedication.

*Dedicir'en, (w.) *v. a.* to dedicate, inscribe (a book, &c. to some person as a patron).

*Deducir'en, (w.) *v. a.* to deduce.

*Deduction', (w.) *f. T.* deduction.

*Defect', *I. adj.* defective; damaged, injured; *Typ.* imperfect; *II. s. (str.) m.* defect, deficiency; *Typ.* imperfection; *III. comp. Typ-s.* —buchstabe, *m.* blemish; —bogen, *m.* imperfect sheet, *pl.* or —pacht, *n. pl.* imperfections; —kasten, *m.* case of imperfections; —regal, *n.* shelf for the cases of imperfections; —zettel, *m.* list of imperfections, bill of the imperfect fount. [*account.*]

*Defectir'en, (w.) *v. a. Com.* to purge (an

*Defectivum, *n. Gram.* defective verb.

*Defensiv', *adj.* defensive; die D-e, *f. Mil.* state or posture of defence, defensive; die D-e ergreifen, to act on the defensive.

*Defensor, *m. Law,* pleader, advocate.

*Deficit', *n.* deficiency, (*Lat.*) deficit.

*Defilee', *n. Mil.* defile, defilee.

*Defilir'en, (w.) *v. n. Mil.* to file off, to defile.

*Definir'en, (w.) *v. a. Log.* to define.

*Definition', (w.) *f. Log.* definition.

*Definitiv', *adj.* definitive (sentence, &c.), terminating a suit, definite; final.

*Defraudant', (w.) *m.* defrauder (especially of the customs), defaulter, smuggler. [*gling.*]

*Defraudat'ion', (w.) *f.* defraudation, smuggling.

*Defraudir'en, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to defraud, to smuggle (goods without paying the customs).

De'gen, *s. I. (str.) m. I.* sword; rapier; *2. fig.* champion, swordsman; *II. comp.* —band, *n.* sword-knot; —flähe, *f.* flat side of a sword; —förmig, *adj. Bot.* sword-shaped, ensiform; —gefaß, *n. vid.* —griff; —geheft, *n.* sword-belt, hangers of a sword, sword-girdle; ‡ baldric; —geklirr, *n.* clash of swords; —griff, *m.* sword-hilt; —haken, *m.* sword-hook; —klinge, *f.* sword-blade; —knopf, *m.* pommel; —koppel, *f. vid.* —geheft; —kraut, *Bot.* great bur or flag reed; —quaste, *f.* sword-tassel (or knot); —schleife, *f.* scab-

bard, sheath; —schmied, *m.* sword-cutler; —stich, *m.* stab of a sword; —stod, *m.* sword-stick, sword-cane.

*Degenerat'ion', (w.) *f.* degeneration.

*Degenerir'en, (w.) *v. n.* to degenerate.

*Degradat'ion', (w.) *f.* degradation.

*Degradir'en, (w.) *v. a.* to degrade, deprive of office, rank or title; einen Offizier zum Gemeinen —, to reduce an officer to the ranks.

Dehn'bär, *I. adj.* extensible, ductile, flexible, malleable, dilatable; *II. D-tett, (w.) f.* extensibility, ductility, malleability, dilatability.

Deh'nen, (w.) *v. I. a. 1.* to extend, stretch; to distend; to lengthen; eine Linie —, *Geom.* to produce a line; *2. fig.* to spin out; die Wörter —, to draw one's words; *II. refl. 1.* to extend, to stretch; sich behaglich —, to loiter; *2. fig.* to last long.

Dehn's, *comp.* —holz, *n. T.* stretcher; —kraft, *f. vid.* Ausdehnungskraft; —werkzeuge, *n. pl.* stretching tools or instruments, *vid. Streck-s.*

Deh'nung, (w.) *f. 1.* extending, stretching, extension, widening; *2. Gram.* diastole; D-ßeichen, *n.* sign, mark (circumflex) denoting a long syllable.

Deich, *s. I. (str.) m.* dike, pier of earth, dam, bank, embankment; *II. comp.* —amt, *n.* dike-office; —anfer, *m.* the ground or foundation upon which a dike is built; —arbeiter, *m.* ditcher; —aufseher, *m. vid.* —meister; —band, *n. vid.* —verband; —bau, *m.* diking; —bruch, *m.* breach of a dike; —gräber, *m. vid.* —arbeiter; —gräbe, —inspector, *m.* dike-grave, dike-reeve; —rolbe, *f. Bot.* cat's tail, reed-mace; —meister, *m.* dike-master, surveyor of a dike; —pflicht, —pflichtigkeit, *f.* charge of keeping a dike in repair; —pflichtig, *adj.* obliged to keep a dike in repair; —recht, *n.* dike-laws; —richter, *m.* dike-judge; —schau, *m. vid.* —schau; —schau, *f.* dike-visitation; —schleuse, *f.* dike-sluice, watergate in a dike; —schuß, *m.* dike-contribution; —schulze, *m. vid.* —meister; —ufer, *n.* dike-bank; —verband, *m.* dike-union; —weg, *m. vid.* —meister; —weg, *m.* dike-way, dike-path; —wesen, *n.* diking-matters, any thing relating to dikes; —zwang, *m.* dike-judicature.

Deich'en, (w.) *v. n.* to raise up a dike or dikes; to mend a dike. [*wages.*]

Deich'er, (str.) *m.* ditcher; —lohn, *n.* ditcher's Deich'sel, *s. I. (w.) f. 1. Carp., Coop. &c.* adze, addee; *2. pole* (of a carriage), beam, thill, shaft; draught-tree (of a horse mill, &c.); *II. comp.* —arme, *m. pl.* shaft-bars; —blech, *n.* pole-plate, beam-plate; —haken, *m.* pole-hook; —kappe, *f.* pole-pin cap; —nagel, *m.*

pole-pin; —pfert, *n.* thill-horse, shaft-horse, wheel-horse; —ring, *m.* pole-ring; —schnalle, *f.* pole-piece buckle; —stangen, *f. pl. vid.*
Deil, (*str.*) *m.* I-w. bloom. [*—arme.*]

Dein, ‡ & * for *deiner*, *Gen. of Du.*

Dein, *De'ne*, *Dein*, *pron. poss.* 1. thy; 2. for *deinige*, thine: *es ist dein*, it is thine or yours.

De'ner, *pron. (Gen. sing. of Du.)* of thee or you.

De'net, in *comp.* —halten, —wegen, um —wollen, *adv.* for thy (your) sake, in thy' (your) behalf, on thy (your) account.

De'nige, *der*, *die*, *das*, *pron. poss.* thine, yours; *das —*, thy (your) property; *thue das —*, do what is thine, do thy (your) duty; *die D-n*, thy (your) family. [*ground-swell.*]

De'nig, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* swell of the sea;

Dein'sen, (*w.*) *v. n. Mar.* to go (fall) astern, to have stern-way, to shieve.

Dei's'sel, (*w.*) *f. provinc. vid.* **Dei's'sel**, 1.

* **Dei's'mus**, *m.* deism.

* **Dei's't**, (*w.*) *m.* deist; **Dei's't'sch**, *adj.* deistical.

* **De's'ade**, (*w.*) *f.* decade; **De's'ad'sch**, *adj.* decadal; consisting of tens.

* **Delcre'dere**, *n. Com.* del credere, guaranty; —*stehen*, to stand or warrant del credere or surety; *für die Verflüherer — stehen*, to insure the solvency of the underwriters.

* **Delegāt'**, (*w.*) *m.* delegate; **Delegatiōn'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. delegation; 2. *Com.* assignment (of a

* **Delegi'ten**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to delegate. [*debt.*]

* **Delicāt'**, *adj.* delicate; delicious; nice, dainty.

* **Delicate's'se**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. delicacy; nicety, daintiness; 2. delicious food, *gen. pl.* dainties, luxuries.

* **Delict'**, (*str.*) *n. Law.* crime. [*ries.*]

* **Delinquent'**, (*w.*) *m.* delinquent.

* **Delphin'**, (*str.*) *m. Ich.* dolphin. [*Dauphiny.*]

* **Delphiniāt'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Dauphinée*, *f.*) *Geog.*

Del'ph'sch, *adj.* Delphian, Delphic, relating to Delphi; oracular, oraculous.

* **Del'tā**, *n.* delta (the Greek letter Δ, also an alluvial tract of country between the diverging mouths of a river); *comp.* —förmig, *adj.* trowel-shaped, deltoid; —*muskel*, *m. Anat.* deltoid (muscle).

* **Demagōg'**, (*w.*) *m.* demagogue, popular leader; *d-isch*, *adj.* demagogical; *cf.* *Umtriebe.*

* **De'mant**, (*w.*) *m.* ‡ & * for *Diamant*; —*artig*, *adj.* adamantean; *d-en*, *adj.* adamantine.

* **Demarcation'**, (*w.*) *f.* demarcation; **D-s-linie**, *f.* 1. *Mil.* line of demarcation; 2. boundary line.

* **Demas'ti'ten**, (*w.*) *v. a. & refl.* to unmask.

De'mat, **De'mat**, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* as much land as may be mowed in one day.

Dem'nāch, *conj.* according to this, consequently, of course, therefore, then.

Demnächst', *adv.* shortly, very soon; *d-ig*, *adj.* taking place in the next time. [*an army.*]

* **Demobilis'i'ten**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to disband (soldiers).

* **Demobilis'irung**, **Demobilis'ation'**, *s.* (*w.*) the act of disbanding, disbandment.

Demohn'geacht'tet, **Demohn'cracht'tet**, *adv.* (*l. u.*) *vid.* **Deffenungeacht'tet**.

* **Democrat'**, (*w.*) *m.* democrat.

* **Demokratie'**, (*w.*) *f.* democracy.

* **Democrat'isch**, *adj.* democratical.

* **Demoi'selle**, [*Fr., pron. dēmōzäli'*] (*w.*) *f.* young lady, unmarried woman; — *M. F., Miss M. F., cf.* *Fräulein.*

* **Demonstr'i'ten**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to demonstrate.

* **Demont'i'ten**, [*Fr., pron. dēmōngtē'ren*] (*w.*) *v. a. Mil.-s.* 1. to unhorse; 2. to dismount (a gun); to disable (the guns of a battery).

Demun'geacht'tet, (*conj. vid.* **Deffenungeacht'tet**.

De'müth, (*w.*) *f.* humility, humbleness, lowliness, meekness, submissiveness.

De'müthig, I. *adj.* humble, submissive, lowly; — *bitten*, to beg humbly, supplicate; II.

D-heit, *f.* humbleness, *cf.* **Demüth**.

De'müthigen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to humble, humiliate, mortify, to subdue (the enemy); to bring low or down; *Einen —*, to break one's pride; II. *refl.* to humble one's self, to stoop (down), to submit.

De'müthigung, (*w.*) *f.* humiliation, mortification, abasement, prostration.

* **Denār'**, (*str.*) *m. Rom. Num.* denarius; *Fr. Num.* denier. [*dendritic.*]

* **Dendrit'**, (*w.*) *m. Min.* dendrite; *d-isch*, *adj.*

Deng'eis'hammer, (*str.*) *m. Husb.* sithe hammer.

Deng'eln, (*w.*) *v. a. Husb.* to sharpen (a sithe or sickle) by means of a hammer.

Dent's, (*of Denken*) in *comp.* —*art*, *f.* mode of thinking; sentiment; mind, disposition;

eble —art, *f.* noble-mindedness; —*brod*, *n.*

Jew. Rel. show-bread; —*buch*, *n.* memoran-

dum-book, note-book, remembrance-book;

—*form*, *f.* mode of thinking; —*freiheit*, *f.*

freedom of thought; —*kraft*, *f.* faculty of

thinking, cogitative or intellectual power;

—*lehre*, *f.* logic; —*mal*, *n.* 1. monument; 2.

memorial, memory; *zum —mal*, in remem-

brance (*vid.* in *Andenken*); —*münze*, *f.* medal;

—*riemen*, *m. Jew. Rel.* phylactery; —*ring*, *m.*

ring serving as a token of remembrance; —

säule, *f.* monumental column, monument, sta-

tue; —*schrift*, *f.* 1. (monumental) inscription;

2. memorial; 3. memoir; record; —*spruch*, *m.*

sentence, maxim; motto; apophthegm; —

stein, *m.* monumental stone, monument; —

stück, *n.* memorial; —*tafel*, *f.* commemorative

tablet; —*übung*, *f.* mental exercise or prac-

tice; —*vermögen*, *n.* reasoning faculty; —*weise*, *f. vid.* —*art*; —*würdig*, *adj.* memorable, notable, commemorable; —*würdigkeit*, *f.* memorableness; memorable occurrence (event, thing); —*würdigkeiten*, *f. pl.* memoirs; —*zeichen*, *n.* token of remembrance, monument; —*zeit*, *f.* epoch; —*zettel*, *m.* 1. *vid.* —*riemen*; 2. memorandum-paper; 3. *fig.* the act of reminding a person to do better in future, or actual punishment, chastisement.

Denkbar, *1. adj.* imaginable, conceivable; II. *D-heit*, *f.* state of being imaginable, conceivableness.

Denken, (*irr.*) *v. n. & a.* 1. to think (an, on); to imagine, conceive, fancy; to suppose; 2. to reflect, meditate; (*gen. n. with auf*) to contemplate, to intend; to contrive; 3. (*with an or the Gen.*) to remember; können Sie sich nicht —, von wem dieser Brief ist? have you no idea from whom this letter comes? so lange ich — kann, since my remembrance; — Sie nicht weiter daran, never mind it; sie sollen an mich —! they shall have cause to remember me! an Bezahlung ist nicht zu —, payment is out of the question; er denkt auf entscheidendere Maßregeln, he meditates (on) more decisive measures; — Sie sich (*Dat.*) nur! only think! imagine! — Sie sich an meine Stelle, suppose you were in my case, make the case yours; das habe ich mir gedacht, I thought as much; — Sie sich (*Dat.*) Etwas (aus), think of something; d-d, *p. a.* cogitative, thinking, sensible; ein d-des Wesen, a rational being.

Denken, *v. s. (str.) n.* thinking, thought, cogitation; speculation. [*tor.*]

Denker, (*str.*) *m.* thinker, reasoner, speculation.

Denkungsart, (*v.*) *f.* turn or cast of mind, manner of thinking; unedle —, illiberality; weltliche —, worldly mindedness.

Denn, *1. conj.* for; then; so wollen wir — fort, let us then set out; es sei — daß, unless, if, provided; er bezahle mich —, unless he pays what he owes me; was —? but what? what do you mean? to what can you be alluding? verstehst du — seinen Eifer? cannot you (or won't you then) take a jest? II. *adv.* than; but; wer ist reicher — er? who is richer than he? nichts — Gold, nothing but gold (*cf. Als*).

Dennoch, *conj.* yet, but yet, notwithstanding, however, nevertheless.

**Dental*, *adj. & s. (str.) m. Gram.* dental.

**Dentist*, (*v.*) *m.* dentist.

**Denunciant*, (*w.*) *m. Law*, accuser; informer; *Denuncien*, (*v.*) *v. a.* to denounce,

inform against (one); *Denunciatio*, (*w.*) *f.* denunciation, information against (one).

**Département*, [*Fr., pron. départmäng'*] *n.* department.

**Dépenniren*, (*w.*) *v. a. Com.* to discharge, strike out (a debt); to cancel (an order).

**Desesche*, (*w.*) *f.* despatch.

**Depo'nent*, *n. Gram.* deponent (verb).

**Deponent*, (*w.*) *m. Law*, depositary.

**Deponi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to deposit. [*tation.*]

**Deportation*, (*w.*) *f.* deportation, transport.

**Deporti'ren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to deport, transport.

**Depositär*, (*str.*) *m. Com.* depositary; *Com. & Law*, consignatory, fiduciary, trustee; *Law*, bailor.

**Depositens*, *comp.* —*asse*, *f.* trust-funds; —*gelber*, *n. pl.* consigned, deposit or trust-money; —*schein*, *m.* receipt of a deposit.

**Deposition*, (*w.*) *f. Law, vid.* Zeugenaussage.

**Depositum*, (*n.*) (*pl.* *Depositum*) deposit, funds deposited, trust (money).

**Depot*, [*Fr., pron. depō*] *n. Mil. &c.* depot; *Cust.* bonding; bonding ware-house.

**Deputat*, (*str.*) *n.* a certain allowance.

**Deputation*, (*w.*) *f.* deputation.

**Deputir'te*, *m. (decl. like adj.)* deputy; *D-kammer*, *f.* chamber of deputies (as formerly in France).

Der, *Die*, *Das*, *I. art.* the; *II. pron. dem.* this, that, he; *III. pron. rel.* who, which, that,

Der'artig, *adj.* of the or of such kind, such; nichts D-es, no such thing.

Derb, *1. adj.* 1. compact, firm, substantial, solid; hard; 2. hardy, hearty, sturdy, stout, sound; 3. rough, tough; downright, rude, coarse, uncouth; vehement, expressed in strong terms; *II. D-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. compactness, firmness, solidity; robustness, stoutness; sturdiness; 2. roughness, &c.; *D-heiten*, *pl.* hard words.

Der'einst, *adv.* once, one day, upon some future day, in the future; *d-ig*, *adj.* future, that is to be; *mein d-iger Schützer*, my protector that is to be.

Der'ents, *in comp.* —*halben*, —*wegen*, *um* —*willen*, *adv.* for her or their sake, on their account; for whose sake, on whose account.

Der'gestalt, *adv.* such, of such a nature or kind; in such a manner, so.

Dergleichen, *adj.* of a similar kind, the like, such, such as, such like as.

**Derivat'um*, *n. Gram.* derived word, derivative; *Derivation*, (*w.*) *f.* derivation; *Deriviren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to derive.

Der'jenige, *Die'jenige*, *Das'jenige*, *pron. dem.* that, he; — *welcher*, *he who*; *die'jenigen*, *pl.* *Der'lei*, *n. f. vid.* *Dergleichen*. [*those, they.*]

Dermaletzt, *n. vid. Derrast.*

Der'mälen, *n. adv. at present, this time, now, actually.*

Der'mällig, *n. adj. present, actual.*

Der'mäßen, *adv. in such a manner, so much; to such a degree.*

De'to, *pron. poss. your, yours; his (with persons of distinction); Seine Majestät haben — Ministern befohlen, his majesty has ordered his ministers; —halben, —wegen, n. vid. Deswegen.*

Derse'be, **Diesel'be**, **Dassel'be**, *pron. dem. the same; he, she, it, that; eben —, ganz —, the very same; mein Leben ist immer ein und dasselbe, my life is the same thing over and over again.* [terbeffen.

Derweil'e, **Derweil'en**, *adv. n. & vulg. vid. Un-*

***Der'wisch**, *(str.) m. Moh. Rel. dervish, dervise.*

Dër'settig, *adj. of the time, for the time being.*

Des, *Mus. D flat; —dur, D flat major; —moll, D flat minor.* [serter, runaway.

***Deserteur'**, *[Fr., pron. —tör] (str.) m. de-*

***Desertion'**, *(w.) f. desertion.* [run away.

***Deserti'ren**, *(w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to desert.*

Des'salls, **Des'salls**, *adv. in this or in which case; on that account, therefore.*

Desglei'chen, **Desglei'chen**, *I. adj. vid. Ders-*

glei'chen; *II. conj. likewise, as also.*

Des'halb, *n. & Des'halben, vid. Deswegen. (to).*

***Designi'ren**, *(w.) v. a. to designate (zu, for,*

***Desorganisation'**, *(w.) f. disorganization.*

***Desorganisiren**, *(w.) v. a. to disorganize.*

***Desoxydation'**, *(w.) f. Chem. deoxidation.*

***Desoxydi'ren**, *(w.) v. a. to deoxidate, de-*

oxidize. [respectful, contemptuous.

***Despectir'lich**, *adj. I. disreputable; 2. dis-*

***Desperat'**, *adj. desperate; furious.*

***Desperation'**, *(w.) f. desperation.*

***Despot'**, *(w.) m. despot, tyrant; Despotie'*

(w.) f. despotism (despotic or arbitrary

power or government); Despotis'ren, *(w.)*

v. a. & n. to rule in a despotic manner;

Despot'isch, *adj. despotic(al), arbitrary;*

Despotis'mus, *m. despotism, tyranny.*

Deffenohr'achtet, **Deffenun'geachtet**, *conj.*

notwithstanding.

Deffent, *in comp. vulg. —halben, —wegen,*

(um) —wollen, adv. vid. Deswegen.

***Deffert'**, *(str.) n. dessert, vid. Nachtsch.*

***Deffin'**, *[Fr., pron. désing] m. T. design.*

***Destillateur'**, *[Fr., pron. —tör] (str.) m.*

distiller. [distillation.

***Destillation'**, **Destill'ung**, *(w.) f. Chem.*

***Destill'i'ren**, *(w.) v. a. to distil, abstract.*

***Destillir's**, *comp. —blase, f., —gefäß (ver-*

schiedener Formen), n. still, alembic, glass-

still, retort; —hut, —helm, m. helm of a still, —kolben, m. 1. still-head, steam-head, capital of a still; 2. a still; —kunst, f. the art of distilling.

Deft'o, *adv. (before a degree of comparison) the; je mehr — besser, the more the better; — besser, so much the better, (all) the better.*

Des'wegen, **Des'wegen**, *conj. therefore, for*

that reason, for that sake, on that account.

Des'wille, **Des'wille**, *adv. (gen. preceded*

by um) for that reason.

***Detachi'ren**, *[Fr., pron. détâsh'ren] (w.)*

v. a. Mil. to detach, draw out; detachirt',

p. a. Paint. detached, (free and) disengaged.

***Detachement'**, *[Fr., pron. détâshmäng] n.*

detachment, detached body or party.

***Detail'**, *[Fr., pron. with l mouille] n. 1.*

particulars, details; 2. retail; —bericht, m.

detailed statement; —händler, m. retail-bus-

ness; —händler, m. retailer.

***Detaili'ren**, *v. a. to particularize, detail.*

***Detaili'ung**, *f. particularisation. [retain.*

***Deten'ren**, **Detini'ren**, *(w.) v. a. to detain.*

***Detention'**, *(w.) f. detention; imprisonment.*

***Determin'ren**, *(w.) v. a. to determine; de-*

terminirt, *p. a. determined; resolute.*

***Deton'ren**, *(w.) v. n. vid. Berpaffen.*

***De'tto**, *adv. vid. Ditto.*

Deul, **Deul'ing**, *(str.) m. vid. Deil.*

Deut, *(str.) m. 1. Num. doit (a small Dutch*

copper-coin); 2. fig. a trifle, an. farthing,

Am. cent.

Deutele', *(w.) f. cont. forced or absurd in-*

terpretation, malignant exposition.

Deuteln, *(w.) v. a. cont. to explain or inter-*

pret malignantly, to tamper with the mean-

ing of ...; er will seine Worte nicht drehen und

— lassen, he will not suffer his words to be

turned or trifled with, or their meaning ex-

plained away.

Deu'ten, *(w.) v. I. n. (with auf) 1. to point at or*

to; 2. to hint at; 3. to indicate; II. a. 1. to ex-

plain, expound, interpret; 2. to apply (a mean-

ing) to something, to refer (something) to ...

Deu'ter, *(str.) m. interpreter, explainer.*

Deu'tlich, *I. adj. clear, plain, distinct, perspi-*

cuous; intelligible, open; decided (taste,

&c.); II. D-heit, (w.) f. clearness, distinct-

ness, plainness, perspicuity, intelligibility.

Deuts'ch, *I. adj. German; der d-e Bund, the*

German Confederation; der d-e Orden, m.

(die d-en Herren, die d-en Ritter, m. pl.)

(knights of) the Teutonic Order; das d-e

Meer, Geog. the North-Sea; der d-e Kiesel,

Lock-sm. sliding catch-bolt; fig-s. — heraus,

in plain terms; — zu sagen, to be candid

II. *Deutsch'e*, *s.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1. *m. & f.* German; 2. *n.* the German language.
Deutsch'land, *n. Geog.* Germany.
Deutsch'meister or *Hoß- und Deutsch'meister*, (*str.*) *m.* Grand-Master of the Teutonic Order; *das Hoß- und -thum*, Grand-Mastership of the Teutonic Order.
Deutsch'thüm, *n.* Germanity; *Deutsch'thümle'*, (*w.*) *f.* Teutomania; *Deutsch'thümer*, (*str.*) *m.* Teutomane.
Deu'tung, (*w.*) *f.* interpretation, explanation; einer *Sache* eine *falsche* — *geben*, to put a wrong construction upon a thing; *d-ßvoll*, *adj.* 1. suggestive; 2. ominous.
**Devaluation'*, (*w.*) *f.* reduction (of coin); *D-ßtabelle*, *f.* table of reduction.
**Devalv'iren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to reduce or diminish the value of (coin), to debase.
De'venter, *n. Geog.* (the town of) Daintry.
**Devi'se*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. device, motto; 2. *D-n*, *pl. Com.* effects, bills.
**Devot'*, *adj.* 1. devout; pious; 2. respectful, humble, submissive.
-Diabo'lisch, *adj.* diabolical; atrocious.
Diacon', (*str.*) *m.* deacon; *Diaconiss'inn*, (*w.*) *f.* deaconess; *Diaconät'*, (*str.*) *n.* deaconry.
**Diadem'*, (*str.*) *n.* diadem, tiara, crown.
**Diagno'se*, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* diagnosis, diagnostic.
**Diagonal'*, I. *adj.* diagonal; —*rad*, *n. Mech.* beveled wheel; II. *D-e*, *s. (w.) f. Geom.*
**Dialect'*, (*str.*) *m.* dialect. [*diagonal*].
**Dialectik'*, *f.* dialectics; *Dialectiker*, (*str.*) *m.* dialectician, logician.
**Dialectisch*, *adj.* dialectic: 1. relating to dialectics; 2. dialectal, relating to a dialect; *d-e Eigentümlichkeit*, *f.* idiom.
**Dialög'*, (*w. & str.*) *m.* dialogue; *dialo'gisch*, *adj.* colloquial, dialogistic (*al*).
**Diamant'*, *s. I.* (*w.*) *m.* diamond, *adamant; II. *comp.* *D-enberb*, *D-enbort*, *n. vid.* *D-enpulver*; *D-engrube*, *f.* diamond-mine; —(*en*)pulver, *n.*, —(*en*)staub, *m.* diamond-powder, diamond-dust; —*förmig*, *adj.* diamond-shaped; —*gewicht*, *n.* carat; —*schleifer*, —*schneider*, *m.* diamond-cutter; —*schmuck*, *m.* jewel, set of diamonds; —*schrift*, *f.* *Typ.* diamond-letter; —*spath*, *m.* *Min.* diamond (adamantine) spar, corundum; —*strauß*, *m.* egret; —*werk*, *n. vid.* —grube.
**Diaman'ten*, *adj.* diamond, of diamonds.
**Dia'meter*, (*str.*) *m. vid.* *Durchmesser*.
**Diamet'risch*, *adj.* diametrical. [*dum*].
**Diä'rium*, *n.* diary; (traveler's) memoran-
**Diarrhöe*, (*w.*) *f. vid.* *Durchfall*.
**Diät'*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. diet, regimen; strenge or knappe —, low regimen; nach der — leben,

to eat by rules of medicine, to diet; 2. *D-en*, *D-engelder*, *n. pl.* extra-pay, *vid.* *Tagegelder*.
**Diätet'ik*, *f.* dietetics.
**Diätet'isch*, *adj.* dietary, dietetical.
**Diato'nisch*, *adj.* *Mus.* diatonic (scale, interval, &c.).
Diä, *pron.* (*Acc. sing. of Du*) thee.
Dicht, I. *adj.* tight; dense, condense, close, thick, compact, solid, consistent, massy; *cin d-er Wald*, a thick forest; *d-e Dünste*, impervious vapours; *cin d-es Schiff*, a tight ship; — *an*, *auf*, *bei*, close by or to, hard or fast by or at; — *an cinander*, close together; — *am Boden hin*, close to the ground; *Mar-s*. — *beim Winde*, close-hauled; — *beim Winde segeln*, to run close upon a wind; *halt ganz* — *beim Winde*, keep her as near as she will lie; — *an der Küste hinfegeln*, to hug the land; *die Schiffe d-er zusammenrücken lassen*, to close the line; II. *comp.* *Mar-s*. — *eisen*, *n.* calking-iron; — *hammer*, *m.* calking-mallet; — *werg*, *n.* oakum. [*poetry*].
Dicht'art, (*w.*) *f.* style of a poem, species of *Dicht'e*, (*w.*) *f. vulg. vid.* *Dicht'heit*.
Dichtele', (*w.*) *f. cont.* versifying; poor poem.
Dicht'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to make close, tight; to condense; to calk (a ship).
Dicht'en, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to meditate, think, muse on; 2. to write poetry, to compose (a poem, &c.); 3. to devise, contrive, *vid.* *Er-dichten*.
Dichter, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* poet, bard; II. *comp.* poetical, as: —*gabe*, poetical talent.
Dichterei', (*w.*) *f.* mock-poetry, bad poetry.
Dichterinn, (*w.*) *f.* poetess, poetress.
Dichterlich, (*adj.*) *poetic(al)*. [*poet*].
Dichterling, (*str.*) *m.* poetaster, vile or petty *Dicht'heit*, *Dicht'igkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* density, closeness, compactness, solidity, consistence; — *des Stapels (der Wolle, &c.)*, *Com.* cloddiness of the staple; *D-ßmesser*, *m.* *Phy.* I. manometer (for elastic fluids); 2. areometer (for liquids).
Dicht'kunst, (*str.*) *f.* poetry, poetic art.
Dicht'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. poesy, poetry; 2. invention, fiction; *D-ßvermögen*, *n.* imagination.
Diä, I. *adj.* 1. thick; big, large; voluminous; stout, corpulent; 2. swollen; *Karl der D-e*, Charles the Fat; *die d-e Milch*, curdled milk; *das d-e Ende*, butt-end; II. *comp.* — *bäddig*, *adj.* blubber-cheeked, plump-faced; — *bauch*, *m.* gorbelly, swag-belly; — *bäuchig*, *adj.* big-bellied, gorbellied, paunch-bellied; — *bein*, *n.* thigh; — *darm*, *m.* *Anat.* large intestine; — *farben*, *f. pl.* *T.* thick colours; — *fuß*, *m.* *Orn.* stone-curlew, Norfolk plover; — *hässig*, *adj.* thick-necked; — *häutig*, *adj.*

1. thick-skinned, thick-coated; callous; 2. fig.
callous, insensible; —häutler, m. pl. Zool.
pachydermatous animala, pachydermata; —
hörnig, adj. broad-horned; —kopf, m. 1. thick
head or scull, an obstinate person; 2. Orn.
duffle-headed duck; 3. Ich. vid. Alant, 2.;
4. Zool. vid. Garette; —köpfig, adj. thick-
headed, thick-sculled, obstinate; —leibig, adj.
1. corpulent, thick-bodied, vulg. big-bellied;
2. burt. bury; voluminous; —leibigfett, f. cor-
pulency; bulkiness; —lippig, adj. blubber-
lipped; —mäulig, adj. pouch-mouthed; —
maß, n. Sport. vid. Gefege, 2.; —naßig, adj.
bottle-nosed; —rüdig, adj. bark bound,
thick-coated; —rübe, f. Bot. root of scar-
city; —schälfig, adj. thick-shelled; —schen-
kelig, adj. big-banched; —schäbel, m. Orn.
vid. Kernbeißer; —tau, n. cable; —thuer,
m. braggard, boaster; —thuerrei, f. brag-
gardiam, bragging; —wanst, m., —wänstg,
vulg. vid. —bauch, —bäuchig; —zirfel, m.
Mech. callipers, vid. Bogenzirkel.
Did'e, (w.) f. thickness; bigness, &c. cf.
Did, adj.; consistence; voluminousness.
Did'igheit, (w.) f. thickness, density.
Did'icht, (str.) n., Did'ung, (w.) f. thick,
thicket; brush; covert.
Did'lich, adj. thickish, somewhat thick.
***Dictat', (str.) n. 1. dictate; dictation; 2. rule.**
***Dictat'or, m. dictator; dictat'orisch, adj.**
dictatorial (adv. dictatorially); Dictatür,
(w.) f. dictatorship, dictature.
***Dictiön', (w.) f. diction, style.**
***Dictionär', (str.) n. dictionary, lexicon.**
***Dicti'ren, (w.) v. a. to dictate.**
***Didaktik, (w.) f. didactics.**
***Didaktisch, adj. didactic, didactical.**
Die, the: I. f. Nom. & Acc. sing.; II. pl. of
Der, Die, Das.
Dieb, s. I. (str.) m. thief, robber; filcher, pil-
ferer; II. comp. —stahl, m. theft; kleiner —,
larceny; der literarische or gelehrte —stahl,
plagiarism.
Diebes-, comp. —bande, f. band or gang of
thieves; —fänger, m. thief-catcher; —ge-
hülfe, —genos, —geßell, m. thief's accomplice;
—geßicht, n. hanging-face; —glück, n. fig.
undeserved good luck, windfall; —gut, n.
stolen goods; —laterne, f. dark lantern; —
pfeife, f. dog-whistle; —rotte, f. vid. —bande;
—schlüssel, m. pick-lock; —finn, m. I'tren.
the organ of thievishness, acquisitiveness;
—sprache, f. slang or cant of thieves; —wirth,
m. harbourer of thieves.
Dieberei', (w.) f. theft, thievery.
Die'binn, (w.) f. (female) thief.

Diebisch, adj. thievish.
Die'le, (w.) f. 1. deal-board, deal, plank of
fir; 2. provinc. a) vid. Zenne; b) vid. Haus-
flur; D-nkopf, m. Arch. mutule. [boards.
Die'len, (w.) v. a. to board, plank, to floor with
Die'nen, (w.) v. n. 1. to serve; to attend as
a servant, to be in service; bei Einem —,
to be in one's service; 2. to be fit (useful,
serviceable); 3. (with Dat.) to serve one; to
tend one, ‡ to famulate; 4. fig. —zu or als,
to serve as, to serve the purpose of, to be
fit for, to tend to; das dient zu nichts, this
is of no use; this is to no purpose; es dient
zur Sache, it answers the purpose; kann
ich Ihnen damit —? may I offer it you?
damit ist mir nicht gedient, that does not
serve my purpose, this will not do for me;
wenn Ihnen damit gedient ist, if this be of
any service to you; Einem auf Etwas —, fig.
to retort upon one; zu —, at your service.
Die'ner, s. I. (str.) m. 1. (man-)servant, valet;
2. Bibl. minister; II. comp. —schaft, f. house-
hold (servants), domestics, attendants, suite;
—tracht, f., —kleid, n. servant's dress, livery.
Die'nerinn, (w.) f. (maid-)servant; hand-maid.
Dien'lich, 1. adj. serviceable, useful; con-
venient, expedient, good, fit, proper, conda-
cive; beneficial, wholesome; für — halten,
to think fit; II. D-heit, f. usefulness; expediency;
Dien'sam, vid. Dienlich. [expediency.
Dienst, s. I. (str.) m. 1. service; 2. place,
charge, office, post, employment; 3. fig.
subserviency; den — haben, to be on duty
or service, to be in waiting; in — gehen or
treten, to go into service, to enter (any one's)
service; in — nehmen, to engage (as a ser-
vant); in D-en bei Einem stehen, to be in one's
service; der schwere —, hard service, hard
duty; (Einem) zu D-en stehen, to be at one's
service; einen guten — erweisen, to do one
a good turn; seinen — versehen, thun or ver-
richten, to discharge one's functions; — thun,
leisten, erweisen, to do, render, show service;
II. comp. —alter, n. seniority, priority (in
office); —anerbieten, n. offer (tender) of ser-
vice; —bar, adj. 1. obliged to serve, sub-
ject, tributary; ministering; 2. fig. subser-
vient; sich (Dat.) Andere —bar machen, to
make others serve one's purposes; die Macht
des Geistes macht sich den Stoff —bar, the
power of mind forces matter to its purpose;
—barkeit, f. servitude, bondage, vassalage;
subjection; —beßissen, adj. officious, ser-
vicable; —beßissenheit, f. officiousness, ser-
vicableness; promptitude; —bote, m. ser-
vant, domestic; —brief, m. 1. letter of com-

mission, appointment; 2. testimonial of service; 3. official letter; —bruder, *m.* comrade, fellow-servant; —eid, *m.* oath of office, oath of allegiance; —eifer, *m.* 1. official or professional zeal; 2. *vid.* —fertigkeit; —eifrig, *adj.* 1. performing one's functions eagerly, zealous; 2. *vid.* —fertig; —entlassung, *f.* dismissal from service; —erbietung, *f.* proffer of service; —ergeben, *vid.* —fertig; —fähig, *adj.* fit for service, serviceable; *Mil.* effective (men); *Mar.* able-bodied (seamen); —fertig, *adj.* ready or eager to serve, officious, kind, obliging; —fertigfeit, *f.* readiness or eagerness to serve, officiousness, &c., complaisance; —frei, *adj.* exempt or free from service; —geber, *m.* employer, —gefällig, *vid.* —fertig; —gehülfe, *m.* assistant, adjutant; —geld, *n.* 1. money paid in lieu of service, or soccage; 2. *vid.* Mietthgeld; —genos, *m.* fellow-servant; —gerechtfertigt, *f.* right of exacting certain services, bond-service; —habend, *adj.* on duty or service, in waiting; —haft, *vid.* —pflichtig; —herr, *m.* master, lord, principal; —jubildum, *n.* *vid.* Jubiläum; —kleid, *n.*, —kleidung, *f.* livery; uniform; —knecht, *m.* serving-man, man-servant; —leistung, *f.* (rendering of a) service, turn; —leute, *pl.* 1. of —mann, *qv.*; 2. *col.* servants, menials; —lohn, *n.* hire, wages; —loß, *adj.* out of service, out of place; —mädchen, *n.*, —magd, *f.* servant-girl, serving-girl or maid, maid-servant; —mann, *m.* vassal, feudatory, soccager, dependent; —pfennig, *m.* *vid.* Mietthgeld; —pflicht, *f.* liahleness to serve or to do certain services; (suit-)service; —pflichtig, —schuldig, *adj.* bound to serve, liable to certain services; —pflichtige, *m.* one who is bound to serve, *vid.* —mann; —recht, *n.* *vid.* —gerechtfertigt; —tauglich, *vid.* —fähig; —thucend, *vid.* —habend; —treue, *f.* faithfulness; loyalty; —unfähig, *adj.* unfit for service; invalid, superannuated; incapacitated, disabled; —voll, *m.* servants, menials; —willig, *vid.* —fertig; —zeit, *f.* time of service; —zwang, *m.* *vid.* —gerechtfertigt.

Dienſtag, (*str.*) *m.* Tuesday.

Dienſlich, *vid.* Dienlich & Dienſfertig.

Dies, *n.* pron. dem. for dieses, this; —falls, *adv.* In this case; —jährig, *adj.* of this year; —mal, *adv.* this time, at present, for the present, now; —seitig, *adj.* on this side; —seit, *adv.* & prep. (with Gen.) on this side.

Diesemnach, *conj.* n. *vid.* Demnach.

Dieser, Diese, Dieses (Dies), pron. dem. this; diese, *pl.* these; den vierten dieses (*i. e.*

Monats), on the fourth instant; Schreiber dieses (*i. e.* Briefes, &c.), the writer of the present; vor diesem, before now; formerly.

Dieserlei, *adj.* & *adv.* of this kind.

Diesermwegen, n. *vid.* Deswegen.

Dietrich, (*str.*) *m.* 1. Theodoric (*P. N.*); 2. Lock-sm. pick-lock, skeleton-key.

Diemell', *l. adv.* in the mean time; as long as, while; *II. conj.* because, *vid.* Well.

*Differential', *adj.* differential (*Math.* calculus or method); —größe, *f.* *Math.* increment; —jölle, *m. pl.* *Com. Law*, discriminating duties.

*Differenz', (*w.*) *f.* difference.

*Differiren, (*w.*) *v. n.* to differ.

*Diffession', (*w.*) *f.* Law, abnegation by oath.

*Digeriren, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Chem.* to digest, concoct.

*Digerir's, *comp.* —ofen, *m.* *Chem.* digesting furnace, athanor; der papirische —topf, digester.

*Dilettant', (*w.*) *m.* amateur, dilettante; D-inn, (*w.*) *f.* lady amateur.

*Diligence', [*Fr.*, pron. diljzhänge'] (*w.*) *f.* diligence, a (French) stage-coach.

Dill', (*str.*) *m.* or Dill'e, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. dill.

Dill'e, (*w.*) *f.* T. socket, nozzle (of a candlestick, a bellows, &c.), shank.

*Diluvialisch, *adj.* diluvian. [*autive.*

*Diminutiv', *adj.* & *s.* (*str.*) *n.* Gram. dimin.

Ding, (*str.*) *n.* 1. thing; being; 2. *cont.* creature; 3. *± a*) court of judges; *b*) law-suit; vor allen D-en, before all, first of all, first and foremost, in the first place; principally; guter D-e sein, to be of good cheer.

Dings (of Dingen), *comp.* —brief, *m.* *Com.* contract for delivery or provision; —geld, *n.*, —pfennig, *m.* *vid.* Handgeld & Mietthgeld.

Dingelchen, (*str.*) *n.* little thing.

Ding'erchen, (*str.*) *n. pl. col.* little things.

Ding'en, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. I. n.* 1. *±* to discuss; 2. to bargain (*um*, for); *II. a.* to hire, to employ for wages, to engage.

Dinglich, *adj.* Law, real, belonging to things.

Dinkel, (*str.*) *m.* (or —weizen) Bot. spelt (-wheat), German wheat, amelecorn; —gerste, (*str.*) *m.* great barley.

Dink'el, *vid.* Dinkel.

Din'te, &c. *vid.* Tinte, &c.

*Diöcese', Diöcese, (*w.*) *f.* diocese.

*Diöcesan', (*str.*) *m.* diocesan.

Dionys', *m.* Dionysius, Dennis (*P. N.*).

*Diop'ter, *n.* *Phy.* eight-vane, vane; D-a an einem Ästrolabium, *pl.* pinules; —lineal, *n.* alidade.

*Diop'trik', (*w.*) *f.* *Phy.* dioptrics; anacastics.

*Diop'trisch, *adj.* dioptric, dioptrical.

- ***Dioramisch**, *adj.* dioramic.
- ***Dioskuren**, *m. pl. Gr. Myth.* Dioscuri (a name given to Castor & Pollux).
- ***Diphthong**, [*pron.* —tongh] (*str. & w.*) *m. vid.* Doppellaut.
- ***Diplom**, (*str.*) *n.* diploma; patent.
- ***Diplomat**, (*w.*) *m.* diplomatist; **Diplomatie**, (*w.*) *f.* diplomacy; **Diplomatisch**, *adj.* diplomatic; **das d-e Corps**, *n.* body or corps diplomatic.
- ***Diplomat'ik**, (*w.*) *f.* diplomatics; **D-er**, (*str.*) *m.* one versed in diplomatics.
- ***Diptam**, *m. Bot.* 1. der weiße or gemeine —, white dittany. *fraxinella*; 2. der falsche or wilde —, bastard dittany; 3. der fretische —, dittany of Crete.
- Dir**, *pron.* (*Dat. of du*) to thee, to you.
- ***Direct**, I. *adj.* direct; II. *adv.* directly; *Com.* at first hand; **d-e Abgaben**, *assessed taxes*; — **wirkende Dampfmaschine**, *f. Mech.* direct acting steam-engine.
- ***Direction**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. direction; management; 2. board of direction, *vid.* **Directorium**; — **der Schwere**, *Mech.* quantity of direction, (power or quantity of) momentum; **D-elinie**, *f.* (**Directrix**) *Math.* directrix.
- ***Director**, *m.* 1. director, manager, master; conductor (of a musical performance, &c.); head-master (of a school); governor; chairman; 2. *Surg.* director, conductor. [*born.*]
- ***Directorium**, *n.* directory, board of direction.
- ***Directrice**, [*Fr., pron.* **dirèktr'se**] (*w.*) *f.* manageress, directress.
- ***Dirigent**, (*w.*) *m. vid.* **Director**; *Com.* head (of a firm), chief-partner.
- ***Dirigiren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to direct, manage, rule.
- Dirk**, *m. (str.) Mar.* peak-hallard (of a gaff).
- Dirne**, (*w.*) *f.* maid, maiden, lass, damsel; eine gemeine —, *cont.* a worthless woman, wench, hussy.
- ***Dis**, *n. Mus.* D sharp; — **moß**, D sharp minor.
- ***Disant**, *s. l. (str.) m. Mus.-s.* descendant, soprano, (counter-)treble; der hohe —, first or high treble; der tiefe —, second or base treble; der — **durch die Fistel**, *feigned or faint treble*; II. *comp.* — **bratsche**, *f.* treble viol; — **hoboe**, *f.* treble hoboe; — **pfeife**, *f.* chanter (of a bag-pipe); — **saite**, *f.* treble-string; — **sänger**, *m.* treble-singer; — **schlüssel**, *m.* soprano or canto clef, the C clef on the first line.
- ***Discantist**, (*w.*) *m. vid.* **Discantfänger**.
- ***Disciplin**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. discipline; 2. science, profession, system, art; **Disciplin'risch**, *adj.* disciplinarian; **Discipliniren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to discipline, educate; regulate; correct.
- ***Discont'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a. Com.* to discount.
- ***Disconto**, *n. Com.* discount, draw-back; *comp.* — **bank**, *f.* bank of discount; — **casse**, *f.* office of discount; — **tage**, *m. pl.* discount.
- ***Discret**, *adj.* discreet. [*days.*]
- ***Discretion**, (*w.*) *f.* discretion; **D-stüße**, *m. pl. Com.* days of grace.
- ***Discuti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. n.* to discourse, converse.
- ***Discurs**, (*str.*) *m.* discourse, conversation.
- ***Discussion**, (*w.*) *f.* debate, discussion.
- ***Discuti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to discuss.
- ***Dissharmonic**, (*w.*) *f.* inharmoniousness, want of concord, discordance.
- ***Dissharmonisch**, *adj.* unharmonious.
- ***Dispache**, [*Fr., pron.* **dispäshe**] (*w.*) *f. Com.* adjustment of averages.
- ***Dispacheur**, [**—päshör**] *m. Com.* arbitrator or despatcher of averages. [*just.*]
- ***Dispäch'ren**, [**—päsh'ren**] (*w.*) *v. a.* to adjust.
- ***Dispensiren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to dispense.
- ***Disponent**, (*w.*) *m. Com.* manager, agent.
- ***Disponibel**, *adj.* disposable. [*fäctor.*]
- ***Disponi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to dispose (of).
- ***Disposition**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. disposition; 2. arrangement; **zur — stellen**, to leave at one's disposal. [*bater.*]
- ***Disputant**, (*w.*) *m.* disputant, disputer, de-
- ***Disputation**, (*w.*) *f.* disputation, controversy, debate. [*argue.*]
- ***Disputi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to dispute, debate.
- ***Dissertation**, (*w.*) *f.* dissertation, written essay. [*formist.*]
- ***Dissident**, (*w.*) *f. Ch.* dissident; non con-
- ***Dissonanz**, (*w.*) *f.* discord, dissonance.
- ***Dissoni'ren**, (*w.*) *v. n.* to discord.
- ***Distanz**, (*w.*) *f.* distance.
- Distel**, *s. l. (w.) f.* thistle; II. *comp.* — **eisen**, *n.* — **haße**, *f.* sharp hoe; — **falter**, *m. Ent.* painted lady, thistle butter-fly; — **finf**, *m. Orn.* thistle-finch; — **popf**, *m. l.* knob (knot) of a thistle, thistle-top; 2. or — **schnecke**, *f. Conch.* (small) prickly whelk; — **orden**, *m.* order of the thistle; — **vogel**, *m. l. vid.* — **falter**; 2. *vid.* — **finf**; — **wolle**, *f.* thistle-down.
- ***Distichon**, *n. (pl. Disticha or Distichen)* *Vers.* distich. [*sound untunely, to jar.*]
- ***Distoniren**, (*w.*) *v. a. Mus.* to make to
- ***District**, (*str.*) *m.* district, *vid.* **Bezirk**.
- ***Dithyrambe**, (*w.*) *m. & f. Poet.* dithyramb, dithyrambic; **Dithyrambisch**, *adj. T.* dithyrambic.
- ***Divan**, (*str.*) *m.* 1. sofa; 2. (*Türk.*) *Pol.* divan, court of justice; council of state; 3. *mod. Ivet.* a collection of poems.
- ***Divergiren**, (*w.*) *v. n. Math.* to diverge; **d-d**, *adj.* diverging, divergent.

***Divers'**, *adj.* 1. *divers*; 2. *Com.* sundry; *d-e* Speſen, Kunden, Baaren, &c., sundries.
 ***Dividen'de**, (*w.*) *f. Com.* dividend, bonus, quota, share, pro-rata, superdividend; *D-n* fond, *m.* bonus fund; *D-n* berechnen, to make dividends, to divide.
 ***Dividen'dus**, *m. Arith.* dividend. [*divide.*]
 ***Dividiren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* (& *n.* with *in* ...) *Arith.* to
 ***Diviſion'**, (*w.*) *f. Arith., Mil. &c.* division; die halbe —, *Mil.* half-file.
 ***Diviſor**, *m. Arith.* divisor.
Do'b'er, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* buoy.
Do'bel, **Do'bel**, (*str.*) *m. T.* peg, plug, pin.
Do'beln, (*w.*) *v. a. Coop.* to join (the bottom pieces of a tub) with pegs (pins).
 ***Docent'**, (*w.*) *m.* teacher in a university.
Doch, *conj.* yet, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that, after all, still; but; at least; (*Fr. donc*) (I) pray, I hope; ja —, yes, yes; nein —, no, no; nicht —, by no means; thun Sie es —, pray do it! sei — so gut! pray, be so good! Kommen Sie —! do but come! come, do! bleib' du — ſieſt! juſt keep your ſeat! Sie haben — aber nichts zu ſagen? you have nothing to complain of, I hope! wären — alle Menſchen wie er! oh, that all men were like him! habe ich — nie ſolchen Unſinn gehört! I am ſure I never heard ſuch nonſenſe! iſt — die Stadt wie geſeht! (Götthe) Well, the town is as if ſwept! (i. e. quite empty).
Docht, (*str.*) *m. Chand-s.* wick; —bank, — ſchneide, *f.* cutting-board; —garn, *n.* wick-yarn; —halter, *m.* wick-holder.
Doche, (*w.*) *f.* 1. rail, baluſter, little pillar; die — des Aufſtengſtells, ſtandard; 2. *T.* plug, peg; 3. *Mus. I-m.* vid. Anſchläger; 4. *Turn.* mandrel, mandril; 5. *Mar-s.* dock, dock-yard; baſin of a port; die — mit Flußthüren, dry-dock, graving-dock, repairing-dock; die — ohne Flußthüren, wet-dock; 6. *Com.* ſkein, ſkein (of yarn, &c.); 7. a girl's puppet or baby, doll; 8. a kind of head-dress.
Doche'n, *comp.* —drehſtuhl, *m. Hor.* balance-tool; —flachs, *m. Com.* flax in bobbins; —flußthüre, *f.* dock-gate; —gebühr, *f.* —geld, *n.* dock-duty, dock-dues; —gelder, *n.* a railing of baluſters, a balustrade; —ſeide, *f.* sleeve-silk; —ſpiel, *n.* vid. Puppenſpiel.
Doche'n, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to wind up into a ſkein, to bottom; to roll together; 2. *Mar.* to dock a ſhip, lay her up in a dock.
 ***Doctern**, (*w.*) *v. a. vulg.* to doctor, leech.
 ***Doct'or**, *m.* doctor; **Doct'orät'**, (*str.*) *n.* —würde, *f.* doctorate, doctorſhip; daß Doct'rat erhalten, to receive the doctor's de-

gree, to be admitted a doctor; **Doct'orian**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. doctor's ſpouſe or lady; 2. doctress.
 ***Doctrin'**, (*w.*) *f.* doctrine, learning, tenet.
 ***Doctrinär'**, (*str.*) *m. Pol.* doctrinaire (*Fr.*) a theorist, ſpeculiſt.
 ***Document'**, (*str.*) *n. Law,* document, deed, act, writing, record, voucher.
 ***Documentiren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to prove by documents, authenticate.
Dog'boot, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* Dutch dogger, dogger-boat.
 ***Do'ge**, [*pron. dü'ghe*] (*w.*) *m. Pol.* doge (formerly the title of the chief magiſtrate of Venice and Genoa); *D-nwürde*, *f.* dogate.
 ***Dog'ge**, (*w.*) *f. Zool.* bull-dog, maſtiſſ.
Dog'ger, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Dogboot.
Dog'gern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to ſhish in a dogger-boat.
Dog'ma, *n.* (*pl.* Dog'men) dogma; *Dog'mengeſchichte*, *f.* hiſtory of doctrinal theology.
 ***Dogmat'ik**, (*w.*) *f.* dogmatics, dogmatic or doctrinal theology.
 ***Dogmat'iker**, (*str.*) *m.* dogmatist.
 ***Dogmat'ikſch**, *adj.* dogmatical.
Dohle, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Orn.* (Jack-)daw; chough; 2. *provinc. for* Abjugsgraben, *qv.*; 3. *lud.* a prostitute, *am. jay*; *D-nneſt*, *n.* rookery.
Doh'ne, (*w.*) *f.* (*or* *D-nſchlange*) *Sport.* gin, noose, ſpringe (for catching birds); *D-nfang*, *m.* the taking of birds by ſpringes, nooſing of black-birds; *D-nſtriſch*, *m.* the line in which the ſpringes are ſet.
Dolch, (*str.*) *m.* dagger, poniard, dirk; der kleine —, ſtiletto; *comp.* —meſſer, *n.* dirk; —ſtab, —ſtoß, *m.* dart-ſtick, dart-cane, tuck-ſtick, Jacob's ſtaff; —ſtiſch, —ſtoß, *m.* ſtab (with a poniard). [*bellet, umbellicle.*]
Dold'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of* Dolde) *Bot.* um-
Dol'de, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* umbel; die unecht —, *vid.* Afterdolde; **doldblättig**, *adj.* umbellate, umbellated.
Dol'den, *comp.* —blume, *f.* umbelliferous flower; —förmig, *adj.* umbellar; —gewächſe, *n. pl.* umbelliferous plants, *umbellat*; —ſtändig, *adj.* umbellate(d); —tragend, *adj.* umbelliferous; —traube, *f.* corymb(us); —traubenförmig, *adj.* corymbous; —trauben tragend, —traubig, *adj.* corymbiferous, *co-*
Doll'bord, *n. vid.* Daßbord. [*rymbled.*]
Doll'e, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* ſmall deepening on a ſurface; dent, hollow.
Doll'en, (*w.*) *m. pl. Mar.* tholes.
 ***Doll'man**, *m.* (*Türk.*) dolman, doliman.
Doll'metſch, **Doll'metſcher**, (*str.*) *m.* interpreter, (in the Eaſt) dragoman. [*language.*]
Doll'metſchen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to interpret (a foreign
Doll'metſchung, (*w.*) *f.* interpretation.

Dolomit, (str.) *m. Min.* dolomite, red land (or magnesian) lime-stone.

Döm, (str.) *m.* 1. dome; cupola; 2. cathedral; *comp.* —capitel, *n. Ecc.* chapter; —dechant, *m.* dean of a cathedral; —fran, *f.* canoness; —herr, *m.* canon, prebendary; —herrlich, *adj.* canonical, capitular; —kirche, *f.* cathedral; —pfaff, *m.* 1. cont. canon; 2. *Orn. vid.* Blutfuß; —propst, *m.* provost of a cathedral; —stift, *n.* cathedral, chapter.

*Domäne, (w.) *f.* domain, demesne.

*Domestik, (w.) *m.* servant, domestic.

*Domicil, (str.) *n.* domicile; —wechsel, *m.* Com. addressed bill. [einen Wechsel, a bill].

*Domicili'ren, (w.) *v. a.* to domiciliate (*Com.*)

*Dominant'e, (w.) *f. Mus.* dominant (fifth note of the scale); D-naccord, *m.* dominant chord.

*Dominican'er, (str.) *m. Ecc.* dominican, predicant, Jacobin; —nonne, *f.* jacobine.

*Dominicus, *m.* Dominic (*P. N.*)

*Dominir'en, (w.) *v. n.* to domineer, to lord it, *vid.* Herrschen & Beherrschen.

*Domino, *m. & n. Ecc., Gam. &c.* domino; *Gam.* dominoes; —spielen, *n.* to play at dominoes; —steine, *m. pl.* dominoes, cards.

*Donatär, (str.) *m. Law.* donee.

Donau, *f. Geog.-s.* Danube; die —fürstenthümer, *n. pl.* the Danubian principalities.

Don'lage, Don'lege, (w.) *f. Min.* hade, hading; —schacht, *m.* hading shaft.

Don'ner, *s. l. (str.) m.* thunder; vom —getröhrt or getroffen, thunderstruck; *Il. comp.* —bart, *m.* —bohne, *f. Bot.* orpine, live-long; —büchse, *f.* blunderbuss; —distel, *f. Bot.* common eryngo; —gebrüll, —geroll, *n.* rumbling of thunder, thundering noise; —gott, *m.* the Thunderer (Jupiter in classical, Thor in Northern Myth.); —keil, *m. l.* thunder-bolt; 2. *Min. vid.* —stein; —kraut, *n. vid.* —bart; —kröte, *f. vid.* Gecroscorpion; —rebe, *f. vid.* Sundermann; —schlag, *m.* thunder-clap or crack, burst or peal of thunder; —stein, *m. Min.* thunder-stone; *pl.* lynccean-stones, arrow-stones; —stimme, *f.* thundering voice; —strahl, *m.* flash of lightning, thunder-bolt; —wetter, 1. *n.* thunder and lightning, (thunder-storm, tempest; 2. —wetter! *int. vulg.* (a curse or vociferation in anger) zounds! —wolke, *f.* thunder-cloud; —wort, *n.* terrifying word, dreadful sentence. [gott.

Don'nerer, (str.) *m.* thunderer, cf. Donner.

Don'nern, (w.) *v. n.* 1. to thunder; to strike, to peal; 2. *fig.* to fulminate.

Don'nerstäg, (str.) *m.* Thursday; der grüne (or Grün)—, Maundy-Thursday, Sheer-Thursday.

Dood's'hoft, (str.) *m., or —bloß, m. Mar.* dead-black; —auge, *n.* eye of a dead-black.

Dop'pe, (w.) *f. Mar.* round and hollow cleat.

Dopp'els, in *comp.* —adler, *m.* double-eagle (the insignia of Austria and Russia); —art, *f. Carp.* twi-bill; —b, *n. Mus.* the double flat [♭♭]; —bahn, *f. R-w.* double-track railroad; —band, *n.* double-ribbon; —blech, *n.* double tinplates; —bier, *n.* double-beer, strong beer; —bogen, *m. Arch.* double-bow; —boot, *n.* twin-boat; —bruch, *m. Arith.* compound fraction; —büchse, *f. vid.* —flinte; —buchstaben, *m. pl. Typ.* ligatures; *Mech.-s.* —cylinder, *m.* twin-cylinder; —cylindermaschine, *f.* double-cylinder engine; —deutig, *adj.* ambiguous, equivocal; —dicke Leinwand, *f.* Constance linen; —diele, *f. vid.* Bohle; —ehe, *f.* bigamy; —fall, *m.* alternative; —fenster, *n.* double-window; —fernrohr, *n.* binocular, binocular telescope; —flinte, *f.* double-barreled gun; —fuge, *f. Mus.* counter-fugue, double-fugue; —gänger, *m.* counter-part, double; —garn, *n.* doubled twist; —gesang, *m.* duet; —geige, *f. Mus. (Fr.)* viole d'amour, (*It.*) alta-viola; —griff, *m. Mus. l-m.* double-stop; —griffig, *adj.* double-handed; eisk—griffiges Stüber, double-headed paddle; —haken, *m.* a large rifle; blunderbuss; —herzig, *adj.* double-hearted, false, deceitful; —herzigkeit, *f.* double-mindedness, falsehood; —horn, *n. Sm.* bickern, bick-iron (*cor. from* beak-iron), rising anvil; —kinn, *n.* double chin; —köpfig, *adj.* double-headed; —kreuz, *n. Mus.* the double sharp [♯♯ or x]; —kummel, *m. Dist.* caraway cordial; —lauf, *m.* double-barrel; —laut, —lauter, *m. Gram.* diphthong; —lebig, *adj.* amphibious; —loch, *n. Zool.* fluke-worm, gourd-worm; —punct, *m.* colon; —raffinade, *f. Com.* double refined sugar; —reihig, *adj.* double-rowed, double-tiered; —ring, *m.* hand-in-hand ring, joint-ring, gemel-ring; —salz, *n. Chem.* double-salt; —saß, *m. Typ.* double; —schattig, *adj.* having two shadows; die —schattigen Bölder, amphiscil, amphiscians; —schlag, *m. l. Vers.* upon-dee; 2. *Mus.* turn; —schlaf, *m. Log.* dilemma; —sinn, *m.* ambiguity, amphiboly, equivocality, equivocal, double entendre or meaning; —sinnig, *adj.* ambiguous, equivocal; —sinnigkeit, *f.* ambiguity; —spath, *m. Min.* Iceland or double-refracting spar; —spalten, *n. pl. Typ.* thick spaces; —stein, *m. l. vid.* —spath; 2. *Jew.* doublet; —stöckige Dampfessel, *m. Mech.* double-storied boiler; —stück, *n.* duplicate; —tasset, *m.* double-taf-

fety; —uso, n. *Com.* double-usances; —versch, m. *distich*; —wesen, n. 1. duality; 2. a being partaking of two different natures; —züngig, *adj.* double-tongued; —züngigstelt, *f.* deceitfulness, duplicity, deceitful talk; —züngler, m. a deceitful person, ambiguous talker.

Doppeln, (w.) v. I. a. *vid.* Berdoppeln; II. n. *Gam.* to play (at dice).

Doppelt, I. *adj.* double, twofold; II. *adv.* double, doubly, twice; III. *comp.* —geflebert, *adj.* *Bot.* doubly winged, bipennated; —gemölbet, *adj.* *Arch.* bivaunted; —gezähnt, *adj.* *Mech.* double cogged; das —weinstein-saure Salz, *Chem.* bitartrate; —wirkend, *adj.* *Mech.* double-acting (steam-engine, air-pump, &c.); —zweizählig, *adj.* *Bot.* twice double, bigeminate.

Do'rant, m. *Bot.* 1. (weißer) common sneezewort; 2. (der Kleine) small toad-flax, calf's snout. [(P. N.).

Dör'schen, (*dim.* of Dorothea) n. Doll, Dolly
Dorf, (*str.*, pl. Dörfer) n. village, hamlet; auf dem D-e wohnen, to live in the country; *comp.* —bengel, m. *vulg.* country-bumpkin, country-clown; —bewohner, m. villager, pl. rustics; —flur, —mark, *f.* circuit of a village; —gemeinde, *f.* country parish; congregation of a village; the villagers collectively; —pfarrer, m. country-parson; —recht, n. rights of a village; —richter, —meister, —schultheiß, schulze, m. country-judge; —schaft, *f.* 1. village; 2. inhabitants of a village, villagers; —schenke, *f.* country-inn; —schulmeister, m. schoolmaster of a village.

Dörf'schen, (*str.*) n. (*dim.* of Dorf) a small village, hamlet.

Dörfler, Dörfner, Dörfer, (*str.*) m. villager.
Dörfl'ich, *adj.* belonging or relating to a village, village-.

Do'ris, *f.* 1. Doris (P. N.); 2. (*abbr.* of Dorothea) Doll, Dolly; —schnecke, *f.* *Conch.* sea-lemon.

Dör'isch, *adj.* Dorian, Doric.

Dorn, s. I. (*irr.*) m. 1. thorn, prickly; spine; 2. spike, tongue, catch (of a buckle); 3. T. punch(eon), prick-punch; stem (of a lock); pike (of a lathe, used to fasten anything to be turned); ein — im Auge, *fig.* eye-sore, something offensive to the sight; II. *comp.* Bot-s. —apfel, m. *vid.* Stachelapfel; —baum, m. three-thorned acacia; —busch, m. thorn-bush, bramble(-bush), brake, briar; —butte, *f.* *Ich.* turbot, roundel; —dreher, m. *Orn.* butcher-bird, wood-chat; —(en)heide, *f.* hedge of thorns, thorn-hedge; D-eukrone, *f.* 1. crown of thorns; 2. *Conch.* thorny shell; d-enloß,

adj. thornless, unthorny; —fisch, m. *Ich.* fifteen-spined stickle-back; —hai, m. *Ich.* thorn-hound; —lilie, *f.* *Bot.* thorn-lily; —roche, m. *Ich.* thorn-back, shagreen-ray; —ratten, m. *Ich.* dorn; —schloß, n. pipe-keyed lock; —stoch, m. thorn-atlck, briar-atlck; —schwein, n. *vid.* Stachelschwein; —stranz, m. *Dornen*, *adj.* of thorns, thorny. [*vid.* —busch].
Dorn'icht, Dorn'ig, *adj.* 1. like thorns; 2. thorny, briery, splay, prickly, spinous, acanaceous.

Dorothea, *f.* Dorothy (P. N.).

Dör're, (w.) *f.* *vid.* Darre.

Dor'ten, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to become dry, to dry; to wither.

Dör'ten, (w.) v. a. to dry, to make dry or arid, to bake, to kiln-dry; to cure (malt); to scorch, wither.

Dör'r'sucht, (w.) *f.* *vid.* Darr'sucht.

Dor'sch, (*str.*) m. *Ich.* torak, tuak.

* Dor'settin', (*str.*) m. *Com.* dorsetteen.

Dort, Dort'en, *adv.* there, 'in that place, yonder; —oben, there above, up there; —herin, in there; —herum, there about; von — aus, —her, thence, from thence; —hin, thither, that way; bis — hin, thus far, as far as that place; thitherto; —hindurch, through that place; —hinauf, up there; —hinaus — heraus, out there; —hinunter, —hinab, down there; —hinwärts, thitherwards, that way.

Dort'ig, *adj.* of that place, there; meine d-en Freunde, my friends there.

Dor'recht, n. *Geog.* Dort. [(*snuff*)-box.

Dös'schen, (*str.*) n. (*dim.* of Dose) a little Dose, s. I. (w.) *f.* box, snuff-box; II. *comp.*

D-ndedel, m. lid of a box; D-uschildströte, *f.* Zool. ter(r)apia; D-nstuck, n. painting upon a snuff-box.

Dö'se, (w.) *f.* a wooden vessel, tub.

* Dö'sis, *f.* (pl. Dö'sen) *Med.* &c. dose.

Dost, Dost'en, (*str.*) m. *Bot.* organy, wild marjoram; —Fraut, n. *vid.* Wasserdoften.

* Dotation', (w.) *f.* dotation, endowment.

* Dot'ten, (w.) v. a. to endow.

Dot'ter, s. I. (*str.*) m. 1. yolk, yelk (of an egg); 2. *Bot.* a) dodder; b) *vid.* Leinbottter; c) *vid.* —blume, 1.; II. *comp.* —blume, *f.* *Bot.* 1. common marigold; 2. (Gumpfdotter-blume) marsh-marigold; —gelb, *adj.* as yellow as yolk, yolk-coloured; —kraut, n., —same, m. *vid.* Leinbottter; —weide, *f.* *Bot.* yellow willow.

* Doua'ne, [*Fr.* pron. düä'nə] (w.) *f.* 1. customs; 2. custom-house; 3. (enatom-)duty.

* Douanier', [düänyä'] m. custom-house officer.

***Doublet'**, [*Fr., pron. düblät'*] *n.* Bill. doublet.

***Doublet'te**, [*Fr., pron. düblät'te*] (*w.*) *f.* duplicate.

***Doublet'ten**, (*w.*) *v. a.* Bill. to double (a ball).

***Doud'e**, [*Fr., düäh'e*] (*w.*) *f.*, or *-bad*, *n.* shower-bath, (*Fr.*) *douche*.

***Douceur**, [*Fr., pron. düsör'*] *n.* douceur, present, consideration.

Drach'e, (*w.*), **Drach'en**, (*str.*) *m.* 1. dragon; *Her.* wiver, wivers; 2. *Zool.* a) dragon; b) (guinefischer) *vid.* Weinamurm; 3. *fig.* she-dragon, termagant, tigress; 4. *Mar.* drag; 5. kite; 6. *F-w.* serpent; *der fliegende* —, *Met.* bolis, fire-ball, draco.

Drach'ens, *comp.* —*anter*, *m. vid.* Dreg; —*baum*, *m.* 1. *vid.* Traubentische; 2. or —*blutbaum*, *m.* dragon-tree; —*blut*, *n.* *Pharm.* dragon's blood; —*fisch*, *m.* *Ich. vid.* Petermannchen; —*fliege*, *f. vid.* Wasserjungfer; —*kopf*, *m.* 1. *Bot. &c.* dragon's head, *Art.* ascending node (of the moon, &c.); 2. *Conch.* dragon cowry; —*köpfchen*, *n.* *Conch.* viper's head, dragon shell; —*monat*, *m. Art.* draconic month; —*schlange*, *f. Her.* winged dragon; —*schwanz*, —*schwefel*, *m.* dragon's tail, *Art.* descending node (of the moon, &c.); —*steine*, *m. pl.* *Pet.* star stones; —*wurz*, *f. Bot.* dragon's wort.

***Drach'me**, (*w.*) *f.* Greek Num. drachm (also a weight). [*metfcher*].

***Drä'goman**, (*str.*) *m.* dragoman; *vid.* Dol-

***Drago'ner**, (*str.*) *m.* 1. dragon; 2. *Mil.* shoulder-straps (*pl.*); 3. *lud.* virago; —*fisch*, *m. Ich.* sordid dragonet.

Dragün', *m.* *Bot.* tarragon.

Draht, (*str.*, *pl.* **Draht'e** or **Draht'e**) *m.* 1. wire; 2. thread; — *ziehen*, to wire-draw; *II. comp.* —*ähnlisch*, *adj.* wiry; —*arbeit*, *f.* fil(l)i-grane or fil(l)igree (work); wire-work; —*band*, *n.* wire-ribbon; —*bank*, *f. T.* wire-drawing machine; —*bauer*, *m.* wire-cage; —*bürste*, *f. vid.* Raabbürste; —*eisen*, *m.* osseous iron; —*falle*, *f.* wire-trap; —*fenster*, *n.* wire-gauze window; —*formen*, *f. pl. F-m.* wire-moulds; —*gaze*, *f.* wire-gauze; —*gitter*, *n.* wire-trellis, wire-lattice, wire-grate, wire-work; —*hammer*, *m.*, —*hütte*, *f.* wire-work, wire-drawing mill; —*hemd*, *n. vid.* —*panzer*; —*flinge*, *f.* wire-gage; —*fügel*, *f.* crossbar-shot; —*lauf*, *m.* *G-sm.* rifled (gun-)barrel; —*laterne*, —*leuchte*, *f.* wire-lantern; —*leuchter*, *m.* wire-candlestick; —*maß*, *n.*, —*messer*, *m. vid.* —*flinge*; —*mähle*, *f. vid.* —*hammer*; —*ohrringe*, *m. pl.* ear-wires; —*panzer*, *f.* chain-mail; —*puppe*, *f.* puppet; —*röhre*, *f.*

vid. —*lauf*; —*saite*, *f.* wire-string, music wire; —*schere*, *f.* wire shears; —*schleife*, *f.* Sport. wire-gin; —*schlinge*, *f.* wire-eye; —*schneider*, *m.* *Pin-m.* wire-cutter; —*seil*, *n.* wire-rope; —*sieb*, *n.* wire-sieve, wire-riddle; —*spinner*, *m.* thread-spinner; —*stabe*, *m. pl.* wires; —*stift*, *m.* wire-tack; —*stülpe*, *f.* wire-fender; —*tuch*, *n.* wire-cloth; —*winde*, *f.* wire-straightening tool; —*wurm*, *m.* wire-worm, (water-)hair-worm; —*zange*, *f.* (wire-, or round-nosed) pliers; nippers; —*ziehen*, *n.* wire-drawing; —*ziehsen*, *n.* wire-(drawing) plate; —*zieher*, *m.* wire-drawer.

Draht'en (**Draht'ern**, *vulg.*), *adj. col.* of wire; wiry.

Drall, (*str.*) *m.*, **Drall'e**, (*w.*) *f.* *G-sm.* rifle (of a gun). [*lively*].

Drall, **Dralle**, *adj. & adv.* 1. tight, smart; 2.

***Drä'ma**, *n.* (*pl.* **Drä'men** & **Drä'mas**) drama.

***Dramat'ist**, (*str.*) *m.* dramatist.

***Dramat'isch**, *adj.* dramatic, dramatical.

***Dramatist'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to dramatize.

***Dramaturg'**, (*w.*) *m.* teacher of the dramatic art; **Dramaturgie'**, (*w.*) *f.* dramatic art or science.

Dran, *adv. contr. from* *Daran*, *qn.*

Drang, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *vid.* Gedränge; 2. *fig.* pressure, urgency; impulse, impetus, stress, strong or ardent desire, motive; *im D-e der Geschäfte*, in the hurry (heat) of business.

Dräng'en, (*w.*) *v. a., n. & refl.* 1. to press, throng, crowd; *fig-s.* 2. to hurry, urge, drive, impel; 3. to afflict; *fich hünzu* —, to press near.

Dräng'er, (*str.*) *m.* oppressor, afflicter.

Dräng'sal, (*str.*) *n.* hardship, affliction, *Bibl.* labour.

***Draperie'**, (*w.*) *f.* Paint. & Sculp. drapery.

***Drap'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to furnish or ornament with drapery.

***Draht'isch**, *adj.* Med. drastic (also *fig.*).

Dräth, *m. vid.* **Draht**.

Drä'u'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* provinc. & * *vid.* **Drohen**.

Drauf, *adv. contr. from* *Darauf*, *qv.*

Drauf'bohrer, (*str.*) *m.* T. drill, wimble.

Draus, *adv. contr. from* *Daraus*, *qv.*

Drauf'shen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to shower (down).

Drauf'sen, *adv.* without, out of doors, abroad.

Drechs'el, *comp.* —*bank*, *f.* (turning-)lathe, turn-bench; —*mähle*, *f.* turner's mill.

Drechs'eln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to turn (on a lathe).

Drechs'ler, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* turner; *II. comp.*

—*arbeit*, *f.* turnery; —*hube*, *f.*, —*laden*, *m.* turner's shop; —*waare*, *f.* turnery-ware.

Dred, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m. vulg.* dirt, mire, mud; filth, dung; *II. comp.* —*bürste*, *f.* scrubbing

brush, scrubber, hard brush; —feger, *m. vulg.* scavenger; —fresser, *m. vulg.* skin-dint; —läser, *m. Ent.* muck-worm; dung-beetle; —vogel, *m. vid.* Kackeier.

Dred'ig, *adj. vulg.* dirty, muddy.

Dreg, **Dregg**, (*str.*) *m.* (or —anker) *Mar.* grapnel; —hasen, *m.* drag, creeper; —tau, *n.* mooring-rope (of a boat); drag-rope.

Dreg'gen, (*w.*) *v. a. Mar.* to drag or sweep the bottom; to dredge.

Dreh, *in comp.* —bahn, *f. 1.* a round-about; 2. *R-m.* rope-walk; —bank, *f. vid.* Drehfelsenbank; —baffe, *f. Gun.* swivel- or pivot-gun; —baum, *m. 1. vid.* —kreuz; 2. crab-bar, handspike (to twist a rope); —bogen, *m.* drill-bow; —brücke, *f.* turn-bridge, swing-bridge; (ein flaches) —eisen, *n.* turning chisel; ein hölz. —eisen, turning gage; —eisen der Singsießer, pewterer's iron rod; —häls, *m. Orn. vid.* Wendehals; —häuschen, *n. vid.* Drillhäuschen; —junge, *m.* a boy turning a crank-wheel; —Kloben, *m. T.* fusée-clamp ferule; —Krahn, *m. T.* wheel-crane; —Krankheit, *f. Vet.* giddiness, sturdy (of sheep); staggers (of horses); —Kreuz, *n.* turnpike, turnstile; —lade, *f. T.* pewterer's turning wheel, turn-bench; —mandel, —mangel, *f.* mangle; —maschine, *f. vid.* —zug; —orgel, *f.* barrel-organ; —pfähle, *m. pl. R-m.* laying-poles; —punkt, *m.* turning-point, pole; —rad, *n.* Turn. turning-wheel, lare; *R-m.* cord-wheel; twisting-wheel; —reep, *n. Mar.* tie; —rolle, *f. 1. Hor.* ferrule; 2. swivel-pulley; 3. *vid.* —mangel; —schaf, *n. vid.* Drehling, 2.; —scheibe, *f. 1. a)* potter's wheel; *b)* diamond-cutter's wheel; 2. *R-w.* turn-table, turning-platform, turn-rail, turn-plate; —spöne, *m. pl.* turnings; —spiegel, *m.* swing-glass, cheval-glass; —stahl, *m. vid.* —eisen; —stift, *m.* arbo(u)r; —stiftstühle, arbo(u)r-stands; —stock, *m. Pot.* turning-staff; —stuhl, *m. 1.* turning- or pivot-chair; 2. *T.* turn-bench; —sucht, *f. vid.* —Krankheit; —tisch, *m.* a table turning on a pivot; —wage, *f.* balance of torsion; —würfel, *m.* totum, whirl-bone; —zapfen, *m.* trendle; —zug, *n. T.* twisting apparatus. [Drehkrankheit.

Drehe, (*w.*) *f. 1.* whirlpool, gulf; 2. *vid.* **Dreh'en**, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to turn; das Schiff beim Winde —, to stay the ship; das Schiff dreht (n.) vor dem Anker, the ship winds up; Einem etwas aus der Hand —, to wind, wring, wrest a thing out of one's hand; die Dredten eines Tautes —, *Mar.* to twist the strands of a rope; *II. refl. 1.* to turn (round); to revolve (um, round); 2. *Mar.* to veer (said

of the wind); die Frage dreht sich um ..., the (whole) question turns upon ...; dies ist der Punkt, um welchen sich Alles dreht, this is the point on which the whole question hinges.

Dreh'end, *adj.* turning; dizzy, giddy.

Dreh'er, (*str.*) *m. 1. a)* turner; *b)* *R-w. vid.* Weichensteller; 2. *a)* *vid.* Drehbaum, 1.; *b)* *vid.* Drehling, 1.; 3. *vid.* Wendehals; 4. *Danc.* a slow waltz; 5. *vid.* Drehling, 2.

Dreh'ing, (*str.*) *m. 1. T.* handle of a wheel, winch, *vid.* Drilling, 2.; 2. *Vet.* a dizzy or giddy sheep.

Dreh'ung, (*w.*) *f.* turn, turning; revolution (of a wheel); halbe — der Kurbel, half stroke of the crank.

Drei, *I. adj.* three; *II. s. (w.) f.* three; *III. comp.* —achteltact, *m. Mus.* time or measure of three quavers; —arten, *I. (w.) v. a. Agr.* to three-fallow, trifallow; *II. v. s. (str.) n.* third-earing; —band, *n. Com.* three-band flax; —beinig, three-legged, three-footed; —blatt, *n. Bot.* trefoil, three-leaved grass. *vid. Klee*; —blattbogen, *m. Arch.* trefoil arch; —blattkreuz, *n. Her.* cross-button, cross-patonce; *Bot-s.* —blättrig, three-leaved, trifoliate, triphyllous; —(blumen)-blättrig, three-petaled, tripetalous; —blumig, *adj.* three-flowered, triflorous; —bräuen, *vid.* —arten; —buchstabil, *adj.* trilateral; —bund, *m.* —bündniß, *n.* triple-alliance; —decker, *m. 1. Mar.* three-decker, 2. *lud.* three-cornered hat; —doppelt, *vid.* Dreifach; —draht, *m.* strong linen, ticking formed of three threads; —drähtig, *adj.* of three twisted threads; —eck, *n. 1. Geom.* triangle; 2. *Ich.* triangular fish; —eckig, *adj.* three-cornered; triangular; —einig, *adj.* triune; —einigkeit, *f.* trinity; —fach, *adj.* threefold, treble, triple, triplicate; *Bot.* ternate, tergeminous, trigeminous; *Bot-s.* —fach dreizählig, triternate; —fach gefiedert, tripe-nate; —fächerig, *adj.* *Bot.* three-celled, tri-locular; —fächerit, *f.* triplicity; —fältig, *vid.* —fach & —einig; —fältigkeit, *vid.* —einigkeit; *Bot-s.* —fältigkeitsblume, *f. vid.* Stiefmütterchen; —fältigkeitsglöckchen, *n.* marah-violet; —farbig, *adj.* tricoloured; —felsenwirttschaft, *f. vid.* —arten, *II.*; —fuß, *m.* tripod, trevet; brand iron; creaset; —füßig, *adj.* three-footed, tripodal; —gabelig, *adj. Bot.* trifurcated; —gefang, *m. Mus.* trio; —gestaltet, *adj.* triform; —gestrichene Note, *f. Mus.* demi semi-quaver; —gliederig, *adj. Alg.* trinomial; —herr, —herrscher, *m.* triumvir; —herrschaft, *f.* triumvirate; —hörnig,

adj. tricornigerous; —jährlig, *adj.* triennial; three years', three years old; —kantig, *adj.* three-square, *vid.* —seitig; —kapselig, *adj.* three-capsuled, tricapular; —fäsehöch, *m.* iron. vulg. hop o' my thumb, tom-thumb; —klang, *m.* *Mus.* triad, chord of three sounds; —klappig, three-valved, *Bot.* trivalvular; —kohl, *m.* *vid.* Bitterklee; —königsteg, *m.* twelfthday; —köpfig, *adj.* three-headed; —körnig, *adj.* three-grained; —krone, —fache Krone, *f.* the triple crown (of the Pope); —klappig, *adj.* *Bot.* three-lobed, trilobous, trilobate; —laut, —lauter, *m.* triphthong; —leibig, *adj.* tricorniporal; —mal, *adv.* thrice, three times; —malgezweit, *vid.* —paarig; —malig, *adj.* repeated three times; —männlich, *adj.* *Bot.* triandrian, triandrous; —master, *m.* 1. ship with three masts; 2. *joc.* three-cornered hat; —monatlich, *adj. & adv.* taking place every third month; —paarig, *adj.* *Bot.* tergeminal, tergeminate, trijuncous; —pfänder, *m.* three-pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* of three pounds; —reim, *m.* *Vers.* triplet; —rippig, *adj.* *Bot.* three-nerved, triple-nerved, trinervate, trinerve(d); —röhrlig, *adj.* trifoliate; —ruderig, *adj.* provided with three banks of oars; —ruderige Galeere, *f.*, —ruderr, *m.* trireme; —samig, *adj.* *Bot.* three-seeded, trispermous; —sang, *m.* *vid.* —gesang; der —schenkelige Zirkel, triangular compasses; —schlag, *m.* 1. *Mus.* triple (time); 2. *Man.* amble-(pace); —schlig, *m.* *Arch.* triglyph; —schneidig, *adj.* three-edged; —seitig, *adj.* three-sided, trilateral; *Bot.* three-edged, triquetrous; —sig, *adj.* having three seats, three-seated; —spaltig, *adj.* *Bot.* three-cleft, trifid; fast —spaltig, subtrifid; —spaltige Stahl(schreib)feder, *f.* three pointed or three-slit steel-pen; —spännig, *adj.* with a team of three (horses); yoked with three oxen; —spiel, *n.* *Mus.* trio; —spitzig, three-pointed, *Bot. & Anat.* tricuspid(ate); —sprachig, *adj.* trilingual, consisting of three languages; —stachel, *m.* 1. an instrument with three points or pricks; 2. *vid.* Xalgabel; —stimmig, *adj.* *Mus.* in three parts, for three voices or parts; —stödig, *adj.* three-storied; —strahlig, *adj.* *Bot.* triradiated; —süßig, *adj.* triisylabical; —tägig, *adj.* three days old; lasting three days, alternating every third day; *Med.* tertian; das —tägige Fieber, tertian ague; —theilig, *adj.* tripartite, trichotomous, three-parted; —theilung, *f.* trisection, (—theiligkeit, *f.*) trichotomy; —theilungszirkel, *m.* trisecting compasses; à —lso, *Com.* at treble usances; —verein, *m.* triple-alliance;

—viertel, *vid.* Viertel; —vierteltast, *m.* *Mus.* time or measure of three crotchets; —weg, *m.* point where three roads meet; —weg, haßn, *m.* *Mech.* three-way (or way'd) cock; —winkelig, *adj.* triangular; three-nooked; —zad, *m.* *Myth.* trident; —zadig, *vid.* —zinfig; —zählig, *adj.* *Bot.* ternate; —zehlig, *adj.* three-toed, tridactylous; —zehn, *adj.* thirteen; —zehner, *m.* member of a council, commission or society of thirteen; —zehnte, *adj.* thirteenth; —zeilig, *adj.* trifarious; —zinfig, *adj.* three-forked, three-prong (fork, &c.); —zöllig, *adj.* three-inched; *cont.* little; —zünzig, *adj.* three-tongued; —zweiteltast, *m.* *Mus.* time or measure of three minims.

Dreier, *I. (str.) m.* three pence; *II. in comp.* consisting of three.

Dreierlei, *adj.* (of) three (different) kinds; —Band, three sorts of ribbons.

Dreihelt, (w.) *f.* triad.

Dreiling, (str.) *m.* 1. a third part; 2. *vid.*

Dreier, *3. provinc. a)* a measure of three (tons, &c.); *b)* a three-penny roll.

Dreien, *adv. contr. of Darcin.* [contahedral.

Dreißig, *adj.* thirty; —seitig, *adj.* *Geom.* tria-

Dreißiger, (str.) *m.* 1. a man of (or) thirty (and odd) years old; 2. member of a council, commission or society of thirty; 3. wine produced in the year 1830.

Dreißigerin, (w.) *f.* a female of (or) thirty (and Dreißigste, *adj.* thirtieth. [odd] years old.

Dreist, *adj.* bold, daring; confident, assured; audacious, courageous; forward, barefaced, presumptuous; —machen, to embolden, encourage.

Dreißigkeit, (w.) *f.* boldness, daring; confidence, assurance; audaciousness, audacity; forwardness, barefacedness, presumption.

Drell, (str.) *m.* *vid.* Drillisch.

Drellbohrer, *vid.* Drillbohrer.

Dresch, *comp.* —biele, *f.* *vid.* —tenne; —flegel, *m.* flail; —maschine, —mühle, *f.* thrashing-machine, thrashing-mill; —tenne, *f.* thrashing-floor, barn-floor; —wagen, *m.* thrashing-cart; —zehnte, *m.* thrashing tithe; —zeit, *f.* the usual time (as the winter-season) for thrashing.

Dreschen, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to thrash, to thresh; 2. *vulg.* to thwack, beat, whip, thrash.

Drescher, (str.) *m.* thrasher; —staub, *m.* the dust from thrashing; chaff.

*Dressiren, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to break (in), train; to dress, teach; *Sport.* to blood (a hound); 2. *H-dr.* to fasten (the hair) to the net.

Driesbrachen, (w.) *v. a.* *vid.* Dreiarten.

Driesch, *adj.*, Drieschen, (w.) *v. a.* provinc. for Braß & Brachen.

Driefeln, (w.) v. a. vid. **Aufdriefeln**.

Drift, (str.) n. *Mar.* drift, floating body.

Drill, s. I. (str.) m. vid. **Drillisch**; II. comp. —bogen, m. drill-bow; —bohrer, m. drill, wimble; —fisch, m. vid. **Blitteraal**; —häuschen, n. pillory; —maschine, f. drilling-machine; —meister, m. drill-sergeant, trainer; —pflug, m. drill-plough; —platz, m. place, where soldiers are trained; —säge, f. hack-saw; —schleibe, f. drill-box; —stange, f. drill-stock.

Drill'en, (w.) v. a. 1. to turn; 2. *Mar.* to track or tow (a ship) by a rope with a single block; 3. *Husb.* to drill; 4. *T.* to drill, bore; fig.-s. 5. to drill, train (soldiers); 6. to peaster, harass, importune.

Drill'er, (str.) m. bore, vid. **Drillbohrer**.

Drill'isch, (str.) m. *Com.* tick, ticking, bucka-

Drill'ichen, adj. made of ticking. [back.]

Drill'ing, (str.) m. 1. *T.* spring-wheel; lantern, wallower; trundle, trendle (of a mill), pinion, nut; 2. a) triplet; b) (**D**-geburt, f., **D**-kind, n.) three-twin-child.

Drin, adv. contr. of **Darin**.

Dring'en, (str.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) 1. to rush (in), to press, press forward; to penetrate, pierce; to enter (in, into ... by force, &c.), cf. **Eindringen**; in die Laufgräben —, *Mil.* to break into the trenches; 2. vid. **Durchschlagen**, n. 1.; 3. fig. a) in **Einen** —, to press (urge) one; b) auf **Etwas** —, to insist upon, to press or urge a thing; II. a. fig. to urge, force.

Dring'end, p. a. pressing, urgent, cogent; es ist —, it requires haste; er brauchte — Geld, he was in distress for money; — bitten, to beg hard; to request (most) particularly; to beseech, entreat.

Dring'lich, adj. urgent, cogent, pressing.

Dring'lichkeit, (w.) f. urgency, pressure of difficulty or necessity.

Dritt'e, adj. third; **Dritt'halb**, adj. two and a half; **Dritt'lest**, adj. the last but two, third from the end; **Dritt'nächst**, adj. next but two.

Drift'el, **Drift'hell**, (str.) n. 1. third; 2. or —stück, n. *Num.* third part of a German thaler, half a florin; —pipe, f. *Com.* tierce.

Drift'eln, (w.) v. a. to divide into three parts.

Drift'ens, adv. thirdly.

Drob, adv. contr. of **Darob**.

Dro'ben, adv. above, up there; up stairs; fig. on high, in heaven.

***Dro'guen**, **Droguerie'en**, [pron. drö'gen, drö'ger'e'n] (w.) f. pl. drugs, grocery-wares.

***Droguerie**, comp. —geschäft, n. drug trade, druggery business; —gewölbe, n., —handlung, f. druggery or druggist's shop.

***Droguet'**, m. *Com.* drugget, a coarse woolen stuff. [spicer, grocer.]

***Droguist'**, [pron. drö'gist'] (w.) m. druggist, **Droh's**, comp. —bettelst, (w.) f. threatening mendicancy; —brief, (str.) m. threatening letter (cf. **Brandbrief**); —wort, (str.) n. threatening speech, threat.

Droh'en, (w.) v. n. & a. (**Einem** mit **Etwas** or **Einem** **Etwas**) to threaten, menace.

Droh'er, (str.) m. threatener, menacer.

Droh'ne, (w.) f. drone, bumble-bee.

Droh'n'en, (w.) v. n. to roar, rumble, groan; to quake; to ring, reverberate, tinkle, shrill.

Droh'ung, (w.) f. threat, threatening, menace.

Droll'ig, adj. droll, merry; facetious, ludicrous, odd.

***Drom'edar**, (str.) n. *Zool.* dromedary.

Dromm'ete, (w.) f. *trumpet.

Dro'mel, **Dro'm'ling**, (str.) m. 1. *Mar.* thrum, throb; 2. *Weav.* vid. **Trumm**, 1.

***Drosch'ke**, (w.) f. 1. drosky, drosky (a kind of [originally] Russian carriage); 2. cab.

***Drosch'kenführer**, (str.) m. *col.* **Drosch'ker**, [pron. dröshkyä'] m. coachman, cab-driver.

Dross'el, s. I. (w.) f. 1. throat, throttle; 2. *Orn.* thrush, throistle; 3. *Mech.* vid. —maschine;

II. comp. —ader, f. *Anat.* jugular vein; —beere, f. vid. **Äpfelbeere**; *Mech.-s.* —baumwollenwert, n. throistle cotton-mill; —flappe, f., —ventil, n. throttle-valve, regulating or throttling-valve; —maschine, f., —stuhl, m. water spinning frame, throistle.

Drost, (str.) m. upper bailiff; high bailiff.

Drostei', (w.) f. jurisdiction or house of a high.

Dra'ben, adv. on that side; yonder. [bailiff.]

Dra'ber, adv. contr. of **Darüber**.

Druck, s. I. (str.) m. 1. compression, pressure; squeeze; 2. *T.* spring; 3. print, printing; stamp; *Print.* proof; impression; 4. *Com.* depression (of prices); 5. fig. oppression; pressure; burdensomeness; *Typ.-s.* in (den) — geben, to put in print; im — erschei-

nen, to appear in print; II. comp. —berich-

tiger, m., —berichtigung, f. vid. **Correcter** & **Correctur**; —bewilligung, f. vid. —erlaub-

niß; —buchstabe, m. type, (printing-)letter;

—erlaubniß, f. license to print (a book), im-

primatur; —fehler, m. typographical error, erratum (pl. errata), printer's error, mis-

print, slip or error of the press, error or mis-

take in printing; —fehlerverzeichnis, n. erra-

ta (pl.); —fertig, adj. ready for the press;

—form, f. 1. *T.* printing-block; 2. *Typ.* vid. **Form**, 2.; —freiheit, f. vid. **Pressfreiheit**;

—genehmigung, f. vid. —erlaubniß; —hebel, m. *T.* a lever which acts downwards by

pressure; —jahr, *n.* the year in which a book is printed; —lattune, *m. pl.* (white) printers; —folben, *m. vid.* —stempel; —kosten, *f. pl.* printing charges; —fugel, *f. Mil.* globe of compression; —läppchen, *n. Surg.* pledget; —leinen, *n.* linen for printing; —maschine, *f. vid.* Schnellpresse; —messer, *m.* pressure gage, manometer; —ort, *m.* the place at which a book is or was printed, imprint; —papier, *n.* printing-paper; —postfächer, *n. vid.* —läppchen; —presse, *f.* printing-press; —pumpe, *f. T.* forcing or force-pump; —schrift, *f. 1. Typ.* types type, (printing-)letters; 2. printed book, publication; —schwengel, *m.*, —stange, *f. vid.* —hebel; —stempel, *m.* embolus or piston (of a forcing-pump), forcer; —tafel, *f. 1. cr* —tisch, *m. Manus.* printing-table; 2. *vid.* Beilte(tafel); —verbot, *n.* prohibition to print or publish a book; —waage, *f. Phy.* areometer; —waaren, *f. pl.* printed goods; —walze, *f.* pressing- or pressure-roller; —werk, *n. 1. vid.* —pumpe; 2. *Mint.* balancier; 3. *vid.* —schrift, 2.

Druck'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to print; to stamp; —lassen, to put in print; er liegt wie gedruckt, *prov.* he lies like (or his lies have the appearance of) truth.

Drück'en, (*w.*) *v. I. a. 1.* to press, squeeze; an einer Feder —, to touch a spring; 2. to pinch (said of shoes); to gall; *fig-s.* 3. to oppress, vex, afflict, wrong; 4. to depress; *Com.* to be pressing on (the market); Einen an sich —, to hug or clasp one; gedrückt, *p. a. Com.* depressed; das Siegel — auf ..., to put the seal to ...; *II. refl. 1.* to get injured (or hurt) by pressure; 2. *vulg.* to cut one's stick, to make one's self scarce, *cf.* Abschieben, *II. 2.*; *b-b, adj.* heavy, hard.

Druck'er, (*str.*) *m.* printer; pressman; *comp.* —arbeit, *f.* press-work; —ballen, *m. pl.* (formerly used) printing-balls; —baum, *m.* printer's beam; —farbe, *f.* printing or printer's ink; —lohn, *n.* printer's wages; —presse, *f.* printing-press; —saal, *m.*, —zimmer, *n.* printing-office, press-room; —schrift, *n. vid.* Druckschrift; —schwärze, *f. vid.* —farbe.

Drück'er, (*str.*) *m. 1.* handle (of a latch), latch, latch-key; 2. *G-sm.* trigger (of a gun); 3. *Mar-s.* — unterm Rahnbalken, supporter of the cat-head; — in den Rüstten, knee on the chain-wales; — unter den Rüstten, supporter under the chain-wales.

Drucker', (*w.*) *f. 1.* art of printing; 2. printing-house, printing office, printing establishment. [*waver.*]

Druck'en, (*w.*) *v. n. vulg.* to tarry, hesitate,

Drude, (*w.*) *m. & f. 1. Sup.* wizard, conjurer, enchanter, sorcerer; witch, enchantress; 2. night-mare.

Druden, *comp.* —baum, *m. Sup.* a tree under which wizards are said to meet; —beutel, *m. vid.* Woffst; —faß, *m. 1.* pentagram (a magic sign); 2. or —frant, *n. provinc. Bot. vid.* Bärklapp.

***Druid'e**, (*w.*) *m. 1. Archæol.* Druid, Celtic priest; 2. *Sup.* wizard, &c., *cf.* Drude, 1.

***Druidisch**, *adj.* druidic.

Drum, *adv. contr. of Darum.*

Drun'ten, *adv.* there below; below.

Drun'ter, *adv. contr. of Darunter.*

Druse, (*w.*) *I. f. 1. Vet.* glanders, strangles (a disease of horses, &c.); die bössartige or ausartende —, bastard strangles; 2. *Min. a)* druse; *b)* decayed ore; *II. m. pl.* Druses, Druzes (a people of Syria, inhabiting the Lebanon).

Drüse, (*w.*) *f. 1.* gland; caruncle; kernel (in animal bodies, *u-ly, pl.*); 2. *Vet. vid.* Druse, 1.

Drü'sen, *comp.* —beschreibung, *f.* adenography; —förmig, *adj.* adenoid, glandiform; —geschwulst, *f.* swelling of the glands; —frant, *adj. 1.* diseased with scrofula, scrofulous; 2. *Vet. (of horses)* glandered, having the glanders; —frantheit, *f.* disease of the glands; —lehre, *f.* adenology; —verhärtung, *f.* an induration of the glands, scirrhus; —zergliederung, *f.* adenotomy.

Drü'sicht, *adj. 1. Min. a)* drusy; *b)* (of ore) decayed or hollowed by the weather; 2. or Drü'sig, *vid.* Drü'senfrant, 2.

Drü'sicht, **Drü'sig**, *adj. 1.* like glands, glandiform; 2. glandular, glandulous; 3. *vid.* Drü'senfrant. [water-dropwort, wild parsley.

Drü'swurz, *f. Bot. 1.* bulbous crowfoot; 2.

***Dryade**, (*w.*) *f. Gr. Myth.* Dryad.

Du, *pron.* thou (you).

***Dual'**, (*str.*), **Dual'is**, *m. Gram.* dual number; Dualis'mus, *m.* dualism, duality; **Dual'ist'**, (*w.*) *m.* dualist; Dualist'isch, *adj.* dualistic; Dualität', (*w.*) *f.* duality.

***Duble'te**, *vid.* Doublette.

***Dublo'ne**, (*w.*) *f. Num.* doubloon, a Spanish and South American gold coin, being double the value of the pistole.

***Ducat'en**, (*str.*) *m. Num.* ducat (a gold-coin, in several states of Europe).

Ducht, (*w.*) *f. gen. pl.* Ducht'en, *Mar. 1.* thwarts (in a boat); 2. strands or twists (of a rope); —bank, *f. vid.* Ruderbank.

Dü'dalben, (*w. f. pl.* (from the Spanish: *Duc d'Albe*) *Mar.* bollards or poles (in a harbour).

Duck'en, (*w.*) *v. refl. 1.* to duck, stoop; to

crouch; 2. fig. to humble or accommodate one's self; to sneak.

Dud'müser, (str.) *m. cont.* a fawning sharper; dissembler, sneaker, hypocritical fellow.

Du'bel, in comp. —*bei, (w.) m. & n. fam.*

1. empty or idle words, verbiage, empty talk; 2. trifle; —*laften, m.* barrel-organ; —*saß, m.* bag-pipe; —*saßpfeifer, m.* bagpiper.

Du'del', (w.) f. cont. bad musical performance (especially on wind-instruments); bad singing; humming.

Du'beln, (w.) v. a. 1. to play on the bagpipe; 2. *cont.* to perform badly on a wind-instrument; to sing badly; to hum.

Du'dler, (str.) *m.* bad singer or player (*cf.* the **Du'bu, m. Orn.* dodo. [articles above]).

***Duell', (str.)** *m.* duel.

***Duellant', (w.)** *m.* duelist, dueler. [*duel.*]

***Duell'ren, (w.) v. refl.** to duel, to fight a

***Duett', (str.)** *n. Mus.* duet, duetto (*It.*).

Düff'el, (str.) *m. Com.* duffel, (beaver) coating,

Duft, (str., pl. Düs'te) *m. l. 1.* vapour, exhalament, exhalation; 2. odour, (sweet) scent, fragranc, perfume; —*gewölk, n.* haze; —*strauch, m. Bot.* diosma; *II. vid. Ducht.*

Du'sten, (w.) v. n. 1. to exhale, vapour, to emit moisture; 2. to perspire gently; 3. to exhale, breathe, give odour or fragrance.

Düs'ten, (w.) v. a. to exhale, emit (scent).

Du'stend, Du'stig, adj. 1. vaporious, misty; 2. scented, fragrant, odorous.

Duld'bär, adj. tolerable, sufferable, allowable.

Dul'den, (w.) v. a. 1. to bear with patience, to abide; to endure; 2. to tolerate, suffer,

Dul'der, (str.) *m.* sufferer. [*cf. Leiden.*]

Duld'sam, I. adj. enduring; tolerant; *II. D-feit, Dul'dung, (w.) f.* toleration, tolerance.

Dul'len, (w.) *m. pl. Mar.* tholes, *vid. Dollen.*

Dult, (str.) *m. provinc.* fair, market, *vid. Jahrmarkt.*

Dumm, I. adj. dull, stupid, blockish, heavy-headed, thick-headed; silly, foolish, non-sensical, idiotical; *d-es Zeug, nonsense;* —*thun, vulg.* to sulk, to be sullen; *II. comp.*

—*bart, m. col. vid.* —*kopf;* —*dreist, adj.* stupidly bold, fool-hardy, forward; —*dreistig-feit, f.* fool-hardiness; forwardness; —*kopf*

(—*laß, vulg.*), *m.* blockhead, dullhead, thick-head; *dance, lackwit, simpleton;* —*köpfig, adj.* stupid; —*köpfigkeit, f.* stupidity.

Dumm'heit, (w.) *f.* dulness, stupidity, blockishness; *D-en, foolish tricks.*

Düm'mling, (str.), Düm'mlän, Dumm'rian, (vulg., pron. düm'meryän) (str.) *m. vulg.* stupid fellow, simpleton, *dance, cf. Dummkopf.*

Dum'pein, (w.) v. n. Mar. to heave and set.

Dumpf, adj. 1. dull, flat, hollow, dead, obtuse; 2. *vid. Dumpsig.* [*pursiness.*]

Dumpf, Dumps'en, (str.) *m. vulg.* asthma,

Dumpf'heit, (w.) f. 1. dulness, deadness, obtuseness; 2. *fig.* insensibility, stupor.

Dümpfel, (str.) *n. provinc.* pool, puddle.

Dumpsig, I. adj. 1. damp, dank, moist; 2. musty, mouldy; *II. D-feit, (w.) f. 1.* dampness; 2. mustiness. [*col. tipsy.*]

Du'ne, (w.) f. provinc. 1. vid. Dunne; 2. *adj.*

Dü'ne, (w.) f. gen. pl. Dänen, downs, sand-hills along the coast of the sea; comp. Bot.-s.

D-ngras, n. cotton grass; **D-nhaln, m.** sea-reed grass; **D-nrose, f.** Scotch rose.

Dung, (str.) *m. l. vid. Dünger;* 2. *vid. Fließ;*

3. *comp.* —*artig, adj.* stercoraceous; —*fäfer, m. Ent.* muck-worm. [*muck.*]

Düng'en, (w.) v. a. Husb. to dung, manure,

Düng'er, (str.) *m.* dung, manure, muck; *fünst-lischer —, compost;* —*gabel, f.* dung-fork; —*hausen, m.* dung-hill; —*stätte, f.* stercorary, dung-yard.

Düng'jauche, (w.) f. liquid manure. [*ration.*]

Düng'ung, (w.) f. dunging, manuring, stercodunt, (*str.)* *m. provinc. vid. Fließ.*

Dunkel, I. adj. 1. dark; dusk, dusky, gloomy, murky; dim; cloudy, overcast; 2. opaque;

3. *fig.* dim; dark, obscure, vague, ambiguous, intricate, abstruse; deep; mystic(al), mysterious; *die Farben d-er machen, to deepen the colours;* *d-e Ahnungen, vague forebodings;*

d-e Begriffe, confused ideas; eine d-e Rück-erinnerung, a faint recollection, confused remembrance; *II. s. (str. & w.) n.* darkness,

vid. Dunkelheit; in's D-e spielend, inclining to a dark colour; im D-n, lit. & fig. in the dark; in obscurity; es ist ein — darüber ver-breitet, es liegt im D-n, it is involved in obscurity; *III. comp.* —*äugig, adj.* dark-eyed; —*blau, adj.* dark-blue; —*braun, adj.*

dun; fuscous; —farbig, adj. dark-coloured; —*gelb, adj.* tawny; —*haarig, adj.* dark-haired; —*mann, m. (opp. Lichtfreund) fig.*

one opposed to enlightenment, *cf. Obscu-rant; —reth, adj.* dark-red, murrey.

Dunkelheit, (w.) f. 1. darkness; gloom; dusk-iness; 2. opacity; 3. dimness; obscurity; ambiguity, mysticalness, &c. *cf. Dunkel, adj.;*

in der — leben, to live in obscurity.

Dün'fel, (str.) *m. l.* prejudice; fancy; caprice; whim; 2. (self-)conceit, conceitedness, pre-sumption; arrogance; —*haft, —voll, adj.*

arrogant, (self-)conceited.

Dun'feln, (w.) v. l. n. to darken, to grow dusky or dim; *II. a.* to darken; to cloud.

Dün'fen, (w.) v. l. n. (with the Dat.) to seem;

appear; sie dünkte mir schön, I thought her beautiful; II. *refl.* (with the *Acc.*) 1. (or sich — lassen) to fancy, imagine one's self; sich flug —, to be wise in one's own opinion, laß dich nicht flug —, don't fancy yourself wise; 2. to presume, to be self-conceited; sich zu viel —, to overween; III. *imp.* (with *Acc.*) es dünkt mich or mich dünkt, methinks, it seems to me.

Dünkirchen, *n. Geog.* Dunkirk. [fellow.

Dünkling, (*str.*) *m.* arrogant or conceited

Dünn, 1. *adj.* 1. thin, slender, slight, small, lean, clear, rare (of the air); 2. *vulg.* scarce; d-es Bier, weak beer; — machen, *vid.* Betsdünnen; das Schwert hing an einem d-en Faden, the sword was suspended by a slender thread; II. *comp.* —bier, *n.* small beer; —blätterig, *adj.* thin-leaved, tenui-folious; —darm, *m. Anat.* the small intestine; —häutig, *adj.* thin-skinned; —leibig, *adj.* lank-bodied; —leibigkeit, *f.* lankness; —stein, *m.* light diamond; —tuch, *n.* lawn.

Dünne, (*w.*) *f.* 1. thinness, slenderness; slightness; rarity, rareness (of the air); 2. die D-n, *pl.* or Dünnung, (*w.*) *f. Anat.* the flanks, soft, hypochondria.

Dünnen, (*w.*) *vid.* Betsdünnen.

Dunß, (*str.*) *m. cont.* dunce, thick-skull, dolt.

Dunßen, (*irr.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to swell, only used in the *p. p.* gedunßen, bloated, *vid.* Aufgedunßen, 1.

Dunst, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* Dünste) *m.* 1. vapour, damp, steam; fume; 2. dust-shot, small-shot, fowling-shot; 3. *fig. col.* (blauer —) smoke, anything unreal, false show; Einem (einen) blauen — vormachen, to mystify (*vulg.* humbug) one; II. *comp.* —bild, —gebilde, *n.* 1. form of mist; fog-bank; 2. *fig.* fancy, vision; —bad, *n. vid.* Dampfbad; —flinte, *f.* fowling-piece; —kreis, *m.* atmosphere; —kugel, *f.* æolipile; —loch, *m.* air-hole, (air-)vent. [smoke.

Dunsten, (*w.*) *v. n.* to vapour, steam, reek,

Dünst'n, (*w.*) *v. a.* to stew, *vid.* Dämpfen.

Dunst'ig, *adj.* vapourous, vapoury; full of steam; foggy, hazy, damp.

Du'o, (*It.*) *n. Mus.* duo, composition for two voices or instruments.

Duodēz, I. (*indecl.*) *n. T.* duodecimo (format, form or size of a book); half sheet of twelves; II. *comp.* (often denoting very small persons or things, as: —fürst, *m.* petty prince; die deutschen —fürstenthümer, the infinitesimal German principalities, &c.) —band, *n.* duodecimo (volume). [driver.

Düpnagel, (*str.*) *n.* (Däpnagel, *m.*) T. nail-

Dupfen, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Tupsen, Tupsen.

Duplicat', (*str.*) *n.* duplicate, copy; —wechsel, *m. Com.* bill in sets.

Duplic'tren, (*w.*) *v. a. Law*, to rejoin.

Dupli't, (*w.*) *f. Law*, rejoinder.

Duplir's, *comp.* —eisen, *n.* doubling-iron, —maschine, *f.* twister; —schritt, *m. Mil.* quick time. [Mil. the files, &c.).

Dupl'tren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to double (Bill, a hall,

Dür, *adj.* (*indecl.*) *Mus.* major; —tonart, *f.* major mode or key; —tonleiter, *f.* major scale.

Durch, I. *prep.* (with the *Acc.*) 1. through; 2. through the medium of, by, by means of; by way, by dint of; owing to; in consequence of; 3. throughout, during; — das Zimmer, across the room; — den Strom schwimmen, to swim across the river; — die Post, by the post, per post; — Ihren Beistand, by or with your assistance; II. *adv.* 1. through; (the adverb durch in this local sense often enters into connexion with the auxiliaries, when it is to be explained elliptically, as: — können, dürfen, wollen, sollen, &c., equal to —gehen können, —kommen können, &c.; — dürfen, to be allowed or permitted to pass or go through; — können, to be able to get through; das Thor ist so klein, daß kein Wagen — kann, the gate is so narrow as not to admit a carriage to pass; — lassen, to suffer to pass; — mögen, to be inclined to pass or go through; — müssen, to be obliged or under the necessity to pass or go through; muß or soll ich hier —? must I or am I to go through here? — sein (*ellipt. for* —gegangen, &c. sein), to have passed through; — wollen, to want to pass or go through; er wollte durchaus —, he insisted on going through; es will nicht —, it won't go through; 2. (worn) through, worn out; alle seine Kleider sind —, all his clothes are worn out or torn; 3. through, at an end; — sein, to have got through, to be (happily) through; to have finished, to have done (with); 4. through, throughout, cf. hindurch; den ganzen Tag —, all day long; das ganze Jahr —, throughout the year; — und —, through and through, quite through; thoroughly, completely; — und —, naß, quite wet, wet all over, wet to the skin.

Durch in verbal compounds is separable when accented, inseparable when unaccented.

Durchdäz'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to sigh or pine away (the livelong day, &c.).

Durchdätern, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to plough through.

Durchdätern, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to plough thoroughly; *fig-s.* 2. to search through, to rummage; 3. to work one's way through

Durchgäng'en, (w.) v. a. to cause great solicitude, to fill with anguish.

Durch'arbeiten, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to work through; 2. to make sore by working; *fig.-s.* 3. to dispose in due method, digest thoroughly; 4. *vulg.* to belabour, *vid.* **Durchprügeln**; *II. refl. lit. & fig.* to work one's way through; to press through a crowd, &c., to toil through the snow, &c., *cf.* **sich Durchdrängen**.

Durchath'men, (w.) v. a. to breathe through ..., to fill (with odours), to scent, perfume, aromatize. [*rode.*]

Durch'ägen, (w.) v. a. to etch through, to corrode.

Durch'aus', *adv.* throughout, thoroughly, quite, entirely, all over; by all means, at any rate, at all events, absolutely, positively, for all the world; — *nicht*, not in the least, not at all, in no way, by no means, on or upon no account; any thing but (good, &c.).

Durch'backen, (*str.*) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to bake thoroughly.

Durch'baufen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Bausen**.

Durch'bēben, (w.) v. a. to vibrate or thrill through ..., to thrill, agitate.

Durch'beißen, (*str.*) v. l. a. to bite through; *II. refl.* (of animals) to force a way through by biting; *fig. vulg.* to fight out one's quarrel.

Durch'beißen, (*str.*) v. a. to bite, crush or pierce with the teeth.

Durch'beizen, (w.) v. a. to corrode. [*roughly.*]

Durch'beizen, (w.) v. a. to steep, soak tho-

Durch'bēten, (w.) v. a. to go through in praying, to pray through (one's prayer).

Durch'bē'ten, (w.) v. a. to spend (the night, &c.) in prayers. [*through.*]

Durch'betteln, (w.) v. *refl.* to beg one's way

Durch'beuteln, (w.) v. a. *Mill.* to bolt (flour).

Durch'bewēgen, (w.) v. a. & *refl.* to move (or make one's way) through.

Durch'bilden, (w.) v. a. to form or educate thoroughly, to perfect; accomplish, to finish; *durchgebildet*, p. a. finished, &c., thoroughbred, thorough. [*cf.* **Windesteine**.]

Durch'binder, (*str.*) m. pl. *Max.* stretchers,

Durch'bläsen, (*str.*) v. a. 1. to blow through; 2. to blow, play over (a piece of music).

Durch'blä'sen, (*str.*) v. a. to blow through ...

Durch'blät'tern, (w.) v. a. to turn over the leaves of (a book); to peruse, run over.

Durch'bläuen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Durchprügeln**.

Durch'blid, (*str.*) m. 1. glance or peep through; *glimpse*; *viata*; 2. (mental power of) penetration.

Durch'bliden, (w.) v. n. 1. to look, peep, glance, or gleam through, to pierce; 2. *fig.* to appear to the view, to become visible or manifest;

—lassen, to let (or make it) appear, to manifest, show, discover; to imply, to betoken.

Durch'blid'en, (w.) v. a. to look through; to penetrate with one's look, *cf.* **Durch'schauen**.

Durch'blis'en, (w.) v. a. to flash through.

Durch'bohren, (w.) v. a. to bore through, perforate, to pierce (with a pointed tool).

Durch'boh'ren, (w.) v. a. 1. a) to bore through, perforate; b) to stab, pierce, run through; 2. *fig.* to penetrate; *b-de Augen*, thrilling eyes.

Durch'boh'rung, (w.) f. the act of boring through, &c., perforation. [*thoroughly.*]

Durch'brä'ten, (*str.*) v. a. to roast through or

Durch'brausen, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*), **Durch'**

brausen, (w.) v. a. to roar through.

Durch'brechen, (*str.*) v. l. a. to break or burst through, dash through or open by violence; *II. n.* (*aux. sein*) to break through, force one's way through.

Durch'brech'en, (*str.*) v. a. 1. to perforate artificially; *durchbrochen*, p. a. open-worked (as gloves, &c.); *durchbrochene Arbeit*, pierced work, net-work, cut-work, fret-work, filigra-work; 2. to pierce, break through, to burst (the bonds, &c.).

Durch'brennen, (*irr.*) v. n. 1. to burn through; 2. *cant.* to abscond, to scone.

Durch'bren'nen, (*irr.*) v. n. to glow through, fill with a glow.

Durch'bringen, (*irr.*) v. a. 1. to get, bring, or carry through, to lead or run through; 2. to bring up, to bring through, rear; 3. to squander away, spend, waste, lavish, dissipate, run through. [*Schöswender.*]

Durch'bringer, (*str.*) m. squanderer, &c. *vid.*

Durch'bruch, (*str.*, pl. *D-brüche*) m. 1. breaking through; 2. *Med.* cutting (of teeth); eruption (of the small-pox); 3. breach; 4. *Med.* diarrhoea; 5. *vid.* *durchbrochene Arbeit* in the article: **Durchbrechen**.

Durch'brül'en, (w.) v. a. to fill with roaring.

Durch'brüt'en, (w.) v. a. *fig.* to pass musingly.

Durch'buchstabiren, (w.) v. a. to spell through.

Durch'bürsten, (w.) v. a. 1. to brush thoroughly; 2. *fig. col.* to reprimand severely.

Durch'dacht, p. a. well weighed, contrived, studied, *cf.* **Durchdenken**.

Durch'dampfen, (w.) v. a. to fill with vapours, fume or smoke.

Durch'dau'ern, (w.) v. a. to last through (a certain length of time, &c.), *cf.* **Überdauern**; **den Winter** —, (of plants) to winter, pass (or last during) the winter.

Durch'den'ken, (*irr.*) v. a. to consider in all parts, to run over in one's mind, to ponder, weigh, reflect upon, calculate, premeditate.

Durchbohren, (w.) v. a. to stab through (with a dagger).

Durchdrängen, (w.) v. a. & refl. to push or press through, to get through the crowd, to push forward; (refl.) to elbow one's way, cf. sich Durcharbeiten.

Durchdreschen, (str.) v. a. 1. *Hush*. to thrash through; 2. *fam.* to beat soundly, thrash.

Durchdringen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. *lit.* & *fig.* to press or get through, to penetrate, pierce; to pervade, permeate; 2. *fig.* to prevail, succeed; ein d-der Regen, a soaking rain; d-d, p. a. penetrating, piercing (look, &c.), sharp, keen, intense, searching (cold, wind, &c.); d-des Geschrei, thrilling shrieks.

Durchdringen, (str.) v. a. 1. to penetrate; 2. to fill in all parts; durchdrungen, p. p. filled, impregnated (von, with), imbued (with).

Durchdringlich, I. *adj.* penetrable, pervious; II. *D-feit*, f. penetrability, perviousness, permea-

Durchdringung, (w.) f. penetration. [bility.

Durchdrücken, (w.) v. a. 1. to squeeze or press through; 2. to gall, wound, hurt (a horse, &c.).

Durchduften, **Durchdüften**, (w.) v. a. to fill with odours, to perfume, scent, aromatize.

Durcheilen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein), **Durcheil**, (w.) v. a. to hasten, hurry through.

Durcheinander, I. *adv.* promiscuously, confusedly, *fam.* pell-mell, helter-skelter; —werfen, v. a. to jumble or huddle (together); II. *r* (*indecl.*) n. medley, oglio, olio.

Durchsäbeln, (w.) v. a. to thread.

Durchfahren, (str.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to pass, ride, or drive through; to run through; II. a. to wear through by (too frequent) driving.

Durchfahren, (str.) v. a. to pass (rapidly) through; to hurry or shoot through

Durchfahrt, (w.) f. passage; thoroughfare; opening; gate, gateway; tunnel; *Mar.* channel; D-szoll, m. *vid.* Durchgangszoll.

Durchfall, (str., pl. Durchfälle) m. *Med.* diarrhoea, looseness, frequent liquid evacuation.

Durchfallen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to fall through; 2. *fig.* to fail: a) to succeed ill, to be disappointed or rejected; to get a blank in a lottery; b) to prove a failure; — lassen, to reject (as a candidate for some office).

Durchfaulen, (w.) f. *Far.* thorough quitter.

Durchfaulen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to rot through.

Durchfechten, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to fight out, to go through (a severe struggle, &c.); 2. *fig.* to carry (one's point), defend (one's cause, &c.); II. *refl.* 1. to fight one's way through; 2. to make one's way by begging (as travelling journeymen in Germany).

Durchfeigen, (w.) v. a. 1. to sweep thoroughly; 2. *vulg.* a) to chastise, rebuke severely; b) *vid.* Durchdreschen, 2.

Durchfeilen, (w.) v. a. 1. to file through; 2. *fig.* to file or polish (a literary composition) thoroughly (from beginning to end), to finish in all parts, to give the last finish to

Durchfeuchten, **Durchfeuchten**, (w.) v. a. to wet (moisten) thoroughly, to soak.

Durchfeuern, (w.) v. a. 1. to heat thoroughly; 2. to shoot holes through ...; 3. *fig.* to inflame, enkindle, animate. [through.

Durchfinden, (str.) v. *refl.* to find one's way

Durchfischen, (w.) v. a. to fish thoroughly (a pond).

Durchflammen, (w.) v. a. 1. to flash through; 2. *fig.* to inflame, enkindle, animate.

Durchflattern, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein), **Durchflattern**, (w.) v. a. to flutter through (a certain space, as a bird).

Durchflechten, (str.) v. a. to interlace, intertwine, intertwist, interweave.

Durchfliegen, (str.) v. a. to fly through.

Durchfliegen, (str.) v. a. 1. to fly or pass rapidly through; 2. *fig.* to peruse hastily, to skim over.

Durchfließen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein), **Durchfließen**, (str.) v. a. to flow through.

Durchflimmern, (w.) v. n. to glitter through.

Durchflimmern, (w.) v. a. to fill with a glimmering light.

Durchflöten, (w.) v. a. * to fill with flute-like sounds (as f. i. the nightingale).

Durchflucht, (w.) f. flight through a place, passage through [through.

Durchflüchten, (w.) v. *refl.* to run (hurry)

Durchflüg, (str., pl. Durchflüge) m. the act of flying through. [flying through.

Durchfluß, (str., pl. Durchflüsse) m. the act of

Durchflüß, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to flow through. [flow through

Durchfluten, (w.) v. a. to fill with water, to

Durchforschen, (w.) v. a. to examine or investigate thoroughly, to enquire into ... strictly, to scrutinize, to dive or search into.

Durchforschung, (w.) f. thorough or deep search, research, investigation, close or accurate inquiry, scrutiny.

Durchforsten, (w.) v. a. *For.* to cut out the dead wood in (a forest).

Durchfragen, (w.) v. I. a. to ask one after another; II. *refl.* to find or make one's way by asking.

Durchfressen, (str.) v. I. or **Durchfressen**, a. to gnaw through, to corrode; II. *refl.* (of insects or other animals) to eat a way through or out.

Durchfrieren, (str.) v. a. 1. to freeze all

through; 2. to penetrate with cold, to chill; *ich bin ganz durchgefroren*, I am chilled all over.
Durchfühlen, (w.) v. a. to feel through.
Durchfuhr, (w.) f. conveyance (of goods, &c.) through a place or country.
Durchführen, (w.) v. a. 1. to lead, carry or convey through; 2. *fig.* a) to carry or follow out (a principle, &c.); b) *Mus.* to modulate; c) to bring to an issue, to accomplish, *cf.* *Ausführen*; d) to support or sustain (a character in a drama or other poem) to the end.
Durchführung, (w.) f. 1. the act of carrying through, &c., *cf.* *Durchfuhr*; 2. *fig.* a) the carrying or following out, &c., *cf.* *Durchführen*; b) accomplishment, execution; c) conduct (of a work, &c.); the act of sustaining (a character in a dramatic piece, &c.).
Durchfurchen, (w.) v. a. to mark with furrows; *die See* —, *to plough the watery way.
Durchfüttern, (w.) v. a. to feed for a certain time, to keep (cattle, &c.) over the winter; to hibernate; *cf.* *überwintern*.
Durchgähren, (str.) v. n. (*aux.* *sein*) to ferment sufficiently. [*embitter.*]
Durchgälten, (w.) v. a. *fig.* to fill with gall.
Durchgang, (str., pl. *Durchgänge*) m. 1. passing through, passage; 2. thoroughfare, gate, passage, alley, pass; 3. *Com. & Ast.* transit.
Durchgangs, *comp.* — *abgabe*, f. transit-duty; — *accord*, m. *Mus.* transient chord; — *fernrohr*, — *instrument*, n. *Ast.* transit instrument; — *gerechtigkeit*, f. right of passage (through a house, &c.); — *note*, f. *Mus.* passing-note; — *punkt*, m. *fig.* period of transition; *cf.* *übergang*; — *recht*, n. *vid.* — *gerechtigkeit*; — *zoll*, m. *vid.* — *abgabe*.
Durchgängig, I. *adj.* universal, prevailing, thorough, general; II. *adv.* universally, &c., throughout, all over, altogether, every where.
Durchgehen, (*irr.*) v. I. n. (*aux.* *sein*) 1. a) to go, walk or pass through; b) to penetrate; 2. to go off, run away; 3. to pass, to be approved or carried; — *lassen*, I. to pass (a road, &c.) through; 2. *fig.* to pass (a bill, &c.); *ihre Mutter ließ ihr nichts* —, her mother passed her nothing; II. a. 1. to walk through, wear through or out by walking; 2. to inspect, to examine (things) one after the other; to peruse, run over; *Rechnungen* —, to run over, audit accounts; III. *refl.* to make sore by walking; *sich (Dat.) die Füße* —, *vid.* in *Aufgehen*.
Durchgehen, (*irr.*) v. a. 1. to walk through ...; 2. *vid.* *Durchgehen*, II. 2.
Durchgehend, p. a. 1. passing through; pervading, piercing; 2. *Mus.* transient, passing;

b-er *Accord*, *vid.* *Durchgangsaccord*; ein *D-er*, a passenger.
Durchgehend, *adv.* generally, universally, throughout, every where, in every part.
Durchgeist'en, (w.) v. a. to render spiritual, to spiritualize.
Durchgerben, (w.) v. a. 1. *Tan.* to tan thoroughly; 2. *vulg.* to beat soundly, to carry one's hide (or coat) well.
Durchgießen, (*str.*) v. a. to pour through; to filter, percolate, strain; *Durchgießung*, (w.) f. percolation, filtration, straining through.
Durchglänzen, (w.) v. n. to shine through.
Durchgleiten, (w.) v. n. to glide through.
Durchglühen, (w.) v. I. n. to glow through; II. a. to make red hot, *cf.* *Ausglühen*.
Durchglüh'en, (w.) v. a. 1. to inflame; 2. *fig.* to inspire (with a tender passion, a sense of justice, &c.).
Durchgräben, (*str.*) v. I. a. 1. to dig through; II. *refl.* to dig one's way (through).
Durchgraben, (*str.*) v. a. to pierce, to open.
Durchgreifen, (*str.*) v. I. n. 1. to pass through with the hand grasping; *fig-s.* 2. to act decidedly, to take vigorous or decisive measures, to use authority; b-b, p. a. effectual, energetic, thorough, radical (reform, &c.); 3. to succeed, prevail; II. a. to wear through or out by frequent handling.
Durchgrübeln, (w.) v. a. to search through or closely, scrutinize, ponder, to examine minutely.
Durchgucken, (w.) v. n. to peep (look) through.
Durchgucken, v. a. to look over, search.
Durchguß, (*str.*, pl. *Durchgüsse*) m. 1. the act of pouring through; 2. percolation, filtration; 3. gutter; sink; 4. strainer, colander, filter.
Durchhacken, (w.) v. a. to cut through with an axe, hatchet, &c.
Durchhallen, (w.) v. n. to sound through.
Durchhall'en, (w.) v. a. to sound through ... fill with sound.
Durchhämmern, (w.) v. I. a. 1. *T.* to work (a thing) thoroughly with the hammer; 2. to wear through (perforate) by hammering; II. *refl. fig.* to work one's way through.
Durchhaun, (*str.*) m. *vid.* *Durchhie*.
Durchhauchen, (w.) v. n. to breathe through.
Durchhauen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* *Durchhauen*.
Durchhauen, (*irr.*) v. I. a. 1. or *Durchhauen*, to hew through, cut through; 2. to whip; scourge; II. *refl.* to cut one's way, to cut through sword in hand.
Durchhaus, (*str.*, pl. *Durchhäuser*) n. a house having a thoroughfare.
Durchhächeln, (w.) v. a. 1. to batchel tho-

roughly; 2. *fig.* to censure, criticise severely or maliciously, to satirize.

Durchheizen, (w.) v. a. to heat thoroughly.

Durchhelfen, (str.) v. i. n. (Einem) to help or assist (to get) through; II. *refl.* to contrive to get through (the world), to get along by shifts, to gain a (scanty) livelihood, *vulg.* to rub through the world, to rub on (*cf.* **Durchkommen**).

Durchhellen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Erhellen**.

Durchherrschen, (w.) v. a. to rule over

Durchheulen, (w.) v. a. to fill with howling.

Durchhieb, (str.) m. *For.* an opening through a wood, &c., *vid.* **Ausschau**.

Durchhischen, (w.) v. a. to heat thoroughly.

Durchhöhlen, (w.) v. a. to hollow throughout.

Durchhören, (w.) v. a. to listen in every part of (the house, &c.).

Durchhüpfen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein), **Durch-**

hüpfen, (w.) v. a. to hop, skip, jump through.

Durchhuschen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) *col.* 1. to pass hurriedly through, to glide or slip through; 2. to get through or off, to escape, slip or steal away, *cf.* **Durchwischen**, 2.

Durchirren, (w.) v. a. to wander, ramble, range, rove, err or stray through

Durchjagen, (w.) v. i. a. 1. to hunt, pursue through; 2. *fig.* to hurry through or over; II. n. 1. to pass through in hunting; 2. (*aux.* sein) to hasten through.

Durchjaagen, (w.) v. a. to hunt through or over ...; to gallop over. [*in lamentations.*]

Durchjammern, (w.) v. a. to pass or spend

Durchjucheln, (w.) v. a. 1. or **Durchjauchzen**, (w.) v. a. to run or pass through (the streets, &c.) with joyous cries, to fill (the air, &c.) with shouts (of rejoicing); 2. to pass reveling, rioting, to spend noisily.

Durchjaizen, (w.) v. a. *Mar.* die Befan —, to change the mizen; ein Gießegel —, to gybe.

Durchkälten, (w.) v. a. to penetrate with cold, to chill all over.

Durchkämmen, (w.) v. a. to pass a comb through, to comb. [*fechten.*]

Durchkämpfen, (w.) v. a. & *refl.* *vid.* **Durch-**

käuen, **Durchkauen**, (w.) v. a. 1. or **Durchkauen**, to chew thoroughly, to masticate sufficiently; 2. *fig.* to repeat again and again, *col.* to harp (always) on the same string.

Durchklären, (w.) v. a. to filter, percolate.

Durchklettern, **Durchklimmen**, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to climb through.

Durchklettern, **Durchklimmen**, (w.) v. a. to climb through ..., to climb all over.

Durchklingen, (str.) v. n. to sound through.

Durchklingen, (str.) v. a. to fill with sound.

Durchklopfen, (w.) v. a. 1. to beat or knock through; 2. to beat thoroughly; 3. *vulg.* *vid.* **Durchprügeln**.

Durchklüffet, p. a. divided into chasms or clefts, full of fissures or rents, *cf.* **Perklüffet**.

Durchkneten, (w.) v. a. 1. or **Durchkneten**, to knead well or thoroughly; 2. *fig.* *vulg.* *vid.* **Durchkauen**, 2. [*thoroughly.*]

Durchkochen, **Durchkochen**, (w.) v. a. to boil

Durchkommen, (str.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to come through, get through; 2. *fig.* a) to come on, get along, proceed (*cf.* **fig.** **Durchhelfen**); b) to come off, get off, to get out of difficulties.

Durchkosten, (w.) v. a. to taste (dishes of food, wines, &c.) one after the other

Durchkräcken, (w.) v. a. to fill with croaking or hoarse cries. [*card* thoroughly.]

Durchkrämpeln, **Durchkrämpeln**, (w.) v. a. to

Durchkreisen, (w.) v. a. to pass through ... in a circular motion, to sweep or wheel through (the air, &c.).

Durchkreuzen, (w.) v. a. 1. to cross, to pass or go across; 2. *fig.* to cross, thwart, oppose; *fig.* —, to cut each other crossways, to intersect each other.

Durchkriechen, (str.) v. n. to creep through.

Durchkriechen, (str.) v. a. to creep through ...; to creep through every part of ...; alle Winkel —, *vulg.* to search (in every corner) minutely.

Durchkärmen, (w.) v. a. 1. to pass, go or run through ... noisily, to fill (the streets, &c.) with noise or uproar; 2. to spend (the night, &c.) noisily, in rioting.

Durchlaß, (str., pl. **Durchlässe**) m. 1. a) the act of letting through; b) passage; 2. any contrivance through which bodies or substances are passed to purify them, &c.; a filter; a sieve, riddle, &c.

Durchlassen, (str.) v. a. to let through: 1. to pass through, to strain, percolate, filter; 2. to let pass, to suffer to pass; Glas läßt die Lichtstrahlen durch, glass transmits rays of light.

Durchlaucht, (w.) f. highness; Seine —, his (serene) highness; Ihre — die Fürstin, her highness the princess; Erw. —, your Serenity, your serene highness.

Durchlauchtig, adj. 1. ± renowned, celebrated, illustrious; 2. most high, most serene; august; der d-ste Fürst, his most serene highness.

Durchlauf, (str., pl. **Durchläufe**) m. 1. the

act of running through; passage; 2. *vid.* Durchfall; 3. *vid.* Durchlaß, 2.

Durchlaufen, (*str.*) v. i. n. (*aux.* sein) to run through; II. a. to wear through or out by running, *cf.* Durchgehen, II., 1. & III.

Durchlaufen, (*str.*) v. a. 1. to run or pass rapidly through ..., to run from one end of ... to the other; alle Läden —, *fam.* to hunt all the shops or stalls; 2. to peruse hastily, to dip into (a book, &c.), to pass rapidly over, to hasten or hurry through.

Durchleben, Durchleben, (*w.*) v. a. to live over; to pass, to go through.

Durchlesen, Durchlesen, (*str.*) v. a. to read through, to read over, to peruse, go through.

Durchlesung, (*w.*) f. perusal.

Durchleuchten, (*w.*) v. n. to shine through.

Durchleuchten, (*w.*) v. a. to light through ..., fill with light, illumine, *illumine.

Durchliegen, (*str.*) v. *refl.* *vid.* Aufliegen, II.

Durchlöchern, (*w.*) v. a. to make holes through ...; to perforate, to pierce or provide with holes, to punch; to riddle (with bullets); durchlöchert, p. a. worn in holes, holey.

Durchlodern, (*w.*) v. a. 1. to blaze or shine through ...; 2. *fig.* to inflame, enkindle, fill with ardour.

Durchlüften, (*w.*) v. a. to air thoroughly, to ventilate, [by lying.

Durchlügen, (*str.*) v. *refl.* to make one's way

Durchmachen, (*w.*) v. a. *fig.* to go through: 1. to finish, accomplish; 2. to experience.

Durchmarsch, (*str.*, pl. Durchmärsche) m. marching through, passage (of troops).

Durchmarschieren, (*w.*) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to march through.

Durchmeißeln, (*w.*) v. a. to cut through with a chisel. [thoroughly.

Durchmengen, (*w.*) v. a. to mingle or mix

Durchmeng'en, (*w.*) v. a. to mix up (with).

Durchmessen, (*str.*) v. a. to measure through.

Durchmessen, (*str.*) v. a. 1. to measure through-out, every part of ...; 2. *fig.* to pass or walk through or over ...

Durchmesser, (*str.*) m. *Geom.* diameter.

Durchmischen, (*w.*) v. a. *vid.* Durchmengen.

Durchmisten, Durchmisten, (*w.*) v. a. to manure throughout or thoroughly.

Durchmustern, Durchmustern, (*w.*) v. a. 1. to review all over, to search minutely; 2. *col.* to censure, criticize severely or maliciously.

Durchnachten, (*w.*) v. a. *to darken, fill with darkness, to cloud, obscure.

Durchnagen, Durchnagen, (*w.*) v. a. 1. to gnaw or nibble through; 2. *fig.* to gnaw at (one's heart, &c.), to prey upon, corrode.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) v. a. 1. to sew through, 2. to make sore by sewing; die durchgenähte Naht, *Mar.* monk's seam.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) v. a. 1. to quilt; 2. *Shoe-m.* *vid.* Abdoppeln; 3. durchnähte Arbeit, quilting.

Durchnässen, Durchnässen, Durchnässen, Durchnässen, (*w.*) v. a. to wet thoroughly; to moisten, wet all over; to drench, soak.

Durchörteln, (*w.*) v. a. *Min.* to hole, cut.

Durchnähmen, (*str.*) v. a. *fig.* 1. to canvass, examine; 2. to censure, criticize.

Durchpaß, (*str.*, pl. Durchpässe) a long narrow passage, pass, defile.

Durchpassiren, (*w.*) v. a. to pass or go through.

Durchpeitschen, (*w.*) v. a. 1. to whip soundly; 2. *vulg.* to recapitulate, repeat again and again, to begin the old story.

Durchpfeifen, (*str.*) v. a. to whistle to the end.

Durchpfeifen, (*str.*) v. a. to penetrate or pass through whistling, to pierce (as the wind).

Durchpflügen, Durchpflügen, (*w.*) v. a. to plough through, to plough all over.

Durchpilgern, (*w.*) v. n. to wander through.

Durchpilgern, (*w.*) v. a. to wander through ..., *cf.* Durchwandern. [ten

Durchplägen, (*w.*) v. *refl.* *vid.* sich Durchquä-

Durchplaudern, (*w.*) v. a. to spend or pass in (or to beguile [the time] by) talking.

Durchprassen, (*w.*) v. a. to spend (one's fortune) in revelry or debauchery.

Durchprassen, (*w.*) v. a. to spend or pass in revelry or debauchery.

Durchpressen, (*w.*) v. a. to press or squeeze through.

Durchprügeln, (*w.*) v. a. to beat soundly, to drub, cudgel, belabour.

Durchquälen, (*w.*) v. *refl.* to get through with pain or difficulty.

Durchquetschen, (*w.*) v. a. to squeeze or press through.

Durchrädern, (*w.*) v. a. to run through a riddle.

Durchranken, (*w.*) v. a. to intertwine or intertwist with tendrils.

Durchraufen, (*w.*) v. a. 1. to run through (the streets, &c.) furiously, frantically; 2. to pass (the night, &c.) in raging or frenzy.

Durchrasseln, (*w.*) v. a. to rattle through ...

Durchrauchen, (*w.*) v. n. to fume or smoke through. [smoke.

Durchrauchen, (*w.*) v. a. to fill with fume or

Durchrauchern, Durchrauchern, (*w.*) v. a. to smoke thoroughly; to perfume, fumigate all over.

Durchrauschen, (*w.*) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to rush, rustle through.

Durchran'shen, (w.) v. a. to rush through ..., to fill with a rushing noise.
Durchrechnen, (w.) v. a. to count, reckon over or through; to examine (an account).
Durchrängen, (w.) v. imp. to rain through.
Durchrängen, (w.) v. a. to wet thoroughly or to soak with rain.
Durchreiben, (str.) v. a. 1. to rub through; to strain (as through a colander); 2. a) to fret and wear by rubbing or friction, to chafe (a cable, &c.); b) to make sore by rubbing, to chafe, gall (the skin, &c.).
Durchreise, (w.) f. a passing through, passage.
Durchreisen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to travel or pass through; der D-er, passenger.
Durchreisen, (w.) v. a. to travel over, traverse.
Durchreißen, (str.) v. I. a. (or Durchreißen) to tear (in two), rend asunder; II. n. (aux. sein) to break, rend, to be torn asunder.
Durchreiten, (str.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to ride through, to go through on horseback; II. a. to gall, hurt by the friction of riding.
Durchreiten, (str.) v. a. to ride through or over ..., to traverse, cross on horseback.
Durchrennen, (irr.) v. n. (aux. sein) to run through.
Durchrennen, (irr.) v. a. 1. to run through (the streets, &c.), to run all over ...; 2. to run (one) through (with a sword).
Durchrieseln, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein), Durchrieseln, (w.) v. a. to rill through, to glide through with soft murmurs (as a rivulet).
Durchrissen, (w.) v. a. vid. Durchbrechen, 2.
Durchrinnen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein), Durchrinnen, (str.) v. a. to run, flow or leak through.
Durchritt, (str.) m. rent, breach.
Durchritt, (str.) m. the act of riding through, passage on horseback.
Durchrizen, Durchrizen, (w.) v. a. 1. to scratch through; 2. to scratch all over.
Durchrollen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein), Durchrollen, (w.) v. a. to roll through.
Durchrösten, (w.) v. a. Min. to make stream-works or conduits across (the rock).
Durchrücken, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) Mil. to march through. [through].
Durchrühren, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to row.
Durchrühren, (w.) v. a. to row over, navigate.
Durchrühren, (w.) v. a. 1. to strain or press through by stirring; 2. to stir up thoroughly.
Durchrütteln, (w.) v. a. to shake through or thoroughly. [through].
Durchsägen, Durchsägen, (w.) v. a. to saw.
Durchs, contr. of durch daß.
Durchsalzen, Durchsalzen, (irr.) v. a. to salt thoroughly.

Durchsäuern, Durchsäuern, (w.) v. a. Bak. to leaven thoroughly.
Durchsäufeln, (w.) v. a. to blow gently through (the leaves, &c. as a breeze).
Durchsaufen, (w.) v. a. to rush, whistle, bluster through ...
Durchschallen, (w.) v. n. to sound through, (the air), to penetrate (as sounds).
Durchschallen, (w.) v. a. to sound through ..., fill (the air) with sound or noise.
Durchschauern, Durchschauern, (w.) v. a. to thrill or pierce with pain, terror, &c.; es durchschauerte mich, a shiver or shudder passed over me; der Schmerz durchschauerte ihn, the pain thrilled through his whole frame. [through].
Durchschauen, (w.) v. n. to look or see.
Durchschauen, (w.) v. a. 1. to look through ..., to look over, to examine attentively; 2. to see through (one), to penetrate, fathom, sift (a business) to the bottom.
Durchschaueln, Durchschaueln, (w.) v. a. 1. to shovel through; 2. to shovel thoroughly.
Durchscheinen, (str.) v. n. to shine through; d-d, p. a. translucent; diaphanous, transparent, pellucid.
Durchscheinen, (str.) v. a. to shine through ..., to fill with light or rays; von der Sonne durchscheinen, shone through by the sun.
Durchschelten, (str.) v. a. to scold, chide, reprove, rebuke, reprimand sharply.
Durchscherzen, (w.) v. a. to spend jesting, joking.
Durchschieben, (str.) v. a. to shove through.
Durchschiefen, (str.) v. I. a. & n. to shoot through; II. a. Com. to count (over) by casts, to shoot (money through the hand).
Durchschießen, (str.) v. a. 1. to shoot or fire through ...; to riddle or pierce (with bullets), to transpierce, transfix (with arrows, &c.); sein Fuß war durchschossen, his foot was pierced by a shot; 2. Typ. to lead, space, interline; 3. (mit Papier) Bkb. to interleave, interfoliate (a book).
Durchschießlinie, (w.) f. vid. Durchschußlinie.
Durchschiffen, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to sail through; II. a. to transport through.
Durchschiffen, (w.) v. a. to sail through, over or across ..., to traverse or cross (in a vessel or any craft), to navigate.
Durchschimmern, (w.) v. n. to shine through.
Durchschimmern, (w.) v. a. to fill with light or splendour.
Durchschlafen, (str.) v. a. to pass sleeping.
Durchschläg, (str., pl. Durchschläge) 1. a) the act of beating through, piercing, &c., cf.

Durchſchlagen; b) *Min. &c.* opening; 2. strainer, colander; filter; *Sug-w.* filtering-pan; *Brew.* hose; 3. *T-s.* punch, puncheon; piercer; prick-punch; *F-w.* awl; *Gun.* priming-iron, gun-picker.

Durchſchlägen, (*str.*) v. l. a. 1. to beat through; to break through; to pierce; *Gun.* to clear; *Min. &c.* to open; 2. to strain, percolate, to pass through a sieve, to filter; II. *refl.* 1. to break through the enemy, to cut (fight) one's way through, cut through sword in hand; 2. *fig.* to fight one's way through the world, *col.* to rub through a difficulty, &c., *cf.* ſich Durchſchlagen; III. n. 1. to pierce or get through; to penetrate (of dampness); to wet through; to blot, run, sink, absorb (of paper); dieſes Papier ſchlägt durch, this paper sinks; Papier, das nicht durchſchlägt, paper that bears ink; 2. *Med.* to loosen; 3. *fig.* to have effect, to tell (bei, upon).

Durchſchlägig, *adj.* *Min.* opening upon another gallery.

Durchſchlängeln, (*w.*) v. *refl.*, Durchſchläng'eln, (*w.*) v. a. to wind or meander through.

Durchſchleichen, (*str.*) v. n. (*aux. sein*) & *refl.*, Durchſchlei'chen, (*str.*) v. a. to creep, sneak, slink, steal through.

Durchſchleifen, (*str.*) v. l. a. 1. to grind through; 2. to gall or wound in grinding; II. (*w.*) v. a. 1. to drag through; 2. to carry or convey through on a sledge.

Durchſchlen'dern, (*w.*) v. a. to saunter through.

Durchſchleppen, (*w.*) v. l. a. to drag through; II. *refl.* 1. to drag one's self through or along, to toil through; 2. to contrive to get through with difficulty; dieſer Fehler hat ſich durch mehrere Ausgaben durchgeſchleppt, this error has crept or gone through several editions.

Durchſchlingen, (*str.*) v. a. to sling, wind or twist through.

Durchſchling'en, (*str.*) v. a. to twine, wind or twist through ..., interlace, intertwist, intertwine, cf. Durchwinden.

Durchſchliſſen, Durchſchliſſ'en, (*w.*) v. a. to slit or split through, to rend asunder.

Durchſchlüpfen, (*w.*) v. n. (*aux. sein*), Durchſchlüpf'en, (*w.*) v. a. to slip, slide, creep or get through.

Durchſchmach'ten, (*w.*) v. a. to languish (many years, &c., nach ..., after, for ...).

Durchſchmettern, (*w.*) v. l. n. (*aux. sein*) to penetrate with a crashing noise; II. a. to dash through.

Durchſchmet'tern, (*w.*) v. a. to fill with a shrill sound, blasts of a trumpet, &c.

Durchſchneiden, (*str.*) v. a. 1. to cut through,

to cut; to saw through; 2. to divide by cutting or sawing.

Durchſchneiden, (*str.*) v. a. 1. to cut through ...; 2. to cut, cross (einander, each other, as roads, &c.), to intersect, bisect (of lines); die Stadt iſt von Gängen durchſchnitten, the town is intersected with canals; quer —, to cut across, cross-cut, traverse; 3. *fig.* to pierce, thrill, penetrate.

Durchſchnitt, s. I. (*str.*) m. 1. cutting through, cut; 2. a) intersection; *R-w.* cutting, cut; b) *Arch.* transept; 3. *Geom.* section (of a building, &c.); (—anſicht, *f.*) profile; 4. medium, mean proportion, average; im —, on an average.

Durchſchnittlich, I. *adj.* average (amount, &c., *cf.* Durchſchnitts); II. *adv.* (taken) on an average.

Durchſchnitts, *comp.* —anſicht, *f.* sectional view, profile; —betrag, *m.* average-amount; *Geom-s.* —fläche, *f.* plane of intersection; —linie, *f.* line of intersection; —preis, *m.* average price, medium price; —punkt, *m.* (point of) intersection; —riß, *m. vid.* —zeichnung; —tara, *f. Com.* average tare, computed tare; —verhältniß, *n.* average, mean or middle proportion; —zahl, *f.* mean, mean number; —zeichnung, *f. T. (Geom., Arch. &c.)* sectional drawing or representation, section, profile. [stalk through.

Durchſchreiten, (*str.*) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to stride, Durchſchrei'ten, (*str.*) v. a. to stride, walk through, across or over, to traverse.

Durchſchuß, (*str.*, pl. Durchſchüſſe) m. 1. Weav. wool, web; 2. or —linien, *f. pl. Typ.* leads, space-lines, inter-lines, reglets; —blatt, *n.* interleaf.

Durchſchütteln, (*w.*) v. a. 1. to shake through; 2. to shake about, shake up well.

Durchſchütteln, Durchſchüt'tern, (*w.*) v. a. to shake (thoroughly or violently); to thrill, pierce, penetrate; vom Froſte durchſchüttelt werden, to shiver with cold.

Durchſchwärmen, (*w.*) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to swarm, rove through.

Durchſchwär'men, (*w.*) v. a. 1. to swarm over, through; 2. eine Nacht —, to pass or spend a night in revelry, festive or social amusement, *col.* to make a night of it.

Durchſchwaſ'en, (*w.*) v. a. to pass or spend chattering, talking; *cf.* Durchplaudern.

Durchſchwe'ben, (*w.*) v. a. to pass through with a flying motion; die Lüfte —, * to soar (through) the skies.

Durchſchwe'ſen, (*w.*) v. a. to rove, stroll or range about, to wander all over.

- Durchſchwel'gen**, (w.) v. a. to pass or spend in revelry.
- Durchſchwimmen**, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to swim through.
- Durchſchwim'men**, (str.) v. a. to swim through or over, to cross by swimming.
- Durchſchwir'ren**, (w.) v. a. 1. to buzz or whiz through ...; 2. to fill with chirping or with sharp sounds.
- Durchſchwi'gen**, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein), **Durchſchwi'gen**, (w.) v. a. to sweat through.
- Durchſegeln**, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to sail through.
- Durchſegeln**, (w.) v. a. to sail through, over or across ..., cf. **Durchſchiffen**.
- Durchſehen**, (str.) v. I. n. to see through; II. a. to look or glance over, examine, review, revise; eine Rechnung genau —, to overhaul an account.
- Durchſehen**, (str.) v. a. vid. **Durchſchan'en**.
- Durchſeißen**, (w.) v. a. to filter, filtrate, strain, percolate.
- Durchſeißung**, (w.) f. filtration, &c.
- Durchſetzen**, (w.) v. I. n. to break, burst or gallop through; to traverse, cross; II. a. 1. Min. a) to cribble or sift (ore); b) to melt (roasted ore); 2. fig. to carry through, to carry (one's point), accomplish, effectuate, achieve (one's design); to enforce (measures); Etwas bei Einem —, to succeed with one.
- Durchſetzen**, (w.) v. a. to set, surround or mix with; durchſetzt sein, Min. (of rocks) to be intermixed, interspersed, interstratified or impregnated with (minerals, &c.); mit Blättern durchſetzt, Bot. intermixed with leaves, foliaceous.
- Durchſetzung**, (w.) f. the carrying through, &c.; enforcement (of a law, &c.); accomplishment.
- Durchſeuſſen**, (w.) v. a. to pass (the night, &c.) in sighs.
- Durchſicht**, (w.) f. 1. a) the (act of) looking through; b) prospect through (an avenue, &c.), view, vista; 2. fig. the looking over, revision, inspection, examination.
- Durchſichtig**, I. adj. transparent; pellucid, diaphanous; clear, limpid; Glas iſt —, glass is pervious to light; halb —, imperfectly transparent, semipellucid; II. D-feit, (w.) f. transparency: 1. pellucidity, diaphaneity; clearness, limpidness; — des Glaſes, perviousness of glass to light; 2. fig. perspicuity, clearness to the mind.
- Durchſickern**, **Durchſintern**, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to trickle through; to percolate.
- Durchſieben**, (w.) v. a. to pass or run through a sieve, to sift with a riddle or a sieve.
- Durchſingen**, (str.) v. a. to sing through or over, to sing to the end.
- Durchſinnen**, (str.) v. a. 1. to consider or weigh in all parts; to run over in one's mind, cf. **Durchdenken**; 2. to spend musingly or in deep thoughts. [upon.]
- Durchſitzen**, (str.) v. a. to wear by sitting
- Durchſitz'en**, (str.) v. a. to pass sitting; ganze Nächte beim Spiele —, to spend whole nights at the gambling-table.
- Durchſon'nen**, (w.) v. a. to warm thoroughly by exposing to the sun, to sun, bask.
- Durchſpäh'en**, (w.) v. a. to spy through, search into, examine thoroughly.
- Durchſpalten**, **Durchſpal'ten**, (w.) v. a. to cleave through, to split asunder.
- Durchſpic'd'en**, (w.) v. a. 1. to interlard, lard all over; 2. fig. to interlard.
- Durchſpielen**, (w.) v. a. 1. a) to play over; b) to act over; 2. to play (a musical piece) all through, to practise (thoroughly); eine Rolle —, to support a part throughout or to the end.
- Durchſpie'len**, (w.) v. a. to pass or spend (the night) playing or gambling.
- Durchſpießen**, **Durchſpieß'en**, (w.) v. a. to pierce (with a spear, &c.).
- Durchſprechen**, (str.) v. a. to talk (a matter) over, to discuss.
- Durchſprengen**, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to gallop through, to pass through at full speed; II. a. to make to burst, to burst.
- Durchſpreng'en**, (w.) v. a. 1. to gallop through ... or over ...; 2. a) to scatter all over; b) to intersperse, vid. **Durchſetzen**.
- Durchſpringen**, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to leap through or across.
- Durchſpring'en**, (str.) v. a. to leap through ... or all over; er durchſprang den Raum in drei Sätzen, he cleared the space with three bounds.
- Durchſprißen**, **Durchſpriß'en**, (w.) v. a. to squirt through.
- Durchſpüren**, **Durchſpür'en**, (w.) v. a. to spy, search through; to examine closely all over or (alle Winkel) every corner.
- Durchſtampfen**, (w.) v. a. 1. or **Durchſtam-pfen**, to stamp or punch through; 2. to stamp thoroughly or every part of ...
- Durchſtän'ern**, (w.) v. a. vulg. 1. to fill with stink; 2. fig. vulg. to ferret, rummage, cf. **Durchſtöbern**.
- Durchſtäuben**, (w.) v. a. 1. to drive or blow through (as dust); 2. a) vid. **Durchſtdu'**

ben, 1.; b) to sprinkle all over, to powder (one's hair, &c.).
 Durchſtäu'ben, (w.) v. a. 1. to cover with dust, to dust throughout or all over; 2. to hurry through (a place) raising a dust.
 Durchſtöpuen, (w.) v. a. to whip, beat (soundly) with rods.
 Durchſtechen, (str.) v. a. 1. to run, drive or push (a pointed instrument) through; 2. to dig or cut through; 3. *Husb.* to stir or turn (corn); 4. mit Einem Etwas —, *provinc.* to concert clandestinely, to contrive jointly.
 Durchſteden, (str.) v. a. 1. to pierce, transfix, run through (with a sword, &c.), to cut through; to prick; 2. *Sew.* to quilt; durchſteden, p. a. 1. quilted; 2. *Bot.* perfoliate, perforated.
 Durchſteerei, (w.) f. *provinc.* intrigue, secret practice, joint contrivance.
 Durchſtehlen, (str.) v. a. *refl.* to steal through, or away, to get through unperceived.
 Durchſteigen, (str.) v. n. (*aux. ſein*) to step through, to get in through
 Durchſteigen, (str.) v. a. to stride, stalk over.
 Durchſteilen, (w.) v. a. *Sport.* to encompass (a thicket) with nets. [quilt.
 Durchſteipen, (w.) v. a. *Sew.* to stitch, to
 Durchſteuern, (w.) v. a. to steer through, cf. Durchſchiffen.
 Durchſtiß, (str.) m. 1. act of piercing or cutting through; 2. *R-w.* cutting, cut; *Min. & Fort.* cut, intrenchment, aperture.
 Durchſtiß'en, (w.) v. a. *Sew.* 1. to stitch, to quilt; 2. to cover with embroidery.
 Durchſtöbern, (w.) v. a. to search (i. i. s.), rummage, ferret, to stir about, rake.
 Durchſtöckern, (w.) v. a. 1. to prick (through); 2. or Durchſtören, (w.) v. a. *vid.* Durchſtöbern.
 Durchſtößen, (str.) v. a. to thrust or push through.
 Durchſtoßen, (str.) v. a. to stab or run through, to pierce, transfix. [through.
 Durchſtrahlen, (w.) v. n. to radiate or shine
 Durchſtraßen, (w.) v. a. to penetrate or fill with rays.
 Durchſtreichen, (str.) v. I. a. to run a line through (a word, &c.), to cross (with a pen, &c.), strike out, blot out, to erase, cancel; II. n. (*aux. ſein*) to pass through with velocity; *b-be Linie, f. Phy.* trajectory.
 Durchſtreifen, (str.), Durchſtreifen, (w.) v. a. to ramble through, roam over, to rove through, run over (the country); das Feld —, *Sport.* to beat abroad, to beat the field.
 Durchſtriß, (str.) m. 1. stroke or line drawn

through (a word, line or page), cross; 2. passage (of migratory birds).
 Durchſtrömen, (w.) v. n. (*aux. ſein*), Durchſtrömen, (w.) v. a. 1. to stream or run through; 2. to crowd, throng or press through.
 Durchſtürmen, (w.) v. a. to rage or rush through.
 Durchſtürzen, (w.) v. I. n. (*aux. ſein*) to be precipitated or to fall through; II. a. to precipitate or thrust through.
 Durchſu'chen, (w.) v. a. to search (through or all over), to examine closely, cf. Durchſtöbern.
 Durchſu'cher, (str.) m. searcher, &c.
 Durchſu'chung, (w.) f. a searching (through), &c., close examination, search; *D-ſucht, n.* *Pol.* right of search.
 Durchſummen, (w.) v. a. to hum or buzz through [to edulcorate.
 Durchſüßen, (w.) v. a. to sweeten thoroughly.
 Durchtän'beln, (w.) v. a. to trifle away, to spend or pass in trifles.
 Durch'tanzen, (w.) v. I. n. (*aux. ſein*) to dance through; II. a. 1. to wear out by dancing, 2. to dance through, to dance from beginning to end; to go through (all the dances).
 Durchtan'gen, (w.) v. a. to pass in dancing.
 Durch'töben, (w.) v. n. (*aux. ſein*) to rage through.
 Durchtöben, (w.) v. a. 1. to rage through ...; 2. to pass raging.
 Durch'tönen, (w.) v. n. to sound through.
 Durchtönen, (w.) v. a. to resound through ..., to fill with sound.
 Durchtöſen, (w.) v. a. to roar through ..., to fill with roaring.
 Durch'träben, (w.) v. n. (*aux. ſein*), Durch'träben, (w.) v. a. to trot through.
 Durch'trägen, (str.) v. I. a. to carry through; II. *refl.* to wear through.
 Durch'trauern, (w.) v. a. to pass mourning.
 Durch'träufeln, Durch'traufen, (w.) v. n. (*aux. ſein*) to drop or drip through.
 Durch'träumen, (w.) v. a. to pass dreaming.
 Durch'treten, (str.) v. I. n. (*aux. ſein*) to tread through; II. a. 1. a) to tread through (as ice, a board, &c.); b) to wear out or through by treading (as shoes, &c.); 2. to trample (on), to tread repeatedly.
 Durch'tretten, (str.) v. a. to work, prepare (clay, turf, &c.) by treading.
 Durch'trieb, (str.) m. the act and the right of driving through; passage of cattle, sheep, &c.
 Durch'triebe'n, I. *adj.* cunning, crafty, practised, artful, arrant; II. *D-ſett, (w.) f.* cunningness, craftiness.

Durchwach'en, (w.) v. a. to pass waking.
Durchwach's, (str.) n. Bot. thorough wax, (round-leaved) hare's ear.
Durchwach'sen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to grow through.
Durchwach'sen, (str.) I. v. a. to grow through ..., to interpenetrate; — sein, to be streaked (as meat, &c.); II. p. a. Bot. perfoliate, connate.
Durchwägen, (w.) v. refl. to venture through.
Durchwägen, (w. & str.) v. a. to weigh (things) one after the other.
Durchwällen, (w.) v. a. 1. to full or mill thoroughly; 2. vulg. to give (one) a milling, thrashing, vid. **Durchprügeln**.
Durchwällen, (w.) v. a. * 1. to wander through; 2. fig. to pervade; 3. Freude durchwällte sein Herz, joy thrilled his bosom.
Durchwällen, (w.) v. a. 1. to rule over ...; 2. fig. to prevail throughout, to pervade.
Durchwandeln, (w.) v. a. to walk, go or pass through. [der through.
Durchwandern, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to wander.
Durchwandern, (w.) v. a. to wander through ... or over in all directions, to traverse.
Durchwärmen, (w.) v. a. to warm through or thoroughly.
Durchwaschen, **Durchwasch'en**, (str.) v. a. to wash through; to wear (out) by washing.
Durchwässern, (w.) v. a. to water or soak thoroughly; to irrigate all over.
Durchwäten, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein), **Durchwäten**, (w.) v. a. to ford, to wade through.
Durchweben, (w. & str.) v. a. 1. to interweave; 2. fig. to mix, mingle with.
Durchwieg, (str.) m. vid. **Durchgang**.
Durchweg, [pron. —wäch] adv. col. through-out; vid. **Durchgängig**, II.
Durchwehen, (w.) v. n. to blow through.
Durchwehen, (w.) v. a. 1. to blow through ...; 2. fig. to pervade.
Durchweichen, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to soak, to be soaked; II. or **Durchwei'chen**, (w.) v. a. to soak, steep or macerate thoroughly.
Durchweinen, (w.) v. a. to pass or spend (hours, days, nights) in tears.
Durchwerfen, (str.) v. a. 1. gen. to cast or throw through ...; 2. to run through a riddle.
Durchwet'tert, p. a. weather-beaten.
Durchwischen, (w.) v. a. 1. to blacken, polish (shoes, &c.) thoroughly; 2. vulg. vid. **Durchprügeln**.
Durchwimmern, (w.) v. a. to pass or spend in lamentation, moaning or whimpering.
Durchwinden, (str.) v. I. a. to wind through; II. refl. to wind, toil or struggle through; to

get through with difficulty, cf. sich Durchschleppen.
Durchwinden, (str.) v. a. to wind or twist through ..., to intertwine, intertwine; Lorbeer mit Eypheu —, to twist bays with ivy.
Durchwin'seln, (w.) v. a. to pass in moaning or whining; vid. **Durchwimmern**.
Durchwintern, (w.) v. I. a. to winter, to keep (plants, &c.) through the winter; (of animals) to hibernate; II. n. & refl. to winter.
Durchwin'tern, (w.) v. n. to pass the winter.
Durchwirbeln, (w.) v. a. 1. to whirl through; 2. fig. to resound through.
Durchwirken, (w.) v. a. 1. Bak. to work or knead thoroughly.
Durchwir'en, (w.) v. a. to interweave, tissue.
Durchwischen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) vulg. 1. to slip or slide through, cf. **Durchrutschen**, 1.; 2. to slip away, to escape, to get off.
Durchwitt'en, (w.) v. a. Min. to intermix with minerals dissolved by the action of air.
Durchwölben, (w.) v. a. to vault or arch throughout.
Durchwühlen, (w.) v. refl. to make (force) one's way through by rooting or grubbing.
Durchwühlen, (w.) v. a. 1. to root (up) thoroughly, to grub through; 2. to rummage, ferret, rake up, ransack.
Durchwurf, (str., pl. **Durchwürfe**) m. 1. the act of casting through; 2. screen, riddle, cribble.
Durchwürgen, (w.) v. I. a. to swallow down with difficulty; II. refl. vulg. vid. sich Durchwinden, 2.
Durchwürzen, (w.) v. a. to season all over, to fill with perfume, to perfume, scent.
Durchwüt'then, (w.) v. a. to rage through ...
Durchzählen, (w.) v. a. to count (money) over.
Durchzeichnen, (w.) v. a. to trace the lines of (a drawing) through transparent paper, to trace, counter-draw.
Durchzeichnung, (w.) f. act of tracing; D-ss papier, n. tracing-paper, transparent paper.
Durchziehen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. a) to draw, pull through; b) to run through (of threads); 2. to pass through a hatchel, vid. **Durchscheln**, 1.; II. refl. to run or pass through; III. n. (aux. sein) to pass or march through.
Durchziehen, (str.) v. a. 1. to interweave, intermix; 2. mit Gräben —, to trench (land, for draining, &c.); 3. to penetrate, soak; 4. to march, wander through in all directions, to traverse; 5. fig. to run or pass through ...
Durchzittern, (w.) v. a. to tremble, shiver through ..., to thrill, pierce; Gieberfröst

durchzitterte seinen Körper, a cold shiver passed through his frame.

Durchzoll, (str., pl. Durchzölle) *m.* transit. duty. [through ...]

Durchzucken, (w.) *v. a.* to flash or thrill

Durchzug, (str., pl. Durchzüge) *m.* 1. *a*) the (act of) passing through, passage; *b*) march, procession; der freie — der Luft, the free circulation of air; 2. (or —balzen, *m.*) Arch. architrave; collar; dorman (dormant-tree), -summer. [to force or squeeze through.]

Durchzwingen, (w.), Durchzwingen, (str.) *v. a.*

Dürfen, (irr.) *v. n. & aux.* 1. ‡ to dare, venture; 2. *a*) to have the power, to be at liberty (to do something); *b*) to have permission, to be permitted, to be allowed; *c*) to have reason, cause, or a right; 3. to have occasion, to need; ich habe es nicht thun², I have not been allowed to do it; wenn ich mich so ausdrücken darf, if I may be allowed the expression; darf ich fragen? may I ask? Sie — es wissen, you may know it; ich darf heute nicht ausgehen, I am obliged to stay (at) home to-day; Sie — nicht glauben, you must not believe; er darf sich darüber nicht wundern, he must not wonder at it; er darf nur befehlen, he has only to command; du darfst es nur sagen, you need but say; du hättest es nur sagen —, you would only have had to say; das dürfte wohl geschehen, (it) will probably happen; I dare say it will happen; es dürfte ein Leichtes sein, it would (probably) be an easy thing or matter; es dürfte sich wohl so verhalten, this is probably (or it may be) the case, it is likely that matters stand thus.

Dürftig, *adj.* 1. *a*) needy, indigent, poor; mean, shabby; *b*) scanty; *c*) lean, thin; small; 2. *fig.* insufficient, inadequate, poor; eine d-e Entschuldigung, a sorry or empty excuse; ein d-er Bericht, a meagre account.

Dürftigkeit, (w.) *f.* 1. neediness, indigence, poverty; scantiness; 2. insufficiency, inadequacy, poorness.

Dürr, *I. adj.* 1. dry, arid; dried; withered; 2. lean, meagre; 3. barren, sterile; 4. unadorned, blunt; ich sagte ihm mit d-en Worten, daß ic., I told him in as many words, that ...; II. *comp.* —beinig, *adj.* lean-legged; —lender, *m. burk.* a lean person, *col.* spider-shanks; —leibig, *adj.* lean-fleshed, lean, meagre; —maden, *f. pl. Med. (Lat.) comedones*; —ofen, *m. vid.* Darröfen; —sucht, *f. vid.* Darrsucht; —wurz, *f. Bot.* flea-bane.

Dürre, (w.) *f.* 1. aridity, dryness, aridness; drought; 2. sterility, barrenness; 3. lean-

ness; es trat eine große — ein, a great drought happened.

Durst, (str.) *m. lit. & fig.* thirst (nach, for); —haben, to be thirsty; —natter, —schlange, *f. Zool.* dipsas.

Durst'en, Dürst'en, (w.) *v. n. & imp.* to thirst (nach, for), to be thirsty; to be dry; ich durste or es durstet mich, I am thirsty; nach Etwas —, *fig.* to thirst for or after, to long for.

Durst'ig, *adj.* 1. thirsty, athirst, dry; 2. *fig.* eager, desirous (nach, for); ein d-er Bruder, *joc.* a tippler, fuddler, soaker.

Durst'igkeit, *f.* 1. thirstiness, dryness; 2. *fig.* thirst, eagerness (nach, for).

Dü'se, (w.) *f. T.* towel- or tuel-iron.

Du'sel, (w.) *f.* 1. *Sport.* the female of small birds; 2. *vulg.* box on the ear.

Du'sel, Duffel, (str.) *m. vulg.* dizziness, giddiness; —haben (opp. to Pech haben), *vulg.* to be more fortunate than wise.

Du'selig, Duffelig, *adj.* dizzy, giddy.

Du'seln, Duffeln, (w.) *v. a.* to be giddy; to stagger (about, &c.).

Duffe, (w.) *f. Mar.* hemp-tow, *col.* shorts.

Düfter, *adj.* gloomy: 1. dull, dusky; dim; cloudy; 2. *fig.* sullen; sad; mournful.

Düfter'heit, Düfter'keit, (w.) *f.* gloominess; darkness, dimness, obscurity, dusiness.

Düftern, (w.) *v. n. (L. u.)* to grow dusky or gloomy; to lower, frown, to look sullen.

Dütt'chen, (str.) *n. I. (dim. of Dütte)* a small (paper-)cornet; —dreher, —främer, *m. cont.* a retail grocer, *an.* split-fig, candy-tuft; II. or Dütt'chen, *dim. of Deut, go.*

Dütte, (w.) *f.* cornet, paper-bag, *cf.* Tüte.

Du'ten, Düt'en, *vid.* Tuten.

Duß'brüder, (str., pl. Duß'brüder) *m.* one who calls another thou (not you), a social companion, intimate, crony.

Duß'en, Duß'en, (w.) *v. a. & refl.* to call one or each other thou (not you), to thou, to thee-and-thou.

Duß'end, (str.) *n.* a dozen (12); ein Däßer-, *col.* thirteen; —weise, *adv.* by the dozen; by dozens.

Du'ven, (w.) *v. a. Mar.* die Sturperpinne lawwärts —, to put the helm a-weather; das Schiff durch den Wind —, to put the helm a-lee. [mop.]

Dwaal, Dwaal, Dweil, (str.) *m. Mar.* swab,

Dwar'rein, (w.) *v. n. Mar.* to shift, vary (as the wind).

Dwaars, *adv. Mar.-s.* athwart; — durch die See segeln, to sail against the setting of the sea; —säb'ligen, *f. pl.* cross-trees.

Dyna'mik, (w.) *f. Phys.* dynamics.

*Dyna'misch, *adj.* dynamical (—ly, *adv.*).

*Dyna'st', (w.) *m.* dynast, feudal lord.

*Dyna'stic', (w.) *f.* dynasty.

*Dyna'st'isch, *adj.* dynastic, dynastical.

*Dys'enterie', (w.) *f.* Med. dysentery, bloody flux.

E.

E, e, n. 1. *Gram.* E, e, the fifth letter and third vowel of the Alphabet; 2. *Mus.* E (the third note of the gamut, named *mi* in Italy & France); *E*dur, E major; *E* moll, E minor.

E, abbr. *e.* 1. for *ein*, a; one; 2. *E.* or *Em.* for *Euer*, your; *ebb.*, *ebendaf.* for *ebenda-* selbst, at the same place, *ibidem*; *Eb.*, *Ebit.* for *Edition*, edition; *E. E.* 1. for *Euer Edeln*, your honour; 2. for *Euer Excellenz*, your excellency; *Ehrrw.* 1. for *Ehrrürden*, Reverend Sir; 2. for *Ehrrürdig*, reverend; *e. g.* for *exempli gratia* (*Lat.*, zum Beispiel, for instance, for example); *Ei.* for *Eimer*, rundlet, kilderkin; *ej.* for *ejusdem* (*Lat.*, des- selben Monats, Tages), of the same [month, day]; *Ell.* for *Ellen*, ell; *engl.* for *englisch*, English; *eod.* for *eodem* (*Lat.*, an demselben Tage, at the same day); *Erzb.* for *Erz-* bischof, archbishop; *Etc.*, *etc.* for *et cetera* (*Lat.*, und so weiter, und das übrige, and so on, and so forth); *Eu.*, *Em.*, *vid.* *E. 2.*; *exc.* for *excipe* (*Lat.*, nimm auß, except); *excl.* for *exclusive* (*Lat.*, ausschließlic, exclusive, exclusively); *ex con.* for *ex consensu* (*Lat.*, in Uebereinstimmung, agreeably to); *Extr.*, *extr.* for *Extract*, *Auszug*, extract.

Ebb'anke, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* ebb-anchor.

Ebbe, (w.) *f.* ebb, ebbing, ebbing water, re- flux, refluxion; mit der —, *Mar.* down (the) sound; — und *Fluth*, tide, ebb and flow (or tide), ebb-tide and flood-tide, ebbing and flowing, flux and reflux; — und *Fluthmesser*, *m.* *thalassometer*; *es ist* —, *vid.* *Ebben*.

Ebben, (w.) *v. n.* to ebb, to fluctuate; to fall down, run down; *es ebbt*, the tide ebbs or falls, it is ebbing water, the tide goes out.

Eben, *I. adj.* 1. even; plain; level, flat; open (country); smooth; *Math.* plane (trigono- metry, &c.); 2. *n. a)* pretty; fair; *b)* pre- cise, exact; *II. adv.* 1. evenly, &c.; 2. exact- ly, accurately; even, just; (so —) just now; — *erst*, but just; — *jezt*, just (or even) now, but just; — *derselbe*, — *bieselbe*, — *dasselbe*, the very same; — *da*, — *dieselbst*, *adv.* at or in the same place; an — *demselben Tage*, the very same day; — *deswegen*, for that very reason; — *falls*, *adv.* also, too, likewise; — *so*, 1. just so; 2. (quite) as (*billig*, &c.,

cheap, &c.); — *so viel*, (even) as much; *es ist* — *so viel*, *fam.* it is all one; — *so oft*, as many times.

Ebens, in *comp.* — *baum*, *m.* *Bot.* ebony-tree; — *bild*, *n.* image, exact likeness, resemblance, picture; *sie ist das —bild ihres Vaters*, she is the (very) picture of her father; — *bürtig*, *I. adj.* 1. of equal birth; 2. enjoying the same privileges equal (in dignity, &c.); *II. die E-bürtigen*, *s. pl.* 1. peers; 2. equals; — *bürtig-* keit, *f.* *Law*, parage, equality of birth (blood) or dignity; — *drähtig*, *adj.* *T.* even-threaded; — *holz*, *n.* ebony (wood); — *maß*, *n.* symme- try, proportion, harmony; — *mäßig*, *adj.* symmetrical, proportional, proportionate, equal; — *ndächte*, *f. pl.* nights of equal length; — *ndächig*, — *ndächlich*, *adj.* equinoctial; — *teuer*, *n. + vid.* Abenteuer; — *zeitig*, *vid.* Gleichzeitig.

Ebene, *Eb'ne*, (w.) *f.* plane, plain, level.

Ebenen, *Eb'nen*, (w.) *v. a.* to even, level, plane, plain; to smooth (up).

Ebenheit, (w.) *f.* evenness. [2. to ebonize.

***Eben'ren**, (w.) *v. a. T.* 1. to inlay with ebony;

***Ebenist'**, (w.) *m.* ebonist, worker in ebony.

Eber, *I. (str.) m.* 1. *Zool.* boar, wild boar; 2. *Mar. vid.* *Ewer*; *II. in comp.* — *esche*, *f.* *Bot.* service-tree, mountain-ash; — *fleisch*, *n.* brawn; — *hirsch*, *m.* *Zool.* Indian-hog, boar- stag; — *raute*, *f.*, — *reis*, *n.* *Bot.* southern- wood; — *schwanz*, *m.* *Sport.* wreath; — *schwein*, *n.* boar; *Bot-s. E-sbete*, *f.* service-berry; — *wurz*, *f.* carline-thistle.

Eberhard, *m.* Ever(h)ard; *Eberhard'ne*, *f.* Everardina (*P. N.*). [echinite.

***Echinit'**, (w. & *str.*) *m.* *Pet.* jew's-stone,

***Ech'o**, (*str.*) *n.* echo; *ein* — *geben*, to re- echo, re-sound.

Echt, *adj.* genuine, pure, unadulterated, ster- ling; authentic(al); lawful; real; durable, lasting, fast, true; — *gefärbt*, dyed in grain, grained; *e-e Farbe*, fast or lasting colour; — *farbig*, *adj.* genuine of colour.

Echt'heit, (w.) *f.* genuineness, real, pure or sterling quality, purity; authenticity; law- fulness, legitimacy.

Edt'maß, (str.) *n. vid.* **Edt'maß**.

Edt, I. (str.) *n. Geom.* angular body or figure; II. *comp.* —**beschläge**, *n. pl.* corner-clips; head-plates (of a carriage); —**bücher**, *n. pl.* *P-m.* corded or outside quires; —**federn**, *f. pl.* pinions; —**feile**, *f. T.* three-square or triangular file; —**haus**, *n.* corner-house; —**horn**, *n. Conch.* small rough whelk; —**loch**, *n.* corner-hole; *Bill.* corner-pocket; —**pfen**, *f. vid.* —**federn**; —**pfeiler**, *m. I. or* —**säule**, *f.* corner-pillar; 2. stone-stud; —**säulig**, *adj.* prismatic; —**schilde**, *n. Her.* canton; —**schrank**, *m.* corner-cupboard; —**sparren**, *m. vid.* **Gradsparren**; —**ständer**, *m. vid.* —**pfeiler**, 1.; —**steher**, *m. vid.* **Gartensteher**; —**stube**, *f.* corner-room; —**stein**, *m.* corner-stone, edge-stone; head-stone; —**stück**, *n.* corner-piece; —**thor**, *n.* corner-gate; —**thurm**, *m.* corner-tower, turret; —**zahn**, *m. Anat.* corner-tooth, canine-tooth; —**ziegel**, *m. Mas.* header; —**zieratzen**, *f. pl.* *Arch.* crosettes; —**zimmer**, *n.* corner-room.

Edtchen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Edt)* 1. little corner; 2. *fam. a)* a little bit (of bread); *b)* *vid.* **Edt**, 2.

Edt'e, (w.) *f.* 1. corner, angle, nook; edge; 2. *fig. vulg.* a short space, short distance, a little way. [*streets for work*].

Edt'ensther, (str.) *m.* porter (waiting in the **Edt**, (w.) *f. vulg. vid.* **Edt**; —**boffen**, *f. pl. vid.* **Edt**stappen.

Edt'ig, I. *adj.* 1. angular; cornered; *adv.* cornerwise; 2. *fig.* angular, harsh, knotty; II. **Edt'ig**, (w.) *f. lit. & fig.* angularity.

* **Edt'ig**, **Edt'ig**, *ic.*, *vid.* **Edt**...

Edt, I. *adj.* 1. noble; 2. generous, noble, magnanimous; 3. precious, excellent; 4. honoured; *ein edler Gang*, *Min.* a rich vein; *edle Metalle*, precious or noble metals; *die edeln (or edleren) Theile des Körpers*, the noble parts of the body; *die edleren Gefühle des Herzens*, the finer feelings of the heart; II. *comp.* —**bürger**, *m.* —**bürgerlich**, *adj.* patrician; —**dame**, —**frau**, *f.* nobleman's lady, noble woman, lady; —**denkend**, —**gesinnt**, *p. a.* noble-minded; —**falte**, *m. Orn.* falcon gentle, passenger hawk; —**fräulein**, *n.* unmarried lady of noble rank; —**früchte**, *f. pl.* the finer and rarer sorts of fruit; —**gestein**, *n. collect.* precious stones, jewels; —**hirsch**, *m. Sport.* noble hart; —**hof**, *m.* nobleman's mansion in the country, manor-house, baronial hall or country-seat; —**knabe**, *m.* page; —**knacht**, *m.* squire; —**lebertraut**, *n. Bot.* noble-liverwort; —**mann**, *m.* nobleman, *pl.* —**leute**, noblemen, nobles; —**mannlich**, *adj.*

& *adv.* belonging to a nobleman, nobleman-like; —**marber**, *m. vid.* **Baummarber**; —**muth**, *m.* generosity, noble-mindedness, magnanimity; —**müthig**, *adj.* noble-minded, generous-spirited, noble, generous; —**obst**, *n. vid.* —**früchte**; —**pilz**, *m.* eatable fungus, mushroom; —**sinn**, *m.* generosity, liberality; —**sinnig**, *adj.* generous, liberal; —**stein**, *m.* precious stone, jewel, gem; —**stolz**, *adj.* of a noble pride; —**that**, *f.* noble deed or action; —**tanne**, *f. Bot.* silver(-leaved) fir-tree; —**wild**, *n. collect. Sport.* deer.

Edt'ling, (str.) *m. (l. u.)* nobleman; a follower of the aristocracy.

Edt'eln, (w.) *v. a.* to ennoble, improve, *l. u.* for **Adeln**, **Beredeln**.

Edt'en, (str.) *n.* (the garden of) Eden, paradise.

* **Edt'ict**, (str.) *n.* edict, decree, proclamation; **Edt'allabung**, **Edt'allatation**, *f.*, **Edt'ictatien**, *n. pl.* letter citatory, summons; exigent.

* **Edt'iren**, (w.) *v. a.* to edit; to publish (any literary production), *vid.* **Herausgeben**.

* **Edt'ition**, (w.) *f.* edition.

Edt'ler, (*decl. like adj.*) *m.* German (particularly Austrian) degree of nobility between the **Freiherr** (baron) and the common nobleman (*f. i.* **Edtler** von N. N.).

Edt'uard, *m.* Edward (*P. N.*).

* **Edt'ect**, (str.) *m.* effect, *cf.* **Theatereffect**; —**hafscheret**, *f.* straining for effect; —**voll**, *adj.* full of striking incidents; producing a powerful effect, effective.

* **Edt'ecten**, *n. pl.* 1. effects, movable goods or property, movables, personal estate; 2. *Com-s.* state-papers, stocks; —**händler**, *m.* business in the stock-exchanges; —**händler**, *m.* stock-jobber, actionary.

* **Edt'ectiv**, *adj.* effective; *Com.* real, in specie; —**ducaten**, *m. pl.* ducats in specie; —**frast**, *f. Mech.* effective force; —**preis**, *m.* real price; —**zahl**, *f.* total number. [*tuat*, execute.

* **Edt'ectu'ren**, (w.) *v. a. Com. &c.* to effect; —**egal**, *adj.* equal, *vid.* **Gleich**, **Einerlei**.

Edt'gel, (str.) *m.* leech, *vid.* **Blutegel**; —**frant**, *heit*, *f. Vet.* core; —**frant**, *n. Bot.* 1. the lesser spear-wort; 2. *vid.* **Pfennigkraut**; —**schnecke**, *f.* —**wurm**, *m. Zool.* liver-fluke.

Edt'ger, I. *n.* Eger, Egra (a town in Bohemia); II. *f.* a river in Bohemia.

Edt'ge, (w.) *f.* 1. *Agr.* harrow; 2. *provinc. for* **Anshrote**; —**zinken**, —**zähne**, *m. pl.* teeth of a harrow.

Edt'gen, (w.) *v. a.* to harrow.

* **Edt'ide**, **Edt'ip'ten**, *ic.*, *vid.* **Äg**...

* **Edt'ois'mus**, *m.* egotism, egotism, selfishness.

* **Edt'oist**, (w.) *m.* egotist, a selfish person.

* **Egoi'sch**, *adj.* egotistical, selfish, self-
 * **Egren'ren**, (w.) v. a. to gin. [seeking.
 * **Egren'rmaschine**, (w.) *f.* Mech. cotton gin:
 (mit Walzen) roller gin, (mit Sägeblättern)
 saw gin.

Ehe, **Ėh**, *1. adv.* 1. *n* formerly; — denn, —
 als, *n* ere, before; 2. rather, *vid.* **Eher**;
 II. *conj.* ere, before; — *ich* das hätte würde
ich lieber ..., sooner than do so, I would ...;
 III. *comp.* — dem, — dessen, *adv.* formerly, be-
 fore now, ere now, heretofore, of old, in old
 times, *† & sol.* aforesetime; — gestern, *adv.* (the
 day) before yesterday; — malig, *adj.* former,
 old; — malß, *adv.* formerly, in former times,
 of old, in times past.

Ehe, *s. 1. (w.) f.* 1. *†* law; 2. matrimony,
 wedlock; marriage; die — zur linken Hand,
 or morganatische —, morganatic or left-hand-
 ed marriage; die — brechen, to commit adul-
 tery; eine — stiften, schließen, to settle, con-
 clude a marriage; (Jemandem) die — ver-
 sprechen, to promise marriage (to ...); **Ehen**
 werden im Himmel geschlossen, *prov.* mar-
 riage goes by destiny; II. *comp.* — band, *n.*
 conjugal (or nuptial) knot, marriage-tie;
 — bett, *n.* marriage-bed; — brecher, *m.* adul-
 terer; — brecherel, *f.* adultery; — brecherinn,
f. adulteress; — brecherisch, *adj.* adulterous;
 — bruch, *m.* adultery; — bruch begehen, to
 commit adultery; — brüßig, *adj.* guilty of
 adultery; — bund, *m.*, — bündniß, *n.* matri-
 monial engagement, conjugal union, *cf.* —
 band; — contract, *m.* marriage-settlement;
 — feind, *m.* marriage-hater, misogynist;
 — fesseln, *f. pl.* *bur.* marriage-chains; — frau,
f. vid. — gattinn; — freuden, *f. pl.* connubial
 or conjugal joys; — friede, *m.* matrimonial
 unanimity; — gatte, *m.* husband, spouse; —
 geld, *n.* dower, dowry; — gelübde, *n.* mar-
 riage-vow; — gemahl, — gemahlinn, *vid.* Ge-
 mahl, Gemahlinn; — genosß, *m.*, — genosfinn,
f. consort, mate; — gesetz, *n.* marriage-law,
pl. matrimonial statutes; — glück, *m.* connu-
 bial happiness; — gott, *m.* the god of mar-
 riage, Hymen; — gürtel, *m.* *prov.* for
 Champagne; — hast, *f.* Law, 1. lawful hin-
 drance, impediment; 2. alodium (in Switzer
 land and Bavaria); Entschuldigung wegen
 — hast, *essoin*; — hast vorschützen, to *essoin*;
 — hälft, *f. joc.* the better half, *vid.* — gat-
 tinn; — häst, *m.* *prov.* servant, domestic;
 — haß, *m.* misogamy; — herr, *m.* spouse,
 lord; — hinderniß, *n.* (legal) obstacle to mar-
 riage; — joß, *n. col.* the yoke of matrimony;
 — kruz, *n. col.* 1. the troubles of matrimonial

life, matrimonial yoke; 2. *iron.* the better
 (*vulg.* the worse) half; — keiblich, *adj.* born
 in wedlock, lawful, legitimate; — leute, *pl.*
 married people; — los, *adj.* single, unmarried;
 — losigkeit, *f.* single life or state; celibacy,
 celibate; — lustig, *adj.* desirous to marry;
 — mann, *m.* husband; — ordnung, *f.* the matri-
 monial statutes collectively, *cf.* — recht; —
 paar, *n.* married couple; — pecten, *n. pl.* Law,
 marriage articles or settlement; — procura-
 tor, *m.* matrimonial agent; — recht, *n.* laws
 concerning matrimony; matrimonial right,
 marriage-code; — sache, *f.* marriage-matter,
 matrimonial cause; — schänder, *m. vid.* — bre-
 cher; — schatz, *m.* 1. *prov.* dower, dowry;
 2. *fig.* consort, spouse, mate; — scheiden, *adj.*
 divorcive; — scheidung, *f.* divorce; — segen,
m. fig. conjugal blessings, (many) children;
 — stand, *m.* matrimonial state, matrimony,
 wedlock, conjugal life; in den — stand treten,
 to marry, to enter upon wedlock; — standß-
 feind, *m.* an enemy to the wedded state, *vid.*
 — feind; — steuer, *f.* dower, dowry; — stiffter, *m.*
 match-maker; — stiftung, *f.* 1. match-making;
 2. *vid.* — pecten; — störer, *m.* disturber of the
 matrimonial peace; — trüßel, *m.* 1. disturber
 of matrimonial happiness, *†* Asmodai; 2. ter-
 magant, *vulg.* she-devil; — trennung, *f.* di-
 vorce; — verächter, *m. vid.* — feind; — verlob-
 niß, *n.* the act of betrothing, affiancing; — ver-
 sprechen, *n.* promise of marriage; — vertrag,
m. marriage contract; — weib, *n.* wife, spouse.
Eh'lich, *adj.* 1. matrimonial, conjugal, con-
 nubial, nuptial; 2. legitimate, born in wed-
 lock, die e-e Geburt, legitimacy; für — erß-
 klären, — machen, to legitimate; — verbun-
 den, joined in wedlock. [marry.

Eh'elichen, (w.) v. a. to unite in marriage, to
Eh'ern, *adv.* (*comp.* of **Ehe**) 1. sooner; 2. (—
 als) prior (to), before; 3. rather; *ich* kam
 — als er dorthin, I came there before him;
 dies sezt ihn — in den Stand, zu ..., this
 makes him better able to ...; — alles An-
 dere, als ..., anything but ...; das — sein, *n.*
 priority.

Eh'ern, *adj.* 1. brazen, of brass, of copper;
 2. *fig.* a) brazen-faced; b) iron (hand of
 fate, &c.), stern; mit e-en Füßen, brazen-
 footed; das e-e Zeitalter, the brazen age,
 age of bronze.

Eh'este, *adj.* (*sup.* of **Ehe**) soonest, first, next;
 am e-n, soonest.

Eh'estens, *adv.* as soon as possible, very soon,
 shortly, with the first opportunity.

Eh're, in *comp.* — bar, *adj.* honourable, honest;
 respectable; decent; modest, grave; de-

mure; —*barkeit*, *f.* honesty; respectability; decency; modesty; propriety of conduct; —*begierde*, *f.* ambition, desire of honour; —*begierig*, *adj.* ambitious, greedy of honour; —*durst*, *m.* strong ambition, eager desire after honour; —*erbietig*, *adj.* reverent, reverential, respectful, dutiful; —*erbietigkeit*, *f.* reverence, respectfulness; —*erbietung*, *f.* reverence, respect, veneration, deference, homage; seine —*erbietung* bezeigen, to pay deference, to pay one's regard or respect; —*furcht*, *f.* veneration, reverence; awe; (Einem) —*furcht* einflößen, to inspire with awe, to strike awe into ..., to awe; —*furcht* gebietend, awe-commanding, awful, imposing; —*furchtsvoll*, *adj.* respectful, reverent; —*gefühl*, *n.* sense of honour; point of honour; —*geiz*, *m.* ambition; —*geizig*, *adj.* ambitious, aspiring; —*gierig*, *adj.* covetous of honour; —*liebe*, *f.* love of honour, laudable ambition; —*liebend*, *adj.* honour-loving; ein —*liebender* Mann, a man of honour; —*loß*, *adj.* honourless, void of honour, dishonourable; graceless, disreputable, infamous; dishonest, indecent; —*losigkeit*, *f.* dishonourableness; infamousness, infamy; dishonesty, indecency; —*sam*, *adj.* honourable, respectable; —*sucht*, *f.* immoderate ambition, thirst for (worldly) honour; —*süchtig*, *adj.* very ambitious, greedy or covetous of honour; —*vergessen*, *adj.* unmindful of honour, despicable, vile; —*würdig*, *adj.* dishonourable, disgraceful, disreputable; —*würden*, *f.* reverence (used as a title): *Sw.* —*würden*, your reverence, reverend Sir; —*würdig*, *adj.* venerable, reverend; worshipful, respectable; awful, sacred; sehr —*würdiger* Meister vom Stuhl! *F-m.* most worshipful master! —*würdigkeit*, *f.* venerableness.

Ehre, (w.) *f.* honour; reputation; glory; —, dem — *gebührt*, *prov.* give honour to whom honour is due; (Einem) — *machen* or *bringen*, to reflect honour or credit (on one); es macht ihrem Geschmack —, it does credit to her taste; (Einem) keine — *machen* or *bringen*, to reflect discredit (on), to be disreputable (to); zur — *des* Künstlers, to the credit of the artist; — *mit* ... *einlegen*, to gain credit by ...; Sie werden — *einlegen*, you will acquit yourself to your honour; mit E-n *bestehen*, v. l. a. to pass (an examination, &c.) honourably; II. *n.* to acquit one's self honourably, to come off with credit or honour; eine — *darcin* setzen, eine — *darin* suchen, zu ..., to take a pride in ..., to glory in ..., to make it one's boast (to), to be

ambitious of ...; *flöß* (*Dat.*) eine — *auch* ... *machen*, to consider, deem or think it an honour to ..., to be proud of ...; ich werde mir die — *geben*, I shall do myself the honour; Einem alle — *antun*, to treat one with great respect; alle — *widersähen* lassen (*with Dat.*), 1. *Com.* to pay due honour to (a bill of exchange); 2. *vid.* Jemandes in allen E-n *gedenken*; Einem die letzte — *erweisen*, to do the funeral honours to one; zu großen E-n *erhoben* werden, to be raised to great honour; zu E-n *bringen*, to bring or raise (one) to honours; in E-n *halten*, to honour, to have honour for, to have or hold in honour; zu E-n (*with Gen.*), in honour (of); zu E-n *des* Ausstellers, *Com.* for the honour of the drawer; in E-n *leben* or *sein*, to be in great esteem, reputation; bei E-n *bleiben*, to preserve one's honour (reputation); E-n *halber*, for the sake of honour; auf —, upon (*col.* 'pon) honour, in faith; auf meine or bei meiner —, on or by my honour; mit E-n, in allen E-n, in due honour, consistently with honour, honourably; Jemandes in (allen) E-n *gedenken*, to make honourable mention of one, to bestow all the praises due to one; ein *Ruß* in E-n, an innocent kiss, a chaste salute; Ihr *Wort* in E-n, with due deference to you, with your leave; mit E-n *zu* *melden*, *col.* with (or saving) your reverence.

Ehren, *comp.* —*acceptant*, *m. Com.* acceptor (the person intervening) for the honour of another; —*acceptation*, —*annahme*, *f. Com.* collateral acceptance; —*amt*, *n.* 1. post of honour, dignity, preferment; 2. titular office; —*bahn*, *f.* course or career of honour; —*belohnung*, *f.* honorary reward; —*benennung*, *f.* appellation of honour, honorary title; —*bett*, *n.* bed of state; —*bezeigung*, *f.* the act of honouring, homage; respect, reverence, mark of honour; —*bilder*, *n. pl. vid.* —*städte*; —*bogen*, *m. vid.* —*pforte*; —*bürger*, *m.* honorary citizen; —*bürgerrecht*, *n.* honorary citizenship; —*dame*, *f.* lady or maid of honour; —*denkmal*, *n.* honorary monument; —*dieb*, *m. vid.* —*räuber*; —*dienst*, *m.* honorary service, civility, honours; —*erklärung*, *f.* reparation of honour; apology, (öffentliche) honourable amend; —*fest*, *adj.* honourable; —*fried*, *m.* Anaraut (*P. N.*); —*gedächtniß*, *n.* monument in honour of (some person); —*gefolge*, *n.* retinue of honour; —*gehalt*, *m.* pension; —*gelag*, *n.* feast, banquet; —*gericht*, *n.* 1. ‡ court of chivalry; 2. *mod.* court of honour; —*geschenk*, *n.* present, gift of honour, donation; —*grabmal*,

11. cenotaph, mausoleum; —grab, *m.* honorary degree; —haft, *adj.* honourable, respectable; —haftigkeit, *f.* honourableness, respectability; —halle, *f.* hall of honour, pantheon; —handel, *m.* *vid.* —sache; —honorant, *m.* *vid.* —acceptant; —klage, *f.* action for defamation, *vid.* Injurienklage; —kleid, *n.* festival gown, robe of honour, state-dress; —kränkung, *f.* insult, defamation, injury to reputation, *vid.* Injurie; —kranz, *m.* wreath or crown of honour; —krone, *f.* crown of glory; —legion, *f.* legion of honour (in France); —lehen, *n.* *vid.* Freilehen; —lohn, *m.* honorary reward, remuneration; —lüge, *f.* a forced lie to save one's honour, *an.* white lie; —mahl, *n.* feast, entertainment, banquet in honour of; —mal, *n.* *vid.* —denkmal; —mann, *m.* man of honour; worthy man; —männner, *pl.* worthies; —medaille, —münze, *f.* a coin or medal struck in honour of a particular person, action or event; —mitglied, *n.* honorary member; —name, *m.* *vid.* —titel; —page, *m.* page of honour; —pfennig, *m.* *vid.* —medaille; —pforte, *f.* honorary or triumphal arch; —platz, *m.* 1. seat at the head of the table; 2. fig. the right or upper hand; —politik, *f.* Com. policy of honour; —posten, *m.* *vid.* —amt; —preis, *m.* Bot. speedwell, broom-lime; —punkt, *m.* point (pique) of honour, punctilio; —raub, *m.* 1. violation; 2. defamation, *cf.* Injurie; —räuber, *m.* defamer, *vid.* —schänder; —recht, *n.* 1. honorary right; 2. the laws or code of honour; —rede, *f.* speech or address in honour of a person; panegyric; —reich, *I. adj.* rich in honour; II. *s.* *vid.* —fried; —rettung, *f.* apology, vindication; —richter, *m.* judge or umpire in a court of honour; —ruf, *m.* call of honour; —rührig, *adj.* injurious, slanderous, defamatory; libelous (article, &c.); —rührigkeit, *f.* defamation; —sache, *f.* affair of honour; —säule, *f.* (honorary) statue, monument; —schänder, *m.* 1. dishonourer, violator; 2. defamer, slanderer, calumniator, abuser, libeller; —schänderisch, *vid.* —rührig; —schändung, *f.* *vid.* —kränkung; —schulden, *f.* *pl.* debts of honour; —sold, *m.* honorary, donation; —stafel, *f.* *vid.* stufe; —stand, *m.* honourable condition; —stelle, *f.* place of honour, pl. honours; dignity, preferment; post of trust; —strafen, *f.* *pl.* Law, punishments involving the total or temporary loss of honour or honorary rights; —stüde, *n.* *pl.* Her. honourable pieces; —stufe, *f.* degree of honour; —tag, *m.* 1. day of honour; wedding-day; 2. —tage, *m.* *pl.* Com. days of respect; —tanzt, *m.* dance

of honour; —tempel, *m.* temple of honour, pantheon; —titel, *m.* title of honour, honorary title; —trunk, *m.* draught of honour; —verletzung, *f.* *vid.* —kränkung; —voll, *adj.* honourable, creditable, glorious; —wache, *f.* guard of honour; escort; —werth, *adj.* deserving honour; respectable, honourable; creditable; sehr —werth, right honourable; —wort, *n.* word of honour, parole; bei meinem —worte, upon my honour; —zeichen, *n.* sign or mark of distinction, badge of honour, *pl.* insignia; ein besonderes —zeichen, Her. augmentation.

Chren, (w.) v. a. 1. to honour; to respect, esteem, revere; 2. to praise, extol.

Chricht, *I. adj.* 1. honest, fair, faithful; plain, plain-dealing; 2. decent; honourable; —währt am längsten, *prov.* honesty is the best policy; II. G-felt, (w.) *f.* honesty, integrity, faithfulness; fair (honest, plain, upright) dealing; fairness.

Chriß, *it.*, *vid.* Chr, in comp.

Ch, *int.* why, hey, ay; —warum nicht gar? you don't say so? —seht doch! only look!

Ch, *s.* 1. (str., *pl.* Eier) *n.* 1. egg; 2. Arch. echinus; frische Eier, fresh or new-laid eggs, alte Eier, stale eggs; saule Eier, bad or addled eggs; weicheggottene or weiche Eier, eggs boiled rare, soft-boiled eggs, rear eggs; Eier auf Butter, fried eggs; gerührte Eier, *vid.* Rührrei; II. comp. —dotter, —gelb, *n.* yolk, yellow of an egg; —förmig, —rund, *adj.* egg-shaped, oval; Bot. &c. ovate, oviform; fast —förmig, Bot. subovate; umgekehrt —förmig, obovate; —linie, *f.* Geom. ellipsis, oval (line); —rund, *n.*, —runde, *f.* oval; —vogel, *m.* Orn. egg-bird; —weiß, *n.* glaire, white of an egg; mit —weiß bestreuen, Bkb. to glaire; —weißartig, *adj.* glairy; der —weißartige Stoff, glaire; —weißförmig, *adj.* Chem. albuminous; —weißkörper, *m.* Bot. white; —weißstoff, *m.* Chem. (thierisch, animal, vegetabilisch, vegetable) albumen.

Ch'a Popel'a, *int.* & *s.* *n.* lullaby, a song to still babes.

Chbe, (w.) *f.* yew, (E-nbaum) yew-tree.

Chbisch, (str.) *m.* Bot-s. 1. *vid.* —kraut; 2. (E-tauben-) Venice mallow; —baum, *m.*, —beere, *f.* *vid.* Eberesche; —kraut, *n.*, —wurz, *f.* marsh-mallow, althea.

Chd, comp. I. —apfel, *m.* *vid.* Gallapfel; —baum, *m.* *vid.* Chge; —grund, *m.* vale of oaks; —holz, *n.* *vid.* Eichenholz; Zool-s. —horn, —hörnchen, *n.*, —paz, *f.* squirrel; das sibirische —horn, calabar; —hornaffe, *m.* tamarin; —franz, *m.* oaken garland; —maß,

f. vid. Eichenmast; —*pfl.*, —*schwamm*, *m.* &c., *II. vid. Eichenpfl.*, &c.; —*wald*, *m.* oak-forest; *II. vid. Eiche*.

Eiche, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. oak, oak-tree.

Eichel, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* 1. acorn; 2. Anat. *glans penis* (Lat.); 3. Gam. club (one of the four suits of German playing-cards); *II. comp.* —*boypen*, *vid.* —*kappen*; —*formig*, *adj.* glandiform; —*hher*, *m.*, —*trhe*, *f.* Orn. jay; —*kaffee*, *f.* acorn-coffee (with poor people in Germany a surrogate for real coffee); —*kelsch*, *m.*, —*kpfchen*, *n.* cup of an acorn; —*kappen*, *f. pl.* Dy. valonia; —*mast*, *f.* mast of acorns; *Law*, pannage; —*maus*, *f.*, —*shler*, *m.* Zool. garden dormouse, garden squirrel; —*schwein*, *n.* a pig fed on acorns; *e-ntragend*, *adj.* Bot. 1. glanduliferous, glandiferous; 2. Her. acorned.

Eichen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of Ei*) a little egg.

Eichen, *I. adj.* of oak, oaken; *II. comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* Ent. oak-eggermoth (*N.*); —*blatt-laus*, *f.* Ent. oak-puceron; —*farn*, *m. vid.* Baumfarn; —*fest*, —*hart*, *adj.* oaky; —*hain*, *m.* grove of oaks; —*holz*, *n.* 1. oak-wood, oaken timber; 2. *vid.* —*wald*; —*fls*, *m.* oak-block; —*laub*, *n.* oak-leaves; —*leder*, *n.* Bot. oak-leather; —*mehl*, *n.* ground oak-bark; —*ros*, —*mistel*, *f.* oak-mistletoe; —*pfl.*, —*schwamm*, *m.* oak-agaric; —*rinde*, *f.* oak-bark; —*spinner*, —*vogel*, *m.* Ent. the great eggermoth (*N.*); —*wald*, *m.* oak-forest; —*weig*, *m.* oaken-bough.

Eichen, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Eichen.

Eichlcht, *I. adj.* covered with oaks; *II. s. (str.) n.* (*l. u.*) a grove or thicket of oaks.

Eid, *s. l. (str.) m.* oath; *einen* —*leisten*, *schwren* or *ablegen*, to take an oath, to take one's oath (*auf*, *of*); *der* —*der Kreuz*, oath of allegiance; *der leibliche* or *krperliche* —, corporal oath; *Jemanden in* —*nehmen*, to put one to his oath; *II. comp.* —*bruch*, *m.* breaking or violation of an oath, perjury; —*brndig*, *adj.* guilty of perjury, perjured, forsworn; —*brge*, *m.* bail upon oath; —*genss*, *m.* confederate, associate, ally; —*genssenschaft*, *f.* confederation, (*schweizerische*, Helvetian) confederacy, league; —*gensslich*, *adj.* associated by an oath, leagued together; —*haft*, *adj.* ‡ sworn; —*schwr*, *m.* the swearing of an oath; oath; —*vergessen*, *vid.* —*brndig*.

Eidam, (*str.*) *m.* son-in-law, *vid.* Schwieger-sohn.

Eidechse, (*w.*) *f.* 1. Zool. lizard; 2. Ast. lacerta.

Eidechsen, *comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* lacertine; —*fisch*, *m.* Ich. lizard-fish, clope; —*schwanz*, *m.* Bot. lizard's tail; —*stein*, *m.* lizard-stone.

Eider, (*str.*) *m.* Orn. (—*ente*, —*gans*, *f.*, —*vogel*, *m.*) elder-duck; —*baunen*, —*bunen*, *f. pl.* elderdown.

Eides, *comp.* —*bruch*, *m. vid.* Eidbruch; —*formel*, *f.* form of oath, adjuration; —*helfer*, *m.* cojurer, compurgator; —*leistung*, *f.* the act of taking an oath.

Eidlich, *adj. & adv.* by oath, upon or with an oath; in the form of an oath; —*aussagen* or *bekennen*, to declare or to give evidence upon oath, to depose, to make a deposition upon oath, to swear; *sie bekennen* — *und sagen aus*, they make oath and say ...; *sich* —*verpflichtet haben*, to be under an oath; *die e-e Aussage*, deposition, declaration upon oath; *ein e-es Bngnis*, an oath in writing sworn to, affidavit; —*befrstigen* or *erhrten*, to maintain, confirm or verify by (or upon) oath, to take an oath of (or upon), to make oath or affidavit to ..., to swear to ...

Eier, *comp.* —*becher*, *m.* egg-cup; —*bier*, *n.* aleberry; —*brod*, *n.* a sort of bread made of eggs and milk; —*bruse*, *f.* egg-sauce; —*butter*, *n. vid.* Eibutter; —*fladen*, *m. vid.* —*kuchen*; —*grse*, *f.* the finest quality of buckwheat groats; —*hndler*, —*hster*, *m.* egg-hawker; —*kse*, *m.* custard, white pot; —*kelle*, *f.* egg-slice; —*klar*, *n. vid.* Eiweiss; —*krbe*, *m.* female of the crawfish, crawfish with eggs; —*kuchen*, *m.* omelet; —*legend*, *adj.* oviparous; —*leger*, *m. pl.* Nat. oviparous animals; —*kule*, *f. vid.* Eilinie; —*kffel*, *m.* egg-spoon; —*pflanze*, *f.* Bot. egg-plant; —*pflaume*, *f.* egg-plum; —*punsch*, *m.* egg-punch; —*rahm*, *m.* custard; —*schale*, *f.* egg-shell; —*schufel*, *f. vid.* Kelle; —*schner*, *m.* Cook. eggs frothed; —*stod*, *m. l. Anat.* ovary; 2. Zool. & Bot. seed bud; —*suppe*, *f.* egg-soup; —*tanz*, *m.* (with jugglers) a sort of dance through several ranges of eggs performed blindfold; —*wett*, *n. vid.* Eiweiss.

Eifert, *s. l. (str.) m.* zeal, earnestness, ardour, warmth, eagerness, heat, fervour, fervency; passion, wrath; emulation; *II. comp.* —*grift*, *m.* zeal; —*sucht*, *f. l.* jealousy (*gegen*, *of*); 2. envy; —*schttel*, *m.* petty jealousy; —*schteln*, *v. n. incl.* to be jealous in jealousy, —*suchtig*, *adj.* jealous (*auf*, *of*); envious.

Eiferer, (*str.*) *m.* zealot.

Eifern, (*w.*) *v. n.* to be zealous (in); to speak or act with zeal; to vie (with); to be jealous or envious (of), to be angry (*ber*, *at*); *gegen* or *wter Eines* —, to declare against, denounce, to preach down. *Eifrig*, *I. adj.* zealous, strenuous, earnest.

ardent, warm, eager, fervent, passionate; ihre e-e Sorge, her anxious care; ihr eifrigster Wunsch, her most anxious wish; — beschäftigt, closely or intently engaged (mit, with, in), intent (on); eifrigst, aufs Eifrigste, adv. most zealously, in right good earnest; II. E-fett, f. zealousness, &c.

Ei'gen, I. adj. 1. own; self, proper, peculiar (with Dat.); 2. singular, particular; 3. peculiar, strange, odd, whimsical, queer; 4. nice, exact, accurate; e-e Leute, bond-men; er hat ein e-es Haus, he has a house of his own; er besitzt nichts E-es, he has nothing of his own; sie bildeten eine e-e Kirche, they organized a church of their own; e-er Wille, will of one's own; aus e-em Willen, aus e-er Wahl, of one's own choice; er wußte dies aus e-er Beobachtung, he knew this from personal observation; Com-s. der e-e Verbrauch, home consumption; der e-e Wechsel, bill of exchange drawn upon one's self, promissory note, single-, sole-, or only bill; für e-e Rechnung, for or on one's own account; sich (Etwas) zu — machen, to make (a thing) one's own, to appropriate, to acquire; II. comp. self; —behörige, m. pl. bond-men; —bündel, m. self-conceit, self-sufficiency, presumption, conceitedness; —gut, n. Law, allodium; —handel, m. Com. separate (private or proper) trade, business for one's own account; —händig, adj. & adv. 1. in, with or under one's own hand, autograph (letter, &c.); 2. (—h. zu erbrechen, to be opened) privately, to private hands; —händige Unterschrift, one's own (or proper) signature or handwriting, sign manual, manual sign; Einem —händig übergeben, to deliver into one's own hands; —liebe, f. self-love, self-liking; —lob, n. self-praise, self-applause; —macht, f. arbitrary power; despotism; Pol. autocracy; —mächtig, adj. arbitrary, absolute, independent of others, despotical; sich —mächtig Recht verschaffen, to take the law into one's own hand; —name, m. proper name; —nutz, m. self-interest, selfishness; —nützig, adj. (self-)interested, selfish, worldly; —ruhm, m. self-praise.

Ei'genen, vid. Ei'genen.

Ei'genheit, (w.) f. 1. property, peculiarity; 2. singularity, oddity, whim.

Ei'gens, adv. expressly, purposely.

Ei'genschaft, (w.) f. 1. property, attribute, mark, nature; 2. capacity, character, quality; E-ewort, n. Gram. adjective; E-zeichen, n. mark of distinction.

Ei'genfinn, (str.) m. 1. waywardness, wilful-

ness, caprice; stubbornness, obstinacy; 2. fastidiousness (of taste, &c.).

Ei'genfinnig, I. adj. 1. wayward, wilful, capricious; stubborn, obstinate; peevish, cross; 2. fastidious, over-nice; II. E-fett, (w.) f. waywardness, &c., cf. Eigenfinn.

Ei'genhaft, (w.) f. egotism, self-seeking.

Ei'genhum, (str.) n. property; propriety; mein —, my own; mein (Ihr) gegenwärtiges —, Com. the property in my (your) hands (of consigned goods); —in Bankactien, bank-stock; E-herr, m. proprietor, lord of the manor, head landlord; E-recht, n. right of possession, ownership, proprietorship; literarisches E-recht, copyright; E-steuer, f. property-tax; E-vergehen, n. Law, infringement of another's property, violation of the right of possession, theft.

Ei'gentümer, (str.) m. owner, proprietor; E-in, (w.) f. owner, proprietress.

Ei'gentümlich, I. adj. peculiar: 1. own, proper; Etwas — an sich bringen, to acquire the property of ...; —zugehören, to be one's own property; 2. singular, quaint; II. E-fett, (w.) f. 1. property; peculiarity; 2. singularity, quaintness.

Ei'gentlich, I. adj. proper; true, precise, exact, real; intrinsic(al); II. adv. properly (speaking), exactly, &c.

Ei'genwill, (irr.) m. self-will, wilfulness.

Ei'genwillig, I. adj. self-willed, wilful; arbitrary; headstrong, obstinate; II. E-fett, (w.) f. wilfulness, &c.

Ei'gen, (w.) v. I. n. to become, fit, behave; II. a. (used only in the p. p.) geeignet sein, or refl. sich — (zu), to be qualified, suited or fit (for), to be adapted (for, to).

Ei'ger, (str.) m. owner, proprietor, holder.

Ei'ja Popetja, int. vid. Eja Popetja.

Ei'land, (str., pl. E-e or Ei'länder) n. island.

Ei'länder, (str.) m., Ei'länderin, (w.) f. Is-Ei'ländisch, adj. insular. [lander]

Eile, in comp. —boot, n. swift boat; —bote, m. courier; eilfertig; —fertigkeit, f. hastiness, speediness; precipitation; —fuhr, f. conveyance of despatch; —gut, n. R-w. goods conveyed by the post-trains; —marsch, m. Mil. forced march; —post, f. —wagen, m. diligence, fly, flying or velocity coach, col. quick-coach; —zug, m. 1. R-w. express train, post-train; 2. vid. —marsch.

Eile, (w.) f. haste, speed, despatch; große —, hurry; in (der) —, in haste, hurriedly; mit möglichster —, with all convenient speed,

as speedily as possible; in größter —, post-haste; entschuldigen Sie die —, excuse haste.

Eilein, (str.) n. (dim. of Ei) a little egg.

Eilen, (w.) v. l. n. (aux. sein & haben) I. to hasten, make haste, to hurry, make speed; to hie; 2. to pass quickly or rapidly, to fly, hurry; II. refl. to make haste, to bestir one's self.

Eilend, I. adj. speedy, quick; II. or **Eilende**, adv. hastily, speedily, in haste.

Eilf, vid. **Euf**.

Eilig, I. adj. 1. hasty, speedy; expeditious; adv. hastily, &c., in haste, in a hurry; 2. requiring haste; wo wollen Sie denn so — hin? whether do you go in such a hurry? what's your haste? ich soll eiligt zu ihm kommen, I am summoned to call on him without delay; die Sache ist nicht so —, the matter is not so urgent; sie hatten es nicht so — damit, they did not press it; II. **Eileit**, (w.) f. 1. hastiness, hurry, precipitation; 2. urgency.

Eimer, (str.) m. 1. pail, bucket; 2. rundlet, kilderkin (a measure of wine, beer, &c.); ein halber —, firkin; —weise, adv. by pailful, by the pail. [comp.]

Eimerig, adj. containing a pailful (u-ly. in Ein, I. art. a, an; II. adj. 1. one; 2. some, any; 3. one and the same, same; noch — Mal, once more; in E-tem fort, continually, incessantly; — für alle Mal, once for all.

Ein, I. art. a, an; II. adj. 1. one; 2. some, any; 3. one and the same, same; noch — Mal, once more; in E-tem fort, continually, incessantly; — für alle Mal, once for all.

[&c.]

Ein, I. art. a, an; II. adj. 1. one; 2. some, any; 3. one and the same, same; noch — Mal, once more; in E-tem fort, continually, incessantly; — für alle Mal, once for all.

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to imagine, fancy, conceive; to think, believe; *ich wünschte ich könnte mir —*, I wish I could persuade myself; *sich viel —*, to be conceited, to presume (auf, upon), to value or pique one's self (on, upon), to take pride (in); *er bildet sich zu viel ein*, he thinks too much of himself.

Einbildung, (w.) *f.* imagination, fancy, conceit, thought, idea; *es ist bloße —*, it is mere fancy; in der — vorhanden, imaginary, visionary; *E-skraft*, *f.* imaginative faculty, imagination.

Einbinder, *comp.* — *geld*, *n.* present made to a godchild at the christening; — *nadel*, *f.* bookbinder's needle.

Einbinden, (str.) *v. a.* 1. *a*) to bind in, to tie up or on; *b*) to embale (goods); 2. *Bkk.* to bind (a book); 3. (Einem Etwas) *a*) to make a present to a godchild at the christening; *b*) *fig. vulg.* to enjoin, charge one with; *die Segel —*, *Mar.* to furl, clew or brace the sails.

Einblasen, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to breathe or blow into; 2. to blow down; 3. *fig.* (Einem Etwas) to prompt one, to whisper in one's ear.

Einbläser, (str.) *m.* prompter, whisperer; suggester. [suggestions.]

Einbläserin, (w.) *f.* prompting, (malicious) **Einblatt**, (str.) *n.* Bot. one-blade, adder's tongue.

Einblättrig, *adj.* one-leaved, Bot. 1. monopetalous; 2. monophyllous.

Einblauen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to make blue; 2. *fig.* (Einem Etwas) to beat something into one or to beat (whip) one into (good manners, &c.).

Einblumig, *adj.* Bot. uniflorous, one-flowered. **Einbohren**, (w.) *v. l. a.* to bore (a hole) into; *Min.* to dig in; II. *refl.* to penetrate by boring, make one's way into

Einbraten, (str.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) to shrink in roasting.

Einbrechen, (str.) *v. l. a.* 1. to break down, pull down; to break open; 2. *Mar.* to flat in (the sails); II. *n.* (aux. sein) 1. to break, to give way; 2. *a*) to break in, into (a house); *b*) to dash into; *c*) to commit burglary; *es ist kürzlich zweimal in diese Kirche eingebrochen worden*, this church has been lately twice broken into (by thieves); 3. *fig.* to begin, to approach; *vor e-der Nacht*, before night-fall; *Verderbnis ist eingebrochen*, corruption has fallen in; *ein schreckliches Gericht brach über uns ein*, a horrible judgment overtook us; *eine e-be Gefahr*, an imminent danger.

Einbrecher, (str.) *m.* burglar, house-breaker.

Einbrennen, (irr.) *v. l. n.* 1. to burn in, through; II. *a. l.* 1. to burn in, to fix or fuse (colours, &c.) into (the surface of glass, &c.) by the application of heat; 2. to burn (a mark) with a hot iron, &c., to brand; *Einem ein Zeichen —*, to mark with a brand; 3. to act upon, to purify, &c. by fire or any burning substance, *cf.* Schwefeln; 4. *a*) to pour boiling water upon ...; *b*) to roast (flour) with melted butter.

Einbringen, (irr.) *v. a.* 1. to bring in: *a*) to introduce; *b*) to carry home, to get in, to inn, house, save (corn, hay, &c.), to get in (the harvest); 2. to fetch (a price), yield (profit), to return, bring in; 3. to bring as a dowry; 4. *Typ.* to get in (type), to drive in or into, to keep in; *Etwas wieder —*, to make up for ..., to compensate.

Einbroden, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to crumble (bread, &c.) into; 2. *fig. vulg.* to commit (a fault); *was man eingebracht hat, muß man auch aufessen*, *prov. an.* as you have brewed, so you must drink.

Einbruch, (str., pl. Einbrüche) *m.* 1. breaking in, &c., *vid.* Einbrechen; immersion; 2. house-breaking, burglary; 3. invasion, inroad, irruption. [water, to scald.]

Einbrühen, (w.) *v. a.* to steep in boiling **Einbrühtag**, *adj.* uniliteral.

Einbuchtung, (w.) *f.* inlet, bight, narrow bay.

Einbügen, (w.) *v. a.* *Mar.* to steer or enter into a harbour.

Einbürgern, (w.) *v. l. a.* 1. to admit to the rights of a citizen, to citizenize; to naturalise; to enfranchise; 2. *fig.* to adopt (as a word from a foreign language, &c.); II. *refl.* to settle as a citizen.

Einbürgerung, (w.) *f.* 1. enfranchisement; naturalization; 2. adoption.

Einbüße, (w.) *f.* loss, damage.

Einbüßen, (w.) *v. l. a.* to lose, to forfeit; II. *n.* to be or to come off a loser, to suffer a loss or damage.

Eincassiren, (w.) *v. a.* to get in, collect (money), to raise (money); *Com.* to cash (a bill), to encash, call in, fetch in, recover (debts).

Eincassirung, (w.) *f.* the act of getting in (money, outstanding debts); *Com.* encashment. [the custom-house.]

Einclären, (w.) *v. a.* *Com.* to clear in (at **Eindämmen**, **Eindeichen**, (w.) *v. a.* to confine by dikes, to dam in or up, embank.

Eindämmung, **Eindeichung**, (w.) *f.* embank-

Eindeuten, (w.) *v. a.* to cover up. [ment.]

Eindeutig, *adj.* having but one meaning.

Einbliden, (w.) v. a. to insipiate, vid. **Einbochen**, I.
Einblühen, (w.) *f.* insipiation.
Einbilden, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) & refl. to acquire skill in service, to get fitted for a place.
Einbringen, (str. & w.) v. a. vid. **Einbedingen**.
Einbocken, (w.) v. a. *Mar.* to lay up in a dock, to dock. [to shrink.
Einborren, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to dry up.
Einbörren, (w.) v. a. to dry, cause to dry.
Einbrähtig, *adj.* one-threaded; *e-e Seide*, *f.* Com. raw silk. [the crowding in, &c.
Einbrang, (str.) m. 1. vid. **Einbrängung**; 2. **Einbrängen**, (w.) v. l. a. to squeeze, force in (into); II. *refl.* to crowd in; *fig.* to intrude one's self into.
Einbrängung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of forcing in (into) obstruction; 2. intrusion.
Einbringen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to enter by force, to break in; 2. to penetrate, enter (*also fig.*), to pierce; *tief* —, *fig.* to dive or strike into.
Einbringlich, I. *adj.* impressive, piercing, forcible; II. *G-felt*, (w.) *f.* impressiveness.
Einbringling, (str.) m. an intruder.
Einbrud, (str., pl. **Einbrüche**) m. impression: 1. mark; 2. *fig.* sensation; *e-slos*, *adj.* unimpressive; *e-svoll*, *adj.* effective.
Einbruden, (w.) v. a. to print upon, to imprint, impress.
Einbrücken, (w.) v. a. 1. to press or squeeze in or into; 2. to turn inwards, flatten; 3. to knock in, crush, break; 4. *fig.* (*with Dat.*) to impress (on), *cf.* **Einprägen**; **eingedrückt**, p. a. *Bot.* retuse.
Einlegen, (w.) v. a. *Agr.* to harrow in.
Einlen, (w.) v. a. & *refl.* to unite.
Einengen, (w.) v. a. to compress, concentrate; to confine, limit.
Ein'er, **Eine**, **Eines**, (**Ein's**), *pron.* one; — nach dem Andern, one by one, one after another; — ober dg. Andern, somebody or other; dieses (or das) eine Mal, this (that) once.
Ein'er, (str.) m. *Arith.* unit.
Ein'erlei, I. *adj.* *indecl.* of one kind, of the same kind or description; the same, one and the same; es ist fast —, it is much the same (thing); es ist mir (alles) —, it is all one (or the same) to me; it is indifferent to me; II. *s.* (*indecl.*) n. sameness; identity; uniformity; das ewige —, the unvarying monotony, the dull monotonous round (of business, &c.); III. *G-felt*, (w.) *f.* identity.
Ein'ernten, (w.) v. a. to gather, reap, *cf.* **Einbringen**, I. b); to earn, obtain.

Ein'erseits, *adv.* on the one hand.
Ein'erzieren, (w.) v. a. *Mil.* to drill, train, vid. **Einüben**.
Ein'fach, *adj.* single; plain; simple; indivisible; *Bot. & Math.* incomposite; *e-e Speis* sen, plain food; *e-es Bier*, n. single beer; *e-e Häferei*, *f.* Com. particular or simple average; die *e-e Größe*, *Alg.* monome, monomial quantity; die *e-e Zahl*, I. *Gram.* the singular (number); 2. *Math.* prime number, der *e-e Bruch*, *Math.* simple fraction; eine — wirkende Dampfmaschine, *Mech.* single acting steam-engine.
Ein'fächerig, *adj.* *Bot.* one-celled, unilocular.
Ein'fachheit, (w.) *f.* 1. simpleness; 2. simplicity.
Ein'fädeln, (w.) v. a. 1. to thread (a needle); 2. *fig. col.* to bring about, manage, contrive artfully, to carry on (private designs) by intrigue.
Ein'fahren, (str.) v. l. a. 1. to carry in, bring in (corn, &c.), *cf.* **Einbringen**, I. b); das Korn ist eingefahren, the corn is lodged; 2. to break in, train or dress (horses) for drawing; 3. to knock in, to upset, to break or run down by driving over or against; II. n. (aux. sein) 1. to drive in, to enter; 2. *Min.* to descend a mine.
Ein'fahrt, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of driving in, entrance; 2. *Min.* descent into or entrance to a mine, adit; 3. entrance, entry, inlet; gateway; mouth (of a harbour).
Ein'fall, I. (str., pl. **Ein'fälle**) m. 1. falling in; falling down; downfall, ruin, fall; 2. *Hor.* detent; 3. *Opt.* incidence; *fig-s.* 4. invasion; inroad, irruption, descent, (in, on, upon); 5. fancy, conceit; idea, thought; freak; der witzige —, flash or sally of wit; ein lustiger —, a merry conceit, a droll idea; ein wunderlicher —, a whim, freak, oddity, crotchet, caprice; einen — haben or bestimmen, to take a fancy; II. *comp.* — haben, m. *vid.* **Einfall**, 2.; *Opt-s.* **G-sloß**, n. cathetus of incidence; **G-spunkt**, *f.* point of incidence; **G-ssrad**, n. 1. *Hor.* escapement wheel; 2. *Mech.* hoop-wheel; **G-winkel**, m. angle of incidence.
Ein'fallen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to fall in or into; to fall down or to ruin, to decay; to sink; 2. *Mech.* to fall upon, to catch (as the stop in a clock, &c.); *fig-s.* 3. to waste away; 4. to make inroads, to invade; to make a descent on ... (from the sea, &c.); 5. a) *Mus.* to fall in with, to join, come in; b) to strike or come in (in conversation), to interrupt; c) to come on, to happen, to break or set in (as bad weather, &c.); 7.

(with *Dat.*) to fall, come into the mind, to come to remembrance, to occur, strike; wie es ihm gerade einfel, as the humour seized him; sich — lassen, to think of, to take into one's head; eingefallen, *p. a.* fallen, sunken (eyes), hollow, hollow-cheeked.

Einfällig, *adj.* about to fall (down), tottering, falling to ruin.

Einfalt, (*w.*) *f.* 1. simplicity; simpleness; — des Herzens, single-heartedness, innocence; 2. silliness, simplicity (of a child); Einspiel, *m. cont.* simpleton, dolt, block-head. [small folds, to fold, plait.

Einfalten, Einfalteln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lay into Einfältig, 1. *adj.* 1. simple, plain, innocent, inoffensive; 2. unmeaning, silly, dull, half-witted; II. E-felt, (*w.*) *f.* 1. simplicity; 2. silliness, &c.

Einfalten, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Einfugen, 1.

Einfangen, (*str.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to catch, to apprehend, to take and secure; 2. *fig.* to shut up, inclose; einen Garten, &c. —, to inclose, to fence in a garden (with a wall, &c.); II. *n. Sport.* to catch, lay hold (with the fangs).

Einfarbig, *adj.* of one colour, one coloured, plain; Paint. &c. monochromatic; e-r Grund, uniformly dyed ground; ein e-es Gemälde, Paint. monochrome.

Einfarbigkeit, *f.* being of one colour only.

Einfassen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. a) to enclose, encompass; b) to put or set in a frame; to mount; c) to encase, set (jewels); d) to put in a wrapper, envelop; e) to lace, edge; to line, skirt, border; mit Spitzen —, to trim with lace; 2. to barrel, tun, to put in casks, sacks, &c.; 3. Bee, to hive, put into a hive.

Einfassung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of enclosing, &c., *cf.* Einfassen; 2. a) enclosure; b) border, trimming, edge; mounting; c) Typ. &c. framing, frame, frame-work; d) Jew. the setting (of jewels).

Einführen, (*w.*) *v. a. Law,* to put to mast or pannage, to agist. [ment.

Einführung, (*w.*) *f. Law,* agistage, agist-

Einfüllen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to file into.

Einfesseln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to put in irons, in chains.

Einfenchten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to soak, steep, wet, moisten.

Einfeuern, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to make or light a fire (in a stove); 2. to fire or shoot at ...; wir feuerten wider auf sie ein, we gave them a brisk charge.

Einfinden, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to come, appear, arrive; to be present; viele Personen hatten sich zum Concert eingefunden, many persons had come to hear the concert.

Einflechten, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to plait, braid (hair, &c.), interweave (strands, &c.); to interlace, intertwist, intertwine; 2. *fig.* to put in, insert, interweave, interlard.

Einflicken, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to patch in; to put in, to fast in; 2. *fig.* to insert; interlase.

Einfiegen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to fly in.

Einflehen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to flow in or into; 2. *fig.* to influence; (mit) — lassen, to make casual mention of, to drop in.

Einflossbar, *adj.* insensible.

Einflossen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to instil, infuse, 2. *fig.* to infuse, to imbue with (good principles, &c.), to inspire (with courage, a secret horror, &c.).

Einführung, (*w.*) *f.* instillation, infusion, &c.

Einfüg, (*str., pl.* Einfüße) *m.* flying in.

Einfügelig, *adj.* having but one wing or fold, monopterous.

Einfügler, (*str.*) *m. pl. Nat.* monoptera, monopterans.

Einfluss, (*str., pl.* Einflüsse) *m.* 1. flowing in, influx, influxion; 2. *fig.* influence, power, interest, credit; — auf (with *Acc.*) ... haben, äußern or üben, to have effect on (upon), to affect; to exert influence on; to sway; er hat seinen — auf diesen (or bei diesem) Fürsten, he has no influence with this prince; seinen — bei ... geltend machen, to use one's influence with ...; —reich, *adj.* influential; —röhre, *f.* ingress pipe, Mech. injection pipe.

Einflüßern, (*w.*) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to whisper, suggest, prompt; to insinuate.

Einflüßerung, (*w.*) *f.* whispering, suggestion, prompting; insinuation, innuendo; die schmeichelnden E-n der Eitelkeit, the flattering whispers of vanity.

Einfordern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to call in, fetch in, get in, collect in (outstanding debts), to demand (payment). [&c.

Einforderung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of calling in,

Einförmig, 1. *adj.* 1. uniform; 2. monotonous, dull; II. E-felt, (*w.*) *f.* 1. uniformity; 2. monotony.

Einförsten, (*w.*) *v. a. Law,* to turn (ground) into a forest or woodland, to afforest.

Einfressen, (*str.*) *v. l. a. vulg.* 1. to eat up; 2. *fig.* to swallow, devour (one's vexation, &c.); II. *refl.* to penetrate by corroding, to eat one's way into; III. *n.* to eat into.

Einfriedigen (Einfrieden), (*w.*) *v. a.* to hedge in, fence in, enclose.

Einfriedigung, (*w.*) *f.* fence, enclosure.

Einfrieren, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to freeze in, to freeze fast; eingefroren *p. a. Mar.* ice-bound.

Einfügen, **Einfügen**, (w.) v. a. 1. Join. to rabbit, to join together, *Carp.* to trim in, dovetail; 2. to insert.

Einfügung, (w.) f. joining to, into, &c.; insertion.

Einfuhr, s. I. (w.) f. import, importation; bringing in (of corn, &c.); II. comp. —**artikl**, m., —**waaren**, f. pl. imported or import goods, articles of importation, import articles, imports; —**handel**, m. import-trade, passive commerce or trade; —**liste**, f., —**register**, n., —**tabelle**, f. statement of the importations; contents of a ship's cargo, bill of entry; —**zoll**, m. (duty of) entry, external taxes.

Einführbar, adj. importable.

Einführen, (w.) v. a. 1. to import (also n. to be an importer), bring in (goods); wieder —, to re-import; 2. to show in or into, to lead in; usher in, to introduce; *fig.-s.* 3. to introduce, establish, to set up (customs, &c.); 4. in ein Amt —, to instal, invest, inaugurate; **eingeführt**, p. a. *fig.* established, received (as a custom, &c.).

Einführer, (str.) m. 1. importer (of goods), importing merchant; 2. introducer, &c.

Einführung, (w.) f. 1. importation (of goods); 2. introduction; 3. (in ein Amt) installation, investiture, inauguration.

Einfüllen, (w.) v. a. to fill up, pour in; to barrel up, cask, cf. **Einlassen**, 2.

Einfüllung, (w.) f. the act of filling up, &c.

Einfüßig, adj. one-footed.

Einfurchen, (w.) v. a. Agr. to make furrows in, to furrow.

Einfurt, (w.) f. 1. gateway; 2. landing-place.

Eingabe, (w.) f. 1. delivery, presentation; 2. memorial presented, address, return, minute.

Eingang, s. I. (str., pl. **Eingänge**) m. 1. entrance: a) the act of going in, entering; b) entry, inlet, ingress, access; *Anat.* passage; mouth; *Com.-s.* 2. importation, entering (of goods); 3. getting in (of payment), payment (of a draft); *fig.-s.* 4. introduction, entrance, opening, preface, preamble; prologue; beginning, exordium; *Mus.* introduction, prelude; 5. hearing, ear; approbation, consent, cf. **Gehör**; — **der Messe**, *Rom. Cath.* introit; *Com.-s. nach* —, upon entry, on receipt, on payment, when in cash, when received; — **vorbehalten**, reserving due payment; — **verschaffen** (with *Dat.*), to introduce.

Eingangs, comp. *Com.-s.* —**buch**, n. book of entries; —**declaration**, f. bill of entry; —**gewicht**, n. landing-weight; —**porte**, f., —**thor**,

n., —**thor**, f. (door of) entrance; —**stück**, n. *Mus.* overture; —**zoll**, m. entrance (or inward) duty, duty of entry, cf. **Einfuhr**; —**zollverzeichniß**, n. *vid.* —**declaration**.

Eingangs, adv. (i. u.) at the beginning.

Eingeben, (str.) v. a. (*Einem Etwas*) 1. to give, or administer (physic); 2. *fig.* to prompt, suggest, dictate; unmittelbar —, to inspire; 3. to deliver, exhibit, present (*eine Writtschrift bei ...*, a petition to ...), to prefer (a bill against ...), to bring, enter or lay (an action against ...); **Bericht** —, to lodge information.

Eingebert, (str.) m. prompter, &c.

Eingebildet, p. a. 1. fancied, imaginary, ideal, visionary; fantastical, chimerical; supposititious; *die e-e Größe*, *Wurzel*, *Alg.* imaginary or impossible quantity, root; *die e-e Rechnung*, *Com.* simulated account; 2. (self-) conceited, proud, presumptuous.

Eingebinde, (str.) n. *vid.* **Pfandengefäß**.

Eingebögen, p. a. *Bot.* inflected (cf. **Einbiegen**).

Eingebören, I. p. a. 1. *Theol.* only-begotten; 2. native, indigenous; II. *E-e*, m. & f. (*decl. like adj.*) native; aboriginal; III. *E-heit*, (w.) f. unigeniture.

Eingebracht, p. a. *vid.* **Einbringen**; *das E-e*, (*decl. like adj.*) capital put in; (*das e-e Vermögen einer Frau*) marriage portion or good, dowry; paraphernalia.

Eingebung, (w.) f. incitement, suggestion, prompting, dictate, *v-ly.* pl. dictates; *göttliche* —, divine inspiration.

Eingebürgerte, m. & f. (*decl. like adj.*) denizen, one naturalized.

Eingebürt, (w.) f. state of being a native of a country; *E-recht*, n. right possessed by the natives of a country; naturalisation.

Eingedenk, adv. (with *Gen.*) mindful (of), remembering, bearing in mind.

Eingefleischt, p. a. incarnate; *fig.-s.* ein e-er Teufel, a devil incarnate; ein e-er Schurke, a rogue in grain; ein e-er Republikaner, a republican in grain, cf. **Ausgemacht**, p. a.

Eingehen, (irr.) v. I. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to enter, go in; walk in; e-d, *Geom.* & *Fort.* re-entering (angle, opp. *Auspringend*); 2. to come in: a) to arrive; b) *Com.* &c. to be imported; e-de *Waaren*, imported goods; e-des *Gewicht*, *vid.* **Eingangsgewicht**; c) to be paid; eingegangen, in cash, cashed, paid; eingegangene *Gelder*, receipts; d) to come to hand; 3. to shrink; 4. a) to be discontinued; b) to wither, decay, die, perish; c) to fall to ruins, to decay; *fig.-s.* 5. (with

auf ..., a) to agree to or upon, to consent, yield, accede to, or accept of, to comply with (conditions); b) to enter into, sympathize with (the feelings of, &c.); 6. to dive, search (in, into); bei Jemand aus- und -, to frequent one's house; das geht ihm schwer ein, he cannot comprehend that; dieß will mir nicht -, this will not (go) down with me; - lassen, to leave off, drop, give up; einen Artikel - lassen, to discontinue the selling, manufacturing or importation of an article; ein Geschäft - lassen, to leave off or give up a business; II. a. to accede or agree to ..., &c. vid. n., 5.; eine Ehe -, to contract a marriage; eine Verbindung -, to form an Eingefindet, p. a. affiliated. [alliance]

Eingemacht, p. p. of Einmachen, *qv.*; E-e, n. (decl. like adj.) preserved fruits, preserves.

Eingegenommen, I. p. p. of Einnehmen, *qv.*; II. p. a. prepossessed, prejudiced, bigoted, (blindly) attached (für, to), partial (to), engrossed (by), taken or smitten (with); von sich selbst -, (self-)conceited.

Eingegenommenheit, (w.) f. prepossession (für, in favour of), predilection (for), inclination (to), (blind) attachment (to), *col.* partiality (for).

Eingepfarrt, p. p. joined to a parish; E-e, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) parishioner. [lock].

Eingefürte, (str.) n. Lock-sm. ward (of a Eingefürst, I. p. a. 1. restrained, &c.; 2. fig. narrow, narrow-minded, narrow-spirited; II. E-heit, (w.) f. 1. confinement; 2. fig. narrowness.

Eingefessen, p. a. settled, established, residential; E-e, m. (decl. like adj.) a person settled in a place as a resident, an inhabitant.

Eingeständniß, (str.) n. confession, avowal, admission.

Eingestehen, (irr.) v. a. 1. to confess; 2. to acknowledge, admit, avow, to allow, grant, concede; eingestandener Raßen, avowedly, declaredly, as admitted.

Eingestrichen, p. a. Mus. (of notes) belonging to the third octave of the entire scale; e-e Oktave, f. third octave.

Eingeweiht, p. p. of Einweihen, *qv.*

Eingeweide, (str.) n., gen. pl. Anat.-s. entrails, intestines, bowels, viscera, guts; zu den E-n gehörig, intestinal, visceral; -lehre, f. splanchnology, enterology; -nerven, m. pl. splanchnic nerves; -wurm, m. intestinal worm. [place or thing]

Eingewöhnen, (w.) v. a. to accustom to a Eingewurzelt, p. a. (cf. Einwurzeln) (deep-)rooted, inveterate.

Eingezögen, I. p. p. of Einziehen, *qv.*; II. adj.

retired, solitary; III. E-heit, (w.) f. retirement, tiredness, solitariness, privacy.

Eingießen, (str.) v. a. 1. to pour in or into; to infuse; to cast in; 2. to seal, fasten in by means of lead, &c. *

Eingittern, (w.) v. a. to enclose with a railing or iron bars, to grate.

Eingraben, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to dig in, to inter, to hide or lay in the ground; 2. Engr. to engrave, cut in; 3. to intrench; to dig ditches round ...; to cut, to make channels or furrows in ...; II. *refl.* to burrow.

Eingreifen, (str.) v. n. 1. to catch in; to grasp; 2. R-w. to bite (as the wheels); 3. Sport. to follow the track (as a dog); 4. fig. to exert power or influence; to interfere (in, with), to intrench, encroach (upon), to invade (a privilege); in einander -, to interlock, interpenetrate each other.

Eingreißig, adj. For. measurable with the span of one hand (said of young trees, *opp.* to Klafterig).

Eingrenzen, (w.) v. a. to inclose in limits, to set bounds to ..., to limit.

Eingriff, (str.) m. 1. catching upon, seizure; 2. Mech. catch; 3. fig. encroachment (in, on), inroad; (forcible) interference, intrenchment (on), invasion, usurpation; - thun, to break in upon, to intrude one's self into, cf. Eingreifen, 4.

Einguß, (str., pl. Eingüsse) m. 1. infusion, instillation, pouring in; 2. Far. potion, drench; 3. Smelt., Found &c. a) (ingot-) mould, cast; b) (-röhre, f.) jet, channel or tube for introducing melted metal into a mould.

Einghacken, (w.) v. I. a. to cut down or up; II. n. to cut in or into.

Einhäkeln, Einhäkeln, (w.) v. a. to hook in, clasp, to fasten (a clasp).

Einhägel, (w.) v. *imp.* to break by hail-stones.

Einhägen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* Einhegen.

Einhaken, (w.) v. a. to hook in; to fasten with a hook; to hitch.

Einhalt, (str.) m. stop, check; arrest; (einer Sache [Dat.]) - thun, to stop, check, stay (a thing), to give a check, to put a stop (to a thing).

Einhalt, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to keep in, detain; to stop, check; 2. fig. a) to keep within (certain limits), continue, adhere to, preserve (a line of policy, &c.); b) to keep, adhere or stick to ..., to fulfil (a promise, &c.) punctually, to be true to (one's word); die Stunde -, to arrive at the appointed time (hour).

to be punctual; II. n. 1. to discontinue, pause, leave off; halt ein! stay there! desist! mit der Bezahlung —, (i. u.) to stop payment *vid. in Einstellen*; 2. to keep an agreement, *cf. I. 2., b)*; (pünktlich) mit der Zahlung —, to be punctual in paying, to pay at maturity or when (the money is) due; schlecht mit der Zahlung —, (H.; i. u.) to be slow of payment, to be a bad paymaster.

Gin'haben, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to purchase, buy, *cf. Einkaufen*; 2. to put into (to comprise within) a bargain; II. n. (im Handel zurückkommen) to ruin one's self in trade or by trading; to shut up shop, to fail.

Gin'händig, *adj.* one-handed, single-handed.

Gin'händigen, (w.) v. a. (Etwas Straß) to hand, to hand over to, to put or deliver into one's hands, to transmit, remit, consign.

Gin'händigung, (w.) f. delivery, handing over.

Gin'hängen, (w.) v. a. to hang in; to put in (into hinges, &c.), to hinge.

Gin'hängig, *adj.* hanging down on one side; das e-e Dach, *Arch.* lean-to roof, pent-roof.

Gin'hauchen, (w.) v. a. 1. to breathe in or into; to inspire; 2. to inhale; 3. *fig.* to inspire or imbue with, to instil, inculcate.

Gin'hauen, (*irr.*) v. I. a. 1. to hew in, to cut in or up; 2. to break or burst open by a blow or by blows; 3. Fleisch —, to cut up meat for corning it; II. n. 1. to cut into the enemy, to charge; 2. *lud. am.* to walk into the dishes, to peg away.

Gin'haugig, *adj.* *Agr. vid. Einmähig.*

Gin'häufig, *adj.* *Bot.* monœcian.

Gin'heben, (*str.*) v. a. 1. to heave, put into hinges, &c.; 2. *Typ.* to put (a form) into the press, to impose (a form).

Gin'heften, (w.) v. a. to sew in, to stitch in; to sew together, to stitch; to file (papers).

Gin'hegen, (w.) v. a. to fence or hedge in, enclose. [*sure.*]

Gin'hegung, (w.) f. fencing in; fence, enclosure.

Gin'heimisch, *adj.* domestic, native; home-made, home (commodities), intestine, *cf. Inländisch*; indigenous (plants); — machen, to naturalize, to domiciliate, domesticate; — werden, to be made domestic; to become domiciliated. [*to get into by marriage.*]

Gin'heiräthen, (w.) v. n. & *refl.* to marry into,

Gin'heit, (w.) f. oneness; unity, unit; E-trieb, *m. Phren.* concentrativeness.

Gin'heizen, (w.) v. I. n. 1. to make or light a fire (in a stove); 2. *fig. col.* to cause (Einen, one) anxiety or fear; II. a. provinc. to heat (for Feizen).

Gin'heizer, (*str.*) m. stoker, *vid. Feizer.*

Gin'heffen, (*str.*) v. n. (*wist Dat.*) to help, to prompt; to assist the memory.

Gin'heffer, (*str.*) m. prompter.

Gin'hellig, I. *adj.* unanimous, concurrent; harmonious; in unison; II. *adv.* unanimously, with one accord, by common consent.

Gin'helligkeit, (w.) f. unanimity; harmony; common consent.

Gin'hemmen, (w.) v. a. 1. to put the drag-chain on ..., to skid, lock (a wheel); 2. to shackle, hamper in.

Gin'henkelig, *adj.* having one handle (or ear).

Gin'heuten, (w.) v. a. to hang in, up.

Gin'her, *adv.* along; — gehen, to go on or along; to carry one's self, appear; erbärmlich — gehen, to go miserably clothed, to go ragged; er geht wie ein Bettler —, he makes a beggarly appearance; stolz — schreiten, — stolziren, to strut, sweep along.

Gin'herbsten, (w.) v. a. provinc. 1. *gen. for Einbringen*, *qv. I. b)*; 2. *Vint.* to gather (the vintage).

Gin'heßen, (w.) v. a. 1. *Sport.* to dress, train, break in (a dog for hunting); 2. *vulg. for Einüben.*

Gin'hödig, *adj. Zool.* having but one testicle.

Gin'hölen, (w.) v. a. 1. *Mar. a)* to round in (a slack rope); *b)* to reef (the sails), to take in (a reef); *c)* to run in (the guns); *d)* to bring to, join, overtake (a ship); 2. to go to meet; 3. *a)* to overtake, to outrun, to come up with, to catch, join; *b)* to retrieve, repair (the time lost, &c.); 4. to fetch, get, obtain; die Stimmen —, to collect the votes; Befehle —, to require orders; das Urtheil —, to demand sentence; ärztlichen Rath —, to send for medical advice; Nachricht über ... —, to inform one's self about ..., to gather information on ...

Gin'höletalje, (w.) f. *Mar.* train-tackle.

Gin'horn, (*str., pl. Ein'hörner*) n. 1. unicorn; 2. or —fisch, *m. vid. Narwal.*

Gin'hörnig, *adj.* unicornous. [*late.*]

Gin'hüfer, (*str.*) m. *Nat.* soliped, solidung-

Gin'hüßig, *adj.* whole-hoofed, soliped, solidungulous.

Gin'hülfe, (w.) f. the act of prompting.

Gin'hüllen, (w.) v. a. to wrap up, enwrap, envelop, infold, involve, to veil.

Ginig, *adj. & adv.* 1. ≠ one, only, sole, *vid.*

Ginzig, *Allein*; 2. united, agreeing, living in concord, living on friendly terms; — gehen, *Com.* to be conform or in conformity; — sein, — werden, to agree (über, on, upon, about, for the price, &c.), to conclude (a bargain, &c.), das Cabinet ist über diese Maßregel —, the

cabinet is united on this measure; mit sich (Dat.) — sein über ..., to have made up one's mind on ...; er konnte nicht mit sich — werden, he could not make up his mind, he could not reconcile himself (to do it, &c.); — machen, to unite.

Einigen, (w.) v. I. a. to unite, to make to agree; II. *refl.* to agree, to come to terms.

Einiger, Einige, Einiges, *pron.* some, any; einige wenige, some few; zwanzig und einige Jahr alt, twenty (and) odd years old; einigermaßen, in some measure, in some degree.

Einigkeit, (w.) f. unity; unanimity, union, concord, harmony, agreement.

Einiglich, *vid.* Einzig. [einigung.

Einigung, (w.) f. union, agreement, *vid.* Ber-

Einimpfen, (w.) v. a. 1. to inoculate; 2. *fig.* to implant; einem Kinde die Pocken —, to inoculate (vaccinate) a child.

Einimpfung, (w.) f. inoculation; vaccination.

Einjagen, (w.) v. a. 1. to chase in, to drive in; 2. *Sport.* to dress (a dog) for hunting, *cf.* Einhegen; 3. *fig.* (Einem) Furcht (or einen Schrecken) —, to frighten, terrify, intimidate, to strike with a sudden fright, fear or awe, to strike terror into ...

Einjährig, *adj.* 1. of one year, one year old; 2. *Bot.* deciduous.

Einjochen, (w.) v. a. to (put to the) yoke.

Einjocheln, (w.) v. *vulg.* for Einheizen.

Einjassen, (w.) v. a. *T.* to lay in lime, to join with lime.

Einjammen, (w.) v. a. *T. vid.* Berjammen.

Einjantig, *adj.* *Bot.* one-edged.

Einjapselig, *adj.* *Bot.* unilocular.

Einjassiren, *vid.* Eincaßiren.

Einjauen, Einjauen, (w.) v. a. 1. to feed with something previously chewed; 2. *fig.* (Einem Etwas) to explain over-minutely, *col.* to hammer (something) into one's head.

Einjauß, (*str.*, *pl.* Einjauße) *m.* the act of buying, purchase; ein (zufälliger) billiger —, a (chance) bargain; sie versteht den —, she understands marketing.

Einjaußen, (w.) v. I. a. to buy, purchase; to purvey, to provide (victuals, &c.); to go to market; II. *refl.* sich — in (with *Acc.*), to buy a place in (as in an infirmary, an hospital).

Einjäufer, (*str.*) *m.* purchaser, buyer, purveyor; caterer; E-inn, (w.) f. cateress.

Einjaußes, *comp.* *Com.-s.* —buch, —conto, *n.* purchase-book, bought-book, purchase-accounts; —geld, *n.* purchase-money; —preis, *m.* first cost, prime-cost, cost-price, purchase-price; zum —preise verkaufen, to sell at first cost or for the purchase-money; —

rechnung, *f.* account of goods purchased, bill of cost.

Einjehle, (w.) *f.* *T.* channel, hollow; chamfer, flute (in a column).

Einjehlen, (w.) v. a. to channel, chamfer, flute.

Einjehen, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of putting up (at an inn); 2. (place of) resort, bating-place, inn, accommodation.

Einjehren, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to put up (in, at an inn), to turn in, alight; 2. *fig.* to take up one's abode; wann wird der Friede in meine Brust —? when will peace visit my breast?

Einjellen, (w.) v. a. 1. to drive or wedge in, to fasten with wedges; die Form —, *Typ.* to quoin the form; 2. *fig.* to wedge or hem in.

Einjellern, (w.) v. a. to put in a cellar, to lay in.

Einjerkeln, (w.) v. a. 1. to indent, notch; to tally; 2. *Her.* to engrail; 3. *Cook.* a) gen. to notch; b) to crimp (fish).

Einjerkern, (w.) v. a. to imprison, incarcerate, to (shut up in a) dungeon.

Einjerkung, (w.) f. imprisonment, confinement, incarceration.

Einjerkeln, (w.) v. a. to fasten (a chain); to put the hasp or clasp over the staple.

Einjerkshaft, (w.) *f.* *Law.* the equalization of children by different marriages with regard to their inheritance; adoption.

Einjitten, (w.) v. a. to fasten, to fix, seal (as wood or iron in a wall, by the use of cement), to cement.

Einjklage, (w.) *f.* suit for (a debt, &c.).

Einjklagen, (w.) v. a. *Law.* to sue for (a debt).

Einjklammern, (w.) v. a. 1. to cramp, to fasten with cramp-irons; 2. to inclose (a word, &c.) in crotchets or brackets, to bracket.

Einjklang, (*str.*, *pl.* Einjklänge) *m.* *Mus. & fig.* unison, consonance, accord, accordance, harmony; in — stehen mit ..., to be consonant, to chime in with ...; in — bringen, to make (something) harmonize, to make consistent (with), to reconcile (with, to); in — treten, to conform (to).

Einjklappen, (w.) v. I. a. to fold, shut (up); II. n. (*aux.* sein) to clap together; to fold (together).

Einjklappig, *adj.* *Bot. & Conch.* having one valve (or shell), univalve, univalvular.

Einjklaffen, (w.) v. a. to classify.

Einjklauig, *adj.* having one claw.

Einjkleben, (w.) v. a. to glue, stick, paste in.

Einjkleiden, (w.) v. a. 1. to clothe, invest; to put into uniform; 2. a) *Ecc.* (of monks)

to give the hood or cowl, (of nuns) to give the veil; sich — lassen, to take the hood or veil; b) to install (in an office), to invest (with an office); 3. *fig.* to give a certain appearance or turn, to embody, dress; (in Worte) —, to word.

Ein'kleidung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of clothing; 2. investiture, installation, instalment; 3. *fig.* dress or form (of a thing), wording.

Ein'klemmen, (w.) *v. a.* to squeeze in, to pinch in, to cram in or into.

Ein'klingen, (str.) *v. n.* to accord, to be unisonant, to chime in.

Ein'klinken, (w.) *v. l. a.* to put in or fasten the latch; eingeklinkt, *p. p.* upon the latch; II. *n.* to catch (the latch).

Ein'klopfen, (w.) *v. a.* to beat or knock in.

Ein'knebeln, (w.) *v. a.* 1. a) to insert (a gag), to gag; b) to fasten with a gag; 2. *Mar.* ein Tau —, to put (a rope) in the becket, to fasten (it) by a wooden roller.

Ein'kneipen, (str.) *v. l. a.* to pinch in, to mark with the nail; II. *n.* (*aux.* sein) *Ac. cant.* to stop at, or to frequent, an inn, to turn in.

Ein'knäthen, (w.) *v. a.* *Bak.* to knead in, to work (the dough) together.

Ein'knicken, (w.) *v. l. a.* 1. to fold in, over or down; 2. to break, crack; II. *n.* (*aux.* sein) to break down, give way, fail; im Gehen —, to bend the knees in walking.

Ein'knöpfen, (w.) *v. a.* to button in.

Ein'knüpfen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to tie in with a knot; to tie up; 2. *fig. vulg.* to enjoin.

Ein'kochen, (w.) *v. l. a.* to boil down; to inspissate by boiling; II. *n.* (*aux.* sein) 1. to grow thick (to be inspissated) by boiling; 2. to evaporate by boiling.

Ein'kommen, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) 1. to come or get in (of revenues, &c.); to be paid; *fig-s.* 2. to apply (bei, to), to present a petition (to), to petition, sue (um, wegen, for); mit einem Bittschreiben —, to supplicate; mit einer Klage gegen Jemanden —, to bring an action against one; dagegen —, to protest against; 3. to come into one's mind or head, to occur; wie sollte (es) mir —, how could I think (that, &c.); das laß dir nicht —, do not (*vulg.* don't) think of such a thing; don't take that into your head; don't presume to do anything of the kind.

Ein'kommen, *s.* (str.) *v. n.* income, revenue, rent; produce, proceeds, profit; —*liste*, *f.* rent-roll; —*steuer*, *f.* income-tax.

Ein'koppeln, (w.) *v. a.* *vid.* Ein'frießigen.

Ein'körben, (w.) *v. a.* to put into baskets, to hive (bees).

Ein'korn, (str.) *n.* *Bot.* one-grained wheat. Ein'körnern, (w.) *v. a.* to incorporate, embody. Ein'krallen, (w.) *v. n.* & *refl.* to fix or to strike the claws into.

Ein'kränzen, (w.) *v. l. a.* to put or pack up (displayed wares); II. *n.* *vid.* Ein'handseln, II.

Ein'kratzen, (w.) *v. a.* to scratch into (on).

Ein'kreisen, (w.) *v. a.* to encircle, environ, surround.

Ein'kriechen, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) 1. to creep in; 2. to shrink, shrivel up.

Ein'krumpen, (w.) *v. n.* *Mar.* to slacken (said of the wind).

Ein'kräueln, (w.) *v. a.* to scrawl or scratch in; seinen Namen in eine Fensterscheibe —, to scratch one's name into a pane of glass.

Ein'krümmen, (w.) *v. a.* *vid.* Ein'biegen.

Ein'künfte, (w.) *f. pl.* income, comings-in, revenues, rents, fruits.

Ein'kürzen, (w.) *v. a.* to shorten by drawing in, to draw in, reduce; *Draw.* to fore-shorten.

Ein'kürzung, (w.) *f.* shortening, reduction, &c.

Ein'laden, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to lade in, load in; 2. to invite, bid; ein für allemal eingeladen sein, to have a general invitation.

Ein'lader, (str.) *m.* 1. one who loads goods, &c., a loader; 2. inviter, bidder.

Ein'lading, (w.) *f.* 1. lading in; 2. invitation.

Ein'ladungs-, *comp.* —*arte*, *f.* invitation card, card of invitation; —*schreiben*, *n.* letter of invitation; —*schrift zu einer Feierlichkeit*, program, programme of a public ceremony (at a college or university, &c.).

Ein'lage, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of laying in, cf. Einlegen; 2. *Tob.* fillers (of a cigar); 3. any thing put within another: a) *col.* (cravat-) stiffener; b) letter &c. enclosed, enclosure; 4. stake (at play); 5. —*Capital*, *Com.* money deposited; capital advanced or invested, share, stock.

Ein'lager, (str.) *n.* 1. lodging; quarters; 2. *M-a.* the right of taking up a lodging or quarters; 3. prison for debtors; 4. *Com.* warehouse, magazine.

Ein'lagern, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to quarter, lodge; 2. to warehouse, store (up, goods); eingelagert, *p. a.* *Min.* imbedded, instratified, stratified between or among other bodies.

Ein'ländisch, *adj. vid.* Inländisch.

Ein'lappig, *adj.* *Bot.* monocotyledonous.

Ein'laß, *s. l.* (str., *pl.* Ein'lässe) *m.* 1. letting in, inlet; admission; 2. place of ingress, small gate, postern; II. *comp.* —*geld*, *n.*, —*preis*, *m.* entrance-price, entrance; —*farte*, *f.*, —*jetztel*, *m.* ticket of admission; —*klappe*, *f.*, —*stopfel*, *m.* *Mech.* valve (in a machine).

Einfassen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to let in, admit; 2. *T.* a) to set into a groove, put in, fix; to sink or trim in; to mortise; b) *Mech.* to countersink; c) to imbed, insert; nicht — wollen, to deny admittance; II. *refl.* (with mit, in or auf ...) to enter into (an engagement, an explanation, &c.), to engage (one's self), to embark in ..., to join in ...; to meddle with ...; sich auf die Klage —, *Law.* to answer the plaintiff's declaration; sie hatte sich mit ihm eingelassen, she had been criminally familiar (had criminal conversation) with him.

Einfassung, (w.) f. 1. the act of letting in, admission, &c.; 2. *Law.* the formal answer (of the defendant) to the plaintiff's declaration.

Einfahrt, (str.) m. the act of coming in, entering, arrival.

Einfahren, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. a) to come in, enter, arrive; b) *Mar.* in einen Hafen —, to sail into (or to fall in with) the harbour; to put, drop or get into a harbour, to touch or call at a port; 2. *Com.* to come to hand, to pour or drop in; 3. *Typ. &c.* to shrink; — lassen, to shrink (flannel, &c.), to sponge (cloth); *Typ.* to keep in (type). [in lye, to buck.]

Einfäugen, (w.) v. a. to wash, steep or soak

Einfäden, (w.) v. a. to proclaim the beginning (of a thing) by ringing the bells.

Einführen, (w.) v. *refl.* 1. to accustom one's self to a certain mode of living; 2. *fig.* (with in ...) to adopt thoroughly, to make one's own, appropriate completely; to devote one's self wholly to ...; andere, die sich noch nicht in ihre Überzeugungen eingelebt hatten, others not yet fully established (or more recent) in their convictions.

Einfüge, *comp.* — deckel, m. *Print.* inner tympan; — gabel, f. clasp-fork; — hölz., — stäbchen, n. *vid.* Auslegeholz, &c.; — messer, n. clasp-knife.

Einfügen, (w.) v. a. 1. to lay in, put in; to enclose; 2. *T.* to inlay; checker; to veneer; to imbed; eingelegte Arbeit, inlaid work; 3. to tilt or couch (the spear); mit eingelegter Lanze, atilt; lance in rest; 4. to put or fold up, to turn inwards; 5. *Com.* to lay in, put up, purchase (goods); 6. to preserve (in Zucker, with sugar, &c.), to put up (fruits); to salt, pickle (meat, cucumbers, &c.); 7. to put away (goods), n. to shut up (or close the) shop, cf. Einhandeln, II.; 8. to quarter (soldiers), to lodge; 9. *Com. &c.* to advance, put in (a sum of money); 10. *fig.* to gain (credit), earn, to get (honour, disgrace, &c. mit ..., by ...); Neben —, *Vint.* to lay or set vines, to provine, *vid.* Fächsen; in Fässer —,

to barrel (up); ein gutes Wort or eine Bitte für Einen —, to intercede, solicit, put in a word for one; Ehre, Schande mit —, to get honour, disgrace (or shame) by ...; Protest —, to enter protest.

Einfügen, (str.) m. 1. he that lays in, &c., *vid.* Einlegen; 2. *vid.* Ableger, Entser, Fächser; 3. *col. contr. vid.* Einlegemeßer. [Einlegen.

Einfügung, (w.) f. the act of laying in, *vid.* Einlehen

Einführen, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to impart, inculcate by instruction, to teach; es wurden ihnen Lobgesänge auf ihn eingelehrt, they were taught hymns in his praise.

Einkleben, (w.) v. a. to glue in.

Einkleiten, (w.) v. a. 1. to lead in, guide in; to introduce; to usher in; 2. a) to preface (a book); b) *Mus.* to prelude; 3. to initiate, prepare, contrive, bring about, manage; gut eingeleitet sein, to be in a fair way; e-d, p. a. introductory, preliminary, prefatory, exordial.

Einkleitung, (w.) f. 1. introduction; 2. *Mus.* overture, introduction, prelude; 3. preamble, exordium; 4. *fig.* preliminary arrangement, preparation.

Einkleitungs, *comp.* — punkte, m. pl. preliminary articles, preliminaries; *Mus.* s. — sat, m. introductory movement; — spiel, — stück, n. overture, prelude.

Einklenken, (w.) v. I. a. & n. to turn in, bend in; to turn back; II. n. *fig.* 1. to return to the purpose; to come back to (or to resume) one's object; 2. to mend, reform.

Einklernen, (w.) v. a. to learn, get by heart.

Einklesen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to get in, gather in; 2. *Weav.* to alaise, sleid; II. *refl.* (with in) to get the mastery of (an author) by frequent reading; eingelesen sein, to be well read.

Einkleuchten, (w.) v. n. *fig.* to be evident or obvious; e-d, p. a. obvious, evident; Einem Etwas e-d machen, to bring (something) home to one's conviction. [transmit.

Einklefern, (w.) v. a. to deliver in, make over,

Einkleferung, (w.) f. delivery, transmission.

Einkleien, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to lie in a place, to be quartered (bei, upon; zu, at), to keep quarters (zu, at), to lodge (bei, with); e-d, p. a. **Einkleier**, (str.) m. lodger. [vid. Inliegend.

Einklippig, *adj.* Bot. one-lipped, unilabiate.

Einkleben, (w.) v. a. to insert into a hole or socket, to enchain, joint.

Einkleben, (w.) v. a. 1. to take by spoons; 2. (Einem Etwas) to administer (something to ...) with a spoon, by spoonful.

Einkleben, [pron. — lüzhären] (w.) v. I. a. to lodge, quarter, house; II. *refl.* to take up one's quarters (bei, with).

Einlösen, (w.) v. a. 1. to redeem, recover (a pawn, &c.); to ransom (prisoners, &c.); 2. Com. &c. to discharge, to cash, to answer, to take up, to retire (a bill, &c.).

Einlösung, (w.) f. the act of redeeming; redemption; ransom (of prisoners, &c.); payment, discharge (at the time of expiration).

Einlöthen, (w.) v. a. T. to solder in.

Einlöthsen, (w.) v. a. to pilot (from sea) in.

Einlullen, (w.) v. a. to lull asleep. [ward.]

Einmachen, (w.) v. a. 1. to put in, wrap up (in), inwrap, to pack up; 2. to preserve, conserve, put up (fruits); in Butter —, to candy, comfit; in Töpfe —, to pot; Surfen —, to pickle cucumbers; Fische —, to pickle, marinate fish; 3. a) *Bak.* to knead (the dough) with water or milk; b) to mix (lime) with water, to temper.

Einmähig, *adj.* Agr. admitting to be mowed only once a year. [ring it up.]

Einmahlen, (*irr.*) v. a. to grind corn for sto-

Einmahnen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* Einforbern.

Einmischen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* Einmischen.

Einmal, *adv.* once, one time; — für allemal, once for all; auf —, all at once, suddenly, all of a sudden; — über das andere, again and again (*cf.* Einmal).

Einmal, *adv.* 1. once, once upon a time; 2. some day, some future day, one day, (*cf.* Einft); es war — ein Mann, there was once a man, once upon a time there lived a man; irgend —, some time; nicht —, not even, not so much as; auch jetzt noch nicht —, not even yet, not yet neither; noch —, another time, once more, (once) again; noch — so viel, as much again; er ist noch — so lang als Sie, he is twice as tall as you; da nun — ..., since then, as; es or das ist nun — so, since it is thus, it cannot be helped; that is so and cannot be altered; da wir nun — vom Kriege sprechen, now that we are speaking of war; kommt du endlich —? do you come at last? kommen Sie doch — her, pray do come here; klingeln Sie doch —, just ring the bell; stellen Sie sich — vor, (only) imagine, only think; du wirst — zu der Einsicht kommen, you will find some day (that &c.); er wird wohl noch — den Hals brechen, I dare say he'll break his neck one of these days; das soll — Einer nachmachen, let any one imitate this if he can.

Einmaleins, (*indecl.*) n. one-time one; multiplication-table.

Einmally, *adj.* happened or done but once.

Einmännig, *adj.* Bot. monandrous, monandrian.

Einmännig, *adj.* single; for one person.

Einmariniren, (w.) v. a. Cook. to pickle, marinate (fish, &c.).

Einmarfen, (w.) v. a. to enclose within boundaries, to border, mark the limits.

Einmarsch, (*str.*, pl. Einmärsche) m. marching in, entry. [in, to enter.]

Einmarschiren, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to march

Einmaß, (*str.*) n. waste, deficiency caused by measuring, inlack (of weight or measure).

Einmastig, *adj.* with a single mast; ein e-*st* Fahrzeug, Einmaster, (*str.*) m. a sloop (vessel) with a single mast.

Einmauern, (w.) v. a. 1. a) to immure, wall in (up); b) to inclose within walls; 2. *fig.* to immure, imprison (for life).

Einmehlen, (w.) v. a. to strew over with flour.

Einmessen, (w.) v. a. *Dist. & Brew.* to mash.

Einmetseln, (w.) v. a. to work or cut in with a chisel.

Einmengen, (w.) v. I. a. to intermingle, intermeddle; II. *refl.* to meddle (with); to interpose.

Einmengfel, (*str.*) n. 1. medley, *vulg.* hodge-podge; 2. a superfluous ingredient.

Einmessen, (*str.*) v. I. a. to measure into; II. *refl.* to diminish or lose in weight by being measured.

Einmieten, (w.) v. I. a. to take a lodging for (somebody); II. *refl.* & n. to take a lodging, to take up lodgings or one's quarters.

Einmischen, (w.) v. I. a. to intermix, intermingle, infuse, blend; to mix up (something) in ...; II. *refl.* to intermeddle, interfere.

Einmischung, (w.) f. I. infusion; intermixture; 2. interference.

Einmummeln, Einmummen, (w.) v. a. to muffle up, to wrap up.

Einmünden, (w.) v. n. to discharge itself (in, into), to disembogue.

Einmündung, (w.) f. 1. the discharging (of rivers), disembogement; 2. *Anat.* inoculation; E-*swinkel*, m. angle of disembogement.

Einmünzen, (w.) v. a. 1. to melt (down) and convert into coin; 2. to recoïn (money).

Einmüstern, (w.) v. a. to enrol.

Einmützig, I. *adj.*, II. E-*zeit*, (w.) f. *vid.* Einhellig & Einhelligkeit. [with nails.]

Einnägen, (w.) v. a. to fasten on the inside, Einnähen, (w.) v. a. 1. to sew up, to stitch in; in *Padtuch* —, to cover with pack-cloth or canvass, to embaie; 2. to take in (by sewing), to draw, make shorter.

Einnehmen, (w.) f. 1. a) the act of taking in, receiving, &c., *cf.* Einnehmen; die — von frischem Schiffsproviand, supply of provi-

zions; *b*) receipt, income, revenue; *c*) (—*stube, f.*) receiver's office; 2. the taking possession (of a town, &c.), capture; *die* — *Jerusalem's*, the taking of Jerusalem; — *und Ausgabe*, receipts and expenditures; — *und Ausgabenbuch*, book or accounts of receipts and expenditures.

Einnehmen, (*str.*) *v. a. 1.* to take in; to take, receive; to earn; 2. to capture, occupy; to take possession of; *mit Sturm* —, *Mil.* to carry by storm; 3. to take (medicine or physic); 4. to occupy, take up (a position), fill (a space); *fig.-s.* 5. to possess, fill (an office); 6. to captivate, charm; to interest, attract; *Mär-s. die Segel* —, to furl the sails; *eine Ladung, Güter* —, to take in a cargo, to ship (goods), to put on board; *Ladung* — *nach*, to (take in) freight for ...; *Steuern* —, to collect the taxes; *er nimmt viel ein*, he has a large income; *das Mittagessen* —, to take (one's) dinner; *eine bedeutende Stelle* —, to hold a conspicuous place, to fill an eminent station; *den Kopf* —, to bemoan the head; *gegen Jemanden* —, to prejudice against one; *für Jemanden* —, to prepossess in one's favour; *sich* — *lassen* or *von Etwas eingenommen sein*, 1. to be taken with; 2. to be prejudiced by.

Einnehmen, *p. a. fig.* taking, engaging; winning, captivating; interesting.

Einnehmer, (*str.*) *m.* receiver, collector, gatherer (of taxes); — *stelle, f.* — *posten, m.* collector's post.

Einnehmer, (*w.*) *f.* the office or house of a **Einnehmung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of taking in, &c., *vid. Einnehmen*. [*asleep.*]

Einnieten, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to nap, fall **Einnetzen**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fix on the inside with rivets, to rivet.

Einnisteln, **Einnetzen**, (*w.*) *v. refl. 1.* to nest; 2. *fig.* to nestle; 3. *vulg.* to insinuate one's self. [*press (one) to take.*]

Einöden, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*Einem Etwas*) to **Einöde**, (*w.*) *f.* a desert, wilderness, waste; solitude, desolate place.

Einöhrig, *adj.* one-eared, having but one ear.

Einölen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to oil, to rub over or lubricate with oil.

Einpacken, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to pack up, put up, do up, bundle up (goods), to embale, bale; *II. n. 1. col.* to shut up shop, *cf. Einbandeln*; 2. *fig. vulg.* — *müssen*, to be obliged to yield, give way, to hush or to be silent.

Einpackung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of packing up, &c.

Einpapieren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to envelope in paper.

Einpappen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to paste in.

Einpassen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to smuggle (*in*), to colour, to run (goods).

Einpassen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to fit into, adjust, to fix in; *II. n.* to fit. [*enter.*]

Einpassiren, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to pass in, **Einpassen**, (*w.*) *v. a. col. 1. vid. Einschlagen*; 2. *Ac. cant. a*) to train in fencing; *b*) *an.* to coach.

Einpeitschen, (*w.*) *v. a.* (*Einem Etwas*) to whip (one) into (good manners, &c.), to beat into.

Einpflanzen, (*w.*) *v. a. Hort.* to graft in the rind or shoulder.

Einpfählen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to impale, to enclose with pales.

Einpfarren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to assign to (or unite with) a parish; *eingepfarrte Dörfer*, villages belonging to a parish.

Einpfeffern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to season with pepper.

Einpfenken, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to pen, fold, impen; 2. *col.* to coop up, to wedge, cram or huddle together.

Einpflanzen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to plant; 2. *fig.* to implant, instil, inculcate; *eingepflanzt*, implanted, innate, inveterate. [*culcation.*]

Einpflanzung, (*w.*) *f. 1.* implantation; 2. in-

Einpflocken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fasten with pegs.

Einpfügen, (*w.*) *v. a. Agr.* to plough in, to plough down.

Einpfropfen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1. Hort.* to ingraft; to inoculate; 2. *a*) (*Einem Etwas*) to stuff, to cram with; *b*) to wedge or cram in, to squeeze into ...; 3. *fig.* to implant.

Einpfundig, *adj.* of one pound.

Einpfügen, (*w.*) *v. a. Min.* to scoop (the water) with a mug and draw (it) up.

Einpfichen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fasten with pitch, to pitch in.

Einpilgern, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to enter or come in as a pilgrim.

Einplaudern, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* (*Einem Etwas*) to talk (one) into (something), *cf. Einreden*, 1.; 2. to lull to sleep by talking.

Einpochen, (*w.*) *v. a. vid. Einschlagen*, 1. & 2.

Einpökeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to pickle, corn, salt, *cf. Einsalzen*.

Einprägen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to impress, imprint, stamp; 2. *fig.* (*Einem Etwas*) to inculcate, enjoin, impress (something on, upon one).

Einprasseln, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to fall down crashing. [*to inculcate.*]

Einpredigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to instil by preaching,

Einpressen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to press, squeeze or cram in. [*to beat into.*]

Einprägen, (*w.*) *v. a.* (*Einem Etwas*) *vulg.*

Einpötern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to powder thoroughly.

Ein'pumpen, (w.) v. a. to pump in, into.
 Ein'puppen, (w.) v. *refl.* Ent. to change into a chrysalis. [billet.
 Ein'quartieren, (w.) v. a. to quarter, lodge,
 Ein'quartierung, (w.) f. 1. the act of quartering; 2. soldiers quartered.
 Ein'quellen, (w.) v. a. to soak, steep.
 Ein'querlen, (w.) v. a. to twirl, to beat in.
 Ein'quetschen, (w.) v. a. to squeeze in.
 Ein'raffen, (w.) v. a. to take up hastily and irregularly. [to rack (cloth).
 Ein'rahmen, (w.) v. a. to frame, put in a frame;
 Ein'rammen, Ein'rammeln, (w.) v. a. to ram or drive in or down.
 Ein'rangiren, [—rängzhären] (w.) v. a. 1. a) to arrange in a series or row; b) to insert; 2. to enrol (soldiers).
 Ein'räthen, (str.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to persuade (one into ...), to suggest (something to).
 Ein'rauchern, (w.) v. a. to fill with smoke, to fumigate.
 Ein'räumen, (w.) v. a. 1. to house, to put or move (furniture) into a house, room, &c.; to put up; 2. fig. (Einem Etwas) a) to cede, yield, give up, consign over to ...; b) to grant, admit, concede; to allow, permit; Einem einen Platz —, to make room for one; Einem ein Zimmer —, to accommodate one with a room.
 Ein'räumung, (w.) f. 1. the act of housing, &c.; 2. cession; granting, admission, concession; allowance.
 Ein'raunen, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to whisper (something) to ...; to give secret intelligence to; laß dir nichts —, don't listen to any suggestions.
 Ein'rechnen, (w.) v. a. 1. to take or comprise in the same account, to include; 2. to allow, deduct, *vid.* Abrechnen.
 Ein'rechnung, (w.) f. 1. the act of including, taking, comprising in (the same account); 2. deduction, allowance, compensation.
 Ein'rüde, (w.) f. objection; remonstrance, reclamation; Law, exception, protest, plea; keine —! no reply!
 Ein'rüden, (w.) v. I. a. (Einem Etwas) to persuade to, to talk over, to talk one into something, *cf.* Einsprechen; er hatte sich den Glauben einge-redet, he had reasoned himself into the belief (that, &c.); II. n. 1. to interrupt in speaking; 2. to raise objections, contradict, oppose, remonstrate, protest.
 Ein'reffen, (w.) v. a. Mar. to clew, brail up, reef (the sails). [vid. Eintragen, 3.
 Ein'registrieren, (w.) v. a. to register, enter,
 Ein'reiben, (str.) v. a. 1. to rub into; 2. Med.

to embrocate, to moisten and rub a diseased or affected part; 3. col. *vid.* Einstreichen, 5.
 Ein'reibung, (w.) f. 1. the act of rubbing; 2. Med. embrocation.
 Ein'reichen, (w.) v. a. to give or bring in; to present, deliver, lay before (a court, &c.), *cf.* Eingeben; der Minister reichte seine Entlassung ein, the minister tendered his resignation.
 Ein'reichung, (w.) f. presentation. [tion.
 Ein'reihen, (w.) v. a. 1. to place in a line or row; 2. Wäev. to prepare for the slaie, to slaie; 3. to lay into little plaits or folds; 4. to insert.
 Ein'reihig, *adj.* 1. Tail, single-breasted; 2. Bot. one-ranked, pointing one way.
 Ein'reißen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to tear, break down or through, to rend; 2. to pull down, demolish; 3. to tumble, discompose; II. n. (aux. sein) 1. to rend, burst, tear; 2. fig. to spread, gain ground, creep in, to be prevailing.
 Ein'reißen, (str.) v. I. a. to break or throw down by riding against; II. n. (aux. sein) to ride in, to make one's entry on horseback.
 Ein'renken, (w.) v. a. to set into joint, to set (a limb).
 Ein'renzung, (w.) f. the act of setting, reduction (of a dislocated joint).
 Ein'rennen, (irr.) v. I. a. to break or knock down by running against; II. n. (aux. sein) to run in.
 Ein'richten, (w.) v. I. a. 1. a) to reduce to the proper direction; b) Surg. *vid.* Einrenken; 2. to arrange, order, regulate, fit (up), contrive, organize, construct, prepare, appoint, direct, manage, dispose, settle, adjust, accommodate; eine Klage —, to arraign a writ; Brüche —, Arith. to bring fractions to a common denomination; II. *refl.* 1. to settle, to establish one's self; 2. to arrange or accommodate one's self according to one's circumstances. [poser.
 Ein'richter, (str.) m. regulator, arranger, disarranger.
 Ein'richtung, (w.) f. 1. the act of arranging, fitting up, &c., *cf.* Einrichten; 2. a) contrivance; b) disposition, regulation; arrangement; structure; system; 3. *vid.* Einrenzung.
 Ein'riegeln, (w.) v. a. to bolt, shut up.
 Ein'riß, (str.) m. rent, fissure, slit, tear.
 Ein'ritt, (str.) m. entrance on horseback, the act of riding in.
 Ein'ritzen, (w.) v. n. to scratch into; to cut in.
 Ein'röhrig, *adj.* having but one pipe or tube.
 Ein'rollen, (w.) v. a. to roll up in ...; eingerollt, p. a. Bot. involute.
 Ein'rosten, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to rust

in; 2. to be covered with rust all over; 3. *fig.* to take root, to be inveterate; *ein eingewurzeltes Übel*, a deeply rooted evil.

Einrücken, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to insert, put in; 2. *Typ.* to indent (a line); 3. to put into the public prints, to advertise; — *lassen*, to get (an advertisement) inserted; II. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. a) to enter, come or march in; b) to fall in, to fall into the ranks; 2. to succeed to a place, to take possession.

Einrückung, (w.) f. 1. insertion, &c.; 2. advertisement, publication; *E-gebühren*, *pl.* money (or fees paid) for an advertisement.

Einrufen, (*str.*) v. a. 1. to call in; *Com.* to order back; 2. (at auctions) to buy in.

Einrühren, (w.) v. a. to mix up or beat (eggs, &c.), to stir about; to temper, water (lime, mortar).

Einrunzeln, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to wrinkle, shrivel up, to shrink.

Einrüßen, (w.) v. a. to cover with soot.

Einrütteln, (w.) v. a. to shake in.

Eins, I. *indecl. num.* one; *es ist mir alles* —, it is all one to me; — *ist Noth*, one thing is needful; — *ums Andere*, alternately, by (in) turns; — *ins Andere gerechnet*, one with another, at (or on) an average, by the bulk, in the lump, in the gross; II. s. (*indecl.*) f. the number one; III. *adv.* of the same opinion; agreed; — *sein*, — *werden*, to agree, close (upon), to agree (*mit ... um ...*, with ... for ...).

Einfaat, (w.) f. the seed or corn sown into

Einfaßeln, (w.) v. a. to pocket, hoard, treasure, lay up. [a bag.]

Einfaßen, (w.) v. a. to sack (up), to put into

Einfaen, (w.) v. a. to sow (seeds) into the ground.

Einfaen, (w.) v. a. (*Einem Etwas*) 1. to prompt, suggest; to dictate; 2. *provinc.* a) (*S. G.*) for *Einfaßfen*; b) (*N. G.*) for *Widersprechen*.

Einfaen, (w.) v. a. to cut with a saw, to saw into ...; *eingefägt*, *p. a.* Bot. serrate, serrated.

Einfaetig, *adj.* having but one string; *ein e-es Instrument*, an instrument of one string.

Einfaßen, (w.) v. a. 1. to anoint; to embalm; 2. *vid.* *Einschmieren*.

Einfaßen, (*irr.*) v. a. to salt, pickle, to cure; *eingefalzene Lebensmittel*, *n. pl.* salt provisions; *Einfaßer*, (*str.*) *m.* salter, &c.; *Einfaßung*, (w.) f. the act of salting, &c.

Einfam, *adj.* solitary, alone, retired, sequestered, recluse, desolate; single. [*mous.*]

Einfamig, *adj.* Bot. one-seeded, monosper-

Einfamkeit, (w.) f. solitude, solitariness, loneliness, retiredness; secrecy, privacy.

Einfamlich, *adj. & adv.* *provinc.* *vid.* *Einfam.*

Einfameln, (w.) v. a. to gather in, to collect, glean, to lay up, acquire.

Einfamler, (*str.*) *m.* gatherer, collector.

Einfamlung, (w.) f. gathering, &c.

Einfaen, (w.) v. a. to coffin, encosin.

Einfaß, s. I. (*str.*, *pl.* *Einfaße*) *m.* 1. the act of putting or setting in, &c., *cf.* *Einfegen*; insertion; 2. deposit, stock, stake; 3. pledge, pawn; 4. set (of boxes, &c.); 5. *vid.* — *teich*; 6. (*l. u.*) paragraph, advertisement (in a news-paper); II. *comp.* — *gewicht*, *n.* a set of weights, cup-weight, weights in nests or sets; — *keffel*, *m. pl.* kettles in nests; — *faßtefn*, *f. pl.* nest boxes; — *teich*, *m.* Fish. store-pond, stock-pond.

Einfaen, (w.) v. a. *vulg.* to bemire, dirty.

Einfaern, (w.) v. a. 1. *Bak.* to leaven; 2. *Cook.* to put in vinegar; to (preserve in) pickle.

Einfaugen, *comp.* — *aber*, *f.*, — *gefäß*, *n.*, — *röhre*, *f.* Anat. absorbent vessel, *pl.* absorbents; — *mittel*, *n.* Med. absorbent.

Einfaugen, I. (*str.*) v. a. 1. to suck in; to absorb; 2. *fig.* to imbibe; II. s. (*str.*) n. 1. absorption; *das — der Borden eines Schiffes*, *Mar.* the absorption of the sides (of a ship); 2. the act of imbibing.

Einfaumen, (w.) v. a. to surround with a border, to hem, border, edge.

Einfaßeln, (w.) v. a. to put into a box; to enclose, encase. [*valvular.*]

Einfaßig, *adj.* *Conch. & Bot.* univalve, uni-

Einfaßten, (w.) v. a. to intercalate; to interpolate; to insert (*cf.* *Einfaßen*); to interline; *ein einge-faßter Tag*, an intercalary day.

Einfaßung, (w.) f. intercalation; interpolation; insertion; *E-zeichen*, *n.* a mark which denotes that something is to be inserted, *Engl.* caret [*Λ*]. [*ensconce.*]

Einfaßen, (w.) v. a. to fortify, entrench,

Einfaßen, (w.) v. a. (*Einem Etwas*) to inculcate, enjoin, to press (a matter) strongly (on, upon); to enforce (a lesson, &c.). [*&c.*]

Einfaßung, (w.) f. inculcation, injunction,

Einfaßen, (w.) v. a. 1. to scratch in; 2. to bury or hide in the earth. [*heteroscian.*]

Einfaßig, *adj.* heteroscian; *die e-en Bitter*,

Einfaßeln, (w.) v. a. to put in with a shovel, to shovel in.

Einfaßeln, (w.) v. a. to rock to sleep.

Einfaßen, (w.) v. a. to pour in, out; to fill; *Einem reinen Wein* —, *prov.* to tell one the plain truth.

Einschüßig, *adj.* *vid.* **Einschüßig**.

Einschüßern, (w.) v. a. to (bring into or to lay up in the) barn, to house.

Einschichten, (w.) v. a. to put into a layer or stratum, to interstratify.

Einschichtig, *adj.* having one layer or stratum.

Einschicken, (w.) v. a. to send in, to present.

Einschieben, (str.) v. a. to put or push into; to put in or between, to slide in (a word, &c.); to insert; **Brot —, Bak.** to put the bread into the oven; **eine Schriftstelle —**, to interpolate (or folst in) a passage, *cf.* **Einschalten**.

Einschiebebezeichnungen, (str.) n. pl. brackets ([]).

Einschiebsel, (str.) n. insertion, parenthesis; *Gram.* epenthesis.

Einschiebung, (w.) f. the act of putting in, insertion; intercalation; interpolation.

Einschießen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to shoot in; to shoot down; to destroy by fire-arms or artillery; 2. to try (a gun); to season (a gun); 3. a) *Bak. vid.* (**Brot**) **Einschießen**; b) *Weav.* **Einschlagen**, 7.; 4. *fig.* to pay in (money), to make a deposit; II. *refl.* to exercise one's self in shooting; to practise shooting.

Einschiffen, (w.) v. I. a. to bring, put or take on board, to ship, embark; II. *refl.* to go on board; to take (a) passage or shipping, to take ship, to embark; to sail (from).

Einschiffung, (w.) f. the act of embarking, embarkation, shipping.

Einschütren, (w.) v. a. to (put into) harness.

Einschlächten, (w.) v. a. to kill for domestic use or provision.

Einschlafen, (str.) v. n. (*aux.* *sein*) 1. to fall or drop asleep; **wieder —**, to relapse into sleep; 2. to die away, to die an easy death; 3. to be asleep or numbed (of limbs); **der Fuß ist mir eingeschlafen**, my foot is asleep; 4. *fig.* to fall into oblivion or disuse, to be dropped gradually, to be discontinued, &c., *cf.* **Eingehen**; — **lassen**, to leave off, drop, give up, discontinue; to neglect.

Einschläferig, **Einschlüßig**, *adj.* single (bed).

Einschlüßern, (w.) v. a. to lull to sleep: 1. to make sleepy or drowsy; 2. *fig.* to lull into security, to quiet. [*serous, somnific.*]

Einschlüßern, p. a. soporific, narcotic, somni-
Einschlüßern, (w.) f. the act of lulling to sleep; **E-smittel**, n. soporific, narcotic.

Einschlag, (str., pl. **Einschläge**) m. 1. the act of striking or driving in, &c., *cf.* **Einschlagen**; 2. a) the act of wrapping up; b) cover, wrapper; 3. letter, &c. enclosed; enclosure; 4. turning in, &c.; tuck, plait, fold; 5. *Weav.* weft, woof, shoot; mule-twist (*opp.* water-twist); 6. hasp; 7. *vid.* **Handschlag**; 8. *Com-s.*

a) cooeping, cooerage (of casks or barrels); b) cartage, portorage, drayage, haulage; c) storing, housing; 9. *vid.* **Beineinschlag**; 10. *fig.* advice, counsel, suggestion.

Einschläger, *comp.* — **saden**, m. shoot-thread (*opp.* **Reitensaden**); — **garn**, n. weft yarn; — **messer**, n. clasp-knife; — **seide**, f. shoot-silk; — **tuch**, n. *Tail.* dressing cloth.

Einschlagen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to strike in, beat in, knock in, drive in (a nail, &c.); 2. to break in or open, to burst, open or smash by a blow or blows; to knock down; **einem Fasse den Boden —**, to stave a cask; 3. *Cook.* to break or put in (eggs into a soup, &c.); 4. a) to wrap up, envelop, to enclose, do or pack up, to cover, to paper; b) to sack (corn); in **Fässer —**, to barrel (herrings, &c.); 5. to turn in, to fold, turn or double down (a leaf, &c.); **die Arme —**, to cross or fold one's arms; 6. *Sew.* to turn in (the edge of cloth, &c.), overcast, to make a tuck, to take in (a coat), *cf.* **Einsähen**; 7. *Weav.* to pass or shoot (the woof) across the warp; 8. a) to improve (wine) in colour or strength; b) to brimstone, sulphurate (wine), *cf.* **Beineinschlag**; 9. *Sport.* **Jagdhunde bei Jemand —**, to put hounds to kennel with somebody; 10. **einen Weg, eine Richtung, &c. —**, a) to take a road; b) *fig.* to take a course; to adopt (a mode of proceeding, a policy, &c.), to choose (a manner of life); **ich habe alle möglichen Wege eingeschlagen**, I have tried all possible means; II. n. (*aux.* *haben*): 1. to clasp or shake hands (as a token of agreement); 2. to dig in, to break ground; *Min.* to begin to work a mine; 3. to strike (as lightning); 4. *fig.* to belong to; to have reference to; to concern (*with in & Acc.*); **dies schlägt nicht in mein Fach ein**, this does not fall under my department, that is not within my province; III. n. (*aux.* *sein*): 1. *Paint.* to sink in (of colours), *cf.* **Durchschlagen**, III. 1.; 2. to be checked (of diseases); 3. to turn out, to succeed, to take or thrive well; to prosper; *Husb.* to yield a good crop; **nicht —**, to turn out badly; to prove a failure; to miscarry; **schlag ein!** give me your hand upon it! shake hands over it!

Einschleichen, (str.) v. n. (*aux.* *sein*) or *refl.* 1. to sneak, slide, slip, steal, creep in or into; *fig.-s.* 2. to creep or steal in; **sich bei Jemandem —**, to steal (creep) into one's favour; **es haben sich einige Irrthümer in Ihre Rechnung eingeschlichen**, some errors have found their way (have slipped) into your ac-

count; 3. to insinuate one's self, to worm one's self into (one's favour, &c.).

Einfchleiern, (w.) v. a. to veil, wrap up in a veil: cf. **Einfchleiden**.

Einfchleifen, v. a. I. (str.) to grind, cut in or on (a glass, &c.); II. (w.) 1. to bring in upon a sledge; 2. to drag in; 3. to smuggle in.

Einfchleppen, (w.) v. a. 1. a) to drag in; b) vid. **Einfchleifen**, 3.; 2. to bring in or introduce (a disease into a country, &c.).

Einfchleudern, (w.) v. a. to break by throwing (from a sling).

Einfchließen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to lock (in), lock up, shut in or up; to confine; 2. a) to enclose; encompass, surround; b) *Mil.* to block up, invest (a town), to surround; c) (in *Klammern* —) to enclose (in brackets), to include (in crotchets, &c.); 3. fig. to embrace, include, comprise; II. n. to shut close, to fold in, to fit, to catch.

Einfchließlich, adv. inclusively, including.

Einfchließung, (w.) f. 1. the act of locking up, &c., cf. **Einfchließen** & **Einfchluß**; 2. *Mil.* blockade; *Gezeichnet*, n. pl. *Typ.* brackets, crotchets.

Einfchlingen, (str.) v. a. 1. to sling, to put into a sling; 2. to draw in hastily, to swallow.

Einfchließen, (w.) v. a. to cut lengthwise, to slit.

Einfchlucken, (w.) v. a. 1. to swallow, gulp down; 2. to absorb.

Einfchlummern, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. *sein*) to fall or sink into a slumber, &c., vid. **Einschlafen**; II. a. vid. **Einschläfern**.

Einfchlüpfen, (w.) v. n. (aux. *sein*) to glide or slide in, cf. **Einfchleichen**.

Einfchlürfen, (w.) v. a. to slip in (a fluid).

Einfchluß, (str., pl. **Einfchlüsse**) m. 1. the act of including, &c., cf. **Einfchließen**; inclusion; 2. enclosure; 3. any thing enclosed (as a letter); als —, under cover; mit —, inclusive(ly); ... included; von Mittwoch bis mit — Sonnabend, from Wednesday to Saturday inclusive; mit — der Kosten, including (inclusive of) the charges; —zeichen, n. pl. vid. **Einfchließungszeichen**.

Einfchmelzen, (w.) v. a. 1. to rub with grease or fat; 2. to oil (wool).

Einfchmeicheln, (w.) v. refl. (with *bei*) to insinuate or ingratiate one's self; to creep or steal (to worm one's self) into one's favour; to steal on one's affections; e-b, p. a. insinuating, winning.

Einfchmeichlung, (w.) f. insinuation, ingratiation.

Einfchmelzen, (str.) v. vulg. for **Einwerfen**.

Einfchmelzen, v. I. (w. & str.) a. to melt down

(plate, &c.); II. (str.) n. (aux. *sein*) to melt down, to get reduced in melting.

Einfchmieben, (w.) v. a. to put into irons, to enchain (an offender, a criminal).

Einfchmiegen, (w.) v. refl. 1. to bend inwards; to cling to; 2. fig. a) to give in to ...; b) cf. **Einfchmeicheln**.

Einfchmieren, (w.) v. a. to smear, grease, anoint, lubricate; mit *Öl* —, to oil.

Einfchmuggeln, (w.) v. a. vid. **Einfchwärzen**, 2.

Einfchmugen, (w.) v. a. to foul, soil, dirty.

Einfchnallen, (w.) v. a. to buckle in.

Einfchnappen, (w.) v. n. (aux. *sein*) to snap in, to catch.

Einfchneide, I. s. (w.) f. *Turn.* a one-edged turning-chisel; II. comp. (of **Einfchneiden**) —maschine, f., —zug, n. *T.* fuse-engine; screw or wheel-cutting engine.

Einfchneiden, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to cut in, into, to notch, indent, carve; 2. to cut up (bread, &c. in order to put into a soup, &c.); 3. *Bbb.* ein *Buch* —, to let the bands into the back; II. n. 1. to cut in; 2. *Typ.* to bite; seine *Worte schneiden* um so tiefer ein, je weniger man sie von ihm erwartet hatte, his words cut the deeper, the less they were expected from him; eingeschnitten, p. a. *Bot.* incised, notched, gashed. [back-sword.]

Einfchneidig, adj. one-edged; ein e-er *Degen*, **Einfchneidung**, (w.) f. the act of cutting in or into, &c., cf. **Einfchneiden**; incision.

Einfchnellen, (w.) v. imp. to cover all over with snow, to bury in snow; eingeschnelt, p. a. snow-bound.

Einfchnitt, (str.) m. 1. incision: a) the act of cutting in, &c., cf. **Einfchneiden**; b) cut, indentation, notch; *R-w.* &c. vid. **Durchschnitt**, 2.; 2. *Mil.* embrasure, port-hole; 3. *Lock-sm.* tooth (of a key-bit); 4. *Math.* *Ent.* &c. segment; 5. *Poet.* caesura; 6. *Mus.* a phrase or imperfect musical sentence; —messer, *Surg.* bistoury; —thier, n. insect.

Einfchnitzeln, (w.) v. a. to cut, carve in or into.

Einfchnupfen, (w.) v. a. to snuff in (up).

Einfchnüren, (w.) v. a. to lace; to put up in a string, to tie up, cord. [fill.]

Einfchöpfen, (w.) v. a. to draw up, to draw.

Einfchränken, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to bound, narrow in, limit, confine, circumscribe, restrain, restrict (auf, to); to stint; to check, retrench, cf. **Beschränken**; 2. fig. to modify, qualify; II. refl. to retrench; to draw in, reduce one's expenses and wants; sich auf das *Notthigste* —, to restrict one's self to necessities.

Einfchränkung, (w.) f. 1. limitation, restric-

tion; check, restraint; 2. retrenchment, reduction of expenses; 3. *fig.* modification, qualification; mit —, in a qualified sense, restrictively. [with screws.]

Einfchrauben, (w.) v. a. to screw in, to fasten
Einfchrecken, (w.) v. a. to frighten or terrify (one) into silence or compliance, *cf.* **Einfchüchtern**.

Einfchreibes, *comp.* — bureau, n. booking-office; — *gebühr*, f., — *geld*, n. entrance-money, money paid for enrolling, registering or booking; — *Kammer*, f. register-office; — *stube*, f. registry.

Einfchreiben, (str.) v. a. to enter, to write in or down; to book (down), to note; to enlist, enrol, inscribe, register; to matriculate; *sich* —, to enter one's (own) name; *sich* — *lassen*, 1. to give in one's name; 2. *Post.* to book one's place (as a passenger, nach, for). [roller, recorder.]

Einfchreiber, (str.) m. registrar, register, en-
Einfchreibung, (w.) f. the act of entering, &c., *cf.* **Einfchreiben**; entry; matriculation.

Einfchreien, (str.) v. a. (*Einem Etwas*) to bawl or cry into one's ears.

Einfchreiten, 1. (str.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to step in, stride in; 2. *fig.* to interfere, interpose; II. v. s. (str.) n. or **Einfchreitung**, (w.) f. (legal, &c.) interference; interposition (of medical aid, &c.).

Einfchürten, (w.) v. a. to put (or let down) into a cellar (as casks with a parbuckle).

Einfchrumpfen, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to shrink (up), wrinkle, shrivel; to dry up.

Einfchub, (str., pl. **Einfchübe**) m. 1. the act of putting in, &c., *cf.* **Einschieben** & **Einschiebung**; 2. leaf of a folding-table.

Einfchüchtern, (w.) v. a. to intimidate, dispirit, cow, overawe; to put out of countenance.

Einfchüchterung, (w.) f. intimidation.

Einfchüllen, (w.) v. a. *Man*. &c. to break in, train, school (a horse, &c.).

Einfchütten, (w.) v. a. to put in with a shovel, to shovel in.

Einfchürig, *adj.* 1. once shorn (of sheep); *e-e Wolle* (**Einfchür**, f.), wool of the first shearing; *Felle von e-en Lämmern*, shearlings; 2. *vid.* **Einnähdig**.

Einfchürzen, (w.) v. a. *Sad.* den Faden —, to thread a needle (*cf.* **Einsäbeln**).

Einfchuß, (str., pl. **Einfchüsse**) m. 1. *Weav.* woof, weft, *vid.* **Einschlag**, 5.; 2. *Com.* capital advanced; payment on account, deposit, instalment; allotment, share; — *leisten*, to advance a sum, to pay or make a deposit, to pay on account, to pay in.

Einfchüßern, (w.) v. a. & n. *vulg.* to lose in trade, &c., *cf.* **Einschandeln**.

Einfchütten, (w.) v. a. to pour or put in.

Einfchwärzen, (w.) v. a. 1. to blacken all over, to soil, sully; 2. a) to smuggle in, colour, to run (goods); b) *fig.* to bring in surreptitiously, to foist in; *cine eingeſchwärzte Stelle*, a surreptitious passage (in a manuscript, &c.).

Einfchwärzer, (str.) m. smuggler, &c.

Einfchwagen, (w.) v. I. a. (*Einem Etwas*) to persuade, make believe, to talk a person into a thing; II. *refl.* to ingratiate one's self with one.

Einfchwölfeln, (w.) v. a. to saturate with the smoke of sulphur, to sulphurate.

Einfchwenken, (w.) v. n. to wheel inward.

Einfchwimmen, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to swim in.

Einfchwinden, (str.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to shrink, waste, dwindle away. [to sail down.]

Einfsegeln, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to sail in;

Einfsegnen, (w.) v. a. 1. to bless, to give the benediction; 2. *Ecc.* to confirm; 3. to consecrate.

Einfsegnung, (w.) f. 1. blessing, benediction; 2. confirmation; 3. consecration; — *eines Brautpaares*, nuptial benediction.

Einfsehen, (str.) v. I. n. to look in; II. a. 1. to look into, to or over, examine (into); to take cognizance of; 2. to get an insight into, to understand, conceive, to be sensible of, apprehend, perceive, see.

Einfsehen, s. (str.) n. 1. insight; judgment; 2. *col.* consideration, *cf.* **Rückſicht**; *er hat gar kein* —, he is regardless of everything, he is very unreasonable.

Einfseifen, (w.) v. a. 1. to (cover with) lather (the beard); 2. to soap (linen).

Einfseitig, 1. *adj.* one sided: 1. *Bot.* (*cf.* **Einsreißig**) &c. unilateral; 2. *fig.* a) partial, defective, confined, narrow (views, &c.); b) of limited judgment, taking partial or narrow views; *der e-e Contract*, *Law*, nude contract, unilateral compact; *e-es Kopfsch*, megrim; II. *E-feit*, (w.) f. one-sidedness; partiality; a one-sided, narrow view or judgment of things. [remit, transmit.]

Einfenden, (w. & irr.) v. a. to send in, to

Einfender, (str.) m. remitter, conveyer.

Einfendung, (w.) f. the act of sending in, transmitting, remittance; *unter (or bei) — der Factur* &c., transmitting me (us, &c.) the invoice, &c.

Einfensen, (w.) v. a. 1. to sink into, to let down; 2. to inter, bury; 3. *Gard.* to lay or set, to plant, *vid.* **Abſenſen**.

Einfenkung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of sinking into, of letting down; 2. depression (of the ground).
Einfsetzen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to put or set in; to insert; — in ..., to put into ...; 2. *Gard.* to set, plant (trees); 3. to preserve (fruits, &c.), *vid.* **Einmachen**; 4. *Tan.* to soak (hides); *fig-s.* 5. to institute, establish; to appoint, constitute (*Einen zum Erben*, &c., one heir, &c.); *er setzte ihn zum Erben ein*, he constituted him his heir; 6. to set, lay down, stake; *stch* —, to take one's place in (a carriage, &c.); *Mar-s.* *einen Raft* —, to set or step up a mast; *das Boot* —, to hoist the boat on board; *das Gangspill* (zum Gebrauch) —, to hang the capstern; *einen Pfandboden* —, *Coop.* to head a cask; *zum Pfande* —, to pawn, pledge, give in pledge; in *ein Amt* —, to instal, invest; *wieder* —, to replace, restore, reinstal, reinstate.
Einfsetz, *comp.* —gewicht, *n. vid.* **Einsatzgewicht**; —gläser, *n. pl.* glass jars; —stücke, *n. pl.* 1. *Mech.* the moveable points of draught-compasses; 2. *Mus.* crooks (applied to horns, &c., to change their pitch); —zirkel, *m. Mech.* draught-(or drawing)-compasses.
Einfsetzling, (str.) *m. Gard.* clou, set, twig, slip.
Einfsetzung, (w.) *f.* 1. the (act of) putting or setting in or into; 2. setting (of trees), &c., *cf.* **Einsetzen**; *fig-s.* 3. institution, appointment, constitution, establishment; 4. (in *ein Amt*) installation, investiture, induction; *E-s-worte*, *n. pl.* *Theol.* appointment.
Einficht, (w.) *f.* 1. inspection, examination; —nehmen von ..., *vid.* **Einschén**, II.; 2. insight, judgment, understanding, intelligence; discernment, penetration, sagacity; knowledge; *mit vieler* —, very judiciously; (*Einem* *Etwas*) *zur* — (—nahme [*w. f.*] or *Ansicht*) *vorlegen*, to hand or present for (one's) inspection; *e-slos*, *adj.* unintelligent, injudicious; regardless; *e-svoll*, *vid.* **Einsichtig**.
Einsichtig, *adj.* intelligent, clear-sighted, sharp, penetrating; experienced, prudent, judicious, sensible; regardful.
Einsickern, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to trickle into, to infiltrate.
Einsiedelei, (w.) *f.* hermitage.
Einsieben, (str.) *v. a. & n. vid.* **Einschen**.
Einsiedler, (str.) *m.* 1. hermit, an(a)choret, an(a)chorite; recluse; solitary, solitarian; 2. *Orn.* hermit-crow, wood-crow; 3. *Ent. vid.* *Bernhardskreb.*
Einsiedlerin, (w.) *f.* hermitess, an(a)choress.
Einsiedlerisch, *adj.* hermitical, anachoretical, recluse; solitary, retired.
Einsiegeln, (w.) *v. a.* to seal up.

Einsilbig, *adj. vid.* **Einsylbig**.
Einsingen, (str.) *v. I. a.* to sing (lull) asleep; II. *refl.* to acquire readiness or perfection in singing.
Einsinken, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to sink in, give way, fall down.
Einsintern, (w.) *v. n. vid.* **Einsidern**.
Einsitzen, (str.) *v. a.* to press down by sitting on (as the seat of a padded chair).
Einsitzig, *adj.* of one seat only, with one seat, for one person.
Einsmals, *adv.* once; one day, *cf.* **Einst**.
Einsöhlig, *adj.* having but one sole; single soled.
Einsommern, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) & *refl.* to get inured, accustomed, acclimated to the heat of summer.
Einspannen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to enchain, to put into a frame; 2. to put into harness, to harness, put (the horses) to.
Einspänner, (str.) *m.* 1. a person keeping a one-horse vehicle; 2. one-horse-carriage (—waggon, —vehicle); 3. *Min.* he that works or builds a mine by himself.
Einspännig, I. *adj.* 1. drawn by one horse only; —fahren, to drive with one horse; *der e-e Bogen*, *vid.* 1. **Einspänner**, 2.; 2. (of a bedstead) *vid.* **Einschläferig**; II. *E-e, m.* (*decl. like adj.*) *vid.* **Einspänner**, 3.
Einspeicher, (w.) *v. a.* to put, lay or store (goods) in the warehouse, to warehouse, to store.
Einsperren, (w.) *v. a.* to lock up, shut up, pen or coop up; to confine; to imprison; to cage.
Einsperrung, (w.) *f.* the (act of) locking up, &c., *cf.* **Einsperren**.
Einspielen, (w.) *v. refl.* to play frequently (upon a musical instrument); to acquire precision in a musical or dramatical performance; *eingespielt sein*, to be well practised; *ein gut eingespeltes Orchester*, a well-drilled band of musical performers.
Einspinnen, (str.) *v. I. a.* to insert by spinning; to spin in; II. *refl. Ent.* to spin or wind (the filaments) round itself (as a caterpillar or spider).
Einsprache, (w.) *f.* objection; *Law*, exception, protest; —thun, to take exception (gegen, at, to or against), to protest (against).
Einsprechen, (str.) *v. I. a.* (*Einem* *Etwas*) to instil, inculcate by words, to influence with; *Muth* —, to encourage, inspirit; *Trost* —, to comfort; II. *n. I.* (*bei* *Einem*) to call on (at or upon); to give a call; to turn in; 2. *vid.* **Einsprache** *thun* & **Eintreden**, *n.*

Einfprecher, (str.) *m.* Law, exceptor, one who makes exceptions.

Einsprengen, (w.) *v. l. a. 1.* to besprinkle, sprinkle; *2.* to burst open, to break in; *3. Min., &c.* to inject, intersperse, intermix, inastrify, *cf.* Durchsetzen; eingesprengt, *p. a.* disseminated; *II. n. (aux. sein)* to gallop in.

Einsprengung, (w.) *f.* *1.* the act of sprinkling, &c., *cf.* Einsprengen; *2.* injection, &c.

Einspringen, (str.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* *1.* to leap in; *2.* to catch with the spring (said of locks); *3. fig.* to bend or turn in; *der e-de Winkel*, *vid.* der eingehende Winkel, in Eingehen.

Einspritz-, *comp. Mech.-s.* —hahn, *m.* injection-cock; —ventil, *n.* injection-valve; —röhre, *f.* injection-pipe. [mit.]

Einspritzen, (w.) *v. a.* to inject, squirt in, im-

Einspritzung, (w.) *f.* injection, immision; E-shahn, *m. &c. vid.* Einspritzhahn, &c.

Einspruch, (str., pl. Einsprüche) *m.* Law, exception (*cf.* Einsprache), protestation, (der gerichtliche —) caveat; —thun, to protest against, to enter a caveat; E-eracht, *n.* veto.

Einspunden, Einspünden, (w.) *v. a.* to close (a cask) with a bung, to bung.

Einst, *adv.* *1.* once, one day, one time (though no more), in time past, formerly; *2.* some day, one day, some time, *i. e.* at a future time, hereafter.

Einstallen, (w.) *v. a.* to (put into a) stable; to harbour, shelter (as in a stable).

Einstämmig, *adj.* having but one stem; made out of one stem.

Einstampfen, (w.) *v. a.* to ram in, stamp in.

Einstand, *s. l. (str., pl. Einstände) m.* Law, *1.* entrance upon an office; *2.* entrance into the rights or privileges of a purchaser; *II. comp. E-gehd*, *n.* entrance-money, money paid on entering an office; E-eracht, *n.*, E-er-gerechtigkeit, *f.* the right (of a person) to enter into a purchase concluded between two others.

Einstänkern, (w.) *v. a.* to fill with stench.

Einstauben, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to be covered or filled with dust, to gaster dust.

Einstäuben, (w.) *v. a. vulg.* to cover with dust.

Einstauen, (w.) *v. a.* to stow in (goods, &c.).

Einstech-, *comp.* —bogen, *m.* Print. tympan-sheet; —schloß, *n.* Lock-m. mortise-lock.

Einstechen, (str.) *v. l. a. 1.* to stick or thrust in (any sharp instrument), to pierce with ...; *2. Print. &c.* to prick; *3. Gam.* to trump (at cards); *II. n. (aux. sein) Mar.* (ferwärts) to stand off.

Einstecher, (str.) *m.* Ship-b. a piece of timber employed to replace a removed futtock.

Einstechen, (w.) *v. a. 1.* to put in; to put by, to put up (the sword, &c.); to pocket (up), to put into the pocket; to purse up, pouch; *2.* to imprison, clap up in prison; *3. vulg.* to put up with or to pocket (an affront).

Einstehen, (irr.) *v. n. 1. (aux. sein) provinc.* to enter; in die Rietze —, to take possession of a house; in einen Kauf —, a) to participate in a purchase; b) to enter into the rights of a purchaser; *2. (aux. haben)* to answer (für, for), to be answerable (for), to stand or become security (for).

Einstether, (str.) *m.* *1.* one who enters, &c., *cf.* Einstehen; *2.* (one who becomes) surety, &c.; *2. Mil.* a substitute.

Einstehlen, (str.) *v. refl.* to steal in, to enter clandestinely or privately.

Einstiegen, (str.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to step in, get in (zum Fenster, at the window).

Einstellen, (w.) *v. l. a. 1.* to put in; to put up; to put or set into; *2. fig. a)* to leave or put off, discontinue, intermit, stop; to suspend, interrupt; die Arbeit —, to cease from work, to quit or strike work; seine Zahlungen —, to stop payment, to suspend one's payments; b) *vid.* Abstellen, *3.*; *II. refl.* to make one's appearance, to come or drop in (at the time appointed); sich wieder —, to return, come back again.

Einstellung, (w.) *f.* *1.* the act of putting in or up, &c., *cf.* Einstellen; *2. fig.* discontinuance, cessation, suspension (of hostilities, &c.); stopping or suspension (of payment, &c.); — der Arbeit (Gen.), cessation from work; strike.

Einstemmen, (w.) *v. a. 1.* to put, set or place in or between, to interpose; die Arme —, to set the arms a-kimbo; *2. (arp. einzapfen-loch —*, to (make a) mortise; eine eingestemmte Thür (opp. Leistenthür), a panel door.

Einsten, Einstens, *adv. vid.* Einst.

Einsticken, (w.) *v. a.* to embroider in or upon.

Einstieben, (str. & w.) *v. a. vid.* Einstäuben.

Einstig, *adj.* future, that is to be, to come.

Einstimmen, (w.) *v. n. 1. Mus.* to accord in tune; *2.* to chime in; to join in; *3. fig.* to agree, consent, coincide in opinion; to be unanimous.

Einstimmig, *1. adj. 1. Mus.* univocal, unison, of or for one voice; *2. fig.* unanimous, *adv.* unanimously, with one accord, as one man, to a man, by or with one consent; — sein, to agree; *II. E-zeit*, (w.) *f.* unanimity, agree-

Einstimmals, *adv. vid.* Einstmals. [ment]

Einstöckig, *adj.* one-storied (house, &c.).

Einstopfen, (w.) *v. a.* to stuff, cram in.

Ginstören, (w.) v. a. to destroy by stirring up.
Ginstößen, (str.) v. a. 1. to thrust in, push in, drive in; to ram in, stamp in; 2. to break, knock in; to stave (a cask); to throw or knock down (a wall); die *Ladung* —, *Gun.* to ram down the cartridge.

Ginstrahlig, adj. uni-radiated.

Ginstreichen, (str.) v. a. 1. to rub (a salve, &c.) into ... cf. *Ginstreiben*; 2. to take up and pocket, to take in, sweep in, imburse (money); *Miles* —, *Gam.* to sweep stakes; 4. *Sport.* to catch (larks) in a net, 5. (*Einem Etwas*) *sam.* to punish, *col.* to serve one out (for ...); *ich werde es ihm schon* —, I shall make him smart for it; *mit der Feile* —, *T.* to make cuts or strokes with a file.

Ginstreichfeile, (w.) f. cutting file.

Ginstreiten, (str.) v. a. (*Einem Etwas*) to force (one) into (compliance, belief, &c.) by disputing, to dispute (one) into.

Ginstreuen, (w.) v. a. 1. to strew or scatter in; 2. *fig.* to intersperse.

Ginstreuung, (w.) f. interspersation.

Ginstreich, (str.) m. (l. u.) the act of taking in, pocketing, cf. *Ginstreichen*.

Ginstrieken, (w.) v. a. 1. to knit in; 2. to involve, entangle, enanare; *vid.* *Berstricken*.

Ginstströmen, l. (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to stream, rush or flow in; — *auf*, to rush in upon; *fig.* to crowd on (one, as thoughts, &c.); II. s. (*str.*) n. influx; *das — des Dampfes*, the inflow of steam.

Ginstücken, (w.) v. a. to put or sew (a patch) in.

Ginstudiren, (w.) v. a. to study (well), to commit to memory (a dramatic part), to con- master, practise (*opp.* *Aufführen*); *instudirt werden*, *Theat.* to be in rehearsal.

Ginstürmen, (w.) v. l. n. (*aux. sein*) to rush in; *auf* ... —, to rush upon, assail; II. a. to overthrow; to destroy.

Ginstürzen, (str., pl. *Ginstürze*) m. falling down; ruin, fall; (land-)slip; *den — drohen*, to threaten or to be ready to fall down.

Ginstürzen, (w.) v. l. a. to break down violently; to shatter in or to (pieces); II. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to fall or tumble in or down, to fall to ruin; 2. *vid.* *Ginstürmen*, II. [crop, clip.

Ginstutzen, (w.) v. a. to cut down, to lop, *Einsteuhen*, *adv.* in the mean time, in the interim; temporarily, provisionally, for a while; *es ist — aufgegeben*, it is given up for the present.

Ginstweilig, adj. temporary, provisional.

Ginstüdeln, (w.) v. a. to soil, dirty.

Ginstüber, (str.) m. Gram. monosyllabic.

Ginstübig, adj. monosyllabic.

Ginstübigkeit, (w.) f. monosyllabism.

Ginstübig, adj. of one day, lasting but one day, ephemeral; *das e-e Insect (Nat.)*, *das e-e Fieber (Med.)*, ephemera.

Ginstübig, comp. —fliege, f., —thier, n. *Ent.* insect living but one day, dayfly, ephemera.

Ginstanzen, (w.) v. l. a. to knock in by dancing (against ...); II. *refl.* to practise dancing, to acquire readiness or perfection in dancing.

Ginstäuchen, (w.) v. l. a. to dip into, to immerse, to steep (in, in); *die Hände in Blut* —, *fig.* to embroe one's hands in blood; II. n. (*aux. sein*) to dip in; to sink in.

Ginstäuchung, (w.) f. immersion.

Ginstausch, (str.) m., **Ginstauschung**, (w.) f. the act of bartering, &c., exchange.

Ginstauschen, (w.) v. a. to barter, truck, exchange (gegen, for).

Ginstreigen, (w.) v. a. 1. *Bak.* to knead into paste, to impaste; 2. *Brew.* to mash.

Ginsthalerig, adj. worth one thaler; *die e-e Banfnote*, one thaler note.

Ginstheilen, (w.) v. a. to divide; to distribute, to regulate, dispose; in *Klassen* —, to class, classify; in *Grade* —, to graduate: 1. to divide into degrees; 2. to mark with degrees.

Ginsthellig, adj. consisting of but one part; *Alg-s.* composed of a single term; *die e-e Größe*, monome.

Ginstheilung, (w.) f. division; distribution; arrangement, classification; *§-spartikel*, f. Gram. distributive (particle).

Ginsthären, (w.) v. a. to smear with tar, to tar.

Ginsthän, (irr.) v. a. *col.* 1. to get in, *vid.* *Einbringen*, l. b); 2. to purchase, lay in, put up (goods), *vid.* *Einlegen*, 5. & 9.

Ginstönig, adj. of one tone; monotonous.

Ginstönigkeit, (w.) f. monotony. [barrel, tun-

Ginstönnen, (w.) v. a. to put into casks, to

Ginstören, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to trot in.

Ginstracht, (w.) f. unanimity; unity, agreement, accord, concordance, harmony.

Ginstrachtig, adj. unanimous, concordant, harmonious; living in harmony; peaceable.

Ginstrachtigkeit, (w.) f. unanimity, concordance.

Ginstrag, (str., no pl.) m. 1. *Weav.* woof, weft, shoot; 2. *fig.* prejudice, damage, harm, loss, detriment; disparagement; — *thun* (*with Dat.*), to prejudice, to be prejudicial or detrimental, to derogate, detract (from), to interfere (with), to infringe, invade, injure; — *gabel*, f. G-w. fascet.

Ginstragen, (str.) v. a. 1. to carry or gather in; 2. *Weav. vid.* *Einschlagen*, 8.; *fig-s.* 3. to

enter, register, record, *cf.* **Einschreiben**; *Com.-s.* in die Bücher —, to enter upon (carry or pass into) the books, to post, book (down); irrig in die Bücher —, to make a false (or wrong) entry; 4. to yield (profit), to bring in, fetch, make a return; viel —, to be profitable, advantageous or lucrative.

Einträgung, (w.) *f.* the act of entering, &c., entry, *cf.* **Einschreibung**.

Einträger, (str.) *m.* book-keeper, registrar.

Einträglich, *adj.* profitable, lucrative; — sein, *vid.* viel Eintragen.

Einträglichkeit, (w.) *f.* profitableness.

Eintränken, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to soak, impregnate, drench; 2. *fig. col.* (Einem Etwas) to serve (one) out (for ...), *cf.* **Einstreichen**, 5.

Einträufeln, (w.) *v. a.* to drop in, instil; to infuse slowly or by drops.

Einträufelung, (w.) *f.* the act of infusing by drops, instillation.

Eintreffen, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) 1. to arrive, come in; 2. to agree, coincide (with); 3. to happen, fall out, to come to pass, to be fulfilled or realized.

Eintreiben, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to drive in or home; 2. *Tan.* to soak (hides); *fig.-s.* 3. *vid.* in die Enge treiben; 4. to exact, enforce (payment); to collect, gather, call in, demand, to get cashed, recover (a debt).

Eintreiber, (str.) *m.* 1. driver in; *Sport.* whipper in; 2. exactor (of debts, &c.), a dun.

Eintreibung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of driving in, &c., *cf.* **Eintreiben**; 2. purveyance (of provisions, &c.), recovery, exaction (of debts, &c.).

Eintreten, (str.) *v. i. a.* 1. to tread in, to stamp, trample into (down); 2. to break by treading; *ll. n.* (*aux.* sein) 1. to enter, step in, to make one's entrance; *fig.-s.* 2. to enter (in ein Amt, upon an office); 3. to appear, come in; 4. to set in; to commence, begin; 5. to happen, occur; to take place; intervene; die Fluth tritt ein, the tide begins to rise, the tide makes; es ist Besserung in seiner Gesundheit eingetreten, his health has undergone a change for the better; Sittenverderbniß ist eingetreten, corruption has fallen in.

Eintriechern, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to pour into with a funnel; 2. *fig. col.* (Einem Etwas) to drum, beat or hammer (something) into (a person's head).

Eintrinken, (str.) *v. a.* to drink in, to saturate; *fig.* to admit into the mind, to imbibe.

Eintritt, (str.) *m.* 1. entry, the act of coming in; entrance; 2. *Ast.* ingress, immersion (*opp.* Austritt); 3. the entering (upon an

office); 4. a setting in; beginning, commencement, appearance.

Eintrittszettel, *comp.* —billet, *n.*, —karte, *f.*, —schein, —zettel, *m.* ticket or card of admission; —geld, *n.*, —preis, *m.* entrance-money, (price of) admittance; —zimmer, *n.* parlour.

Eintrocknen, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) 1. to dry in; 2. to dry up, desiccate.

Eintropfen, **Eintropfen**, (w.) *v. a.* to drop in, instil, infuse by (small) drops.

Eintropfung, (w.) *f.* the act of infusing by drops, instillation.

Eintunfen, (w.) *v. a.* to dip in, to immerse.

Eintüben, (w.) *v. a. & refl.* to practise (well), exercise, *cf.* **Einstudiren**; to drill, train; im Gebrauche der Waffen —, to train to the use of arms; ein gut eingeübter Chor, a well-trained chorus. [*discipline.*]

Eintübung, (w.) *f.* the act of practising, &c., **Et'nung**, (w.) *f.* union.

Eintverleiben, (w.) *v. a.* to incorporate, embody; (Etwas einer Sache [*Dat.*], something with or in), to annex (to).

Eintverleibung, (w.) *f.* incorporation, annexation (in, mit, to).

Eintvernehmen, (str.) *n.* (mutual) understanding, agreement, *cf.* **Bernehmen**, 2.

Eintverständniß, (str.) *n.*, **Eintverstand**, (str.) *m.* agreement, understanding, *cf.* **Berständniß**; im E-e, in concert; in — bringen (or Eintverständigen, [w.] *v. a., l. u.*), to bring to an understanding.

Eintverstehen, (irr.) *v. refl.* or **eintverstanden sein** (*v. n.*) mit, to agree with ... (über, about); to be in a proper understanding.

Eintvettern, (w.) *v. refl. col.* to get connected or familiar by intrusion (bei, with).

Eintvieren, (w.) *v. a.* to enclose in a square.

Eintvierung, (w.) *f.* quadrature.

Eintwachsen, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to grow in or into.

Eintwäge, (w.) *f.* *Com.* loss in the weight (by weighing out or by retail), inlack.

Eintwägen, (w. & str.) *v. i. a.* to weigh and put in; to weigh down; *ll. refl.* to diminish or to be lost by being weighed.

Eintwalzen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. *Tan.* to grease, to apply the oily substances to (leather); 2. [*loth.* &c.] to give a closer texture by fulling, to full (close).

Eintwalzen, (w.) *v. a.* to roll in (seeds, gravel, &c.), to roll into the ground.

Eintwand, (str., *pl.* **Eintwände**) *m.* objection; pretext, plea, *cf.* **Ausflucht**.

Eintwanderer, (str.) *m.* emigrant, immigrant.

Eintwandern, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) 1. to wan-

der, come or turn in; 2. to enter a country, to emigrate, immigrate.

Einwanderung, (w.) f. a wandering in, emigration, immigration.

Einwärts, adv. inward, inwards; — **gehend**, vid. **Eingehend**; — **stehende Knie**, n. in-knee; — **wenden**, to turn in; — **geführ**, *Her.* counter passant; **der — ziehende Muskel**, *Anat.* adductor. [water.

Einwässern, (w.) v. a. to steep, soak, lay in
Einweben, (w. & str.) v. a. to weave in or into, to inweave; to interweave.

Einwechseln, (w.) v. a. to change; *Ducaten*, &c. —, to buy ducats, &c.

Einwehen, (w.) v. a. to blow in or down.

Einweib(er)ig, adj. *Bot.* monogynian; die *e- Pflanze*, monogyna.

Einweichen, (w.) v. a. to soak, steep, macerate, drench; **eingeweicht**, p. a. joc. drunk as a toast. [maceration.

Einweichung, (w.) f. the act of soaking, &c.

Einweihen, (w.) v. a. 1. to consecrate; to ordain (a priest); 2. to initiate; inaugurate; 3. *fam.* to use (a thing) for the first time; **der Eingeweihte**, one who is initiated, adept.

Einweiheung, (w.) f. 1. consecration (of a church, &c.); ordination (of a priest); 2. initiation, inauguration, dedication (of a building, &c.); **E-ifest**, n., **E-ifestlichkeit**, f. inaugural *fête*, pl. inaugural ceremonies; **E-irebe**, f. inaugural address; **E-reise**, f. inaugural tour (first trip on the opening of a [line of] railway).

Einweisen, (str.) v. a. 1. to show in or into; 2. *fig.* to instal, introduce.

Einwenden, (w. & irr.) v. a. 1. to turn in; 2. *fig.* to object, to oppose; to reply; **dagegen läßt sich nichts —**, there is nothing to be said against this; there can be no objection to that.

Einwendung, (w.) f. objection, exception, remonstrance; plea, reply; **E-en machen**, to make or raise objections, to object, oppose.

Einwerfen, (str.) v. a. 1. to throw in; to break, smash; 2. to throw down; 3. *fig.* to object, cf. **Einwenden**, 2.

Einwerfung, (w.) f. the act of throwing in or down, breaking, &c., cf. **Einwerfen**.

Einwiegen, (w.) v. a. to whet on or into.

Einwischen, (w.) v. a. to rub with wax, to wax.
Einwickeln, (w.) v. a. 1. to wrap up, inwrap, infold, involve, envelop, cf. **Einschlagen**, 4. a); to swathe, swaddle (a child); 2. *cant.* to apprehend, catch, imprison, *an.* to nab.

Einwickelung, (w.) f. the act of wrapping in or up, involution, envelopment.

Einwiegeln, v. a. I. (w.) to rock (a child) to sleep; to lull; II. (str.) vid. **incor.** **Einwiegen**.

Einwilligen, (w.) v. n. to consent, assent (in [with Acc.], to), to comply (with); to approve (of), to sanction, permit, agree.

Einwilligung, (w.) f. consent, assent, compliance; permission, approbation, approval; sanction.

Einwindeln, (w.) v. a. to swathe, swaddle.

Einwinden, (str.) v. a. to wind in; to entwine.

Einwintern, (w.) v. I. a. to put up for preserving during winter; II. n. 1. (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to prepare for winter; to get accustomed to the winter, to get inured to the cold of winter; 2. (*aux.* haben) to set in (said of the wintry season).

Einwirken, (w.) v. I. a. to work in, interweave, interlace; **eingewirkt**, p. a. inwrought; II. n. to act or operate (auf, on), to affect, to exert influence (upon), to influence (cf. **Einfluß** haben).

Einwirkung, (w.) f. action (upon), influence.

Einwischen, (w.) v. I. a. to soil in rubbing; II. n. (*aux.* sein) to slip in.

Einwittern, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) *Min* (of minerals) to be introduced or engendered by subterranean vapours or gases.

Einwöchentlich, adj. of one week.

Einwöchig, adj. lasting one week.

Einwohnen, (w.) v. n. I. (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to settle, make one's self at home; II. (*aux.* haben) 1. to live in or inhabit a place; 2. *fig.* to inhale, vid. **Inwohnen**.

Einwohner, (str.) m. inhabitant; **E-inn**, (w.) f. (female) inhabitant; **E-schaft**, (w.) f. inhabitants collectively, community of a place or country.

Einwölben, (w.) v. a. to arch or vault in.

Einwölken, (w.) v. a. to involve (as) in a cloud.

Einwüchsig, adj. *Bot.* having a smooth stem or stalk (i. e. without knots or joints).

Einwühlen, (w.) v. a. 1. to wallow or dig in or into; 2. to bury or hide in the ground; 3. to disorder, confuse by rummaging.

Einwurf, (str., pl. **Einwürfe**) m. objection, exception; answer, plea (in law, &c.), cf. **Einwendung**. [greedily, to gorge.

Einwürgen, (w.) v. a. to swallow or devour

Einwurzeln, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to root (in), to take or strike root; 2. *fig.* to be rooted or inveterate; **eingewurzelt**, p. a. deep-rooted, inveterate.

Einwurzlung, (w.) f. the act of rooting, taking or striking root, *fig.* inveteration.

Einzaden, (w.) v. a. to indent, to notch.

Einzahl, (w.) f. *Gram.* the singular (number).

Einzahlen, (w.) v. a. to pay in or up.

Ein'zählen, (w.) v. a. 1. to count in; 2. to include (within a certain number).

Ein'zahlung, (w.) f. a payment in part made on shares; a call or instalment; share.

Ein'zahlen, **Ein'zählen**, (w.) v. a. to indent, *Carp.* to dovetail. [*Carp.* dovetailing.

Ein'zahlung, **Ein'zählung**, (w.) f. indentation, **Ein'zapfen**, (w.) v. a. 1. to tap in, draw out into; 2. *Carp.* to mortise (in, into).

Ein'zäunen, (w.) v. a. to enclose with a hedge, or fence, to fence in.

Ein'zäunung, (w.) f. the act of fencing; the state of being fenced in, enclosure, hedge.

Ein'zählig, *adj.* *Nat.* one-toed, monodactylous.

Ein'zehren, (w.) v. n. & *refl.* to diminish by absorption, to waste, to lose in substance.

Ein'zeichnen, (w.) v. a. 1. to insert a drawing in (a book, &c.), to draw in or upon; 2. (eine *Schriftstelle*) to mark (a passage, &c.); 3. a) to enter, write or note down, inscribe, *cf.* **Ein'schreiben**; b) to subscribe.

Ein'zeichnung, (w.) f. *vid.* **Ein'schreibung**.

Ein'zeilig, *adj.* *Bot.* secund, arranged or turned to one side; following one direction.

Ein'zel, in *comp.* single; —*ding*, —*wesen*, n. a being unique in its kind, single being, an individual; —*leben*, n. the isolated or solitary life of an individual; —*verkauf*, m. sale by retail, retail-selling.

Ein'zelheit, (w.) f. 1. singleness, individuality; 2. *E-en*, pl. details, particulars, minutiae.

Ein'zeln, I. *adj.* single; separate, individual; isolated; — *sein*, *stehen*, *liegen*, *gehen*, *ic.*, to straggle; *e-e* or —*stehende Häuser*, single, straggling or isolated houses; *e-ts Geld*, small or loose money or coin, change; *ein e-er Handschuh*, an unmatched (or odd) glove; *e-e Waarenpartien*, detached parcels of merchandise; — *angeben*, to specify, particularize; *ins E-e gehen*, to enter into particulars, to detail; *im E-en*, singly, separately, *Com.* in retail, *cf. adv.*; II. *adv.* singly, one by one, severally, separately; in or by retail; piecemeal; *er lebt —*, he lives by himself; — *verkaufen*, to sell by retail, to retail; III. *E-heit*, (w.) f. *vid.* **Ein'zelheit**.

Ein'ziehbar, *adv.* confiscable, forfeitable.

Ein'ziehen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to draw in, to pull in; 2. *Mar.* to furl (the sails); 3. to draw in: a) to suck up, absorb; b) to inhale, inspire (air, &c.); 4. *T.* to put in (a new beam, &c.); 5. *Typ.* to indent; 6. to take or draw in, to make narrower or less; 7. *Com. &c.* to call in, to collect (outstanding money), to draw in (a bill); 8. to discontinue, suppress (an office); 9. *Law*, to con-

fiscate, seize; *das eingeزogene Gut*, seizure; pl. forfeited or escheated lands, estates; 10. (at public sales) to repurchase; *eingeزogen werden*, to be taken in; 11. (*gefänglich*) to arrest, apprehend, imprison; 12. to gather, collect, get (information, intelligence, &c.); *Erkundigungen über (with Acc.)* —, to make inquiries after or concerning ..., to inquire into; II. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to enter, to come in; to march in; to make one's entrance; 2. to move into a house; 3. to be imbibed or absorbed, to soak in; III. *refl.* 1. to shrink (together), to dwindle away; 2. *vid.* **Eingeزogen** II. & *sih* **Einschränken** II.

Ein'ziehung, (w.) f. 1. the act of drawing in, &c., *cf.* **Ein'ziehen**; 2. calling in, collecting, putting in cash, &c.; 3. *Arch.* *trochil(us)*; 4. suppression; 5. confiscation, seizure.

Ein'zig, *adj.* 1. only, single, alone, but one, sole; 2. — in *seiner Art*, the only one of its kind) singular, unparalleled, unprecedented, unique; *ein e-er Gott*, an only God; *der, die E-e*, the only one, the only person; *das E-e*, n. the only thing; — *und allein*, only and solely, exclusively.

Ein'zingeln, (w.) v. a. to encircle, surround on every side, to confine, hem in.

Ein'zischeln, (w.) v. a. (*Einem Etwas*) to whisper into one's ear; to prompt secretly.

Ein'zögling, (str.) m. 1. emigrant, immigrant, settler; 2. original or indigenous inhabitant.

Ein'zollig, **Ein'zöllig**, *adj.* one inch long or thick. [*or preserve in sugar.*

Ein'zuckern, (w.) v. a. to sugar, to sweeten with **Ein'zück**, (str., pl. **Ein'züge**) m. 1. *Carp.* the putting in (of a beam); 2. *vid.* **Ein'ziehung**; 3. entry, entrance; *einen öffentlichen — halten*, to make a public entrance; *E-schmaus*, m. installation-dinner or supper, *col.* housewarming; *E-speisen*, pl. *Com.* charges incurred on the cashing (of a bill). [*ciate.*

Ein'zunften, (w.) v. a. to incorporate, asso-

Ein'zwängen, (w.) v. a. 1. to force, press, squeeze or wedge in; 2. *fig.* to confine within narrow limits, to constrain.

Ein'zwingen, (str.) v. a. (*Einem Etwas*) to force upon, to force to take (as medicine).

Ei'rund, *adj.* oval, *vid.* in **Ei**.

Ei's, [*pron. ä'is*] (*indecl.*) n. *Mus.* E sharp.

Eis, s. I. (str.) n. 1. ice; 2. ice-cream; 3. *fig.* heartlessness, apathy; II. *comp.* —*ammet*, f. *Orn.* snow-bunting; —*apparat*, m. *Phy.* calorimeter; —*bahn*, f. icy-way, passage upon ice, slide; —*bank*, f. bank (island) of ice; —*bär*, m. *Zool.* polar bear, white bear; —*becher*, m. ice-cup; —*beere*, f. *Bot.*

snow-berry; —*bein*, *n. vid.* *Steißbein*; —*berg*, *m.* glacier, mountain of ice; (at sea) ice-berg; —*birne*, *f. Pom.* winter-pear, (*Fr.*) *virgouleuse*; —*blitz*, —*blink*, *m. Phy.* ice-blink, goulce of the ice; —*block*, *m.* block of ice; —*blume*, *f. Bot.* diamond fig-marigold, ice-plant; —*bock*, —*brecher*, *m.* starling (of a bridge), ice-breaker; —*bruch*, *m.* breaking (thawing) of the ice; —*crème*, *m.* ice cream; —*cimer*, *m.* ice-pail; —*ente*, *f. Orn.* long-tailed duck; —*fahrt*, *f.* skating; —*feld*, *n.* field (plain) of ice, ice-field; ice-isle; —*fisch*, *m. Zool.* the ice-whale; —*fischerei*, *f.* fishing under the ice; —*flüße*, *f.* field of ice, ice-field; *Sea-s.* —*flarbe*, —*flade*, *f.* floe (of ice), ice-patch; —*frei*, *adj.* clear (of ice); —*freie See*, clear water; —*fuchs*, *m. Zool.* arctic fox; —*gang*, *m.* 1. driving or floating of ice; 2. *Mar.* the first lining of the bow of a ship; —*gebirge*, *n.* ice-mountains; —*gegend*, *f.* frozen region; —*gestade*, *n.* frozen shore; —*grau*, *adj.* hoary, aged; —*grube*, *f.* ice-house, ice-pit; —*insel*, *f.* island of ice, ice-island; —*kalt*, *adj.* as cold as ice, ice-like, icy, *col.* clay-cold; —*keller*, *m. vid.* —*grube*; —*kessel*, *m.* pan or copper-vessel for cooling liquor in ice; —*kluft*, *f.* frost-cleft (of trees); —*klüftig*, *adj.* frost-cleft; —*kraut*, *n. vid.* —*blume*; —*lauf*, *m.* skating; —*meer*, *n. Geog.* frozen sea, frozen or northern ocean; —*möve*, *f. Orn.* fulmar; —*nagel*, *m.* frost-nail; mit —*nägeln* beschlagen, frost-nailed; —*pfahl*, —*pfiler*, *m. vid.* —*bock*; —*pfug*, *m. vid.* —*säge*; —*punkt*, *m. Phy.* freezing point; —*rinde*, *f.* ice-crust; —*säge*, *f.* ice-saw; —*schimmer*, *m. vid.* —*blitz*; —*scholle*, *f.* flake, piece (or cake) of ice, floating block of ice; —*schuh*, *m.* skate, *vid.* *Echtlitzschuh*; —*spath*, *m. Min.* ice-spar; —*sporn*, *m.* frost-nail, ice-spur; —*sprießen*, —*spießen*, —*sprießen*, *pl. Sport.* bez-antlers, sur-antlers; —*taucher*, *m. Orn.* northern diver; —*theorie*, *f.* glacial theory; —*vogel*, *m. Orn.* halcyon, king-fisher; —*zaden*, —*zafen*, *m.* icicle; —*zone*, *f.* frigid zone.

Eisen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to break the ice; to ice.

Eisen, *s. I. (str.)* *n. I.* iron; 2. *vid.* *Fusseisen*; 3. any iron instrument; — in *Stangen*, iron in bars; — in *Gänfen*, *Min.* pig-iron, iron melted in large lumps; — in *Platten*, iron in slabs; *weiches* —, soft iron; (in *Streifen*) *geschnittenes* —, *vid.* *Nageleisen*; *gezogenes*, *gestrichenes*, *gewalztes* —, wrought or rolled iron; *altes* —, *vid.* *Bruch Eisen*; II. *comp.* —*ader*, *f.* vein or lode of iron-ore; —*alaun*, *m. Chem.* iron-alum; —*artig*, *adj.* iron-like,

irony, ferruginous; —*bahn*, *f.* (iron) railway, railroad; —*bahnfahrt*, *f.* run, ride, trip on the railway; (railway-)train, *cf.* *Fahrt*; —*bahngesellschaft*, *f.* railway-company; —*bahn-hof*, *m.* railway-yard, station; —*bahnnetz*, *n.* net of railroads; —*bahnstrecke*, *f.* rail; —*bahnstrecke*, *f.* 1. line of a railway; 2. section of a railway; —*bahnverbindung*, *f.* communication by railway; —*bahnwagen*, *m.* railway-waggon, car; —*bahnwärter*, *m. &c. vid.* *Bahn*, *comp.*; —*bahnzug*, *m.* 1. line of a railway; 2. (railway-)train; —*baum*, *m. Bot.* iron wood; —*beize*, *f. Dy. &c.* iron liquor, iron mordant; —*bergwerk*, *n.* iron-mine; —*beschlag*, *m.* 1. sheet-iron-covering (as of a door); 2. iron-mounting, ferrule; 3. *vid.* —*blüthe*; —*blau*, *n. Min.* blue iron-ore; *Chem-s.* —*blauerde*, *f.* native prussian blue; —*blausauer*, *adj.* ferro-prussic, ferro-cyanic; *baß* —*blausaure Salz*, ferro-cyanate, ferro-prussiate; —*blausäure*, *f.* ferro-cyanic (ferro-prussic) acid; —*blech*, *n.* iron-plate; iron in sheets, sheet iron; —*blüthe*, —*blume*, *f. Min.* flos ferri, flower of iron, coralloidal arragonite; —*braunspath*, —*braunfals*, *m. Min.* pearl spar; —*bruch*, *m. Bot.* moon-wort; —*bruch*, *m. vid.* —*bergwerk*; —*draht*, *m.* iron-wire; —*erde*, *f.* ferruginous earth, iron mold; —*erz*, *n. Min.* iron ore; —*farbe*, *f.* iron-gray; —*farbig*, *adj.* iron-coloured; —*feilspäne*, *m. pl. (vulg.)* —*feiligt*, —*feilsicht*, *n.* iron filings; —*fest*, *adj.* 1. as hard as iron; 2. *fig.* most resolute; —*flecken*, *m.* iron-stain, iron-mould; —*fledig*, *adj.* iron-moulded; —*fresser*, *m. cont.* bravo, bully, hector; —*ganz*, *f. Smelt.* iron pig; —*geräth*, —*geschirr*, *n.* iron utensils or tools; —*gewölbe*, *n.* iron-monger's shop or warehouse; —*gießer*, *m.* iron-founder; —*gießerei*, *f.* iron-foundry; *Min-s.* —*glas*, *n.* very brittle iron-ore; —*glanz*, —*glimmer*, *m.* iron glimmer, micaceous iron ore; —*grau*, *adj.* iron-gray; —*gußwaaren*, *f. pl.* iron castings; (feine) fancy hardware; —*haltig*, *adj.* ferruginous, chalybeate (water); ferriferous (ore); martial; —*hammer*, *m.* 1. large hammer; 2. (or —*hammerwerk*) forge, iron mill, iron works; —*handel*, *m.* iron-trade, iron-mongery; —*händler*, *m.* hardware-merchant, iron-monger; —*handlung*, *f. vid.* —*gewölbe*; —*hart*, *adj.* as hard as iron; —*holz*, *n.* iron-wood; —*holzbaum*, *m. vid.* —*baum*; —*hütchen*, —*hüttlein*, *n. I. Bot.* wolf's bane, helmet-flower, aconite; 2. *Her-vair(e)*; —*hütte*, *f.* forge, iron works; —*kalt*, *m. Chem.* calcined iron; *Min-s.* —*stein*, *m.* martial or iron pyrites; —*kiesel*, *m.* iron silat,

ferruginous quartz; *Chem.-s.* —*Eiselsauer*, *adj.* ferro-silicic; *das* —*Eiselsaure Salz*, ferro-silicate; —*Eiselsäure*, *f.* ferro-silicic acid; —*Eitt*, *m.* iron glue; —*fram*, *m.* iron-mongery, iron- (or nail-) trade; iron-ware; —*främer*, *m.* *vid.* —*händler*; —*krank*, *adj.* *Mar.* iron-sick (of a ship); —*krant*, *n.* *Bot.* iron-wort, vervain; —*kuchen*, *m.* wafer-(cake); —*kugel*, *f.* *vid.* —*niere*; —*laden*, *m.* *vid.* —*gewölbe*; —*luppe*, *f.* *Smelt.* iron lump or loop; —*maul*, *n.* *vid.* —*fled*; —*mohr*, *m.* *Pharm.* black deutoxide of iron, *aethiops martialis*; *Min.-s.* —*niere*, *f.* geode, aetites, clay-iron ore; —*oher*, *m.* iron-ochre, ochre of iron; —*oxyd*, *n.* oxyd of iron; —*platte*, *f.* iron-plate; *dünne* —*platten*, *pl.* sheet-iron; —*probe*, *f.* iron-test; —*quarz*, *m.* *vid.* —*Eisel*; —*quelle*, *f.* *vid.* *Etabl.* —*quelle*; —*reifen*, *m.* iron hoop; —*rost*, *m.* rust of iron; *aufgelöster* —*rost*, iron liquor; —*rothfarbe*, *f.* ferruginous colour; —*rothfarbig*, *adj.* ferruginous; —*sand*, *m.* ferruginous- or iron-sand; —*sau*, *f.* *vid.* —*schmüle*; —*schel*, *n.* *Min.* wolfram; —*schelbe*, *f.* miner's compass; —*schimmel*, *m.* iron gray (horse); —*schlaße*, *f.* dross of iron, iron-dross; —*schlag*, *m.* 1. *a*) slag of iron; *b*) *vid.* *Hammer* —*schlag*; 2. *provinc.* the privilege or monopoly of dealing in iron wares; —*schmied*, *m.* iron-smith, black-smith; —*schmiede*, *f.* iron-forge; —*schneidemühle*, *f.* —*schneidewerk*, *n.* *l-w.* slitting-mill; —*schrot*, *m.* small shot; —*schüssig*, *adj.* *vid.* —*haltig*; —*schwärze*, *f.* 1. *Min.* *vid.* —*glanz*; 2. *T.* iron liquor; —*schwüle*, *f.* *Smelt.* sow of iron; —*spath*, *m.* *Min.* sparry iron-ore; —*stab*, *m.* —*stange*, *f.* iron-bar; —*stein*, *m.* *Min.* iron-stone; siderite; —*stufe*, *f.* a piece of iron-ore; —*theilchen*, *n.* iron(y) or martial particle; —*thor*, *m.* *Min.* iron-clay; —*thor*, *n.* iron gate; —*vitriol*, *m.* green vitriol, sulphate of iron; —*waare*, *f.* iron-ware; hard-ware; —*wasser*, *n.* chalybeate water; —*weinsteinsauer*, *adj.* *Chem.* ferro-tartaric; —*werk*, *n.* 1. the iron-work (of a ship, &c.); 2. *vid.* —*hammer*; —*wurz*, —*wurzel*, *f.* 1. *vid.* *Glodenblume*; 2. *vid.* —*krant*; —*zeug*, *n.* iron tools or implements.

Eisern, *adj.* iron: 1. (made) of iron; *fig.-s.* 2. most persevering, intense, strong, durable; 3. fatal, stern, unbending; 4. unfeeling, hard, insensible; 5. ‡ *Law-s.* standing, inalienable; *das e-e* *Beitalter*, iron age; *e-e* *Brief*, letter of respite, protection or grace; *ein e-es* *Kapital*, capital invested or sunk, of which only the interest is paid.

Eisig, *adj.* 1. containing ice, covered with ice; 2. or *Eisicht*, ice-like, cold as ice, icy.

Eitel, *adj.* 1. (*l. u.*) void, empty; 2. mere, pure, nothing but; 3. idle, vain, frivolous, trifling; 4. idle, perishable, corruptible, transitory; 5. vain (auf, of); vain-glorious, (self-)conceited; — *Brod*, dry bread.

Eitelkeit, (*w.*) *f.* vanity: 1. frivolity; emptiness, vainness, nothingness; perishableness; 2. conceit.

Eiter, *s. l. (str.) m.* *Med.* matter, corruption (of an ulcer); pus; — *glehen*, to gather or draw to a head; II. *comp.* —*abfluß*, —*ausswurf*, *m.* discharge of matter; —*auge*, *n.* hypopion; —*heule*, *f.* bile, impostume, abscess; —*bläschen*, *n.* pustule; —*bläse*, *f.* carbuncle; —*blatter*, *f.* pustule, blister, pimple; —*brust*, *f.* empyema; —*fluß*, *m.* suppuration, ulcer, running sore; —*fraß*, *m.* corrosive ulcer; —*geschwulst*, *f.* aposteme; —*neffel*, *f.* *Bot.* (the common) nettle; —*sack*, *m.* cyst, cystitis, cystoma; —*stod*, *m.* kernel of suppuration.

Eiterig, *adj.* 1. purulent, mattery; 2. or *Eitericht*, like matter or pus.

Eitern, (*w.*) *v. n.* to suppurate, fester, ulcerate, to discharge matter; *zum* — *bringen*, *Surg.* to bring to suppuration, to generate pus or matter in (a sore).

Eiterung, (*w.*) *f.* a festering, suppuration, ulceration; purulence; *E-smittel*, *n.* suppurative; (*str.*) *n.* *vid.* in *Ei*. [rative.

Eitel, (*str.*) *m.* 1. nausea, loathing, loathsomeness; 2. distaste, disgust; 3. *fig.* aversion, surfeit; — *erregen* or *verursachen*, to (excite) disgust, to shock; to turn the stomach; *bis zum* — *wiederholen*, to repeat again and again (as a reprimand, a story, &c.), *vulg. an.* to harp always on the same string (so as to create disgust); —*name*, *m.* nick-name, mock-name.

Eitel, *adj.* 1. *vid.* *Eitelhaft*; 2. disgusting, distasteful; nauseating, loathing; *fig.-s.* 3. fastidious, (over-)nice, scrupulous; mawkish; 4. delicate (of colour, &c.).

Eitelhaft, *I. or* *Eitelig*, *adj.* 1. loathsome, disgusting, nauseous; 2. *vulg.* disagreeable; II. *E-igkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* loathsomeness.

Eiteln, (*w.*) *v. l. n. (l. v.)* to create disgust (with the *Dat.*); II. *imp. (with the Dat. or Acc.)* to strike with disgust, nauseate; *es eitel mir* or *mir eitel vor* ..., I loathe take disgust at ...; III. *refl. sich (Acc.)* — (with *vor*), to loathe, to be disgusted (at).

* *Eklekticismus*, *m.* *Ph.* eclecticism.

* *Eklektiker*, (*str.*) *m.* *Ph.* eclectic.

* *Eklektisch*, *I. adj.* eclectic; II. *adv.* eclectically, *vid.* *Eitelhaft*, *Eitelig*. [cally.

* *Eklipse*, (*w.*) *f.* *Ast.* eclipse.

* *Ekliptik*, (*w.*) *f.* *Ast.* ecliptic.

*Eleg'e, (w.) *f.* Poet. a pastoral poem, eclogue.
 *Ektat'isch, I. *adj.* ecstatic(al); II. *adv.* ecata-
 *Ektat'e, (w.) *f.* ecstasy. [tically].
 *Elasticität, (w.) *f.* elasticity; buoyancy.
 *Elast'isch, *adj.* elastic; — flüßig, *adj.* ga-
 seous, aeriform.
 Elbe, *f.* Geog. Elbe; Elb'taßn, m., Elb'schiff,
 n. a boat navigating the Elbe.
 Elb-, *comp.* — butte, *f.* Ich. pearl; — läge, *f.*
 vid. Ältis; — weide, *f.* vid. Rorbweide.
 Elbögen, s. I. (str.) *m.* elbow; II. *comp.* ulnar,
 cubital (artery, &c.); — bein, n., — röhre, *f.*
 Anat. ulna, cubit; — bug, *m.* bending of
 the elbow; — gelenk, *n.* Mech. elbow-joint;
 Anat.-s. — muskel, *m.* cubital muscle; — nerv,
 Elb, (str.) *n.* Zool. elk. [*m.* cubital nerve].
 Eleat'isch, *adj.* Ph. eleatic; die e-e Schule,
 eleatic philosophy.
 *Electoral'wolle, (w.) *f.* Com. electoral wool.
 Elefant', *m.* vid. Eleph'ant. [top, coxcomb].
 *Elegant', I. *adj.* elegant; II. *s. m.* a beau,
 *Eleganz', (w.) *f.* elegance, elegancy.
 *Elegie, (w.) *f.* Poet. elegy; Elegi'enbücher,
 El'egier, (str.) *m.* writer of elegies, ele-
 giast, elegist. [giacs].
 *Eleg'isch, *adj.* Poet. elegiac; e-e Verse, ele-
 *Electricität, (w.) *f.* Phy. electricity; E-s-
 erregter, *m.* electromotor; E-s-messer, *m.* elec-
 trometer; E-sträger, *m.* electrophor(us).
 *Elekt'risch, *adj.* electric, electrical; die e-e
 Ladung, electrical charge; der e-e Pol, elec-
 tric pole, electrode; der e-e Schlag, electric
 *Elekt'risiren, (w.) *v. a.* to electrify. [shock].
 *Elekt'risir'maschine, (w.) *f.* electrical machine.
 *Elekt'rō-, in *comp.* electro; — chemie', *f.*
 electro-chemistry; — chem'isch, *adj.* electro-
 chemical; — dyna'mis, *f.* electro-dynamics;
 — dyna'misch, *adj.* electro-dynamic; — magne-
 tisch, *adj.* electro-magnetic; — magnetis'mus,
 m. electro-magnetism; — met'r, (str.) *m.* elec-
 trometer; — phör', (str.) *m.* electrophorus.
 *Element', (str.) *n.* I. element; 2. E-e, pl.
 fig. elements, rudiments (of science, &c.).
 *Elementär', I. or Elementar'isch, *adj.* ele-
 mentary, elemental; primary, rudimentary;
 II. *comp.* — schule, *f.* primary school.
 Elend, (str.) *n.* cor. for Elan, qu.
 Elend, (str.) *n.* I. † exile; 2. misery, adver-
 sity, calamity; distress; 3. need, penury,
 wretchedness, indigence.
 Elend, † & provinc. Elendig, *adj.* I. mise-
 rable, wretched, distressful; 2. pitiable, sor-
 rowful, deplorable, pitiful; scrubby, shabby;
 3. col. in an ill state of health, ill, poorly; ein
 e-er B'icht, a sad wretch; ein E-er, a wretch.
 Elendiglich, *adv.* n. † miserably, wretchedly.

*Elenn, (-thier) (str.) *n.* Zool. elk (cf. Ruse-
 thier); — haut, *f.* Com. elk-skin.
 Eleono're, *f.* Eleanor (P. N.).
 Eleph'ant, (w.) *m.* I. elephant; 2. Gam.
 castle, rook (at the game of chess).
 Elephan'tenz-, *comp.* — faß, *m.* Bot. elephant's
 foot; — jagd, *f.* elephant-hunting; — läser, *m.*
 Ent. elephant's beetle; — laub, *f.* acajou-
 (cor. cashew-) nut, Malacca-bean; — laub-
 baum, *m.* Bot. acajou, acajuba, cor. cashew;
 — naß, *f.* Ich. Brazilian pike; — orden, *m.*
 order of the elephant (a Danish order); —
 papier, *n.* P-m. elephant-paper (a sort of
 very large paper); — rüssel, *m.* proboscis,
 trunk of an elephant; — zahn, *m.* tooth of
 an elephant; ivory.
 *Elevation', (w.) *f.* T. elevation; E-swinfel,
 m. angle of elevation.
 *Elevi'ren, (w.) *v. a.* Com. to return (a pro-
 tested bill) to the last endorser.
 Elf, *adj.* eleven; *comp.* — ed, *n.* Geom. hen-
 decagon; e-erlei, *adj.* (of) eleven sorts; — fach,
adj. elevenfold; — jährig, *adj.* of eleven
 years; — mal, *adv.* eleven times.
 Elf, Elf'e, s. I. (w.) *m. & f.* elf, fairy, goblin;
 II. *comp.* — bogentöpfe, elf arrow-heads, elf
 arrows; E-entönig, *m.* king of the elfe;
 E-entönigtin, *f.* fairy queen; E-entrefse,
 E-entringe, *m. pl.* fairy-rings; E-enmähr-
 chen, *n.* fairy-tale; — Matte, *f.* elf-lock; —
 schuß, *m.* elf shot.
 Elfenbein, s. I. (str.) *n.* ivory; das gebrannte
 — or — schwarz, *n.* bone- or ivory-black;
 geraßpeltē —, ivory-shavings; II. *comp.*
 — blätter, *n. pl.* ivory leaves, sheet ivory;
 — drehöler, *m.* turner in ivory; — küste, *f.*
 Geog. Ivory Coast (in Africa); — möbe, *f.*
 Orn. ivory gull.
 Elfenbeinen, Elfenbeinern, *adj.* (of) ivory.
 Elfenhaft, *adj.* fairy-like.
 El'fer, (str.) *m.* I. member of a commission,
 society, &c. consisting of eleven in number;
 2. wine of the vintage of the year (1700,
 1800 and) eleven.
 Elfte, *adj.* eleventh; — halb, ten and a half.
 Elf'tel, (str.) *n.* the eleventh part.
 Elf'tens, *adv.* in the eleventh place, eleventhly.
 El'ger, (str.) *m.* Mar. fziglg, fish-gig.
 El'ia, El'ias, *m.* Elijah, Ellah, Elias (P. N.).
 Eli'sa, *m.* Elisha, Ellis (P. N.).
 El'isa, El'ise, *f.* Eliza, Elisa (P. N.).
 El'isabeth, *f.* Elizabeth (P. N.).
 *Elit'e, (w.) *f.* the best or chosen part, (Fr.)
 élite (gen. of an army).
 *Elizir, (str.) *n.* Pharm. elixir.
 El'le, s. I. (w.) *f.* ell (a measure u-ly of 24

inches); *die englische* —, yard; II. comp. *Gehäudel*, *m.* draper's trade; *e-nlang*, *adj.* 1. an ell (a yard) long; 2. *fig.* very long, ell-wide; *G-nmaß*, *n.*, *G-nstod*, *m.* ell; yardstick; *G-nwaare*, *f.* *Com.* dry goods; *e-nweise*, *adv.* by the ell or yard.

El'enbogen, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* *El'bogen*.

El'ler, (*w.*) *f.* alder, *vid.* *Erle*.

El'tern, *adj.* alder.

* *Ellipse*, (*w.*) *f.* *Gram. & Geom.* ellipse.

* *Ellipsoid*, (*str.*) *n.* ellipsoid; *e-iß*, *adj.* ellipsoidal. [tically.]

* *Elliptisch*, I. *adj.* elliptic(al); II. *adv.* elliptically.

Elms'feuer, (*str.*) *n.* *vid.* *Helenenfeuer*.

El'rich, *m.* Alaric (*P. N.*).

El'rige (*El'drige*, *El'derisse*, *El'eriße*, *El'drich*, *El'terße*), (*w.*) *f.* Ich. menow, minnow.

El'saß, *n.* *Geog.* Alsace; Alsatia; *El'sasser*, (*str.*) *m.* an inhabitant of Alsace, Alsatian.

El'se, *El'sbeth*, *f.* (*dim.* *El'schen*, *n.*) Elspeth, Alison, Alice (*P. N.*).

El'se (*El'ft*), (*w.*) *f.* provinc. 1. for *Erle*; 2. for *Mose*; —beere, *f.* service-berry; —beetbaum, *m.* Bot. service(-berry)-tree.

El'ster, (*w.*) *f.* Orn. pie, magpie; —alt, *m.* Orn. black-billed auk; —ange, *n.* corn (on the toes, &c.); —baum, *m.* I. *vid.* *Erle*; 2. *vid.* *El'terlich*, *adj.* parental. [Traubenkirche.]

El'termutter, (*str.*, pl. *El'termütter*) *f.* great grandmother, grandam.

El'tern, pl. parents; —los, *adj.* parentless; —mord, —mörder, *m.* parenticide, parricide.

El'terväter, (*str.*, pl. *El'terväter*) *m.* great grandfather; ancestor, forefather.

El'tis, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* *Ittis*.

* *Elysäisch*, *Elysisch*, *adj.* *Gr. Myth.* elysian.

* *Elysium*, *n.* *Gr. Myth.* elysium.

* *Email'*, [*Fr.*, pron. *ämälj'*] *m.* enamel; —gemälde, *n.* enameled picture; —maler, *m.* painter in enamel; —maleret, *f.* enamel painting. [maler.]

* *Emailleur'*, [*pron.* *emäljör'*] (*str.*) *m.* enameLER.

* *Emailleur'en*, [*ämäljör'en*] I. (*w.*) *v. a.* to enamel; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* (art of) enameling.

* *Emancipation'*, (*w.*) *f.* emancipation.

* *Emancipieren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to emancipate.

* *Emballage*, [*Fr.*, pron. —ä'zha] (*w.*) *f.* envelop(e), *Com.* packing, mailing.

* *Emballieren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to bale or pack up, to embale, to mail; *emballirt*, *p. a.* mailed up.

Em'bergans, (*str.*, pl. *Em'bergans*) *f.* Orn.

* *Emblem'*, (*str.*) *n.* emblem. [ember-goose.]

* *Emblemat'isch*, *adj.* emblematic(al).

* *Em'bolus*, *m.* *Mech.* piston, forcer, embolus.

* *Em'brjo*, *m.* (pl. *Em'brjonen*) *Physiol.*, *Bot.* & *fig.* embryo.

* *Emeritirt'*, *p. a.* emerited, having been allowed to retire from office or public service.

* *Emigrant'*, (*w.*) *m.*, *Emigrant'inna*, (*w.*) *f.* emigrant, immigrant.

* *Emigration'*, (*w.*) *f.* emigration, immigration.

* *Emigrir'en*, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to emigrate.

Em'il, *m.* Amilius, Emile (*P. N.*).

Em'ilie, *f.* (*dim.* *Em'ilchen*, *n.* Emy) Emily, Emilia (*P. N.*).

* *Eminent'*, *adj.* eminent.

* *Eminenz*, (*w.*) *f.* *Rom. Cath.* eminence (a title given to cardinals).

Em'ir, (*str.*) *m.* Emir, Emeer, Ameer, Amir (prince, lord, a title of dignity among the

* *Emittir'bär*, *adj.* issuable. [Turks.]

* *Emittir'en*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to issue (money or paper currency); *Emittir'ung*, (*w.*) *f.* the act of issuing, issue (of money).

Em'merich, *m.* Emery, Merick (*P. N.*).

Em'merforn, (*str.*) *n.* *vid.* *Dinkel*.

Em'merling, (*str.*) *m.* 1. Orn. *vid.* *Goldsammer*; 2. *Ent.* *vid.* *Engerling*; 3. provinc. morello cherry.

Empfah'en, † & * *vid.* *Empfangen*.

Empfang', (*str.*) *m.* receipt; reception; bei —, on receipt or delivery; nach —, on (or after the) receipt, when received; vor —, previous to receipt; in — nehmen, to receive, accept; indem wir (Ihnen) den besten — wünschen, wishing it (or them) safe to hand; *E-sanjeige*, *f.* acknowledgment; —nahme, *f.* reception, receipt; —schein, *m.* receipt (in writing, &c.), acquittance, quit-tance; *E-simmer*, *n.* reception-(or receiving)-room.

Empfang'en, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* to receive, take; *Sinn* —, to receive, to welcome one; to give one a (kind, &c.) reception; er wurde kalt —, he met with a cold reception; wenn Sie dieses —, when this comes to hand; II. *n.* to become pregnant, to conceive.

* *Empfänger*, (*str.*) *m.* receiver, recipient; *Com.* consignee, accipient.

Empfäng'lich, I. *adj.* susceptible (für, of), sensible (to); sehr or lebhaft —, feelingly alive (to or for); II. *E-krit*, (*w.*) *f.* susceptibility (für, of), sensibility (to).

Empfäng'nis, (*str.*) *f.* conception.

Empfehl', (*str.*) *m.* col. contr. of *Empfehlung*, *Empfehl'bär*, *adj.* recommendable. [qv.]

Empfehlen, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* to recommend, commend; unser *Empfohlener*, the gentleman we recommend (or recommended) to you; II. *refl.* 1. to present one's respects (*Sinn*, to one); 2. to take (one's) leave, to bid adieu (to one); — Sie mich ..., present my duty

or compliments to ..., remember me (kindly) or (give) my service to ...; er empficht sich Ihnen bestens, he presents his best respects or regards to you; ich empfehle mich Ihnen, farewell, adieu, your servant. [werth.

Empfehlenswürth, *adj.* *vid.* Empfehlung: Empfehler, (*str.*) *m.* recommender, the person recommending.

Empfehlung, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* 1. recommendation: a) commendation; b) introduction; 2. expression of regard; compliments, respects; er hat gute E-n, he is well (or respectably) recommended; machen Sie meine —, *vid.* Empfehlen Sie mich; II. *comp.* E-sbrief, *m.*, E-schreiben, *n.* letter of recommendation (introduction), commendatory (recommendative) letter; E-skarte, *f.* card of introduction; E-skarte eines Handelsreisenden, trade (or trading-)card of a traveling clerk; e-swerth, e-swürdig, *adj.* recommendable; E-swürdigkeit, *f.* recommendableness.

Empfindbar, *I. adj.* sensible, perceptible, perceivable; II. E-feit, (*w.*) *f.* perceptibility.

Empfindlich, (*w.*) *f.* sentimentalism, affectation or show of sentiment or sensibility.

Empfindeln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to sentimentalize, to affect sentiment or sensibility.

Empfinden, (*str.*) *v. a.* to feel; to perceive, to be sensible of; to experience; Etwas übel —, to take ill or offence at

Empfindler, (*str.*) *m.*, Empfindlerinn, (*w.*) *f.* *cont.* sentimentalist.

Empfindlich, *I. adj.* 1. sensible (für or gegen, to); 2. a) sensitive, easily affected, fastidious, nice; b) irritable, touchy, resenting, resentful, pettish; 3. causing pain, keen, smart (blow, &c.); sore (affliction), tender (point); — im Munde sein, *Man.* having a fine or good mouth; — kalt, pinching cold; die Beleidigung war ihm sehr —, he felt the offence deeply or keenly; II. E-feit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. sensibility (gegen, to); 2. sensitiveness, fastidiousness; irritability, touchiness, pettishness; 3. keenness, sharpness, &c.

Empfindling, (*str.*) *m.* *cont.* sentimentalist.

Empfindniß, (*str.*) *f.* sentiment, feeling.

Empfindsam, *adj.* 1. delicate (in feeling or sentiment, also in taste), feeling, sensible, susceptible; 2. (morbidly) sentimental.

Empfindsamkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. sensibility, susceptibility; 2. sentimentality.

Empfindung, (*w.*) *f.* sensation; sense, perception; feeling; sentiment.

Empfindungs-, *comp.* —fähigkeit, —kraft, *f.* sensitive faculty, sensitiveness; —laut, *m.* *Gram.* interjection; —los, *adj.* void of sen-

sation or feeling, insensible, unfeeling, apathetic, dead; —losigkeit, *f.* want of feeling, insensibility; —siß, *m.* sensory, sensorium; —vermögen, *n.* sensitive faculty, (power of) perception or sensation, perceptibility; —voll, *adj.* & *adv.* full of feeling; feelingly; —wort, *n.* *Gram.* interjection.

* Emppha'se, (*w.*) *f.* emphasis.

* Emphat'isch, *adj.* emphatic, emphatical (*adv.* emphatically).

* Empirie, Empir'ie, (*w.*) *f.* empiricism.

* Empiriker, (*str.*) *m.* empiric.

* Empir'isch, *adj.* empirical (*adv.* empirically).

Empör, *adv.* on high, up, upwards, aloft, *cf.* Auf with its *comp.*; sich — arbeiten, to work one's way up, to rise; — bringen, to raise; — fahren, *vid.* Auffahren, 3. a); — heben, to uplift, heave up, upheave; — hebung, *f.* *Rom.* Cath. elevation (of the host); — helfen, to help up; — Kirche, *f.* church-gallery; aisle; — Kömmling, *m.* an upstart; — kommen, 1. to get up (in the world), to raise one's self; 2. to rise, thrive, to come up; to spring up; — schener, *f.* *vid.* Balsten, 4. b); sich — schwingen, — streben, to soar aloft; to aspire (to); — strebend, *p. a.* aspiring; — steigen, to rise; — treiben, *Chem.* to sublimate.

Empören, (*w.*) *v. l. a. l.* 1. to stir up; to agitate; to raise, revolt; 2. *fig.* to revolt (the feelings, &c.); II. *refl.* to rebel, revolt, mutiny, rise against.

Empörer, (*str.*) *m.* mutineer, revolter, rebel, rebel, insurgent, insurrectionist.

Empörerisch, *adj.* seditious, mutinous, insurrectionary.

* Emporium, *n.* *fig.* staple(-town), market-town, mart, emporium.

Empörung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of rising against ...: sedition, mutiny, rebellion, revolt, insurrection; E-geist, *m.* seditiousness.

Emse, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* *vid.* Amelse.

Em'fig, *adj.* assiduous, industrious, diligent; active, busy, eager, sedulous, earnest, hard (student, &c.); — arbeiten, to work assiduously, to be industrious, to sit close at work.

Em'figkeit, (*w.*) *f.* assiduity, industry, diligence, activity; sedulousness, eagerness.

Em'figlich, *adv.* ‡ & *provinc.* busily, assiduously.

* Emulsion', (*w.*) *f.* *Pharm.* emulsion.

* Encamp't, *vid.* Eincaustit.

* Enclä've, [*Fr., prom.* ängklä've] (*w.*) *f.* a piece of land (country) enclosed within another state or dominion. [*pedia.*

* Encyclopädie, (*w.*) *f.* encyclopedia, cyclo-

* **Encyclopädie**, *adj.* encyclopedian, encyclopedic(al).

* **Encyclopädist**, (w.) *m.* encyclopedist.

Ende, *in comp.* — *absicht*, *f.* final design, final view, end; — *bescheid*, *m.* ultimatum; — *bret*, *n.* vid. *Schalbret*; — *buchstabe*, *m.* final letter; — *erkenntnis*, *n.* vid. — *urtheil*; — *erklrung*, *f.* ultimatum; — *fall*, *m.* Gram. case; — *geschwindigkeit*, *f.* terminal velocity; — *los*, *adj.* endless, boundless, infinite, interminable; — *losigkeit*, *f.* endlessness, infinitude; — *punkt*, *m.* extreme point; terminus (of a railway); — *reim*, *m.* rhyme at the end of a verse; — *schaft*, *f.* end, close, issue; *seine schaft erreichen*, to come to an end; — *schraube*, *f.* pad-screw; — *syllbe*, *f.* final syllable, termination; — *ursache*, *f.* final cause; — *urtheil*, *n.* Law, decisive or definitive sentence, decretory; — *vertrag*, *m.* definitive treaty; — *zeit*, *f.* final term; — *ziel*, *n.* final aim; — *zweck*, *m.* (ultimate) end, (final) aim, purpose, scope, design, intention.

Enden, (str.) *n.* (dim. of *Ende*) end, a small remnant, fragment; *das — Licht*, candle's end.

Ende, (irr.) *n.* 1. *a*) end; limit; close, termination, conclusion; *b*) *fig.* death; 2. *Sport.* *a*) single (of a hart); *b*) *pl.* antlers, branches, broaches; 3. *fig.* aim, main design; *Schraube ohne —*, *Mech.* endless screw; — *der Gefahr*, *Com.* determination of the risk; *das uerste —*, the (last) extremity; *am —*, 1. after all, at (the) last, when all is done, when all comes to all, upon the whole; 2. perhaps; *es ist am — ...*, it may turn out to be ...; *am rechten — angreifen*, to go the right way to work; *am unrechten — ansetzen*, to take (a thing) by the wrong end; *zu —*, 1. to the end; 2. at (an) end, over, out; *die Zeit ist zu —*, the time is out; *hiermit ist die Sache noch nicht zu —*, the matter does not end here; *zu dem —*, to the end (that), to that purpose; *zu — gehen*, *ein — nehmen*, to end, conclude, to draw (near) to a close (or an end); to run out, expire; *einer Sache (Dat.) ein — machen*, to put an end (a stop) to a thing (durch, by), to terminate; *seinem Leben ein — machen*, to put a period to (one's) existence, &c.); *zu — bringen*, to bring to a close or point, to finish, terminate; to settle, bring about; *an allen Orten und E-n*, everywhere; *e-egenannt*, *e-sunterzeichnet*, *e-sunterscrieben*, undersigned, underwritten.

* **Endemisch**, *adj.* endemic, endemical.

Enden, **Endigen**, (w.) *v. i. a. i.* 1. to end, finish, terminate, conclude; 2. *T.* to furnish with

a point or end; *II. n. & refl.* to end, conclude, cease; to terminate, to be over or done. **Enden**, (str.) *m. Sport.* a stag having antlers; *used in comp. as: Endender, Ktender, &c.*, *m.* a stag having six, eight, &c. branches.

Endigung, (w.) *f.* the act of ending, finishing, termination, conclusion.

* **Endvieh**, (w.) *f.* Bot. endive.

Endje, *n. provinc. Mar.* rope's end (for punishment).

Endlich, 1. *adj.* finite; limited; final, ultimate, last; *II. adv.* finally, ultimately, at last, in the end, at length, after all.

Endlichkeit, (w.) *f.* finiteness, finitude.

* **Endoffren**, (w.) *v. a. vid.* *Indoffren*.

Endstehend, *adj. & adv.* 1. *vid.* *Endesgenannt*; 2. below, at foot.

Endung, (w.) *f.* termination, end.

* **Energie**, (w.) *f.* energy.

* **Energetisch**, *adj.* energetical.

Eng, *in comp.* — *uckig*, *adj.* narrow-bellied; — *brstig*, *adj.* asthmatic(al), short-breathed, short-winded; *Far.* chest-foundered; — *brstigkeit*, *f.* asthma, dyspnoea, shortness of breath; *Far.* chest-foundering; — *hrig*, *adj.* narrow-minded, narrow-hearted (or -souled), illiberal; — *hrigkeit*, *f.* narrow-mindedness, illiberality; — *pa*, *m.* a narrow pass or passage; strait; *Mil.* defile, defile.

Eng, **Eng'e**, *adj.* narrow; close (also *fig.*); tight, strait; contracted; condensed, small; *ein e-er Pa*, *Weg*, narrow pass, defile; *e-er Asthen*, asthma; *der e-ere Ausu*, select committee; — *zusammenziehen*, to straiten, contract tightly or closely.

* **Engagement**, [*Fr., pron. aggzhmng*] *n.* engagement.

* **Engagiren**, [*aggzh'ren*] (w.) *v. a.* to engage.

Eng'e, (w.) *f.* 1. narrowness; closeness, straitness, tightness; 2. narrow place or passage; 3. *fig.* straits, difficulty, embarrassment; *in die — treiben*, to hem in, to drive or reduce to straits, to beset or press hard, to embarrass.

Engel, *s. I. (str.) m.* angel; *II. comp.* — *blschen*, *n.* Bot. mountain-everlasting, mountain cudweed, cat's-foot; — *brod*, *n.* angelical food, manna; — *frh*, *m.* Ich. angel-fish, monk, fuller-scate; — *hpchen*, *n.* 1. little angel's head; 2. Bot. common or lesser maple; — *traut*, *n.* Bot. mountain arnica; — *rein*, *adj.* as pure as an angel; — *schaen*, *f.* host of angels; *E-sgebild*, *f.* patience of an angel; *E-sgru*, *m.* Ave-Mary; — *sprei*, *f.* vid. —

brod; Bot-s. —fß, *n.* polypody, wall-fern; —wurz, *f.* angelica.

Eng'elchen, Eng'elein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Engel) 1. little angel; 2. Bot. poetic or white narcissus; 3. Orn. *vid.* Setfig.

Eng'elland, *n.* (*n. u.*) *vid.* England.

Eng'elram, *m.* Ingram (*P. N.*).

Eng'en, (*w.*) *v. i. a.* to straiten, narrow; pinch; *ll. refl.* to get narrow, small.

Eng'erling, (*str.*) *m.* Ent. canker-worm, grub; stag-worm; wormil; *pl.* bots, *qv.* Vol. I.

Eng'land, *n.* England.

Eng'länder, (*str.*) *m.* 1. Englishman; 2. an English horse; *vid.* Stugschwanz; *die* —, *pl.* the English; —fucht, Engländeret', *f.* Anglo-mania. [*lish lady.*]

Eng'länderinn, (*w.*) *f.* Englishwoman, an Eng-Eng'ländern, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Anglisten, 2.

Eng'lisç (Eng'ländisç, *l. u.*), 1. *adj.* English; Anglican (church &c.); e-e Beretter, *m.* *pl.* equestrians; e-es Blau, queen's blue; e-e Erde, rotten-stone; e-es Gras, *vid.* Bands-gras; e-er Hutten, Watch-m. escapement; e-e Haut, gold beater's skin; e-e Krankheit, rickets; mit der e-en Krankheit behaftet, rickety; e-es Leder, satinet; e-es Pflaster, court-plaster; e-es Salz, Epsom salt; e-e kurze Waare, Birmingham ware; *ll.* or das E-e, *s.* (*w.*) *n.* (*die* e-e Sprache), English.

Eng'lisç, *adj.* angelic(al), seraphic(al).

Eng'listen, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Anglisten.

* Engros', [*Fr., pron.* änggrö'] in the gross, whole-sale; —handel, *m.* wholesale-business; —käufer, *m.* wholesale-purchaser; —preis, *m.* wholesale-price or cost; —verkauf, *m.* wholesale; —verkäufer, (*str.*), Engroiß', (*w.*) *m.* wholesale merchant, wholesale purchaser, dealer in (the) gross.

* Enharmonisç, *adj.* Mus. enharmonic.

* Enkaustisç, (*w.*) *f.* Paint. encaustic painting.

* Enkaustisç, *adj.* encaustic (Platten, tiles).

Enfe, (*w.*) *m.* provinc. plough-boy.

Enfel, (*str.*) *m.* 1. grandchild, grandson; 2. provinc. ankle.

Enfelinn, (*w.*) *f.* grandchild, grand-daughter.

* Enklitica (*pl.* Enklitica), *f.* Gram. enclitic (nonna); Enklitisç, *adj.* enclitic.

* Ennuys'en, [*Fr., pron.* annuys'en] (*w.*) *v. a.* to tire; to annoy; *col.* to bore, bother.

* Ennuysant', *adj.* annoying, tiresome, tedious, irksome; ein ennuysanter Mensch, a tiresome person (fellow), *mod.* a bore.

* Enorm', *adj.* enormous; huge (in dimension).

* Enormität', (*w.*) *f.* enormousness, hugeness; enormity (atrocit).

Ent-, inseparable particle, prefixed to verbs, implying mostly negation, privation or separation & sometimes the proceeding from, the beginning, &c.

Entadeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to deprive of nobility; *fig.* to degrade.

Entam'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to deprive of office, to dismiss or discharge from office, to cashier.

Entär'ten, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to degenerate, deteriorate; entär'tet, *p. a.* degenerate, depraved.

Entär'tung, (*w.*) *f.* degeneration, degeneracy, depravation.

Entäst'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lop off the branches of (trees).

Entäu'ßern, (*w.*) *v. refl.* (*with Gen.*) to divest or strip one's self of, to deny one's self, abstain from, dispense with, forbear; to renounce, discard, disown.

Entäu'ßerung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *vid.* Beräußerung; 2. privation, disowning, rejection, renunciation, abstinence.

Entb'ß'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* (& *n.*) (*with the Gen.*) 1. to be in want, destitute or void of, to be without, to be deprived of, to want, miss; 2. to do or to make shift without, to dispense with, to spare; ich kann noch Etwas —, I have some (some of it or them) to spare.

Entb'ß'lich, 1. *adj.* dispensable, unnecessary; superfluous; —machen, to render unnecessary, to supersede; *ll.* G-feit, *f.* dispensableness, superfluousness.

Entb'ß'ung, (*w.*) *f.* privation; want; deprivation; abstinence.

Entb'ieten, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to send word, to send for, to summon, to bid, order, command; to announce; 2. Einem seinen Gruß —, to send one's greeting or compliments to one, to present one's respects or regards; er ward zu seinem Regimente entboten, he was ordered to join his regiment.

Entbind'en, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to unbind, untie, loose, loosen; 2. (*with Gen.* or von) to release (of), disengage, (set) free, absolve, exonerate (from); 3. Chem. to evolve (gas); 4. *fig.* to deliver (a woman in labour); ents-bunden werden, to be delivered or brought to bed (von einem Sohne, of a son).

Entbindung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of releasing, &c., disengagement (*also Chem.*); deliverance; 2. delivery, childbirth, accouchement. Entbindungs-, *comp.* —anstalt, *f.* —haus, *n.* —schule, *f.* lying-in hospital or charity; —instrumente, *n. pl.* obstetric instruments; —kunst, *f.* obstetrics, midwifery; —urtheil, *n.* Law, (sentence of) absolution, definitive

sentence of acquittal; —*jange*, *f.* midwifery forceps.

Entblättern, (w.) *v. l. a.* to unleave, to strip (or divest) of the leaves; *II. refl.* to lose or drop the leaves.

Entblätterung, (w.) *f.* defoliation.

Entbleien, (w.) *v. a. Cust.* to unlead, take away the leaden seal from (the bales of transit-goods).

Entblößen, (w.) *v. refl.* 1. to divest one's self of shame or modesty; to dare; to be so bold (as to ...); 2. to be bashful.

Entblößen, (w.) *v. a. l.* to bare, denude, denude; to uncover (the head, &c.); 2. *fig.* to deprive, strip of; *den Degen* —, to draw, unsheath the sword; **entblößt**, *p. a.* (with *Gen.*) bare, destitute, devoid (of).

Entblößen, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of baring, &c., denudation; 2. deprivation, want.

Entblühen, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* * to spring up (in blossom), to blossom, *cf.* **Erblühen**.

Entblühen, (w.) *v. a.* to deprive of the blossoms.

Entbrausen, (w.) *v. n. ** (*aux. sein*) to roar from, to escape with roaring, rushing.

Entbrechen, (str.) *v. refl.* (*sich* [*Acc.*] *einer Sache* [*Gen.*]) 1. to break loose (from restraint), to renounce, refuse (obedience, &c.); 2. to forbear, abstain, refrain (from).

Entbrennen, (irr.) *v. l. n. (aux. sein)* *fig.* to inflame, kindle, burn; *im Zorn* —, to fly into a passion; *II. a. ** to kindle.

Entbürden, (w.) *v. a.* to disburden, unburden.

Entchen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Ente)* a little duck, duckling.

Entdampfen, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to rise in vapour, to proceed from (as steam, vapour, &c.).

Entdeckbar, *adj.* discoverable. [*&c.*]

Entdecken, (w.) *v. a.* to divest of the lid.

Entdecken, (w.) *v. a. l.* to discover; detect; to find out, to descry; 2. to disclose, reveal, open; *sich* *Jemandem* —, to make one's self known to somebody; *Einem* *sein Herz* —, to open one's heart or to break one's mind to another; *Land* —, *Mar.* to descry land.

Entdecker, (str.) *m.* discoverer, &c., *cf.* **Entdecken**.

Entdeckung, (w.) *f.* 1. discovery; detection; 2. revealing, disclosure; **Entreise**, *f.* voyage of discovery, exploring or exploratory expedition.

Entduften, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to proceed from, to come forth (said of odour, perfume, &c.).

Ente, (w.) *f.* (the female) duck. [*&c.*]

Entens, *comp.* —*abler*, —*geier*, —*habicht*, —*stör*, *m. Orn.* bald buzzard, sea-eagle; —

büße, *f.* duck-gun; —*baum*, —*bagel*, *m.* duck-shot; —*sang*, *m. l.* decoying of ducks; duck-hunting; 2. or —*beerd*, *m.* decoy-pond, decoy for ducks; *auf den* —*sang* *gehen*, to duck; —*fänger*, *m.* decoy-man; *Bot-s.* —*fuß*, *m.* duck's foot; —*grün*, *n.*, —*grüße*, *f. vid.* *Befers* *erlösen*; —*jagd*, *f.* duck-shooting; —*muschel*, *f. Conch.* barnacle; —*pfuhl*, *m.* duck-pond; —*schlag*, *m.* duck-hunting.

Entehren, (w.) *v. a. l.* to dishonour, disgrace, to degrade; to profane; 2. to violate, to ravish; *e-b*, *p. a.* degrading, disgraceful.

Entehrer, (str.) *m.* dishonourer, disgracer; ravisher.

Entehrung, (w.) *f.* the act of dishonouring, degradation; defamation; ravishing.

Enteignen, (w.) *v. a.* to expropriate.

Enteignung, (w.) *f.* expropriation.

Enteilen, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to hasten away (from); to pass rapidly; 2. (with *Dat.*) to escape (from).

Enteilen, (w.) *v. a.* to free from ice.

Enters, *comp. Mar-s.* —*beil*, *n.* pole-ax, battle-ax; —*breigg*, —*hafen*, *m.* grapple, grapple, grappling-hook or -iron; (*der große*) *sheer-hook*; —*pieße*, *f.* boarding-pike, half-

Enterven, (w.) *v. a.* to disinherit. [*pike.*]

Enterber, (str.) *m.* disinherit.

Enterbung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of disinheriting, disinheritance; 2. the state of being disinherited, disinherison. [*drake.*]

Entersich, (str.) *m.* the male of the duck, a

Entern, *Mar. l.* (w.) *v. a. & n.* to grapple (a ship), to board; *II. s. (str.) n.*, **Enterring**, (w.) *f.* the act of grappling, boarding.

Entfädeln, (w.) *v. a.* to take out or remove the compartments of ...

Entfädeln, (w.) *v. a.* to unthread (a needle).

Entfallen, (str.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to fly off, to slip off; 2. *fig.* to escape, slip out; *es* *entfuhr ihm ein Wort*, a word escaped him, he blurted out a word, &c.; *sich* (*Dat.*) (*Etwas*) — *lassen*, to let slip (an opportunity, &c.).

Entfallen, (str.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to drop, fall from or out; 2. *fig.* to slip or escape one's memory; *es* *entfällt mir*, I forget it; *es* *entfiel ihm der Muth*, his courage failed him.

Entfallen, (w.) *v. a. lit. & fig.* to unfold: 1. to smooth; to clear up (the countenance), to unbend (the brow); 2. to display, develop, put forth; to discover.

Entfaltung, (w.) *f.* the act of unfolding, &c., display; development.

Entfarben, (w.) *v. l. a.* to deprive of the colour, to discharge the colour from, to discolour; **entfärbt**, *p. a.* discoloured, pale;

II. refl. to change colour, grow pale; er ent-
färbt sich, his colour changes.

Entfäubern, (w.) v. a. to strip or divest of
fibre; to string (beans, &c.).

Entfernen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to remove, put
away, turn off; 2. fig. to alienate; II. refl.
to withdraw; sich — von ..., to deviate, turn,
withdraw, depart, recede from ..., to leave;
sich von einander —, Math. &c. to diverge.

Entfernt, p. a. distant, remote, far; off, aloof;
weit —, 1. far off; 2. (with daß ... following)
far from (mit figd. Part. Präs.); (sich) —
halten, to keep away, to keep at a distance,
to hold off; nicht im Entferntesten, not in
the most remote manner, not in the least.

Entfernung, (w.) f. 1. removal; 2. departure,
a withdrawing, retirement; 3. distance, re-
moteness; separation; in einiger —, at some
or at a short distance.

Entfesseler, (str.) m. unchainer, &c., deliverer.

Entfesseln, (w.) v. a. to unchain, unsetter,
unshackle, release; to free. [fat or grease.]

Entferren, (w.) v. a. to divest of (or free from)

Entfiebern, (w.) v. a. to unplume, displume.

Entflammen, (w.) v. I. a. to inflame, kindle;
II. n. (aux. sein) to be inflamed.

Entflam'mung, (w.) f. the act of inflaming, &c.

Entflattern, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to flutter
away from [gle.]

Entflechten, (str.) v. a. to unplait; disentangle.

Entfleischen, (w.) v. a. to deprive of flesh;
entfleischt, p. a. fleshless, lean, lank.

Entfliegen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein, with Dat.)
to fly away (from); to pass away quickly.

Entfliehen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein, with Dat.)
to flee, run away, escape, to come or get off.

Entfließen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein, with Dat.)
to flow or issue from.

Entflüchten, (w.) v. n. to escape (from).

Entflügeln, (w.) v. a. to deprive of the wings.

Entfrachten, (w.) v. a. to unload, unlade.

Entfremden, (w.) v. a. 1. (Einem Etwas &
Einem von Etwas) to estrange, alienate (one
from); 2. vid. Entwenden.

Entfremdung, (w.) f. the act of estranging
or state of being estranged, estrangement,
alienation.

Entführen, (w.) v. a. to carry, bear or fetch
off, to run away or elope with; Kinder —,
to kidnap (steal) children.

Entführer, (str.) m. abductor, one who elopes
with a woman; a kidnapper, man-stealer.

Entführung, (w.) f. abduction, elopement;
the act of kidnapping, man-stealing.

Entfurchen, (w.) v. a. to unwrinkle, unknit,
smooth (the brow).

Entgegen, I. prep. (with Dat., which always
precedes the prep.) 1. against, contrary;
in opposition, opposed to; in the face of;
der Wind ist uns —, Mar. the wind heads
us or is a-head of us; 2. towards; II. in
comp. —arbeiten, to counterwork; counter-
act; —duften, vid. Andufsten; —gehen, 1. to go
to meet; 2. fig. to encounter, face; —gefeht,
adj. opposed, opposite; contrary; daß —ge-
setzte, the reverse; —halten, 1. to oppose;
2. fig. to put in parallel; —handeln, I. v. n.
to counteract, contravene; II. s. n. contra-
vention; —kommen, 1. to come or advance
to meet; fig-s. 2. to make advances; 3. to
obviate, prevent; —nehmen, vid. Empfang-
gen; —sehen, to look for, to look forward to,
to expect, await; —sehend, p. a. expecting,
in expectation of; Ihrer Antwort —sehend,
awaiting your reply; —setzen or stellen, (w.)
v. I. a. 1. to oppose, to set against; 2. fig.
to contrast, to put in competition (Einem,
with one); II. refl. (with Dat.) to oppose,
confront; —wirken, vid. —arbeiten.

Entgegnen, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to re-
tor, remonstrate, reply, rejoin.

Entgegnung, (w.) f. retort, reply, rejoinder,
remonstrance.

Entgehen, (irr.) v. n. (aux. sein, with Dat.)
1. a) to escape, get off; b) to escape the
observation of; es kann Ihnen nicht —, you
cannot fail to observe; 2. to fail (as strength,
&c.); to leave; dies entgeht mir, fig. 1 (shall)
lose that, I am (or shall be) deprived of it.

Entgeistern, (w.) v. a. to un-
spiritualize, to deprive of spirituality.

Entgeistern, (w.) v. a. to deprive of spirit
or sense; entgeistert, p. a. exanimate.

Entgelt, (str.) m. vid. Vergeltung; ohne —,
without remuneration or fee, gratis.

Entgelten, (str.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to pay
for, atone for, to suffer; Einem Etwas —
lassen, to make one suffer for, to make one
feel a thing.

Entgleiten, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to slip out
of the track (as a locomotive engine from
the rail-bed).

Entgleiten, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein, with Dat.)
to slip, slide from; to escape, drop from.

Entgliedern, (w.) v. a. 1. to deprive of mem-
bers, to dismember; 2. fig. to disorganize.

Entglücken, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) lit. & fig.
to kindle, inflame.

Entglücken, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to kindle,
burn.

Entgöttern, (w.) v. a. to ungod, undelfy, to
divest of divinity.

Entgrä'ten, (w.) v. a. to bone (a fish).
 Entgrü'nen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to spring up verdant, to sprout forth (with *Dat.*, from).
 Entgü'tigen, (w.) v. a. to invalidate.
 Entgür'teln, Entgür'ten, (w.) v. a. & refl. to loose from a band, girdle or girt, to ungird.
 Enthaa'ten, (w.) v. a. to deprive of hair, cf. Xbhaaren; to depilate.
 Enthaa'tung, (w.) f. depilation; G-smittel, u. Med. depilatory.
 Enthäl'tern, (w.) v. a. to unhalter. [from].
 Enthäl'ten, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) * to sound
 Enthäl'ten, (str.) v. l. a. to contain, comprise, comprehend, hold, include; *Com.* to cover; *II. refl.* (with *Gen.*) to abstain (from); to forbear, to refrain; ich kann mich des Lachens nicht —, I cannot help laughing.
 Enthält'sam, adj. abstemious, abstinent, continent, sober, temperate.
 Enthält'samkeit, (w.) f. abstemiousness, abstinence, continence, sobriety; discretion.
 Enthäl'tung, (w.) f. abstinence, forbearance, restraint.
 Enthär'ten, (w.) v. a. to unharden, soften; Stahl —, to Neal steel. [its resin].
 Enthär'ten, (w.) v. a. to deprive (a tree) of
 Enthäu'p'ten, (w.) v. a. to behead, decapitate.
 Enthäu'p'tung, (w.) f. the act of beheading, decapitation.
 Enthäu'ten, (w.) v. a. to skin, flay, excoriate.
 Enthäu'tung, (w.) f. the act of skinning, excoriation.
 Enthe'ben, (str.) v. a. 1. to take away, lift from; 2. fig. (Einen einer Sache [*Gen.*]) to ease (of a burden, &c.), to exonerate, exempt, deliver or free from; eines Amtes —, to dismiss from an employment.
 Enthe'iligen, (w.) v. a. to unhallow, profane, desecrate, to violate.
 Enthe'iligung, (w.) f. profanation, desecration, violation. [of the helmet].
 Enthe'ilmen, (w.) v. a. to unhelmet, deprive
 Enthe'ir'nen, (w.) v. a. to deprive of the brain.
 Enthe'olz'en, (w.) v. a. to deprive of wood.
 Enthe'u'fen, (w.) v. a. to unhoof, deprive of the hoof. [close, reveal].
 Enthe'u'fen, (w.) v. a. to unfold, unveil, dis-
 Enthe'u'lung, (w.) f. the act of unfolding, &c., unveiling (of a statue, &c.).
 Enthe'u'fen, (w.) v. a. to husk, decorticate, to shell; to gin (cotton).
 Enthe'u'fung, (w.) f. the act of husking, decortication; G-smaschine, G-smühle, f. Mech. hulling machine; pulping mill.
 Enthe'up'fen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to hop or skip (out of or away from).

* Enthusias'mi'ren, (w.) v. a. to fill with enthusiasm or rapture, to enrapture.
 * Enthusias'mus, m. enthusiasm.
 * Enthusiast', (w.) m. enthusiast.
 * Enthusiast'isch, 1. adj. enthusiastic(al); *II. adv.* enthusiastically.
 Entjoch'en, (w.) v. a. to unyoke, unteam (oxen).
 Entjung'fern, (w.) v. a. to deflower.
 Entjung'ferung, (w.) f. defloration.
 Entke'im'en, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to germinate, to spring up (of germs).
 Entke'itern, (w.) v. a. to release, set free or deliver from prison.
 Entker'nen, (w.) v. a. to unkernel (nuts, &c.) to stone (fruit), cf. Auskernen.
 Entket'ten, (w.) v. a. to unchain, unsetter.
 Entklei'den, (w.) v. a. to undress, divest, unrobe, disrobe, undeclothe; entkleidet sein, to be in undress; *II. refl.* to undress.
 Entkno's'pen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to break forth from the bud.
 Entkom'men, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to escape, come or get off; mit genauer Noth —, to make or have a narrow escape.
 Entkop'peln, (w.) v. a. to uncouple (dogs, &c.)
 Entkork'en, (w.) v. a. to uncork.
 Entkör'pern, (w.) v. a. to disembody, divest of flesh or the body.
 Entkräf'ten, (w.) v. a. 1. to debilitate, enervate, enfeeble, exhaust; 2. fig. to weaken, invalidate.
 Entkräf'tung, (w.) f. debilitation, enervation, exhaustion, fatigue, weariness.
 Entkränz'en, (w.) v. a. to divest or deprive of a wreath.
 Entkräu'seln, (w.) v. a. & refl. to incur.
 Entkre'ichen, (str.) v. n. (with *Dat.*) to creep out of or away from.
 Entkrö'nen, (w.) v. a. to discrown, uncrown
 Entla'den, (str.) v. a. to disburden, unload, exonerate; to discharge; die Wolke entließ sich über uns, the cloud broke over us.
 Entla'der, (str.) m. Elec. discharger, discharging-rod.
 Entla'dung, (w.) f. 1. exoneration; 2. discharge; eruption.
 Entlang', adv. (with *Acc.* after the subst. : *Gen.* or *Dat.* before it) along.
 Entlar'ven, (w.) v. a. to unmask.
 Entlar'bung, (w.) f. the act of unmasking.
 Entlassen, (str.) v. a. 1. to dismiss, give leave, discharge; 2. (Einen einer Sache [*Gen.*]) to discharge (from prison, duty, &c.), to absolve (of an oath, &c.), to release; to emancipate; Law-s. vom Gerichte völlig — sein

to be dismissed without day, to go without day; der Haft — sein, to have a writ of ease.

Entlassung, *s. l. (w.) f.* leave, dismissal, removal (from office, &c.), dismissal, discharge; release; resignation (of a minister, &c.); — der Gefangenen, jail delivery; *II. comp. G-satzeß, G-zeugniß, n., G-schein, m.* certificate (in den Strafscolonien, ticket) of leave, discharge ticket; *G-schreiben, n.* letter dismissory.

Entlassen, *(w.) v. a. (Einen einer Sache [Gen.])* 1. to disburden, discharge, disencumber, unload, exonerate; 2. *Com. (Einen für eine gewisse Summe)* to credit, to pass to the credit of any one's account.

Entlassung, *(w.) f.* discharge, exoneration; *G-zeuge, m.* witness in favour of an accused; friendly witness. [the foliage.]

Entlaßen, *(w.) v. a.* to unleave, to strip off

Entlaß'en, *(str.) v. n. (aux. sein)* to run away, desert; to escape; to elope (of women); *Entnem —*, to run away from one, *col.* to give one the slip.

Entlaß'ung, *(w.) f.* the act of running away, &c., escape, elopement.

Entledigen, *(w.) v. l. a.* to set free, to deliver, release (einer Sache [Gen.], from), to discharge; to exempt; *sein Gewissen —*, to discharge, clear, relieve or ease one's conscience; *II. refl. (with Gen.)* to rid one's self or to get rid (of); to acquit or exonerate one's self (of), to discharge or perform (one's duty, &c.); *sich eines Auftrages —*, to execute a commission, a command.

Entledigung, *(w.) f. l.* deliverance, release, acquitment; riddance; 2. performance, execution. [cf. *Ausleeren.*]

Entleeren, *(w.) v. a.* to discharge, empty, *Entle'gen, adj.* remote, distant, far off.

Entle'genheit, *(w.) f.* distance; remoteness.

Entleihen, *(w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) lit. & fig.* to borrow; to derive; to take (from).

Entleih'ner, *(str.) m.* borrower.

Entleih'ung, *(w.) f.* the act of borrowing, loan.

Entleiben, *(w.) v. a.* to kill, slay, murder; *sich selbst —*, to commit suicide.

Entleib'ung, *(w.) f. l.* the act of killing, homicide; 2. (Selbst-) suicide, self-murder.

Entleiben, *(str.) v. vid. Entleihen.*

Entleiten, *(w.) v. a.* to lead away (from).

Entlocken, *(w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas)* 1. to draw or allure away by flattery, enticement, &c.; 2. to elicit, draw (a secret, &c. from); *dem Auge Thränen —*, to draw tears from the eyes. [blaze up from.]

Entlobern, *(w.) v. n. (aux. sein)* to flash up,

Entman'nen, *(w.) v. a.* to unman: 1. to deprive of men (as a ship); 2. to castrate, emasculate; 3. *fig.* to emasculate, to make effeminate; to enervate.

Entman'nung, *(w.) f.* the act of unmanning: 1. castration; 2. enervation, emasculation.

Entmarren, *(w.) v. a.* to deprive of marrow; to enervate.

Entmasfen, *(w.) v. a. vid. Entlarven.*

Entmast'en, *(w.) v. a.* to unmast, dismast, take out the masts; to unrig.

Entmenschen, *(w.) v. a.* to unman, to divest of humanity, of the dignity of man; to brutalize; *entmenscht, p. a.* inhuman; brutish. brutalized.

Entmischen, *(w.) v. a.* to separate (things mixed), (*Bacon*) to unminge.

Entmut'igen, (*Entmut'hen, l. u.*), *(w.) v. a.* to discourage, disanimate, dishearten, dispirit, dismay. [spondency.]

Entmut'igung, *(w.) f.* discouragement; demoralization.

Entna'gen, *(w.) v. a.* to unnaill, to open by drawing the nails from. [clear up.]

Entnebeln, *(w.) v. a.* to free from mist, to

Entnehmen, *(str.) v. a. l.* to take, get or draw (from), to borrow, *cf. Entleihen; fig-s 2. (Einen einer Sache [Dat.])* to deliver or free (from); 3. *fig. (sometimes sich [Dat.] Etwas —)* to understand, conclude, conceive; *Com-s. (eine Summe Geldes) auf Einen —*, to draw upon one, to value on, upon one (for a sum of money); *direct —*, to draw direct; *entnommen auf ..., für ..., drawn upon ..., for ...*

Entnehmer, *(str.) m. Com.* drawer, maker or giver of a bill (*opp. Bezogene, drawee*).

Entnerben, *(w.) v. a.* to enervate; *entnervt, p. a.* enervated, weakened, unnerved.

Entnerv'ung, *(w.) f.* enervation.

* **Entomolog'**, *(w.) m.* entomologist.

* **Entomologie**, *(w.) f.* entomology.

* **Entomolog'isch**, *adj.* entomological.

Entpan'gern, *(w.) v. a.* to divest or deprive of a coat of mail. [to uncork.]

Entpfropfen, *(w.) v. a.* to draw the cork from,

Entpressen, *(w.) v. a. (with Dat.)* 1. to press, wring or squeeze from, out of; 2. *fig.* to exact, force, to draw (tears, &c.) from.

Entpur'pen, *(w.) v. refl.* to burst the cocoon.

Entpur'per'n, *(w.) v. a.* to strip of the purple, to dethrone. [dense smoke.]

Entqual'men, *(w.) v. n. (aux. sein)* to rise in

Entquellen, *(str.) v. n. (aux. sein)* to burst, flow, bubble up (*with Dat., from*), *cf. Ents strömen.*

Entraf'en, *(w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas)* to snatch away (from); *cf. Entreißen.*

Entra'gen, (w.) v. n. to emerge, project, to stand, come or jut out from.
Entra'then, (str.) v. n. & a. (only in the inf. mood with Acc. or Gen.) to dispense with, to do without. [unravel.]
Entra'th'seln, (w.) v. a. to unriddle, decipher.
Entraufen, (w.) v. a. to deprive of hair, cf. *Austrafen*. [from.]
Entrauf'seln, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) * to rush
 * **Entre**, [Fr., pron. ängtr] in comp. —*hat'*, [—*shä'*] *Danc.* cut, cutting; —*pot'*, [—*pü'*] n. 1. ware-house; 2. *vid.* Stapelplatz; 3. *Cust.* a) bond; in —*pot'*, in bond; b) bonded ware-house, store; —*preneur*, [pron. —*pre-nör'*] m. adventurer, undertaker; —*pre'niren*, (w.) v. a. to venture, undertake; —*pri'se*, (w.) f. *Com. &c.* undertaking, enterprise, venture; —*sol'*, n. *Arch.* entresol, suite of apartments between the ground floor & the first story.
 * **Entree'**, [Fr., pron. ängträ'] n. 1. entrance; entry; 2. entrance-money, admission-money; —*billet*, n. ticket of admission.
Entret'sen, (str.) v. a. 1. (Einem Etwas) to snatch (away), to tear, wrest or wring (from); 2. (Einen einer Sache [Dat.]) to rescue, deliver (from). [&c., ereption.]
Entret'sung, (w.) f. the act of snatching away.
Entret'sen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) (l. u.) to ride away, to escape (from) on horseback.
Entren'nen, (irr.) v. n. (aux. sein) to escape (from) by running.
Ent'rich, (w.) m. *vid.* *Enterich*.
Ent'rich'ten, (w.) v. a. to pay, discharge (what is due), to clear, to answer (a claim), to satisfy (demands).
Ent'rich'tung, (w.) f. payment, discharge.
Entrie'geln, (w.) v. a. to unbolt, unbar.
Entrie'seln, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to ripple from.
Entrin'den, (w.) v. a. to divest or strip of the bark or crust.
Entringen, (str.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to wrest from, wrench out of (one's hands).
Entrin'nen, 1. (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to escape, run away; to fly, pass rapidly (from); II. s. (str.) n. flight, escape.
Entroll'en, (w.) v. l. n. (aux. sein) 1. (with *Dat.*) to roll (down) from; 2. to roll or pass away; II. a. to unroll (a mummy, &c.).
Ent'ru'den, (w.) v. a. to take, snatch away; to remove; dem Auge ent'ru'det, waited out of (one's) sight; in zukünftige Zeiten ent'ru'det, rapt into future times. [(from).]
Ent'ru'dern, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to row away
Ent'run'seln, (w.) v. a. to unwrinkle, unknot.
Ent'rüsten, (w.) v. l. a. to provoke, enrage,

irritate, to make indignant, to rouse (one's) indignation; II. *refl.* to be indignant, to grow angry; ent'rüstet, p. a. in a rage or passion, angry, indignant. [Indignation.]
Ent'rüst'ung, (w.) f. anger, passion, wrath.
Ent'sagen, (w.) v. n. (with *Dat.*) to renounce, resign; to disclaim; to abdicate (cf. *sich Bersagen*).
Ent'sagung, (w.) f. renunciation, resignation; (Thron—) abdication (of the throne). [en.]
Ent'sal'zen, (w.) v. a. to free from salt, to sweeten
Ent'sat'teln, (w.) v. a. 1. to unsaddle, strip of a saddle; 2. to dismount, unhorse.
Ent'satz, (str., no pl.) m. the act of raising the siege of (a fortress, &c.), relief, succour.
Ent'säu'ern, (w.) v. a. to free from acid, to sweeten, *Chem.* to disoxydate.
Ent'säu'erung, (w.) f. *Chem.* disoxydation.
Ent'schä'digen, (w.) v. l. a. to indemnify, compensate; to reimburse; ent'schädigt werden, or II. *refl.* to recover damages, to retrieve a loss.
Ent'schä'digung, (w.) f. indemnification, compensation, amends; reimbursement; indemnity.
Ent'schä'd'len, (w.) v. a. 1. *vid.* *Ab'schä'd'len*; 2. *T.* Seide —, to scour, cleanse, wash the gum out of (silk). [sound from.]
Ent'schä't'len, (w. & str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to
Ent'schä'u'men, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to issue, gush or break forth foamingly.
Ent'scheid, (str.) m. *provinc. vid.* *Ent'scheidung*.
Ent'scheid'bär, *adj.* decidable, determinable.
Ent'scheid'en, (str.) v. l. a. 1. to decide, determine (a cause, &c.), to pass or give judgment or sentence on, to judge of, to decree on; 2. to arbitrate, adjust; II. *refl.* & n. to decide (über, on, upon); 1. to form a judgment (of), to give one's judgment (upon); 2. to determine (on, upon), make up one's mind, resolve (upon); to be decided; er entschied sich für mich, he decided in my favour, he was for me.
Ent'scheid'end, p. a. decisive, determinate, definitive, peremptory, conclusive, final; e-t Antwort, final answer; e-e Stimme, casting voice or vote.
Ent'scheid'ung, (w.) f. the act of deciding; decision, determination; decisive sentence.
Ent'scheid'ungs, *comp.* —*eid*, m. decisory oath; —*grund*, m. ground of deciding; motive; —*punkt*, m., —*zeichen*, n., —*zustand*, m. crisis, critical point; —*stimme*, f. casting voice or vote; —*tage*, m. pl. *Med.* decretory days.
Ent'schied'en, I. p. a. decided: 1. made up, cf. *Ent'schieden*; 2. resolute, determined, firm;

3. peremptory, positive, cf. *Entschelden*; *Ich bin* — der Meinung, I am decidedly of opinion, &c.; II. *Entheit*, (w.) f. decision, determination, resoluteness, &c.

Entschließen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to shoot from; to fall, burst or break loose (from), to burst forth.

Entschiffen, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to sail off or away (from); to escape in a ship; II. a. to ship off.

Entschürren, (w.) v. a. to unharness, ungear. *Entschlafen*, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to fall asleep; 2. fig. to expire, die; *der Entschlafene*, (decl. like adj.) the deceased.

Entschlagen, (str.) v. refl. with Gen. (sich einer Sache [Gen.]) to divest one's self or to get rid of, to dismiss from one's mind, to banish, throw aside, cast away (care), to forget; *eines Falliments* — sein, Com. to be cleared, to begin anew, col. to begin the world again.

Entschleichen, (str.) v. n. (l. u.) (aux. sein) to sneak, creep or steal away (from). [reveal.]

Entschleiern, (w.) v. a. lit. & fig. to unveil;

Entschleimen, (w.) v. a. vid. *Entschälen*, 2.

Entschleubern, (w.) v. a. to fling away or forth.

Entschließen, (str.) v. I. a. to unlock; to disclose; II. refl. to resolve, fix (zu, upon), to determine, make up one's mind. [tion.]

Entschließung, (w.) f. resolution, determination. *Entschling'en*, (w.) v. a. to take out of the noose.

Entschlossen, I. p. a. determined, resolved; resolute; firm, prompt; II. *Entheit*, (w.) f. resoluteness, determination, decision, courage.

Entschlummern, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to fall into slumber; 2. to expire, die gently, cf. *Entschlafen*.

Entschlüpfen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein, with Dat.) to slip or glide out of, from, to escape; *Einem* —, to escape one, col. to give one the slip; *das Wort entschlüpfte mir*, the word slipped from my tongue.

Entschluß, (str., pl. *Entschlüsse*) m. resolution, resolve; *einen* — fassen, to take (or fix upon) a resolution, to resolve; *zu einem* — kommen, to make up one's mind, to fix upon something. [ornament.]

Entschürren, (w.) v. a. to divest or strip of

Entschürren, (w.) v. a. (l. u.) to unlace, untie.

Entschöpfen, (w.) v. a. to draw (water, &c.) from; to exhaust. [aboes.]

Entschuppen, (w.) v. a. to divest or strip of

Entschuldigbar, adv. excusable, vid. *Berzeihrlich*.

Entschuldig'en, (w.) v. a. to excuse, exculpate; to justify, defend; *sich* —, to apologize

(bei, gegen, to, wegen, for); *sich mit Krankheit, Unwissenheit, &c.* —, to plead sickness, ignorance, &c.; — *Sie mich*; (pray) excuse me, have or hold me excused; — *Sie mich bei ihm*, make my excuses to him; — *Sie die Gile*, excuse haste; *es läßt sich nicht* —, it admits of no excuse; — *Sie!* I beg your pardon! — *Sie sich nicht*, make no apologies.

Entschuldig'ung, s. I. (w.) f. exculpation; excuse, apology; plea; *als* — *für* ..., in excuse or palliation of ...; II. comp. *Entschuld'ung*, m. the reason for an excuse, plea; *Entschuldig'ung*, m. letter of excuse, apology.

Entschuppen, (w.) v. a. to unscale (a fish).

Entschürzen, (w.) v. a. to divest or strip of an apron.

Entschüttele'n, (w.) v. a. (l. u.) to shake out of. *Entschwärmen*, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to swarm forth. [away or up (from).]

Entschwärzen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) * to soar. *Entschwärzeln*, (w.) v. a. Chem. to desulphurate.

Entschwärfelung, (w.) f. Chem. desulphuration.

Entschwimmen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to swim off; to escape from ... by swimming.

Entschwinden, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to disappear; to vanish (quickly) (with Dat., from).

Entschwing'en, (str.) v. refl. * to fly away, soar above, aloft. [buzz from.]

Entschwirren, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to whiz.

Entseelen, (w.) v. n. to exanimate; *entseelt*, p. a. deprived of life, lifeless, dead.

Entseelen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to sail off or away (from), cf. *Entschiffen*.

Entsenden, (irr.) v. a. to send off or from, to despatch, to (let) jerk (an arrow).

Entseßbar, adj. 1. removable; 2. that may be relieved or rescued.

Entsetzen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. (Einen einer Sache [Gen.]) to displace, depose; to remove, dismiss (one from office); to suspend; to discard, cashier; *des Thrones* —, to depose from the throne, to dethrone; 2. *Mit* to relieve, succour (a fortress); to come to the rescue of ...; II. refl. to shudder (vor, at), to be shocked, terrified, amazed (at).

Entsetzen, s. (str.) n. I. vid. *Entsetzung* & *Entsaz*; 2. terror, horror, amazement.

Entsetzlich, I. adj. terrible, horrible, horrid, frightful, shocking; II. *Entheit*, (w.) f. terribleness, frightfulness, horribleness.

Entsetzung, (w.) f. 1. removal, dismissal, dismission, deposition, deposal, degradation, displacement; 2. vid. *Entsaz*.

Entseelen, (w.) v. a. to unseal, open.

Entsinken, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to drop from; to sink (gradually) down; *es entsinkt*

mir der Mutß, my heart sinks (within me), my courage fails me.

Entfin'nen, (str.) v. refl. (with Gen.) to remember, recollect.

Entsinn'lichen, (w.) v. a. to free from, to raise above the sensual or earthly.

Entsinn'lichen, (w.) v. a. to demoralize.

Entsitt'lichung, (w.) f. demoralisation.

Entsöh'nen, (w.) v. a. (l. u.) vid. Entfüh'nen.

Entspan'nen, (w.) v. a. to unbend (a bow, &c.).

Entspin'nen, (str.) v. I. a. fig. to contrive, bring about, originate, cf. Anspinnen, 3.; II. refl. to arise, to originate (aus, in).

Entspräch'en, (str.) v. n. (with Dat.) to answer, correspond to, to be equal to ...; to suit, meet (a demand, &c.); to be in keeping with; nicht —, to fall short (of expectation, &c.); e-b, answering, &c., suitable, just.

Entsprießen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to sprout forth (with Dat., from); Blätter — dem Zweige, leaves spring from the twig; 2. fig. to descend (from).

Entspringen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to spring or run away, to escape; 2. to spring, take rise (said of rivers, &c.); to burst out; 3. fig. a) to spring, arise (aus, from); to come from, proceed, cf. Entstehen; b) to descend, cf. Entstammen.

Entsprudeln, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to flow or burst from.

Entsprüh'en, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to fly from, to be cast or thrown out (of sparks).

Entstalt'en, (w.) v. a. to disfigure, deform.

Entstammen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) (with Dat.) to descend (einem abligen Geschlechte, from a noble family, &c.); dem Himmel entstammend, heaven-descended, heaven-born; der Hölle entstammt, hell-born.

Entstäng'eln, (w.) v. a. to deprive of the stalk.

Entstäuben, (w.) v. a. (l. u.) to remove the dust from ..., to dust.

Entstehen, I. (irr.) v. n. 1. (aux. sein) to arise, rise, spring (up), begin (aus, from), originate (in), to be formed (by or of); to proceed, take rise (from); to grow (out of); entstehe was da will (or wolle), come what come may; 2. (l. u. aux. haben, with Dat.) to fail, to be wanting; II. v. s. (str.) n. the act of arising, &c., cf. Entstehung; es ist noch im — begriffen, it is still forming, it is still in its beginning, in embryo.

Entsteh'len, (str.) v. a. & refl. vid. Fortsteh'len.

Entsteh'ung, (w.) f. the act of arising, beginning, origin; geneals, formation; G-ort, G-eweise, f. the nature or manner of the beginning, origin.

Entstehen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to rise (with Dat., from); to come forth.

Entstei'nen, (w.) v. a. 1. to free from stones; 2. to unkernel (as stone-fruit).

Entstell'en, (w.) v. a. 1. to disfigure, deform, deface; to distort; 2. to misrepresent, garble (a fact).

Entstell'ung, (w.) f. 1. the act of disfiguring, disfigurement, defacement; distortion; 2. misrepresentation.

Entstie'feln, (w.) v. a. (l. u. or lud.) to divest or strip of the boots.

Entstie'len, (w.) v. a. to deprive of the stalk.

Entstrahl'en, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to radiate (from).

Entstrick'en, (w.) v. a. to untie, unfasten; to

Entström'en, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to flow rapidly, to gush (from); Thränen entströmten seinen Augen, tears gushed from his eyes.

Entstür'men, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) (l. u.) to rush away from.

Entstür'zen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to rush, fall or gush (from), cf. Entströmen.

Entsüh'nen, (w.) v. a. * to clear from guilt or sin, to expiate; er ist entsühnt, he has expiated (or atoned for) his crime.

Entsündigen, (w.) v. a. to clear from sin, to purify, absolve, sanctify.

Entsündigung, (w.) f. expiation, purification.

Enttauch'en, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) * to emerge (from).

Enttäusch'en, (w.) v. a. to undeceive, disabuse.

Entthron'en, (w.) v. a. to dethrone, disown, depose. [tion.]

Entthron'ung, (w.) f. dethronement, deposition.

Enttö'nen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to sound (from), flow (from, of sound).

Entträuf'eln, Enttröpf'eln, Enttropfen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to trickle out, to drip or drop down (from).

Entvö'lkern, (w.) v. a. to depopulate.

Entvölk'ern, (w.) f. depopulation.

Entwach'sen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein, with Dat.) fig. to outgrow (a thing), to grow too great or too old for ...

Entwaff'nen, (w.) v. a. to disarm.

Entwaff'nung, (w.) f. the act of disarming.

Entwö'd'ren, (w.) v. a. Law, to evict, to drive from ... or dispossess by legal process.

Entwö'd'run, (w.) f. Law, eviction.

Entwald'en, (w.) v. a. (eine Gegend) to cut down the forests of (a country).

Entwal'en, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to flow from.

Entwal'len, Entwandeln, Entwandern, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) * to wander (with Dat., from), to begin a pilgrimage (from).

Entwässern, (w.) v. a. I. to drain, make dry; II. *Chem.* to distil, to dephlegmate.
Entwässerung, (w.) f. I. the act of draining, drainage; II. *Chem.* dephlegmation.
Entweder, *conj.* either; — ..., oder ..., either ... or ...; daß — oder, n. an alternative.
Entwehren, (w.) v. I. a. for Entwaffnen; II. *refl.* (with *Gen.*) *vid.* Erwehren.
Entweiben, (w.) v. a. to unwoman, unsex.
Entweihen, (str.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) I. to give way, to disappear; (*Chem.* said of gas, &c.) to escape; II. to run away, escape, abscond, elope; der e-de Dampf, *Mech.* waste steam.
Entweihung, (w.) f. the act of absconding; escape; elopement; *Mech.-s.* G-Ströme, f. eduction-pipe; G-Sklappe, f., G-Sventil, n. discharging- or delivery-valve.
Entweihen, (w.) v. a. to profane, unhallow, desecrate, pollute; to defile, violate.
Entweihen, (str.) m. polluter; violator.
Entweihung, (w.) f. profanation, desecration, &c. [sich, steal.
Entwenden, (w. & irr.) v. a. to purloin, pilfer, *Entwender*, (str.) m. purloiner, pilferer.
Entwendung, (w.) f. the act of purloining, stealing, &c., peculation, abstraction.
Entwerfen, (str.) v. a. I. to trace out; to sketch, delineate, chalk, roughdraw; II. to design, project, plan, contrive, devise; roh —, to make a rough sketch; Pläne —, to make plans; Friedensartikel —, to draw up articles of peace. [planner, contriver.
Entwerfer, (str.) m. designer, projector.
Entwerten, (w.) v. a. to deprive of value, to reduce (money), depreciate, disprize; schlechtes Geld —, to call in clipped or base money. [depreciation.
Entwertung, (w.) f. reduction (in the value).
Entwickeln, (w.) v. a. to unfold: I. to unroll, unravel, unfurl; to develop; fig-s. II. *Mil.* to deploy; III. to display; lay open, devolve, evolve, clear, explain, explicate, solve.
Entwicklung, (w.) f. I. the act of unfolding, development; II. *Math., Mil. &c.* evolution; III. explanation, explication; IV. *Theat. &c.* the unraveling or discovery of the plot in a drama, &c. catastrophe; G-Sleyte, f. the doctrine of evolution (in the theory of generation); G-Speriode, f. puberty, the period in which the generative faculties begin to be developed.
Entwilden, (w.) v. a. to civilize. [veloped.
Entwinden, (str.) v. I. a. (*Einem* *Etwas*) to wrest from, wrest out of (one's hands); II. *refl.* (with *Dat.*) to break (from), to struggle forth.
Entwirbeln, (w.) v. a. & n. (*aux.* sein) to whirl off or away (as the wind the foliage, &c.).

Entwirren, (w.) v. a. to disentangle, unravel, extricate, rescue from confusion.
Entwürfung, (w.) f. unravelment, extrication (from confusion).
Entwischen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein, with *Dat.*) to escape, to slip, come or get off, steal away; *Einem* —, to give one the slip.
Entwöhnen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to get out of practice; (with *Gen.*) to lose the custom of ...; einer Sache entwöhnt sein, to have lost the habit or practice of.
Entwöhnen, (w.) v. a. (*Einem* einer Sache [*Gen.*]) to disuse, disaccustom, wean (from); ein Kind —, to wean a child; der Mühen entwöhnt, disused to toils; des Schmerzes entwöhnt, disused from pain.
Entwöhnung, (w.) f. disusage; the act of weaning (a child), ablactation.
Entwölken, (w.) v. I. a. to uncloud; II. *refl.* to clear up.
Entwürbigen, (w.) v. a. to degrade; to strip of dignity; to profane.
Entwürdigung, (w.) f. (moral) degradation.
Entwurf, (str., pl. Entwürfe) m. I. sketch, scheme, draught, delineation; II. project, design, plan; der erste —, I. rough draught; —macher, m. schemer, projector, speculator.
Entwurzeln, (w.) v. a. to root out or up, disroot, unroot, eradicate. [up.
Entwurzelung, (w.) f. eradication, a rooting.
Entzapfen, (w.) v. a. to tap or draw (from).
Entzaubern, (w.) v. a. to uncharm, disenchant.
Entzäumen, (w.) v. a. to unbridle, unbit.
Entzettern, (w.) v. a. to deprive of the sceptre, to dethrone.
Entziehen, (str.) v. I. a. (*Einem* *Etwas*) fig. to withdraw, to take from, to deprive of, II. *refl.* (with *Dat.*) to shun, avoid (one's duty, &c.), to throw off (obedience); sich der Gerechtigkeit —, to fly from justice.
Entziehung, (w.) f. the act of withdrawing, &c. deprivation; die — von Sauerstoff, *Chem.* abstraction of oxygen; — eines Vermächtnisses, *Law*, ademption; — der Staatsdepósitos, removal of the public deposits (from a bank, &c.).
Entzifferbar, *adj.* decipherable, explicable.
Entzifferer, (str.) m. decipherer.
Entziffern, (w.) v. n. to decipher, unravel, explain. [nation.
Entzifferung, (w.) f. decipherment, explanation.
Entzücken, I. (w.) v. a. to ravish, put in ecstasy, to transport, entrance, enchant; enravish, enrapture; II. s. (str.) n. or Entzückung, (w.) f. ecstasy, rapture, transport, enthusiasm, trance.

- Entz'geln**, (w.) v. a. to unbridle; entz'gelt, p. a. vid. Jügellos.
- Entzünd'bar**, I. *adj.* 1. inflammable; 2. *fig.* passionate; II. *G-eit*, (w.) f. 1. inflammability; 2. *fig.* passionateness.
- Entzünd'en**, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to set on fire; 2. *fig.* to kindle, inflame, incense; II. *refl.* to kindle, catch or take fire; to be inflamed.
- Entzünd'lich**, *adj.* inflammative; inflammatory.
- Entzünd'ung**, (w.) f. 1. the act of kindling, &c.; 2. *Med. &c.* inflammation; *Chem.* adustion; *G-ßleber*, n. inflammatory fever.
- Entzwei'**, *adv.* 1. asunder, in two, * or *lud.* in twain; 2. *fig.* broken, torn; —brechen, v. a. to break or snap in two; —fallen, —gehen, v. n. to fall in pieces; to go to pieces; —schlagen, v. a. to break or stave to pieces.
- Entzwei'en**, (w.) v. I. a. to disunite, to set at variance; II. *refl.* to fall out with one another.
- Entzwei'ung**, (w.) f. the causing of bad feeling, irreconciliation.
- En'gian**, (str.) m. Bot.-s. gentian; der gelbe or rothe —, bitter-wort.
- * **Epa'ten**, **Epa'ten**, pl. *Chron.* (Ast.) epact.
- * **Epaulet'te**, [Fr., pron. *épolét'te*] (w.) f. *Mil.* epaulet, shoulder-knot.
- * **Ephem'er**, **Ephem'erlich**, *adj.* ephemeral, temporary; —e *Waaren*, f. pl. *Com.* 1. fancy articles, goods subject to varying fashions; 2. perishable goods (such as fruits, &c.).
- * **Epheme're**, (w.) f. vid. *Eintagsfliege*.
- * **Ephemeride**, (w.) f. *Ast.*, &c. ephemeris, pl. ephemerides.
- Ephe'ser**, (str.) m., **Ephe'sisch**, *adj.* Ephesian.
- Ephen**, (str.) m. Bot. ivy; —harz, n. ivy-resin, ivy-gum; —ranke, f. ivy-branch.
- * **Eph'or(us)**, m. (pl. *Ep'horen*) I. *Gr. Archæol.* ephor; 2. *Ecc.* ecclesiastical superior (in several Protestant churches), superintendent.
- * **Ephorät'**, (str.) n., **Ephorie'**, (w.) f. 1. *Gr. Archæol.* ephoralty; 2. *Ecc.* office or district of a superintendent.
- * **Epicycl'**, (str.) m. *Ast.* epicycle.
- * **Epicyclo'id**, (w.) f. *Geom.* epicycloid; **epicyclo'idisch**, *adj.* epicycloidal. [cal disease.
- * **Epidemie'**, (w.) f. *Med.* epidemic, epidemic.
- * **Epidem'isch**, *adj.* *Med.* epidemical, epidemic.
- * **Epigramm**, (str.) n. epigram; **E-ndichter**, **Epigrammat'iker**, (str.) m. epigrammatist.
- * **Epigrammat'isch**, *adj.* epigrammatical, point-
* **Ep'iter**, (str.) m. epic poet. [ed.
- * **Epikur'der**, (str.) m. epicure, epicurean.
- * **Epikur'isch**, *adj.* epicurean; luxurious.
- * **Epikurdis'mus**, m. epicurism, epicureanism.
- * **Epilep'sie'**, (w.) f. *Med.* epilepsy.
- * **Epilep'tisch**, *adj.* *Med.* epileptic, epileptical.
- * **Epilög'**, (str.) m. *Poet.* epilogue.
- * **Epilo'gisch**, *adj.* epilogistic.
- * **Epirot'**, (w.) m. inhabitant of Epirus.
- * **Ep'isch**, *adj.* epic; heroic.
- * **Episcopäl'**, I. or **Episcop'lich**, *adj.* episcopal, episcopalian; II. **G-t**, (w.) m. *Ecc. gen.* pl. episcopaliana. [pate.
- * **Episcopat'**, (str.) n. *Ecc.* episcopacy; episco-
* **Episo'de**, (w.) f. episode.
- * **Episo'disch**, *adj.* episodical, episodic.
- * **Epist'el**, (w.) f. epistle.
- * **Epistolographie'**, (w.) f. epistolography.
- * **Epitaph'**, (str.) n. epitaphium, epitaph.
- * **Epith'eton**, n. (pl. *Epith'eta*) epithet.
- * **Epoche'**, (w.) f. epoch, epocha.
- * **Epo'de**, (w.) f. *Poet.* epode.
- * **Epopö'e**, (w.) f. *Poet.* epopee.
- * **E'pos**, (sing. indecl., pl. *E'pen*) n. *Poet.* epos, epic, epic poem.
- Ep'isch**, (str.) m. *vulg.* for *Petersfille*, **Ephen & Sellerie**, qv.; der wilde —, *Bot.* milk paraley, marsh selinum.
- * **Equilibrist'**, (w.) m. rope-dancer.
- * **Equipage'**, [Fr., pron. *équipa'zhe*] (w.) f. 1. *Mar. & Mil.* equipage; 2. a) equipage, carriage; b) *fam.* outfit, equipment, dress.
- * **Equipir'en**, (w.) v. a. to fit out, equip; to furnish with men; to mau (a ship).
- Er**, pron. I. (third pers. sing. of I) he; — ist es, it is he; — selbst, he himself; — würde nicht mehr — sein, he would cease to be himself; II. you (a mode of addressing inferior servants, instead of Du or Sie, now growing out of use).
- Eracht'en**, I. (w.) v. a. to think, judge, deem; to conceive, imagine, presume; für nöthig —, to think, deem or find necessary; II. s. (str.) n. judgment, opinion; meinem — nach, or meines **G-s**, according to my judgment, in my opinion.
- Erang'eln**, (w.) v. a. 1. to catch with an angle, to fish; 2. col. to obtain or gain by perseverance or unceasing efforts, cf. *Ergattern*.
- Erarbeiten**, (w.) v. a. (sich [Dat.] **Erwas**) to gain by working, to obtain by labour.
- Erbs** (from *Erben*), in comp. hereditary: — adel, m. hereditary nobility; — amt, n. hereditary office; — antheil, m. vid. — theil; — beamtete, m. one in possession of hereditary office; — begräbniß, n. hereditary sepulchre, family vault; — bestiß, m. hereditary possession; — bestand, m., — beständniß, n. vid. — paßt; — eigne, *adj.* possessed by inheritance, allodial; — einigung, f. vid. — vere-einigung; — einsehung, f. bequeathment; — fähig, *adj.* *Law.* heritable; — fall, m. case

of succession, fortune in reversion; heritage, succession; —*fällig*, *adj.* hereditary; entail-
ed; —*fälligkeit*, *f.* hereditariness; entail;
—*sebler*, *m.* an inherited natural fault or defect;
—*feind*, *m.* hereditary enemy, sworn enemy;
—*folge*, *f.* succession; die —*folge* bestimmen, to entail; —*folgekrieg*, *m.* war of succession; —*fürst*, *m.* hereditary prince; —*geld*, *n.* money inherited, inheritance; —*genos*, *m.* coheir, joint-heir; —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* *vid.* —*recht*; —*gerichtsherr*, *m.* hereditary justice, lord of the manor; —*gefeßen*, *p. a.* settled, *cf.* *Eingeseßten*; —*gefeßener*, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) owner of an estate, *cf.* *Eingeseßener*; —*graf*, *m.* heir (eldest son) of a count; —*grund*, *m.* *Med.* scall; —*grund*, *m.* landed property possessed by inheritance; —*gut*, *n.* heritage, (estate of) inheritance, patrimonial estate; (*freies*) allodium, manor; —*herr*, *m.* owner by succession; lord of the manor; —*huldigung*, *f.* homage, oath of fealty; —*kaiser*, *m.* hereditary emperor; —*könig*, *m.* hereditary king; —*königreich*, *n.* hereditary kingdom; —*kronherz*, *f.* hereditary disease; —*land*, *n.* hereditary land; die *kaiserlichen* —*lande*, the emperor's patrimonial dominions; —*lasser*, *m.* testator, bequeather, (*of real property*) deviser; —*lasserin*, *f.* testatrix; —*lassungsrecht*, *n.* right of bequeathing one's property by will; —*lehn*, *n.* hereditary fief, absolute fee, fee-simple; —*lehnsherr*, *m.* proprietor of a fee; —*lehnen*, *pl.* tenants in fee-simple; —*los*, *adj.* 1. excluded from succession, disinherited; 2. heirless, without heir; —*nehmer*, *m.* inheritor; —*pacht*, *f.* fee-farm; hereditary tenement, long-lease; —*pächter*, *m.* fee-farmer; copy-holder; hereditary tenant; —*pflucht*, *f.* homage, oath of fealty; —*prinz*, *m.* hereditary prince (of a duchy); —*prinzessin*, *f.* hereditary princess (of a duchy); —*recht*, *n.* right of inheriting or inheritance; right of succession, heirship, or descent, ancestral right; —*register*, *n.* register of hereditary estates; —*reich*, *n.* hereditary realm, kingdom, empire or monarchy; —*asse*, *m.* *vid.* —*gefeßener*; —*schaden*, *m.* hereditary defect, a disadvantage going down to the heirs; —*schaft*, *f.* *vid.* *Erbschaft*; —*schicht*, *f.* *vid.* —*theilung*; —*schirm*, —*schutz*, *m.* protection to be given to others (subjects) by a proprietor and his heir; *from which* —*schirmherr*, —*schutzherr*, one giving such protection, patron; —*schleicher*, *m.* legacy-hunter, legacy-sneaker; —*schleicheri*, *f.* legacy-hunting; —*schoss*, *m.* ground rent; —*schuld*, *f.*

hereditary debt; —*seßer*, *m.* testator; —*stüd*, *n.* heirloom; —*sünde*, *f.* *Theol.* original sin; —*theil*, *n.* inheritance, hereditary portion, share; —*theilung*, *f.* division of an inheritance; —*tochter*, *f.* a daughter who is an heiress; —*verbrüderung*, *f.* hereditary alliance; —*vereinigung*, *f.* —*vergleich*, —*vertrag*, *m.* agreement respecting claims of inheritance; —*vermöchtis*, *n.* legacy; —*vermögen*, *n.* patrimony; —*zins*, *m.* hereditary rent, quit rent, ground-rent; —*zinsgut*, *n.* emphyteutic land or estate; —*zinsherr*, *m.* lessor of a fee-farm; —*zinslehn*, *n.* fee-farm, copy-hold; —*zinsmann*, *m.* lease-holder; —*zoll*, *m.* hereditary duty.

Erbangen, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) * to grow anxious, apprehensive.

Erbarmen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to move to (to cause, raise) pity or commiseration; *daß Gott erbarme!* God a mercy! *II. refl.* (*with Gen. or über*) to commiserate, pity, compassionate, to take pity (on), to show mercy (to), to have mercy (upon); *III. imp.* to move to pity (*with Acc. & Gen.*); *erbarme dich meiner!* have mercy upon me! *miß erbarmet dieses Armen*, this poor man moves me to pity, i. e. I pity, have compassion on this poor man; *e-d*, *p. a.* compassionate, merciful.

Erbarmen, *s. (str.) n.* pity, commiseration, compassion, mercy; *es ist zum —*, it is pitiful; it is most miserable; *er sieht zum — aus*, he looks most wretched; —*haben*, to take pity (mit, on, upon); *e-zwürdig*, *e-swerth*, *adj.* deserving pity, pitiable, commiserable.

Erbarmer, (*str.*) *m.* pitier. [*serable*]

Erbarmlich, *I. adj.* pitiful, miserable; *II. E-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. miserable condition, miserableness; 2. *gen. pl.* mean, miserable actions or conduct, *col.* shabby tricks.

Erbarmung, (*w.*) *f.* pity, *vid.* *Erbarmen*, *s.*; *e-los*, *adj.* merciless; *e-voll*, *adj.* compassionate; *e-zwürdig*, *vid.* *Erbarmenswürdig*.

Erbauen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to build, build up, erect, construct; 2. to raise, to grow, cultivate; 3. *fig.* to edify; *II. refl.* to be edified. [*ac.*]

Erbauer, (*str.*) *m.* builder, founder, erecter.

Erbaulich, *I. adj.* edifying; *II. E-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* the quality of edifying, edification.

Erbauung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of building, erection, foundation; 2. *Agr.* the practice of growing, cultivation, culture; 3. *fig.* edification; *im zweiten Jahre nach — Roms*, in the second year after the building of Rome.

Erbauungs, *comp.* —*buch*, *n.* book of devotion, devotional book, religious work; —*chrift*, *f.* edifying publication, religious

tract; —*rede, f.*, —*vortrag, m.* edifying (religious) discourse; —*stunde, f.* hour of devotion or meditation, devotional hour.

Erbe, s. I. (w.) m. heir, inheritor; der muthmaßliche —, heir presumptive; der unstreitige —, heir apparent; II. (str.) n. inheritance, heritage; heirloom; *Law*, hereditament.

Erbeben, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to shake, quake, tremble, totter, shudder (vor, at).

Erbeissen, (str.) v. a. col. to bite through; to crush with the teeth, to masticate.

Erben, (w.) v. I. a. to inherit, to get by inheritance; ein großes Vermögen —, to succeed to, come into a large fortune; II. n. (aux. sein) 1. to inherit (or succeed to) an estate; 2. to descend, devolve by inheritance (auf, upon); er soll noch —, his fortune is in expectancy (of an inheritance).

Erbitten, (w.) v. a. & refl. (sich [Dat.] Etwas) to (endeavour to) obtain by praying or request; to pray (solicit) for

Erbittehn, (w.) v. a. to obtain by begging.

Erbeuten, (w.) v. a. 1. to take or get as booty, to make booty of ..., to capture; 2. *fig.* to carry off, bear away (the bell, palm,

Erbeuten, (str.) m. captor. [prize].

Erbietten, (str.) v. refl. to profess a readiness (zu einer Sache, to do a thing), to offer, to promise; freiwillig —, to volunteer; II. s. (str.) n. or **Erbietung, (w.) f.** offer, tender,

Erbietig, adj. vid. Erbötig. [proffer.

Erbin, (w.) f. heiress, inheritress, inheritrix.

Erbiten, (str.) v. a. 1. to obtain (or to endeavour to obtain) by entreaties or by praying; to bespeak; ich erbitte es mir von Ihnen zurück, I beg you to return it; 2. to move or induce by entreaties; sich leicht — lassen, to be easy to be prevailed upon; er läßt sich nicht —, he is inexorable.

Erbittern, (w.) v. a. to exasperate, irritate, provoke, incense, nettles, exacerbate; erbittert, p. a. exasperate, irritated, &c.; hostile.

Erbitterung, (w.) f. exasperation, irritation, violent anger (über, at); animosity (gegen, Erbittlich, adj. exorable, flexible. [against].

Erblasen, (str.) v. refl. (sich [Dat.] Etwas) col. to get or gain by blowing on a wind-instrument.

Erblasen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to grow or turn pale; 2. *fig.* to expire, die.

Erblaffen, (str.) m. vid. in Erbs, comp.

Erbleichen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to grow or turn pale, * to pale; 2. *fig.* to expire, die.

Erblisch, I. adj. hereditary, inheritable; II. E-keit, (w.) f. hereditariness.

Erblicken, (w.) v. a. to descry, perceive, be-

hold, see, discover, to get a sight of, to catch sight or a glimpse of; das Licht der Welt —, *fig.* to be born.

Erblinden, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to grow blind.

Erblößen, (w.) v. refl. to be bashful, ashamed, afraid; er erblödete sich nicht, he did not scruple, he was impudent enough (to ...).

Erblühen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to bloom, blossom; to grow up, to be developed; to bud out (into womanhood, &c.).

Erborgen, (w.) v. a. to borrow; erborgtes Wissen, second-hand knowledge; erborgte Macht, secondary power.

Erbösen, (w.) v. I. a. to exasperate, provoke; II. refl. to grow angry, to fret; erboist, p. a. in a rage, angry, incensed (über, at).

Erböt, (str.) n. offer, tender, proffer.

Erbötig, adv. ready to perform something; — sein, to be ready, to offer. [up (of the sea).

Erbranden, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) * to surge

Erbrausen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) * to begin or rise roaring (of a storm); to roar or rush along.

Erbrechen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to break or force open (a door, &c.); 2. to open (a letter); II. refl. to vomit.

Erbrechen, s. (str.) n. 1. or Erbrechen, (w.) f. the act of breaking open, &c., cf. Erbrechen, v.; 2. the act of vomiting, vomition, vomit; — erregend, vomitory, emetic.

Erbrühen, (w.) v. a. vid. Ergrübeln.

Erbthum, (w.) f. inheritance, heritage; succession, heirloom; eine — thun, to inherit property, cf. Erben; eine reiche — thun, to have a large estate, or sum of money left one; E-smasse, f. the mass of property to be divided among the heirs. [an inheritance.

Erbthumlich, adj. relating or pertaining to Erbse, (w.) f. Bot. pea; die wilde —, vid.

Ackererbse; die große, englische (marfette) —, marrow-fat (pea).

Erbfenz, comp. —baum, m. Bot. Siberian acacia, pea-tree; —brei, m. mashed pease;

—erz, n. vid. Bohnererz; —förmig, adj. pisiform, pea-like; —gericht, n. a dish of pease;

—grün, adj. pea-green; —fette, f. vid. Erbsefette; —mehl, n. pease meal; —schale, f. pea's cod; —stein, m. Min. pea-stone, pea-lime-stone, pisolite; oolite; —suppe, f. pea-

porridge or soup; —würter, m. Bot. common broom-rape, strangle-tare.

Erbse, in comp. —fette, f. a gold chain the links of which are of the form of a pea;

—maus, f. Zool. rustic mouse.

Erbußen, (w.) v. a. to gain by love-intrigues.

Erd-, in comp. —achse, f. axis of the earth;

—apfel, *m. Bot.* 1. potatoe, *vid.* Kartoffel; 2. *vid.* Erdbirn, 1.; —arbeit, *f. Eng. &c.* earth work; —art, *f.* earth, mould; —artig, *adj.* earthy; —artischote, *f. vid.* Erdbirn, 1.; —aufwurf, *m.* mound (of earth), *cf.* —werk; —bahn, *f.* orbit of the earth; —ball, *m.* terrestrial globe; —bank, *f.* earth-bank, earth-work, embankment; —bathengel, *m. Bot.* Hungarian or Alpine speed-well; —bau, *m.* 1. subterranean structure, a room, &c. underground; 2. *vid.* —arbeit; —beben, *n.* earthquake; *Bot.-s.* —berrapsel, *m.* calville; —beersbaum, *m.* strawberry-tree, arbut; —beere, *f.* strawberry; —beerstee, *m.* strawberry-trefoil; —beerspinat, *m. vid.* Beerenmelde; —beschreibend, *adj.* geographical; —beschreiber, *m.* geographer; —beschreibung, *f.* geography; —biene, *f. vid.* —humme; —birn, *f. Bot.* 1. tuberous-rooted sunflower, Jerusalem's artichoke; 2. *vid.* Kartoffel; —boden, *m.* earth, ground, soil; —bohrer, *m. T.* scooping-iron, borer, auger; —brand, *m.* subterranean fire; —bret, *n. vid.* Streichbret; —brod, *n. vid.* Erdbirn, 1.; —bürger, *m.* * inhabitant of the earth, mortal, man, * earthling; —damm, *m. vid.* —bank; —eichel, *f. Bot.* 1. common earth- or ground-nut; 2. *vid.* —birn, 1.; —enge, *f.* isthmus, neck or straight of land; —epheu, *m. Bot.* ground-ivy, alehoof; —erschütternd, *p. a.* earth-shaking; —erschütterer, *m. Gr. Myth.* earth-shaker (ἐννοταριος, i. e. Neptune); —erschütterung, *f.* vibration or concussion of the earth, *vid.* Erdbeben; —faß, *vid.* —farbig; —fall, *m.* land-slide, land-slip; —farbe, *f.* earth-colour, earthy colour; —farbig, *adj.* earth-coloured, gray; earthy; —feige, *f. Bot.* tuberous lathyrus; —ferne, *f. Ast.* apogee; —finsterniß, *f. Ast. vid.* Sonnenfinsterniß; —fläche, *f.* surface of the earth; —fläch, *m.* earth-flax, amianth; —floß, *m. Ent.* springtail, ground flea; —floßkäfer, *m.* nibbler; —galle, *f. provinc.* 1. *vid.* Tausendgüldenkraut; 2. *Agr. vid.* Galle, III; —gallerte, *f. Bot.* star-jelly, jelly tremella; —gans, *f. Orn. vid.* Fuchsgans; —geboren, *adj.* * earth-born, earth-engendered; terrigenous, earthly, mortal; —geborene, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* (earth-born) man; —geflügel, *n.* land-fowl; —geier, *m. vid.* Raßgeier; —geist, *m.* spirit of the earth; gnome; —gelb, *n.* yellow ochre; —geschmack, *m.* earthy taste; —geschöß, *n.* ground-floor; —getümmel, —gewühl, *n.* the throng and bustle of men on earth; —gewächs, *n.* vegetable growing on land (*opp.* Wassergewächs); —gleicher, *m. Ast. & Geog.* equator;

—globus, *m. vid.* —kugel; —grille, *f. vid.* Raufwurßgrille; —grün, *n.* sap-earth, verditer; —gürtel, *m.* belt of the earth, zone; —gut, *n. Tob. vid.* Sandgut; —haltig, *adj.* containing earth, earthy; —hart, *n.* asphaltum, bitumen; —harzig, *adj.* asphaltic, bituminous; —haufe, *m.* heap of earth; —humme, *f. Ent.* humble bee; —käfer, *m. Ent.* 1. earth-beetle; 2. *vid.* Kästkäfer; —karte, *f.* terrestrial map; —kloß, *m.* clod, a lump of earth; —kohle, *f.* Bovey coal; —körper, *m.* terrestrial body; —kreis, *m.* sphere of the earth; —kroßbill, *n. Zool. vid.* Stink; —kugel, *f.* terrestrial globe, sphere; —kunde, *f.* 1. geography; 2. allgemeine —kunde, *f.* geology; —kundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of geography, versed in geography; —kundige, *m. (decl. like adj.)* 1. geographer; 2. geologist; —kundlich, *adj.* 1. geographical; 2. geological; —lage, *f. vid.* —schnitt; —linie, *f. Paint., Per. &c.* ground-line, base-line; —magnetismus, *m. Phy.* terrestrial magnetism; —mandel, *f. Bot.* 1. cyperus; 2. *vid.* —nuß; —männchen, *n.* gnome, elf, dwarf-aprile, fairy of the mine; —maß, *f.* worms and insects considered as meat for pigs; —maus, *f.* 1. Zool. field-mouse; 2. or —mäuschen, *n. Bot. vid.* —nuß; —messer, *m.* geometrician; —messkunst, *f.* geometry; —molch, *m. vid.* Salamander; —moos, *n. vid.* Bärlapp; —morchel, *f. vid.* Trüffel; —nähe, *f. Ast.* perigee; —nuß, *f. Bot.* 1. *vid.* —eichel; 2. pig-nut, hawk-nut; 3. *vid.* —felge; —oberfläche, *f.* earth's surface, *Geol.* crust; *Min. (die harte)* shelf; —öl, *n.* petroleum, bitumen; —pech, *n.* asphaltos, mineral or earth-pitch, bitumen; —pechig, *adj.* bituminous; —pol, *m.* pole of the earth; —ratte, *f. Zool.* brown or Norway rat; —rauch, *m. Bot.* fumitory; —reich, *n.* 1. the whole surface of the earth; 2. earth, ground, soil, land; —rinde, *f. Geol.* crust of the earth or globe; —rube, *f. 1. vid.* Röhrrube; 2. *vid.* —scheibe; —rüden, *m.* elevation of land, *cf.* Bergrüden; —sack, *m. Fort.* earth-bag; —saft, *m.* mineral juice (such as petroleum and asphaltos); —sand, *m.* sand found on land (*opp.* Flußsand); —scheibe, *f. Bot.* sownbread; —schnitt, *f.* stratum, layer or bed of earth; die untere —schnitt, subsoil; —schildkröte, *f. Zool.* land-tortoise; —schnecke, *f. Zool.* slug(-snail); —scholle, *f.* clod, *cf.* —floß; —schwalbe, *f. vid.* Uferschwalbe; —schwamm, *m. Bot.* mushroom, champignon; —spinne, *f. Ent.* field-spider; —spitze, *f. vid.* —zunge; —stoß, *m.* shock of an earthquake; —strich, *m.* zone; —sturz, *m.* fall of earth. land-slip;

—*hell*, *m. vid.* Weltthell; —*her*, *m.* mineral tar; —*umſchiffer*, —*umſegler*, *m.* circumnavigator (of the globe); —*umſchiffung*, —*umſegelung*, *f.* circumnavigation (of the globe); —*viertel*, *n.* quarter of the globe; —*wall*, *m. vid.* —*wert*; —*wand*, *f.* earthen wall, *cf.* —*bank*; —*wärts*, *adv.* towards the earth, ground, earthward(s); —*weide*, *f.* Bot. dwarf willow; —*weißrauch*, *m.* Bot. ground pine; —*werk*, *n.* Fort. &c. earth-work, terrace, *cf.* —*bank*; —*winde*, *f.* 1. *vid.* Adterwinde; 2. Mech. crab; —*wurm*, *m.* earth-worm; —*zeislein*, —*ziefelchen*, *n.* Zool. the Casan or careless marmot; —*zirkel*, *m.* circle upon the terrestrial globe; —*zone*, *f. vid.* —*ſtrich*; —*junge*, *f.* neck of land. [vation.

Erdarben, (w.) *v. a.* to save by suffering pri-

Erde, (w.) *f.* 1. earth; 2. ground; 3. dust; soil; clay; 4. planet; world; Japanische —, Japan earth, catechu; grüne —, *vid.* Erdgrün; auf E-n, 1. on earth, under the sun; 2. above ground, alive; unter der — (beſindlich), (being) underneath the ground, underground; über der — (beſindlich), (being) above the earth or ground, superterrene, superterrestrial; zu — machen, to reduce to earth or dust; zu — werden, to be reduced to dust; wieder zu — werden, to return to dust; der — gleich machen, to level with the ground.

Erdens, *comp.* —*bürger*, *m. vid.* Erdbürger; —*frude*, *f.* earthly (and transient) joy; —*geſchöpf*, *n.* human creature or being; —*glück*, *n.* earthly happiness; —*gott*, *m.* god of this world, mighty ruler; —*leben*, *n.* life in this world; —*leiden*, *n.* suffering of this world; —*noth*, *f.* misery in this world; —*ruhm*, *m.* earthly glory; —*rund*, *n. vid.* Erdball; —*tand*, *m.* vanities of this world; —*traum*, *m. fig.* the dream of existence, i. e. our life upon earth; —*sohn*, *m.* son of the earth, *vid.* Erdbürger; —*ſorge*, *f.* earthly care; —*maſſen*, *n.* mortal pilgrimage; —*wurm*, *m. fig.* earth-worm.

Erd'en, *adj. vid.* Irden.

Erdentbär, *adj.* cogitable, imaginable.

Erdent'en, (irr.) *v. a.* 1. to excogitate, find out by meditation, to devise, contrive, invent, *cf.* Ausdent'en; 2. to feign, coin or forge (a tale, &c.); *cf.* Erbdichten.

Erdent'lich, *adj.* imaginable.

Erdent'lung, (w.) *f.* excogitation, invention, device.

Erdenwärts, *adv. vid.* Erdwärts.

Erdent'en, (w.) *v. a.* (n. u.) to explain suffi-

Erdicht, *adj. vid.* Erdig. [ciently.

Erbdichten, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to feign, invent, devise, forge; 2. (ſich [Dat.] Ruhm, &c.) to acquire poetical fame; erdichtet, *p. a.* fictitious, imaginary.

Erbdichtung, (w.) *f.* fiction, invention; fabrication, coinage.

Erdie'n'en, (w.) *v. a.* (ſich [Dat.] Etwas) to acquire by serving.

Erdig, *adj.* earthy, terreous; —*riechen*, to smell of earth.

Erdol'chen, (w.) *v. a.* to stab, dagger, poniard.

Erdon'nern, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. haben) to begin to thunder; to make a loud or terrible noise.

Erdreiß'en, (w.) *v. refl.* to dare, to be bold enough (to); darf ich mich —? may I presume?

Erdroh'en, (w.) *v. a.* to extort by threats.

Erdroß'n'en, (w.) *v. n.* to begin to sound, to ring (again), roar.

Erdroß'seln, (w.) *v. a.* to throttle, strangle, choke, suffocate. [strangulation.

Erdroß'selung, (w.) *f.* the act of throttling.

Erdrückt'en, (w.) *v. a.* 1. a) to press to death, to stifle, choke, suffocate; b) *fig.* to crush (a rebellion, &c.), to overwhelm; 2. *provinc.* for Berdrücken. [suffocation.

Erdrückt'ung, (w.) *f.* the act of stifling, &c.

Erdul'd'en, (w.) *v. a.* to suffer, endure, bear, tolerate. [endurance.

Erdul'dung, (w.) *f.* a state of suffering, &c.

Erdur'st'en, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) 1. to grow thirsty; 2. *provinc.* to die with thirst.

Ereiß'en, (w.) *v. refl.* to put one's self or to fall into a passion, to fume (über, about); to grow warm with passion.

Ereig'n'en, (w.) *v. refl.* to happen, chance, come to pass, to take place, occur, betide.

Ereig'niß, (str.) *n.* event, occurrence, incident; das zufällige or unglückliche —, (the happening of an) accident; —*reich*, *adj.* eventful.

Ereig'nung, (w.) *f.* the happening of any thing (good or bad), event; E-sfall, *m.* case of emergency.

Ereiß'en, (w.) *v. a.* to overtake.

* **Eremit'**, (w.) *m.* 1. hermit, anchorite, recluse; 2. Orn. hermit crow, wood crow.

* **Eremitage**, [Fr., *pron.* —t's'zhə] (w.) *f.* 1. hermitage; 2. hermitage (one of the best sorts of Rhone wine).

Ererben, (w.) *v. a.* to get by inheritance, to inherit; ererbt, *p. a.* hereditary.

Erfab'ren, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to acquire or 2. to overtake by driving (shipping); 3. *fig.* a) to learn, hear, to come to know, to be informed of ...; to understand; b) to experience, suffer, go through, undergo; c) to learn, prove, know or have from experience.

Erfahren, *I. p. a.* experienced, having (much) experience, expert, skilled, skilful, able, thorough-bred versed, practised; *im Geschäft* — *sein*, to be well versed in business; *II. E-heit, (w.) f.* expertness, practice, skill, experience.

Erfahrung, *(w.) f.* experience, knowledge, practice; *in* — *bringen*, to learn, ascertain.

Erfahrungss, *comp.* — *arzt, m.* empiric; — *be-weis, m.* experimental proof; — *kunde, f.* empiricism; — *mäßig, adj.* empirical; — *satz, m.* principle derived from experience; — *seelenkunde, -seelenlehre, f.* empirical psychology; — *welt, f. Ph.* the world of experience; — *wissen, n., -wissenschaft, f.* empirical knowledge.

Erfassen, *(w.) v. a.* 1. to lay hold of (suddenly), to grasp, seize (on, upon); 2. *fig.* to comprehend, to grasp, *cf.* *Auffassen*, 2.

Erfechten, *(str.) v. a.* 1. (*also refl. sich [Dat.] Etwas* —) to get or obtain by fighting; *den Sieg* —, to gain the victory, carry the day, bear away the palm; 2. *vulg. for* *Erbetteln*, *cf.* *Fechten*, 4.

Erfiedeln, *(w.) v. refl. (sich [Dat.] Etwas) vulg.* to get or gain by fiddling, *vid.* *Ergeizen*.

Erfundbar, *adj.* contrivable.

Erfunden, *(str.) v. a.* 1. to find out, invent; 2. to contrive, fabricate, devise, strike out; 3. to find by experience: *Jemanden treu* —, to find (prove) one faithful or true.

Erfinder, *(str.) m.* inventor; contriver, de-visor, designer; projector.

Erfinderinn, *(w.) f.* inventress.

Erfinderisch, **Erfindsam**, *adj.* inventive, ingenious, full of devices or contrivance, imaginative. [*faculty.*]

Erfindsamkeit, *(w.) f.* ingenuity; inventive

Erfindung, *(w.) f.* invention; discovery; con-
trivance, device.

Erfindungs, *comp.* — *gabe, -fähigkeit, -kraft, f.* invention, inventive power or fa-
culty; — *geist, m.* inventive mind, ingenuity, genius; — *kunst, f.* art of inventing, inven-
tive art; — *patent, n.* (letters-)patent, pri-
vilege (granted by authority conveying to a
person the sole right to make use or dispose
of some new invention or discovery for a li-
mited period); — *reich, adj.* inventive, inge-
nious, imaginative.

Erfischen, *(w.) v. a.* 1. to get by fishing; 2. *fig.* to catch, pick up; to obtain by artifice.

Erflehen, *(w.) v. a.* (*also refl. sich [Dat.] Etwas* —) to implore: to obtain by entreaties; *wir — des Himmels Segen für Ihr Haus*, we implore Heaven's blessings on your house; *sich den Tod* —, to implore or invoke death.

Erfüllen, *(str.) v. a.* to attain (a certain space)

Erfoldern, &c. *vid.* *Erfordern*. [*by flying.*]
Erfolg, *(str.) m.* 1. consequence; 2. result, event, issue, end; effect; 3. success; — *haben*, to be successful (in); *mit* —, successfully; *ohne* —, unsuccessfully, vainly, in vain; — *los, adj.* unsuccessful, ineffective, ineffi-
cient, vain; — *reich, adj.* successful.

Erfolgen, *(w.) v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to ensue, re-
sult, follow, come after or of; *was wird dar-
aus* —? what will come of it?

Erforderlich, *adj.* requisite, necessary; *e-en
Falls*, in case of exigency, need or emer-
gency. [*call for.*]

Erfordern, *(w.) v. a.* to require, demand,
Erforderniß, *(str.) n.* 1. exigence; *nach* —
der Umstände, as circumstances require it;
2. requisite; — *zu einem Amte*, qualification.

Erforſchen, *(w.) v. a.* 1. to investigate, in-
quire into, to search into or out; to dive
into, examine, explore; 2. to find out, detect,
discover. [*explorer; detector, discoverer.*]

Erforſcher, *(str.) m.* investigator, searcher,
Erforſchlich, *adj.* investigable.

Erforſchung, *(w.) f.* investigation, inquiry,
exploration; discovery.

Erfragen, *(w.) v. a.* to find out or to endea-
vour to find out by inquiring; *zu — bei* ...,
inquire of ..., or at ...

Erfreuen, *(w.) v. refl.* to dare, presume, to
have the impudence (to ...).

Erfreuen, *(w.) v. a.* (& *refl. sich [Dat.] ein
Vermögen*) *vulg.* to obtain (a fortune) by
marriage.

Erfreuen, *(w.) v. I. a.* to delight, rejoice,
gladden, to give pleasure; to cheer, com-
fort, exhilarate, exalt; *II. refl.* 1. to be glad,
to rejoice; 2. (*with Gen.*) to enjoy; to pos-
sess; *erfreut, p. a.* glad (*über, of, at*), de-
lighted (*at, with*), pleased (*with, by*).

Erfreuer, *(str.) m.* comforter, gratifier.

Erfreulich, *I. adj.* delightful, pleasing, cheer-
ing, agreeable, gratifying; *e-e Nachrichten*,
satisfactory news; *über ihn läßt sich nur we-
nig E-es sagen*, but little can be said in his
favour; *II. E-heit, f.* delightfulness, grati-
fying nature (of an event, &c.).

Erfreung, *(w.) f.* the act of gladdening, &c.
cf. *Erfreuen*; exhilaration.

Erfrieren, *(str.) v. I. n.* (*aux. sein*) to freeze,
to freeze to death; to die with (or to perish
from the) cold; to chill; *du wirst* —, you'll
be frozen to death; *II. refl. sich [Dat.] ein
Glied* —, to have a limb frozen; *erfrieren*,
p. a. dead from or benumbed with cold,
chilled, frozen.

Erfrifch'en, (w.) v. a. to cool, refresh, recreate.

Erfrifch'ung, (w.) f. the act of refreshing, refreshment, recreation.

Erfüll'en, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to fill, fill up, replenish; *fig-s.* 2. to fill, strike (with fear, &c.); to impress, imbue, absorb, engross, possess; 3. to fulfil, comply with, perform, discharge (one's duty, &c.); to accomplish, realize; eine *Verbindlichkeit* —, to acquit, discharge an obligation; II. *refl.* 1. *Sport.* to fill (said of deer); 2. to fulfil itself, to be fulfilled.

Erfüll'ung, (w.) f. 1. the act of filling, &c.; 2. fulfilling, fulfilment, performance, discharge (of one's duty, &c.); accomplishment, consummation; realization; *die* — *seiner Bitte* ist unmöglich, it is impossible to comply with his request; in — bringen, to bring about, fulfil; in — gehen, to be fulfilled, to be accomplished, realized; *§-eid*, *m.* *Law*, supplementary oath.

Ergänzen, (w.) v. a. 1. to mend, repair; 2. to supply; to complete; to renew, recruit; to make up, compensate; *das* *Geblende* —, to make up the complement or a deficiency.

Ergänzung, (w.) f. 1. integration, redintegration; renovation, renewal; the act of recruiting, &c., *cf.* *Ergänzen*; 2. a) completion; b) supplement, complement; supply.

Ergänzung's, *comp. Bks.* —band, *m.* supplementary volume; —blätter, —hefte, *n. pl.* supplements; —bogen, *m.* *Typ.* imperfect sheet; —credit, *m. mod.* supplementary credit; —eid, *m.* *Law*, supplementary oath; —mannschaft, *f.* a complement (of soldiers); —strich, *m.* *Typ.* bar, ellipsis [—]; —vorrath, *m.* complement (of stores); —winkel, *m.* *Geom.* supplement of an angle.

Ergarn'en, (w.) v. a. (*l. u.*) 1. to catch in a net; 2. *fig.* to ensnare.

Ergat'tern, (w.) v. a. *col.* to obtain (by sly means), apprehend, catch, to fish or pick up.

Erg'e'ben, (*str.*) v. I. a. 1. ‡ to deliver up; 2. a) to yield (good or bad results, &c.); b) to prove, show; II. *refl.* 1. a) to surrender, submit, yield; b) (in *Etwas* [*Acc.*]) to acquiesce (in), to resign one's self (to); 2. (*with Dat.*) to devote or addict one's self to, to give one's self up to; to indulge in (vice, &c.), to abandon one's self or take to (drinking, &c.); 3. a) to result, follow (aus, from); b) to occur, take place; hier ergab sich eine Schwierigkeit, here a difficulty occurred or arose; III. *n.* for *Ergiebig sein*.

Erg'e'ben, *p. a.* devoted, attached, addicted, given (to); unser *Ergeben(ſt)es*, *Com.* our respects; *ergebenſt*, *adj.* & *adv.* (at the close

of letters) most humble, humbly, &c.; Ihr *ergebenſter Diener*, your most humble (or obedient) servant; respectfully or sincerely yours, yours truly; ich beziehe mich auf mein *Ergeben(ſt)es* mit letzter Post, I refer to my respects (to you) of last post.

Erg'e'benheit, (w.) f. 1. submission; 2. devotion; attachment; devotedness, addictedness; fidelity; adherence, loyalty; *verſichern Sie ihr meine* —, present my respects to her.

Erg'e'b'niß, (*str.*) *n.* result; *Math.* product; —loß, *adj.* without result, leading to no result, inefficient, vain.

Erg'e'bung, (w.) f. submission, resignation.

Erg'e'gn'en, (w.) v. a. *Law*, to reply.

Erg'e'hen, (*irr.*) v. I. a. 1. ‡ to overtake, reach; 2. (*sich* [*Dat.*] *Etwas*) *col.* to gain, earn by walking (as a messenger); II. *refl.* 1. to take the exercise of walking, to walk; 2. *fig.* (*with in*) to indulge in, to launch forth into, to pour forth (eulogiums, &c.); III. *n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to come out, to be published, promulgated or issued; 2. über ..., to befall, to happen to (one); 3. to come to pass, to fall out; es erging das Urtheil über ihn, sentence was passed upon him; — lassen, to issue (out or forth); (*Etwas*) über sich — lassen, to take upon one's self, to submit to, to bear, suffer patiently; IV. *imp.* to go or fare with; es wird ihm schlimm —, he will fare ill; wie würde es Dir —? what would become of you? so sollte es allen Verräthern —, all traitors should be served thus; möge es ihm wohl! —! may he do well! may he thrive!

Erg'e'gen, (w.) v. a. (*sich* [*Dat.*] *Etwas*) *col.* to get or gain by playing on the violin.

Erg'e'izen, (w.) v. a. (*sich* [*Dat.*] *Etwas*) to get by avarice, *col.* to scrape together.

Ergel'ben, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to turn yellow.

Ergel'b'bar, (*adj.*) susceptible of amusement.

Erg'e'ßen, (*adj.*) v. I. a. to delight, please, amuse, regale, entertain; II. *refl.* to be delighted or pleased (an [*with Dat.*], mit, durch, with), to amuse one's self (with), to (take) delight (in).

Erg'e't'lich, I. *adj.* amusing, delightful, delectable, pleasing, pleasant, diverting; II. *§-frit*, (w.) f. 1. delightfulness, &c., delight; 2. amusement, entertainment, pleasure. *pl.* reveals. [sure.

Erg'e'ßung, (w.) f. delectation, delight, pleasure; **Erg'e'ßig**, I. *adj.* yielding, productive; rich, fertile; II. *§-frit*, (w.) f. yieldingness, productiveness; richness; fertility.

Ergie'ßen, (*str.*) v. I. a. to pour forth, out, to effuse; II. *refl.* 1. to flow or issue out, to

discharge, empty or disembody itself, to fall (in, into); 2. *a*) to gush or pour forth or down; *b*) to overflow, run over; 3. *fig.* to break out, forth (into tears, &c.), to burst (into); *fig.* — in, to pour forth, *cf.* *Ergöſſen, refl.*, 2.

Ergieſung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of pouring forth, outpouring, effusion; 2. discharge (of water, &c.), flowing out, disembodyment, &c., *cf.* *Ergieſſen*. [*was*] to obtain, by cooing.

Ergirren, (*w.*) *v. a.* (& *refl.* *ſich* [*Dat.*] *Et- Erglänzen*, (*w.*) *v. n.* to begin to shine, to burst forth in splendour, to emit lustre.

Erglimmen, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. ſein*) to enkindle, begin to glow, to glow up.

Erglüh'en, (*w.*) *v. i. n.* (*aux.-ſein*) to glow; *II. a.* to kindle, make glowing.

Ergöſſbar, **Ergöſſen**, &c. *vid.* **Ergießbar**, &c. **Ergrauben**, (*str.*) *v. a.* (*ſich* [*Dat.*] *Etwas*) to gain by digging.

Ergrd'men, (*w.*) *v. a.* (& *refl.* *ſich* [*Dat.*] *eine Krankheit*) to draw on (a sickness) by grieving.

Ergrauen, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. ſein*) 1. to grow hoary; 2. to dawn; 3. or **Ergraufen**, (*w.*) to shudder, to be dismayed, to feel awe.

Ergreifen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. *a*) to seize, to lay (take, catch, seize or get) hold of, to take (up), to lay hand upon, to gripe, grasp; *die Waffen* —, to take up arms; *b*) to catch, apprehend; *fig.-s.* 2. to resort to, adopt, take (measures, &c.); to embrace (an opportunity, &c.); 3. to seize, affect, to strike (with admiration, &c.); *die Feder* —, to take pen in hand; *das Wort* —, to take up the word; *eine Partei* —, to take or espouse a party; *ein Geſchäft* —, to follow a business, to embrace a professional career; *das Theaterleben* —, to turn actor; *die Flucht* —, to take to flight; *die Offensiv* —, to assume (or act on) the offensive; *c-d*, *p. a.* *fig.* affecting, thrilling, *vid.* *Rühren*; *ergreifen*, *p. a.* *fig.* seized (von, with), struck, smitten, touched (with), moved, affected (by); *von Graufen* *ergreifen*, horror-struck, aghast with horror.

Ergreifung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of seizing, taking up, &c. *cf.* **Ergreifen**; 2. seizure, apprehension; 3. *fig.* adoption (of measures, &c.).

Ergrimmen, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. ſein*) to chafe, grow furious; *ergrimmt*, *p. a.* enraged, angry; fierce, grim.

Ergroßern, (*w.*) *v. n.* & *refl.* to grow larger, to expand, dilate.

Ergrübeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to find out by minute and persevering investigation; to search out.

Ergründen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fathom: 1. to ex-

plore, sound; 2. *fig.* to penetrate, sound, sift, search out, dive into.

Ergründer, (*str.*) *m.* fathomer, explorer.

Ergründlich, *adj.* fathomable, soundable, penetrable. [*ration.*]

Ergründung, (*w.*) *f.* a fathoming, &c., *explo-* **Ergrünen**, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. ſein*) to grow verdant. [*Ergießung.*]

Erguß, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ergüſſe**) *m.* effusion, *cf.*

Erhaben, *adj.* 1. elevated, raised (above the base); high, lofty; 2. *fig.* sublime, exalted; eminent, illustrious; noble, august, high, grand; raised above (others, &c.), superior (über, to); *ich bin darüber* —, I am above that; *über allen Tadel* —, beyond blame; *c-e Arbeit*, *f. T.* (mezzo) rilievo, relief; embossment; *halb c-e Arbeit*, demi- or half relief; *c-e Arbeit machen*, to emboss; *c-er Winkel*, *Geom.* re-entering angle.

Erhaben, *n.* (*decl. like adj.*) the sublime.

Erhabenheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. loftiness, elevation; 2. protuberance, prominence; inequality; 3. *fig.* sublimity; eminence.

Erhaden, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *col.* to hew or cleave through; 2. to get or acquire by hoeing or hewing. [*contention or litigation.*]

Erhaben, (*w.*) *v. a.* to obtain or acquire by **Erhalten**, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. ſein*) to resound.

Erhältbar, *adj.* 1. obtainable; 2. preservable, conservable.

Erhalten, (*str.*) *v. i. a.* 1. to preserve from falling; 2. to keep, to keep up, support, maintain; 3. to save, preserve, conserve; 4. to receive, get; to gain, obtain, acquire; *wenn Sie dieses (i. e. Schreiben)* —, when this reaches you; *ein nicht c-er Brief*, a letter unreceived; *II. refl.* 1. to maintain one's position, station, &c.; 2. to support one's self; to live, subsist (von, durch, on, by); *ſich im Preise* —, to continue steady in price, to maintain, support, keep up its price; *ſich fest* — auf ..., to remain firm at ... (of prices); *ſich in Gunst* — bei ..., to keep in favour with. **Erhalten**, *p. a.* preserved; gut —, 1. (of houses, &c.) in a good state of repair; 2. in (a state of) good preservation.

Erhalter, (*str.*) *m.*, **Erhalterinn**, (*w.*) *f.* preserver, maintainer, &c.

Erhaltung, (*w.*) *f.* preservation; conservation; maintenance; support.

Erhammern, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to shape by hammering; 2. to get or acquire by hammering.

Erhandeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* (*ſich* [*Dat.*] *Etwas*) 1. to purchase, buy, cheapen, bargain for; 2. to acquire by trade.

Erhängen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to hang one's self.

Erhar'ten, (w.) v. a. to expect, await (with patience); to obtain by patient waiting.

Erhar'schen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to become harsh, hard or rough to the touch. [harden.]

Erhar'ten, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to grow hard, to

Erhär'ten, (w.) v. a. fig. to corroborate, prove,

Erhär'tung, (w.) f. corroboration; a proving of ..., confirmation, &c., asseveration.

Erhas'sen, (w.) v. a. to catch, overtake, snatch (at), lay hold of, seize; einen Augenblick —, to snatch a moment; einen Kuß —, to snatch a kiss.

Erha'u'en, (irr.) v. a. col. 1. to hew or cut through; 2. to strike or cut down; 3. to get or acquire by cutting, &c.

Erheben, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to heave, heave up, to lift (up); to elevate, raise; fig-s. 2. to raise, lift up, exalt; 3. to raise, advance, promote; 4. to praise, extol; bis an in den Himmel —, to laud, extol or exalt (one) to the (very) skies; 5. a) to raise or levy (money, taxes, &c.), to take up (a sum); b) to receive, collect, take (taxes, &c.), to take possession of; 6. to set off, relieve; 7. to set up (a cry, claims, &c.), to start (objections, &c.), begin; die Stimme, die Augen —, to lift up, raise or elevate one's voice, eyes; Protest —, Com. to raise or make protest, to order a protest; II. refl. 1. to rise; sich plötzlich —, to start up; 2. to start, fly up (as dust); fig-s. 3. to rise up (in arms); sich gegen Jemand —, to rise, to rebel against ...; 4. to take rise, spread (as a rumour); sich über Andere —, to elevate one's self above others; to be arrogant; sich stolz —, to be upon the high strain; z-be Muskel des Schulterblattes, m. Anat. up-lifting muscle of the scapule.

Erheb'lich, adj. important, weighty, material, cogent, considerable.

Erheb'lichkeit, (w.) f. importance, consequence, weightiness, considerableness.

Erhebung, (w.) f. 1. a raising, &c.; 2. elevation, rise, rising ground; fig-s. 3. elevation, exaltation; promotion, advancement, preferment; 4. receiving, collection, levying, gathering (of taxes, &c.); E-art, f. mode of collection (of taxes); E-stoffen, vid. In-cassofehen.

Erhel'rathen, (w.) v. a. (sich [Dat.] Etwas) to obtain (as a fortune, &c.) by marriage.

Erhel'schen, (w.) v. a. to render necessary, to require, demand. [tern.]

Erhel'terer, (str.) m. cheerer, &c., cf. Erhel-

Erhel'tern, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to brighten or clear

up; to cheer, make serene; 2. to gladden, exhilarate; to enliven; II. refl. 1. to brighten or clear up; 2. fig. to become cheerful.

Erhel'terung, (w.) f. 1. a) the act of brightening, clearing up, &c., cf. Erhel'tern; b) serenity, clearness; 2. a) the act of cheering up, &c.; b) amusement, cheerfulness, hilarity.

Erhel'tzen, (w.) v. a. to beat thoroughly.

Erhel'ten, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to fill with light, to clear up, make clear; to illuminate, enlighten, light up; 2. Sug-w. to clarify (sugar); II. n. to become or be clear, evident, to appear (aus, from).

Erhel'tung, (w.) f. the act of illuminating, lighting up; E-steffel, m. Sug-w. clarifier.

Erhen'en, (w.) v. a. vid. Erhängen.

Erhen'seln, (w.) v. a. 1. (sich [Dat.] Etwas) to obtain (gain one's end) by hypocrisy; 2. to profess (as a hypocrite does), to put on, feign.

Erhit'en, (w.) v. I. a. to heat, make hot; to inflame; II. refl. 1. to grow or be hot; to overheat one's self; to be inflamed, heated; 2. to be incensed, to become angry; z-be Mittel, inflammatories; erhitzt, p. p. heated, hot; ganz erhitzt, all in a heat; elated, flushed (von Hoffnung, with hopes). [heat.]

Erhit'ung, (w.) f. the act of heating, &c.

Erhoffen, (w.) v. a. to expect, hope for.

Erhö'h'en, (w.) v. a. 1. to raise, heighten, erect; fig-s. 2. to elevate, exalt, extol; 3. to raise, enhance; to advance (the price); 4. to heighten, increase; 5. Mus. to sharpen (notes), to raise by a sharp; erhöht, p. a. 1. raised, elevated; 2. increased; erhöhter Zoll, increased duty.

Erhö'h'ung, (w.) f. 1. the act of raising, &c.; 2. a) elevation, rise, rising ground; b) protuberance, swelling or rising; fig-s. 3. a) elevation, exaltation; promotion; b) increase (of wages, &c.); 4. Mus. the raising the pitch of a note by a sharp; — des Walls, Fort. elevation of a rampart, (Fr.) surtout; E-swinkel, m. 1. Math. (angle of) elevation; 2. (des Bugspriets) Mar. steering (of the bowsprit); E-zeichen, n. Mus. a character [marked thus ♯] directing the note before which it is placed to be raised a semitone, a sharp (opp. Erniedrigungszeichen).

Erho'len, (w.) v. I. a. provinc. to overtake. vid. Erholen; II. refl. 1. to respire, breathe, to gather breath, to rest; 2. to recover, grow well; sich wieder —, to be convalescent; 3. to come to one's self again, to recover (from a swoon); 4. to recreate or amuse one's self; to take recreation; sich (wegen seines Schadens or seines Schadens or von

einem Schaden) — an ..., to repair or retrieve a loss by ..., with ...; sich — bei ..., *Com.* to reimburse one's self upon ...; sich Ratſſ — bei ..., to ask one's advice, to apply to ... for advice.

Erholung, (w.) *f.* 1. recovery; 2. recreation, relief; comfort; 3. refreshment; 4. reparation; zu — der Reisenden, for the relief of travelers; E-ſtunde, *f.* hour of recreation, leisure-hour, play-hour; E-ſzeit, *f.* time for recreation, breathing-time.

Erhören, (w.) *v. a.* to learn by hearkening.

Erhören, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to hear; 2. to grant, answer (a prayer, request, &c.); das iſt nicht erhört, never was such a thing heard of.

Erörnung, (w.) *f.* the act of granting.

Erinnerer, (str.) *m.* remembrancer, monitor, admonisher.

Erinnerlich, *adv.* present to recollection, within (one's) memory or remembrance; es iſt mir —, I remember it; ſo viel mir — iſt, as far as I remember.

Erinnern, (w.) *v. l. a.* 1. to put in mind (an [with *Acc.*], of), to remind (of), put in remembrance; 2. to observe, state, mention; II. *refl.* (with *Gen.* or an with *Acc.*) to remember, recollect, bear in mind, to call to memory or mind; erinnern Sie ſich meiner or an mich, remember me.

Erinnerung, (w.) *f.* 1. *a)* the faculty of remembering, a reminding (an, of); mention; *b)* admonition; 2. remembrance, recollection, memory; Etwas in — bringen, to call to mind, remind (one) of (a thing), to put (one) in mind of (a thing); — thun, to make mention; ohne Vorläuſſe —, without previous notice; zu — an ..., in memory (or remembrance) of ...

Erinnerungs-, *comp.* — buch, *n.* remembrance-book; — kraft, *f.*, — vermögen, *n.* memory, power of recollection; — kunſt, *f.* mnemonics, the art of memory; — ſchrift, *f.* memorial; — zeichen, *n.* keepsake, token of remembrance, memento. [tentation.]

* Erīs, *f. Gr. Myth.* Eris, (goddess of) con-

Erjaſen, (w.) *v. a.* to get by hunting or running after; to obtain by ardent endeavours.

Erkalten, (w.) *v. n.* (sur. ſein) 1. to cool (down), grow cold; 2. *fig.* to cool, relent, abate. [to catch (take or get a) cold.]

Erkalten, (w.) *v. l. a.* to cool, chill; II. *refl.*

Erkaltung, (w.) *f.* the act of cooling, refrigeration, *vid.* Erkalten.

Erkältung, (w.) *f.* (an inflammatory disease occasioned by catching) cold, catarrh.

Erkämpfen, (w.) *v. a.* to obtain or gain by fighting, *cf.* Erſtöten, 1.

Erſtar'gen, (w.) *v. a.* (ſich [Dat.] Etwas) to get or lay up by niggardliness, *col.* to scrape together, to rake and scrape.

Erſtaufen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to purchase, buy; 2. to bribe, corrupt, *vid.* Beſtehen; 3. to ransom, *vid.* Loſkaufen.

Erſtauflich, *adj.* bribable, corruptible, venal.

Erſtauflichkeit, *f.* corruptibility, venality.

Erſtaufung, (w.) *f.* 1. purchase; 2. the act of bribing.

Erſtehen, (w.) *v. refl.* to dare, venture, presume.

Erſtennbär, *adj.* 1. capable of being known, knowable; 2. discernible, distinguishable.

Erſtennbartit, *f.* 1. capability of being known; 2. discernibleness.

Erſtennen, (irr.) *v. a.* 1. to perceive ocularly; to know, understand, apprehend; 2. to recognise; 3. to discern, distinguish; 4. *a)* to acknowledge, own; *b)* to credit (für, for); erkannt ſein für ..., to be or stand credited for ...; 5. *Law.* to pronounce, decide, judge, pass sentence; 6. to allow, admit; 7. *Script.* to know, have carnal intercourse with; Einen an (with *Dat.*) ... —, to know one by ...; zu — geben, to give (one) to understand, intimate, signify, to let know, make known, show, express; ſich zu — geben, to discover one's self, to make one's self known; Einen or Etwas für Etwas —, to own, recognize as; to judge, deem (a thing right, wrong, &c.).

Erſtenntlich, *adj.* 1. *vid.* Erſtennbar, 2.; 2. acknowledging, thankful, grateful.

Erſtenntlichſeit, (w.) *f.* acknowledgment; thankfulness, gratitude.

Erſtenntniß, *s. l.* (str.) *f.* knowledge, (ocular) perception, cognition; 2. acknowledgment; II. (str.) *n.* *Law.* *a)* cognizance; *b)* judgment, sentence; verdict; III. *comp.* — grund, *m.* criterion; — kraft, *f.*, — vermögen, *n.* faculty of perception or of knowing, intellect, cognitive power.

Erſtennung, (w.) *f.* ocular perception, &c. *cf.* Erſtennen; recognition; E-ſwort, *n.* *Mil.* watch-word; *fig.* (E-ſzeichen, *n.*) shibboleth.

Erſter, (str.) *m.* projection, jutting (in a building), projecting story; — fenſter, *n.* jut-win-

Erſtieſen, (w.) *v. a.* ‡ & *vid.* Erwählen. [dow.]

Erſtaſtern, (w.) *v. a.* to encompass with extended arms (for the purpose of ascertaining the measure of ...), to fathom.

Erſtaſen, (w.) *v. a.* to obtain by a lawsuit, to acquire by litigation.

Erſtär'bär, *l. adj.* explicable, explainable, accountable; II. E-rit, *f.* capability of being interpreted or explained.

Erſtären, (w.) *v. l. a.* 1. to explain, expound,

interpret, elucidate, illustrate; to define; 2. to declare (Krieg, war), to announce, state, express, set forth; to profess; einen **Erstfasser** —, to interpret, explain an author; — für, to declare, pronounce to be, to set down for; für unschuldig —, to declare, pronounce innocent; in die **Licht** —, to outlaw; II. **refl.** 1. to declare, explain, express one's self; sich für oder gegen ... —, to declare for or against ...; sich für ... —, to be for ...; to advocate; 2. to be explained (aus, durch, by), to grow clear or evident; daraus **erklärt** sich sein Eifer, that accounts for his zeal; 3. (sich [Dat.] **Etwas**) to account for (a thing, durch, by); ich kann mir das nicht —, I cannot account for it; e-b, p. a. explanatory (notes, &c.), illustrative; erklärt, p. a. declared, avowed, professed; ein **erklärter Feind**, a sworn enemy.

Erklärer, (str.) m. explainer, expounder, interpreter, commentator, scholiast.

Erklärlich, **adj.** **vid.** **Erklärbar**.

Erklärung, (w.) f. 1. explanation, explication, exposition, illustration, elucidation, interpretation; definition; 2. declaration; avowal; (öffentliche) public statement; zur — von ..., in explanation or illustration of ...; zur — dienend, illustrative, cf. **Erklärer**; die letzte —, ultimatum.

† **Erstlich**, (w.) v. n. to be of use, to yield profit, to benefit; to suffice.

Erstlich, **adj.** 1. † profitable, advantageous; 2. sufficient; considerable.

Erstern, **Erstern**, (w.) v. a. to climb, ascend, col. to scramble up, to scale (as a mountain).

Ersternbar, **adj.** climbable, ascendable.

Erstern, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to (begin to) sound, to jingle; to resound.

Erstern, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to (begin to) rattle, clank, ring.

Erstern, (w.) v. a. 1. to beat or break to pieces; to crack (as nuts); 2. to awaken one by knocking. [investigation.]

Erstern, (w.) v. a. to find out by subtle **Erstern**, (w.) v. n. to give a report (as a gun); to crack (with a whip).

Erstern, (w.) v. n. to (begin to) creak.

Erstern, **Erstern**, (w.) v. a. (sich [Dat.] **Etwas**) to acquire or amass by niggardliness.

Erstern, (w.) v. a. to catch, take with a bait.

Erstern, (w.) v. a. to obtain by caressing.

Erstern, p. p. (of an obsolete verb **Erstern**) chosen, elected; die **Ern**, the elect.

Erstern, (w.) v. n. (aux. haben) to crash, begin to crash.

Erstern, (w.) v. a. to seize with the claws, to clutch.

Erstern, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to be taken ill, to fall ill (an, with), to sicken, grow sick.

Erstern, (w.) f. (the incident of) falling sick; the state of being taken ill.

Erstern, (str.) v. a. (sich [Dat.] **Etwas**) to get or obtain by crouching or cringing.

Erstern, (w.) v. a. to gain by waging war, to conquer. [scribbling.]

Erstern, (w.) v. a. **cont.** to get or gain by **Erstern**, (w.) v. l. n. (aux. sein) to become cool; II. a. to cool, refrigerate.

Erstern, (w.) v. **refl.** to dare, presume, to make bold, to have the boldness.

Erstern, **Ersternschaften**, (w.) v. a. to explore, cf. **Ausforschungen**.

Erstern, (w.) v. **refl.** to inquire or ask (nach, after or about; bei, of), to make inquiry; sich — lassen, to cause inquiry to be made.

Erstern, (w.) f. inquiry, search; — einziehen über (or wegen), to gather (or to request information on ...), to make inquiry after, to inquire into ...; to take cognizance of ...; **Erstern**, f. reconnoitering tour.

Erstern, (w.) v. a. to feign, affect; **erstern**, p. a. artificial, feigned, affected, forced, studied.

Erstern, (w.) f. feigning, affectation.

Erstern, (w.) v. a. to get or acquire by pimping or pandering. [(one's self).]

Erstern, (w.) v. a. (& **refl.**) to refresh, regale

Erstern, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to become

Ersternbar, **adj.** attainable, acquirable. [same.]

Erstern, (w.) v. a. 1. to reach, get at by reaching, to touch by extending the arm; 2. to obtain, acquire, attain, get; col. to come at or by; schwer zu —, hard to come at; Kunde, Kenntnis —, to obtain or gain intelligence.

Erstern, (w.) f. 1. the act of reaching, &c., cf. **Erstern**; 2. attainment, acquisition, acquirement; Law, recovery.

Erstern, (str.) m. 1. issue, decree; öffentliche **Erstern**, public acts; 2. Com. &c. a) (ein theilweise) deduction, abatement, allowance; b) (gänzlicher) remission; 3. pardon; indulgence; — urteil, gen., — urteil, m. p., — urteil, n. Law, (sentence of) absolution.

Erstern, (str.) v. a. 1. to issue (a proclamation, &c.), publish; Gesetz —, to enact or make laws; (Einem **Etwas** oder Einen einer Sache [Gen.]:) 2. to remit; 3. to release, free, exempt from, acquit of, to dispense; 4. Com. &c. to deduct, to make or

grant an allowance; Einem eine Schuld —, to acquit one of a debt; Einem die Strafe —, to pardon one; Einen des Arrestes —, to set one free; der Leibeigenschaft —, to set free from servitude, emancipate, enfranchise; — Sie mir die Antwort auf diese Frage, dispense me from (or excuse my) answering this question.

Erläßig, I. *adj.* remissible, dispensable, pardonable, venial; II. *Zeit*, *f.* remissibility, dispensableness, &c.

Erlaßung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of issuing, &c., cf. Erlassen; issue, publication; 2. remission, release; dispensation; pardon.

Erlauben, (w.) *v.* I. *a.* to permit, allow, to give leave or permission, to grant, license; es ist ihm erlaubt, he is permitted; man erlaube mir, may I be allowed, I beg leave; gesetzlich erlaubt, permitted or warranted by law; erlaubte Vergnügungen, innocent amusements; II. *refl.* (sich [Dat.] Etwas) to allow one's self (to do, &c.), to indulge (one's self) in ...; darf ich mir — zu fragen, may I presume (or may I be permitted) to ask; ich erlaube mir, Ihnen die Fräulein B. vorzustellen, I beg leave to introduce to you the Miss B.'s; ich erlaube mir, Ihnen anzudeuten, I beg (leave) to announce.

Erlaubniß, *s.* I. (str.) *f.* permission, leave; Law, license; allowance, concession, grant; Ecc. dispensation; (Einem) um — bitten, to beg or ask (one's) leave; mit Ihrer —, with your permission; under or by your favour, by your leave; mit höherer — gedruckt, printed by authority; II. *comp.* —brief, *m.* license, letters patent; —schein, *m.* Com. letters patent, permit, license; bill of sufferance, docket; pass-port, (zur Ausfuhr) license outward, permit for exportation.

Erlaucht, I. *adj.* illustrious; high, noble, most honourable; II. *s.* (w.) *f.* lordship (title of a count, earl), cf. Durchlaucht.

Erlauern, (w.) *v.* *a.* 1. *a)* to seize after having lain in wait, to surprise; *b)* to obtain or learn by lying in wait (by lurking, watching, spying); 2. to watch for, to watch (the favourable moment, &c.).

Erlaufen, (str.) *v.* *a.* 1. to overtake by running; 2. (sich [Dat.] Etwas) to get by running after; 3. *col.* to (be able to) go (a certain distance), to reach by walking.

Erlauschen, (w.) *v.* *a.* to get at (a secret, &c.) or to learn by watching, listening.

Erläutern, (w.) *v.* *a.* to explain, &c. cf. Erklären; durch Beispiele —, to exemplify; e-b., *p. a.* explanatory.

Erläuterung, (w.) *f.* explanation, explication, &c. cf. Erklärung.

Erlä, (w.) *f.* alder, alder-tree.

Erlieben, (w.) *v.* *a.* 1. to live or survive to see or witness; 2. to experience, pass or go through, undergo, meet with; ich werde nie den Tag —, I shall never see the day; Freude an ... —, to live to see or to experience joy or satisfaction from.

Erliebniß, (str.) *n.* occurrence, event; widrige Erlebnisse, adversities.

Erliegen, (w.) *v.* I. *a.* 1. to empty, free, release, deliver, set free, to acquit, discharge (einer Sache [Gen.], from ...); 2. to vacate (a place); 3. *a)* to dispatch, discharge (business); *b)* *fig.* to set at rest, settle (a doubt, &c.); erliegt werden, (said of an office) to become vacant; erliegt, *p. a.* void, vacant; die erliegende Stelle, vacancy; II. *refl.* to be settled, adjusted (of doubtful questions, &c.), to be set at rest.

Erliegung, (w.) *f.* 1. release; 2. *a)* discharge, despatch (of business); *b)* settlement, adjustment (of differences, &c.); 3. vacancy, vacation; (einer Pfründe) Law, ejection from a benefice, voidance; E-liege, *m.* (note of) acquittance, receipt.

Erliegen, (w.) *v.* *a.* 1. to pay (down), deposit; 2. to slay, kill. [killing, &c.]

Erliegung, (w.) *f.* the act of paying down;

Erliechten, (w.) *v.* *a.* 1. to lighten, ease, disburden, relieve; 2. *fig.* to facilitate, alleviate, lessen; II. *refl.* 1. to ease nature; 2. (sich [Dat.] Etwas) to make (one's life) easy, to disburden one's self (from any thing troublesome).

Erliechtung, (w.) *f.* the act of lightening, &c.; alleviation, facilitation; ease, relief; E-smittel, *n. pl.* facilities.

Erliden, (str.) *v.* *a.* to suffer, sustain, bear, abide, endure, undergo.

Erlidlich, *adj.* tolerable, *vid.* leidlich.

Erlen, I. *adj.* made of alder, alder; II. *comp.* —baum, *m.* Bot. alder-tree; —fuss, *m.* *vid.* Zeisig; —holz, *n.* 1. alder-wood; 2. *vid.* —wald; —fönig, *m.* *vid.* Erkfönig; —wald, *m.*, —wäldchen, *n.* alder-forest, alder-bed, alder-plot, alder-grove.

Erlernbär, *adj.* mentally acquirable.

Erlernen, (w.) *v.* *a.* to learn; to make one's own by learning, to acquire (a language, &c.).

Erlernung, (w.) *f.* learning, acquisition.

Erlernen, (str.) *v.* *a.* 1. to choose, select, elect; 2. *col.* to acquire by reading or lecturing.

Erluchten, (w.) *v.* *a.* 1. to impart light; to illumine, illuminate, light (up), lighten; 2. *fig.* to enlighten, illumine.

Erleuchtang, (w.) *f.* 1. Illumination: *a)* lit. the act of lighting; *b)* fig. enlightening; enlightenment; 2. *Paint. vid.* Beleuchtung, 2.
Erstst, (w.) *m.* *vid.* Beisig.
Erliegen, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein or haben, with *Dat.* or *unter*) to succumb, sink under; dem Gram —, to die of grief.
Er lindern, (w.) *v. a.* to soften, assuage.
Erlisten, (w.) *v. a.* to obtain by artifice.
Er löblich, (str.) *m.* *North. Myth.* alder-king, an evil spirit.
Erloosen, (w.) *v. a.* to get or obtain by lot.
Erlös, (str.) *m.* money received in traffick (from daily sales); produce, neat proceeds (*auss*, from).
Erlöschen, *I.* (str.) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) 1. to go out, to be extinguished; 2. to expire; to become extinct, die; sine erschöpfene Obligation, an obligation extinct; *II. s.* (str.) *n.* or *Er lösung*, (w.) *f.* extinction; expiration.
Erlosen, *vid.* Erloosen.
Erlösen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to get or make money (*auss*, by selling goods, &c.); 2. *fig.* to redeem, release, ransom, rescue, save, free, deliver.
Erlöser, (str.) *m.* redeemer, saviour; deliverer, liberator.
Erlösung, (w.) *f.* redemption, salvation; deliverance; enfranchisement; *E-erlöser*, *f.* hour of deliverance; *E-erlöser*, *n.* *Theol.* work of redemption.
Er lügen, (w.) *v. a.* *vid.* Er lügen.
Er lügen, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to invent (falsehoods), to fabricate, forge (lies); 2. (*sich* [*Dat.*]) *Er lügen* to obtain by lying. [*stigen*].
Er lügen, (w.) *v. a.* to divert, *vid.* Belügen.
Er machen, (w.) *v. a.* *col.* to bring about, contrive, achieve, to get (ready or) through with, *cf.* zu Stande bringen; ich kann es nicht —, I cannot afford it.
Er mäch tigen, (w.) *v. a.* to invest with (full) power, to empower, authorize, warrant.
Er mäch tigung, (w.) *f.* 1. authorization; (full) power; 2. license, privilege.
Er mahlen, (irr.) *v. a.* 1. to grind thoroughly; 2. to get or acquire by grinding.
Er mahnen, (w.) *v. a.* to exhort, admonish.
Er mahner, (str.) *m.* admonisher.
Er mahnung, (w.) *f.* exhortation, admonition; *E-errede*, *f.* admonitory discourse, hortatory speech, exhortation.
Er mangeln, (w.) *v. n.* (*with Gen.*) 1. to be in want or devoid of, to be without, to want, *cf.* Mangeln; 2. to fail, want, to be wanting, deficient (in), to fall short (of or in).
Er mangelung, (w.) *f.* want, deficiency, de-

fault, failure; in — *desseu*, in default or for want of which; in default whereof; *E-errede*, *f.* *Law*, cessavit.
Ermanen, (w.) *v. refl.* to regain manly strength or courage, to take or recover courage, to arouse one's self (from inaction).
Er martern, (w.) *v. a.* to extort.
Er mäßigen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to moderate, abate, lessen, limit; 2. *cf.* *Law*, to consider, judge.
Er mäßigung, (w.) *f.* abatement, limitation; reduction (of prices, &c.).
Er maten, (w.) *v. I. a.* to weary, tire, fatigue; *II. n.* (*aux.* sein) to grow tired, faint, fatigued, to flag, *cf.* Erschlaffen.
Er matung, (w.) *f.* lassitude, weariness, exhaustion, *cf.* Erschlaffung.
Er meßeln, (w.) *v. a.* *col.* 1. to chisel through (as rock in mining); 2. to acquire by chisel.
Er mel, (str.) *m.* *vid.* Ärmel. [*selig*].
Er messen, (str.) *v. a.* 1. *cf.* *E-er* to measure, fathom; *fig-s.* 2. to judge, consider, weigh, estimate; to conjecture; 3. to infer, conclude.
Er messen, *s.* (str.) *n.* judgment, estimation; opinion; discretion; meines *E-er* or nach meinem —, according to my judgment, in my estimation or opinion.
Er meßlich, *I. adj.* 1. measurable, fathomable; 2. conceivable; *II. E-keit*, *f.* measurableness.
Er miteln, (w.) *v. a.* to ascertain, find out, make certain. [*cf.*].
Er mitelung, (w.) *f.* the act of ascertaining.
Er möglichen, (w.) *v. a.* to make possible, to render feasible, *cf.* Möglich machen.
Er morben, (w.) *v. a.* to murder; menschenlich —, to assassinate.
Er mordung, (w.) *f.* the act of murdering, murder, assassination.
Er müden, (w.) *v. I. a.* to tire (out), weary, fatigue, become troublesome to, to harass, wear out; *e-d*, *p. a.* tiresome, wearisome, irksome; *II. n.* (*aux.* sein) to grow, get or be tired, to grow weary. [*wearied*].
Er müßlich, *adj.* liable to be weary, easily
Er müdung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of tiring (out), &c., *cf.* Ermüden; 2. fatigue, weariness, lassitude. [*efforts or pains*].
Er mühen, (w.) *v. a.* to obtain by laborious
Er muntern, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to rouse, awake; *fig-s.* 2. to stir up, animate, encourage, excite; to enliven; 3. to exhilarate, cheer up.
Er munterung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of rousing, &c.; 2. *fig.* animation, encouragement, incitement, excitation.
Er mu thigen (*Er mu then*, *I. n.*), (w.) *v. I. a.* to encourage; *II. refl.* to take courage.
Er mu thigung, (w.) *f.* encouragement.

Erndt'en, (w.) v. a. (sich [Dat.] Erwas) to acquire (gain) by sowing, by needle-work.

Erndt'en, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to nourish, feed, foster; 2. fig. to maintain, keep, support; II. refl. 1. to feed, live (von, on); 2. fig. to maintain one's self, to gain one's livelihood, to live (durch, by); sich von Jemandem — lassen, to depend upon somebody for one's maintenance; III. n. vid. Rndren, n.; Friede erndt, Unfriede verndt, prov. peace promotes prosperity, while discord brings on destruction.

Erndt'rer, (str.) m. nourisher, &c.; maintainer, supporter.

Erndt'rung, (w.) f. 1. the act of nourishing, nutrition; 2. maintenance, support, subsistence.

Ernd'te, **Ernd't'en**, vid. Ernte, Ernten.

Ernenbär, adj. fit to be nominated, &c., cf. Ernennen, appointable.

Ernen'nen, (irr.) v. a. (Einen zu ...) 1. to nominate (Einen zum Präsidenten, one president, &c.), appoint, name (zu einem Amte, for an office or appointment), designate; 2. to create; die Geschwornen —, to array a panel, impanel a jury; er wurde zum Minister ernannt, he was appointed minister.

Ernen'nung, (w.) f. appointment, nomination (zu ..., to the office or dignity of ..., for ...), designation; promotion; E-sbrief, m., E-surkunde, f. letter of appointment; commission.

Ernen'en, **Ernen'ern**, (w.) v. I. a. 1. lit. & fig. to renew, renovate, to repair; die Societät —, Com. to renew a partnership; 2. fig. to revive, recommence; II. refl. to renew itself, to be renewed, &c.; to be revived, recommenced.

Ernen'erer, (str.) m. renewer, renovator.

Ernen'ung, **Ernen'erung**, (w.) f. renewal; renovation; revival; reparation.

Erniebrigen, (**Erniebern**, l. u.) (w.) v. I. a. 1. to lower; fig-s. 2. Mus. to depress, lower or flatten (a note); 3. to humble, degrade, humiliate, debase, abase, bring down or low; II. refl. to humble, degrade one's self, to condescend, stoop.

Erniebriger, (str.) m. humbler, debaser.

Erniebrigung, (w.) f. 1. the act of lowering; fig-s. 2. Mus. the depression (of a note) by means of a flat; 3. Com. depression (of prices); 4. humiliation, degradation, abasement, debasement; E-szeichen, Mus. mark of depression, a flat (marked thus, ♭, depressing the note before which it is placed half a tone).

Ernst, m. Ernest, Ernestus (P. N.).

Ernst, (str.) m. 1. seriousness, gravity, earnest; 2. fervour, assiduity; 3. severity, sternness; im E-e, earnestly, seriously; mit —, earnestly, eagerly; — machen, to make (be in) earnest; ist es Ihr —? are you in earnest? are you serious? es ist mein völliger —, I am quite serious; das ist nicht Ihr —? you do not mean to say so? in allem —, in good earnest; es ist ihm nicht — um ..., he is not serious in ...; wenn es Euch — ist, was zu sagen (Göthe), if you are seriously intent on saying something.

Ernst, **Ernst'haft**, adj. earnest, serious, grave; stern; solemn; demure; eine ernste Stunde, a trying hour; es — meinen or nehmen, to be in earnest (mit, about), to deal seriously (with).

Ernst'haftigkeit, (w.) f. earnestness, seriousness, gravity; sternness; demureness.

Ernst'lich, I. adj. earnest, fervent, ardent, eager; adv. earnestly, &c.; II. E-keit, (w.) f. earnestness.

Ernte, (w.) f. lit. & fig. harvest, crop; gathering; comp. —arbeit, f. harvest-work; —bier, n. harvest-home beer; —dienst, m. service to be rendered to the lord of the manor during harvest time; —(donn)fest, —mahl, n., —schmaus, m. harvest-feast, harvest-home; —göttin, f. Myth. the goddess of corn and of harvests, Ceres; —franz, m. harvest-wreath, harvest-garland; —monat, m. harvest-month, August; —zeit, f. harvest-time, reaping-time.

Ernt'en, (w.) v. a. to reap, gather, harvest.

Eroberer, (str.) m. conqueror; captor.

Erobern, (w.) v. a. 1. to conquer; to overcome; to take (by force of arms); to carry (a rampart, a town, &c.), to reduce (a place); to capture, take, bring up (a ship); 2. fig. to gain; (eine Festung) mit Sturm —, to take (a fortress) by storm; nicht zu —, impregnable; wieder —, to reconquer.

Eroberung, (w.) f. 1. the act of conquering, taking, &c., cf. Erobern; capture (of a ship, &c.); 2. conquest.

Eroberungs, comp. —geldst, n., —lust, f. desire of (or eagerness for) conquest; —plan, m. scheme or view of conquest; —sücht, f. thirst after conquest; —süchtig, adj. 1. eager for conquest; 2. coquettish; ein —süchtiges Mädchen, a coquette, flirt.

Eröffnen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to open; fig-s. 2. (Einem Erwas) to lay open, discover, disclose, make known, communicate, reveal, to give (one) an insight of; 3. to open (a cam-

paign, a heavy fire, &c.), to begin; to set on foot; to enter into; den Ball —, to open the ball, to lead the dance; Com-s. ein Konto —, to open an account; einen Credit —, to lodge a credit (bel. with); II. *refl.* 1. to open; to present itself; 2. *fig.* to open, reveal, disclose one's mind.

Eröffnung, (w.) *f.* 1. opening (of a railway, ball, &c.); inauguration; beginning; 2. overture; intelligence, communication; *E-ge-bicht*, *n.* introductory poem, prologue; *E-8-rede*, *f.* opening speech or address; *E-8-ftück*, *n.* *Mus.* overture.

Erörtern, (w.) *v. a.* to discuss, examine closely, sift, decide, clear up, settle; eine Frage —, to agitate, canvass, debate, ventilate a question.

Erörterung, (w.) *f.* discussion, debate; decision; explanation, a clearing up.

* *E-ros*, *m. Gr. Myth.* Love, Cupid.

* *E-rotisch*, *adj.* erotic, erotical.

Erpachten, (w.) *v. a.* to rent, farm.

Erpact'en, (w.) *v. a.* to seize, take hold of.

Erpaffen, (w.) *v. a.* to watch and seize, *cf.* Erlauern.

Erpel, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* drake (*cf.* Enterich).

Erpflügen, (w.) *v. a.* to get by ploughing.

Erplüht', *adj. col.* intent (auf [with *Acc.*], upon), greedy (after), bent (upon), eager (for, at, after), eagerly bent (on), keen (at, upon), *col.* mad (for, of, after, upon).

Erplügen, (w.) *v. a.* (*fiß* [*Dat.*] *Etwas*) to get by drudgery.

Erplündern, (w.) *v. a.* to get by pillaging.

Erpöden, (w.) *v. a.* to get by force (obstinacy).

Erpreßeln, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to begin to crackle; (of fire) to blaze up.

Erpreßigen, (w.) *v. a.* to accomplish or obtain by preaching.

Erpreß'en, (w.) *v. a.* to exact, extort; to press out of, to force, screw, wring from.

Erpreß'er, (*str.*) *m.* extortioner, extorter, exactor.

Erpreß'ung, (w.) *f.* extortion, exaction.

Erproben (*Erprüf'en*, *l. u.*), (w.) *v. a.* to try, prove, test, put to the test, to experience.

Erquid'en, (w.) *v. a.* to refresh, comfort, revive; to regale, recreate; *t-b*, *p. a.* or *Erquidlich*, *adj.* refreshing, recreative, giving comfort, comforting.

Erquid'ung, (w.) *f.* recreation, refreshment, regalement; comfort; repose.

Erraffen, (w.) *v. a.* to snatch (up), grasp; to seize hastily or abruptly.

Erräth'bär, *adj.* conjecturable.

Erräthen, *l.* (*str.*) *v. a.* to guess, divine (*aus*, from); to hit upon or at, to devise, find out, II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* or Erräth'ung, (w.) *f.* guessing; divining.

Erräther, (*str.*) *m.* diviner.

* *Erratisch*, *adj. Geol.* erratic (*Blöcke*, blocks).

Erraub'en, (w.) *v. a.* to get by robbing.

Errächn'en, (w.) *v. a.* to get or obtain by computing (*cf.* Ausrechn'en).

Errächt'en, (w.) *v. a.* to get by litigation.

Errög'bär, *l. adj.* excitable, irritable; II. *E-feit*, (w.) *f.* excitability, irritability.

Errögen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to stir (up), rouse, raise; 2. to excite, move, agitate, to create, cause; 3. to provoke, irritate.

Erröger, (*str.*) *m.* exciter, agitator.

Erröglich, *vid.* Erregbar.

Erröng, (w.) *f.* the act of stirring up, &c. excitation, commotion, agitation.

Erröich'bär, *l. adj.* attainable; II. *E-feit*, *f.* attainableness.

Erröiden, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to get at by reaching; *fig-s.* 2. a) to come up to or with, *cf.* Einholen; b) to equal, match; 3. to reach, attain, obtain, get, acquire, to come at, arrive at; to carry (one's object), to gain (one's end, &c.); den Hafen —, *Mar.* to make the port; das männliche Alter —, to come to man's estate; ein hohes Alter —, to live to a good old or a great age; einen Vortheil —, to secure an advantage; nicht —, to be or fall short of; nicht zu —, out of reach.

Erröih'ung, (w.) *f.* the act of coming up to, &c., *cf.* Erröiden; attainment.

Erröien, (w.) *v. a.* (*fiß* [*Dat.*] *Etwas*) to get by travelling.

Erröiten, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to overtake on horseback; 2. (*fiß* [*Dat.*] *Etwas*) to acquire by riding.

Errönnen, (*irr.*) *v. a.* to reach, overtake or acquire by running, *cf.* Erlaufen.

Errött'bär, *adj.* savable, salvable.

Errötten, (w.) *v. a.* to save, rescue, deliver.

Errötter, (*str.*) *m.* deliverer, saviour.

Erröt'tung, (w.) *f.* the act of saving, deliverance, delivery.

Erröht'en, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to erect, build up; eine Perpendicular —, *Geom.* to raise or erect a perpendicular; 2. to establish, institute, make, set up; einen Bund —, to make a covenant.

Erröht'ung, (w.) *f.* 1. erection; 2. (the forming of a commercial, &c.) establishment.

Erröng'bär, *adj.* that may be gained or obtained by exertion, &c., *cf.* Erröngen.

Erri'gen, (str.) v. a. 1. to gain by wrestling; 2. *fig.* to obtain by exerting one's self or by strenuous efforts; *den Preis* —, to carry the prize.

Erri'gung, (w.) f. the act of gaining or obtaining any end by strong efforts.

Erro'then, I. (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to reddens, blush, colour (*über, at*); II. *s. (str.) n.* or **Erro'thung, (w.) f.** a reddening, blushing, blush. [*rowing.*]

Erru'dern, (w.) v. a. to reach by paddling, **Erru'fbar, adj.** within call.

Erru'fen, (str.) v. a. to reach by calling; *man kann ihn* —, he is within call; *ich kann ihn nicht* —, he is out of my call. [*sition.*]

Erri'gung'schaft, (w.) f. Law & mod. acqui-

Erſättigen, (w.) v. a. to satiate, satisfy, fill.

Erſättigung, (w.) f. the act of satiating, satisfying.

Erſättlich, adj. capable of being satiated.

Erſat', (str.) m. reparation, compensation; restitution, indemnification; amends; return, returns, exchange; equivalent, set-off; *zum — für, in exchange for*; — *geben*, to indemnify, compensate, make amends; to remunerate; — *mann, m.* deputy, substitute; — *mittel, n.* substitute, surrogate. [*drowned.*]

Erſau'fen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) vulg. to be

Erſäu'fen, (w.) v. a. to drown.

Erſäu'fung, (w.) f. the act of drowning.

Erſäu'feln, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to begin to

rattle, &c., cf. Säufeln.

Erſau'fen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to begin to

roar, rush or bluster (as wind).

Erſchäu'ern, (w.) v. a. vulg. to gain or get

by chaffering (or haggling).

Erſchaffen, (str.) v. a. to create, cause to exist.

Erſchaffer, (str.) m. creator, maker.

Erſchaffung, (w.) f. creation.

Erſchä'fern, (w.) v. a. to obtain by joking

or jesting.

Erſchäl'len, (w. & str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to

sound, resound, ring (von, with); 2. fig. to

spread abroad. [*hoard up.*]

Erſchar'ren, (w.) v. a. fig. to scrape together,

Erſchäu'ern, Erſchäu'ern, (w.) v. n. (aux.

sein) to shudder, be seized with horror (*vor,*

bei, at).

Erſchar'en, (w.) v. a. to see, to perceive.

Erſche'nen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to ap-

pear, to make one's appearance, come in

sight; to arrive; (said of books) to come out,

to be published, appear; eben erſcheinen, just

published or out; 2. to appear, to be clear

(evident, manifest, plain); vor Gericht —,

to answer in law.

Erſche'nung, (w.) f. 1. appearance; 2. *a)* ap-
parition (of a ghost); *b)* vision; 3. *Phy. &c.*
phenomenon; (*das Feſt der*) — **Erſtſt,** (the
feſtival of the) epiphany or manifestation
of Christ, twelfth-day; **Erſform, f.** phasis.

Erſcher'zen, (w.) v. a. to get or obtain by
jeſting. [*to kill by a shot.*]

Erſchie'ſen, (str.) v. a. to shoot (to death),

Erſchim'mern, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to sparkle,

glisten.

Erſchimp'fen, (w.) v. a. to get or obtain by
uſing abuſive language.

Erſchind'en, (str.) v. a. vulg. (ſich [Dat.]

Erwas) to get by extortion, by uſury.

Erſchlä'ſen, (str.) v. a. to reſreſh by ſleeping.

Erſchlä'ſſen, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to ſlacken,

relax, ſlag; to be enervated, to effeminate;

II. a. to ſlacken, relax, weaken.

Erſchlä'ſſung, (w.) f. relaxation, unſtringing;

ſlagging; Med. dialyſis, atony; fig. eſſemi-

nacy, enervation. [*to death.*]

Erſchlä'gen, (str.) v. a. to ſlay, kill, to ſtrike

Erſchlei'ſen, (str.) v. a. 1. to ſteal upon or

into; to catch or take by ſurpriſe; 2. (ſich

[Dat.] Erwas) to obtain by ſneaking or

ſurreptitiouſly; erſchleiſen, p. a. ſurrepti-

tious, fraudulently obtained.

Erſchlei'ſung, (w.) f. 1. the act of ſtealing

upon, ſubreption, ſurription, ſecret in-

vaſion; the act of taking by ſurpriſe; 2. ſur-

reptitious aſſiſition; 3. Log. a begging of

the queſtion.

Erſchle'ppen, (w.) v. a. to move with difficulty

or labour, to drag along.

Erſchließ'bär, adj. capable of being opened, &c.

Erſchlie'ſen, (str.) v. a. 1. (also refl.) to open,

diſcloſe; 2. to conclude, infer.

Erſchmei'ſeln, (w.) v. a. (ſich [Dat.] Erwas)

to obtain by flattery or caresses.

Erſchnap'pen, (w.) v. a. 1. to catch (with

open mouth); 2. to catch up, ſnap up.

Erſchöpf'bär, vid. Erſchöpflich.

Erſchöpf'en, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to drain; 2. *fig.*

to exhaust, ſpend, wear out; II. refl. 1. to

exhaust one's ſelf; 2. fig. to exhaust one's

ſubject (in ſpeaking); ſich in Vermuthungen

—, to exhaust (one's ſelf in) conjectures.

Erſchöpflich, adj. exhauiſtible.

Erſchöpf'theit, (w.) f. the ſtate of being ex-

hauſted, exhaustion. [*lyſis.*]

Erſchöpf'ung, (w.) f. exhaustion; *Med. dia-*

Erſchred'en, v. I. (str.) n. (aux. sein) to be

terrified, frightened (über, at), to be ſtruck

with fear or terror; to be ſtartled or con-

found (by); — Sie nicht, don't be frighten-

ed; II. (w.) a. to frighten, terrify, ſtrike

with terror, to startle, alarm, appal; III. *refl. incor. vid. n.*

Erſchred'er, (str.) *m.* affrighter.

Erſchred'lich, I. *adj.* 1. frightful, dreadful, terrible, horrible, terrific; 2. *vulg.* tremendous, enormous; II. *G-heit*, *f.* frightfulness, &c.

Erſchred'niß, (str.) *n.* fright, terror, alarm.

Erſchrei'ben, (str.) *v. a.* (ſich [Dat.] Etwas) to get or gain by writing.

Erſchrei'en, (str.) *v. a.* to reach by crying.

Erſchrei'ten, (str.) *v. a.* to reach by stepping.

Erſchrock'en, I. *p. a.* frightened; aghast; II. *G-heit*, *f.* fright, fear, terror.

Erſchro'ten, (w.) *v. a. Min.* to reach or discover by digging.

Erſchür'fen, (w.) *v. a. Min.* to open or discover (einen Gang, a vein) by digging.

Erſchüt'ter, (str.) *m.* one who shakes, a shaker (of ...), agitator.

Erſchüt'tern, (w.) *v. I. a.* 1. to shake, toss; 2. *fig.* to shake or stagger (one's resolution), to agitate violently, to move (the heart); to convulse (the world, &c.); II. *n.* (aux. ſein) to quake, tremble, shake.

Erſchüt'terung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of shaking; 2. shock, violent motion, commotion, concussion; politiſche —, political convulsion; E-schale, *f. Med.* percussion shell.

Erſchwa'gen, (w.) *v. a.* (ſich [Dat.] Etwas) to get by prattling.

Erſchwe'ben, (w.) *v. a.* to reach by flying.

Erſchwe'ren, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to make heavy or heavier; 2. *fig. a)* to aggravate (a crime, &c.); *b)* to render difficult or more difficult; to aggravate (the evils of life, &c.); es erschwert die Laſt, it augments the burden; die Bewegung —, to impede or obstruct motion. [ment, difficulty.]

Erſchwe'r'niß, (str.) *n.* aggravation, impediment.

Erſchwe'rung, (w.) *f.* a making heavy or difficult; aggravation.

Erſchwim'men, (str.) *v. a.* to reach swimming.

Erſchwing'en, (str.) *v. a. fig.* to afford (to buy, &c.), to raise, furnish; ich kann die Unkosten nicht —, I cannot afford the charges.

Erſchwing'lich, *adj.* that may be afforded or raised, attainable, furnishable.

Erſchwing'ung, (w.) *f. fig.* an affording, cf. Erſchwingen.

Erſe'geln, (w.) *v. a.* to reach sailing.

Erſeh'en, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to see, perceive; to descry, distinguish; 2. to understand (aus, by), to find; 3. (ſich [Dat.] Etwas) to choose, elect; 4. to observe, watch, avail one's self of; aus Ihrem Briefe erſehe ich, by your letter I learn; Einen nicht — können, not to

be able to bear the sight of one; ſie kann ihn nicht —, she cannot abide or bear him.

Erseh'nen, (w.) *v. a.* to long, yearn or wish for, to hanker after.

Erseh'en, *p. a. vid. Berseh'en.*

Erseh'bär, *adj. vid. Ersehlich.*

Erseh'en, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to supply, replace, retrieve, repair, reatone, make up (for), to make good, recover, to make amends for, compensate; 2. (Einen Etwas) to reimburse; to refund; to indemnify (one for); Einen —, to fill (up) another one's place; to supply the loss of a person; er erſetzt seinen Vorgänger nicht, he is not equal to his predecessor.

Erseh'lich, I. *adj.* 1. that may be supplied, replaced, &c., cf. Erseh'en; 2. reparable, retrievable; recoverable; repayable; II. *G-heit*, *f.* capability of being supplied, retrieved or compensated.

Erseh'ung, (w.) *f.* the act of supplying, &c., cf. Erseh'en; reparation, compensation; amends, reimbursement.

Erseh'zen, (w.) *v. I. n.* to fetch a sigh; II. *a.* (ſich [Dat.] Etwas) to wish for or obtain by sighing.

Erſicht'lich, I. *adj.* visible, perceptible; evident, manifest; clear; II. *G-heit*, *f.* visibility, perceptibility, evidence, manifestness.

Erſie'gen, (w.) *v. a.* to obtain by victory.

Erſing'en, (str.) *v. a.* (ſich [Dat.] Etwas) to get by singing.

Erſin'nen, (str.) *v. a.* to devise, contrive, cogitate, conceive, imagine, project; to invent, fabricate, forge.

Erſinn'lich, *adj.* conceivable, imaginable; auf alle e-e Weiße, in every possible manner.

Erſiſch, *adj.* Erse, Irish.

Erſie'gen, (str.) *v. a.* (ſich [Dat.] Etwas) 1. to draw on, contract (a disease) by leading a sedentary life; 2. *Law.* to acquire the property of (a thing) by possession and enjoyment for a certain term of years.

Erſie'ung, (w.) *f. Law.* usucaption, acquirement of property by prescription.

Erſpä'hen, (w.) *v. a.* to descry, espy.

Erſpan'nen, (w.) *v. a.* to span; to reach by the span, or by spanning.

Erſpa'ren, (w.) *v. a.* to spare, save, lay up; das Erſpar'te, *n. (decl. like adj.)*, Erſpar'niß, (str.) *f.* savings.

Erſpa'ung, (w.) *f.* the act of sparing, saving.

Erſpie'len, (w.) *v. a.* (ſich [Dat.] Etwas) to get by playing or gambling.

Erſpie'ßen, (w.) *v. a.* to kill with a spear.

Erſpin'nen, (str.) *v. a.* (ſich [Dat.] Etwas) to get, earn or obtain by spinning.

Ersprießen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to shoot up (as plants); 2. fig. to profit, to be of use. **Ersprießlich**, I. adj. useful, profitable, advantageous, beneficial; II. **Erst**, (w.) f. usefulness, &c.; profit.

Erspringen, (str.) v. a. to reach by leaping.

Erspüren, (w.) v. a. to spy out, find out.

Erst, I. adj. first; prime, head; der **e-er** Lehrer, head master; **Com-s. e-er** Commis, head or confidential clerk; mit **e-er** Gelegenheit, by the first opportunity; mit **e-er** Post, by the first (or earliest) mail or post, by return of post; **e-er** Qualität, first or prime quality; aus **e-er** Hand kaufen, to buy (at) first hand; der (die, das) **e-er**, der (die, das) beste, the first (person) that may happen to come, i. e. any one; the first (subject) that comes to hand, that may turn up, i. e. any thing (you choose); fürs **e-er**, zum **Er-n**, in the first place; II. adv. 1. first, at first; 2. before; 3. not before, not till or until, only; — als, only when; nur — dann, dann —, not till then; — jetzt, but just; 4. no more than, only; 5. no farther than, only to; — noch, 1. still; yet; es muß sich — noch zeigen, it remains to appear; 2. or nur —, so late as, no later than, only, but (yesterday, &c.); hat er sich — für deinen Freund erklärt, has he (once) avowed himself your friend, (then, &c.); ich gehe — recht, I'll go all the more (i. e. in defiance of ...); das macht's — recht schlimm, that makes it all the worse; III. comp. —erwähnt, —gedacht, —gemeldet, —genannt, adj. first mentioned; —geboren, adj. first-born, first-begotten, primogenial; —geburt, f. 1. the state of being first born, primogeniture; 2. or —geborene, m. & f. the first-born; das Recht der —geburt, —geburt'srecht, Law, (right of) primogeniture, primogenitureship, birthright.

Erstarren, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to gather strength, to grow strong, to be invigorated.

Erstarren, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) 1. to become stiff, numb or torpid, to be seized with torpor; 2. fig. to shrink (with terror); II. a. to benumb, numb; to stiffen, chill; erstarrt, p. a. benumbed, &c., numb, torpid.

Erstarren, s. (str.) n., **Erstarrung**, (w.) f. numbness; stiffness; chilliness, a chilling; torpidity.

Erstaten, (w.) v. a. 1. to compensate, repay, refund, retrieve, make up, make good; wieder —, to give again, to reimburse; 2. to give (an account), vid. in Bericht.

Erstattlich, adj. reparable, &c., vid. **Erstlich**.

Erstattung, (w.) f. 1. compensation, restitution; 2. delivery (of a report), cf. Bericht.

Erstaunen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to be astonished, surprised, amazed.

Erstaunen, s. (str.) n. astonishment, amazement, surprise; in — setzen, to amaze, astonish; e-erwerth, e-erwürdig, adj. marvelous, astonishing.

Erstaunlich, I. adj. 1. astonishing, amazing, surprising; 2. stupendous, prodigious; 3. strange, wonderful; II. **Erst**, f. astonishingness, &c.

Erstechen, (str.) v. a. to stab, run through with a sword or any pointed instrument, to poniard.

Erstechung, (w.) f. the act of stabbing.

Erstehen, (irr.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) 1. ‡ & * to rise, arise; 2. * to rise anew, to be renewed; II. a. to buy in an auction, to purchase at auction; wieder —, to buy in, to repurchase (at auctions).

Erstehung, (w.) f. 1. ‡ & * resurrection; 2. * renewal; 3. the act of purchasing.

Erstehlen, (str.) v. a. to get by stealing.

Ersteigbar, vid. **Ersteiglich**.

Ersteigen, (str.) v. a. to climb up, ascend, mount; to scale. [ble, accessible.

Ersteiglich, adj. climbable, ascendable, scalable. **Ersteigung**, (w.) f. the act of climbing, ascending, &c.; ascent; Mil. escalade.

Ersteinen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to become or to be petrified. [firstly.

Erstens, adv. in the first place, first, mod.

Ersterben, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to die, become extinct; 2. fig. to die away or out. **Erstere** (der, die, das), adj. (comp. of Erst) the former; er wählte das —, he chose the former (alternative). [rowing.

Erstern, (w.) v. a. to reach by steering or

Ersticken, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to choke, smother, to be choked (an, by, with), to be suffocated; ich ersticke vor Wuth, I choke with rage; II. a. 1. lit. & fig. to choke, smother, suffocate, stifle; 2. fig. to suppress, crush (a rebellion, &c.); im Reime —, to nip in the bud.

Ersticken, s. (str.) n., **Erstickung**, (w.) f. suffocation, the act of choking, stifling; zum — voll, crowded to suffocation.

Erstigkeit, (w.) f. primity, priority.

Erstillen, (w.) v. a. to succeed in stilling, stopping, staunching, &c., cf. Stillen.

Erstlich, adv. first, in the first place, mod. firstly.

Erstling, I. (str.) m. firstling; first fruits; II. **Er-der**, in comp. first, maiden (speech, &c.).

Erſtmann, (*str.*, *pl.* **Erſtmänner**) *m.* *S.-w.* head-workman, foreman.

Erſtoppeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to gather or compile laboriously, *cf.* **Zuſammenſtoppeln**.

Erſtorben, *I. p. a.* (*cf.* **Erſterben**) *I.* extinct; *2.* beaumbed; *3.* extinguished; hushed (of sounds); faded, discoloured; *4. fig.* dead (gegen, to); *II. G.-heit*, *f.* deadness, &c.

Erſtoſſen, (*str.*) *v. a. I.* to reach by thrusting; *2.* to break or kill by thrusting.

Erſtreben, (*w.*) *v. a.* to endeavour or try to obtain, to aspire to, after ..., to pursue; to obtain by endeavours.

Erſtrebung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of aspiring, &c., pursuit (of an object).

Erſtrecken, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to extend (*biß zu*, *auf*, *biß auf*, *über*, to, over), to stretch; *II. refl.* to extend, stretch, reach, go (*biß zu*, &c., to, as far as ..., &c.).

Erſtreckung, (*w.*) *f.* extension, extent.

Erſtrecken, (*str.*) *v. a.* to get or obtain by disputing, by combating, or fighting, *cf.* **Erſechten**. [*get or earn by knitting.*]

Erſtricken, (*w.*) *v. a.* (*ſich* [*Dat.*] **Erwaß**) to **Erſtummen**, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. ſein*) to grow dumb (speechless), to be struck dumb.

Erſtumpfen, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. ſein*) to grow dull, blunt; to deaden.

Erſtunken, *p. p.* (of an obsolete verb, **Erſinken**); *vulg. es iſt — und erlogen*, it is a shameless lie. [*assault.*]

Erſtürmen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to take by storm or **Erſtürmung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of taking by storm; escalade.

Erſuchen, (*w.*) *v. a.* (**Erſuchen um Etwas**) to entreat, request, solicit (one for, or one's aid, &c.); *bringend —*, to urge; to beseech, implore.

Erſuchen, *s. (str.) n.* entreaty, request, a beseeching; suing for, solicitation.

Erſudeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to get or acquire by dirty work or by scribbling.

Erſudeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to get by trifling.

Erſtanzen, (*w.*) *v. a.* (*ſich* [*Dat.*] **Erwaß**) to obtain or acquire by dancing; to contract (a disease, &c.) by dancing.

Erſtappen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to catch, surprise; to take, apprehend, seize; *auf friſcher That —*, to take in the very act (or deed); *auf einer Lüge —*, to catch, take or find (one) in a lie.

Erſtappung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of catching, surprising, &c. apprehension.

Erſtaſſen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to reach or discover by feeling or groping.

Erſtaufen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to obtain by exchange.

Ertheilen, (*w.*) *v. a.* (**Ertheilen Etwas**) *I.* to impart; *2.* to confer, bestow (on, upon),

grant, award; *3.* to give, communicate (orders, information, &c.).

Ertheilung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of imparting, conferring, &c., *cf.* **Ertheilen**, grant, bestowal.

Ertoeben, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to get by raging; *II. n.* (*aux. ſein*) to fall in a rage, to rage.

Ertdöten, [*pron. —töten*] (*w.*) *v. a.* to kill, deaden; *Mor.* to mortify (the flesh).

Ertdötung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of killing, deadening, mortification.

Ertdönen, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* (*aux. ſein*) to resound, sound, ring (*von*, *with*); — *laſſen*, to cause to resound, to sound; *II. a. ** to sound.

Ertoſen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to roar, begin to roar.

Ertrag, (*str.*, *pl.* **Erträge**) *m.* yield (of the soil, &c.), produce, return, receipt, revenue, profit, amount, *Com.* proceeds; *reiner —*, clear profit, neat proceeds; *reinen — geben*, to yield clear profit, to clear, to net.

Ertragen, (*str.*) *v. a. I.* to bear, support; *2. fig.* to bear, endure, suffer, undergo, sustain; to brook (restraint, &c.), tolerate; *nicht zu —*, not to be borne, insupportable, &c., *cf.* **Unertaglich**.

Erträglich, *I. adj.* tolerable, supportable, sufferable, bearable, endurable; *II. G.-heit*, *f.* tolerableness, &c.; mediocrity.

Ertragniß, (*str.*) *n.* the act or capability of yielding, &c., produce, &c., *cf.* **Ertrag**. [*table.*]

Erträglich, *adj.* yielding, productive, profitable; *cf.* **Ertrag**; productive; *II. G.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* capability of yielding produce; productiveness.

Ertraggung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of bearing, &c., state of enduring, sufferance, toleration.

Ertränken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to drown.

Ertränkung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of drowning.

Erträumen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to dream or to form visionary schemes of ...; *erträumt*, *p. a.* imaginary, visionary; chimerical.

Ertritten, (*str.*) *v. a.* to tread or trample to death; *fig.* to bring to utter ruin. [*ed.*]

Ertrinken, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. ſein*) to be drowned; **Ertrödeln**, (*w.*) *v. a. I.* to purchase; *2.* to acquire by dealing in secondhand articles.

Ertrögen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to get by obstinacy, defiance.

Erübrigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to save, lay by, spare.

Erübrigung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of saving, &c. * **Erudition**, (*w.*) *f.* erudition.

Erve, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* bitter vetch; *G.-würger*, *m. Bot.* broom-rape.

Erwach'en, *I. (w.) v. n.* (*aux. ſein*) to awake, wake, to be roused; *II. s. (str.) n.* an awakening.

Erwachſen, I. (str.) v. n. (aux. ſein) 1. to grow; to grow up; 2. fig. to arise, spring, proceed (aus, from); to accrue; (zu Erwaſ) to riſe to; II. p. a. adult, grown up, grown to maturity, (full-)grown; G-e, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) adult; III. G-heit, f. adulthood, ripe age, puberty.

Erwägen, (str.) v. a. fig. to weigh, ponder, conſider, reflect upon, canvass, deliberate, diſcuſs; ich will es —, I will think of it.

Erwägung, (w.) f. a conſidering of ..., reflection (upon); in —, in conſideration, in regard (of); in — ziehen, to take into (or be under) conſideration.

Erwählen, (w.) v. a. to chooſe, elect.

Erwählung, (w.) f. the act of chooſing, election, nomination.

Erwähnen, (w.) v. a. (& n. with Gen.) to mention, make mention of.

Erwähnung, (w.) f. mention; — thun, to mention, to make mention of; bei —, at a mention.

Erwärmen, (w.) v. n. (aux. ſein) to grow warm, to be warmed.

Erwärmen, (w.) v. a. 1. to warm; to heat; 2. fig. to warm (the heart, &c.), to excite ardour or zeal in (one); für, for, to engage, intereſt (in behalf of).

Erwärmung, (w.) f. the act of warming, &c.

Erwarten, (w.) v. a. to expect, to ſtay (wait or look) for; to await; erwartet, p. a. expected, looked for.

Erwartung, (w.) f. expectation, expectance, anticipation; ſuſpenſe; e-ſpoß, adj. full of expectation or hope. [by wading.]

Erwaſen, (w.) v. a. to reach or to get through

Erweckbar, adj. capable of being awakened, aroused or excited, reſcuſtable.

Erwecken, (w.) v. a. 1. to waken, awaken, rouſe (from ſleep), arouſe; 2. to reſcuſitate (from the dead); 3. to animate, excite, ſtir up; 4. to breed, raiſe, cauſe, create, occaſion; e-de Mittel, n. pl. incentives.

Erwecklich, adj. fig. arousing, impreſſive; exciting devotion, edifying.

Erweckung, (w.) f. 1. the act of awakening, &c.; 2. reſuſcitation; 3. animation, incitation; 4. encouragement, excitation.

Erwehren, (w.) v. refl. (with Gen.) to keep off, to defend one's ſelf from, againſt; to reſiſt; ich konnte mich des Laſens nicht —, I could not refrain from (or help) laughing.

Erweichbar, adj. that may be ſoftened, &c.

Erweichen, (w.) v. a. 1. to ſoften, mollify; 2. to macerate; 2. fig. to ſoften, move (bis zu Thränen, to tears), cf. Rühren; ſich —

laſſen, to relent; Med-s. e-d, p. a. emollient, lenient, demulcent; e-de Mittel, n. pl. emollients.

Erweichung, (w.) f. the act of ſoftening, &c., Med. mollification; Chem. maceration.

Erweis, (str.) m. proof, ſhowing, demonſtration.

Erweiſen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to ſhow, do, render; (Einem Ehre, &c., honour, ſervices, &c. to ...), to confer (a favour upon ...), pay (attention to ..., &c.); 2. to prove, make out, demonſtrate; II. refl. to prove, prove one's ſelf, to turn out (to be, &c.).

Erweislich, adj. demonſtrable, provable.

Erweislichkeit, (w.) f. demonſtrableness.

Erweiſung, (w.) f. the act of ſhowing, &c., vid. Erweiſen.

Erweiterer, (str.) m. enlarger, extender.

Erweitern, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to enlarge, widen, extend, expand, dilate; 2. fig. to enlarge, amplify; to aggrandize; II. refl. to get, grow large; to expand, enlarge itſelf; der e-de Muskel, Anat. dilator.

Erweiterung, (w.) f. enlargement, extension, expanſion; amplification; aggrandizement.

Erwerb, (str.) m. acquisition, gain, profit; buſineſs, purſuit, cf. Gewerbe.

Erwerbs, comp. —ſleiß, m. induſtry; —mittel, n., —quelle, f. means, ſource of induſtry, i. e. of making a living; —ſchule, f. ſchool of induſtry; —ſinn, m. Phren. acquiſitive- neſs; —wiſſenſchaft, f. vid. Brodwifſenſchaft; —zweig, m. branch of induſtry or manu- facture.

Erwerben, (str.) v. a. to acquire, earn, get, gain, obtain, col. to come by; to purchaſe.

Erwerber, (str.) m., Erwerberinn, (w.) f. acquirer, Law, ceſſionary, tranſferree.

Erwerbs, (str.) n. acquisition, earning; perquiſite.

Erwerbsam, adj. induſtrious.

Erwerbsamkeit, (w.) f. induſtriousneſs.

Erwerbung, (w.) f. the act of acquiring, &c. cf. Erwerben; acquisition.

Erwiebern, (w.) v. a. to return: 1. to requite, cf. Vergelten; 2. to rejoin, to (return) an- ſwer, reply (auf, to); er hat mir Gutes mit Böſem erwiebert, he has returned me evil for good, has ill requited me.

Erwieberung, (w.) f. 1. return; 2. anſwer, reply; in — (with auf or Gen.), in reply (to); G-ſchriſt, f. Law, rejoinder.

Erwinden, (str.) v. I. a. \neq I. to earn, acquire; 2. to effect; II. refl. to dare, venture; to make free; III. n. to deſiſt; to fail (in per- forming ſomething, &c.).

Erwir'ten, (w.) v. a. to effect, cf. **Auswir'ten**.
Erwis'sen, (w.) v. a. col. to catch, cf. **Er-tappen**.

Erwir'tern, (w.) v. a. vid. **Auswir'tern**, v. a.

Erwuch'sern, (w.) v. a. to get by usury.

Erwün'schen, (w.) v. a. to wish for, desire;
erwün'scht, p. a. wished for, desired; desirable.

Erwür'seln, (w.) v. a. to win by dicing.

Erwür'gen, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. *sein*) to choke (an, of); II. a. I. to choke, strangle, throttle; 2. to kill (by choking, &c.).

Erwür'gung, (w.) f. strangulation, &c.

Erz, s. I. (str.) n. I. ore; metal; 2. (red) brass, bronze; II. comp. —**ader**, f. vein of ore, metallic or metalliferous vein, a live lode; —**art**, f. species of ore; —**artig**, adj. metallic, metalliform; brassy; —**aufbereitung**, f. *Min.* preparation or cleaning of ores; —**druse**, f. *Min.* druse, drusy ore; —**farbe**, f. brass-colour; —**gang**, m. I. course of a mine; 2. vid. —**ader**; —**gebirge**, m. I. any mountain containing ore; 2. *Geog.* (*Sächsisches*) the Ore-Mountains (between Saxony and Bohemia); —**gießer**, m. foundry in bronze; —**gräber**, m. miner; —**grube**, f. mine, pit; —**halde**, f. heap of ore; —**haltend**, —**haltig**, adj. metallic, metalliferous, containing ore; —**kunde**, f. knowledge of ores, metallurgy; —**kundige**, m. metallurgist; —**meßer**, m. berg(h)master, barmaster; —**mutter**, f. ma'trix (of the ore), gang(ue); —**poßen**, n. pounding (of ore); —**probe**, f. test of ore, assay; —**reich**, adj. rich in ore, abounding with metal; —**schlich**, m. slich, alick; —**stufe**, f. piece of ore or mineral; —**trog**, m. waah-ing-trough, buddle; —**tropfen**, m. ore in form of drops; —**wäsche**, f. washing of ores.

Erz, in comp. arch, arrant; chief, high, first, great; excellent; very, extremely, exceeding, excessively; —**amt**, n. ‡ high office; —**banneramt**, n. office of the imperial standard-bearer; —**bannerherr**, m. standard-bearer of the empire; —**bischof**, m. archbishop; —**bischoflich**, adj. archiepiscopal; —**bisthum**, n. archbishopric; —**böfemieth**, —**bu'be**, m. arrant-villain; —**bieb'**, m. arrant-thief; —**dumm'**, adj. extremely stupid; —**engel**, m. archangel; —**faul'**, adj. excessively lazy; —**feind'**, m. arch-enemy, arch-fiend, arch-foe; —**ga'n'ner**, m. arrant swindler, sharper, thorough blackleg; —**gro'b'ian**, m. coarse fellow; —**herzog**, m. archduke; —**herzoginn**, f. arch-duchess; —**herzoglich**, adj. archducal; —**herzogthum**, n. archdukedom, archduchy; —**heuch'ler**, m. arch-hypocrite; —**hämmerer**, m.

arch-chamberlain; —**hansler**, m. arch-chancellor; —**kath'o'lish**, adj. high or rank catholic; —**keg'er**, m. arch-heretic, heresiarch; —**keg'erei**, f. heresiarchy; —**läg'ner**, m. arrant-liar, arch-liar; —**mar'shall**, m. arch-marshal, grand marshal of the German empire; —**mund'schent**, m. arch-butler; —**narr'**, m. arrant fool; —**pfu'ch'er**, m. arch-bungler; —**prie'ster**, m. high priest; —**schall'**, m. arch-wag; —**schatzmeister**, m. arch-treasurer; —**schelm'**, m. arrant knave; —**schent'**, m. vid. —**mund'schent**; —**schul'fuch's**, m. arrant pedant; —**schur'te**, m. thorough knave, arch-villain; —**spiel'er**, m. professed gamester or gambler; —**stift**, n. archbishopric; —**stus'er**, m. thorough dandy; —**töl'pel**, m. arrant dunce; —**truch'seß**, m. arch-sewer, arch-dapifer; —**vater**, m. patriarch; —**väterlich**, adj. patriarchal; —**würde**, f. the highest dignity in its kind.

Erzähl'bär, I. adj. narrable, communicable; II. *E-kelt*, f. the being qualified for narration.

Erzähl'en, (w.) v. a. to tell, relate, narrate, recount, report; *ausführlich* or *einzelu* —, to detail; man *erzählt*, they say, the story goes; *e-de Gedichte*, narrative poems.

Erzähl'er, (str.) m. teller, relater, narrator.

Erzähl'ung, (w.) f. narration, relation, account, tale, story, narrative; *e-kweise*, adv. narratively. [*witchcraft*].

Erzu'bern, (w.) v. a. to obtain or effect by

Erzei'gen, (w.) v. I. a. to show, render, do; *Einem Gefälligkeiten* —, to confer favours upon ...; to oblige; II. *refl.* to show, prove one's self.

Erzei'gung, (w.) f. the act of showing, &c. cf. **Erzeigen**.

Erzen, adj. vid. **Chern**. [*Er*, vid. **Er**, II.

Erzen, (w.) v. a. *vulg.* to address (one) by
Erzeug'bär, adj. producible, generable.

Erzu'gen, (w.) v. a. 1. to beget, generate, engender, procreate; 2. to produce, grow (corn, &c.); 3. *fig.* to produce, create, engender, breed.

Erzu'ger, (str.) m. generator, procreator, father; producer, &c. cf. **Erzeugen**.

Erzeug'nis, (str.) n. production, product, produce.

Erzu'gung, (w.) f. the act of begetting, generation, procreation, production.

Erzie'h'en, (str.) v. a. I. *col.* to draw away to drag along, move; 2. to bring up, educate, breed, train (up), to school; in *der Schule des Lebens* *erzogen*, schooled by (in) adversity.

Erzieher, (str.) *m.* tutor, educator, governor.
Erzieherinn, (w.) *f.* tutress, governess; *m.* & *f.* trainer.

Erziehung, (w.) *f.* the act of bringing up, &c.; education, training (up), breeding.

Erziehungs-, *comp.* —*anstalt*, *f.* place of education, seminary, pedagogical establishment, school; —*commission*, *f.*, —*rath*, *m.* board or council of education; —*sach*, *n.* *vid.* —*weisen*; —*los*, *adv.* uneducated; —*kunst*, *f.* art of educating, pedagogy; —*funde*, —*lehre*, *f.* theory of education; —*schrift*, *f.* writing or pamphlet upon education; —*wissenschaft*, *f.* science of education; —*wesen*, *n.* system of, or matters relating to education, educational matters.

Erzielen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. ‡ for *Erzeugen*; 2. to aim at; to obtain or arrive at (by aiming at).

Erzittern, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to tremble, shake, quake, shiver, to begin to tremble, &c.

Erzürnen, (w.) *v. l. a.* to anger, make angry, to irritate, provoke, exasperate, chafe, incense; *ll. refl.* to grow angry (*über*, at); *sich mit Einem* —, to become angry with one.

Erzürnung, (w.) *f.* irritation, &c.

Erzwecken, (w.) *v. a.* *vid.* *Erzielen*, 2.

Erzwingen, (str.) *v. a.* to force, enforce, obtain by force; to extort; command; *ich kann es nicht* —, I cannot get through with it, I cannot afford it; *die erzwungene Anleihe*, forced loan.

Erzwingung, (w.) *f.* enforcement; extortion.

* **Es**, (*indecl.*) *n.* *Mus.* E-flat; —*dur*, E-flat major; —*moll*, E-flat minor; **Es** *es*, *n.* E double flat.

Es, *pron.* (*third pers. sing.*) *n.* it; *er ist* —, it is he; *wird er — immer sein?* will he always be so? *sind Sie — auch?* are you so too? — *ist ein Gott*, there is a God; — *gibt Leute*, there are people; — *sind gute Kinder*, they are good children; — *sei denn*, unless, except; provided.

Esaias, *m.* *Isaias* (*P. N.*).

* **Escadre**, [*Fr., pron.* *escādr'*] (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* *Escadron*. [*Schwadron*.

* **Escadron**, [*Fr., pron.* *escādrōng'*] *f.* *vid.* *Esche*, in *comp.* —*baum*, *m.* *vid.* *Esche*; —*blau*, *n.* *vid.* *Eschel*; —*lauch*, *m.* *vid.* *Schallotte*; —*röschen*, —*rösel*, *n.* *Bot. vid.* *Eisbeere*.

Esche, (w.) *f.* 1. *Bot.* ash, ash-tree; 2. *Ich. vid.* *Aische*. [*blue*.

Eschel, (str.) *n.* the third quality of powder-
Eschen, *adj.* ashen, of ash.

* **Escorté**, (w.) *f.* escort, *vid.* *Geleit*. [*ten.*

* **Escortiren**, (w.) *v. a.* to escort, *vid.* *Geleit*.
Esel, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* 1. ass, donkey; 2. *T.* easel,

horse; *der hölzerne* —, wooden horse; *Einem einen — bohren*, *prov.* to make a fool, a butt of one; *ll. comp.* —*füllen*, &c. *vid.* *Es-füllen*, &c.; —*haft*, *adj.* *vulg.* like an ass, ass like; —*treiber*, *m.* ass-driver.

Eselchen, **Eselchen**, (str.) *n.* (*dim.* of *Esel*) little ass.

Eselt, (w.) *f.* *vulg.* 1. stupidity, blockishness, doltishness; 2. stupid trick, blunder.

Eselinn, (w.) *f.* female ass, she-ass.

Eseln, (w.) *v. n.* *vulg.* 1. to labour hard, drudge; 2. to commit great blunders.

Esels-, *comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* drudgery, —*bohne*, *f.* *Bot.* horse-bean; —*brücke*, *f.* *fig.* asses' bridge, *pons asinorum*; *Bot-s.* —*distel*, *f.* cotton or wooly thistle; —*farn*, *m.* true maiden hair, ladies' hair; —*füllen*, *n.* colt or foal of an ass; —*geschrei*, *n.* bray; —*grau*, *adj.* ass-grey; —*gurte*, *f.* *Bot.* squirting cucumber; —*haupt*, *n.* *Mar.* cap (of the mast-head); *ein —haupt ansetzen*, to cap; —*huf*, *m.* *vid.* *Hufstättig*; —*fäßer*, *m.* *vid.* *Barzen-fäßer*; —*lopf*, *m.* *fig.* dunce, ass, blockhead; —*ohr*, *n.* 1. an ass's ear; 2. *Conch.* horned broadlip; 3. *fig. an.* a dog's ear (in a book); —*tracht*, *f.* ass's load.

* **Esoterisch**, *adj.* esoteric, secret.

* **Esparsette**, (w.) *f.* *Bot.* esparcet.

Espe, (w.) *f.* *Bot.* asp, aspen(-tree), trembling poplar; **Es-nlaub**, *n.* foliage of an asp, aspen leaves; *er zittert wie ein Es-nlaub*, *prov.* he trembles like a leaf.

Espen, *adj.* made of asp, aspen.

* **Esplanade**, (w.) *f.* esplanade.

* **Esponent**, *n.* *Mil.* half-pike, spontoon.

Esquimo, *m.* *Esquimeau*.

Es'ra, *m.* *Ezra* (*P. N.*).

Esse, (w.) *f.* 1. *T.* forge; 2. chimney; **Es-seger**, **Es-sehrer**, *m.* chimney-sweeper; **Es-slopf**, *m.* shaft of a chimney.

Essen, (*irr.*) *v. a.* to eat, feed; *zu Mittag* —, to dine; *zu Abend* —, to sup; *wenig* —, to eat but little, to be a little eater; *man ist da sehr gut*, the fare or board is very good there; *im Esstischhaus* —, to take one's meals in an ordinary; *ich esse bei ihm*, I board with him; *was haben Sie zu* —? what have you got for dinner (supper)? *herrlich* — *und trinken*, to fare sumptuously.

Essen, *s.* (str.) *n.* 1. the act of eating, &c.; dinner; 2. *a)* meat, victuals, provisions; *b)* dish, mess; 3. meal, repast; **Es-zeit**, *vid.*

* **Essenz**, (w.) *f.* essence. [*Eszett*.

Es'et, (str.) *m.* eater; *ein starter* —, a great eater, strong feeder.

Es'ig, (str.) *m.* vinegar; *comp.* —*liden*, *n.*

Zool. vinegar-eel, *cf.* *Xalstierchen*; —*äther*, *m.* acetic ether; —*baum*, *m. vid.* *Serbeerbaum*; —*bildung*, *f.* acidification, acetification; —*brauer*, *m.* vinegar manufacturer; —*brauerei*, *f.* vinegar manufactory; —*gähr*, *rung*, *f. Chem.* acetous fermentation; —*gurke*, *f.* pickled cucumber or gürkin; —*handel*, *m.* vinegar-trade; —*händler*, *m.* vinegar-seller; —*hefen*, *f. pl.* vinegar dregs; —*honig*, *m. Pharm.* oxymel; —*mutter*, *f. Chem.* acetous ferment; —*rose*, *f. Bot.* gallican, damaak or French rose; —*sauer*, *adj.* as sour as vinegar; *Chem.* acetic; —*saurer Kali*, *n.* acetate of potash; —*säure*, *f. Chem.* acetic acid, acid of vinegar; —*saurer Salz*, *n.* acetate; —*syrup*, *m. vid.* —*honig*; —*zucker*, *m.* oxysaccharum.

Ess, *in comp.* —*bat*, *adj.* eatable, edible, esculent; —*bare Dinge*, *n. pl.* eatables; —*batteit*, *f.* edibleness; —*begier*, —*gier*, *f.* eagerness of appetite, greediness; voracity, glutony; —*löffel*, *m.* table-spoon; *ein* —*löffel voll*, a tablespoon-ful; —*lust*, *f.* appetite; —*lustig*, *adj.* disposed to eat; —*saal*, *m.* dining-room, dining-hall; —*tisch*, *m.* dining- (breakfast-, supper-)table; —*waart*, *f.* victuals, eatables; —*zeit*, *f.* meal-time: dinner-time; supper-time; —*zimmer*, *n.* dining-room. [*press.*]

* **Estafette**, (*w.*) *f.* estafete(te), courier, express.

* **Esth'nisch**, *adj.* Eathonian.

* **Esth'land**, *n. Geog.* Eathonia.

* **Estrade**, (*w.*) *f. Arch.* estrade; stage.

* **Et'rich**, (*str.*) *n.* a floor of a composition of lime, plaster of Paris, &c. lime-floor.

* **Etabli'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a. & refl.* to establish (*sich*, one's self), to settle, to set up a business.

* **Etablissement'**, [*Fr., pron.* —*mäng*] *n.* establishment, settlement, the setting up (of a business).

* **Etage**, [*Fr., pron.* *ëtä'zhe*] (*w.*) *f.* story, floor (of a house); —*Ge-äffel*, *m.* double-storied boiler.

* **Etamin'**, (*str.*) *m. Com.* stamin; tammy.

* **Etape**, *Etappe*, (*w.*) *f. Mil.* halting place (for soldiers upon the march); —*Ge-nstraße*, *f.* regular line of halting-places.

* **Etat'**, [*Fr., pron.* *ëtä'*] *m.* 1. state, *cf.* *Staat*; 2. state, condition; 3. *Com.* state; statement, balance, *cf.* *Bestand*; 4. account (of state expenses, &c.); list (of officers, &c.), return; 5. establishment; —*Et-ächr*, *n.* fiscal year; —*Et-rath*, *m. vid.* *Staatsrath*; —*Et-summe*, *f.* sum or total (*also* sum-total) of a statement.

* **Etatist'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to state, make a statement of ..., to balance.

* **Et'isch**, (*w.*) *f.* ethica, moral philosophy.

* **Et'isch**, *adj.* ethic, ethical (*adv.* ethically).

* **Et'h'nisch**, *adj.* ethnica, ethnical.

* **Et'h'nos**, *in comp.* —*gräph*, (*w.*) *m.* ethnographer; —*graphie*, *f.* ethnography; —*grä'phisch*, *adj.* ethnographic(al); —*lög'*, (*w.*) *m.* ethnologist; —*logie*, *f.* ethnology; —*lög'isch*, *adj.* ethnologic, ethnological.

* **Etiquette**, [*Fr., pron.* *ëtikët'e*] (*w.*) *f.* 1. etiquette; 2. label; ticket.

* **Etiquett'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to label; to ticket.

* **Et'lich**, *adj. pron.* (*only used in the pl.*) *e-e*, some, several, sundry; *e-e Worte*, a few words; *er ist achtzig und e-e Jahre alt*, he is four score and odd; *fünfzig und e-e Jahre alt*, (a man, &c.) of fifty odd (years of age).

* **Et'mäl**, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* day's work, the run of a ship for twenty-four hours.

* **Etru'rien**, *n. Geog.* Etruria; **Etru'risch**, **Etru's'isch**, *adj.* Etrurian, Etruscan. [the Grisons].

* **Et'ich**, *f. Geog.* Adige (a river taking its rise in

* **Etüde**, (*w.*) *f. Paint. & Mus.* study.

* **Etui'**, [*Fr., pron.* *ët-wé'*] *n.* a small (portable) case (for instruments, cigars, &c.).

* **Et'wa**, **Et'wan**, *adv.* 1. *±* somewhere; 2. *±* at some time or other; 3. perhaps, perchance, possibly, peradventure; 4. about, nearly; *ist's Ihnen — um 5 Uhr gefällig?* shall we say five o'clock? — *um vier*, say 4 o'clock; *was — vorkommen mag*, anything that may chance or happen to occur.

* **Etwa(n)ig**, *adj.* eventual, that may happen to be, that may (chance to) occur, &c., contingent; *die e-en Kosten*, the expenses that may be incurred, contingent expenses.

* **Et'was**, I. *pron.* something, somewhat; II. *adj.* some; any; — *Neues*, something new, some news; so —, such a thing; so — *bedarf Zeit*, these things require time; *wissen Sie — Neues?* have you any news? *irgend —*, any thing; — *Anderes*, something else; *irgend — Anderes*, any thing else; *das ist — Anderes*, that's a different thing; *in —*, *um —*, in some respects or measure; in some degree; *er gilt — bei ihm*, he is in high esteem or favour with him, has much influence; *sie bilden sich — ein*, they are rather conceited; III. *adv.* a little; *er ist — weislich*, he is rather prolix; — *roth*, reddish; — *sauer*, sourish, &c.; IV. *s. (indecl.) n. Ph.* entity, a real being.

* **Et'welcher**, *e, es, pron.* *± vid.* *Einiger*.

* **Etymolög'**, (*w.*) *m.* etymologist; **Etymologie**, (*w.*) *f.* etymology; **Etymolög'isch**, *adj.* etymological; **Etymologist'ren**, (*w.*) *v. n.* to etymologize.

* **Euch**, *pron. pers. & refl. (Acc. & Dat.)* you; to you; yourselves, to yourselves.

Guer, pron. pers. Gen. of you.

Guer, Guere, Gu'er, pron. poss. your; der, die, das Guere, Gu'erer, Gu'ere, Gu'eres, yours.

Guert (Guret, vulg. Eurent), in comp. —halben, —wegen, —wollen, adv. for your sake, on your account, in your behalf. [N.]

Gugen', Eugene'ius, m. Eugene, Eugenius (P. Gu'le, (w.) f. 1. Orn-s. owl, (die kleine) owlet; die großköpfige —, brown owl; die graue (braunschwarze) —, ivy owl; 2. provinc. vid. Rehrbensen; eine — fangen, Mar. to bring to the lee, to broach to, to chapel a ship, to build a chapel.

Gulen, comp. —affe, m. Zool. egret; —artig, adj. owl-like, owlsh; —äugig, adj. owl-eyed; —flucht, f. provinc. dusk of the evening, owl-light; —flug, m. fig. secret flight; —geschrei, n. hooting of owls; —spiegel, m. 1. name of a popular German jester of the 15th century; 2. merry jester, wag; —spiegelstreich, m. a merry-trick, a foolery; —stimme, f. screech owl voice. [the Furies.]

* Gumeni'ben, (w.) f. pl. Gr. Myth. Eumenides,

* Eunuch', (w.) m. eunuch.

* Euphemis'mus, n. euphemism.

* Euphemist'isch, adj. euphemistic.

* Euphonic', (w.) f. euphony.

* Eupho'nisch, adj. euphonic(al), euphonicus.

* Euphor'bia, (w.) f. Bot. euphorbia, spurge;

E-ngummi, n. Pharm. euphorbium.

Euphrat, m. Geog. Euphrates (a river).

Gu'rige, (der, die, das) pron. poss. absol. yours.

Euro'pa, n. (Gen. E-s or Euro'pens) Europe.

Europä'er, (str.) m., Europä'erian, (w.) f. a European, European woman.

Europä'isch, adj. European.

Eustach'isch, adj. Anat. Eustachian (tube, &c.).

Eustach'ius, Eusta'fius, m. Eustace (P. N.).

Gu'ter, (str.) n. udder, bag (of a cow, &c.); mit vollem —, big uddered.

Gu'tern, (w.) v. n. to have full udders. [N.]

E'va, col. E'be, f. (dim. E'chen, n.) Eve (P.

* Evaluation', (w.) f. Com. valuation.

* Evalo'i'ren, (w.) v. a. to value.

* Evangel'isch, adj. evangelical; e-e Wahr'heit, f. gospel truth.

* Evangelist', (w.) m. evangelist.

* Evangelium, n. (Gen. E-s, pl. E'vangelien) gospel; das heutige — handelt von Paulus, the text of this day treats of St. Paul.

E'vens, (Gen. of Eva) —kind, n. Eve's child, mortal; —sohn, m. Eve's son, man; —tochter, f. Eve's daughter, woman.

* Evident', adj. evident, manifest.

* Evidenz, (w.) f. evidence.

* Evolution', (w.) f. Math. &c. evolution.

* Evolut'ion, adj. Math. evolvent; die e-e

Einte, Evolute'n, (w.) f. involute, evolvent.

Er., abbr. for E're; Er. Majestät, your

Majesty.

Erer (E'rer), (str.) m. Mar. a kind of flat-bottomed river-boat, sculler, lighter, wherry-boat; —führer, m. sculler, lighter-man, water-

man; —führerlohn, n. scullerage, lighterage.

Erwig, adj. & adv. 1. eternal, everlasting, perpetual; ever, unceasingly; 2. adv. col.

very; auf — or das e-e Seiten, for ever (and ever), for perpetuity; die e-e Dauer, bound-

less duration; e-e Liebe, undying or ceaseless love; der e-e Tod, die e-e Verdammniß, Theol.

perdition; der e-e Jude, wandering Jew; es

ist — (adv.) Schade, it is a great pity.

Erwigkeit, (w.) f. eternity, everlastingness, sempiternity, perpetuity; in —, von — zu —, in alle —, to all eternity, for ever and ever; in — nicht, never.

Erwiglich, adv. ‡ eternally, cf. Erwig.

* Er, (Lat. prep. signifying out of, from, beyond; it is often prefixed to terms of office with the force of an adj. implying:) out of office, late, as: —könig, m. ex-king, —mini-ster, m. ex-minister, &c.

* Eract'or, m. Com. 1. the person calling in debts; 2. bearer, presenter (of a bill of exchange), payee.

* Erä'men, n. examination, trial, proof.

* Examinand', (w.) m. a person to be examined, probationer.

* Examinations'-Commission, (w.) f. board of examination, board of examiners.

* Examinant', (w.) m. Examinat'or, m. examiner; probator, approver.

* Examinat'ur, (w.) f. examination.

* Examini'ren, (w.) v. a. to examine, try, prove.

* Exarch', (w.) m. exarch.

* Exarchät', (str.) n. exarchate.

* Exau'bi, Ch. name given to the Sunday before

* Excellent', adj. excellent. [Whitsuntide.

* Excellenz, (w.) f. excellence, excellency;

Et. —, his excellency (title of ministers of state, &c.).

* Eccentricität', (w.) f. eccentricity.

* Excent'risch, adj. eccentric(al); e-e Scheibe, f. „Excent'ritum, n. eccentric. [law.

* Exception', (w.) f. Law, exception, plea in

* Excerpt'ren, (w.) v. a. to excerpt, to select.

* Excerpt', (str.) n. excerpt, extract; E-ca-buch, n. commonplace-book, memorandum.

* Excep', (str.) m. excess, extravagance, outrage, disorderly doings.

* Exclud'ren, (w.) v. a. to exclude; Exclusion'

- (w.) *f.* exclusion; *Exclusiv'*, *adj.* exclusive; *Exclusiv'*, (*Lat.*) *adv.* exclusively.
- * *Excommunication'*, (w.) *f.* excommunication.
- * *Excommunic'eren*, (w.) *v. a.* to excommunicate.
- * *Excrement'*, (*str.*) *n. gen. pl. Med.* excrement.
- * *Excreſcenz'*, (w.) *f.* excreſcence. [*menta.*]
- * *Excretion'*, (w.) *f.* excretion, secretion.
- * *Excurs'*, (*str.*) *m. Lit.* excursus, digression.
- * *Excursion'*, (w.) *f.* excursion, trip, jaunt, tour.
- * *Execution'*, (w.) *f.* execution; *Execut'eren*, (w.) *v. a.* to execute; *Executiv'*, *adj.* executive (*Gewalt*, power); *Executor*, *m.* executor.
- * *Exegese*, (w.) *f. Theol. & Lit.* exegesis, exposition (of the Scriptures, &c.); *Exeget'*, (w.) *m.* one versed in exegesis, expounder, interpreter; *Exegetik'*, (w.) *f.* science of literary interpretation, exegesis; *Exegetiſch*, *adj.* exegetic(al); *adv.* exegetically.
- * *Exempel*, (*str.*) *n. 1.* example, *vid. Beispiel*; 2. arithmetical problem or task; *ein* — rechnen, to reckon (*col. do*) a sum.
- * *Exemplar'*, (*str.*) *n.* copy, specimen.
- * *Exemplariſch*, *adj.* exemplary; — leben, to live exemplarily. [*&c.*]
- * *Exem(p)t'*, *adj. Law*, exempt (from taxes).
- * *Exem(p)tion'*, (w.) *f. Law*, exemption (from taxes, &c.).
- * *Exequien*, *f. pl.* obsequies.
- * *Exequ'eren*, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to enforce (payment), to enforce payment from ..., to execute, perform (a legal charge).
- * *Exerc'eren*, (w.) *v. a.* to exercise; to drill, train (soldiers); to practise.
- * *Exercir'*, *comp.* — *Kunst*, *f.* tactics; — *meister*, *m.* drill-sergeant; trainer; — *platz*, *m.* exercise-ground, drilling-ground.
- * *Exercitium*, *n. (pl. Exerci'tien)* exercise: 1. drill; 2. specimen (of scholars or pupils), task. [*tory.*]
- * *Exfoliativ'trepän*, (*str.*) *m. Surg.* desquama-
- * *Exhib'eren*, (w.) *v. a. Law*, to exhibit.
- * *Exhibition'*, (w.) *f. Law*, exhibition.
- * *Exhibitum*, *n. Law*, a writing exhibited.
- * *Exportation'*, (w.) *f.* exhortation.
- * *Exil'*, (*str.*) *n.* exile, banishment.
- * *Exil'eren*, (w.) *v. a.* to exile, banish.
- * *Exim'eren*, (w.) *v. a.* to exempt; *eximirt'*, *p. a.* exempt (from taxes, &c.).
- * *Existenz*, (w.) *f. 1.* existence, *vid. Dasein*; 2. subsistence, means of support, living.
- * *Exist'eren*, (w.) *v. n. 1.* to exist, *vid. Dasein*; 2. to subsist, have the means of living.
- * *Exitat'*, (w.) *m. Com. Law*, bankrupt.
- * *Exorcis'ten*, (w.) *v. a.* to exorcise.
- * *Exorcis'mus*, *m.* exorcism.
- * *Exorcist'*, (w.) *m.* exorciser, exorcist.
- * *Exot'riſch*, *adj.* exoteric, exoterical.
- * *Exot'isch*, *adj.* exotic, exotical.
- * *Expansibilität'*, (w.) *f.* expansibility.
- * *Expansion'*, (w.) *f.* expansion; *E-s(dampf)-maschine*, *f. Mech.* expanding or expansive (steam)-engine; *E-sventil*, *n. Mech.* expansion valve.
- * *Expectant'*, (w.) *m.* expectant. [*schaft.*]
- * *Expectanz'*, (w.) *f.* expectancy, *cf. Anwarts*.
- * *Expector'eren*, (w.) *v. i. a.* to expectorate, *II. refl.* to unbosom one's self, to open or pour out one's heart.
- * *Expedit'*, (w.) *m.* clerk, assistant, assistant clerk, despatcher, manager.
- * *Expedit'eren*, (w.) *v. a.* to despatch, expedite, forward.
- * *Expedition'*, (w.) *f. 1.* expedition, military, naval or any important enterprise; 2. office, bureau.
- * *Expens'en*, (w.) *f. pl. Com.* expenses, charges.
- * *Experiment'*, (*str.*) *n.* experiment, *cf. Versuch*.
- * *Experimentäl*, *adj.* experimental; — *philosophie*, *f.* experimental philosophy.
- * *Experimentator*, *m.* experimenter, experimentalist.
- * *Experiment'eren*, (w.) *v. n.* to experiment (*mit*, upon). [*tion.*]
- * *Explication'*, (w.) *f.* explication, explanation.
- * *Explic'eren*, (w.) *v. a. 1.* to explicate, disclose, explain; 2. to finish.
- * *Explob'eren*, (w.) *v. n.* to explode, *Chem.* to fulminate, detonate; *e-de Kraft*, *f.* explosive force or power.
- * *Explosion'*, (w.) *f.* explosion, blowing up; *Chem.* deton(iz)ation.
- * *Exponent'*, (w.) *m. 1.* declarant; 2. *Math.* exponent, index (of a power); characteristic (of a logarithm); denominator (of a proportion).
- * *Expon'teren*, (w.) *v. a.* to expose: 1. to commit, endanger (one); 2. to expound.
- * *Exportabel*, *adj.* exportable.
- * *Export'*, *I. (str.) m. Com. or — handel*, *m.*, *Exportation'*, (w.) *f.* exportation, export-trade; *II. E-en*, (w.) *pl.* export (or exportable) goods or articles, exports; — *häuser*, *n. pl.* export-houses; — *zoll*, *m. vid. Ausfuhrzoll*.
- * *Exporteur*, [*Fr., pron. —tör*] (*str.*) *m. Com.* exporter.
- * *Export'eren*, (w.) *v. n.* to export.
- * *Exposé*, [*Fr.*] *n.* exposition, detailed state-
- * *Exposition'*, (w.) *f.* exposition. [*ment.*]
- * *Expres'*, *I. adj.* express; positive; *II. adv.* expressly, purposely, on purpose; *III. Ex*

preſſe, *s. m. (decl. like adj.)* express (messenger).

* *Expromiſſion'*, (*w.*) *f. Law*, the taking upon one's self the security for the payment of another's debts, expromission.

* *Expromiſſor*, *m. Law*, the person answering for the payment of another's debts, *cf. Schuldbürge*.

* *Expromitti'ren*, (*w.*) *v. n. Law*, to answer for the payment of another's debts.

* *Expropriation'*, (*w.*) *f. Law*, appropriation.

* *Expropri'ren*, (*w.*) *v. a. Law*, to appropriate.

* *Expulſiv'binde*, (*w.*) *f. Surg.* expulsive bandage.

* *Extaſe*, (*w.*) *f. ecstasy*, elocation.

* *Extempore'le*, (*indecl.*) *n.* 1. extempore; 2. *Mus.* voluntary, an extemporary performance (on the organ).

* *Extempore*, *adv.* extempore, off hand, *Mus.* unpremeditated, extemporaneous.

* *Extempori'ren*, (*w.*) *v. n.* to extemporize.

* *Extendi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to extend.

* *Extenſum*, *n. Com.* statement of a failure.

* *Exter'nuſ*, *m. vid. Extraneer*.

* *Extrā*, 1. *adv.* extra, besides; into the bargain; 2. *comp.* extra-, special, extraordinary; —arbeit, *f.* extra work; —bezahlung, *f.* extra pay; —blatt, *n.* —beilage, *f.* an extra fly-sheet to a news-paper, extra-gazette; —bote, *m.* an express; einen —boten ſenden, to send a messenger express; —bürgerſchaftſchein, *m. Law*, special contract; —ditionſchein, *m. Com.* bill of delivery; —ſchein,

adj. superfluous; —Poſten, *f. pl.* extraordinary expenses, extraordinaries; —liegezeit, *m. pl.* —liegezeit, *f.* days of demurrage, extra lay-days; —orbindr, *adj. vid. Außerordentlich*; —poſt, *f.* (in *Germ.*) carriage and post-horses engaged at the post-offices on particular occasions, or in cases of emergency; mit —poſt reiſen, to travel with post-horses; —poſt (auf fremde Waaren), *m.* alien's duty; —zug, *m. R-w.* express train.

* *Extract'*, (*str.*) *n.* extract; 1. abstract, statement; 2. essence.

* *Extraction'*, (*w.*) *f.* extraction.

* *Extractiv'ſtoff*, (*str.*) *m. Chem.* extractive principle.

* *Extrahi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to deliver; *Extradition'*, (*w.*) *f.* delivery, *vid. Ausliefern*, *Auslieferung* & *Extra*, *comp.*

* *Extrah'i'ren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to extract.

* *Extrah'ring*, (*w.*) *f. Math.* evolution.

* *Extra'ner*, *Extrane'er*, (*str.*) *m.* day scholar, extern, oppidan.

* *Extravagan't*, 1. *adj.* extravagant; 2. *s. (w.) f. pl. Ecc. Hist.* extravagants.

* *Extravaganz'*, (*w.*) *f.* extravagance, eccentricity.

* *Extravagari'ren*, (*w.*) *v. n.* to extravagante.

* *Extrēm'*, (*str.*) *n.* extreme.

* *Extrēmität'*, (*w.*) *f. Anat. &c.* extremity.

* *Exulant'*, (*w.*) *m.* exile.

* *Exuli'ren*, (*w.*) *v. n.* to live in exile.

Ex, *vid. Ei*.

Ezech'iel, *m.* Ezekiel, Jehezekel (*P. N.*).



F, *f*, *n.* 1. *Gram.* *F*, *f*, the sixth letter and fourth consonant of the alphabet; 2. *Mus.* (the fourth note of the gamut, named *fa* in Italy & France); *F* dur, *F* major; *F*-flöte, *f. vid. Fagot*; *F*-löcher, *n. pl.* the sound-holes of a violin, &c.; *F* moll, *F* minor; *F*-ſchlüſſel, *F* (or bass) clef [*C* or *F*].

F., *F.*, *abbr.* for für, fein, Fuß, for, fine, foot; *f.* 1. *Mus.* for forte (*It.*, stark, loud); 2. *Med.* for fiat (*Lat.*, man bereite [die Medizin], let it [the medicine] be made); *Fab.* for Fabrik, Fabrikant, manufactory, manufacturer; *Fasc.* for Fascikel (Sammlung), bundle, fascicle; *Fc.*, *Fcs.* for Francs, Franken, Franc, France; *ſco.*, *ſcco.*, for franco (*It.*, frei, franked, post-paid); *Fd.*, *Fud.* for Fuder, fodder; *f. d. J.* for für dieſes Jahr,

for this year; *Feb.*, *Febr.* for Februar, February; *Feldm.* for Feldmarſchall, field-marshal; *Ff.*, *f. f.*, 1. for ferret, ſehr fein, ſeinfeln, farther, ſuperfine; 2. *ff.* or *fff.* *Mus.* for fortissimo (*It.*, ſehr ſtark, exceedingly loud); *fff.* for ſuperfein, extrafein, extremely fine, ſuperfine; *ſg.*, *ſgg.* for ſolgend (*f-e*, *f-es*), the following; *ſgg.*, *ſfg.* for ſolgende (*ſeqq.*), and so on; *Fin.* for Finis (end); *fl.* for Gulden (Florin), florin; *ſim.* for ſlämiſch, Flemish; *ſMl.* for Feld-Marſchall-Lieutenant, *qv.*; *ſo.*, *ſo.*, *ſol.* for ſolio, page; *ſo. vo.*, *Fo. vo.* for folio verso, die andere Seite, the reverse or even page; *Fortf.* *f.* for Fortſetzung folgt, to be continued; *ſt.* for Franſo, Franken, franzöſiſch, post-paid, franc, French; *ſr.* for Fran, Franken, Mrs., franc; *Franſf. a. M.*; *a. D.*

for Frankfurt am Main; an der Oder, Frankfurt on the Maine; on the Oder; *Frankr. for Frankreich, France; Fr'd'or. for Friedrichs'd'or, Frederick's or; Frk. for Fräulcin, Miss; f. S. for sein Silber, fine silver; Fß. for Faß, Fuß, barrel, foot; fz. Mus. for forzando (It., mit Kraft, with particular emphasis or force); FZAR. for Feldszeugmeister, qv.*

Fäbel, I. (w.) f. fable, tale, fiction; **II. comp.** —buch, *n.* book of fables; children's book; —dichter, *m.* writer of fables, fabulist, fabler; —hand, *n. vulg.* fabler, tale-teller; —land, *n.* fairy-land; —lehre, *f. I.* mythology; **2.** fabulous or fictitious doctrine; —lese, —samm-lung, *f.* collection of fables; —schmied, *m. cont.* author of a fictitious story, romancer, fabulist; —werk, *n.* fabulous composition

Fabeln, (w.) f. col. fabling, fiction. [(story). **Fäbelhaft, I. adj. I.** fabulous, mythical; **2.** col. fig. monstrous, prodigious; **II. F-igkeit, f.** fabulousity, fabulousness.

Fäbeln, (w.) v. I. a. to fable, tell (a tale); **II. n.** to dote, talk idly, *cf.* Fäseln.

Fäb'ler, m. pl. Rom. Hist. Fabii (P. N.).

Fäb'ler, (str.) m., Fabulant', (w.) m., Fäbulist', (w.) m. cont. fabler, fabulist.

* **Fabriciren, (w.) v. a.** to manufacture, fabricate.

* **Fabrik', (w.) f.** manufactory, factory; **II. comp.** —arbeit, *f. I.* manufacture(s), manufactured goods; **2. cont.** sale-work; —arbeit-ter, *m.* manufacturer, (manu)factory man, mod. operative; —aufseher, —meister, *m.* fore-man; —besitzer, —herr, *m.* owner of a manufactory, manufacturer; —gebäude, *n.* manufactory, factory, work-house; —egend, *f.* —land, *n.* manufacturing district, manufacturing country; —preis, *m.* factory price; —staat, *m.* manufacturing or industrial state; —stadt, *f.* manufacturing town; —waare, *f.* manufactured goods, *vid.* —arbeit; —wesen, *n.* manufacturing industry; factory system.

* **Fabrikant', (w.) m.** manufacturer, maker.

* **Fabrikat', (str.) n.** manufacture, fabric.

* **Fabrikation', (w.) f.** manufactory, making, fabrication. [brication.

* **Fabrikatur', (w.) f.** make, making, *vid.* Fa-

* **Façade, (w.) f. Arch.** façade, front.

* **Facet'te, (w.) f. Jew-s.** facet; face; **F-n-polirmaschine, f.** pinion facing tool.

* **Facet'tiren, (w.) v. a.** to cut with facets, to cut into faces; **facetirt', p. a.** faceted; diamond-cut. [hundred-fold.

Fach, adj. & adv. in comp. -fold; hundertfach, *hundred-fold*; **Fach, s. I. (str., pl. Fächer & Fache) n. I.**

compartment, (com)partition, division; case, shelf; pannel; drawer; *Hat. capade, batt; Mas., Carp.* bay; *Typ. &c.* box, cell; **2. fig.** branch, line (of a profession or business); province, department, proper office or business (of a person); sich einem F-ten widmen, to devote one's self to some branch of science or business; das ist mein — nicht, that is not within my province; im Handels-fach, in the line of trade; ein Mann von —, a professional man or gentleman; **II. comp.** —baum, *m. I. Dik.* sheeting-pile, pile-plank; **2. or —bogen, m.** batter's bow; —bogenleder, *m.* batter's bowstring; —gelehrte, *m.* professional student; —holz, *n. T.* wooden staves for filling up the spaces of a clay-wall; —ordnung, *f.* classification; —studium, *n.* professional study; —tisch, *m. Hat.* hurdle; —weise, *adv.* in or by compartments, by divisions; —werk, *n. T. I. or —wand, f.* partition(-wall); **2. frame-work; pannel-work; —wissen, n.** knowledge required for any particular science or art; —wissenschaft, *f.* any particular science or art followed as a profession.

Fach'e, (w.) f. T. I. the act of bowing or breaking (fur and wool) with the bow; **2. Hat. capade, batt.**

Fäch'el, (str.) m. flap, flapper, fan.

Fäch'eln, Fäch'ern, (w.) v. a. to fan.

Fäch'en, (w.) v. a. I. to form into compartments; **2.** to fan, to stir; **3. Hat. &c.** to (break with the) bow.

Fäch'er, (str.) m. fan; *comp.* —artig, —förmig, *I. adj. Bot.* fan-shaped, tabelliform; **II. adv.** fan-wise; —palme, *f. Bot.* wine-palm, fan-palm; —stab, *m.* fan-stick. [partment.

Fäch'lein, (str.) n. (dim. of Fach) small com-

Fäch'sen, Fäch'sern, (w.) v. o. Vint. to lay or set vines, to provine.

Fäch'ser, (str.) m. Vint. layer, shoot, scion.

* **Fäch't, (str.) n. Com. & Math.** sum (total); amount, product.

Fach'e, (w.) f. Mar. gen. pl. room(s) and space(s) (between the timbers of a ship).

Fach'el, s. I. (w.) f. I. link, torch, flambeau, taper; **2. fig.** torch, fire-brand; **II. comp.** **Bot-s. —baum, m. vid. Bachholunder; —distel, f.** torch-thistle; —fächte, —föhr, *f.* wild pine(-tree); —jagd, *f.* hunting by torch-light; **bat-fowling; —kohle, f.** cannel coal; —krant, *n. vid. Königsferge; —licht, n., —schein, m.* torch-light; —tanz, *m.* dance with flambeaux; —träger, *m.* torch-bearer, torcher, link-boy or man; —zug, *n.* procession with torches, torch procession or serenade.

Fachteln, (w.) v. n. 1. to blaze, flash; 2. wig. a) to fidget; to trifle; b) to tarry, hesitate, delay.

* **Façon'**, [*Fr. pron. fašong*] f. fashion; make, making, workmanship; cut; shape; pattern.

* **Façonnir'en**, (w.) v. a. to fashion, shape; *Manuf.* to figure; *façonnirt'*, p. a. (of textile fabrics) figured (adorned with figures, opp. glatt); *façonnirte Waaren*, pl. figured stuffs, fancy or figured articles.

* **Facht'milz**, n. fac simile (*Abdruck*, print).

* **Faction'**, (w.) f. faction, party.

* **Factisch**, adj. effective, real, actual; *adv.* in fact, de facto; *der f-e Besitz der Krone*, de facto possession of the crown.

* **Factor**, m. 1. a) *Arith.* factor; b) *fig.* agent, active power; momentum; 2. [*gen. pron.* *Factör'* (str.)] T. factor: manager, agent, consignee; (in manufactories) putter-out, warehouse-clerk; workmaster, foreman (of a printing office), overseer.

* **Factori'**, (w.) f. 1. factory, factorship, factorage; 2. commercial harbour (merchants' company in a sea-port); 3. (*-handel*, m.) commission business, agency business.

* **Factotum**, n. a doer of all-work, factotum.

* **Factum**, n. (pl. *Fact'a*) fact, matter of fact.

* **Factur'**, (w.), *Factura*, f. *Com-s.* invoice; laut —, as per invoice; — *geben*, *vid.* *Facturiren*; *Factura-* or *Facturen-Buch*, n. invoice book, book of invoices; *unter dem preis verkaufen*, to sell at a loss on the invoice; — *wertb*, m. invoice amount, value as per invoice.

* **Facturiren**, (w.) v. a. to invoice. [*voice.*]

* **Facultät'**, (w.) f. faculty; *die theologische* —, the faculty of divinity; *die medicinische* —, college of physicians.

* **Facultist'**, (w.) m. member of a faculty.

Fädchen, (str.) n. (*dim. of Faden*) a small thread.

Fade, adj. 1. stale, flat, dull, insipid, tasteless; 2. unmeaning, lean, lame (excuse, &c.).

Fädeln, (w.) v. I. a. to thread (a needle), *vid.* *Einfädeln*; II. *refl.* to untwist, unravel, untwine, come out (of threads).

Faden, s. I. (str., pl. *Fäden* or *Faden*) m. 1. *lit. & fig.* thread; *gedrehter* —, twine; 2. *Weav. vid.* *Einschlag*, 5.; 3. fathom, cord (of wood); zu — *schlagen*, I. *Tail. &c.* to baste; 2. *For.* (*Holz*) to cord (wood); II. *comp.* — *ähnlich*, adj. thread-like; — *bruch*, m. *Weav.* slipping, gliding or running thread(s); — *förmig*, adj. *Bot.* (of roots, &c.) thread-shaped, filiform; — *gerade*, adj. according to the thread, straight; — *halter*, m. T. bent wire on silk reels; — *holz*, n. *vid.* *Klafterholz*;

— *flee*, m. *Bot.* least trefoil; — *linie*, f. *vid.* *Reettenlinie*; — *nackt*, adj. *col.* stark naked; — *nudeln*, f. pl. vermicelli; — *recht*, *vid.* — *gerade*; — *schneig*, — *stichtig*, adj. thread-bare; — *schlag*, m. *Tail. &c.* basting; — *selbe*, f. waste-silk; — *silber*, n. silver-thread; — *werg*, n. oakum; — *wurm*, m. 1. *Zool. vid.* *Drahtwurm*; 2. pl. *Falc. & Vet.* filanders.

Fädiß, **Fädig**, **Fädenig**, adj. alaceous, thready; in *comp.* threaded.

* **Fagott'**, (str.) m. *Mus.* bassoon.

* **Fagottist'**, (w.) m. performer on the bassoon, bassoonist.

Fäh'e, (w.) f. *Sport.* 1. bitch; 2. the female of quadruped beasts of prey.

Fäh'en, (str.) v. I. a. ‡ & * to catch, take, seize; II. n. to tell, to be of effect.

Fäh'ig, adj. able, capable, apt, fit (zu, for); susceptible; — *machen*, to enable, fit, capacitate; *ein f-er Kopf*, a man of parts.

Fäh'igkeit, (w.) f. ability: 1. capability, aptness; 2. capacity, aptitude; 3. faculty, talent; *F-ig*, pl. abilities, parts.

Fahl, I. adj. fallow; fawn-coloured; dun-coloured; pale; faded; II. *comp.* *Min-s.* — *blei-erz*, n. *vid.* *Bleiweiß*; — (*kupfer*) *erz*, n. grey copper-ore; — *farbe*, f. fawn-colour; — *leder*, n. *Tan.* vamp (an inferior sort of upper-leather); neat's leather, dressing-leather; — *stein*, m. grey-slate.

Fähn'den, (str.) n. (*dim. of Fahne*) I. *vid.*

Fähnlein; 2. *Bot.* banner, banneret.

Fähn'den, (w.) v. n. auf (with *Acc.*) *Law.* to pursue (a criminal), to endeavour to seize or **Fähn'drich**, (str.) m. *vid.* **Fähnrich**. [*recover.*]

Fähn'e, (w.) f. 1. *Mil.* a) colours, ensign, standard; banner; flag; b) ‡ *vid.* **Fähn-lein**, 2.; 2. *Bot.* vexil, banner; 3. anything resembling a standard or flag: a) vane (of a weathercock); b) beard (of a quill), feather (of a pen); c) *Sport.* the tail of a hare or squirrel; d) a net for catching larks; e) *col.* reckoning at an alehouse; f) *F-n*, pl. *Print.* proofs in loose or flying leaves or stripes; mit *fliegenden F-n*, with flying colours, with colours displayed.

Fähn'en-, *comp.* — *eid*, m. oath of fidelity to the colours; — *futter(al)*, n. case or cover for the colours; — *junker*, m. *vid.* **Fähnrich**; — *marß*, m. *Mil.* the tune or march which is struck up when the colours are lodged; — *pflichtig*, *vid.* *Wirtsdienstpflichtig*; — *schmied*, m. *vid.* **Fähn'schmied**; — *schuß*, m. colour-rest; — *stange*, f., — *stöß*, m. staff or shaft of a standard; — *träger*, m. colour-(ensign- or standard-)bearer, ensign; — *wache*, — *wacht*,

f. Mil. standard-guard, field-guard; —weiße, *f.* consecration or inauguration of colours.

Fähnlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of Fähne*) 1. a small flag; 2. *Mil.* ‡ company of soldiers; squadron (of horsemen). [*signcy.*]

Fähnrich, (*str.*) *m.* ensign; **F-stelle**, *f.* en-

Fähn'schmied, (*str.*) *m.* farrier of a squadron,

Fähr, (*w.*) *f.* ‡ * *vid.* **Gefähr**. [blacksmith.

Fährs, *in comp.* —bähn, *f.* main-stream (of a river), *vid.* —wasser; —betrieb, *m.* traffic (on a railway, &c.); —buch, *n.* *Min.* journal of the mines; —gang, *m.* *vid.* —weg; —geld, *n.* fare (price of conveyance), carriage; —geleise, —gleis, *n.* (*cor.* —leise, *f.*) track of a carriage, (cart) rut, riding bed; —gut, *n.* moveable goods or property, moveables; —leder, *n.* *Min.* miner's breech-leather; —losh, *n.* *Mech.* man-hole; —post, *f.* waggon-post; —preis, *m.* price of conveyance, fare; —sacht, —stoß, *m.* *Min.* descending and ascending shaft; —seffel, —stuhl, *m.* rolling-chair; —stange, *f.* coach-bit; —straße, *f.* high-road; —wasser, *n.* navigable water, track, course (main-)channel, fair way; —weg, *m.* cart-way, carriage-way, carriage-road, coach-road, road-way, waggon way; —wind, *m.* *Mar.* fair wind; —zeug, *n.* vessel (of any kind or size), bark, boat, craft.

Fährbär, 1. *adj.* 1. fit for passage, practicable; navigable, sailable; 2. transportable; die *f-e* Räfte, clear coast; das *f-e* Eis, sailing or open ice; II. *f-feit*, *f.* practicableness (of roads); navigableness, &c.

Fährden, ‡ (*w.*) *v. a.* *vid.* **Gefährden**.

Fährs, *in comp.* —boot, *n.* skiff; ferry, ferry-boat, wherry; —geld, *n.* fare, ferryage, passage-money; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* the right or privilege of having a ferry; —haus, *n.* ferry-house; —fähn, *m.* *vid.* —boot; —knecht, *m.* servant of a ferry-man; —mann, *m.* ferry-man (*pl.* —leute); —meister, *m.* master of a ferry-boat; —schiff, *n.* ferry, ferry-boat (with mast and sails); —seil, *n.* ferry-rope; —zoll, *m.* 1. toll paid at a ferry, waterage; 2. *vid.* —geld.

Fährte, (*w.*) *f.* Sport. furrow, track.

Fährre, (*w.*) *f.* ferry; ferry-boat, passage-boat; in einer — übersetzen, to ferry over.

Fährren, (*str.*) *v. i.* *n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to move quickly, to run, slip, slide, start, rush, dart, &c.; 2. to move from one place to another, to pass, go; to descend, ascend; to travel, depart; to ride, to go in a carriage, in a boat or ship, to drive; to row, sail, navigate; to ply (as a line of packets, &c. between two places, &c.); 3. *fig.* to proceed; to do (fare or live) well or ill; mit der

Pand in ... —, to run, put or slide one's hand into ...; aus dem Bette —, to start up from one's bed; gen Himmel —, to ascend to heaven; zur Hölle —, to descend, to go to hell; ich kann (in einem Wagen) nicht rückwärts —, I cannot ride backwards (in a carriage); zu Jemandem —, to drive to one, one's house; irre —, to ride astray; spazieren —, to take an airing (in a coach, &c.); aus dem Wege —, to turn aside (in a carriage), to break the way, to give way (Ginem, to one); er fährt mit 4 Pferden, he drives four-in-hand; über einen Fluß —, to go over, pass or cross a river; über das Meer —, to sail across (or to cross) the ocean; Mar.-s. aus dem Hafen —, to clear the port; gegen den Wind —, to sail against the wind; mit dem Schblei —, to run with the lead; es fuhr mir durch alle Glieder, it (terror, transport, &c.) thrilled through my limbs; —lassen, 1. to cause to ride, drive, &c.; to run (a line of packets, railway-trains, &c.); 2. to let go (or quit) one's hold, to turn loose, to let fly; 3. *fig. a*) to let pass or slip; *b*) to part with, give up; to leave, forsake, forego, relinquish, abandon; to drop, sling or cast away (hopes, &c.), to waive (claims, &c.); to neglect; *fig.-s.* aus der Haut —, to be beside one's self with impatience; Jemandem durch den Sinn (or *vulg.* über das Maul) —, to snap one up, to contradict one, to give one a smart reply; durch den Kopf —, to shoot or flash across one's mind; er fährt dabei am besten, he has (got) the best of it (*col.* of the bargain); fahre wohl! farewell! II. *a.* to drive; to row, &c.; to carry, convey; to run; auf die Höhe —, *Mar.* to put out (a vessel) to the road; III. *refl.* to drive one's self or itself; sich müde —, to tire one's self by driving or going in a carriage, &c.; der Wagen fährt sich gut, the carriage goes easy; *imp.* es fährt sich gut, angenehm &c. in diesem Wagen, &c., it is pleasant, agreeable to go (ride) in this carriage.

Fährren, *p. a.* 1. going, riding, &c. *vid.* **Fahren**; 2. vagrant; traveling; *f-e* Habe, *f.* moveable goods or property, moveables; die *f-e* Post, stage-coach, mail-coach (*opp.* horse-mail); ein *f-er* Ritter, a knight-errant; ein *f-er* Scholare or Schüler, a travel-

Fährer, (*str.*) *m.* driver. [*ing scholar.*]

Fährlässig, 1. *adj.* inattentive (to business or duty); negligent, careless; II. *f-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inattention, disregard, negligence, carelessness.

Fährlich, *adj.* ‡ *vid.* **Gefährlich**.

Fährniß, (str.) *f.* (L. u.) moveable goods or property, moveables.

Fahrt, (w.) *f.* 1. passage, journey, turn; drive; run; ride (in a carriage or boat); trip; excursion; voyage, course, way (of a ship); navigation; eine *Wahns*—benutzen, *R.-w.* to take a train; 2. load, cart-load; 3. a) way, road; b) *vid.* Fährte; 4. *Min.* miner's or mining ladder; *Mar.-s.* wo geht Ihre — hin? which way do you steer your course? keine — (mehr) haben, to have no steerage way, to be out of sailing-trim; —leder, *n.* *vid.* Fährleder; —messer, *m.* *Mar.* log.

Fährte, (w.) *f.* track, mark, foiling; *Sport.-s.* seal (of the otter); ball, print (of the fox); pricking (of the hare); strain slot, trail; die *Falte* —, dry foot; der Hund schwankt auf der —, the hound beats up and down; von der — abkommen, to be at fault; die — wieder suchen, to try back (of hare-hounds); auf or in der — bleiben, to keep one's game.

Fährtgerecht, *adj.* *Sport.* well acquainted with the tracks of game.

***Faience'**, [*Fr., pron. fá-yángs'*] *f.* T. faience, pottery embellished with painted designs; (printed) crockery-ware; holländische —, delf, delft(-ware), Dutch-ware; —fabrik, *f.* crockery-ware factory.

Faim, *Faimen*, *vid.* Fehm, Fehmen.

Fa'land, (str.) *m.* *provinc.* deuce, devil.

Falb, *adj.* fallow, pale, faded, pale yellow, cream-coloured, sorrel; *F.-e, m. & f.* a cream-coloured horse; den *F.-en* streichen (eigentlich streichen), *fig.* to flatter, an. to curry favour (≠ favel).

Fal'bel, (w.) *f.* furbelow; flounce; fringe; *Fal'-bels*, mit *F.-n* besetzen, (w.) *v. a.* to flounce.

Fal'ben, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to turn into pale yellow, to fade.

Fal'blut, *adj.* having a shade of yellow, faded.

Faler'nerwein, (str.) *m.* Falernian wine.

Fal'ge, *Fal'gen*, *vid.* Felge, 2. & Felgen, 2.

Fallaune, (w.) *f.*, **Falste**, (w.) *m.* *Gun.* falcon; der kleine Falste, falconet.

Fal'ste, or **Falf**, (w.) *m.* falcon, hawk; (den *F.-n*) steigen or fliegen lassen, to cast (the hawk); (den *F.-en*) niederlassen, herabsteigen lassen, an sich ziehen, to rabate, to recover (a hawk) to the fist.

Fal'ten, *comp.* —auge, *n.* the eye of a hawk; keen eye; mit —augen, hawk-eyed; —beize, —jagd, *f.* hawking-excursion, falconry; —blid, *m. fig.* an eagle's eye or glance; —cult, *f.* *Orn.* hawk-owl; —futter, *n.* gorge; —haube, —kappe, *f.* hood of a hawk; —hof, *m.* a place where falcons, &c. are kept, falconry; —letze,

f. vid. —ricmen; —meister, *m.* master of a falconry, falconer; —nest, *n.* aerie; —ricmen, *m.* leash, lunc (of a hawk); —schelle, *f.* hawk's bell; —schlag, *m.* descent of the falcon; —sperring, *m.* hedge-sparrow; —stange, *f.* perch; —wärter, *m.* keeper of falcons; —zucht, *f.* the keeping or breeding of falcons. **Falkenier**, **Falk(e)ner**, **Falkonter**, (str.) *m.* falconer; **Falk'nerkunst**, *f.* falconry. [*ing.* **Falknerei**, (w.) *f.* falconry; (the art of) hawk-
***Falkonet**, (str.) *n.* *Gun.* falconet.

Fall, (str., pl. **Fälle**) *m.* 1. fall; falling, tumble; downfall, descent; 2. *Mar.* halliard; 3. waterfall, cascade, cataract, *fig.-s.* 4. *Gram.* case; 5. fall, downfall, prostration; decay, decline, ruin; 6. case, contingency, emergency, accident, hap; einen — thun, to get, catch or have a fall; to fall; der Fluß hat zwei Fuß — (auf) die Meile, the river has a fall of two feet per mile; zu *F.-e* bringen, to seduce, debauch, to ruin (a girl); zu *F.-e* kommen, to be ruined; Hochmuth kommt vor dem *F.-e*, *prov.* pride will have a fall (*Script.* pride goeth before destruction and a haughty spirit before a fall); nöthigen *F.-es*, in case of necessity, if necessary; auf jeden —, auf alle Fälle, at all events, at any rate, at (upon) all hazards, by all means, certainly; auf keinen —, on no account; auf den —, im *F.-e*, in case, if, provided; im *F.-e* (daß) ..., *vid.* Falls; in den — kommen, to have a chance to ...; (es ist) auf alle Fälle, in case of any accident (that might happen).

Falls, in *comp.* —blume, *m. pl.* *Port.* portcullis, orgues; —beil, *n.* guillotine; —bloß, *m.* 1. *Mech.* ram (of a pile-driving engine); 2. *Mar.* top-sail halliard-block; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* field marigold; —bret, *n.* falling-board, shutter, slider; —brücke, *f.* drawbridge; —endung, *f.* *Gram.* case, termination; —fenster, *n.* sash-window; —fertig, *adj.* about to fall; —gatter, *n.* falling-gate, portcullis; —grube, *f.* pit-fall; —gut, *n.* *Law.* personal tie; —häutchen, *n.* *Anat.* valve; —holz, *n.* wind-fallen wood; —hut, *m.*, —müge, *f.* roller (a turban-like pad for small children); —kind, *n.* a chance-child; —kappe, *f.* trap-board; —klinke, *f.* falling latch; —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* mountain arnica; —laden, *m.* shutter of a skylight; —maschine, *f.* *Phy.* a mechanical contrivance or instrument for ascertaining experimentally the laws relative to falling bodies, Attwood's machine; —meister, *m.* *provinc.* slayer; —netz, *n.* 1. a net for catching deer, birds, &c., cf. *Schlagnetz*; 2. *Bill.* pocket net; —reep, *n.* *Mar.* ladder-rope, man-rope, en-

tering-rope; (der Sturmleiter) concluding line; —treppstreppe, *f.* accommodation-ladder, gang-way; —riegel, *m.* vid. —Klinke; —rohr, *n.* fall-pipe; —schirm, *m.* parachute; —schloß, *n.* spring (chest-)lock; —silber, *n.* precipitated silver; —strick, *m.* gin, snare, noose; *fig.* snare, trap; —sucht, *f.* epilepsy, falling sickness; —suchtig, *adj.* epileptic(al); —tau, *n.* vid. —reep; —thor, *n.* vid. —gatter; —thür, *f.* trap-door; —treppe, *f.* trap stairs; —verwexselung, *f.* Gram. antiptosis; —wind, *n.* morkin, game that has died a natural death; —wind, *m.* eddy wind, gust of wind; —wunde, *f.* wound received by a fall.

Fäll'bar, *adj.* 1. fit for being hewn down (as trees); 2. Chem. fit for precipitation.

Fall'e, (w.) *f.* 1. a) trap; b) pit-fall; c) vid.

Fallbret; 2. *fig.* snare, trap; Einem eine — stellen or legen, to lay a trap for one; in die — gehen, to insnare one's self, to run one's self into a noose; F-nleger, *m.* trapper, insnarer; F-nriegel, *m.* Lock-sm. latch-bolt; F-nsteller, *pl.* trappers, *qv.* Vol. I.

Fall'en, (str.) *v.* I. *n.* (aux. sein) 1. to fall, tumble, drop; 2. to be littered or brought forth (of animals); 3. *Mus.* to descend; 4. to devolve (an, auf, upon), to descend (to); *fig-s.* 5. a) to hit (auf, upon), to light (on, upon); to (chance to) think (of); b) to fall, to turn (auf, upon); 6. to prove, turn out, to become; to happen; 7. to fall upon, to attack; 8. to fall, sink, decrease, subside, decline; 9. to fall, to be killed, to die, perish; 10. *Com.* vid. Falliren; die Last fiel ihm vom Rücken, the burden fell from off his back; in Ohnmacht —, to fall into a swoon, to sink into a fainting fit, to faint or swoon (away); in Krankheit —, to fall sick or ill; Einem zu Füßen —, to throw one's self at one's feet; als or zum Opfer —, to fall a sacrifice; als or zur Beute —, to fall a prey; sein Auge fiel auf folgende Stelle, his eye hit on the following passage; auf den Gedanken —, to hit or light upon an idea; aus der Rolle —, to act out of character; — lassen, 1. a) to let fall, to drop (the curtain); b) to let down (eine Masche, a stitch); *fig-s.* 2. to abate (something of the price); 3. to drop, throw out (hints, &c.); 4. to put or lay aside, to drop (a scheme, &c.), to dismiss (a thought, &c.); 5. to forsake (a friend, &c.); 6. to lose (one's courage, &c.); Einem — machen, to give one a fall; in die Fägel —, to seize the bridle of another person's horse; in den Kauf —, to interfere with another's bargain; Einem in

die Rede —, to interrupt one; in die Sinne or Augen —, to strike the senses or eyes; Einem in die Augen —, to catch one's eyes; beschwerlich, zur Last —, to be troublesome, burdensome or chargeable, to inconvenience (durch, by); es fällt mir schwer, leicht &c., it is difficult, easy to me; es fällt in's Nothe, it inclines to red, it has a red cast; es fällt in's Pöbelhafte, it partakes (smacks) of vulgarity; monach es fällt, as it happens; mit der Thüre in's Haus —, *prov.* to blunder out; to set about a thing in an awkward way; Mar-s. das Schiff fällt verkehrt, the ship casts the wrong way; in Lee —, to make leeward, to drive (fall) to leeward; fall! fall in's Boot! man the boat! *vid.* Abfallen; die f-de Sucht, *vid.* Fallsucht; II. a. & *refl.* sich todt oder wund —, to kill or wound one's self by falling.

Fall'en, *v.* s. (str.) *n.* 1. falling, fall; 2. *Com.* fall, decline, reduction, depression, lowering (of prices), depreciation.

Fall'en, (w.) *v.* a. 1. to fell, to cut or hew down (wood); 2. *Chem.* to precipitate; 3. *Mar.* to cast (anchor); 4. *Min.* to sink, deepen (a shaft); *fig-s.* 5. to kill; to ruin; *Law*, &c. to pass, pronounce (sentence or judgment); to give (one's opinion); *Mil. s.* (das) Bajonett gefüllt! bayonet in charge! charge bayonet! mit gefülltem Bajonett angreifen, to charge with fixed bayonet; mit gefülltem Bajonett (er)stürmen, to carry at the point of bayonet; ein Perpendikel —, *Geom.* to drop a perpendicular.

Fall'end, *p. a.* falling; die f-e Sucht, *vid.* Fallsucht; die f-e Reihe, *Math.* descending series.

Fällig, *adj.* due, payable; — werden, to become due; to expire.

*Falliment', Fallissement', (str.) *n.* *Com.* failure, bankruptcy, insolvency.

*Falli'ren, (w.) *v.* n. to fail, become (or turn) a bankrupt, *col.* to break.

*Fallit', (w.) *m.* bankrupt; *col.* broken tradesman or merchant; F-engericht, *n.* court (or commission in a statute) of bankruptcy; F-engesetz, *n.* bankrupt law; — or F-enmasse, *f.* the general mass of a bankrupt's estate; Director einer F-enmasse, assignee of the estate of a bankrupt, creditor in trust.

*Fallo'ppisch, *adj.* Anat. fallopian.

Fals, *adv.* in case, if, provided. [Fällen.

Fäl'lung, (w.) *f.* the act of selling, &c., *vid.*

Falsch, 1. *adj.* 1. *lit. & fig. a)* false (also *Mus.* cf. Quarte, Quinte); sham, wrong; b) erroneous; mistaken; 2. falsified, counterfeited, adulterated, forged; spurious, fictitious; 3. treacherous, perfidious, malicious, vicious;

4. *provinc.* angry, cross; — *angegebenes Schiff und Gut*, masked ship and property; *f-e Brut*, *vid.* *Fambrut*; *der f-e Discant*, *Mus.* *falsoetto*; *f-er Eid*, *vid.* *Reineid*; *der — eingetragene Posten*, *Com.* *false* (or wrong) entry, mischarge; *f-e Flagge führen*, to carry false colours; *f-es Geld*, *f-e Münze*, base or adulterated money or coin; *die f-en Pocken*, *Med.* chicken pox, water pox; *ein f-e Stein*, a spurious stone; *f-e Wechsel*, forged or counterfeit bills of exchange; *Gam-s.* *das f-e Spiel*, foul play; *der f-e Stich*, odd trick; *der f-e Spieler*, cogging gamester, sharper, cheat; *Anat-s.* *die f-e Nüst*, bastard or false suture; *die f-n Rippen*, short ribs; *meine Uhr geht —*, my watch goes wrong; *das Stempel ist —*, the sum is wrong; — *singen*, to sing out of tune; — *spielen*, to cheat at play; — *ansühren*, to misquote; — *darstellen*, to misrepresent; *II. comp.* — *gläubig*, *adj.* heterodox; — *herzig*, *adj.* false-hearted; — *münzer*, *m.* counterfeiter of coin, (false) coiner; — *münzerei*, *f.* false coining, forging; — *namig*, *adj.* of a fictitious name, pseudonym; — *spieler*, *m.* cheat (in playing).

Falsch, (*str.*) *n. & m.* 1. *provinc.* fault; 2. *n.* falsehood, guile; *ohne —*, without guile, deceitless.

Falschen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to falsify, counterfeit, forge, adulterate, *cf.* *Bersälschen*.

Falscher, (*str.*) *m.* falsifier, adulterer, forger.

Falschheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. falseness, falsity, spuriousness, &c., *cf.* *Falsch*; 2. falsehood; deceit, guile; perfidiousness, treachery; duplicity.

Falschlich, *adv.* falsely, &c., *cf.* *Falsch*; (*Stwas*) — *für ... halten*, to mistake (something) for ...

Falschung, (*w.*) *f.* falsification, fabrication, adulteration, counterfeiting, forgery.

* **Falsoet**, (*str.*) *n.* *Mus.* *falsoetto*.

* **Falsum**, (*Lat., pl. Falsa*) *n.* 1. falsehood; deceit; 2. fraud, forgery. [*fold, &c.*]

Faltchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of Falte*) little plait,

Falte, (*w.*) *f.* 1. fold, plait; 2. wrinkle, crease, rumple, *Cloth.* (*fehlerhafte*) crumple; 3. *Anat.* duplicature; 4. *fig.* fold, recess (of the heart, &c.); *f-n schlagen* or *werfen*, to cast folds; to make wrinkles; in *f-n legen*, ziehen, to put, draw in plaits or folds; *die Stirne in f-n ziehen*, to knit, wrinkle (the brow). [*plait.*]

Falten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lay in little folds, to *Falten*, *comp.* — *blume*, *f. vid.* *Blinde*; — *los*, *adj.* 1. without folds or wrinkles, smooth; 2. *fig. a)* unruffled; *b)* open; blameless; — *magen*, *m.* *Zoot. vid.* *Blättermagen*; — *rand*,

— *saum* (an einem Himmelbett), *m.* valance; — *reich*, — *voll*, *adj.* full of folds or wrinkles; — *schlag*, — *wurf*, *m.* *Sculp. &c.* (cast of) drapery, the plaits and folding of drapery, casting of draperies.

Falten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fold, to fold or gather up; to plait; *stch —*, *Anat.* to duplicate; *die Stirn —*, to knit, wrinkle the brow; *die Hände —*, to fold, join or clasp one's hands (as in prayer). [*Blättermagen.*]

Falter, (*str.*) *m.* 1. butterfly; 2. *Zoot. vid.*

Faltig, *adj.* having folds.

Faltig, **Fältig**, *adj.* in *comp.* — *fold*.

Falz, **Fälzen**, *Sport-s.* *vid.* *Walz*, *Walzen*.

Falz, *s. I. (str.) m.* (*sometimes Falze* [*w.*] *f.*) 1. fold; 2. *T.* furrow, hollow incision; (*Ruth*) gutter; *Coop. &c.* groove, notch; *Bkb.* guard; *II. comp.* — *brin*, *n.* (paper-) folder, folding-knife, *cf.* *Briefstreicher*; — *bret*, *n.* *Bkb.* folding board; — *eisen*, — *messer*, *n.* *Tan.* paring-knife; — *haken*, *m. vid.* *Einschnide*; — *höbel*, *m.* notching-plane, fluting or grooving plane, plough; — *maschine*, *f.* grooving-engine; — *schienen*, *f. pl. R-w.* tram rails; — *schienenweg*, *m.* tram road; — *ziegel*, *m.* ridge-tile, hollow tile, gutter tile.

Fälzen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to fold, fold up; *Bogen —*, to sheet; 2. *T.* to groove, join, &c., *cf.* *Falz*, 2.; 3. *Tan.* to pare (hides).

Falzigt, *adj.* like grooves.

Fälzig, *adj.* having grooves, grooved.

* **Fama**, *f. I.* fame, public report, rumour; 2. *Rom. Myth.* (the Goddess) Fame.

* **Familiär**, *adj.* familiar.

* **Familiarität**, (*w.*) *f.* familiarity.

* **Familiä**, (*w.*) *f.* family; *Nat. &c.* tribe.

Familienz, *comp.* — *ähnlichkeit*, *f.* kindred likeness; — *begräbnis*, *n. vid.* — *gruft*; — *gemälde*, *n. I.* family picture; 2. description of a family-life; — *geräth*, *n.* heirloom; — *gruft*, *f.* family-vault; — *gut*, *n.* family estate; entailed estate; — *haupt*, — *vater*, *m.* head or father of a family; — *frankheit*, *f.* family-distemper, hereditary disorder; — *kreis*, *m.* domestic circle; — *sin*, *m.* inclination for a family-life, domestic turn; — *stz*, *m.* family seat; family mansion; — *stolz*, *m.* family pride; — *stück*, *n. I. vid.* — *gemälde*; 2. (— *erbstück*) family-piece, anything kept in a family as a memorial; — *tafel*, *f.* family-dinner; — *vermächtnis*, *n.* entail; — *wappen*, *n.* coat of arms of a family; — *witz*, *m.* family-discord.

* **Famös**, *adj.* *Ac. cant.* famous, excellent.

* **Famulus**, (*Lat., pl. Famuli*) *m.* amanuensis; *Med.* (visiting) assistant.

***Fanal'**, (str.) *m.* 1. ship's lantern; 2. signal-light, beacon.
 ***Fanat'iser**, (str.) *m.* fanatic.
 ***Fanat'isch**, *adj.* fanatical, fanatic.
 ***Fanatist'ren**, (w.) *v. a.* to fanaticize.
 ***Fanatist'mus**, *m.* fanaticism.
Fang, *s. i.* (str., pl. **Fänge**) *m.* 1. the act of catching, &c., *cf.* **Fangen**; catch; 2. capture, draught; 3. gin, snare, trap; **Sport-s.** 4. thrust, stab; (einem **Fische**, &c.) **den** — **geben**, to kill (a deer, &c.) with the hanger; 5. *a* *vid.* — **jahn**; *b*) *pl.* talons, clutchea, claws; 6. the bite of a dog; **II. comp.** — **ball**, *m.* play-ball, cricket; — **eisen**, *n.* 1. **Sport.** iron spear (for stabbing wild beasts); huntsman's pole; 2. iron-trap; — **heuschrecke**, *f.* Ent. praying cricket; — **leine**, *f.* Mar. painter; — **messer**, *n.* hanger, (*Fr.*) *couteau de chasse*; — **taue**, *n. pl.* Mar. short pieces of rope or ratline; — **jahn**, *m.* fang, tuak; mit — **jähnen**, fanged, tusked.
Fangen, (str.) *v. i. a. lit. & fig.* to catch, take, seize; to capture; to captivate; to entrap; **Feuer** —, to catch or take fire; **II. refl.** to catch one's self, go into a snare or trap; **III. n. Sport.** to bite, to snap, snatch; **fich** — **lassen**, to allow or suffer one's self to be caught, to run one's self into a noose.
Fänger, (str.) *m.* 1. catcher, taker, captor; 2. *vid.* **Fang**, 5.
Fan'n, **Fänn**chen, *vid.* **Francisca**, **Fränz**chen.
Fant, (str.) *m.* (*dim.* **Fant'chen**, [*str.*] *n.*) † & * a childish vain youth, fop, dandy.
 ***Fantast'**, (w.) *f.*, **Fantast'ren**, &c. *vid.* in ***Fäto**, *n.* **Gam.** **faro**. [Ph....]
Farbe, *s. i.* (w.) *f.* 1. colour, hue, tinge, tint, die, paint, tincture; 2. complexion; 3. printer's or printing ink; 4. *col. vid.* **Färberei**; 5. **Gam.** suit (in cards); 6. livery; 7. *fig.* colour, varnish, pretext; — **halten**, *Paint.* to bear a body; **die F-n zu stark auftragen**, *fig.* to overstrain the picture, to exaggerate; **II. comp.** — **blase**, *f.* **Print.** boiling-pot; — **eisen**, *n.* **Print.** alice; — **fäffer**, *n.*, — **fusen**, *f. pl.* dyeing-vats; — **ginster**, *m.*, — **holz**, *n. vid.* **Färbeginster**, **Färbholz**; — **stein**, — **stoff**, — **waaren**, *vid.* **Farbenstein**, &c.
Färbes, *in comp.* — **geräth**, *n. vid.* — **zeug**; — **ginster**, *m.* Bot. common dyer's genista, dyer's broom or greenwood, woad; — **holz**, *n. i. gen.* dye or dyeing wood, colouring-wood; 2. log-wood, campeachy wood; 3. (roth'es) *vid.* **Drasillenholz**; — **essel**, *m.* dyeing-copper; — **fuse**, *f.* dyeing vat; — **kunst**, *f.* art of dyeing; — **stoff**, *m.* colouring-matter, *gen. pl.* dyeing stuffs, colouring materials; —

moos, *n.* Bot. dyer's lichen; — **zeit**, *f.* moulting-season, the time of changing the hair (said of deer, &c.); — **zeug**, *n.* dyeing- or dyer's utensils.

Färb'eisen, (str.) *n. vid.* **Farbe-Eisen**.

Färb'en, *in comp.* colour-, coloured; — **auftrag**, *m.* the act of laying (putting on of) colour; — **ballen**, *m. pl.* **Print.** ink-balls; — **blase**, *f.* bladder of colour; — **brechung**, *f.* blending of colours; — **bret**, *n.* palette; — **brühe**, *f.* dye, colouring liquor; — **breied**, *n.* chromatic triangle; — **druck**, *m.* Typ. printing in colours; — **erfcheinung**, *f. vid.* — **spectrum**; — **gebung**, *f.* colouring, coloration; — **glanz**, *m.* brilliancy of colours; — **händler**, *m.* dealer in colours, *col.* colour-man; — **handlung**, *f.* shop where colours or dye-stuffs are sold; — **kasten**, *m. i.* **Print.** the ink-box (on a printing-press); 2. *or* — **kästchen**, *n.* colour-box, paint-box, box with colours; — **kunde**, — **lehre**, *f.* chromatics; — **kundige**, *m.* colourist; — **läufer**, *m.* **Print.** brayer; — **messer**, 1. *m.* **Phy.** cyanometer; 2. *n. (or)* — **spatel**, *m.*) **Paint.** palette-knife; — **mischung**, *f.* the mixing of colours; — **reiber**, *m.* colour-grinder; — **schälchen**, *n.* colour saucer; — **spectrum**, *m.* **Opt.** (solar) spectrum; — **spiel**, *n.* the reflection or exhibition of various shining colours; brilliancy of hues; opalescence, iridescence; — **stein**, *m.* **Print.** ink-block; — **stift**, *m.* coloured crayon, pastel, pencil colour; — **stoff**, *m.* **Chem.** pigment, colouring matter; — **theorie**, *f.* theory of colours; — **topf**, *m.* ink-pot, paint-jar; — **waaren**, *f. pl.* **Com.** dye-stuffs, dyeing drugs or materials, dry-salteries; — **waarenhändler**, *vid.* — **händler**.

Färb'en, *adj. in comp.* -coloured, *cf.* **Farbig**.
Färb'en, (w.) *v. i. a.* to colour, die, tinge, tincture; to stain (glass); mit **Blut** —, *fig.* to imbue with blood, **II. refl.** 1. to colour; to assume or get a colour; 2. to practise painting, colour the face; 3. to change colour.

Färb'er, (str.) *m.* dyer; *comp.* **Bot-s.** — **baum**, *m.* Venice sumach, *Venus's sumach*; *vid.* **Gerberbaum**; — **beere**, *f.* purging buck-thorn; — **blume**, *f. vid.* **Färbeginster**; — **distel**, — **scharte**, *f.* common saw-wort; — **eiche**, *f.* dyer's oak; — **flechte**, *f. i.* (strauchartige) **archil**, **orchil**(l), **orchilla** weed; 2. dyer's lichen; 3. canary weed; — **geselle**, *m.* dyer's journeyman; — **ginst**, *m. vid.* **Färbeginster**; — **frant**, *n. i.* (or) — **resebe**, *f.*, — **wau**, *m.*) dyer's or yellow weed, weld; 2. dyer's alkanet; — **röthe**, — **wurzel**, *f. vid.* **Krapp**.

Färberei', (w.) *f. i. a*) dyer's trade; *b*) art of dyeing; 2. dye-house, dyery.

Farbig, *adj.* coloured; stained (paper, &c.); *f-er* *Druck*, coloured impression, illuminated printing; *F-er*, *m. & f.* (*deck. like adj.*) a person of (black, copper, &c.) colour, coloured man, coloured woman.

Farblos, *adj.* colourless; *Opt.* achromatic; — *machen*, to deprive of colour, achromatize.

Farblosigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. colourlessness; 2. *fig.* neutrality, (*gen.* political) indifference.

Farbung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of colouring, tinctor; tinge, shade.

* **Farce**, [*Fr.*, *pron.* *färʃe*] (*w.*) *f.* farce: 1. *Dram.* a short piece or entertainment of a comic character; 2. *Mus.* a burlesque.

* **Farce**, [*Fr.*, *färsä'*] *n.* Cook. 1. stuffing; 2. force-meat, forced meat.

* **Farcten**, [*färsä'ren*] (*w.*) *v. a.* Cook. to stuff (a chicken, &c.), to farce.

* **Fargot**, [*Fr.*, *färgöt*] *n.* *Com.* (in the Netherlands & France) a small bale of goods, pocket.

* **Farin**, *Farin'zuder*, (*str.*) *m.* brown (Der weisse — or *Puder-zucker*) clayed sugar.

Farn, *comp.* — *gebüsch*, *n.* fern-brake; — *fräut*, *n.* fern, polypody; — *samen*, *m.* fern-seed.

Faröer, — *inseln*, *pl.* *Geog.* Faroe islands.

Farre, (*w.*) *m.* bullock. [*Farntraut*.]

Farrentraut, (*str.*, *pl.* *F-färuter*) *n.* *vid.*

Färse, (*w.*) *f.* a young cow, heifer.

Fasan, *s. l.* (*w. & str.*) *m.* *Orn.* pheasant; *II. comp.* — *ente*, *f.* *Orn.* sea-pheasant, pin-tailed duck; — *hahn*, *m.* pheasant-cock; — *haus*, *n.* pheasant-house; — *henne*, *f.* — *huhn*, *n.* hen-pheasant; — *nest*, *n.* nid of pheasants.

Fasanen, *comp.* — *beize*, *f.* *Sport.* pheasant hawk; — *beller*, — *hund*, *m.* pheasant-dog; — *sang*, *m.* pheasant taking; — *garten*, *m.* — *gebüde*, *n.* — *hof*, *m.* pheasant-walk, pheasant-preserve, pheasantry; — *jagd*, *f.* pheasant shooting; — *frant*, *n.* *Bot.* the spring bitter-vetch; — *meister*, — *wärter*, *m.* keeper (breeder) of pheasants; — *netz*, — *stetgarn*, — *treibzeug*, *n.* *Sport.* pheasant net; cocking cloth.

Fasenerie, (*w.*) *f.* pheasantry, *vid.* *Fasanenhof*.

Fasch, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* a piece of sole-leather.

Fasche, *Fäsch*, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* bodice, stays.

Fäsch, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Faser*) *vid.* *Fäserchen*.

* **Faschinen**, *l.* (*w.*) *f.* *pl.* *Fort. & Dik.* fascines; *Fort.* *bavins*; *II. comp.* — *bänder*, *n.* *pl.* bands of fascines; — *bänke*, *f.* *pl.* tressels for fascines; — *blendung*, *f.* chandeller; — *messer*, *n.* (hedging-)bill, bill hook.

* **Fasching**, (*str.*) *m.* carnival.

* **Faschikel**, (*str.*) *n.* fascicle, bundle or file of papers.

Fäse, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* *Faser*.

Fäsel, (*w.*) *m. & f.* *provinc.* 1. fry; 2. hatch; 3. propagation (breeding of cattle); — *hengst*, *m.* *vid.* *Beischdler*; — *vieh*, *n.* *vid.* *Buchvieh*.

Fäselich, (*w.*) *f.* foolish, slighty or indiscreet behaviour or act, levity, giddiness, frivolity, thoughtlessness.

Fäsele, (*str.*), *col.* *Fäselgörge*, (*w.*), *Fäselhans*, (*str.*, *pl.* *F-fäns*) *m.* a silly, inconsiderate, giddy, or blundering person.

Fäselhaft, *Fäselig*, *adj.* foolish, inconsiderate, light-headed, thoughtless, indiscreet, slighty, giddy, silly.

Fäseln, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. *provinc.* to bring forth young ones, to breed; 2. to behave or talk foolishly, &c., *cf.* *Fäselig*; to dote, dream, driel, *cf.* *Phantastern*.

Fäseln, *Fäsen*, *Fäseln*, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to separate fibres or threads; *II. refl.* to be separated (of fibres, &c.), to fuz.

Fäselnadt, *adj.* *vid.* *Fäsennadt*.

Fäsen, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* *Faser*.

Fäsennadt, *adj.* entirely naked, stark-naked.

Fäser, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* thread, filament, *Anat. & Bot.* fibre; string; flue; *II. comp.* — *aragonit*, *m.* *Min.* coralloidal arragonite, *fios ferri*; — *geschwulst*, *f.* *Surrg.* fibrous tumour; — *gewächse*, *n. pl.* *Bot. vid.* Aftermoose; *Min-s.* — *gyps*, *m.* English talc; — *kalk*, *m.* fibrous limestone; — *oliv(en)it*, *m.* wood-copper; — *stoff*, *m.* *Chem.* fibrine.

Fäser, (*str.*) *m.* *Vint. vid.* *Fäscher*.

Fäserchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Faser*) fibril.

Fäsericht, *adj.* like or resembling fibres.

Fäserig, *Fässig*, *adj.* fibrous; fibrinous (tumours, &c.), filamentous, stringy; — *knorplich*, *adj.* fibro-cartilaginous; *f-es* *Binners*, *n.* *Min.* woodlike tin-ore, wood-tin.

Fäsern, (*w.*) *v. a. & refl.* *vid.* *Fasen*.

Fass, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Fässer*) *n.* vat, tub, butt, coop, cask, barrel, firkin, vessel; in ein thun or füllen, to barrel or tun (up), incask; auf Fässer gefüllt, in Fässer gepackt, barreled up; Wein in Fässern, cask-wine; *II. comp.* — *band*, *n.* hoop; — *binder*, *m.* cooper, hooper; — *binderlohn*, *n.* *Com.* cooperage, coopering (of the casks); — *blech*, *n.* small-sized tin-plates; — *boden*, *m.* head of a cask; — *bohrer*, *m.* piercer; — *daube*, *f.* staff, stave; — *denholz*, *n.* staff-wood; — *faul*, *adj.* tasting of the cask; — *holz*, *n.* wood for staves; — *pech*, *n.* cooper's pitch; — or *fässerweife*, *adv.* in the cask, by the cask.

Fäschen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Fass*) little barrel, firkin, keg, cask, rundlet.

Fäffen, (*w.*) *v. l. a. l.* to seize, grasp, lay

hold on, take hold of, hold, catch, take; 2. to put in any thing, to barrel, fill up (beer, &c.), to sack (corn, &c.); 3. 7. a) to set, enchain, mount; in Gold gefaßt, set in gold, gold-bound, cf. Einfassen, 1. b) &c.; b) Min. vid. Auszimmern, 1.; fig-s. 4. (in sich —) to hold, take in, embody, contain, compass, comprise, include; 5. to conceive, comprehend, understand, reach, penetrate, catch; to form (an idea, &c.), to take (a dislike to ... &c.); 6. to couch (in certain terms), to put into words, word, turn; in einen Rahmen —, to put in a frame; das Schiff faßt den Wind, the ship grips; fig-s. in die Augen —, to fix one's eyes upon ...; ins Gedächtniß —, to retain, keep in memory; Einen bei seinem Worte —, to take one at his word; eine Meinung —, to form an opinion; einen Entschluß —, to take (or to fix upon) a resolution; Muth or Herz —, to take courage or heart; II. refl. 1. to compose (collect) one's self; fasse dich, compose your mind; sich wieder —, to recover one's self, to recover one's self-possession; 2. sich für —, to make use of few words; III. n. to take, catch, gripe, cf. Greifen; to bite (said of an anchor); die Pumpe faßt, Mar. the pump is fetched; gefaßt, p. a. composed, firm, collected (in mind), calm, ready, prepared (auf, for); sich gefaßt machen, to prepare one's self (auf, for); sich gefaßt halten, to stand in readiness, to be prepared.

Gaßlich, I. adj. conceivable, comprehensible, easy to be comprehended; leicht or allgemein —, easily understood, popular; II. f-felt, f. conceivableness, comprehensibility.

Gaßung, s. I. (w.) f. 1. the act of putting in, filling, &c., cf. Fassen; 2. a) the act of setting, enchainng, &c.; b) enclosure, mounting, setting (of a diamond, &c.); fig-s. 3. (stylistische —) (verbal) construction, wording; 4. a) the taking (eines Entschlusses, a resolution); b) composure, self command, countenance; aus der or außer — sein, to be out of countenance; aus der — kommen, to lose one's self-command; aus der — bringen, 1. to put out of countenance, disconcert, ruffle, unsettle; 2. to put beside one's gravity; nicht aus der — kommen, die — behalten, to keep countenance or self-possession; II. comp. f-fgabe, f-fkraft, f., f-fvermögen, n. power, faculty of comprehension; apprehensiveness, capacity, conception.

Gast, adv. 1. ‡ very; 2. almost, nearly; — (gar) nicht, hardly (at all); — nichts, next to none or nothing, hardly any thing; — nie,

scarcely (hardly) ever; — nur, almost only or entirely, little more than.

Gast'en, (w.) f. pl. fast, fasting; Lent; comp. —abend, —dienstag, m. Shrove-Tuesday; —blume, f. common cow-slip; —brezel, f. a kind of cracknel baked during Lent; —mäßig, adj. lenten; —mäßigkeit, f. lenten fare (or feast); —prediger, m. he who preaches during Lent; —prebigt, f. Lent-sermon; —speise, f. Lent-provision, lenten-food; —zeit, f. Ch. Lent, the quadragesimal fast, Shrove-tide.

Gast'en, I. (w.) v. n. to fast; II. v. s. (str.) n. (religious mortification by) fasting, abstinence. Gast'nacht, s. I. f. col. f-en, 1. Ch. Shrove-Tuesday, Shrove-tide; 2. Rom. Cath. carnival.

Gast'nachts, comp. —kleid, n. carnival's habit; —lust, —lustbarkeit, f. carnival diversion, amusements; —narr, m. masker in carnival, carnival's buffoon, zany; —schmauß, m. carnival entertainment; —posse, f., —spiel, n. carnival play, farce (taking place before Lent and lasting twelve days); —spuß, m. carnival masquerade.

Gast'tag, (str.) m. fasting-day, fast-day; day of abstinence; f-e, pl. fast- (col. meager) days.

*Ga'ta, I. [Lat.] pl. of Gatum; II. [It.] f. fairy (cf. Fee); — Morgana, f. Phy. Fata Morgana, cf. Lustspiegelung.

*Gatäl', adj. extremely disagreeable, annoy-

*Gatalis'mus, m. fatalism. [ing, odious.

*Gatalist', (w.) m. fatalist.

*Gatalität', (w.) f. mischance, awkward incident, unpleasantness, fatality.

*Ga'tum, (pl. Ga'ta) n. 1. fate, destiny, lot; 2. good or ill fortune, chance.

Ga'te, (w.) f. Mar. a small sail under the foot of a top-sail.

Gau'chen, Gau'zen, (w.) v. n. to mew and spit (as cats do).

Gaul, I. adj. 1. rotten, corrupt, putrid; carious; 2. fig. a) lazy, idle, slothful, sluggish, indolent; slow; b) drowsy; sleepy; f-e Eier, addled or rotten eggs; die f-e Gährung, Chem. putrid or putrefactive fermentation; f-es Eisen, eager or brittle iron; f-e Wände, m. pl. (Luther) lazy bellies; f-e Fische, m. pl. fig. unsuspicious actions or excuses; II. in comp. —baum, m. Bot. 1. blackberry-bearing alder; 2. common bird-cherry tree; —beere, f. bird cherry; —bett, n. 1. bed of ease, couch of idleness; 2. fig. inactivity, apathy; —brut, f. rotten brood (of bees); —butte, f. P-m. fermenting trough; —fieber, n. Med. putrid fever; —fleck, —flecken, m.

putrid spot; —*fleßig*, *adj.* having putrid spots; —*matten*, *f. pl.* foot (or rope) bears; —*pelz*, *m. col.* sluggard, *lud.* lazybones; —*stelle*, *f. col.* sinecure; —*thier*, *n. Zool.* 1. tardigrade; 2. or —*fuß*, *m. a*) sloth, stinkard; b) (amerikanisch) ai; c) (weissfingerig) unau; —*weide*, *f.* sweet willow.

Fäule, *s. (decl. like adj.) m. (& f.)* sluggard, idler, drone, lazy fellow (a lazy, sluggish girl or woman).

Fäule, *(w.) f.* 1. *vid.* *Fäulniß*; 2. a) *Vet.* flap (a disease in horses); b) dry rot (in sheep).

Fäulen, *(w.) v. n. (aux. sein)* to rot, corrupt, putrefy.

Fäulenz, *(w.) v. n.* to idle (away the time), to be (lie) idle, to be sluggish or lazy, to lounge.

Fäulenger, *(str.) m.* idler, sluggard, drone, idle or lazy fellow, *lud.* do-little, lazybones.

Fäulengerel, *(w.) f.* the propensity to lounging, sluggishness, idleness, laziness.

Fäulheit, *(w.) f.* laziness, idleness, slothfulness, sloth; drowsiness, sleepiness.

Fäulicht, *adj.* having the appearance of being rotten, tasting rotten, putrid.

Fäulig, *Fäulig*, *adj.* putrescent, putrid, rotten.

Fäulniß, *(str.) f.* rottenness, corruption, putrefaction, putrification; in —*übergehen* or *gerathen*, to putrefy. [*men.*]

Faun, *Faunen*, *provinc. vid.* *Schaum*, *Schäus*.

**Faun*, *(str. & w.) m.* 1. *Rom. Myth.* a) Faunus, guardian-god of the herds, woods & fishes; b) faun, woodland deity (half man and half goat); a sylvan; a satyr; 2. *fig.* a lewd or lascivious person.

**Faunens*, *comp.* —*blid*, *m.* lascivious look; —*haft*, *adj.* resembling a faun, rude, ugly; sensual, lecherous; —*miene*, *f.* 1. a rude and ugly face; 2. *vid.* —*blid*; —*nase*, *f.* large and ugly nose; —*tanz*, *m.* lascivious dance.

Faust, *s. l. (str., pl. Faust'e) f. (dim. Faust'schen, [str.] n.)* fist; hand; *Man-s. (schwer)* in or auf der —*liegen*, to be hard-mouthed; to force the hand (of horses); in die —*nehmen*, to guide (a horse) by the hand; *col-s.* auf eigene —, on one's own account, independently (of others), for one's self, *an.* on one's own hook; ins *Faust'schen* lachen, *fig.* to laugh in one's sleeve; *II. comp.* —*ambos*, *m. T.* stake; —*beuge*, *f.* —*gelenk*, *n. Anat.* wrist; —*büchse*, *f.* (pocket-)pistol; —*bid*, *adj.* as big as a fist; —*schützer*, —*kämpfer*, *m.* boxer, pugilist; —*hammer*, *m.* (small) hammer; —*handschuhe*, *m. pl.* gloves with only a thumb to them; —*hobel*, *m. T.* any small plane; —*kampf*, *m.* pugilistic rencontre, box-

ing; —*pfand*, *n.* dead pledge; —*recht*, *n.* club-law, sword-law; —*roß*, *n.* hand-gun, pistol; —*säge*, *f.* hand-saw; —*schlag*, —*streich*, *m.* cuff, staticuff; —*voll*, *f.* a handful, grasp.

Faustel, *(str.) m.* a miner's hammer.

Faustling, *(str.) m. provinc.* 1. cudgel; 2. pocket-pistol; 3. *vid.* *Fausthandschuh*.

Faust'en, *(w.) v. a. l. provinc.* to strike with the fist, to cuff; 2. *Hat.* to stretch or widen (a hat) with the fist.

Faustfracht, *(w.) f. Com.* dead freight.

**Favorit*, *(w.) m.*, *Favorit'inn*, *(w.) f.* favourite, minion, *vid.* *Günstling*.

Faren, *f. pl. vulg.* fooleries, buffooneries, tricks; —*machen*, to cut capers, to make wry faces, &c.; —*macher*, *m.* buffoon, jester, droll person. [*Fatente.*]

**Fatente*, [*Fr., pron. fa-yāngs*] *f. vid.*

Februar, *(str.) m.* (the month of) February.

Fechter, *(str.) m. vid.* *Fächter*.

Fecht, in *comp.* —*boden*, *m.* fencing-room, fencing-school; —*degen*, —*schuldegen*, *m.*, —*eisen*, *n.* foil, rapier; —*handschuh*, *m.* fencing-glove; —*kunst*, *f.* art of fencing; —*meister*, *m.* fencing-master; —*platz*, *m.* fencing-room; scene of action; —*schule*, *f. vid.* —*boden*; —*stunde*, *f.* fencing lesson; —*übung*, *f.* exercise, practice in fencing.

Fechten, *(str.) v. n.* 1. to fight; to fence; to tilt; 2. *fig.* to contend or stickle (for), *cf.* *Berfechten*; 3. *col.* to use violent gestures, *an.* to saw the air (in declaiming); 4. *col.* (or —*gehen*) to go (a) begging; (*cf.* *Durchfechten*, *refl. 2.*); *er sieht sehr gut*, he is a skilful swordsman.

Fechter, *s. l. (str.) m.* fighter, fencer; pugilist; boxer, sword-player, swordsman; gladiator; *II. comp.* —*kampf*, *m.* combat of gladiators; prize-fight; —*sprung*, *m.* leap backwards, fencer's leap; —*spiel*, *n.*, —*streich*, *m.* sword-player's trick.

Feder, *s. l. (w.) f.* 1. a) feather, plume (of a bird, &c.); b) (instrument for writing) pen; quill; 2. *Mech.* spring; 3. *Ich.* fin (of a fish); *Sport-s.* 4. a) tail (of a hare, &c.); b) *St-n, pl.* bristles (of wild boars); spines or prickles (of hedgehogs); quills (of porcupines); 5. boarspear; eine —*schneiden*, to make (cut) a pen; eine —*corrigiren*, to mend a pen; in die —*fegen*, to dictate; *II. comp.* —*ähnlich*, *adj.* feather-like, *cf.* —*artig*; —*anschuß*, *m.* crystallization in form of feathers; —*alun*, *m.* *Min.* plume-alum, stone-alum; —*artig*, *adj.* *Bot.* feathery, downy, plumose; —*auswischer*, *m. vid.* —*wischer*; —*ball*, *m.* shuttlecock; —*besen*, *m.* duster, feather-broom; —*bett*, *n.* feather-

bed; —blatt, *n. T.* leaf (blade) of a lock-spring; —blech, *n.* thin sheet iron; —blecher, *m. vid.* —schmüder; —bolzen, *m. T.* spring-bolt; —bret, *n. T.* spring-board (of an organ); —büchse, *f.* pen-case; —bügel, *m. Mech.* spring-chape; —busch, *m.* tuft (plume or bunch) of feathers, plumes; plumage; *Zool.* tuft, crest, apex; —buschreiter, *m. Orn.* egret; —dose, *f.* spring-box; —etz, *n. Min.* plumose silver ore; —schüter, *m. cont.* pen-warrior; —fuchser, *m. vulg. & cont.* scribbler; —fuß, *m. Orn.* rough-footed pigeon; —füßig, *adj.* feather-footed, rough-footed, plumed(e); —gehäuse, *n. Watch-m.* spring-box, spring-barrel; —gras, *n. Bot.* feather-grass; —halten, *m. G-sm.* spring-trigger; —halter, *m. 1.* pen-holder; *2. Watch-m.* spring-barrel pin; —handel, *m.* feather-trade; —händler, *m.* dealer in feathers or pens, feather-seller; —hart, *adj.* hard and elastic like a steel-spring; —hartz, *n.* elastic gum, Indian rubber; caoutchouc; —hartzbaum, *m. Bot.* nut-tree; —haus, *n. vid.* —gehäuse; —held, *m. Ind.* hero of the quill; —hut, *m.* hat or bonnet with feathers; —kämpf, *m. vid.* —krieg; —kasten, *m.* —kästchen, *n.* pen-case; —kegel, *m. vid.* —stift; —kiel, *m.* quill; —kissen, *n.* pillow or cushion with feathers; —künste, *f.* spring-latch; —löcher, *m. vid.* —büchse; —kraft, *f.* elasticity; —kräftig, *adj.* elastic; —krieg, *m.* paper war, controversy; —lanzette, *f.* spring-lance; —lappen, *m. Sport.* a bunch of feathers tied together and fastened to a line to frighten the game, scare-crow; —leicht, *adj.* as light as a feather; feathery; —leinwand, *f. Com.* fastian; —lesen, *n. 1.* the picking of feathers; *2. fig.* ceremony; hesitation; nicht viel —lesen machen, to act without any ceremony, an. to make no bones of it; —los, *adj. 1.* unfeathered, featherless; *2.* plumeless; —mann, *m. vid.* —händler; —meißel, *m. & f. Surg.* pledget; —messer, *n.* pen-knife; —mütze, *f.* feathered cap; —nelke, *f. Bot.* single pink, feathered pink; —pose, *f. vid.* —kiel; —reinsiger, *vid.* —städter, *1.*; —riegel, *m. T.* spring-bolt; —rohr, *n. vid.* —büchse; —schleife, *incor.* —schleife, *f. col.* a frolick where feathers are picked in company; —schleifen, *incor.* —schließen, *n.* picking of feathers; —schloß, *n.* spring-lock, thumb-lock; —schmüder, *m.* plumassier, feather-maker; —schneide(or —spiz)maschine, *f.* pen nibber; —schraube, *f.* spring-vise; —sperrrad, *n.* spring-ratchet wheel; —spiel, *n. 1. vid.* Falkenbeize; *2. or —scheuche, Sport. vid.* —lappen; *3. provinc.* fowls; *4. Gam.* spillikins, spillekins; —

spule, *f.* quill; gegogene —spulen, hardened or prepared quills; —stahl, *m.* spring-steel; —staub, *m.* down; —städter, *m. 1.* feather-driver; *2. vid.* —händler; —stellage, *f.* pen-rack; —stift, *Watch-m.* barrel-arbour; —streit, *m. vid.* —krieg; —strich, *m.* stroke or dash of the pen; —stus, *m.* a tuft of ornamental feathers; *cf.* —busch; —stügen, *f. pl. C-m.* spring-stays; —tuchtig, *adj.* well versed in writing; —tuchtigkeit, *f.* penmanship; —uhr, *f.* a watch, which is moved by a spring; —vieh, *n.* poultry, fowls; —viehhändler, *m.* poulterer; —waage, *f.* spring-balance, spring-scales, spring-steel-yard; —weiß, *n. Min.* stone-alum, earth-flax; —wild, —wildpret, *n.* feathered game, wild fowls; —winden, *f. pl. Watch-m.* spring-tools; —wisch, *m. vid.* —bese; —wischer, *m.* pen-wiper; —zange, *f.* (butler's) pliers; —zeichnung, *f.* drawing in (or made with) pen and ink; —strich, *m.* spring dividers; —zug, *m. vid.* —strich.

Federchen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Feder)* 1. small feather, plumelet; *2. Bot.* plumule, acrospire.

Federicht, *adj.* like feathers. [of Ave-

Federig, *adj.* feathery; plumose, plummy; full

Federn, (*w.*) *v. L. n. 1.* to lose feathers; *2.* to

spring, to rise with elastic motion; *II. refl.*

Fete, (*w.*) *f.* fairy; *fay. [to moult]

Feten, *comp.* —gabe, *f.* fairy-favour; —ge-

stalt, *f.* fairy-form; —haft, *adj.* fairy-like;

Fönig, *m.* fairy-king; —Föniginn, *f.* fairy-

queen; —land, —reich, *n.* fairy-land; —mähr-

chen, *n.* fairy-tale; —palast, *m.* fairy-palace;

—ringe, *m. pl.* fairy-rings; —welt, *f.* fairy-

world (*cf. also* Elf, *comp.*).

Ferrei, (*w.*) *f.* Ferenthum, *n.* fairylam.

Ferge, *s. l. (w.) f.* tool for sweeping; *II. comp.*

—feuer, *n. Rom. Cath.* purgatory; —hammer,

m. T. salt-stone or salt-boiler's hammer,

—maschine, —mühle, *f.* fan blowing or win-

nowing machine.

Fegen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to scour; to sweep, wipe;

2. to clean, cleanse; *3.* to winnow (corn);

4. to furbish (a sword); *5. fig. vulg.* to

chastise, rebuke.

Feger, (*str.*) *m.* sweeper, cleanser, scourer.

Fegsel, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. sweepings.

Fegung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of sweeping, &c., *vid.*

Fegen.

Feh, (*w.*) *f. Fur.* calabar-skins, Siberian

squirrel-skins; —händler, *m. vid.* Handels-

händler; —pinsel, *m.* squirrel-pencil; —rücken,

m. the skin taken off the back of the squirrel;

—wam, *n.* —wamme, *f.* the skin taken off

the belly of the squirrel, meniver, miniver.

Fehde, (*w.*) *f. 1.* ‡ & * feud, quarrel, war;

private warfare; 2. † security, compact; —brief, *m.* declaration of amity, challenge, cartel; —handſchuh, *m.* gauntlet; (Winem) den —handſchuh hinwerfen, to throw down the gauntlet, to challenge (a person); *fig.* to hurl defiance at ...; den —handſchuh aufheben, to take up the gauntlet, to accept the challenge.

Geß'e, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Geß.

Geßl, *adv. in comp. mis- (cf. Miß)* 1. wrong, amiss; contrary to purpose or expectation; 2. in vain, to no purpose; —bitten, to beg in vain; —bitte, *f.* vain request; —brüden, to misprint; —brud, *m.* 1. misprint, foul impression; 2. a book failing in its object; —farbe, *f. Gam.* (at cards), renounce, act of renouncing; —fahren, to drive the wrong way; to get into a wrong way; —führen, to lead wrong, mislead; —gang, *m.* 1. wrong way; 2. walk to no purpose, useless exertion, *col.* sleeveless errand; —gebären, to miscarry; —geburt, *f.* miscarriage, abortion; —gehen, 1. to go wrong, to miss or mistake one's way; to miscarry, *cf.* Um'gehen; 2. *fig. vid.* —ſchießen; —greifen, to mistake; —griff, *m.* mistake, blunder, *cf.* Mißgriff; —hauen, to make a false cut, to miss in hewing; —hieb, *m.* a missing, false cut; —jagen, to miss the game, to be disappointed in chasing; —jahr, *n. vid.* Mißjahr; —kauf, *m.* a bad or losing bargain; —kaufen, to strike a bad or losing bargain; —laufen, to miss in running, *cf.* —gehen; —rechnen, to reckon wrong; —reiten, to ride the wrong way; —ritt, *m.* 1. ride on the wrong way; 2. ride in vain; —ſchießen, 1. to miss the mark; 2. *fig.* to be entirely mistaken, to err, *col.* to be quite out or wrong; —ſchlagen, 1. to miss one's blow; 2. *fig.* to fail, miscarry, to prove a failure, to prove abortive; eß ſchlägt mir Geßl, I am disappointed; —ſchlag, *m. vid.* —ſtoß; —ſchlagen, *v. s. (str.) n.* failure, disappointment; —ſchließen, to draw a wrong conclusion; —ſchluß, *m.* false conclusion, paradoxism; —ſchneiden, to cut wrong; —ſchreiben, to write wrong; —ſchuß, *m.* a missing of the mark, miss; —ſehen, to see wrong; —ſtoß, *m.* missing thrust, miss; —ſtoßen, to thrust amiss; —treten, to make a false step, to alide, slip (out); —tritt, *m.* false (or devious) step, slip, lapse; —werfen, to throw wrong, to miss by throwing; —wurf, *m.* mis-throw, miss; —ziehen, to draw, pull amiss; to draw a blank; —zielen, to aim amiss; —zug, *m.* false draught; einen —zug thun, to get or draw a blank (in a lottery).

Geßl, (*str.*) *m.* † & * fault, *vid.* Geßler.

Geßl'bar, *adj.* fallible, uncertain.

Geßl'barkeit, (*w.*) *f.* fallibility, uncertainty.

Geßlen, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. a) to fall, miss; b) *fig.* to fail, err, commit a fault, mistake, to be mistaken, to be in the wrong; to offend (gegen, against); 2. a) to be absent, to fail, want, to be wanting, missing or deficient; b) *imp. (with Dat.)* to want, to be or fall short of; eß ſehlt mir an Geld, I want money; dir ſehlt, you want; eß ſehlte uns an Lebensmitteln, we fell short of provisions; 3. *imp.* to ail: was ſehlt Ihnen? what ails you? what is the matter with you? ihr ſehlt immer Etwas, she is ever ailing; mir ſehlt Nichts, I ail nothing; eß ſehlt noch eine Viertelſtunde an 12 Uhr, it wants yet a quarter of an hour to twelve; eß ſehlte nicht viel, ſo wödre er geſallen, ertrunken, &c., he was very near falling, being drowned, &c.; weit geſehlt, far from the mark; eß — laſſen an ..., to be wanting in ...; an mir ſoll eß nicht —, I shall not be wanting (on my part); daß Geß, *n. Com.* deficiency, want, wantage.

Geßler, *s. l. (str.) m.* fault; deficiency, defect; failing; error, mistake; blunder; miss; slip (of the pen, of the memory, &c.); II. *comp.* —frei, *vid.* —loß; —haft, *adj.* faulty, defective, incorrect, exceptionable; —haftigkeit, *f.* faultiness, incorrectness; —loß, *adj.* faultless; correct; —loſigkeit, *f.* faultlessness; —voll, *adj.* full of faults or errors.

Geßm, I. (*str.*) *m. provinc.* stack of hay or corn; —gerüſt, *n.* stacking-stage; II. (*w.*) *f.* beech-mast, Law, pannage; —geld, *n. Law.* pannage, agistage(-money); —meiſter, *m.* agistor, agistator; III. or Geß'me, (*w.*) *f. Germ. Archæol.* (—gericht; —ding, *n.*) criminal tribunal, vehme, vehmic court, secret court of criminal justice established in the middle ages; —recht, *n.* vehmic laws; —richter, *m.* vehmic judge; —ſtatt or —ſtätte, *f.* 1. place where the vehmic court assembled, vehmic court or tribunal; place of that tribunal; 2. *provinc.* place of execution.

Geßmen, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Geßm, I.

Geßmen, (*w.*) *v. a.* I. to put (hogs) upon pannage; II. *Germ. Archæol.* to summon before the secret tribunal and to execute.

Geßn, (*str.*) *n.* ſen, *vid.* Moor.

Geßrücken, Geßwamme, *vid.* in Geß.

Geß'e, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Geß.

Geß'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* † & * to charm.

Geß'er, I. (*w.*) *f.* 1. cessation from labour, rest holiday; 2. a) celebration, solemnization, observance (of the Lord's day, &c.); b) ſes-

tival, solemnity, ceremony; II. *comp.* — abend, *m.* evening-time when work is suspended; eve, vigil; — abend machen, to leave off working; — abendarbeit, *f.* extra-work (done in the hours of rest); — bursche, *m.* mechanic out of employment; — gesang, *m.* solemn hymn, anthem; — fleiß, *n.* festival raiment or habit; — stunde, 1. *f.* leisure-hour, vacation-hour (particularly in the evening); 2. festive or solemn hour; — tag, *m.* holiday, festival; vacation; — täglich, *adj.* done on a holiday or festival; festive; — tagessleib, *n.*, — tagsanzug, *m.* holiday attire; — zeit, *f.* vacation-time, *cf.* — stunde & — abend; — zug, *m.* solemn procession.

Feierlich, I. *adj.* solemn; festive, ceremonial; pathetic, pathological, awful; *f-e* Stille, deep silence; — begehen, to celebrate, solemnize; II. *f-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* solemnity; ceremony, pomp, stateliness.

Feiern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *a.* to celebrate: 1. to solemnize; to observe, keep; 2. *fig.* to do honour to, to praise; II. *n.* 1. to rest from labour; to keep a holiday; 2. *fig. a)* to be idle or without employment; to desert from labour; to be at a stand-still; *b)* * to be hushed (in solemn silence). [horses, &c.].

Feiſel, (*w.*) *f.* Vet. vives, fives (a disease of Feig, in *comp.* — warze, *f.* 1. (or — blatter) Med. pimple; (venereal) boll, carious tumour; 2. *Vet. fig;* Bot-*s.* — bohne, *f.* lupine, wolf-bean; — warzenkraut, *n.*, — warzenwurz, *f.* 1. fig-wort; 2. smallcelandine, small pile-wort; 3. *vid.* Blutwurz, 1.

Feig, Feig'e, *adj.* 1. *†* & *Min.* brittle, crumbling, rotten; 2. *fig.* cowardly, faint-hearted, dastardly; cine *f-e* Memme, a coward, poltroon; — machen, to dishearten, discourage.

Feig'e, *s.* I. (*w.*) *f.* 1. fig; 2. *Conch.* fig-shell; Einem die — weisen, *provinc.* to give one the fig.

Feigens, *comp.* — apfel, *m.* fig-apple; — baum, *m.* fig-tree; — blatt, *n.* 1. fig-leaf; 2. *Sport.* the generative organs of a hind, &c.; — droßſel, *f.*, — freſſer, *m.* *Orn.* becaſeo, fig-pecker; — förmig, *adj.* fig-shaped, in the form of a fig; — forb, *m.* fig-frail (a basket for figs made of mats, generally containing 75 pounds).

Feig'heit, (*w.*) *f.* cowardice, dastardy, faint-heartedness; cowardly act.

Feig'herzig, I. *adj.* faint-hearted, pusillanimous, cowardly; II. *f-eit*, *f.* faint-heartedness, cowardice, pusillanimity.

Feig'ling, (*str.*) *m.* coward, dastard.

Feil, I. *adj.* & *adv.*, *lit.* & *fig.* for sale, to be sold; venal, mercenary; — haben, to have

for sale; — bieten, to offer or expose for sale, to set or put to (or upon) sale; II. *comp.* — bietung, *f.* offering for sale; — (or more u-ly *f-e*) birne, *f.* a prostitute; — träger, *m.* hawker.

Feils, in *comp.* (from Feile) — bogen, *m.* steel saw; — floßen, *m.* T. hand-vise; pin-vise; — späne, *m. pl.*, — staub, *m.* file-dust, filings; — strich, *m.* cut with a file, file-stroke; — tuch, *n.* 1. *Com.* (Dutch) barras; 2. *Gold-sm.* clouting.

Feile, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Mech.* file; 2. (*n. s.* from Feilen) *fig.* finish, polish; einer Sache die letzte — geben, *fig.* to give the last polish to ...; to put the finishing hand or stroke to ... Feilen, *comp.* — griff, *m.* file-handle; — halter, *m.* file-holder or fastener; — hauer, *m.* file-cutter; — stel, *m. vid.* — griff.

Feilen, (*w.*) *v. a.* & *n.* 1. to file, polish; 2. *fig.* to file, polish, to finish off, to give the last finish or polish; 3. *provinc. vid.* Feil haben & Feil bieten. [attituten.]

Feilheit, (*w.*) *f.* venality, corruptibility, pro-

Feilheit, Feilheit, (*str.*) *n. vid.* Feilspäne.

Feilhaft, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* goods exposed for sale.

Feilſchen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to expose to sale; 2. to bargain, barter, higgler, haggle (*um*, for).

Feilſcher, (*str.*) *m.* higgler, haggler.

Feim, Feimel, Feimen, *m. vid.* Fehm, I.

Fein, I. *adj.* 1. fine, delicate; *fig-s.* 2. pretty, smart, nice, handsome; 3. polite, courteous; genteel, elegant, fashionable; 4. fine, pure, refined; 5. acute, quick (of the senses, &c.); 6. skilful, cunning, artful, shrewd, subtle, sly; der *f-e* Regen, drizzling rain; ein *f-et* Mann, a well-bred gentleman; die *f-e* Welt, fine people, people of fashion, (*Fr.*) beau monde; *f-es* Gefühl, refined sentiment; II. *adv.* 1. finely, &c.; 2. *col.* very; *ſeid* — lustig! be merry, I pray! mach *es* — kurz! pray, be short! III. *comp.* — eisen, *n.* fine-metal iron, finers' metal; — eisenfeuer, *n. vid.* Raffinirfeuer; — fühlend, *adj.* of delicate feeling, sensitive; — gefühl, *n.* nicety of feeling, delicacy; — gehalt, *m. vid.* Feinheit, 2.; — gerbst, *adj.* Bot. crenulate(d); — gefärgt, *adj.* Bot. serrulate; — gepiegt, *adj.* Bot. cuspidate; — geprenkelt, *adj.* minutely speckled; — gezahnt, *adj.* finely toothed; — gold, *n.* pure or fine gold; — hörend, *adj.* quick of hearing; — hörmig, *adj.* fine-grained (said of wood); — frage, *f.* *Mech.* finisher, finishing-card; — kupfer, *n.* refined copper; — maler, *m.* miniature-painter; — malerei, *f.* miniature-painting; — raspel, *f.* fine-cut rasp; — stichtig, *adj.*

quick or acute of sight, keen-sighted; —*flü-
ber*, *n.* pure or fine silver; —*flan*, *m.* *vid.*
—*gefäß*; —*flinnig*, *adj. vid.* —*fühnd*; —*spün-
delbanf*, —*spunlimaschine*, *f.* *Mech.* jack-
frame; —*zinn*, *n.* grain tin.

Feind, *I. adj. (indecl.)* hostile, inimical, hate-
ful; *Genem* — *sein*, — *werden*, to be or turn
enemy to one; *II. (str.)* *m.* enemy, foe, ad-
versary; *der böse* —, (the foul) fiend, devil,
the evil one; *III. comp.* *Feindland*, *n.* hostile
country; *Feindmörder*, *m.* homicide.

Feindlich, *I. adj.* hostile: *I. inimical; adversae*,
contrary, opposed (to), not agreeing; *2. be-
longing to the enemy; II. Feind*, (*w.*) *f.* *1.*
hostility; *2. enmity, hatred, ill-will.*

Feindschaft, (*w.*) *f.* *1. enmity, hostility; 2.*
hate, hatred, dislike; animosity, rancour;
in — *stehen mit* ..., to be at enmity with ...

Feindschaftlich, *adj.* hostile, inimical.

Feindselig, *I. adj.* hostile, inimical; malevolent,
malignant, rancorous; *II. Feind*, (*w.*) *f.* *1.*
hostility; war; *2. malevolence, malignancy.*

Feine, (*w.*) *f.* *col.* fineness, *vid.* *Feinheit*.

Feinlein, (*w.*) *v. a. col.* to refine in a finikin
(tridling or affected) manner.

Feinen, (*w.*) *v. a. to fine, refine.*

Feinheit, (*w.*) *f.* *1. fineness; 2. Mint.* fine-
ness, standard (of coins); *3. rarity, thinness;*
*4. sharpness, acuteness, quickness; 5. deli-
cacy; 6. politeness, gentility; 7. niceness,*
elegance; 8. finesse, cunning, art, address,
subtleness, subtlety.

Feist, *I. adj. gen.* fat (especially of venison);
II. s. (str.) n. Sport. the fat of deer; —*jagen*,
n. hunting at the time when deer are fat;
—*zeit*, *f.* the season or time when deer are fat.

Feistheit, **Feistheit**, **Feistigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* fatness.

Feisten, (*w.*) *v. a. provinc.* to fat, fatten.

Feivel, (*str.*) *m.* velvetene; —*hut*, *m.* velvet
hat.

Feld, *s. I. (str., pl. Felder)* *n.* *1. field; 2.*
plain; 3. Arch. &c. pane, panel; compar-
tition, compartment; *4. Her.* shield; sol,
compartment; *5. square, house (of a chess-
board); 6. fig.* department, province (of a
science); *das freie* —, open field, plain, field,
land; *ins* — *gehen*, or *zu Fe* — *ziehen*, *ins* —
richten, to take the field, make war (gegen,
against); *eine Armee ins* — *stellen*, to raise
an army and lead it into the field; *aus dem*
Fe — *schlagen*, to beat off or out of sight; *das* —
behaupen, *behalten*, to maintain or keep
the field, to carry the day; *das* — *rdumen*,
to quit one's ground, to give way, to yield
the victory; *fig-s. freies* — *haben*, to have
a clear stage; *das* — *ist frei*, the coast is

clear; — *gewinnen*, to get (or gain) ground;
die Sache steht noch im weiten Fe —, the matter
is far from being settled; *II. comp.* —*acten*,
f. pl. army reports; —*ahorn*, *m.* *Bot.* com-
mon or lesser maple; —*ameise*, *f.* field-ant;
—*ampfer*, *m.* *Bot.* sheep's sorrel; —*apothete*,
f. field-dispensary; —*apotheker*, *m.* field-apo-
thecary; —*arbeit*, *f.* labour in the field;
agricultural labour; —*arbeiter*, *m.* farm-la-
bourer; —*arzt*, *m.* field or army physician;
—*bäcker*, *m.* field-baker; —*bäckeri*, *f.* baking
establishment for an army; —*banner*, *n.* co-
lours in or for a campaign; —*bau*, *m.* agri-
culture; tillage, farming, husbandry; —*bauer*,
m. husbandman; —*befestigungen*, *f. pl.* field
works; —*befestigungstrupp*, *f.* (the art of)
temporary or field fortification; —*beifuß*, *m.*
Bot. field-southernwood; —*bett*, *n.* field-bed,
folding or tent-bed, campaign-bed; —*biene*,
f. wild bee; —*binde*, *f.* sash, scarf; —*binse*,
f. Bot. (hairy) field rush; —*blume*, *f.* field-
flower, wild-flower; —*bohne*, *f.* field-bean
(opp. *Gartenbohne*); —*brustwehr*, *f.* glacis;
—*casse*, *f.* military chest; —*chirurgus*, *m.*
surgeon of an army, military surgeon; —*cy-
presse*, *f. Bot.* ground pine; —*dieb*, *m.* thief
that robs the fields; —*dieberei*, *f.* —*dieb-
stahl*, *m.* the practice of robbing the fields;
—*dienst*, *m.* *Mil.* active service, service in
the field; —*distel*, *f. Bot.* way-thistle, corn
saw-wort; (quer) —*ein*, —*einwärts*, *adv.*
across the fields; —*enjian*, *m.* *Bot.* field-
gentian, gentianella; —*equipage*, *f. vid.* —
geräte, *2.*; —*erbse*, *f.* wild pea (opp. *Gar-
tenserbse*); —*finf*, *m.* *vid.* —*spertling*; —*flasche*,
f. canteen, *cant.* pocket-pistol; —*flucht*, *f.*
desertion from the army in the open field
or in a battle; —*flüchtig werden*, to desert,
to run away from one's colours; —*flüchter*,
m. *provinc. vid.* —*taube*; —*flüchtige*, *m.* de-
serter; —*frevel*, *m.* *vid.* —*schaden*; —*früchte*,
f. pl. produce of the fields; —*fuß*, *m.* *vid.*
Kriegesfuß; —*gefäß*, *n.* birds of the field;
—*gebäude*, *n.* *Sport.* warren; —*geist*, *m.* syl-
van spirit, *cf.* —*tenfel*; —*geistliche*, *m.* *vid.* —
prediger; —*gepäck*, *n.* baggage (of an army);
—*geräte*, *n.* *I. vid.* *Adgeräte*; *2. Mil.*
field equipage; —*gericht*, *n.* *1. court* for
trying questions relating to agriculture; *2.*
military jurisdiction; —*geschirr*, *n.* *vid.* —
geräte; —*geschrei*, *n.* *1. war-cry; 2. watch-*
word; —geschütz, *n.* field-guns, field-pieces;
—*gespenst*, *n.* spectre which haunts the fields;
—*gott*, *m.* *Myth.* a god protecting the fields;
—*gottesdienst*, *m.* *1. divine service perform-*
ed in military camps; 2. religious meeting

(of the methodists, &c.) held in the open air, camp-meeting; —grenze, *f. vid.* —mark; —grille, *f. Ent.* field-cricket; —herr (—hauptmann, ‡) *m.* commander-in-chief, general, captain; —herrenfurst, *f.* strategic art, strategy; —herrenstab, *m.* baton; —herrenwürde, *f.* the generalship, dignity of a commander; —hospital, *n.* field-hospital; —huhn, *n. vid.* Rebhuhn; —hut, *f.* guard, watch of fields; —hüter, *m.* field-watch, field-guard, field-constable; —hütte, *f. Mil.* hut, barrack; —jäger, *m.* 1. sportsman shooting small game; 2. *Mil.* sharp-shooter, rifleman; —familie, *f. Bot.* common or field camomile, corn feverfew; —kette, *f. vid.* Königs-kette; —kessel, *m.* field-kettle, camp-kettle; —koch, *m.* army-cook; —kohl, *m. Bot.* 1. field-cabbage; 2. wild radish; —kraut, *n. Bot.* common fumitory, earth-smoke; —küche, *f.* field-kitchen; —kummel, *m. Bot.* 1. wild (or common) caraway; 2. creeping (wild or mother of) thyme; —lafette, *f. Gun.* traveling-carriage; —lager, *n. Mil.* camp: the ground on which an army pitches its tents; the army encamped; ein-lager aufschlagen, to pitch a camp, to encamp; —latic, *m. vid.* —latat; —lazareth, *n. vid.* —hospital; —lerche, *f.* 1. field-lark, sky-lark; 2. meadow lark; —lilie, *f. Bot.* purple martagon-lily; —mark, —markung, *f.* land-mark; —marschall, *m.* field-marshal; —marschalllieutenant, *m.* (in Austria) major-general commanding a division, *Fr. chef de division*; —maus, *f.* field-mouse; —meister, *m. vid.* Abdecker; —messen, *n.* (land) survey, surveying (of land), geodesy; —messer, *m.* surveyor, geometrician; —meßkunst, *f.* art of surveying, geometry, geodesy; —mohn, *m. Bot.* wild (red or corn) poppy, cup rose; —münze, *f.* 1. *vid.* Adermünze; 2. *vid.* Bergmünze; —musik, *f.* military music; —nachbar, *m.* land-mate; —neffe, *f. Bot.* field-pink; —post, *f.* military post(—office); —posten, *m. Mil.* out-post (of an army), *cf.* —wache; —prediger, —priester, *m.* chaplain to a regiment; field-preacher; —probst, *m.* chaplain-general to an army; —quartiermeister, *m.* field-quartermaster; —regiment, *n.* field-regiment, regiment of the line; —richter, *m.* 1. *provinc. vid.* Dorfrichter; 2. *Mil. vid.* Auditeur; *Bot.-s.* —ringelblume, *f.* field-marigold; —rittersporn, *m.* field-lark-spur; —rose, *f.* 1. wild-rose, dog-rose; 2. (wohlriechende) sweet briar; —rabe, *f.* turnip; —ruf, *m.* 1. call to the field; 2. *vid.* —geschrei; —ruthe, *f.* surveyor's rod; —salat, *m. Bot.* 1. prickly lettuce; 2. lamb's lettuce, corn

valerian; —schaden, *m.* damage done to the fields; —schanze, *f.* field-redoubt, field-work; —scharte, *f. vid.* —bistel; —scheide, —scheibung, *f. vid.* —mark; —scherer, *m.* surgeon in the army; —schlacht, *f.* (field) battle; —schlange, *f.* 1. common field-snake; 2. *Gun.* culverin; —schmiede, *f.* forge of an army-blacksmith, traveling-forge; —schnecke, *f. Zool.* slug (—snail); —schnepe, *f.* common snipe (*opp.* Waldschnepe, wood-cock); —schote, *f. vid.* —erbse; —schreiber, *m.* military clerk, clerk of a regiment; —schuß, *m. vid.* —hüter; *Bot.-s.* —schwamm, *m.* common mushroom, champignon; —senf, *m. vid.* Adersenf; —spatz, *Min. fel(d)spat, fel(d)spat, rhombic quartz*; (edler) polychromatic or Labrador fel(d)spat; (rhomboëdrischer) rhombohedral *f.*, nepheline; —perling, *m. Orn.* tree- or mountain sparrow; —spinat, *m. vid.* Felnrich, gutter; —spinne, *f. Ent.* field-spider; —stein, *m.* land-mark; —stück, *n.* 1. *Mil.* field-piece, light piece of ordnance; 2. *Paint. vid.* Landschaft; —stuhl, *m.* camp-stool, folding-chair; —taube, *f. Orn.* common pigeon; —teufel, *m.* a demon that haunts the fields, sylvan spirit; —tisch, *m.* camp-table; —vogt, *m. vid.* —hüter; —wache, or —wacht, *f.* field-watch, scout-watch, advance-post, picket, out-post; —wächter, *m. vid.* —hüter; —wachtmeister, *m.* major of cavalry; —wärts, *adv.* towards the fields; —webel, *m.* sergeant(—major); —weg, *m.* field-path, field-way, cross-road; —wege, *n.* ‡ furlong; —wehre, *f.* 1. precinct, boundary; 2. *Mil.* outer intrenchment, *vid.* Landwehre; —wert, *n. vid.* —schanze; —wiete, *f. Bot.* common vetch; —wiese, *f.* a piece of ground turned into meadow land on account of its moisture; —winde, *f. vid.* Aderwinde; —wirtschaft, *f.* agriculture, husbandry; —wort, *n.* watch-word; —zeichen, *n.* field-badge, military sign for recognition; —zeugmeister, *m.* master of the ordnance, general of the ordnance, master-general; —zeugmeisteramt, *n.* ordnance office; —zug, *m.* campaign, expedition.

Felders, *comp.* —bau, *m. Min.* panel-work in coal-mines; —decke, *f. Arch.* ceiling; soffit. Feldig, *adj.* only in comp. having fields or Feldung, (w.) *f. vid.* Feld, 3. [squares. Felge, (w.) *f. provinc.* 1. felloe; F-nbauer, *m.* felloe-maker, wheelwright; 2. *Agr.* fallow. Felgen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to provide (a wheel) with felloes; 2. *Agr.* den Ader —, to fallow. Fell, *s. l. (str.)* *n.* 1. skin, hide, case, pelt; coat; fur; 2. das — mit der Wolle, woollfel, a skin with the wool; —im Auge, tunicle,

film of the eye, web; (*Ginem*) das — über die Ähren ziehen, col. to hay, fleece (one); II. comp. — eisen, n. 1. knapsack; wallet; port-manteau; cloak-bag; valise; 2. (*Wirtschell-eisen*) mail-bag, letter-bag; — eisen-schloß, n. bag-lock; — händler, m. fell-monger, vid. Rauch(waaren)händler; — werf, n. skins, furs; — wolle, f. skin wool, pelt-wool, fell-wool.

* *Felonie*, (w.) f. Law, felony.

Fels, comp. (cf. *Felsen*) — ab, adv. down the rock; — an, up the rock; — abhang, m. declivity, slope of a rock; — bett, n. rocky bed of a river; — block, m. a large piece of rock, block; verstreute (freiliegende) — blöcke, Geol. erratic blocks; — bucht, f. bay formed by rocks; — stein, m. rock-stone.

Fels, (w.), *Felsen*, (str.) m. rock; cliff.

Felsen, comp. — abhang, m. vid. *Felsabhang*; — ader, f. vein of a rock; Geol. dike; — alaun, m. Min. rock-alum; — an, vid. *Felsan*; — artig, adj. rocky; — bett, n. Anat. stony bone; — bock, m. the wild he-goat, vid. *Steinbock*; — fest, adj. firm, hard as a rock; — gebirge, n. rocky mountains; — gefüßt, n. clefts, rugged rocks; — gerölle, n. Geol. detritus; — gestade, n. rocky coast; — gewölbe, — grab, n., — gruft, f. vault or tomb formed of rocks; — grund, m. 1. a foundation of rock; 2. valley between rocks; — gruppe, f. cluster of rocks; — hart, adj. as hard as a rock, rocky; — herz, n. * a heart of iron, steel or flint; — höhe, f. rocky height, cliff; — höhle, f. cavern, cleft in a rock, grotto; — keller, m. cellar cut out in a rock; — kette, f. chain of rocks; — kluft, f. chasm or cleft in a rock; — kreffe, f. Bot. 1. rock pepper-wort; 2. rock or shepherd's cress; — masse, f. massy rock; — moos, n. rock-moss; — nest, n. nest (or fig. strong castle) on a rock; — pfad, m. vid. — steg; — platte, f. shelf of rock; — quell, m., or — quelle, f. spring running from a rock; — riff, n. ledge (riff or reef) of rocks; — rose, f. Bot. holly-rose, rock-rose; — schacht, m., — schlucht, f., — schlund, m. chasm in a rock, glen, ravine; — schicht, f. lay, ridge or ledge of rock; — schnecke, f. Conch. rock-shell, murex; — spitze, f. peak, crag; — steg, — weg, m. path, bridge, way across rocks; — stein, n. piece of rock; — sturz, m. falling of a rock; steep declivity of a rock; — taube, f. rock-pigeon; — thal, n. rocky vale; — wand, f. wall of rock, precipice, steep side of a rock; — ziege, f. the wild she-goat, vid. *Steinziege*.

Felsicht, adj. rock-like, rocky

Felsig, adj. rocky, full of rocks, cliffy, cragged, formed of rocks.

* *Felude*, (w.) f. Mar. felucca (a small vessel in the Mediterranean propelled by oars).

* *Feminin* (isch), adj. Gram. feminine.

* *Femininum*, [Lat., pl. *Femini'na*] n. Gram. feminine (noun).

Fench, (str.) m. Bot. panic, wild millet.

Fenchel, s. I. (str.) m. Bot. fennel; II. comp.

— apfel, m. fennel-apple; — blume, f. fennel flower; — gurte, f. pickled cucumber; — holz, n. saffron wood; — öl, n. fennel-oil; — wasser, n. fennel-water.

Fenn, (str.) n., *Fenne*, (w.) f. provinc. fen, marsh, low and moist ground; — beete, vid. *Moosbeete*.

Fenster, s. I. (str.) n. window; II. comp. — auschnitt, m. vid. — schmiege; — austritt, m. balcony; — bank, f. 1. window-bench; 2. vid. — sohlbank; — bekleidung, f. vid. — verkleidung; — beschläge, n. pl. fastenings and hinges of a window; — blei, n. Glaz. came, glazier's lead for windows; — bogen, m. arch of a window; — bret, n. board of a window-sill; — brüstung, f. breast-wall of a window; — einfassung, f. vid. — verkleidung; — eisen, n. pl. vid. — stäbe; — fach, n. pannel, square of a window; — flügel, m. wing of a window, casement; — futter, n. sash frame (of a window); — garbine, f. window-curtain; — gelb, n. window-tax; — gemände, n. side-walls of a window; — glebel, m. Arch. pediment; frontal; — gitter, n. lattice, trellis, grate before a window; — glas, n. window-glass; — haspe, f. hinge of a window; — inschrift, f. fenestral inscription; — jaloussen, pl. Venetian-blinds; — kissen, n. window-cushion; — kitt, m. putty; — krampen und — haken, f. pl. casement staples and stays; — kreuz, n. cross-bars of a window, mullions; — laden, m. window-shutter; — laden-schrauben, f. pl. shutter screws; — loch, n., — öffnung, f. Arch. bay, opening in a building left for a window; — pfeiler, m. pier, wall between two windows; — pfosten, m. pl. window-posts, jambs; — polster, m. vid. — rissen; — rahmen, m. window-frame; vid. — futter; — rahmen-schloß, n. sash fastener; — riegel, — reißer, m. sash-bolt; — rollen, f. pl. sash-pulleys; — schaft, m. vid. — pfeiler; — scherbe, f. pane, square, light (of a window); — schirm, m. shade; window-blind; — schmiege, f. Arch. embrasure of a window; — schweiß, m. dew, moisture of windows; — schwele, f. vid. — sohlbank; — sitz, m. settee; — sohlbank, f. window-sill; — spiegel, m. pier-glass, mirror between two windows; — sprossen, f. pl. cross-bars of a window; — stäbe, m., — stangen, f. pl.

window-bars, fences; —*fenster*, *f.* window tax; —*ftod*, *m. vid.* —*bret*; —*fturz*, *m. Arch.* lintel, head-piece over a window; —*thüre*, *f.* glass-door; —*verfleidung*, *f.* boxing of a window; —*vertiefung*, *f. vid.* —*schmiede*; —*vorhänge*, *m. pl.* window curtains; —*wand*, *f.* wall with windows; —*werf*, *n.* the windows; —*wirbel*, *m.* turn or bolt of a window; —*zarge*, *f. vid.* —*futter*.

Fenster, (*w.*) *v. l. a. l.* to window, furnish with windows; 2. *vulg.* to rebuke, reprimand severely; *II. n. provinc.* — *gehen*, to visit one's sweet heart under the window.

Fenst(er)ig, *adj. in comp.* -windowed; *vierfensterig*, four-windowed, &c.

Ferch, (*str.*) *I. m. l. Min.* pernicious exhalation from the bottom of a mine, choke-damp; 2. *vid.* *Wersch*; *II. n.* ≠ life, blood.

Ferchenbaum, (*str.*, *pl.* *F-bäume*) *m.* pine-tree.

Ferdinand, *m.* Ferdinand, Ferdinando (*P. N.*).

Ferge, (*w.*) *m. provinc. vid.* *Fährmann*.

**Ferien*, *f. pl.* (—*zeit*, *f.*) vacation-time, vacancies, holidays.

Ferfel, *s. l. (str.) n.* pig, (*Saug*—) sucking-pig; *II. comp.* —*fanindien*, *n. Zool.* agouty, long-nosed cavy; —*stall*, *m.* pig-sty.

Ferfeln, (*w.*) *v. n. l.* to farrow, to bring forth pigs, to pig; 2. *fig.* to behave pigishly.

**Ferma'te*, (*w.*) *f. Mus.* a pause (a character which lengthens at will the duration of the note or rest, over which it is placed, marked thus, ^).

**Ferment*, (*str.*) *n. Chem.* ferment, *vid.* *Gährungsstoff*.

**Fermentiren*, (*w.*) *v. n.* to ferment.

Fern, *I. adj.* far, distant, far off, remote; also; *von* —, afar, from afar, at a distance; *das sel* —! far be it! *fig-s.* — *bleiben*, *sich* — *halten*, to keep clear or out of reach, to keep or stand aloof; *Sinen von sich* — *halten*, to keep one at a distance; *einer Sache [Dat.]* — *stehen*, to be a stranger to ...; *II. comp.* —*ansicht*, *f.* distant view, perspective; —*darstellung*, *f.* perspective, perspective representation; —*glas*, *n.* telescope, perspective (glass), *col.* spy-glass, spying-glass; —*hintreffend*, *adv.* * (*Wof*) far-shooting; —*maleret*, *f.* scenography; —*malerisch*, *adj.* scenographical; —*roß*, *n. vid.* —*glas*; —*saülig*, *adj. Arch.* areostyle; —*schreibekunst*, *f.* telegraphic art; * (*Schreiber*, *m.* telegraph; —*schrift*, *f.* writing seen at a distance, telegraphic signal; —*sicht*, *f.* prospect, perspective view; *vista*; —*sichtig*, *adj.* far-sighted, long-sighted; —*sichtigkeit*, *f.* long-sightedness; —*sichtmaleret*, *f.* perspective (or perspec-

tive painting); —*werf*, *n.* echo-keys (of an organ); —*zeichnung*, *f.* perspective drawing. *Fernambüß*, *comp.* —*holz*, *n. Com.* Fernambuck-wood, Brazil-wood.

Ferne, (*w.*) *f.* farness, distance, remoteness; *aus der* —, from afar; *in der* —, in the distance; *sich in der* — *halten*, *vid.* *Fern bleiben*.

Fernen, (*w.*) *v. l. a. (l. u.)* to distance, *vid.* *Entfernen*; *II. n. l.* to carry a great distance (said of telescopes); 2. *provinc.* to look fine at a distance.

Ferner, *adj. & adv.* further, farther, furthermore; ulterior; — *Etwas thun*, to continue; — *im Amte bleiben*, to continue in office; *Sinen* — *im Amte lassen*, to continue one in (his) office; *und so* —, and so on, and so forth, and so of the rest, et cetera; —*hin*, *adv.* for the future, henceforth, henceforward; —*weit*, *provinc. l. or* —*weitig*, *adj.*; *II. adv.* further, farther; additionally.

Ferse, (*w.*) *f.* heel; *Sinem auf den F-n folgen*, to follow close to one's heels, to be at one's heels.

Fersen, *comp. Anat-s.* — *bein*, *n.* heel-bone; —*schle*, *f. tendo Achillis*, tendon of the heel; *Man-s.* —*eng*, *adj.* narrow heeled; —*stüchtig*, *adj.* (to be) well upon the heel; —*geld* (*n.*) *geben*, *fig. an.* to take to one's heels; —*leber*, *n. Shoe-m.* quarter-piece, heel-piece; —*schlag*, *m.* kick of one's heels.

Fertig, *adj.* 1. ready, prepared; 2. done, finished; *fig-s.* 3. quick, prompt; 4. practised, handy, skilful, dexterous; — *sein*, to have done, to have finished; *Etwas* — *bringen*, to get a thing done; — *machen*, to get ready, to perform; — *werden*, to get ready, to get through, to get on; *wir können ohne ihn nicht* — *werden*, we cannot do without him, we cannot dispense with his services; *mit ihm ist fein* — *werden*, there is no dealing with him; — *werden mit Einem*, to get the better of one, to manage one; *ich will schon mit ihm* — *werden*, I shall deal with him well enough; *eine f-e Zunge haben*, to have a great volubility of tongue, (to be) nimble-tongued.

Fertigen, (*w.*) *v. a. l. a)* to make, manufacture; *b)* to perform; 2. *vid.* *Ab- & Ausfertigen*.

Fertigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* readiness, quickness, practice, skill, knack (in, at), dexterity, accomplishment, perfectness, routine, facility.

Fertigung, (*w.*) *f. vid.* *Berfertigung*.

**Fes*, (*indecl.*) *n. Mus.* F flat.

Fessel, *s. l. (w.) f. l. gen. pl.* fetters, chains; *fig.* trammels; *in F-n legen* or *schlagen*, to put into chains, to chain down, to fetter,

shackle, *cf.* Geffeln; 2. pastern (of a horse's leg); II. *comp.* —frei, —los, *adj.* freed from fetters, unfettered, unshackled; —gelenk, *n.* pastern joint; —wund, *adj.* wounded, sore at the pastern.

Geffeln, (w.) *v. a. 1.* to fetter, shackle, chain; 2. *fig.* to captivate, engross, fascinate, engage.

Geft, 1. *adj.* 1. a) fast, (strongly) fixed; b) stationary (as a steam-engine, &c.); 2. firm, hard, solid; consistent, dense, condense; strong; *Min.* compact, conglobate; *fig. s.* 3. sound (of sleep); 4. constant, durable, firm, steadfast, steady, stout, staunch; 5. sure; 6. close, tight; 7. positive, settled, fixed, established; 8. well versed; 9. invulnerable; 10. brave; das f-e Land, solid earth, terra firma; continent, main-land, *vid.* Geftland; das f-e Papier, paper of good body; das f-e Bauholz, hearty timber; ein f-er Ort, stronghold, fortified place; f-es Eis, fast or packed ice (in the arctic regions); *Com.-s.* f-e Preise, fixed, steady or set prices; f-e Gebote, positive offers; f-e Saluta, (regular) standard, certain price; in f-en Händen sein, (of goods, &c.) to be in firm hands; —binden, to tie up (—machen) to fasten, attach firmly (an, to); der Frost hat die Wege —gemacht, the frost has hardened the roads; —entschlossen sein, to be fully resolved; f-e Überzeugung, thorough conviction; II. *comp.* —binden, *v. a.* to tie up; —bleiben, —stehen, sich —erhalten, *v. n.* *Com.* (of prices) to remain firm (auf, at); —fahren, to run aground (of a ship), to stick fast (in the mud, &c.); sich —fahren auf ..., to run foul of ...; —gefest, *adj.* fixed, settled, established; der —gesetzte Tag, stated day, term; —halten, *v. I. refl.* or *n.* to hold (an, to or on); to stick or cling (to); II. *n. fig.* to adhere (an, to); das —halten, *v. s. (str.) n.* (firm) adherence (an, to); *Mar.-s.* sich —legen, to birth one's self; —liegen, to be home (of ships); —machen, 1. a) to make fast, to fasten, fix; —machen, to belay (a rope); to clinch (a cable); b) *Mar.* to stow, furl, band (the sails); 2. to fortify (a town, &c.); —nehmen, to apprehend, arrest; —setzen, *v. I. a. 1. vid.* —nehmen; 2. or —stellen, to establish, settle, fix, appoint, set down, to degree; to stipulate; to lay down (as a rule, &c.), institute; II. *refl.* to settle; to be lodged; to take root, to be confirmed, &c.; —setzung, *f.* establishment, settlement, appointment, statement; (auf dem Grunde, &c.) —stehend, *p. a. Mar.* beached; —stehen, 1. to stand firm, to be stable or

stationary; 2. *vid.* —bleiben; 3. to be settled, ascertained or established; so viel steht —, this is evident (manifest) to a certainty; —stehend, *p. a.* stationary; —stellen, to establish, *vid.* —setzen; —stellung, *f.* establishment, *vid.* —setzung.

Geft, *s. I. (str.) n.* feast, festival, holiday; feste; bewegliches —, movable, variable festival or holiday; unbewegliches —, immovable, fixed festival or holiday; II. *comp.* —abend, *m.* eve, vigil of a holiday; —ball, *m.* dress-ball; —geber, *m.* entertainer; —gebrauch, *m.* (feast-)rite; —geläute, *n.* festive peal of bells, chime; —gesang, *m.*, —lied, *n.* festal song; —gewand, —kleid, *n.* festival habit; *pl.* holiday clothes; —halle, *f.* festive hall, state-room, banqueting-hall or room; —mahl, *n.*, —schmaus, *m.* feast, festive entertainment, banquet; —opfer, *n.* oblation; —predigt, *f.* holiday's sermon; —schmuck, *m.* festive dress; —tag, *m.* holiday, feast; —zeit, *f.* time of a festival; —zimner, *n. vid.* —halle.

Geft'e, (w.) *f. 1. ± vid.* Geftigkeit; 2. a) stronghold, fortress; b) prison; 3. *Script.* die — des Himmels, firmament, expanse of heaven. Geft'en, Geft'igen, (w.) *v. a.* to make or render firm, steady, durable, &c., *cf.* Geft, *adj.*; to settle, establish, confirm.

Geft'igkeit, (w.) *f. 1.* fastness, firmness, fixedness, &c., *cf.* Geft, *adj.*; 2. hardness, solidity, consistence, substantiality; 3. soundness; *fig.-s.* 4. steadiness; constancy, perseverance; closeness; 5. decision, resoluteness.

Geft'iglich, *adv.* ± firmly, &c., *cf.* Geft.

Geft'igung, (w.) *f.* the act of making firm, &c., *cf.* Geften; settlement, establishment.

* Geftin', [*Fr., pron.* festäng'] *n.* feast; banquet; entertainment.

* Geftivität', (w.) *f.* festivity.

Geft'land, (*str., pl.* Geft'länder) *n.* continent, mainland, *cf.* das feste Land; Geft'lands, *in comp.* or Geft'ländlich, *adj.* continental.

Geft'lich, 1. *adj.* festive, festival, splendid, solemn; II. Geft't, (w.) *f.* festivity, solemnity.

* Gefton', [*Fr., pron.* festöng'] *m.* Arch. & Sculp. festoon.

* Geftontren, (w.) *v. a.* to festoon, adorn with festoons.

Geft'ung, *s. (w.) f.* fortress, fort, stronghold, strong castle, citadel.

Geft'ungs, *comp.* —arrest, *m.* confinement in a fortress; —bau, *m.* 1. fortification; 2. the working at fortifications (a punishment); —baupunkt, *f.* (the science of) fortification; —baummeister, *m.* fortifier; —mauer, *f.* battled-

wail; —pfahl, *m., pl.* —pfähle, palisades; —werk, *n.* work of fortification.

*Fetisch, (*str.*) *m. Rel. Sup.* fetish, fetich, idol; —anbeter, *m.* worshiper of fetishes; —anbetung, *f.*, —dienst, *m.* the worshipping of idols, fetishism, feticism.

Fett, *1. adj.* 1. fat; 2. *Cook. &c.* rich; 3. greasy, oily, unctuous; 4. *fig.* rich, lucrative, profitable; —e Kost, high diet; —und rund, plump; —machen, to fat, fatten; —werden, to fatten; F-ehenne, *f. vid.* —henne; *ll. (str.) n.* fat, grease; *lll. comp.* —ader, *f. Anat.* fat (adipous) vein; —ammer, *m. Orn.* ortolan; —auge, *n. 1. Med.* exophthalmus; 2. eye (on meat-broth); —bauch, *m. vulg.* great fat belly; maw; —büchig, *adj. vulg.* having a fat belly; —bruch, *m. Surg.* steatocoele; —darm, *m. Zoot.* double tripe; —drüsen, *f. pl. Anat.* sebaceous glands; —feder, *f.* a small bunch of feathers standing upright on the rump of some birds (*f. i.* geese) and which are always moist; —fleck(en), *m.* spot of grease; —gans, *f. Orn.* penguin; —gar, *adj. T.* tanned in fat; —geschwulst, *f.*, —gewächs, *n. Surg.* wen, steatoma; —glanz, *m.* greasy lustre; —hammel, *m.* fattened sheep; —händler, *m. vid.* —främer; —haut, *f. Anat.* adipose membrane or tissue; —henne, *f. Bot.* live-long orpine; —Helle, *f.* baater, basting-ladle; —kohle, *f. vid.* Glanzkohle, 2.; —Kram, *m.* dealing in fat or greasy goods; —främer, *m.* dealer in fat or greasy goods, chandler; —frankheit, *f. Coc.* a puffing up, swelling (of the silk-worms); —frucht, *n. Bot.* the common butter-wort; —leibig, *adj.* corpulent; —leibigkeit, *f.* corpulence; —magen, *m. vid.* Laubmagen; —ochs, *m.* a fattened ox; (*Chem.-s.* —säure, *f.* sebacic acid; das —saure Salz, sebate; —saures Kali, sebate of potash; —schmelzen, *n. Vet.* molten grease (a disease); —schwan, *m.* fat tail (of Arabian sheep); —stein, *m. Min.* elmolite; —sucht, *f.* excessive fatness, obesity; —thön, *m.* fuller's earth; —ware, *f.* fat or greasy goods, chandler's ware; —wachs, *n.* adipocire, adipocere; —wanstig, *adj. vulg.* gorbollied; —wolle, *f.* wool in the yolk; —zellen, *f. pl. Anat.* adipose ducts.

Fet'te, Fet'theit, (*w.*) *f.* fatness, fat, rich nature of a thing, richness.

Fet'ticht, Fet'tig, *adj.* greasy, fatty.

Fet'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. provinc. to make fat, greasy; 2. to grease, oil (wool, &c.).

Fet'tigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* fatness, greasiness, richness; oiliness, unctuousity.

Fet'tlich, *adj.* fattish.

Fet'tung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of greasing, &c., *cf.* Fetten.

Fet'ten, (*str.*) *m. (dim. Fet'tchen, str. n.) col.* shred, tatter, rag; *gen. pl.* shreds, &c.

Fet'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to shred, &c., *vid.* Zerfetzen.

Fet'tig, *adj.* in rags, ragged.

Feucht, *1. adj.* moist, humid, damp; dank; meine Füße sind —, my feet are damp; —et Natur, phlegmatic; *ll. comp.* —blatt, *n. Sport.* *vid.* Gegenblatt; —bret, *n. Print.* paper-board; —glied, *n. Sport.* pizzle of stags; —halt, *adj.* moist and cold, chilly; (Luft)—messer, *m. Phy.* hygrometer. (tare. Feuch'te, Feuch'tbett, (*w.*) *f.* moist, damp nature. Feuch'ten, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to moisten, wet, damp; geseuch'tet, *p. a. Com.* washed; *ll. n. Sport.* to void urine (of deer, &c.).

Feuch'tigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* moisture, moistness, dampness, humidity, humour(s); schleimige —, phlegm, mucosity; die wässrige — des Auges, *Anat.* aqueous or albugineous humour; *Phy.-s.* (Luft)—F-ßmesser, *m.* hygrometer; F-ßzeiger, *m.* hygroscopic. [moist. Feuch'tlich, *adj.* dampish, somewhat damp or Feuch'tung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of moistening, &c., *cf.* Feuchten.

*Feudal', *adj.* feudal; —recht, *n.* feudal law; —regierung, *f.* feudal government; —system, *n.* feudalism, feudal system; —zeit, *f.* feudal times.

Feuer, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1. fire; 2. *vid.* F-ßbrunst; 3. a distemper of cattle; *fig.-s.* 4. *a.* Jew. brightness (of diamonds); *b.* cast. warmth (of a colour); 5. raciness (of wine); 6. *a.* fire, ardour, spirit; glow; *b.* passion, flame; 7. *Mar.* lantern; am —, at the fire; das helle (*Chem.* offene) —, light (*Chem.* open or naked) fire; das gelinde —, ash-fire; —fangen, to take fire, to ignite; —schlagen, to strike a light; —machen, to light, kindle a fire; —geben, *Mil., &c.* to (give) fire; Können Sie mir — geben? have you got a light (for a cigar, &c.)? in — stehen, to be on fire; der Berg speit —, the mountain burns; das heilige —, *Med. St.* Anthony's fire, erysipelas; das erste — aushalten, to abide the first charge, to stand the first brunt; *ll. comp.* —amt, *n.* fire-office; —anbeter, *m.* fire-worshiper; —anbetung, *f.* fire-worship, pyrolatry; —anstalt, *f. l. vid.* —ordnung; 2. or —assicuranz, *f. a.* insurance against fire, fire-insurance; *b.* fire-(insurance)-office; —arbeiter, *m.* mechanic using fire, as smiths, &c.; —bake, *f. Mar.* beacon, light-house; —ball, *m. Met.* fire-ball, *vid.* —fugel; —bedcn, *n.* fire-pan, coal-pan, chafing-dish;

—berg, *m.* burning mountain, *vid.* —*spendeb*
Berg; —*beständig*, *adj.* *Phy.* fire-proof, apy-
 rous, resisting the force of fire; —*beständig-*
Feit, *f.* the state of being fire-proof; —*blase*,
f. blister caused by fire; —*blatter*, *f.* *Med.*
 (a fugacious kind of) nettle-rash, eplavctia,
gen. pl. epinyctides, vesicles arising during
 the night and disappearing in the morning;
 —*bod*, *m.* andiron, *vid.* *Brandbod*; —*bohne*,
f. *Bot.* scarlet-runner, scarlet-bean; —*brand*,
m. fire-brand, fire-stick; —*bush*, *m.* *vid.* —
born; —*busen*, *m. pl.* *F-w.* little fire-balls in
 fire-works; —*caffe*, *f.* fire-insurance-office;
 —*compagnie*, *f.* fire-company; —*diener*, *m.*
vid. —*anbeter*; —*diens*, *m. vid.* —*anberung*;
 —*dorn*, *m.* *Bot.* pyracanth; —*drache*, *m.* *Met.*
 fire-drake, bolis; —*eifer*, *m.* ardent zeal,
 ardour; heat of passion, burning wrath,
 anger; —*eimer*, *m.* fire-bucket; —*eisen*, *n.*
 fire-iron; —*effe*, *f.* 1. chimney; 2. forge; —
fächer, *m.* fan, wing to blow the fire; —*fahne*,
f. fire-ensign; —*fangehd*, *adj.* apt to take fire;
 —*farbe*, *f.* fire- or flame-colour; —*farben*,
—farbig, *adj.* fire- or flame-coloured; —*faß*,
n. 1. fire-tub, quenching tub; 2. *vid.* —*tonnen*;
 —*fest*, *adj.* fire-proof, *cf.* —*beständig*; —*festig-*
Feit, *f.* quality of being fire-proof; —*flamme*,
f. fire-flame; —*flasche*, *f.* *Mar.* bottle filled
 with combustibles to be thrown on the ene-
 my's ships; —*folge*, *f.* obligation of the in-
 habitants to assist in extinguishing a con-
 flagration; —*fuss*, *m.* *Sport.* flaming sorrel;
 —*funke*, *m.* spark of fire; —*gabel*, *f.* fire-fork;
 —*garbe*, *f.* 1. *F-w.* a kind of fire-work having
 the form of a sheaf, fire-sheaf; 2. *fig.* sheet
 of fire or flames; —*gatter*, *n.* fender; —*geist*,
m. 1. *Fab.* spirit of the fire; 2. *fig.* aspiring
 genius; —*geld*, *n.* chimney-money; —*geräth*,
n. 1. implements used for extinguishing fire,
cf. —*haute*, 1.; 2. fire-set: fire-irons (and-
 irons), shovel, tongs and poker; —*geschrei*, *n.*
 cry (alarm) of fire; —*gewehr*, *n.* fire-arm,
 fire-lock, gun; —*gitter*, *n.* fire-guard, chim-
 ney-fender; —*glocke*, *f.* fire-bell, alarm-bell;
 —*gott*, *m.* *An. Myth.* god of fire, Vulcan;
 —*hahn*, *m.* fire-cock; —*hafen*, *m.* 1. fire-hook,
 large hook used in pulling down buildings
 on fire; 2. pot-hook, pot-hanger; —*herd*, *m.*
 hearth, fire-side, fire-place; —*himmel*, *m.*
Ph. empyrean, empyreal heaven, the highest
 heaven; —*holz*, *n.* fire-wood, fuel; —*hüter*,
m. *Min.* fire-watch; —*lasse*, *f. vid.* —*caffe*;
 —*leute*, *f.* *F-w.* a kind of wooden club filled
 with gunpowder brimstone, saltpetre, &c.;
 —*tiefe*, *f.* province, foot-stove; —*liste*, *f.* fire-
 trunk; powder-chest; —*mann*, *m.* fire-man,

—*topf*, *m.* *fig.* fiery head, a hot-headed or
 passionate person; —*fröte*, *f.* *Zool.* glistering
 toad; —*früde*, *f.* iron-rake; —*fute*, *f. vid.*
 —*faß*; —*fugel*, *f.* fire-ball: 1. a ball filled
 with combustibles, a bomb; 2. *Met.* a fiery
 meteor, bolis; —*land*, *n.* *Geog.* Tierra del
 Fuego, land of fire; —*länder*, *m.* —*länderinn*,
f. inhabitant of Tierra del Fuego, Patago-
 nian; —*ländisch*, *adj.* Patagonian; —*lanze*,
f. fire-pole; —*lärm*, *m.* cry or alarm of fire;
 —*leiter*, *f.* fire-ladder; —*leute*, *pl.* 1. fire-
 men; 2. furnace-men, engine-men, stokers;
 —*löschanstalt*, *f. vid.* *Löschanstalt*; —*los*,
adj. 1. fireless; 2. lustreless; *Jew.* cloudy
 (diamond); —*luft*, *f.* *Chem.* oxygen; —*lufen*,
f. pl. *Mar.* fire-scuttles; —*mal*, *n.* 1. burnt
 mark; 2. (angeborenes) mole (on the skin);
 —*malerei*, *f.* encaustic painting; —*mann*, *m.*
 fire-man, *cf.* —*leute*; —*männchen*, *n.* *col.* jack
 o' lantern, *vid.* *Trlicht*; —*marter*, *f.* fiery
 torture; —*material*, *n.* fuel; —*matric*, *f.*
 fiery substance; —*mauer*, *f.* 1. party wall;
 2. chimney; —*meer*, *n.* * sheet of fire or
 flames, a broad expanse or mass of fire; —
messer, *m.* *Phy.* pyrometer; —*mörser*, *m.*
Gun. 1. mortar; 2. hobbit; —*ofen*, *m.* stove,
 furnace; —*ordnung*, *f.* fire-regulation; —
pfanne, *f.* 1. chafing-dish; chafers, fire-pan;
 2. censer, perfuming-pan; —*pfell*, *m.* fire-
 arrow, fire-dart; —*platte*, *f.* back of a chim-
 ney; —*platz*, *m.* fire-place, *mod.* hypocaust
 (in hot-houses); —*probe*, *f.* 1. fire-ordeal,
 fiery trial; 2. fire-proof; —*pumpe*, *f.* fire-
 pump; —*rad*, *n.* 1. fire-wheel; 2. lock of an
 arquebus; —*raum*, *m.* *Mech.* fire-box (of a
 steam-engine); —*regen*, *m.* rain of fire; —
rohr, *n.* fire-arm, rifle; fire-lock; —*rösch*,
n. *Bot.* bird's eye, pheasant's eye, adonis;
 —*rost*, *m.* fire-grate; —*roth*, *adj.* as red as
 fire, fiery red; red-hot; —*ruf*, *m.* cry or
 alarm of fire; —*säule*, *f.* pillar of fire, fire-
 column, fire-spout; —*g-brunst*, *f.* a general
 fire, conflagration; —*schaden*, *m.* damage
 caused by fire; —*schaukel*, *f.* fire-shovel; —
scheln, *m.* glimmering of the fire; —*schau*, 1.
adj. afraid of fire; II. (*v.*) *f.* dread of fire;
 —*schiff*, *n.* fire-ship; —*schirm*, *m.* fire-screen;
 —*schlange*, *f.* 1. *vid.* —*drache*; 2. *Zool.* fire-
 snake; —*schloß*, *n.* fire-lock; —*schlund*, *m.* 1.
 fiery abyss, crater; 2. *fig.* cannon; —*schrotter*,
m. *Ent.* horn-beetle, stag-beetle, bull(y)-fly;
 —*schwamm*, *m.* spunk, German tinder; —
schneider, *m.* *F-w.* (fire-)cracker, squib;
 —*schwert*, *n.* *F-w.* a kind of wooden sword
 filled with little rockets, star-fires, &c.; —
legen, *m.* charm, conjuration of the fire;

—seite, *f.* chimney corner; *Feuergefäß*, *f.* danger of fire; —*ficher*, *adj.* fire-proof; *Feuerstift*, *f.* distress of fire; conflagration; —*spend*, *adj.* vomiting or spitting fire, ignivomous, volcanic; ein *—spendender Berg*, a volcano; —*spieß*, *m. vid.* —lanze; —*spritz*, *f.* fire-engine, extinguishing engine; —*sprühend*, *adj.* * fire-flashing; —*stahl*, *m.* fire-steel; steel (pocket) light; —*stätte*, —*stelle*, *f.* 1. spot where a fire has burned down the buildings; 2. fire-place, hearth; 3. *fig.* dwelling-house; —*stein*, *m.* flint (stone), fire-stone; —*strafe*, *f.* punishment by fire; —*strahl*, *m.* flash of fire, fire-spout; —*strudel*, *m.* stream of fire; —*stübchen*, *n.* provinc. (foot-)stove; —*taffel*, *m.* *F-w.* serpent; —*theilchen*, *n. pl.* fiery particles; —*thon*, *m.* fire-clay; —*thurm*, *m.* beacon, light-house; —*tod*, *m.* death by fire; —*tonnen*, *f. pl.* *Mar.* fire-barrels, thundering-barrels; —*topf*, *m.* fire-pot; —*vergoldung*, —*ver Silberung*, *f.* hot gilding, hot silvering, gilding or silvering on glass or porcelain by burning in; —*versicherung*, *f.*, —*versicherungsanstalt*, *f.* fire-(insurance)office; —*versicherungsgesellschaft*, *f.* fire-insurance-company; —*vogel*, *m.* *Orn.* Baltimore bird; —*wächter*, *m.* fire-watch; —*waffen*, *f. pl.* fire-arms; —*wahrer*, *m.* pyromantic; —*wahrerageret*, *f.* pyromancy; —*werke*, *f. vid.* —*thurm*; —*werk*, *n.* fire-work; —*werker*, *m.* 1. (or —*werkskünstler*) (artificial) fire-work-maker, pyrotechnist; 2. artillery-man, *Mil. & Mar.* gunner, artificer; —*werkerkunst*, —*werkskunst*, *f.* pyrotechny, pyrotechnics; —*werkerwerkstätte*, *f.* laboratory of a fire-worker; —*werksbühne*, *f.* pyrotechnical theatre; —*wolf*, *m.* a puff, whiff, blast of fire (that sometimes shoots out of a furnace); —*wurm*, *m. vid.* —*schroter*; —*zange*, *f.* fire-tongs; —*zeichen*, *n.* 1. fiery-meteor; 2. fire-sign, signal-light; —*zeug*, *m.* 1. any contrivance to light a fire, tinder-box, steel, flint and tinder, pocket-fire, *cf.* *Schnellfeuerzeug*, *Bündmaschine*; 2. *cont.* *Print.* a small printing office, an. hedge-press. *Feuer*, *v.* 1. *a.* 1. to burn; to kindle; 2. to make fiery; *II.* *n.* 1. to fire (auf, at, upon), to give fire (upon); 2. to glow, burn. *Feuerung*, *(w.) f.* 1. the act of making or lighting a fire, heating, application of fire or heat, fire; 2. (*Feuermaterial*, *Feuermittel*, *n.*) fuel. *Feuerig*, *Feurig*, *adj.* fiery: 1. hot, burning; igneous; 2. *fig.* ardent, passionate; haasty; *Feur*, *(v.) f.* *Mar. vid.* *Föhl*. [*brisk*]. *Feue*, *(w.) f.* *vid.* *Fele*, &c. * *Fialer*, *(str.) m.* 1. (—*futcher*) *saare* [*Fr.*];

hackney-coach; cab; 2. (—*futcher*) hackney-coachman, cab-driver. * *Fias'co*, [*It.* originally meaning a flask] *n. fig.* —*machen*, to fail: 1. to become bankrupt; 2. (of dramatic pieces, &c.) to succeed ill, to prove a decided failure, to break down. *Fibel*, *(w.) f.* primer, horn-hook, spelling. * *Fiber*, *(w.) f.* fibre, filament, string. [*book*]. * *Fibrös*, *adj.* fibrous. *Ficht*, *(w.) f.* fir, pine. *Fichtens*, *comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* 1. *vid.* —*zapfen*; 2. pine-apple, ananas; —*baum*, *m.* pine-tree, *vid.* *Eldtanne*; —*gebüsch*, *n.* cluster of young pines; —*hader*, *m.* *Orn.* pine grove-beak; —*hain*, *m.* pine grove; —*hartz*, *n.* rosin; —*holz*, *n.* pine-wood, wood of the pine or fir-tree; —*kerbeißer*, *m. vid.* —*hader*; —*läufer*, *m. vid.* *Blauflügel*; —*marber*, *m. vid.* *Baummarber*; —*motte*, *f.* *Ent.* pine-moth; —*nuss*, *f. vid.* *Birbennuss*; —*raupe*, *f.* pine-caterpillar; —*wald*, *m.* pine-grove; —*zapfen*, *m.* cone of a pine; —*zweig*, *m.* pine-branch. *Ficht*, *adj.* of pine-wood, pine; *f-e Bretter*, *n. pl.* planks of fir; *f-e Dielen*, *f. pl.* deal-boards, pine-boards. *Ficht*, *(w.) f.* *vulg.* pocket, fob; *f-nuss*, *adj. vulg.* close-fisted, aiggardly, avaricious. *Fichtfaden*, *(w.) v. n.* provinc. to make intrigues, to play tricks; *Fichtfader*, *(str.) m.* intriguer; *Fichtfaderet*, *(w.) f.* intrigue, tricka. *Fichtmühle*, *(w.) f. vid.* *Büchsmühle*. * *Fictil'ien*, *n. pl.* specimens of fictile art, potter's ware, crockery. * *Fiction*, *(w.) f.* fiction. * *Fideicommiss*, *(str.) n.* Law, entail; feoffment in trust; ein —*aufheben*, to cut off an entail; *Fideicommissar*, *(str.)*, —*bestzer*, *m.* feoffee in trust, trustee. * *Fidel*, *adj.* col. merry, jovial; ein *f-es Haus*, *lud.* a jovial fellow, an. a jolly dog, merry grig. * *Fidibus*, *(str.) m.* a paper-match (to light a pipe, &c.). [*trust*]. * *Fidren*, *(w.) v. a. & n.* to confide; to entrust. * *Fiduciär*, *(str.)*, *Fiduciarius*, [*Lat.*] *m.* Law, one who holds in trust, a fiduciary. *Fieber*, *a. l. (str.) n.* fever; das *faste* —, *ague*; das *hitzige* —, burning fever or ague; —*haben*, to be in a fever; *II. comp.* —*anfall*, *m.* fit or attack of fever; —*artig*, *adj.* feverish; —*erzeugend*, *adj.* febrile; —*farbe*, *f.* feverish complexion or colour; —*fest*, *adj.* ague-proof; —*frost*, *m.* cold shivering of the ague, chill, *cf.* —*schauer*; —*hitze*, *f.* heat of the fever; —*flee*, *m. vid.* *Witterflee*; —*krank*, *i. adj.* feverish, fever-sick, fever; *II.* —*krank*, *s.*

(m. & f.) one suffering of fever or ague; —
fraut, n. Bot. 1. the common fever-few; 2.
 hooded willow herb, scall-cap; 3. the lesser
 centaury; —**fuden**, m. Surg. ague-cake; —
lehre, f. science of fevers, pyretology; —**mit-
 tel**, n. a medicine to allay fever, febrifuge,
 pyretic; —**pulver**, m. ague-powder; —**rinde**,
 f. Peruvian bark, *vid.* **Ghinarinde**; —**schauer**,
 m. ague-fit, shivering-fit; —**sturz**, m. violent
 attack (paroxysm) of a fever; —**tag**, m.
 the day on which a fever comes on; —
traum, m. 1. feverish dream; 2. fig. crea-
 tion of an overheated fancy; —**verreiben**,
 adj. dispelling fever; —**wechsel**, m. intermis-
 sion of fever; —**wurzel**, f. Bot. fever-root, fe-
 ver-wort; —**zufall**, m. Med. febrile symptom.

Fieberhaft, I. or **Fieberisch**, adj. feverish;
 aguish; II. **Fiegeit**, f. feverishness.

Fiebern, (w.) v. n. 1. to be in a fever, have
 a paroxysm of fever, to be delirious; 2. fig.
 to speak confusedly as a person during a
 fever.

Fiedel, (w.) f. *vulg.* fiddle; —**bogen**, m. fiddle-
 stick; —**bohrer**, m. *vid.* **Drillbohrer**.

Fiedeln, (w.) v. n. & a. cont. to play ill, an.
 to scrape (upon) a fiddle, to fiddle.

Fieder, (w.) f., **Fiederblättchen**, **Fiederchen**,
 (str.) n. (*dim.*) Bot. leaflet, partial or small
 leaf. [ser.]

Fiedermeffer, (str.) m. Glaz. *vid.* **Fägemef-**

Fiedern, (w.) v. a. 1. to feather, furnish with
 feathers; 2. Mus. *l-m.* to quill (a pianoforte,
 &c.); 3. Min. to fill up with iron wedges;
 4. Glaz. *vid.* **Abfiedern**, I.

Fiebler, (str.) m. cont. a vile fiddler, scraper.

***Fiebranten**, (w.) m. pl. Com. merchants fre-
 quenting fairs and markets, fair-dealers, vi-
 sitants of fairs. [of volatility.]

***Figiren**, (w.) v. a. Chem. to fix, to deprive

***Figment**, (str.) n. figment, a fiction.

***Figür**, (w.) m. 1. figure; 2. Math. &c. dia-
 gram; 3. Gam. court-card; honour; 4. Mar.
 figure-head; 5. Rhet. metaphor, trope; —
machen, col. to cut a figure; Mus.-s. **Fenge-
 sang**, m. figurate descant; **Fäl'muff**, f.,
 (**Fäl's** or **figurirter**) **Contrapunkt**, m. figu-
 rate counterpoint.

***Figurant**, (w.) m. 1. Theat. a) figurant,
 dancer; b) supernumerary; **F-inn**, (w.) f.
Fr. figurante, cf. **Statist**, &c.; 2. fig. cont.
 (a mere) puppet.

***Figuriren**, (w.) v. I. a. Mus. &c. to figure;
 figurirte Zahl, Math. figural or figurative
 number; II. n. to make figures, to figure.

Figürlich, I. adj. figurative; typical; II. adv.
 figuratively.

***Filet**, [*Fr.*, pron. **fä'**] n. (—arbeit, f.)
 netting, net work; in —**arbeiten**, to net (a
 purse, &c.); —**beutel**, m. net purse; —**ge-
 wichte**, n., —**flöpfel**, m. pl. netting-weights;
 —**halstuch**, n. net tippet; —**nadeln**, f. pl.
 netting needles, mash-plans.

***Filetten**, pl. **Bbb.** 1. filets; 2. (or —**stempel**,
 m.) back-tools, gilding tools.

***Filial**, (str.) n. 1. office or institution sub-
 ordinate to another; 2. or —**Kirche**, f. under-
 parochial church, chapel of ease; Com.-s. —
bank, f. branch-bank; —**geschäst**, n., —**hand-
 lung**, f., —**haus**, n. branch-establishment,
cf. **Commandite**. [work.]

***Filigränarbeit**, (w.) f. filigree, filigrane

***Filtrir**, in comp. —**becken**, n. filtering-basin;
 —(**fasse**)**kanne**, f. coffee-beggin; —**maschine**,
 f. filtering machine; —**papier**, n. filtering-
 paper, sinking-paper; —**sack**, m. filtering-bag;
 —**stein**, m. filtering-stone, strainer; —**trichter**,
 m. filtering-funnel, colander; —**tuch**, n. fil-
 tering-cloth. [selben.]

***Filtriren**, (w.) v. a. to filter, *vid.* **Durch-**

Filz, s. I. (str.) m. 1. felt; 2. Typ. blanket;
 fig.-s. 3. miser, niggard, *lud.* pinch-penny; 4.
vulg. rebuke, check, lecture; II. comp. —
blech, —**eisen**, n. T. hatter's basin; —**geige**, f.,
 —**holz**, n. T. comb-maker's polishing blade;
 —**hut**, m. felt-hat; —**lappe**, —**müge**, f. felt-
 cap; —**traut**, n. Bot. the common cudweed;
 —**lappen**, m. Hat. felt-cloth; —**laus**, f. Ent.
 crab (body or felt) louse; —**platte**, n. *vid.*
 —**blech**; —**schuhe**, m. pl. felt-shoes; —**sohle**,
 f. felt or hair sole; —**stiefel**, m. felt-boots;
 —**tuch**, n. cloth of felt or hair; —**wolle**, f.
 felted wool.

Filzen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to felt; 2. *vulg.* to re-
 buke, reprimand, check; II. *refl.* to clot to-
 gether like felt.

Filzig, I. or **Filzigst**, adj. 1. of felt, like felt;
 Bot. downy, nappy, tomentose; 2. fig. nig-
 gard, niggardly, sordid; II. **F-felt**, f. nig-
 gardliness, sordidness.

Fimmel, (str.) m. 1. Bot. fumble hemp; 2.
 Min.-s. an iron wedge; —**fäustel**, —**paußel**, m.
 an iron hammer (of from 20 to 30 pounds).

Fimmeln, (w.) v. a. I. *vid.* **Auslichten**; 2. to
 pull fumble-hemp.

***Finalet**, (*indeci.*) n. Mus. finale.

***Finallrod**, (str., pl. **F-föder**) m. Typ. tail-
 piece.

***Finanz**, s. I. (w.) f., gen. pl. **F-en**, finances;
 die **F-en** betreffend, financial; II. comp. —
ausschuß, m. finance-committee, committee
 of ways and means (of supplies); —**bureau**,
 —**collegium**, n. exchequer, board of revenues,

treasury office; —gericht, *n.* court of exchequer; —jahr, *n.* fiscal year; —kammer, *f. vid.* —bureau; —minister, *m.* minister of the finances, (*in England*) chancellor of the exchequer; *Am.* secretary of the treasury; —ministerium, *n.* ministry of the finances; —plan, *m.* budget (respecting the finances); —rath, *m.* counselor of the finances; —wesen, *n.* (matters relating to the) finances; —wissenschaft, *f.* science of finances.

*Finanzieil', *adj.* financial.

Findbar, Findlich, *adj.* (*L. u.*) what may be found (out), met with, &c., *cf.* Finden.

Finden, *in comp.* —geld, *n.* —lohn, *m.* reward paid to those, who find and restore any thing lost.

Findel, *s. I. (w.) f. n. f. vid.* —haus; *II. comp.* —geld, *n. vid.* Findgeld; —haus, *n.* foundling hospital; —find, *n.* foundling; —mutter, *f.* —vater, *m. I.* adoptive mother, father (of a foundling); *2. or* —pfleger, *m.* —pflegerinn, *f.* a person entrusted with the care of foundlings.

Finden, (*str.*) *v. I. a. I.* to find, meet with, discover; *2. fig.* to feel; to think, see; (*für*) gut —, to think proper; man fand für gut, it was thought proper; Vergnügen (an einer Sache) —, to take pleasure or delight (in), to derive amusement or gratification (from); zu —, to be found; wie — Sie den Wein? how do you like this wine? *II. refl. I. a)* to find one's self; sich zurecht —, to find one's way, to find the right way, to see one's way clearly; *b)* to be found; *c)* to exist, to be; *d)* to present itself, to offer, to occur; *2.* to accommodate or reconcile one's self, to make up one's mind (in, to); sich geschmeichelt —, to feel flattered (*cf.* Fühlen, *refl.*); sich beleidigt —, to feel offended, to take offence (durch, at); sie fanden sich genöthigt, they found or saw themselves compelled; es fand sich, daß es ein Schreibfehler war, it was found (or it proved) to be a slip of the pen; sobald es sich fand, daß Einer ein lästiger Gast war, when any one was found to be a troublesome guest; es wird sich —, we shall see (in due time), time will show or prove.

Finden, (*str.*) *m.* finder.

Findling, (*str.*) *m.* foundling.

Findung, (*w.*) *f. I.* the act of finding; *2. provinc. sentence; F-frecht, n.* right belonging to the finder.

Finden, *s. I. (str.) m. I.* finger; *2. die* — eines Faltens, *pl. Sport.* talons; der kleine —, little or ear finger; mit F-n weisen auf ..., to point at ...; die — gehörig setzen, *Mus.* to finger;

fig. ph-s. Einem auf die — setzen, to have a strict eye upon one; to watch one narrowly or closely; durch die — setzen, to connive at, to forbear to see, to wink at; *II. comp.* —becken, *n.* finger-basin; —bret, *n. Mus.* *I-m.* finger-board, *cf.* Griffbret; —fisch, *m. Ich.* finger-fish; —förmig, *adj.* digitiform, *Bot.* fingered, digitate(d), *Min.* stalactiti-form; —geschwür, *n. Surg.* whitlow; —handschuh, *m.* fingered glove; —hut, *m. I.* thimble; *2. (—hutblume) Bot. o)* sex-glove; *ab)* *vid.* Glodenblume; —hutfutteral, *n.* thimble-case; —leit(n)er, *m. Mus.* finger-guide; —muschel, *f. Conch.* finger-shell; —platte, *f.* door-guard; —rechnung, *f.* dactyloomy; —ring, *m. I. (or —reif)* finger-ring; *2. W-dr.* thumb-stall; —sch, *m.* —setzung, *f. Mus.* fingering; —schlag, *m. I.* a tap with the finger; *2. Vers.* a dactyl (—); —spitze, *f.* tip of the finger, finger-tip, finger-end; —sprache, *f.* finger-language, dactylology, chirolgy; —stein, *m. Pet.* finger-stone, belemnite; —stock, *m. Glöv.* glove-stick, stretcher; —wurm, *m. vid.* —geschwür; —zahl, *f. Arith.* digit; —zeig, *m.* a pointing with the finger; hint, intimation.

Findenig, *adj.* having fingers, fingered.

Findenig, (*str.*) *m. I.* finger-stall; *2. Mar. pl. F-c.* goodgeons, gudgeons, braces.

Finden, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* to finger, to play with the fingers; to touch a musical instrument; *II. a. Glöv.* to provide with fingers.

*Finden, (*w.*) *v. a.* to feign, simulate; to invent; fingirt, *p. a.* fictitious; *Com.* simulated or proforma (account, account sales, &c.), colourable (sale), imaginary (money).

Find, Finden, (*w.*) *m. I. Orn.* finch; *2. fig.* ein lustiger —, *col.* a jovial fellow.

Finden, *in comp.* —bauer, *m.* cage for a finch; *Orn-s.* —beiser, *m. vid.* Reuntöbter; —falk, —habicht, *m.* sparrow hawk, *vid.* Sperber; —meise, *f. vid.* Koblmeise; —netz, *n. I. (or —garn) Sport.* ballier-net, bramble-net; *2. Mar.* netting; —netzstapen, *f. pl. Mar.* crotchets for the netting; —ritter, *m. cont.* knight errant; —same, *m. vid.* Leinbötter; —schlag, *m.* the singing of a finch.

Findler, (*str.*) *m.* bird-catcher, fowler.

Finden, *s. I. (w.) f. I.* provinc. fen, *vid.* Fenn; *2. f. & provinc.* summit, point; *3. T.* the thin or narrow part of a hammer; *4.* a small pointed nail, pin, stud; *5. a)* pimple, pustule, blotch; *b)* F-n, *pl. Vet.* measles (disease in hogs); *6. Ich.* fin, *cf.* Flosse; *II. (w.) m.* Fin, Finlander.

Finden, (*w.*) *v. a. T.* to pin, to strike (a piece

of metal) with the narrow part of a hammer to form dents and produce expansion.
Finnz, *comp.* —**fisch**, *m. Zool.* fin-fish, fin back-whale; —hammer, *m. T.* a hammer with a thin part on one side.
Finn'ig, *adj.* pimpled; blotchy; (of bogs) mealed. [Finnish].
Finn'isch, *adj.* relating to the Fins or Finland.
Finn'land, *n. Geog.* Finland.
Finn'länder, (*str.*) *m.*, **Finn'länderinn**, (*w.*) *f.* Finlander, a native of Finland.
Finn'ländisch, *adj.* of Finland, Finland.
Finst'ler, *adj.* 1. dark, obscure, gloomy, dim; *fig.-s.* 2. gloomy, sad; 3. sullen, black-browed, sour, stern, reserved; —**sehen**, to frown; —**anschen**, to look black upon; im **F-n**, in the dark.
Finst'lerling, (*str.*) *m.* 1. an ignorant person; *col.* ignoramus; 2. enemy to enlightenment or progress, *cf.* Obscurant.
Finst'lerling, *adv.* *provinc.* in the dark.
Finst'erniß, (*str.*) *f.* 1. darkness; obscurity; gloom, gloominess; 2. *Ast.* eclipse.
***Fint'e**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Fenc.* feint; 2. *fig.* a cunning trick, wile, quibble, quirk, fib.
***Fiorit'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* pearl sinter.
***Fioritur'en**, (*w.*) *f. pl.* *Mus. vid.* Coloratura.
[Buden.]
Fip'pern, (*w.*) *v. n. vulg.* to quiver, *vid.*
Fip's, (*str.*) *m. col.* a filip (upon the nose).
Fip'sen, (*w.*) *v. a. col.* to filip.
Fir'lesanz, (*str.*) *m. col.* a childish trick, drollery, foolery, nonsense; flourish, freak, trifle, grimace, whim-wham, frippery, trumpery.
Fir'lesanzer, (*str.*) *m. col.* a trifier, nonsensical person, whiffler, buffoon.
Fir'lesanzeret', (*w.*) *f. col.* foolery, nonsensical behaviour, trifling, buffoonery.
***Fir'ma**, *f. (pl. Fir'men) Com.* firm; under der —, under the firm of ...; — (*i. e.* **Boll-macht**) **geben**, to give power of attorney.
***Firmament'**, (*str.*) *n.* firmament, sky, *canopy of heaven.
***Firmeln**, **Fir'men**, (*w.*) *v. a. Rom. Cath.* to confirm; **Fir'melung**, (*w.*) *f.* confirmation.
***Firm'ten**, (*w.*) *v. a. Com.* to sign.
***Firm'ung**, (*w.*) *f. Com.* signature.
Firn, *adj.* ‡ & *provinc.* of the last year; **f-er Wein** or **F-wein**, wine of the last year; old wine.
Firn, **Fir'ner**, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* mountain-top covered with perpetual snow.
Fir'nis, (*str.*) *m.* varnish; —baum, *m. Bot.* varnish-tree, sumach-tree.
Fir'nissen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to varnish, to lacker.

First, I. (*w.*) *f. vid.* **Firste**; II. *in comp. T.* —**balten**, *m.* ridge-piece; —**riegel**, *m.* ridge-tile.
First'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *provinc.* top, summit; 2. *Arch.* ridge of a house.
***Fis**, (*indecl.*) *n. Mus.* F sharp; —**dur**, F sharp major; —**moll**, F sharp minor; **Fis'fis**, F double sharp.
***Fiscāl'**, (*str.*) *m.* attorney (of the exchequer); treasurer; attorney-general, solicitor.
***Fiscālät'**, (*str.*) *n. Law.* office of an attorney(-general). [*lic* treasury, fiscal].
***Fiscāl'isch**, *adj.* *Law.* belonging to the public.
Fisch, *s. (str.) m.* I. *vid.* **Fische**, *f.*; II. 1. *Ich.* fish; 2. **F-t**, *pl. Ast.* pisces, fishes; **F-e** *essend*, feeding or living on fish; **F-e** *fressend*, piscivorous, ichthyophagous; **faule F-t**, *fig.* 1. soul play; 2. frivolous excuses or pretexts; III. *comp.* —**aar**, —**adler**, *m. Orn.* sea-eagle, bald eagle, osprey; —**angel**, *f.* fish- or fish-ing-hook, angle; —**artig**, —**ähnlich**, *adj.* fish-like; —**band**, *n. Lock-sm.* *vid.* **Fische**, *f.*; —**banf**, *f.* fish-stall, fish-bench; —**bärn**, *m.* little fishing-net; —**bauchschienen**, *f. pl. R-w.* fish-bellied (or fish-belly) rails; —**bein**, *n.* whale-bone; —**beinern**, *adj.* of whale-bone; —**beinhändler**, *m.* dealer in whale-bone; —**beinreißer**, *m.* splitter of whale-fins; —**beschreibung**, *f.* ichthyography; —**blase**, *f.* fish-bladder; —**bräut**, *f.* fish-sauce; —**brut**, *f.* fry, fish for brood; —**drag**, *n. Mar.* drag, creeper; (*urweltliche*) —**eidechse**, *Nat.* ichthyosaurus; —**essend**, *adj. vid.* **Fische** *essend*; —**esser**, *m.* ichthyophagist; —**fang**, *m.* fishing, catching of fishes, fishery; —**faß**, *n.* fish-tun, fish-tub; —**fäbden**, *n. kit.* —**flosse**, *f.* fin; —**gabel**, *f.* fishing fork; —**gaßerte**, *f.* fish-jelly; —**garn**, *n. vid.* **Fischergarn**; —**geräth**, *n. vid.* —**zeug**; —**gerechtigkeit**, *f. vid.* —**recht**; —**gericht**, *n. vid.* —**speise**; —**gläser**, *n. pl.* glass vases for (gold-)fishes; —**gräte**, *f.* fish-bone; —**häger**, *m.* warvener; —**häger**, *m. vid.* —**reißer**; —**haken**, *m.* fish-hook; —**hälter**, *m.* 1. fish-pond, wear; 2. *vid.* —**taßen**; —**hamen**, *m.* little net, hand-net, catcher; —**handel**, *m.* fish-dealing, fish-trade; —**händler**, *m.* fishmonger; —**hänge**, *f. Lock-sm.* French hinge, *cf.* **Fische**; —**haut**, *f.* fish-skin; shagreen, —**taßen**, *m. cauf*; —**zelle**, *f.* fish-slice, fish-trowel; —**keffel**, *m.* fish-kettle; —**kieser**, *m.*, —**fieme**, *f. Ich.* fish-ear, gill; —**köder**, *m.* bait for fishes; —**korb**, *m.* reel, fish-basket; —**törner**, *n. pl.* Indian fishes; —**fram**, *m.* fish-dealing; —**främer**, *m.* fishmonger; —**fugein**, *f. pl. vid.* —**gläser**; —**kümmel**, *m.* cummin-seed; —**punde**, —**lehre**, *f.* ichthyology; —**pundige**, —**penner**, *m.* ichthyologist; —**laich**, —**leich**, *m.* spawn;

—laſe, *f.* fish-brine; —leim, *m.* *Pharm.* fish-glue, isinglass, ichthyocol(la); —löſſel, *m.* fish-ladle; —marſt, *m.* fish-market; —meiſter, *m.* master of a fishery, master-fisher; —meve, *f.* *Orn.* the lesser tern or sea-swallow; —milch, *f.* milit. soft roe; —mondfame, *m.* *Bot.* jagged moon-seed, Indian berry; —neß, *n.* *vid.* Fiſchergarn; —oßr, *n.* fish-ear, gill; —öl, *n.* fish-oil, train oil; —otter, *f.* *Zool.* otter; —pinſel, *m.* otter's hair pencil; —raſſel, *f.* rattle-net; —recht, *n.* the right or liberty of fishing, piscary; —reißer, *m.* *Orn.* heron; —reich, *adj.* abounding with fish, fishy; —reufe, *f.* weel (a snare made of twigs for catching fish), bow-net; —rogen, *m.* spawn, fry, roe; —roß, *m.* double gridiron; —ſaß, *m.* fry, fish for brood; —ſchiefer, *m.* *Min.* bituminous marl slate; —ſchuppe, *f.* scale; —ſpeiße, *f.* fish-meal; —tag, *m.* 1. fishing-day; 2. *Rom. Cath.* fish-day; —teich, *m.* fish-pond; *Law.* vivary; —thran, *m.* fish-oil, train-oil; —trog, *m.* fish-trough, fish-trunk; —waſſer, *n.* fishy-water; —waſte, *f.* drag-net, large fishing-net, seine; —wehr, *n.* kiddie, fish-garth; —weib, *n.* fish-woman, *conf.* fish-wife; —weißer, *m.* *vid.* —teich; —wirthſchaft, *f.* management of fisheries; fishery; —zeug, *n.* fishing-tackle, fishing-apparatus; —zuber, *m.* fish-tub; —zug, *m.* draught, the act of sweeping with a net and the quantity of fishes thus taken.

Fiſchbär, *adj.* that may be fished, containing (or stored with) fish, fishy; ein *f-er* **Teich**, a pond yielding fishes.

* **Fiſch'e**, [*Fr. fische*] (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Lock-sm.* lap (of door-hinges); 2. *pl. Gam.* fishes, *cf.* Spielmarken; 3. *F-er* (**Fiſchungen**), *pl. Mar.* partners.

Fiſch'en, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to fish; 2. *fig.* to get by cunning; *II. n.* to fish (nach, for); das **Steuert** **fiſcht**, *Mar.* the rudder makes foul water.

Fiſch'er, *s. I. (str.) m.* fisher, fisherman; *II. comp.* —boot, *m.* —bäſe, *f.* —faßzeug, *n.* fishing-boat, fisher-boat; lugger, cob(b)le; —bootfaßrer, *m.* fisherman; —dorf, *n.* village inhabited by fishermen; —garn, —neß, *n.* fishing-net; sweep-net, drag-net; trammel, casting-net; —geräth, *n.* fishing-tackle; —gerechtfame, *f.* right or privilege of fishing, piscary; —hütte, *f.* fisherman's hut; —in-nung, *f.* company of fishermen; fiſch-ongers' company; —ſaßn, *m.* fisher-boat; —ort, *m.* —reufe, *f.* *vid.* Fiſchreufe; —plaß, *m.* fisher-place, fisher-town; —ring, *m.* papal seal on which St. Peter is represented as a fisherman; —ſtechen, *f.* mock fight of fishermen

performed in their boats; —weibe, *f.* *vid.* Nordweide. [*gebiet, n.* fish-range, fishery. **Fiſcherci'**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of fishing, fishery; —**Fiſch'icht**, *adj.* fishy.

* **Fiſ'cus**, *m.* *Law.* fisc, fiscal, exchequer.

Fiſ'pern, (*w.*) *v. a.* *vulg. vid.* **Fiſ'tern**.

Fiſ'te, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* a cord of twine, yarn, &c., a haul or hauling (of yarn).

* **Fiſ'tel**, *I. (w.) f. I. (or—ſtimme) Mus.* feigned voice, falsetto; 2. *Surg.* fistula; *II. comp.* —meſſer, *n.* syringeton; —ſchnitt, *m.* syringotomy.

* **Fiſ'tel'artig**, *I. or Fiſ'tuloſ'*, *adj.* fistulous; *II. F-keit, f.*, **Fiſ'tuloſe**, *n.* fistulousness.

* **Fiſ'tul'iren**, (*w.*) *v. n.* *Mus.* to sing a feigned treble.

Fiſ'ch'eln, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to rub (move) backwards and forwards; *II. n.* to fidget (about).

Fiſ'tich, **Fiſ'tig**, (*str.*) *m.* wing. [*to wing.*

Fiſ'tigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to furnish with wings,

Fiſ's, *in comp.* —band, *n.* —faden, *m.* a piece of ribbon or thread for tying reeled yarn; —ſeile, *f.* needle-maker's file; —ſaßn, *m.* sieve maker's hook; —ruthe, *f.* *Weav.* temple, weaver's littering; —ſtod, *m.* sieve maker's stick; —zange, *f.* pin-maker's pincers.

Fiſ'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1. skein, skain; 2. a wrinkle.

Fiſ'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to tie up or bind into skeins; 2. a) to entangle, *vid.* **Verſt'en**; b) die **Stirne** —, to knit or wrinkle the brow; 3. to disentangle, *vid.* **Auſſ'en**; 4. or **Fiſ'eln**, *vid.* **Fiſ'keln**.

* **Fix**, *adj.* 1. fixed, firm; 2. *vulg.* quick, nimble, *cf.* **ſchnell**; *f-e* **Luft**, *Phy.* fixed air; *f-er* **Gehalt**, *m.* stated salary, *cf.* **Fixum**.

* **Fix'iren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *Chem. &c.* to fix; *fig-s.* 2. to settle a regular sum on ..., to appoint a stated salary for ...; 3. (*mit den Augen* —) to regard fixedly or steadfastly, to fix one's eyes upon ...

* **Fix' stern**, (*str.*) *m.* *Ast.* fixed star.

* **Fix'um**, [*Lat.*] *n.* fixed or stated sum, appointed or regular salary, appointment, allowance.

Flaß'be, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg.* mouth, an. chapa.

Flaß, *I. adj.* 1. flat, plain; 2. level, even; 3. *Bot.* discous (of flowers); 4. *fig.* flat, shallow, superficial; das *f-e* **Flaßzeug**, flat(bottomed) boat; die *f-e* **Hand**, palm; die *f-e* **Klinge**, flat of the sword; *Mar-s.* die *f-e* **See**, smooth or calm sea; — in den **Wind**, head to wind, right in the wind's eye; — vor dem **Winde** segeln, to sail right afore the wind or the wind right aft; *II. comp.* —blät'terig, *adj.* *Bot.* flat-leaved, planifolious, planipetalous; —boßrer, *m.* flat anger; —deich

fel, *f.* an adze with a straight edge; —*eisen*, *n.* 1. anvil of goldsmiths; 2. *vid.* —*meißel*; —*fisch*, *m.* flat-fish; —*gangen*, *m. pl. Mar.* planks of the bottom or floor; —*gebrückt*, *adj. Bot.* depressed; —*geschliffen*, *adj. Jew.* tabulated; —*gipfelsändig*, *adj. Bot.* flat-topped; —*hammer*, *m. T.* flatt(en)ing hammer; —*kopf*, *m.* 1. a flat, low head; 2. *fig.* shallow head, a superficial person; —*köpfig*, *adj.* 1. flat-headed; 2. dull headed, shallow; —*land*, *n.* flat land, level, plain; —*meißel*, *m.* flat chisel; —*relief*, *n. vid. Wäskrelief*; —*schienen*, *f. pl. R-w.* flat rails; —*seitig*, *adj.* flat-sided, flat; —*zange*, *f.* flat-nosed pliers; —*ziegel*, *m.* flat tile.

Flach, *s. (str.) n. Mar.* flat-bottom; first floor or bottom (of a ship).

Flach'e, (w.) *f.* 1. flatness; 2. level, plain; 3. *T.* brick-axe; die — eines Schwertes, flat side of a sword; — des Buchstaben, *Typ.* face, eye.

Flach'en, (w.) *v. a.* to flatten, (make) level.

Flach'en, *comp.* —*größe*, *f.* extent of surface; —*inhalt*, —*raum*, *m.* (the) area (of the surface), superficial area or contents; —*maß*, *n.* superficial measure, square-measure; —*messung*, —*messunft*, *f. Math.* planimetry; —*zahl*, *f.* square number.

Flach'heit, (w.) *f.* 1. flatness; 2. *fig. a)* shallowness; platitude; insipidity; *b)* *pl.* flat, insipid things, nonsense. [*nese.*]

Flach'lich, *adj.* flattish, approaching to flat.
Flach's, *s. l. (str.) m.* flax; neuseeländischer —, *Bot.* flax-lily, New Zealand flax; —*risseln*, *bläuen*, *brechen*, *schwingen*, *hebeln*, *spinnen*, to peel, beat, break (brake), comb (dress or hatchel), spin flax; *II. comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* like flax, flaxy; —*bau*, *m.* cultivation (raising) of flax; —*baum*, *Bot. m.* Chinese laurel, antidesma; —*bauer*, *m.* flax-raiser; —*berichter*, *m.* flax-dresser; —*bläuel*, *m.* swingle-staff; —*breche*, *f.* flax-break or -brake; —*brechen*, *n.* flax-dressing; —*darre*, *f.* flax-kiln; —*dotter*, *m.* 1. *vid. Leindotter*; 2. *vid.* —*seide*; —*sarbe*, *f.* flaxen colour; —*feld*, *n.* field sown with flax; —*finf*, *m. Orn.* flax-sueh; —*haar*, *n.* flaxen hair; —*händler*, *m.* dealer in flax; —*hechel*, *f.* flax-comb, hatchel; —*hebe*, *f.* flax-tow, hards; —*kopf*, *m.* 1. *vid.* —*haar*; 2. —*köpfe*, *pl.* (— in Rauten) flax heads; —*krant*, *n. Bot.* flax-weed, toad flax; —*raufe*, *f.* 1. the plucking or pulling of flax; 2. (or —*rissel*, *f.*) ripple; —*röste*, *f.* 1. the steeping, watering or retting of flax, steep; 2. flax watering time (season); 3. pond or pool in which flax is steeped, retting pool; —*samen*, *m.* flax-seed, linseed; —*schäben*, *f.*

pl. shaws or shives of flax; —*seide*, *f. Bot.* devil's guts, dodder of thyme; —*stein*, *m.* asbestos.

Flach'ten, *adj.* of flax, flaxen, linen.

Flach'sicht, *adj.* like flax.

Flach, (str.) *n. vid.* Flach.

Flach'ten, (w.) *v. l. n. vid.* Flack'ten; *II. a. Hat. vid.* Flachen, 3.

Flach'ter, *comp.* —*feuer*, (str.) *n.* flaring or blazing fire; —*leben*, (str.) *n.* a flickering life.

Flach'tern, (w.) *v. n.* to flare, flicker, flutter.

*Flacon, [Fr., fläk'ong'] *n.* a small bottle, scent-bottle, col. smelling-bottle.

Fladen, (str.) *m.* flat-cake; a bun.

Flader, (w.) *f.* provinc. spot, speck, streak, vein (in wood or stone); —*ig*, *adj.* veined, grainy, spotted, speckled; *Min.* brittly.

Flad'ge, (w.) *f.* provinc. 1. bog, quagmire; 2. Sea, flaw, a sudden gust of wind; 3. *Min.* a vein of solid stone crossing the mine.

*Flagellant, (w.) *m. Ecc.* flagellant.

*Flagell'iren, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to flagellate.

*Flageolet, [Fr., pron. flähöl'et'] *n. Mus.* flageolet; —*ton*, *m.* flute-like tone, harmonic.

Flag'ge, *s. l. (w.) f.* flag, standard, ensign; *II. comp.* Flaggecapitain, *m.* flag-captain;

Fl-nauffeher, Flagggast, *m.* a mariner who has the care of the flags; Fl-officier or Flaggmänn, *m.* flag-officer; Fl-nichiff or Flaggschiff, *n.* flag-ship; Fl-nfange, *f.* Fl-nstod, *m.* ensign or flag-staff; Fl-nstuch, *n.* bunting.

Flag'gen, (w.) *v. n. Mar.* 1. to wave (of a flag); 2. to display the flag; auf halber Stenge —, to display the flag at half-staff.

Flam'änder, Flam'länder, (str.) *m., Flam'länd-berinn*, (w.) *f.* Fleming, Flemish man, woman.

Flam'berg, (str.) *m.* sword, brand.

Fla'me, (w.) *f. Vel.* steam.

Flä'misch, *adj.* 1. Flemish; 2. *col.* surly; insolent, coarse. [*dour* of temper.

Flam'me, (w.) *f.* 1. flame, blaze; 2. *fig.* ar-Flam'mens, *comp.* —*auge*, *n.* flaming eye; —*blid*, *m.* flaming, fiery look; —*ofen*, *n. vid.*

Bröfsten; —*pein*, —*qual*, *f.* torment of flames;

—*säule*, *f.* column of fire; —*schrist*, *f.* —*züge*, *m. pl. fig.* indelible letters or characters; —*spend*, *adj.* vomiting out flames, flammivomous; —*strom*, *m.* stream of flames; —*tod*, *m.* death in the flames; —*wirbel*, *m.* volume of flame.

Flam'men, (w.) *v. l. a.* 1. to scorch; 2. *Manuf.* to water (stuffs, steel), to cloud; *II. n.* to flame, blaze, flush; to glow, burn.

Flam'micht, *adj.* 1. like a flame; 2. clouded, watered, undulated.

Flam'mig, *adj.* like flame, flamy, flammeous.

Flan'dern, *n. Geog.* Flanders.

Flan'drisch, *adj.* of Flanders, Flemish.

*Flanell' (str.) *m.* flannel; geföppter —, swanakin.

*Flank'e, (w.) *f. Mil.* flank; dem Feinde in die Flank'e fallen, to flank, to take the flank of the enemy; Fort-s. mit Flank'e besetzen, to flank (er); Flank'werk, *n.* flanker; Flank'winkel, *m.* flanked or flanking angle.

*Flank'iren, (w.) *v. n. 1. Mil.* to flank; 2. *col.* to roam, range, rove.

Flasch'chen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Flasche)* a small bottle, &c., phial, cruet.

Flasch'e, (w.) *f.* flask, flagon, bottle; (Arznei) — vial; die (weiße) gefüllte —, decanter; die Leydner —, electrical or Leyden jar; auf Flank'e füllen (ziehen), to bottle.

Flasch'ens, *comp.* —adresse, *f. vid.* —schild; —baum, *m. Bot.* water or custard-apple; —bier, *n.* bottled beer; —bürste, *f.* wind handgun with (conic) flask; —bürste, *f.* bottle-brush; —futter, *n.* bottle-case, cellaret; —gestell, *n.* bottle-rack; decanter-stand; cruet-stand; —glas, *n.* bottle-glass; —hebel, *m. cont.* hero of the bottle, toper; —teller, *m. vid.* —futter; —korb, *m.* basket for bottles; — Kürb'iß, *m. Bot-s. 1.* large American gourd, calabash; 2. crookneck; — Kürb'ißbaum, *m.* calabash-tree; —schild, *n.* (bottle-)label; —ständer, —teller, —unterseher, *m.* bottle-stand; —träger, *m.* bottle-carrier, bottle-tray; —zug, *m. Mech.* polyspaat, (tackle) pulley, hand-screw, Jack (in a or the box).

*Flaschinett', (str.) *n. vid.* Flageolett.

Flasch'ner, (str.) *m.* tinman, lamp-maker.

Flas'ner, *m., Flas'nerig, adj. vid.* Flader, Fladerig.

Flat'terer, (str.) *m. vid.* Flattergeist, 2.

Flat'ters, *comp.* —binse, *f. Bot.* common soft-rush; Nat-s. —füßig, *adj.* wing-footed, aliped; —füßler, *m.* —füßige Thiere, *n. pl.* alipeds; —geist, —sinn, *m. 1.* light-mindedness, inconstancy; 2. a person who is light-minded or fickle, inconstant person, weather-cock; —gold, *n. vid.* Glittergold; —mine, *f. Fort.* fougade.

Flat'terhaft, *I. adj.* fickle, unsteady, inconstant. II. slightly, giddy, light-minded; (of women) flirting; II. Flig'keit, (w.) *f.* fickleness, &c., inconstancy.

Flat'tern, (w.) *v. n. 1.* to sit, flirt, flutter, flicker, float; 2. to run about, rove, roam, ramble; 3. to be unsteady (slightly).

Flau, *adj. provinc. 1.* lukewarm; 2. *a)* weak, faint; *b)* flat, flagging; *c)* dull, dead, inactive, Com. dull or heavy of sale, heavy upon hand

(of goods), flat, languid, stagnant (of trade); der Wind wird flau, Sea, it grows calm.

Flau'chen, (w.) *v. a. provinc. & Min.* to rinse, to wash in running water.

Flau'heit, Flau'igkeit, (w.) *f.* flatness; Com. dulness (of sale), deadness, stagnation or inanition (of trade, &c.).

Flaum, (str., no pl.) *m.* down; —bart, *m. vid.* Milchbart; —feder, *f.* down (feather).

Flau'mig, *adj.* downy; soft, tender.

Flaus, *col.* Flausch, (str.) *m. 1.* tuft; 2. pilot-cloth; 3. *fig. vid.* Flausenmacher.

Flausch, (w.) *f. col.* false pretence, equivocation, shuffle, evasion, shift, sub; Flausmacher, *m.* a shuffler, trickster.

Flau', (str.) *m.* an awkward, coarse, rude fellow, lubber, cf. Flegel.

Flech'se, (w.) *f.* tendon, sinew.

Flech'sig, *adj.* tendinous, sinewy.

Flech'te, (w.) *f. 1.* twist, braid, plait, tress, lock (of hair); 2. hurdle, hamper, cf. Flechtwerk; 3. *Med. gen. pl.* herpetic eruptions, herpes, tetter, vulg. ring-worm; 4. *Bct.* lichen, Flechtig, *adj. Med.* herpetic.

Flech'ten, (str.) *v. a.* to braid, plait, twist, entwine; Gard. to plash, interweave (branches, &c.); einen Kranz —, to wreath or make a garland; durch or in einander —, to interlace, entwine; einen Korb —, to make a basket; ein geflochtener Korb, wicker-basket; ein geflochtener Zaun (Flechtzaun), a fence (hedge) made of plashing.

Flecht'ing, (str., pl. w.) *n. Mar.* nettings, the shrouds and other rigging at the mast-head.

Flecht-, *comp.* —binse, *f. pl.* rush-plaiting; —rohr, *n.* cane-plaiting, bonnet-cane; —stroh, *n.* straw-plaiting; —weide, *f.* osier, vid. Korbweide; —werk, *n.* hurdle-work, net-work, wicker-work.

Fled, *s. l. (str.) m. 1.* spot, place; 2. speck, spot, stain, blot, blur, flaw, blemish; 3. *a)* patch, piece; botch, tatter; shred; *b)* Shoe-m. heel-piece; *c)* Fle-e, *pl. Cook.* tripe; vom Fle kommen, to get on, stir; gehe nicht vom —! do not stir! den rechten — treffen, to hit home, to hit the (right) nail on the head; II. *comp.* —ausmacher, *m.* cleanser (of clothes); —fieber, *n. Med.* petechial or spotted-fever, purples; —fugel, —seife, *f.* soap-ball (to take out spots of grease, &c.), scouring-ball; —stein, *m.* scouring-stone; —wasser, *n.* scouring-drops.

Fled'chen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Fled)* 1. little spot; speckle; 2. little piece; patch (of ground); shred.

Fled'en, (str.) *m. 1.* borough, country-town,

market-place; 2. spot, blot, stain; blur, flaw; speck, speckle; mark; mole; 3. *fig.* blemish, spot, stain, blur, flaw.

Flecken, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to spot, stain, speck, speckle, bespeckle; 2. to put a patch or heel-piece on ...; II. n. 1. to stain, blot; to get stained, spotted; 2. (*gen. impers.*) *fig. col.* to get on, to proceed, speed; *es fleßt ihm nicht*, he does not get on with his work.

Fleckenlos, *adj.* spotless, untainted, pure.

Fleckenicht, *adj.* like spots, specks.

Fleckig, *adj.* spotted, stained, blotted, speckled.

***Flection**, (w.) *f. Gram.* inflection.

***Flectiren**, (w.) v. a. *Gram.* to inflect.

Fleiders, *comp.* —mauß, *f. bat*; die —maußflügelartigen Bänder, *n. pl. Anat.* batwings; —wiß, *m. duster*, goosewing for dusting.

Flegel [or **Flegel**], (*str.*) m. 1. a) swiple, swingle (of a thrashing flail); b) flail; 2. *vulg.* an insolent, unmannerly, impertinent or saucy fellow, churl; —jahre, *n. pl.* the years of saucy boyhood; —lappen, *f. pl.* caplins (of a thrashing-flail).

Flegelei, (w.) *f.* 1. unmannerly behaviour, insolence, impertinence, sauciness, rudeness; 2. insolent or impertinent act.

Flegelhaft, I. *adj.* insolent, unmannerly, impertinent, saucy, churlish; II. *f. igkeit*, (w.) *f.* unmannerliness, &c., *vid.* Flegelei.

Flehen, (w.) v. I. n. (um eine Sache zu Einem, Einem) to pray, implore, supplicate, beseech; II. a. (i. v.) *vid.* Anflehen & Erflehen.

Flehen, v. s. (*str.*) n. supplication; prayers.

Flehenlich, I. *adv.* suppliantly; —bitten, to entreat, implore, solicit, crave; II. *adj.* (occurring only in conjunction with verbal nouns) suppliant.

Fleisch, s. I. (*str.*) n. 1. flesh; 2. (Roß-) meat; 3. *Bot.* pulp, parenchyma; 4. *Paint.* carnation; 5. *fig.* animal nature, carnality, flesh (as opposed to the spirit); milde —, *Surg.* fungous, proud or dead flesh; gebadtes —, *Cook.* minced meat; — von leichtem Biehe, *Com.* cargo beef; II. *comp.* —abfall, *m.* offal of meat; —auswuchs, *m. Surg.* fleshy excrescence, carnosity, caruncle; —bank, *f. gen. pl.* —bänke, butcher's stalls or row, shambles; —blume, *f. Bot.* common lady's smock, cuckoo flower; —bruch, *m. Surg.* sarcocele; —brühe, *f.* flesh-broth; gravy; —eisen, *n. Tan.* fleshing-knife; *Surg.-s.* —erzeugend, *adj.* generating or breeding (new) flesh, sarcoitic, incarnative, anaplerotic; —erzeugung, *f.* formation of flesh, sarcosis; *f. edlust*, *f.* lust of the flesh, carnal appetite,

—esser, *m.* a person (fond of) eating much meat; —farbe, *f.* flesh-colour, carnation; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* flesh-coloured, carnation-coloured, incarnate; —faser, *f. pl. Anat.* villi; —faß, *n.* salting-tub; —fliege, *f.* flesh-fly; —fleischig, *adj.* carnivorous, flesh-devouring, sarcophagous; —fleßer, *m.* 1. or —fleischendes Thier, *n.* carnivorous animal; 2. *vulg. vid.* —esser; —gabel, *f.* meat-fork, steak-fork; —gebung, *f. Paint.* carnation; —geschwulst, *f.* swelling in the flesh, wen, *cf.* —bruch; —gewächs, *n. Surg.* fleshy tumor or excrescence; sarcoma; —gummi, *m. vid.* —leim; —hacker, *m. vid.* Fleischher; —haken, *m.* flesh-hook, hook to hang meat upon; —halle, *f. vid.* —bänke; —haltung, *f. Paint.* carnation; —händler, *m.* flesh-monger, one who deals in flesh; —hauer, *m. vid.* Fleischher; —haut, *f. Anat.* a fat sort of membrane which covers the whole body, (*Lat.*) *panniculus carnosus*; —hammer, *f.* larder, lardery; —hoss, *m.* —hosschen, *n. Cook.* meat-ball (of minced meat); —klumpen, *m.* lump of flesh or meat; —korb, *m.* meat-basket; —kost, *f. I. vid.* —speise; 2. meat-diet, flesh-diet, animal food; —kuchen, *m.* meat-pie, pastry; —lake, *f.* brine of meat, pickle; —lappen, *m.* fleshy appendage, lappel; —leim, *m. Pharm.* sarco-collin; —leis, *adj.* fleshless; —made, *f.* maggot; —maßzeit, *m.* flesh-meal; —mäiler, *m. fig.* flesh-monger, pimp; —markt, *m.* meat or butcher's market, shambles; —masse, *f. fig.* a great lump of flesh; —messer, *n.* kitchen-knife; —nahrung, *f.* animal food, *vid.* —kost; —pastete, *f.* meat-pie, mince-pie; —raucherer, *m.* smoke-drier; —scharren, *m. vid.* —bank; —schnitte, *f.* slice of meat, steak; —seite, *f. Tan.* flesh-side (of hides); —speise, *f.* flesh-meat, animal food (as opposed to Reis-speise, &c.); —spieß, *m.* meat-spit; —suppe, *f.* soup made of broth; —steuer, *f.* meat-tax; —tag, *m.* a day on which meat is eaten, flesh-day; —tage, *f.* assize of meat; —töne, *m. pl. Paint.* flesh-tints; —topf, *m.* flesh-pot, meat-pot; —waare, *f.* meat, salted or fresh, as an article for sale; —waage, *f.* balance or scales for weighing meat, meat-scales; —warze, *f.* caruncle; —wasserbrud, *m. Surg.* sarcochy drocele; —werdung, *f. fig.* incarnation; —wunde, *f.* flesh-wound; —wurm, *m. vid.* —made; —würst, *f.* meat-pudding; —zehnte, *m.* a tithe paid of animals which are killed for meat.

Fleischchen, (w.) v. a. to clear of flesh; to flesh. **Fleischer**, (*str.*) m. butcher; —beil, *n.* butcher's-ax, cleaver; —bursch, —geßell, *m.* but-

cher's boy, butcher's journeyman; —gang, *m. vulg.* fruitless journey; sleeveless errand; —gewerbe, —handwerk, *n.* butcher's trade; —gewicht, *n.* butcher's weight; —hund, *m.* butcher's dog; —knecht, *vid.* —burſch; —meſſer, *n.* butcher's knife; —ſtand, *m.* butcher's stall, *vid.* Flieſchbank.

Flieſchern, *adj.* 1. of fleſh, fleſhy; 2. sensual. Flieſchiſch, *I. adj.* 1. or Flieſchiſcht, like fleſh, fleſh-like; 2. fleſhy, meaty (also applied to fruit), pulpoſe, pulpy; plump; *II. ſ. Fett, f.* fleſhineſſ; pulpoſeneſſ; plumpneſſ.

Flieſchlich, *I. adj.* fleſhly, of the fleſh, sensual, carnal; *f. e. Lüſte, f. pl.* pleaſures of the fleſh, carnal deſires; *f. e. Verbrechen, n. pl.* carnal crimes; *ſich* —vermiſchen, to have carnal intercourse; —geſtunt, fleſhly or carnal-minded; *II. ſ. Fett, (w.) f.* fleſhlineſſ, fleſhly laſt, carnality.

Flieſſ, (*ſtr.*) *m.* diligence, application, in duſtry, aſſiduity, carefulneſſ; mit —, 1. induſtriously, with diligence and care; 2. on purpoſe, purpoſely, deſignedly, intentionally, wiſſfully.

Flieſſig, *I. adj.* diligent, aſſiduouſ, induſtrious, ſeduloſ, careful; ein *f. er* Beſucher, a frequent viſitor, a cloſe attendant (in parliament, &c.); *II. adv.* 1. diligently, &c.; 2. repeatedly, often, frequently; *ſich* —bewegung machen, to take frequent exerciſe; —ſtudiren, to ſtudy hard (cloſe).

Flen'nen, (*w.*) *v. n.* ‡ & provinc. 1. to make wry faces; 2. to weep, cry; 3. to grin, laugh.

Flieſſ, (*ſtr.*) *n.*, Flieſſe, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. (*N. G.*) a water-course, canal.

Flieſſchen, (*w.*) *v. a.* die Zähne —, to ſhow one's teeth, to grin. [jecting tooth.

Flieſſjahn, (*ſtr.*, *pl.* Flieſſjähne) *m.* pro-

Flen'te, (*w.*) *f.* (or Flentſchiff, *n.*) *Mar.* a Dutch ſtate or ſlight, pink.

*Flerion', *vid.* Flaction.

*Flibuſt'lier, (*ſtr.*) *m.* ſtabuſtier, buccanier.

Flieſſ, in comp. —arbeits, *f.* patchwork, botching work; —fleck, *m.* patch, botch; —gans, *f.*, —häring, *m.* provinc. ſmoked goole, ſmoked hering; —ſchneider, *m.* jobbing tailor, botcher; —werk, *n.* patchwork, botching, patchery; —wort, *n.* expletive.

Flieſſen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to patch (up), to botch, clout; to vamp (up), cobble (ſhoes, &c.); to darn (ſtockings, &c., *vid.* Stopfen); to mend (coarſely), to repair.

Flieſſer, (*ſtr.*) *m.* patcher, botcher; cobbler.

Flieſſerei', (*w.*) *f.* patchwork, *vid.* Flieſſwerk.

Flieboot, (*ſtr.*) *n.* *Mar.* (Dutch) fly-boat.

Flieber, *s. l.* (*ſtr.*) *m.* (or —baum) *Bot.* elder,

bore-tree; der ſpenſtiſche —, *Ilac*; *II. comp.* —beere, *f.* elder-berry; —blüthe, *f.* elder-bloſſom; —eſſig, *m.* vinegar of elder; —muß, *m.* elder-jam; —ſaft, *m.* elder juice; —thee, *m.* elder-tea.

Fliege, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Ent.* fly; 2. *T.* ſight (of a gun), *vid.* Korn, 1. b); 3. *Mech.* (for Fliege an der Spindel) ſpyer; mit *ſ. n* angeln, to fly-fiſh; zwei *ſ. n* mit einem Schläge treffen, *prov.* to kill two birds with one ſtone.

Fliegen, *comp.* —baum, *m.* *Bot.* common elm; —bred, *m. vulg.* fly-blow; —falle, *f.* 1. fly-trap; 2. *vid.* —fänger, 3.; —fänger, *m.* 1. fly-catcher; 2. *Orn. vid.* —ſchnäpper; 3. *Bot.* (Venus's) fly trap; —fürſt, *m. vid.* —gott; —garn, *n.* fly-net; —gift, *n.* poiſon for catching flies, fly-water; —gott, *m.* *Bibl.* fly-god, Beelzebub, the evil one; —häſer, *m.* *Ent.* goat chaſer; —flappe, —Matſche, *f.* fly-flap; —löſſe, *m. pl.* *Typ.* turn for letters; —neß, *n. vid.* —garn; —pflaſter, *n. vid.* Blasenpflaſter; —ſchimmel, *m.* flea-bitten gray horſe; —ſchnäpper, *m.* 1. *Orn. a)* fly-catcher, gnat-snapper; *b)* white throat; 2. *vid.* —fänger, 3.; —ſchranz, *m.* meat-ſcreen, meat-ſafe; —ſchwamm, *m.* *Bot.* toad-ſtool; —ſtecher, *m. vid.* —ſchnäpper, 1. *a)*; —ſteip, *m.* ſlaky arſenic; —wedel, *m.* flap, fly-bruſh, fan for flies.

Fliegen, (*ſtr.*) *v. l. n.* (*aux.* ſein & haben) 1. to fly; to be on the wing; to ſoar; 2. *ſg.* to paſſe awiſtly, to ſweep, daſh, ſhoot; to ruſh, ſlow, ſhoot; Funken ſlogen, ſparkſ flew about or ſhaſhed; —loſſen, to let fly (an arrow, &c.), to fly (a kite, &c.); *II. a.* * to fly or ſweep through ..., to dance.

Fliegend, *p. a.* flying, &c.; *Her.* volant; *f. es* Haar, *n.* flowing, diſheveled or looſe hair; ein *f. es* Blatt, a flying, looſe or detached leaf; pamphlet; *f. e* Brücke, a wing or flying bridge; *f. e* Buchhändler, *m. pl.* flying ſtationers; das *f. e* Corps, flying party; mit *f. en* Fäſſen, with flying or unfurled colours; der *f. e* Fiſch, *Ich.* flying fiſh; die *f. e* Hitze, *Med.* ſudden heat, ſudden flow of blood to the face, fluſh; *Mil.-s.* das *f. e* Lager, flying camp; das *f. e* Lazareth, field-hoſpital, (*Fr.*) ambulance; die *f. e* Laus, *Ent.* winged louse; das *f. e* Siegel, flying-ſeal.

Flieger, (*ſtr.*) *m.* *Mar.* middle-stay-sail.

Fliehe, (*ſtr.*) *v. l. n.* (*aux.* ſein) to flee, fly, run away (vor, from); to eſcape; zu Gincum —, to take refuge with one; *II. a.* to avoid, ſhun; fliehet ihr Sorgen! care begone! (*Shakſp.*) (cry) ſorrow wag! ein Fliehender, a fugitive.

Flies'chen, (str.) n. (dim. of Fliese) small flag, floor-stone, &c.
Fliese, (w.) f. T. flag, flake; glazed tile; floor-stone; marmorne —, paving marble; Fliesenstein, m. floor-stone.
Fließ, (str.) n. fleece (of wool); das goldene —, Her. the golden fleece.
Fließ, I. s. (str.) n. provinc. flowing water, a small brook; II. comp. —blattern, —poßen, f. pl. confluent small-pox; —garn, n. a large fishing net; —gold, n. gold found in running water; —papier, n. blotting- or sinking-paper; —wasser, n. 1. running-water; 2. Anat. lymph.
Fließen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. a) to flow, run, stream; to float; b) to drop, trickle down; 2. to blot, sink (of paper); 3. fig. to flow, ensue, result (aus, from) arise; sanft dahin —, to glide smoothly along; stark —, to rush, gush, shoot; diese Wunde fließt nicht, this ink does not run; Blut ist geflossen, blood has been shed; dies ist aus seiner Feder geflossen, this has proceeded from his pen.
Fließend, p. a. I. flowing, running; fluid, liquid; 2. fig. flowing, fluent, smooth, easy; f-e Hitze, f. I-w. welding heat; —machen, to dissolve, liquify, melt; eine Sprache —sprechen, to speak a language fluently or with fluency; das F-e des Stils, fluency of style.
Fließfugen, vid. Bließfugen.
Fließe, (w.) f., Fließmesser, (str.) n. Vet. fleam; Surg. lancet.
Flimmer, (str.) m. 1. vid. Glimmer; 2. vid. Flitter; 3. vid. Schimmer.
Flimmern, I. or Flim'men, (w.) v. n. to glitter, glimmer, twinkle, glisten, sparkle, scintillate; II. v. s. (str.) n. glittering, scintillation (of the stars).
Flinder, (str.) m. provinc. vid. Flitter.
Flink, adj. nimble, quick, active, dapper, brisk, light, alert.
Flinker, Flinker, (w.) v. n. vid. Flimmern.
Flinker, (str.) m. vid. Flitter.
Flinte, (w.) f. gun, musket, fire-lock.
Flinten, comp. —bolch, m. bayonet, vid. Bajonet; —gestell, n. gun-rack; —hammer, m. gun-hammer; —kolben, m. butt-end of a gun; —krüger, m. gun-worm; —kugel, f. musket-ball; —lauf, m., —rohr, n. gun-barrel; (musket) barrel; —riemen, m. gun-sling; —schäft, m. gun-stock; —schloß, n. gun-lock, fire-lock; —schuß, m. carbine-case; —schuß, m. gun-shot, musket-shot; —schuß, m. fusileer; —stein, m. (gun-)flint; —zwilling, m. vid. Doppelflinte & Büchszwilling.

Flint'glas, (str., pl. Flint'gläser) n. flint-glass.
Flit'ren, (w.) v. n. to glitter, flit.
Flitzsch, in comp. —bogen, m. a boy's bow; —pfeil, m. a boy's arrow to his bow.
Flitter, (str.) m. & (w.) f. (dim. Flitterchen, str.) n. 1. spangle, tinsel; 2. Mar. vid. —segel; II. comp. —glanz, m. tinsel, false lustre; —glas, n. T. pounded glass, frost; —gold, n. brass-foil, leaf-brass, leaf-gold; —gras, n. Bot. middle or common quaking grass, shakera, ladies' hair; —haube, f. cap with spangles; —monat, m. vid. —wochen; —sand, m. micaceous or sparkling sand; —schein, —schimmer, m. vid. —glanz; —segel, n. Mar. spanker-sail; —staat, m., —tand, m., —werk, n. (tawdry) finery, tinsel, gewgaws, foppery; —witz, m. shallow witticism; —wochen, f. pl. honey-moon.
Flit'tern, (w.) v. n. to glitter, sparkle, glisten.
Flittich, provinc. for Flittig, qv.
Flitz, in comp. v. id. Flitzsch.
Flöße, (w.) f., Flößen, (str.) m. flake, raft, lock, flock, flue.
Flößen, comp. —bett, n. flock-bed, wadded or quilted bed; —blume, f. Bot. centaurry, knap-weed; —erz, n. Min. filamentous arseniate of lead; —gestäube, n. Smelt. mill; —lesen, n. Med. a delirious motion of the hands in sickness, carphologia; —maschine, f. vid. Flodmaschine; —papier, n. flock-paper; —papiertapete, f. flock-paper hanging; —(or Flod)seide, f. floss-silk, flock-silk; —weise, adv. in flakes; —(or Flod)wolle, f. waste or loose wool.
Flößen, (w.) v. I. s. to beat into flocks; II. n. to come down in flakes (like snow); to flake.
Flod'feder, (w.) f. vid. Flaumfeder.
Flod'feuer, (str.) n. flashing fire, flame.
Flod'icht, adj. like flocks or locks; woolly.
Flod'ig, adj. flocky, flaky, flocculent, Min. filamentous.
Flodmaschine, (w.) f. Mech. scutching-engine.
Flod'seide, Flod'wolle, vid. Flodenseide, &c.
Flöh, (str., pl. Flöhe) m. Ent. flea; —biß, —stich, m. flea-bite; —farbe, f. flea-colour, puce-colour; —farben, —farbig, adj. puce-coloured; —krebs, m. Ent. flea-lobster.
Flöh'en, (w.) v. a. to catch, pick the fleas from ...
Flöhs, comp. —traut, n. Bot. 1. or —same, flea-bane, flea-wort; 2. willow weed, smartwort.
*** Flor**, s. I. (str., pl. Flo're or [w.] Flo'ren) m. bloom, blossom, blooming-time; fig. flourishing state; ein — von Spaciaten, a blow of

hyacinths; in — sein, to flourish; II. (str., pl. *Flör'e*) *m.* 1. gauze, crape; 2. *fig.* *veil; *Einem den — von den Augen ziehen, fig.* to undeceive one; III. *comp.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* gauze-like, gauzy; —band, *n.* gauze-ribbon, love-ribbon; —binde, *f.* crape-band; —fliege, *f.* Ent. golden eye, pearl-fly; —haube, —kappe, *f.* gauze-cap; —hut, *m.* crape-hat; —kleid, *n.* gauze-dress; —tuch, *n.* gauze. *Flör'a, f.* Myth. & Bot. Flora, the goddess of * *Flora*, *län, n. pl.* floral games. [flowers. *Flör'en, adj.* of gauze or crape, gauzy. *Floren'tia, f.* Florence (P. N.). *Florenti'ner, (str.) m., Florenti'nisch, adj.* Florentine; —attas, *m. Com.* florentine. *Floren'tius, m.* Florence (P. N.). *Florenz', n.* Geog. Florence (town in Italy). * *Flör'e, comp.* —band, *n.* ferret ribbon; —seide, *f.* (silk) ferret, flirt silk, floss-silk; floss-silk. * *Flöret', (str.) n.* Fenc. foil, flosset. * *Florin, [Fr., pron. flör'ing] m.* florin (a coin of different values), *cf.* Gulden. * *Flör'en, (w.) v. n. lit. & fig.* to flourish. * *Flör'ist', (w.) m.* florist. * *Flör'stel, (w.) f.* (rhetorical) flourish; lateinische *Fl.*, scraps of Latin. *Flöß, s. I. (str., pl. Flöße)* *n.* 1. raft, float, boat; 2. *provinc.* running water, stream; 3. *W.* bloom (of iron); II. or *Flöße, comp.* —amt, *n.* float-office; —brücke, *f.* floating-bridge; —feder, *f.* fin; —füßig, *adj.* finlike feet; —garn, —netz, *n. Fish.* a floating fishing-net; —holz, *n.* floated wood or timber; —meister, *m.* overseer of a timber-yard; —platz, *m.* floated-timber-yard, wood yard for floated wood; —recht, *n.* —gerechtigkeit, *f.* the right of floating timber on a river; —wasser, *n.* water on which timber is floated. *Flöß-, comp.* —butter, *f.* clarified butter; —holz, *n.* —meister, *m.* —platz, *m.* —wasser, *n.*, *vid.* Flößmeister, &c. *Flöße, (w.) f.* 1. fin; 2. *Fl.*, *pl.* Fish. floats, buoys on a fishing net. *Flöße, (w.) f.* 1. the floating of timber down a stream; 2. float. [*vid.* Einflößen. *Flößen, (w.) v. a.* 1. to float; to instil; 2. *Flößig, adj.* having fins. *Flöte, (w.) f. I. Mus.* flute; II. *vid.* Flöte. *Flöt'en, comp.* —baß, *m.* recorder (organ-stop); —bläser, —spieler, *m.* flute-player, flutist; —begleitung, *f.* flute-accompaniment; —stock, *m.* flute-stick; —zug, *m.* —register, *n.* flute-stop (in organs). *Flöt'en, (w.) v. a. & n.* 1. to play on the flute; 2. to sing (of a nightingale).

Flötist', (w.) m. flute-player, flutist. *Flott, I. adj.* 1. swimming, afloat, floaty; 2. *fig. a)* abundant, luxurious; *b)* merry, jolly; *Mar-s.* nur eben —, water-borne; nicht —, beached; wieder — werden, to get off again; —machen, to get or set afloat, to haul off; —sein, to float; II. *s. provinc. I. (str. sing., w. pl. Flötten)* *n. (N. G.)* 1. *vid.* Flöß; 2. *p. a)* Ship-c. punts or floating stages; *b)* *vid.* Flöße, 2.; II. (str.) *n.* cream, *vid.* Rahm. *Flötte, (w.) f.* 1. fleet; navy; 2. *Dy.* dye, dyeing fluid; *Fl.-abtheilung, f.* detachment of a squadron; *Fl.-führer, m.* admiral. * *Flöt'le, (w.) f.* squadron, flotilla. *Flöt'seide, (w.) f.* Coc. untwisted silk. *Flöz, Flöz, (str.) n.* Geol. & Min. (—lage, —schicht, *f.*) horizontal or secondary stratum, belt; —gebirge, *n.* mountains formed in horizontal layers; flöz-formation, secondary rocks; —flüße, *f. pl.* faults; —sandstein, *m.* red marl; —schwarte, *f.* upper stratum of a slate quarry; —weise, *adv.* in layers, beds, strata. *Fluch, s. I. (str., pl. Flüche)* *m.* curse, malediction, imprecation, execration; blasphemy; —über Dich, damnation on thee; II. *comp.* —beladen, *adj.* laden with a curse, under a curse; fluchenswerth, —würdig, *adj.* execrable, accursed, cursed. *Fluch'en, (w.) v. I. n. (with Dat. or auf)* to curse, imprecate, execrate; to swear, blaspheme; auf *Einem* —, to swear at one; II. *a.* to wish, afflict by imprecation; to swear. *Flucher, (str.) m.* curser, swearer, blasphemer. *Flucht, (w.) f. I. 1. T. play, full play, swing, scope, space, room; 2. a)* straight line; range, row; *zwei Zimmer in einer* —, two rooms on one floor; *b)* flight of steps, *vid.* Treppen-Absatz; 3. *For.* break of a wood; II. 1. flight; rout; escape, run; slip; 2. *Hunt.* place of refuge, volery; 3. *vid.* Flug, 2.; *die — ergreifen* or *nehmen, sich auf die — begeben, vid.* Fluchten, 1.; *in die — schlagen* or *treiben*, to put to flight; to rout (an army); III. *comp.* —bau, *m.* —röhre, *f.* Sport. retreat in a kennel or burrow (of a fox, &c.); —stäbe, *m. pl.* Eng. pickets, stakes (used in laying out grounds). *Fluch'ten, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) & refl.* to flee, to take to flight, run away, escape; to fly (to), to make one's escape; II. *a.* to save, secure. *Fluchtig, adj.* 1. flying, fugitive; *fig-s.* 2. fleeting, transient, transitory, perishable; 3. *Chem.* volatile; 4. fleet, light, nimble.

easy; *fig-s.* 5. fickle, volatile, inconstant; giddy; 6. slight, passing, cursory, hasty, flighty, superficial, careless; vague; desultory; — werden, *flüch* — machen, to become fugitive, to flee, take to flight; *eine f-e Hand*, a cursive or short-hand; *Fort-s. f-e Befestigungspunkt*, *f.* temporary fortification; *f-e Sappe*, *f.* flying sap; *f-ts Gestein*, *Min.* brittle stone (rock); — ansehen, to pass one's eye over.

Flüchtigkeit, (w.) *f.* 1. fugacity; 2. *Chem.* volatility; 3. fleetness, lightness; 4. flightiness, fickleness, giddiness, 5. desultoriness, cursiveness, &c., *cf.* *Flüchtig*. [erster.

Flüchtling, (str.) *m.* fugitive, refugee; *de-Flüch*, *adj.* *provinc.* *vid.* *Flügge*.

Flur, (str.) *n.* *T.* a course for water, a canal, (mill-)race.

Flug, *s.* 1. (str., pl. *Flüge*) *m.* 1. the act of flying; flight, soaring; *Falc.* career; 2. flight flock, swarm (of birds); *Sport-s.* flight or brood (of pigeons), cast (of hawks), nye (of pheasants), walk (of snipes), watch (of nightingales), bevy (of quails), covey (of partridges); *ein* — *Wienen*, a swarm of bees; *im H-e*, 1. flying, on the wing; 2. *fig.* in a hurry; *II. comp.* —bett, *n.* *T.* hidden bottom of a mill, where the mill-dust is gathered; —biene, *f.* working bee; —blatt, *n.* fugitive piece, *cf.* —schrift; —brand, *m.* *Agr.* rot (in corn), chess; —feuer, *n.* sheets of flames (grown intense by burning combustibles) spreading (in) a conflagration; —gestübe, *n.* *vid.* *Flodgestübe*; —hester, *m.* wild oats; —haut, *f.* wing-membrane (of the flying squirrel, bat, &c.); —kraft, *f.* the power of flying, faculty of flight; —mehl, *n.* mill-dust; —sand, *m.* quick-sand, drifts of sand, moving sand; —schnell, *adj.* swift (as lightning); —schrift, *f.* pamphlet; —taube, *f.* *vid.* *Feldtaube*; —wasser, *n.* (sea-)spray; —zeit, *f.* flight-time (of migratory birds).

Flügel, *s.* 1. (str.) *m.* 1. *lit. & fig.* wing; pinion; 2. *Mus. I-m.* grand or royal piano; 3. *Arch.* a) wing (of a building); b) a cross-aisle (of a church), transept; 4. flap, skirt (of a coat); 5. a) valve, fold, leaf (either side or part of a folding door); b) casement (of a window); c) sweep (of a wind-mill); d) *Mech.* fly, flyer (of a spindle); 6. *Mar., &c.* vane, weather-cock; — einer Haube, flap (of a woman's cap), lappet; — (pl.) der Nase, wings of the nose; mit den F-n schlagen, to flap the wings; die — hängen lassen, *fig.* to be crestfallen, to despond, flag; *II. comp.* —adjutant, *m.* adjutant-major; —deck, *f.*

Ent. wing-case, wing-shell; mit —decken versehen, sheath winged, sharded, coleopterous, coleopteral; —fenster, *n.* casement-window; —förmig, *adj.* having the form of a wing, wing-like, aliform (process, &c.); —frucht, *f.* *Bot.* winged fruit; —haube, *f.* cap with lappets; piner; —heck, *n.* *Mar.* vane-board, vane-stock; —horn, *n.* 1. *Mus.* bugle (horn); 2. *vid.* —schnecke; —hut, *m.* hat with wings (of the god Mercury); —kessel, *m.* *Mech.* wing-boiler; —knoß, *m.* *Mar.* acorn; —kleid, *n.* a frock or child's dress with lappets; a juvenile light dress; —lahm, *adj.* with lamed wings; —lauf, *m.* rapid course; —los, *adj.* wingless; —mann, *m.* *Mil.* file-leader, flugelman; —ort, *m.* *Min.* level; —pferd, —roß, *n.* *Gr. Myth.* winged horse, flying horse, Pegasus; —schere, *f.* *vid.* —heck; —scheide, *f.* *vid.* —deck; —schlag, *m.* the flapping motion of the wings, wing-stroke; —schnecke, *f.* screw-shell; —schnell, *adj.* on wings of speed, (wing-)swift; —schnelle, *f.* swiftness of wings; —spinn, *n.* vane-spindle; —spitze, *f.* tip, point or apex of the wing; pinion; —thor, *n.* folding-gate; —thür, *f.* folding-door; —welle, *f.* the axle-tree of a windmill's sweeps; —werk, *n.* fowls, poultry, *vid.* *Geflügel*.

Flügelchen, *Flügelein*, (str.) *n.* (*dim.* of *Flügel*) little wing, winglet.

Flügelig, *adj.* winged, having wings.

Flügeln, (w.) *v.* a. to wing: 1. *vid.* *Beflügeln*; 2. *Sport.* to wound in the wing; *ge-flügelt*, *p.* a. winged.

Flügge, *adj.* furnished with feathers, fledged. *Flugs*, *adv.* (*originally* on the wing) in a hurry, quickly, speedily, instantly.

* *Flüidium*, *n.* fluid. [shard, but-end.

Flunder, *Flün'der*, (str.) *m.* *Ich.* flounder, *Flunf*, (str.) *m.*, *Flunf'e*, (w.) *f.* hook, fluke, palm (of an anchor).

Fluor, (w.) *v.* *n.* *provinc.* 1. *vid.* *Fluorstein*; 2. *col.* a) to brag, boast; b) to shuffle, tell fibs; *Fluorerei*, (w.) *f.* shuffling, fibbing. * *Fluor*, *Fluorin*, (str.) *n.* *Chem-s.* fluor, fluorin, *comp.* —bor(on)gas, *n.* fluoboric-gas; —bor(on)säure, *f.* fluoboric-acid; —Kieselsäure, *f.* fluosilicic-acid; —Kieselsäure Salz, —silicat, *n.* fluosilicate.

Flur, *s.* 1. (w.) *f.* 1. field, plain, level ground; 2. plot or piece of ground belonging to a village, village-field, pasture, common; 3. (*also m.*) a) floor, flooring; b) entrance-hall of a house; *II. comp.* —deck, *f.* floor-cloth; —höfzer, *n.* *pl.* *vid.* *Wandpfähle*; —schöpfung, *f.* confines, boundaries, borders of village-fields; —schütz, *m.* ranger; field-guard, watch;

—stein, *m.* 1. mark, boundary stone; 2. (or —ziegel) square-tile, flag; —tuch, *n.* vid. —deck.

Fluß, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* Flüße) *m.* 1. flow: a) flowing; flux; b) *fig.* fluency; 2. *Med.* fluxion, course or discharge of (diseased) humours; catarrh, rheum, cold; 3. river; 4. fusion, melting; melted metal; *Metal. &c.* flux; *Min.* fluor; 5. *T.* paste; 6. water (of diamonds); 7. *Gam.* flush (at cards); (*den*) —abwärts, down the river, down stream; (*den*) —aufwärts, up the river, up stream; *Metalle im F-e*, metals in fusion; in —bringen, to put into fusion, to fuse, to render fluid or liquefy (by heat); *II. comp.* —artig, *adj.* *Med.* catarrhal, catarrhus; —bett, *n.* channel, bed of a river; —bewohner, *m.* one dwelling near a river; —fall, *m.* fall of a river; —fieber, *n.* rheumatic fever; humoral fever; influenza; —fisch, *m.* river-fish, fresh-water-fish; —galle, *f.* *Far.* windgall, ergot, vessignon; —gebiet, *n.* the whole territory watered or drained by a river; —gott, *m.* river-god; —hafen, *m.* river-harbour; —insel, *f.* bank or small island formed in a river by gravel or mud; holm; —mittel, *n.* *Metal. & Chem.* flux; —karpfen, *m.* river-carp; —krebs, *m.* river-crawfish shrimp; —moos, *n.* water-moss; —otter, *f.* *Zool.* common otter; —pferd, *n.* *Zool.* river-horse, water-elephant, hippopotamus; —pflanze, *f.* fluvial or fluvialic plant; —pflaster, *n.* rheumatic plaster; —pulver, *n.* 1. powder of fusion; 2. *Med.* rheumatic powder; —reich, *adj.* abounding in rivers, streamy; —sand, *m.* river-sand; —säure, *zc.* vid. —späthsäure; —schide, *f.* fork; —schiff, *n.* river-ship, (river-)boat; —schiffer, *m.* captain or master of a (river-)boat, sweet- (or fresh) water-man, *cf.* Stromschiffer; —schiffahrt, *f.* river-navigation; —schlamm, *m.* river-silt; —spath, *m.* 1. *Min.* fluor spar, fluoride of calcium; 2. *Far.* blood spavin; *Chem.-s.* —spathsauer, *adj.* fluoric, hydrofluoric; —spathsäure Salz, *n.* hydrofluorate, fluuate; —späthsäure, *f.* hydrofluoric acid, fluor(ic) acid; —spathsäure Soda, *f.* cryolite; —taucher, *m.* vid. Dächente; —wasser, *n.* river-water.

Flüßig, *I. adj.* 1. fluid, liquid; fusible; melted; 2. *Med.* affected by rheum, rheumy; *II. F-feit*, (*zc.*) *f.* 1. fluidness, fluidity, liquidity; 2. fluid, liquor; 3. *Med.* humour.

Flüßigern, (*zc.*) *v. a. & n.* to whisper.

Flüßchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of **Fluß**) small river, rivulet, (*zc.*) *f.* vid. **Flente**. [*rivulet.*]

Flut, **Fluth**, *s. l.* (*zc.*) *f.* 1. flood; inundation; 2. high-water, tide; *F-en*, floods, waves, billows; Ebbe und —, vid. Ebbe; hohe —, full sea, full tide; die volle —, spring-tide; die niedrige or tauhe —, neap-tide, dead-neap; die — kommt, the tide flows, comes, sets in or is coming on, it is flowing water; die — geht, the tide goes out, ebbs or falls, it is ebbing water; mit der — fahren, to (take the) tide; *II. comp.* —anker, *m.* flood-anchor; —bett, *n.* channel; —gatter, *n.* vid. —thor; —hafen, *m.* dry-harbour, tide-harbour; —höhe, *f.* vid. —zeichen; —messer, *m.* tide-gage; —mühle, *f.* tide-mill; —schleufe, *f.* tide-lock; —thor, *n.*, —thür, *f.* tide- (or flood-)gate; —wasser, *n.* tidal water; —werk, *n.* *Min.* stream-work; —zeichen, *n.* flood-mark, water-mark; —zeit, *f.* flood-tide, high-water.

Fluten, **Fluthen**, (*zc.*) *v. n.* 1. to flow; to swell, rise, tide; 2. *fig.* to stream, crowd; es flutet, vid. die Flut kommt.

***Fluxionsgröße**, (*zc.*) *f.* *Math.* fluency, flowing-quantity.

Fluß, in *comp.* *Mar.-s.* —brassen, *f.* *pl.* fore braces; —bühne, *f.* fore bowline; —drehtreppe, *n.* fore-tye; —farbe, *pl.* fore-jeers; —mast, *m.* fore-mast; —raa, *f.* fore-yard; —segel, *n.* fore-sail; —steg, *n.* fore-stay; —stenge, *f.* fore-top-mast; —stengensteuersegel, *n.* fore-top-mast steering-sail; —wand, *f.* fore-shrouds. [*the night heron.*]

Flöße, (*zc.*) *f.* 1. *Mar. vid.* Flößsegel; 2. *Orn.*

***Fluß**, *m.* *Opt.* focus, distinct base; —länge, ***Flöderal**, *adj.* federal. [*f. focal length.*]

***Flöderallig**, (*zc.*) *v. a.* to confederate, join in a league.

***Flöderalismus**, *m.* federalism.

***Flöderalist**, (*zc.*) *m.* federalist.

***Flöderativ**, *adj.* federative, federal; —staat, *m.* federal state.

***Flöderirt**, *p. a.* confederate.

Flöbern, (*zc.*) *v. a.* vid. **Flöbern**.

Flöß, **Flöß**, (*zc.*) *f.* *provinc. Mar.* a small inlet, creek, cove.

Flöße, (*zc.*) *f.* vid. **Stute**. [*v. n.* to foal.]

Flößen, *I. s.* (*str.*) *n.* vid. **Füllen**; *II. (zc.)* **Flößen**, **Flößen**, (*str.*) *m. & f.* a humid south wind in the valleys and on the lakes of Switzerland; a storm. [*f. fir.*]

Flöß, (*zc.*) *f.* *I. vid.* **Forelle**; *II. or Flöß, **Flößen**, *I. adj.* of fir, fir; *II. comp.* —baum, *m.* fir-tree; —block, *m.* fir-block.*

Flöße, *s. l.* (*zc.*) *f.* 1. ≠ salt, attendance; 2. a) succession, sequence, sequel, continuation; b) series, line, train; order; c) set.

collection, suit; 3. sequel: a) time to come, futurity, future; b) event; consequence; issue, end, result, effect; 4. (logical) sequence, consecution, conclusion, inference; in der —, subsequently, hereafter; in —, zu — (with Gen.), in consequence of, owing to; in pursuance of, conformably or agreeably to, in compliance with ...; zur — haben, to cause, occasion; — leisten oder geben (with Dat.), to comply (with), to attend (to ...), to obey; gerichtlicher Vorladung — leisten, Law, to answer a summons, to answer in law; Pl. comp. — güter, n. pl. Law, secondary goods; — leistung, f. (ready) obedience; f-nlos, adj. without any consequences, of no effect; f-nreich, f-nschwer, adj. of important consequences, results; — recht, adj. in due succession, by order of succession; consequent, consequential; consistent; logical; — reihe, f. order of succession; series; — richtig, vid. — recht; — richtigkeit, f. right logical consequences; congruity; — sat, m. deduction, conclusion, Math. porism; — welt, f. vid. Nachwelt; — widrig, adj. inconsequent, incoherent; — widrigkeit, f. inconsequence; — zeiger, m. Typ. catch-word (at the bottom of a page); — zeit, f. time to come, futurity, aftertimes, afterdays.

Folgen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) (with Dat.) 1. to follow, attend; 2. to succeed; 3. to follow, ensue, result (aus, from), to be the consequence (of); 4. (aux. haben) to obey; — lassen, vid. Abfolgen lassen; seinen Lüste —, to indulge one's desires; seinem Kopfe —, to follow one's bent or inclination, to persist in (or to adhere pertinaciously to) one's own opinion, to be obstinately bent on one's purpose; f-d, p. a. following, ensuing, &c. subsequent; auf einander f-d, successive, consecutive; f-de Woche, next week.

Folgendergestalt, **Folgendermaßen**, adv. in the following manner, as follows.

Folgendes, adv. & afterwards; in future.

Folger, (str.) m. follower.

Folgerci', (w.) f. the (act or practice of) drawing false conclusions or inferences, false or useless reasoning.

Folger'n, (w.) v. a. to infer, conclude; to reason; falsch —, to draw a false inference.

Folgerung, (w.) f. 1. the act of inferring, &c.; 2. conclusion, induction, implication; inference, consequence; durch —, by induction, &c., inductively; eine — machen, ziehen, to draw a conclusion, inference or argument; f-satz, m. deduction, conclusion, corollary; f-weise, adv. inductively.

Folglich, adv. consequently, by (in) consequence, of course, therefore.

Folgsam, I. adj. obedient, tractable, complying, pliant; II. f-feit, f. obedience, tractableness, pliancy, complying disposition.

* **Foliant'**, (w.) m. folio(-volume), book in folio.

* **Folli'**, (w.) f. foil; mit — belegen, to foliate, silver; einer Sache (Dat.) eine — geben, fig. to set a thing off; f-nschlagger, m. T. (leaf-) beater.

* **Folli'ren**, (w.) v. a. 1. to page; foliirt, Com. folioed; 2. to foliate, vid. mit Folie belegen.

* **Folli'ung**, (w.) f. 1. the act of paging; 2. foliation.

* **Folli'o**, n. 1. folio, page; 2. (or — format) folio; ein Buch in — (format), a folio(-book).

Folter, (w.) f. 1. rack; 2. fig. torture, torment; auf die — spannen or legen, to put to the rack; — bank, f. rack; — gerät'h, n., — instrumente, n. pl. instruments of torture; — kammer, f. torture-chamber; — knecht, m. vid. Folterer.

Folterer, (str.) m. torturer, tormenter.

Foltern, (w.) v. a. to put to the rack; to torture, torment; f-d, p. a. excruciating.

* **Foment'**, (str.) n. fomentation, warm lotion.

* **Fond**, m. (pl. Fonds) funds: 1. (capital) stock, capital; 2. (public) funds, state papers; — im Handel, stock in trade.

* **Fonds**, m. pl. funds, vid. Fond; — anweisung, f. appropriation; — besitzer, m. stockholder, capitalist; — börse, f., — markt, m. stock-exchange; — händler, m. vid. Actienhändler. [ficcial] fountain, jet.

* **Fontaine**, [Fr., pron. fongt'ne] (w.) f. (ar-

* **Fontanel'**, (str.) n. Surg. fontanel, issue; — erbe, f., — fügelchen, n. issue-pea; — papier, n. issue-paper; — pflaster, n. issue plaster.

Fop'pen, (w.) v. a. vulg. to fop, jeer, banter, rally.

Fopperci', (w.) f. banter, jeering, hoax.

För'de, (w.) f. vid. Föhr.

* **För'ci'ren**, [Fr., pron. förs'e'ren] (w.) v. a. to force: 1. to compel; 2. to take by force or violence; 3. to overdo, over-urge.

† **För'der**, adv. farther.

Förderer, (str.) m. demander, &c., dun.

Förderer, (str.) m. furtherer, vid. Beförderer.

Förder-Gebühr, (w.) f. summons' fee.

Förder-, comp. Min-s. — fahrt, f. hurrying-way; — junge, — mann, m. putter, trammer; — maschine, f. machine whim; — schacht, m. wind-hatch, whim- or engine-shaft; — seil, n. rope used in mines; — wagen, m. a tram used in mines.

Förderlich, I. *adj.* conducive, promoting, useful, serviceable, beneficial; auf das F-te, in the speediest manner; II. *F-teit*, *f.* conduciveness, &c.

Fördern, (w.) v. a. 1. to demand, ask (von, of), desire, call for; 2. to require; to claim; 3. *col. vid.* Herausfordern; einen Preis —, to ask a price; zu viel —, to exact in the price; zu trinken —, to call for drink; gewaltfam —, to exact; vor Gericht —, to summon before a court; to serve summons upon ...; Rechenschaft von Einem —, or zur Rechenschaft —, to call one to account; — lassen, 1. to send for; to summon; 2. to send a challenge; auf Rugeln —, to challenge with pistols.

Fördern, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to further, promote, advance; 2. to dispatch; zu Tage —, 1. to bring to day; 2. *Min.* to draw up (the shaft) to raise; II. *refl.* to make good speed; III. *impers.* es fördert, it speeds, succeeds.

Förderlich, (str.) n. *provinc. vid.* Förderung.

Förderlich, *adj.* 1. *provinc. vid.* Förderlich; 2. *Law.* expeditious, speedy; f-ft, *adv.* with the greatest possible speed, as quick as possible.

Forderung, (w.) *f.* demand, claim, pretension; gewaltfame —, exaction; — vor Gericht, summons; F-fatz, *m. Log.* postulate.

Förderung, (w.) *f.* 1. *Min.* the act of drawing up (the shaft), hauling; 2. furtherance, promotion. [*trout.*]

Forelle, (w.) *f.* Ich. trout; die große —, bull Forellen, *comp.* —bach, *m.* trout-stream; —fang, *m.* trout fishing; —fische, *f.* agriot, a sour or tart kind of cherry; —schimmel, *m.* Sport. trout-coloured horse.

Forste, (w.) *f. provinc.* pitchfork.

Forsteln, (w.) v. a. Hunt. to transfix with the antlers (said of harts).

Form, s. I. (w.) *f.* 1. form; figure, shape; frame; make; fashion; 2. *Typ. &c.* form, pattern, model, scheme; 3. *T. (Guss—)* mould, ingot, cast; 4. *Hat. &c.* block, last; 5. *T.* iron or copper-neck of the bellows; *Typ-s.* die ausgedruckte —, the form worked off; die — zurichten, to dress the form; die lose (abzulegende) —, naked form; die Golumnen in die — bringen, to impose a form; die verschobene —, broken letter (or matter); die — klopfen, to plain down; über die — schlagen, to block (hats, &c.); der — nach, in gehöriger —, in (due) form; gegen or wider die —, informal; II. *comp.* —bekleidung, *f.* Found. coat; —bret, n. frame-board, mould-board; —eisen, n. round bodkin for hollowing bullet-moulds; —erde, *f.* mould,

moulding clay; —erz, n. rich silver-ore; —gebung, *f.* fashioning; —gießer, *m.* moulder in brass, &c.; —hagel, *m. vid.* —schrot; —holz, n. frame-board; —kugel, *f.* (iron) form-ball; —kunst, *f.* art of making moulds for casting; —lade, *f.* moulding-table; —los, *adj.* formless, rude, shapeless; —lofigkeit, *f.* rude state, shapelessness; —naht, *f.* seam (of castings); blister (upon clay-pipes, &c.); —rahmen, *m. Typ.* chase; —sand, *m.* moulding sand; —scheibe, *f.* upper part of a potter's wheel; —schneiden, n. form engraving; —schneider, *m.* form cutter, stamp cutter; —schrot, n. mould-shot; —stege, *m. pl. Typ.* furniture; —stein, *m.*, —stück, *n. T.* form-piece (in a blast or smelting furnace); —stempel, *m. Bkb.* flourishing tool; —stoßer, *m.* clearing iron (for the pipes of the bellows in founderies); —tisch, *m. Chand.* mould frame; —wechsel, *m. Com.* accommodation-bill.

* **Formäl**, *adj.* formal.

* **Formalitäten**, *n. pl.* formalities.

* **Formalität**, (w.) *f.* formality; F-en, forms (of a court), proceedings (of law); F-er, *m.* formalist.

* **Formät**, (str.) *n.* size (of a book); in schönem — (von Indigo), *Com.* in fine squares (of indigo); *Typ-s.* das — über die Form legen, to dress the chase; —bildner, *m.* impositor; —bildung, *f.* (the act of) imposing.

* **Formation**, (w.) *f.* formation; (geological) system, group.

Formbar, *adj.* that may be formed, mouldable.

* **Formel**, (w.) *f.* Math. rule, (set) form, formula.

* **Formell**, *adj.* formal. [*mula.*]

Formen, (w.) v. a. to form; to mould, model, fashion, figure, frame, shape, make.

Formens, *comp.* —bret, *n. vid.* Formbret; —lehre, *f. T.* that part of grammar which treats of the forms and inflections of words, etymology; —mantel, *m. vid.* Formbekleidung; —gießer, *m. vid.* Formgießer; —schneider, —stecher, *m. vid.* Formschneider.

Former, (str.) *m.* moulder, &c.

Formig, *adj.* in *comp.* having a form or shape; fächer-, fan-shaped.

* **Formiren**, (w.) v. a. (& *refl. Mil. &c.*) to form; die Partien —, (in book-keeping) to post articles of account; sich in Reichen —, *Mil.* to fall in.

Formlich, I. *adj.* 1. formal, ceremonial, stiff; proper; 2. plain, express; II. *adv.* formally, in due form; III. *F-teit*, (w.) *f.* formality.

* **Formulär**, (str.) *n.* set form, formulary, specimen; *Law.* precedent; —buch, *n.* precedent book.

Forſchbegier, *f.* inquisitiveness, inquiring mind or disposition.
Forſchen, (w.) *v. n.* to search (*nach*, for, after), inquire (after, into), to examine (into); to investigate; (*i. i. s.*) to pry (into); tief —, to scrutinize; *f-b*, *p. a.* searching.
Forſcher, (str.) *m.* inquirer, searcher, investigator; —*blid*, *m.* look, eye of an inquirer; searching glance; —*geiſt*, *m.* spirit of an inquirer; —*ſinn*, *m. vid.* Forſchbegier.
Forſchung, (w.) *f.* inquiry, diſquiſition, investigation, reſearch; *F-geiſt*, *m.* ſpirit of inquiry.
Forſt, *s. l. (str.) m. l. (pl. Forſt'e) vid.* Forſte; 2. (*pl. [l. u.] Forſt'e or Forſt'e*, *gen. w. Forſten*) *forest*; *ll. comp. —academie*, *f. vid.* —*ſchule*; —*amt*, *n.* *forest-office*, office of woods and forests; —*auffeher*, *m.* *agistor*, keeper of a forest; —*beamtete*, *m.* *officer of the forest*; —*bediente*, *m.* *forester's assistant*; —*begang*, —*belauf*, *m. vid.* —*revier*; —*frevel*, *m.* *trespass or infringement of the forest-laws*, *asaart*; —*frohne*, *f.* *forest-average or day's-work*; —*geſchule*, *n.* *revenue arising from forests*; —*gerecht*, *adj.* *skilled in forest-matters*; —*gerechtigkeiſt*, *f. vid.* —*recht*, *l.*; —*gerdume*, *n.* *a piece of ground in a forest cleared of wood (given for use to a forester)*; —*gericht*, *n.* *forest-court*, court of attachment; —*geſetz*, *n.* *forest-law*; —*haus*, *n.* *forest-house*, house of a forester or ranger; —*herr*, *m.* *free-holder of a forest*; —*huſe*, *f.* *forest's district or extent*; —*hut*, *f.* *inspection of a forest*; —*hüter*, —*fuecht*, *m.* *keeper of a forest*, wood-ward, forester's assistant; —*kunde*, *f.* *knowledge or science of forestry*; —*kundig*, *adj.* *having a knowledge of forestry*; —*laufer*, *m. vid.* —*hüter*; —*mann*, *m.* *a person experienced in the concerns of a forest*; forester; —*meiſter*, *m.* *ranger (an officer or overseer) of the forests*; —*nußung*, *f.* *usufruct and profits of a forest*; —*ord-nung*, *f.* *regulation of forests*; —*rath*, *m.* *counsellor to a forest-board*; —*recht*, *n. l.* *the proprietorship of a forest*; 2. *forest laws (collectively)*, forest-law; —*rechtlich*, *adj.* *that relates to the forest laws*; —*revier*, *m.* *forest-district*; —*ſache*, *f.* *forest-concern*; —*ſchreiber*, —*ſecretär*, *m.* *forest-clerk*; forest-secretary; —*ſäule*, *f.*, —*ſtein*, *m.* *pillar or stone for marking the boundary of a forest*; —*ſchule*, *f.* *an academy for forest-concerns*; —*ſchüler*, *m.* *a student of forest-concerns*; —*verwalter*, *m.* *steward of the forest*; ranger; —*wächter*, *m.* *wood-ward*; —*wesen*, *n.* *every thing relating to the cultivation, manage-*

ment, &c., of forests; —*wirthſchaft*, *f.* *management of the forests*; —*wieſe*, *f.* *forest-glade*; —*wiſſenſchaft*, *f.* *science of cultivating and managing forests*; —*wiſſenſchaftlich*, *adj.* *relating or belonging to the science of forests*; —*ziegel*, *m. T.* *ridge tile*; —*zins*, *m.* *rent paid for the use of a forest or part of it.*

Forſt'er, (str.) *m.* *forest-keeper*, keeper, under-keeper, forester, ranger, warden.

Forſterei, (w.) *f.* 1. *ranger's district or place*; 2. *ranger's house*, forest-house; 3. *woodman's craft*, *vid.* Jägerci.

Forſtlich, *provinc. Forſtlich*, *adj.* *relating or belonging to a forest.*

***Fort**, *n.* *fort*, small fortress, fortification.

Fort, *L. adv.* 1. *on, onward(s), forward, along*; 2. *away, off, gone*, *cf. Weg*; 3. *continually*; *er iſt ſchon —*, he is already gone; *all mein Geld iſt —*, all my money is spent; — *iſt —*, gone is gone; *und ſo —*, and so forth; — *und —*, on and on, continually; *in Etnem —*, continuously, continually; *er lachte in Etnem —*, he continued or kept laughing (all the time); *ll. int. off! begone! hence! get you gone!* — *mit Dir!* away with thee, out with thee!

Fort, *in comp. expresses* 1. *onward movement: on, onward, forward, &c.*; 2. *separation: away, off (in this case it is equivalent to Weg, which may be compared)*; 3. *continuation, when it is rendered by the verb to continue or to keep, f. i. es regnet —*, it continues to rain; —*adern*, to continue ploughing; —*an'*, *adv.* *from this time, henceforth, hence-forward*; —*arbeiten*, to continue to work, to continue or go on working; —*arten*, to continue in one's species; —*athmen*, to continue to breathe, to continue in breath; —*baden*, —*baden*, —*balgen*, &c., to continue baking, bathing, wrestling, &c.; —*baumen*, *v. n. Sport.* to leap from tree to tree; —*bel-len*, —*beten*, &c., to continue barking, praying, &c.; —*beſtehen*, *L. (irr.) v. n.* to continue; *ll. s. (str.) n. or —beſtand*, (str.) *m.* *continuance*, *cf. —dauern*; *ſich —beſtehen*, to get along by begging; —*bewegen*, *v. a. & refl.* 1. *to move on*; 2. *to remove*, *vid. Weg-bewegen*; 3. *to continue or keep moving*; —*bewegung*, *f.* *locomotion*; —*bieten*, —*bliden*, —*bitten*, —*blafen*, —*bläſen*, —*bluten*, —*brauchen*, —*brauſen*, —*brennen*, &c., to continue to bid, to continue one's education, to continue to beg, to continue blowing, blossoming, bleeding, &c.; —*dauern*, *f.* *continuation, duration, continuance; continued*

existence; beständige —dauer, perpetuity, permanence; —dauern, to continue, last; —dauern, —drücken, &c., to continue thundering, to pinch, &c.; —dürfen, (*ellipt.* for fortgehen dürfen) to be allowed to go away; —eifern, to matter continually; sich —entwischen, to continue to display; —erben, v. n. (& *refl.*) to devolve, descend; to communicate (itself) by inheritance; sich —erhalten, to continue in use or custom; to survive; —erklären, —erzählen, —essen, to continue explaining, relating, eating; —fahren, (*str.*) v. l. a. to carry or drive off, away (in a vehicle); II. n. 1. (*aux.* sein) to leave, depart in a vehicle, to drive or ride away or off; 2. (*aux.* haben) to continue, go on, col. to keep (on); mit or in ... —fahren, to pursue, continue; —feuern, to keep up the fire; —flackern, —flattern, —fliegen, —fließen, —fluten, &c., to continue to flicker, to flutter, to fly, to flow, &c.; —führen, I. a) to lead on; b) to lead or carry away, off, to convey; 2. to carry on, out; to continue, keep on; to keep up, maintain (a conversation, &c.); —gang, m. I. progress, advance; 2. continuation; 3. success; 4. departure, *vid.* Begang; —gang haben, to proceed, advance, get on or along; —geben, (*str.*) v. l. a. to give away; II. n. to continue to give (*Gam.* to deal); —gehen, (*irr.*) v. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to go or move on, to go along; 2. to go on, continue, to be continued, to proceed; 3. to advance, succeed; 4. to go away, depart, set out, *cf.* Beggehen; es geht fort, *imp.* man geht fort, they go away, depart; —gehend, *vid.* —laufend; —genießen, —gießen, —glimmen, —glücken, —graben, to continue to enjoy, to pour, to glimmer (to smoulder), to glow, to dig; —haken, *Spin.* to tack or shift (the thread) to the next hook; —haken, —halten, —handeln, —hanteln, —hauen, to continue to resound, to hold, to act, to breathe, to beat, &c.; —hören, *col.* to drive one away by blows; —helfen, (*str.*) v. n. (*Ginem.*) 1. to help, assist (one) to get away, escape; 2. *fig.* to help on, assist (one) on; —herrschen, to continue to reign, to continue ruling; —hin', *adv.* *vid.* —an; —hinzukommen, —hören, —hungern, &c., to continue to limp, to hear, to hunger, &c.; —jagen, v. l. a. to drive or chase away, to turn away, out or off; II. n. 1. (*aux.* sein) a) to gallop, ride on, along; b) to gallop, ride off, away; 2. (*aux.* haben) to continue hunting; —jammern, —jubeln, —kämpfen, —klingen, &c., to continue or keep on lamenting, triumphing,

fighting, ringing, &c.; —kollern, 1. to roll on, along; 2. to continue rolling; 3. to roll away; —kommen, I. (*str.*) v. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to get on or along, to proceed; 2. *fig.* a) (of plants) to get on, thrive, grow; b) to come or get on in the world, to prosper, thrive, make one's way; 3. to come or get away, off; to escape, *cf.* Entkommen; damit kommt man nicht fort, this will not do; II. s. (*str.*) n. the act of getting on, advancement, success; —können, (*ellipt.* for —kommen or —gehen können) to be able to proceed, &c.; —kränken, to continue to be sickly; —kreuzen, to continue one's cruise; —kriegen, to continue the war; —lassen, (*ellipt.* for —gehen lassen) 1. to suffer (one, &c.) to go on or to proceed; 2. to suffer to go away, to let off; —laufen, I. a) to run on or along; b) to run away or off, to escape; 2. *fig.* to run on, continue (without interruption); —laufend, p. a. continued, uninterrupted; *Math.* &c. continuous; current; —leben, to continue to live, to live on, to survive; —läugnen, —lehren, —leiden, &c., to continue to deny, to teach, to suffer, &c.; —leiten, *vid.* —führen; —lernen, —lesen, &c., to continue to learn, to read, &c.; sich —machen, *col.* to get or hurry away, off; to make one's escape; —mahlen, &c., to continue grinding, &c.; —marschieren, 1. to march on, along; 2. to march away, off; —mögen, —müssen, v. n. (*ellipt.* for —gehen mögen & müssen) to desire to go, to be obliged to go; —nehmen, —nötigen, to continue to take, to urge, &c.; —packen, v. l. n. to continue packing; II. a. to pack away, out of the way; III. *refl. vulg.* to be gone, to bundle off; packe Dich —! get thee gone! *cf.* Fort, II.; —pflanzen, v. l. a. 1. to transplant (flowers, &c.); 2. to propagate; to convey, transmit, communicate, spread (of diseases, &c.); 3. to continue; to perpetuate; II. *refl.* to be propagated, continued, communicated, transmitted; to spread; —pflanzen, f. 1. transplanting; 2. propagation, continuation, spreading; transmitting; —plaudern, —predigen, &c., to continue to babble, to preach, &c.; —raffen, to snatch away, *cf.* Begraffen; —raufen, (of plants) to propagate or spread itself by tendrils; —rasen, v. n. 1. (*aux.* sein) to depart in a rage; 2. (*aux.* haben) to continue to rage; —räumen, *vid.* Begräumen; —rauchen, —rechnen, —reden, &c., to continue to smoke, to count, to speak, &c.; —reisen, f. 1. progress, *vid.* Weiterreise; 2. departure, *vid.* Abreise; —reisen, v. n.

1. (*aux. sein*) *a*) to travel on, onwards, along; *b*) to depart, to set out; 2. (*aux. haben*) to continue to travel; —*reißen*, to carry on, along, away; to hurry on, along, onwards (by violence, or *fig.* by passions, impulses, &c.); —*reiten*, (*str.*) *v. n.* 1. (*aux. sein*) *a*) to ride on, onwards, along; *b*) to ride away, depart on horseback; 2. (*aux. haben*) to continue to ride; —*rollen*, to continue rolling; —*rücken*, *v. l. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to move on, onward, along; 2. *fig.* to make progress, advance; II. *a.* 1. to push on, to move (along), advance; 2. to remove, *vid.* *Begrücken*; —*rudern*, *v. l. a.* to row away or on (a ship); II. *n.* 1. (*aux. sein*) *a*) to row on, onwards, along; *b*) to row off, to go off in a boat; 2. (*aux. haben*) to continue rowing; —*saß*, (*str.*, *pl.* *ſaße*) *m.* 1. continuation; 2. *Anat.* process, apophysis; *der schwertförmige* —*saß*, ensiform cartilage; —*saufen*, —*saugen*, &c., to continue to drink, to suck, &c.; —*schaffen*, 1. to remove, transport, move out of the way, to carry or take away; to convey; 2. *fig.* to do away with; to rid of; —*schaffung*, *f.* removal, transportation; conveyance; —*schallen*, —*scheren*, &c., to continue to resound, to shear, &c.; *ſich* —*scheren*, *vulg.* to take one's self off, make off, sheer off or away; to be gone; —*schiden*, to send off, *vid.* *Begschiden*; —*schießen*, (*str.*) *v. n.* 1. (*aux. sein*) *a*) to rush or shoot along; *b*) to rush away, depart in great haste; 2. (*aux. haben*) to continue to shoot; —*schiffen*, *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to sail off, set sail; —*schimpfen*, —*schlafen*, &c., to continue to use abusive language, to sleep, &c.; —*schlagen*, to strike off; to drive away by blows; —*schleichen*, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* 1. to creep on, along; 2. to slip away, to steal off, to escape; —*schlendern*, *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to loiter or saunter on, along; —*schleppen*, 1. to drag, pull along; 2. to carry off, *cf.* *Begschleppen*; —*schludzen*, —*schlummern*, —*schmerzen*, —*schmarzen*, —*schneien*, &c., to continue to sob, slumber, to give continual pain, to continue to snore, to snow, &c.; —*schnellen*, to jerk off, to let fly, send away with a jerk; —*schreiben*, —*schreien*, &c., to continue to write, cry, &c.; —*schreiten*, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to step, stride on, forward, onwards; 2. *fig.* to get along, to advance, proceed, to progress, to make progress; —*schreiten*, *p. a.* onward, forward, progressive; —*schreitung*, *f.* 1. or —*schreiten*, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* progress, progression, proceeding; 2. *Mus.* consecutive chords; —*schritt*, (*str.*) *m.* progress, ad-

vance, advancement, proficiency, increase; —*ſchrittspartei*, *f.* *mod.* progressive party; —*schwagen*, —*schwelgen*, &c., to continue to babble, to riot, &c.; —*schwemmen*, to wash away, *cf.* *Begschwemmen*; —*schwimmen*, (*str.*) *v. n.* 1. (*aux. sein*) *a*) to swim on, along; *b*) to swim away; 2. (*aux. haben*) to continue to swim; —*segeln*, 1. to sail on, along, to direct (to steer) one's course (at sea); 2. to sail off, set sail, *cf.* *Absegeln*; *ſich* —*sehen*, to wish one's self away; —*setzen*, 1. to set forward, put on, forward; 2. *a*) to set or put away; *b*) *vid.* —*pflanzen*, 1.; 3. *fig.* to continue, carry on, prosecute, pursue; *eine Reise* —*setzen*, to proceed on a journey; *nicht* —*setzen*, to discontinue; —*sezer*, *m.* continuator, continuer; —*setzung*, *f.* continuation, prosecution, proceeding in or with, pursuance; —*singen*, —*singen*, &c., to continue or keep singing, sitting, &c.; —*ſollen*, (*elipt.* —*gehen*, —*reisen* &c. *ſollen*) to be obliged, bound, ordered, to go (or depart, &c.); —*spielen*, —*spinnen*, to continue to play, to spin; —*spazieren*, 1. to walk on, to pursue one's walk; 2. to walk off; —*sprechen*, *vid.* —*reden*; —*sprengen*, to ride away at full speed; —*springen*, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to leap or jump on or away; —*spülen*, to wash away, *cf.* *Begspülen*; —*stehlen*, (*str.*) *v. l. n.* (*aux. haben*) to continue to steal; II. *a.* to steal, take away secretly; III. *refl.* to steal, sneak away, *cf.* *ſich* —*machen*; —*stellen*, 1. to put or place farther on; 2. to put or place out of the way, to put away or aside; 3. *provinc.* to go on with, to continue; —*stillen*, to continue to suckle a child; —*stoßen*, 1. to push on, forward, to propel; 2. to push away, to hustle; to spurn away, repel; —*strömen*, *v. n.* 1. (*aux. sein*) to flow on, to be carried on by the stream; 2. (*aux. haben*) to flow on, continue to stream; —*stürmen*, *v. n.* 1. or —*stürzen*, (*aux. sein*) *a*) to storm, rush or dash on, along; *b*) to storm, rush away or out, to bluster away or off, to depart with a noise or in great haste; 2. (*aux. haben*) to continue to storm, to roar; —*sündigen*, to sin on; —*tanzen*, *v. n.* 1. (*aux. sein*) *a*) to dance on, along; *b*) to dance away, to go off (or away) dancing; 2. (*aux. haben*) to dance on, continue to dance; —*tappen*, *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to grope one's way out; —*toben*, *v. n.* 1. (*aux. sein*) to go away with great noise; 2. (*aux. haben*) to continue roaring, making a noise; —*traben*, *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to trot or jog on, along or away; —*tragen*, 1. to carry along, on; 2. to carry or take

away, off; —trauern, —träumen, to continue mourning, dreaming; —treiben, (*str.*) v. I. a. 1. to drive onwards, along, on; *Mech. &c.* to propel; 2. to drive away, off, out; 3. *fig.* to carry on, pursue, continue; II. n. (*aux. sein*) *Mar.* to float on, along; to drift away, to break sheer; —treibung, *f.* 1. the act of driving onwards, propulsion; 2. the act of driving away, &c., expulsion; *fig.* —trollen, *col. vid.* *fig.* —scheren; —wachsen, to continue to grow; to go on increasing; to thrive; —währen, to continue to be, to last; —währen, *p. a.* continual, continuing; *adv.* continually, without interruption, constantly, permanently; —wallen, —wandeln, —wandern, v. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to walk or move on, to proceed, to walk forth or forward; 2. to walk or go away, off, to depart, to set out or forth; —wehen, v. I. a. to blow away, off; II. n. to continue to blow (of the wind); —weisen, v. a. to show the way, to turn or send away; *fig.* —winden, to wind, meander on, onwards; —wollen, (*ellipt. for* —gehen wollen) to intend to go or to leave; —wütten, to continue to rage; —zeigen, *vid.* —weisen; —ziehen, (*str.*) v. I. a. 1. to drag on, to pull or draw along; 2. to draw away, *cf.* *Wegziehen*; II. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to move onwards, to march on; (of clouds) to flit along; 2. to depart, remove, emigrate, (of birds) to migrate, *cf.* *Wegziehen*.

**Forté*, n. *Mus.* forte. [*nist.*]

**Fortepiano*, n. pianoforte; —spieler, m. pianist.

**Fortification*, (w.) *f.* fortification.

**Fortificiren*, (w.) v. a. to fortify.

**Fortissimo*, *adv.* & s. n. *Mus.* fortissimo.

**Fortuna*, *f.* *Rom. Myth.* (the Goddess of) Fortune.

**Forum*, [*Lat.*] n. forum: 1. *Rom. Ant.* a public place in Rome where causes were tried; 2. *Law & fig.* tribunal, court, pleading-place.

Foß, *adj. vulg.* tough.

**Fossil*, I. or *Fossilisch*, *adj.* fossil; II. s. (*str.*, pl. *F-e* or *Fossilien*) n. fossil(e).

**Fossilien*, *comp.* —beschreiber, m. oryctographer; —beschreibung, *f.* oryctography; —bildung, *f.* fossilification; —haltig, *adj.* fossiliferous; —kenner, —kundige, m. fossilist, one versed in the knowledge of fossils; —kunde, —lehre, *f.* knowledge or science of fossils, fossilology, oryctology; —sammler, m. collector of fossils, fossilist.

**Foßfuß*, [*Lat.*] n. *Anat.* fortus.

**Fourage*, [*Fr.*, *pron.* fôrâ'zhe] (w.) *f.* *Mil.* forage.

**Fouragiren*, [*frâzh'ren*] *Mil.* I. (w.) v. n. to (make a) forage; II. v. s. (*str.*) n. or *Fouragierung*, (w.) *f.* (the act of) foraging, forage; *Fouragiren*, m. foraging-expedition, forage; *Fouragierungs-Commando*, n. foraging-party.

**Fourier*, [*Fr.*, *pron.* fôrêr] (*str.*) m. I. harbinger (of the royal household); 2. *Mil.* quarter-master; —schütze, m. an officer's servant.

**Fourierismus*, m. Fourierism; *Fourierist*, (w.) m., *Fourieristisch*, *adj.* Fourierite, Fourierist.

**Fournier*, [*Fr.*, fôrniêr] (*str.*) n. (in cabinet-making) veneer, inlay; —höbel, m. veneering or cabinet-maker's plane; —holz, n., —platten, *f. pl.* veneer-sheets, veneers; —säge, *f.* veneer-saw; —schneidemaschine, —schneidmühle, —schneiderei, *f.* veneer-cutting machinery; —späne, m. pl. *vid.* —holz.

**Fourni(e)ren*, (w.) v. a. (in cabinet-making) to veneer, inlay.

**Fourniren*, (w.) *f. pl. vid.* *Fournierholz*.

Fracht, s. I. (w.) *f.* 1. freight, load, loading; cargo; shipment; 2. freight, carriage; —des ganzen Schiffes, freight by the great; ein Schiff in —nehmen, to take a ship to freight, to charter a ship; *Com.* in —, he (or they), paying freight for said goods; in gewöhnlicher —, at (or paying) the usual freight, paying freight as customary; in ganzer —, in the whole freight, full freight; in niedrigster —, at the lowest freight; volle —, full load; die ganze —, gross freight; in —geben, to freight, to let go on freight; —bedingen, to engage goods or freight; II. *comp.* —aufseher, m. supercargo; —bedingungen, *f. pl.* terms of freight; —besorger, m. despatcher, forwarding agent; —buch, n. book of cargo (containing the particulars of the goods on board); —brief, m. bill of lading, carriage or freight, letter of conveyance; —contract, m. *Mar. Law*, charter party, (articles of) charter; —fahren, n. wagoning; —fahrt betreiben, to carry on freighting-business; —frei, *adj.* freight-(or carriage)-free; —fuhr, *f.* land-carriage; durch —fuhr, by land-carriage, by land; —fuhrmann, m. carrier, cartman, teamster, carter, wagoner; —fuhrunternehmer, *vid.* —besorger; —gebuhr, *f.*, —geld, n. *vid.* —lohn; —geschäft, n. freight-business; —gespann, n. a team of horse; —gut, n. load, lading, cargo; goods to be shipped or sent by carriage; —handel, m. carrying trade; —lohn, m. (terms of or money paid for) freight, freightage; car-

riage, waggonage; in —*lohn zu ...*, he (or they) paying freight for the said goods ...; —*mäſſer*, *m.* ship-broker; —*poſt*, *f.* stage-waggon; —*ſchiff*, *n.* merchant-man, trader, trading-ship; —*ſtücke*, *n. pl.* packages (of any kind), *vid.* —*gut*; —*verſehr*, *m. vid.* —*handel*; —*wagen*, *m.* waggon and team for the road; —*zettel*, *m. vid.* —*brief*; —*zulage*, *f.* additional-freight.

Frach'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to freight, load, carry (goods); *nach ...gefrachtet haben*, to be bound to or for; *wohin habt Ihr gefrachtet?* what place are you bound for?

Frach'ter, (*str.*) *m.* freighter.

Frach, (*str.*) *m.* dress-coat.

**Fractiōn'*, (*w.*) *f.* fraction.

**Fractūr'*, (*w.*) *f.* black letter, Gothic letters; —*ſchrift*, *f. Typ.* German text, capitals.

Fräge, *comp. vid.* *Frage*, II.

Fräge, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1. question, query, interrogation; 2. *Com-s.* demand; in —, inquired for, sought after, in demand, *cf.* *Gefucht*, I.; *ſtatt in — ſein*, to be much in demand; to be in great request or favour; 3. *die peinliche —*, *Law*, torture, rack; *eine — thun or ſtellen*, to ask a question, to make an inquiry; in — *ziehen or ſtellen*, to call in question, to question; *daß iſt eben die —*, that is the point; *daß iſt noch die —*, that is still questionable; II. *comp.* —*punkt*, *m. I.* point (matter) in or of question; 2. or — *ſtück*, *n. Law*, interrogatory; —*weiſe*, *I. f.* mode of interrogation; II. *adv.* by way of interrogation, interrogatively; — *und Ant-wortſpiel*, *n.* cross purposes, questions and commands; —*wort*, *n.* interrogative; —*zeichen*, *n.* sign, note or mark of interrogation [?].

Frägen, (*w. & irr.*) *v. I. a. (& n.)* to ask (*nach*, for), to interrogate, inquire; 2. *fig.* to mind, care (*nach*, for, about); *nach Jemand —*, to inquire after one, to ask for one; *Einen nach Etwas —*, to inquire after, for or about a thing of one; *Jemanden um Rath —*, to consult one; *nach dem Preise —*, to ask the price; *nach dem Bege nach ... —*, to inquire the way to ...; II. *impers. & refl.* *eß fragt ſich*, it is questionable, doubtful; *f-d*, *p. a.* interrogatory, interrogative.

Frägenſwürth, *adj.* worth inquiring, worth asking. [*inquirer.*]

Fräger, (*str.*) *m.* questioner, interrogator, *Fräglih*, *I. adj.* 1. questionable, disputable, doubtful, precarious; 2. in question, afore-said; II. *Fr-ſeit*, *f.* questionableness, &c.

Frägluſtig, *Fräglig*, *I. adj.* fond of (or

given to) asking questions; inquisitive; II. *Fr-ſeit*, *f.* inquisitiveness.

**Fragement'*, (*str.*) *n.* fragment. [*tary.*]

**Fragement'riſch*, *adj.* in fragments, fragmen-

**Frane*, (*w.*) *m. vid.* *Frant*, II.

**Francatür'*, (*w.*) *f.* the paying of the postage, pre-payment, postage, *cf.* *Frankirung*; —*marke*, *f.* postage-stamp, postage-label.

Franciſca, *f.* *Francesa*, *contr.* *Fanny* (*P. N.*).

Franciſcaner, (*str.*) *m.* Franciscan (friar), gray friar; *Fr-linn*, (*w.*) *f.* Franciscan nun.

Franciſcuſ, *m.* *Francis*, *Frank* (*P. N.*).

Francſ*, *adv.* post-paid, pre-paid, post-free, free (of postage), franked; *Com-s.* — *Spesen*, quit of charges; — *ab Leipzig*, (to be) delivered at Leipsic; — (*bis*) *£.*, post-paid to L.; — *Fracht*, freight- (or carriage-) free; — *Herrn **, post-paid to Mr. ***.

Frank, *I. adj.* free, frank; II. (*w.*) *m.* *Num.* franc (French coin).

Frank'e, (*w.*) *m.* 1. *Francouian*; 2. *Frank*, *Frenchman*; 3. *Frank*, *European Christian* (in the Levant).

Frank'en, *Frankenland*, *n. Geog.* *Franconia*.

Frankenwein, (*str.*) *m.* wine of *Franconia*.

Frankfurt, *n.* *Frankfort*; — *am Main*, *an der Oder*, *Frankfort on the Main*, *on the Oder*; *die f-er Meſſe*, the *Frankfort fair*; *f-er Schwärze*, *f.* *Frankfort or German black*.

**Frank'ten*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to pre-pay, frank, *cf.* *Frei machen*; *frankirt*, *p. a. vid.* *Frango*.

**Frank'ung*, (*w.*) *f.* the franking (of letters), *cf.* *Francatur*; *Fr-schwang*, *m.* obligation to pre-pay letters.

Frank'riſch, *adj.* *Franconian*; *der f-e Kreis*, circle of *Franconia*.

Frank'reich, *n. Geog.* *France*.

Frank'e, (*w.*) *f.* fringe; *mit Fr-n beſehen*, to fringe; *mit Fr-n beſetzt*, *laciniate(d)*

Frank'enz, *comp.* —*baum*, *m. Bot.* fringe-tree; —*macher*, *m.* fringe-maker.

Frank'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fringe.

Frank'ſich, *adj.* like fringe, fringe-like.

Frank'ſig, *adj.* fringed.

Frank, *I. m.* *Francis*, *Frank* (*P. N.*); II. *comp.*

French; —*apfel*, *m.* rennet apple; *Bkb-s. ganzer —band*, *m.* whole-calf binding; *halber —band*, *m.* half-calf binding; —*baum*, *m.* dwarf tree, wall-tree; —*bohne*, *f. Bot.* French bean, dwarf kidney-bean; —*branntwein*, *m.* French brandy; *Cogniac*; —*brod*, *n.* French bread (roll); —*mann*, *m. col. & cont.* Frenchman; —*obſt*, *n.* French fruits, fruit of dwarf-trees; —*perle*, *f.* false pearl; —*thaler*, *m.* French dollar (crown); —*wein*, *m.* French wine; *rother —wein*, *claret*.

Fränzhén, *n.* (*dim. of Francisca*) Fannikin (*P. N.*). [*Fransc.*]

Fränzé, (*w.*) *I. m. vid.* Franzmann; *II. f. vid.* Fränzöfe, (*w.*) *m. 1.* Frenchman; *pl.* the French; *2. vulg.* *Fr-n*, *pl.* (*Fr-nfrantheit*, *f.*) French disease, French pox; *Fr-nholz*, *n.* pock-wood, gualacum; *Fr-nsucht*, *f.* Gallomania.

Fränzöfele', (*w.*) *f.* (ridiculous) imitation of French manners or idioms.

Fränzöfeln, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to imitate or ape French manners; *2.* to use Gallicisms.

Fränzöfenn, (*w.*) *f.* Frenchwoman.

Fränzöfisch, *I. adj.* French; *II. das Fr-e*, *s.* (*w.*) *n.* French, *i. e.* the French language.

***Fränzöfist'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to Frenchify.

***Frappant'**, *adj.* striking (likeness, &c.).

***Frappi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to strike, to affect strongly, impress.

Fräß, (*str.*) *m. 1. a)* the act of eating; *b)* appetite (*only used of animals*); *2. vulg.* immoderate eating, gluttony; *3.* food, meat, pasture, prey.

Fräßig, &c., *m. p.* Gefräßig, &c., *qr.*

Frage, *I. (w.) f.* (*l. u. Fras*, [*w.*] *m.*) grimace; distorted face or figure; caricature; *2. cont.* visage, physiognomy, *an. phiz*; *Fr-n machen*, *vid.* Gesichter schneiden.

Fras'enz, *comp.* —bild, *n.* caricature; —gesicht, *n.* apish face; *Arch.* mask; —schneider, *m.* grinner.

Frau, (*w.*) *f. 1.* woman; *2.* wife; *3.* lady; *eine* —nehmen, to take a wife, to marry; —Herzoginn, my lady duchess; *die* —Rät'hinn, the counsellor's lady; —Fr., *Mrs. F.*; —Dr. Fr., *Mrs. F.*; *eine vornehme* —, gentlewoman, lady of rank; *gnädige* —, my lady, your ladyship; *unsere liebe* — (*Maria*), *Rom. Cath.* our (blessed) Lady, the holy Virgin.

Fräuhén, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of Frau*) little woman, *joc.* good woman, good lady.

Fräus, *comp.* woman-, female, &c.; —ader, *f. Anat.* saphena; —balsam, *m. vid.* —münze; —bild, *n. 1.* image of the holy Virgin; *2. vulg.* female, woman; —distel, *f. Bot. St.* Mary's thistle, lady's or milk thistle; —eis, *n. Min.* moon-stone, selenite; —flaß, *m. Bot.* lady's laces, wild fax, black-berried heath; —fuß, *m.* female foot; —glas, *n. Min. 1. vid.* —eis; *2. (russisches)* Muscovy glass, specular stone; —gut, *n. Law.* property belonging to a woman, dowry; paraphernalia, paraphernal property; —haar, *n. Bot.* true maiden-hair, lady's hair, Venus's hair; —haarsyrup, *m. Pharm.* syrup obtained from maiden-hair, (*Fr.*) *capillaire*; —hand, *f. fe-*

male hand; —hemd, *n. vulg.* shift; *mod.* chemise; —hertschaft, *f. lud.* petticoat government; —kleider, *n. pl.* women's clothes; —kloster, *n.* nunnery; —knecht, *m. cont.* a man servilely devoted to the female sex; —krant, *n. vid.* —nabel; —lehn, *n. Law, vid.* Weiberlehn; —liebe, *f.* woman's love; love for women; —lift, *f.* women's tricks; —mantel, *m. 1.* a lady's cloak or mantle, mantua; *2. Bot.* our lady's mantle, alchimilla; —milch, *f. 1.* woman's milk; *2.* the name of a Rhenish wine; *Bot-s.* —milchkrant, *n.* lung-wort, our lady's wild-wort; —münze, *f.* costmary, spearmint; —nabel, *m.* lady's cushion, pyramidal saxifrage; —putz, *m.* dress, finery of women; —sattel, *m.* aide saddle, pillion; —schneider, *m.* woman's or lady's tailor, mantua-maker; —schneiderinn, *f.* milliner; —schuh, *m. 1.* woman's shoe; *2. Bot.* lady's slipper; —schuhmacher, *m.* shoemaker for women; —stut, *pl. vulg.* women, females; —sterson, *f.* woman, female; —spiegel, *m. Bot.* Venus' looking-glass; —staat, *m. 1.* community or state composed of women; *2. vid.* —putz; —stand, *m.* condition or dignity of a wife, state of a (married) woman, *Law.* coverture; —stift, *n.* a religious establishment for women; nunnery; —stimme, *f.* female voice; —tag, *m. Ecc.* Lady-day; —thum, *n. vid.* —stand; —volt, *n. lud.* women, females; —zimmer, *n. 1.* woman's apartment; *2. a)* lady, gentlewoman; *b)* collect. the ladies, womankind; *das leibige* —zimmer, *Law.* spinster; —zimmerkrankheit, *f.* disorder or disease of women; —zwinger, *m.* harem, seraglio.

Fräulein, (*str.*) *n. 1.* ≠ female; Mädchen und —, male and female; *2.* a nobleman's daughter or young lady of respectable parents; —Fr. M., Miss P. M.; —damself; —stift, *n.* an establishment (pensionary) for young ladies of rank.

Fräulich, **Fräulich**, *adj.* (*l. u.*) relating to a woman, *vid.* Weiblich.

Fröh, *I. adj.* shameless, impudent, audacious, barefaced, saucy, insolent; *II. Fr-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* shamelessness, licentiousness, effrontery, impudence, audaciousness, sauciness, insolence.

***Fregat'te**, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* frigate; *Fr-nvogel*, *m. Orn.* frigate-bird, man-of-war bird.

Frei, *adj. 1.* free (von, from); *2.* exempt, clear (of), free (from taxes, &c.); *3.* unfettered, unshackled, unhindered; *4.* safe, secure; *5.* unconnected, disengaged, detached; *6.* unbiassed, independent; *7.* voluntary, spontaneous; *8.* (porto—) post-paid; *vid.*

Francos; — zur Fuhr, — auf die Fuhr gelegt, *Com.* free on the waggon; 9. vacant; 10. open, public; 11. free: a) frank, open, candid; b) bold; shameless, wanton, *cf.* Frech; der f-e Tag, holiday; eine f-e Nacht machen, *col.* to make a night of it; f-en Tisch haben, to have free board; aus f-er Hand, off hand; aus f-er Wahl, of one's own choice; aus f-en Stücken, of one's own accord or free will, spontaneously, *cf.* Freiwillig; without cause or provocation; f-e Wärme, *Phys.* sensible heat; ein f-er Gang, an easy gait; der f-e Bürger, *vid.* Freibürger; eine f-e Reichsstadt, an imperial city; f-e Stadt, free town; auf f-er Straße, in the open street; unter f-em Himmel, in the open air; *Com.-s.* — von Beschädigung, (warranted) free from average; f-er Part or Theil, free of charges, damages, &c.; — von Schulden, unembarrassed, unencumbered; — Schiff, — Gut, free ship, free goods; f-er Verkehr, free trade; Einem f-es Spiel lassen, to give one free scope, to give one fair play; Einem in or bei ... f-e Hand geben, to leave ... at one's discretion, *cf.* Freistellen; f-e Hand haben, to be at liberty, to have free hand or scope; ein f-es Leben, a loose manner of life; die f-en Künste, the liberal (fine, polite or elegant) arts; die f-e Schreibung, *Mus.* the free style of composition; auf f-en Fuß stellen, setzen, *vid.* Freigeben & Freilassen; Passagiere haben 30 Pfund Gepäc —, passengers are allowed 30 pounds of luggage; — machen, 1. to (set) free, deliver, release, rescue, redeem, enfranchise; 2. to pay the postage of (letters), to frank, prepay; 3. to disencumber, disembarass, disengage, to clear (an estate, one's conscience, &c.); Güter, ein Schiff — machen, to clear goods, a ship; — sein, 1. to be at liberty (or leisure); 2. *Chem.* to be free or disengaged; — werden, *Chem.* to be liberated or to become disengaged; darf ich so — sein? may I take the liberty, may I presume? — stehen, 1. to stand isolated or insulated; 2. *vid.* Freistehen; — heraus, frankly, openly; point-blanc, downright; — sprechen, reden, urtheilen, to speak, judge freely; — umherirren, to roam at large. *Frei-, comp.* — ader, *m.* free ground, acre to which no soccage service is attached; — bauer, *m.* free peasant (exempt from all average or servitude to his landlord); — beuter, *m.* free-booter, pirate; — beuterei, *f.* free-booting, piracy, pillage; — beuterisch, *adj.* like a free-booter; — billet, *n.* a ticket given (or delivered) gratis; — brief, *m.* 1. li-

cense, charter, patent, privilege; permit; passport; 2. *Com.* letter of respite, *vid.* Anstands-Brief; — bürger, *m.* free-man; denizen, citizen of a free-town or republic, republican; — bürgerlich, *adj.* republican; — corps, *n.* corps of volunteers, free-company; — denker, *m.* freethinker; — denkeri, *f.* freethinking; — ding, *n.* ≠ free court of justice; — eigen, *adj.* allodial, freehold; — frau, *f.* baroness; — fräulein, *n.* daughter of a baron; — gänger, *m.* soldier belonging to a partisan corps, partisan; — geben, (*str.*) *v. a.* to release (a prize, &c.), to set free, *cf.* — lassen; gegen Sicherheit — geben, to replevy; — gebig, *adj.* free, liberal, generous, bounteous, bountiful, munificent; — gebigkeit, *f.* liberality, generosity, bounty, bountifulness, munificence; — gebung, *f.* release; restitution; mainprise; — geist, *m.* freethinker; — geisteri, *f.* freethinking; latitudinarianism; — geisterisch, *adj.* freethinking; latitudinarian; infidel; — gelöstig, *adj.* unprepossessed, unbiassed, unshackled (of the mind); — gelassene, *m. & f.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) freed man, freed woman; — gepäc, *n.* a certain amount of luggage allowed to passengers traveling per post, railway, &c.; *Mar.* adventure; — gericht, *n.* 1. free (criminal) court of justice; 2. for *Freiherrn*; gericht, *qn.*; — gesinnt, *adj.* free-minded, independent; — glauben, *m.* free or independent faith; — gläubig, *adj.* independent, unbiassed in faith; — gläubigkeit, *f.* independence (of belief); — graf, *m.* ≠ judge of a criminal court, bailiff, sheriff; — gut, *n.* 1. free-hold (estate), free-tenement, allodium; 2. *Com.* goods (that are) duty-free; — hafen, *m.* free-port; — halten, (*str.*) *v. a.* to defray (one's) expenses, to entertain without expense, to treat; — handel, *m.* free trade; — haus, *n.* a house enjoying certain immunities; — herr, *m.* baronet, baron; — herrinn, *f.* baroness; — herrlich, *adj.* baronial; — herrschaft, *f.* barony; — herzig, *adj.* free, open-hearted; — hof, *m.* free-farm, free manor; — jahr, *n.* free year, year of immunity; — lassen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to release, enfranchise, free, to set free, at liberty or at large, emancipate; 2. *fig. vid.* — stellen; — lassung, *f.* the act of releasing, setting free &c., manumission, emancipation; — lehen, *n.* freehold, free-tenement, frank-fee, fee-simple; — machung, *f.* 1. the act of freeing, &c., *cf.* — machen; deliverance; 2. disengagement; 3. *vid.* *Frankf.* — man, *m.* 1. free-man; free-holder; 2. *provinc. vid.* Schinder; — markt, *m.* free-market, privileged fair; —

maurer, *m.* free-mason; —maurerer, *f.*, —maurerwesen, *n.* free-masonry; —maurerloge, *f.* free-mason's or masonic lodge; —meister, *m.* free-master; —meisterchaft, *f.* free-mastership; —muth, *m.* frankness, candor, plain-dealing; —müthig, *adj.* frank, free-hearted; open, upright, candid, ingenuous; free-spoken; —müthigkeit, *f.* frankness, candor, ingenuousness, openness of heart; —sach, *m.* freeholder, yeoman; —schar, *f.* free-corps, *vid.* —corps; —schdrer, *m.* *mod.* one belonging to a free-corps, free-companion; —schein, *m.* license; —schießen, *n.* public shooting; —schule, *f.* free-school, charity-school; —schütze, —schütz, *m.* *Sup.* free-archer, one who shoots with charmed bullets; —sinn, *m.* 1. free, unbiassed manner of thinking; 2. sense of liberty; —sinnig, *adj.* free-minded, free-thinking, liberal; —sinnigkeit, *f.* free-mindedness, free-thinking, liberality of opinion; —sitz, *m.* freehold; —sitzer, *m.* free-holder; —sprechen, *(w.)* *v. a.* to absolve, acquit, dispense, discharge, clear; to bring in not guilty; —sprchung, *f.* 1. absolution, acquittal, discharge; deliverance (by the verdict of a jury); 2. emancipation, *cf.* —lassung; —staat, *m.* free state, republic; —staatsbürger, *m.* republican; —stadt, *f.* free town; —statt, —städte, *f.* asylum, refuge; sanctuary; —stehen, *(irr.)* *v. imp.* *fig.* to be permitted; es steht Ihnen frei, you are free or at liberty (to ...); —stelle, *f.* a place obtained gratis (as in schools, &c.); —stellen, *(w.)* *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to leave to one's choice, option, pleasure or disposition; —stunde, *f.* vacant hour, spare hour; leisure; —tisch, *m.* free board or maintenance, boarding gratis; —treppe, *f.* *Arch.* a flight of steps or stairs on the outside of a building, &c., slier; —werber, *m.*, —werberin, *f.* wooer for another, matrimonial agent, match-maker; —werberei, *f.* business of a match-maker; —werbung, *f.* wooing, courting for another, match making; —willig, *1. adj.* voluntary, spontaneous, free; *II. adv.* voluntarily, &c. of one's own accord or free will, by (one's own) choice; —willige, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) volunteer; —willigkeit, *f.* voluntariness, spontaneity; free-will, good-will; —wittel, *m.* *Law.* permit, bill of subsistence; license; transire; passport; —zügigkeit, *f.* *Law.* the liberty of emigrating without paying taxes (*opp.* Abzugsgeld).

Frei-, *n. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) open air; in's —gehen, to take the air, to go abroad, out of doors or into the open air; im F-en sitzen, to sit in the open air; Bewegung im F-en, out-door exercise.

Frei'en, *(w.)* *v. i. n.* (*with um ...*) to woo, court, to make love to ...; *II. a.* to marry; *III. v. s. (str.)* *n.* the (act of) wooing, courtship. [*Wesfreien.*]

Frei'en, *(w.)* *v. a.* to free, privilege, *vid.* Freier, *(str.)* *m.* (F-emann, [*str.*] *m.*, *pl.* F-leute) wooer, suitor, courter; auf F-8 Hüfen gehen, *fig.* to be engaged, to go on a matrimonial scheme, to look out (or to be on the look-out) for a wife.

Freieret', *(w.)* *f.* the (act or practice of) wooing, courtship.

Freiheit, *(w.)* *f.* 1. liberty, freedom; 2. privilege, charter; 3. license; 4. (— von Abgaben, &c.) exemption, immunity, franchise; 5. privileged place (*cf.* Schloßfreiheit, &c.); in — setzen, to set (free or) at liberty, to deliver; sich (*Dat.*) die — nehmen, to take the liberty, to make free or bold; sich zu viel — heraus nehmen, to be too free; poetische —, poetical license.

Freiheits-, *comp.* —baum, *m.* tree of liberty; —brief, *m.* charter, patent, *cf.* Freibrief; —durst, —eifer, *m.*, —liebe, *f.*, —sinn, *m.* thirst, zeal, love, spirit of liberty; —bund, —kampf, —krieg, *m.* alliance, struggle, war for asserting liberty; —freund, *m.* friend to liberty; —held, *m.* hero, champion of liberty; —mütze, *f.* cap of liberty; —ritter, *m.* champion of liberty; —schwärmer, *m.* fanatic for liberty; —sucht, —muth, *f.* rage, excessive desire for liberty.

Freiherr, *(w.)* *m. &c. vid.* in the article Frei. Freitägern, *(w.)* *v. n.* to bivouac.

Frei'lich, *conj.* 1. certainly, to be sure, of course; 2. indeed, sure, it is true; ja —, yes, it is true, to be sure.

Frei'te (Freit'z, Frei'the), *(w.)* *f. col.* the (act of) wooing, courtship; auf die — gehen, to go a-wooing. [*Friday.*]

Freit'ag, *(str.)* *m.* Friday; der stille —, good Friday, *1. adj.* 1. foreign; alien; strange; extraneous; 2. belonging to others; 3. *fig.* unusual, extraordinary; ich bin hier —, I am a stranger here; f-e Pflanzen, exotic plants; f-es Gut, f-e Kinder, &c., other people's property, children, &c.; Com-s. f-e Wechsel, foreign bills; für f-e Rechnung, for foreign account; —thun, sich — benehmen, to be reserved, cold, distant; *II. comp.* —artig, *adj.* strange, heterogeneous; singular, odd; das F-artige, —artigkeit, *f.* strangeness, singularity, heterogeneity; —glaube, *m.* heterodoxy; —heit, *f.* strangeness, foreignness; —herrschaft, *f.* domination or government of an alien or foreigner, (*l. u.*) heterarchy;

—ländisch, *adj.* belonging or relating to a foreign country, foreign, extraneous; —namig, *adj.* assuming or bearing another's name; —wort, *n.* foreign word; —wörterbuch, *n.* dictionary of foreign words.

Fremde, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* 1. foreigner, alien; stranger; 2. *fig.* visitor, guest; —haben, to have visitors from abroad.

Fremde, (*w.*) *f.* foreign country; in der —, in die —, abroad; in die — gehen, to go into foreign countries, abroad; aus der — kommen, to come home from traveling.

Fremden-, *comp.* —amt, —bureau, *n.* alien office; —buch, *n.* travelers' book, strangers' book (in an hotel, &c.), album; —führer, *m.* cicerone; —zimmer, *n.* guest chamber.

Fremdheit, (*w.*) *f.* strangeness; foreignness.

Fremdling, (*str.*) *m.* foreigner; stranger; Law, alien; F-recht, *n.* Law, easementage, *cf.* Heimfallsrecht. [Besuchen.]

*Frequenten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to frequent, *vid.*

*Frequenz, (*w.*) *f.* frequency, concourse, (full) attendance; traffic (on railways, &c.), *cf.* Verkehr.

*Fres'co, *Paint.* fresco; —maler, *m.* painter in fresco; —malerei, *f.* 1. (art of) painting in fresco; 2. or —gemälde, *n.* fresco-painting.

Fress-, in *comp.* —hauch, —wanst, *m.* cont. glutton; —begierde, *f.* greediness, gluttony, voracity; —fleber, *n.* a diseased, voracious appetite; *Vet.* b(ou)limy; —gier, *f.* voracity, gluttony; —gierig, *adj.* greedy, voracious, ravenous, gluttonous; —Frankheit, —sucht, *f.* hungry evil (of horses); *vid.* —fleber; —sack, *m.* 1. victual-bag (sac); 2. *cont.* glutton; —säure, *f.* *Manuf.* discharging acid; —spitzen, *f.* —zängelchen, *n. pl.* *Ent.* the (maxillary and labial) feelers, palpi; —trog, *m.* trough, manger.

Fress'e, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg.* mouth, *an.* chops.

Fress'en, (*str.*) *v. i. a.* 1. (only used of animals) to eat; 2. *cont. vulg.* to eat greedily, to swallow, guttle, devour; 3. *fig. & T.* to corrode, eat, fret; seinen Ärger in sich —, to devour one's vexation; II. *n.* to eat (into, &c.); um sich —, to spread (of an ulcer, &c.), to diffuse itself; f-b, *p. a.* eating, corrosive, etching, consuming.

Fress'en, *s. (str.) n.* 1. food (for animals); 2. *vulg.* the act of eating greedily, &c.; ein Gefundenes —, *vulg.* a thing wished for, *an.* windfall, godsend.

Fress'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1. eater, great feeder (of animals); 2. *cont.* devourer, guttler, glutton, gormandizer; 3. *Gard. & For.* canker, cancerous affection in (fruit-)trees.

Fresserei, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *cont.* the act or practice of eating greedily, &c., *cf.* Fressen; gluttony; 2. *vulg.* banquet, treat.

Fressig, *adj. vulg.* greedy; gluttonous.

Frett, Frettchen, Frett'wiesel, (*str.*) *n.* Zool. ferret; mit Frettchen jagen, Frett'ren, (*w.*) *v. n.* to ferret; —jäger, *m.* ferreter.

Freude, (*w.*) *f.* joy, pleasure; gladness, mirth, delight, merriment; comfort, satisfaction; voller — sein, to be joyful or overjoyed; (Gutenem) — machen, to give (one) joy, *vid.* Freuen & Erfreuen; seine — an Etwas haben, to (take) delight in; mit F-n, gladly, joyfully; —trunken, *adj.* intoxicated with joy.

Freuden-, *comp.* —becher, *m.* cup of joy; —bezeugung, *f.* show or expression of joy; rejoicing; —feier, *f.* —fest, *n.* public festivity, festival, jubilee; —feuer, *n.* bonfire; —gesang, *m.* hymn of rejoicing; —geschrei, *n.* shouts of joy, &c., *cf.* —ruf; —haus, *n.* house of joy; —kleid, *m. vid.* —becher; —kleid, *n.* festival garment; —leben, *n.* a joyful life, merry life, joyful life; —leer, —los, *adj.* void of joy, joyless, cheerless; —mädchen, *n.* prostitute; —meer, *n.* * sea of joys; —post, *f.* joyful news; —reich, *adj.* joyful, rich in joy, most happy; —ruf, *m.* joyful exclamation, shout, acclamation of joy, cheer, huzza; —schießen, *n.* firing of the guns (for victory, &c.); —schüsse, *m. pl.* rejoicing fire; —störer, *m.* disturber of joy or pleasure; —tag, *m.* day devoted to joy, festival day; —thäne, —zähre, * *f.* tear of joy; —traum, *m.* dream of pleasure; —trunt, *m.* rejoicing cup; —voll, *adj.* full of joy, joyful; —zeit, *f.* joyful time.

Freudig, 1. *adj.* glad, joyful; joyous, cheerful, glad, ready; Etwas — thun, to do a thing with pleasure or readily; II. F-heit, *f.* joyfulness; joyousness, gladness, cheerfulness; alacrity, readiness.

Freuen, (*w.*) *v. i. refl.* 1. (sich über eine Sache oder einer Sache [Gen.]) to rejoice, be rejoiced (at), to be pleased (with), to delight (in), be glad (of); wir — uns zu erfahren, we are happy to learn; 2. sich auf eine Sache —, to rejoice (in the idea) of a thing; to rejoice at the approach of, to enjoy by anticipation; II. *a.* (*cf.* Erfreuen) & *impers.* to afford joy, pleasure; es freut mich, I am glad of it, it gives me joy.

Freund, *s. i. (str.) m.* 1. friend; acquaintance; 2. relation, kin, kinsman; 3. *Com.* friend, correspondent; Einer seiner F-n, a friend of his; Jemandes — sein, to be a friend to one; ein guter — von mir, a friend of mine, an old acquaintance; *fig.-s.* ein — einer

(or von einer) *Gaſſe* ſein, to be a friend of or to a thing, to be fond of it, to like it; *ſein* — von ... ſein, to be averse to ...; *ein* — der *Menſchheit*, *Wahrheit*, &c., a lover of mankind, truth, &c.; II. *comp.* — *brüderlich*, *adj.* friendly and brotherly; — *loß*, *adj.* friendless; — *nachbarlich*, *adj.* being (or adv. as) a friend and neighbour.

Freundin, (w.) *f.* (female) friend.

Freundlich, *adj.* 1. kind, friendly, affable, gentle, mild, sweet, benevolent, gracious, courteous; 2. cheerful, pleasant, agreeable; smiling; *f-er Leſer*, gentle (courteous) reader.

Freundlichkeit, (w.) *f.* 1. kindness, friendliness, affability, &c., cf. *Freundlich*; pleasing demeanour, civility; graciousness, &c.; 2. cheerfulness, &c.

Freundschaft, (w.) *f.* 1. friendship, amity; 2. friendly act, *vid.* *F-ſdienſt*; 3. *col.* relation, kindred, family; — *knüpfen*, *ſchließen*, to make friendship.

Freundschaftlich, I. *adj.* friendly, amicable; II. *F-ſeit*, (w.) *f.* friendly or kind disposition, amicableness.

Freundschafts-, *comp.* — *betheuerung*, *f.* protestation of friendship; — *beweis*, *m.*, — *bezeugung*, *f.* proof, testimony of friendship; — *bund*, *m.* friendly alliance, league of amity; — *dienſt*, *m.*, — *ſtück*, *n.* act of friendship, good office, friendly or good turn, service, favour, kindness; — *trieb*, *m.* disposition to friendship. [Ianda.

Freundschaftsfeind, *f. pl.* *Geog.* Friendly Is-
Frevel, *s. I.* (str.) *m.* outrage, enormity, crime, offence, act of violence, trespass; mischief, wantonness; sacrilege; II. *adj.* ‡ & * *vid.* *Frevelhaft*; III. *comp.* — *handlung*, *f. vid.* — *that*; — *luſt*, *f.* — *muth*, — *ſinn*, *m.* mischievous mind, malicious disposition, wickedness; insolence; — *mord*, *m.* wicked, wanton or cruel murder; — *that*, *f.* atrocious action, atrocity; — *mord*, *n.* insult; blasphemy; — *zunge*, *f.* 1. wicked tongue; 2. backbiter.

Frevelhaft, *adj.* outrageous, criminal; cruel; wanton, wicked, insolent, presumptuous.

Frevelhaftigkeit, (w.) *f.* wantonness, wickedness, outrageousness.

Freveln, (w.) *v. n.* to commit a crime or injustice, to be mischievous; (with an) to outrage, insult, offend, offer violence to.

Frevellich, *adj. vid.* *Frevelhaft*.

Freveler, (str.) *m.* 1. a wicked, wanton person; outrager, offender; 2. blasphemous.

Frey'a, *f. Myth.* *Frea*, *Friga* (the goddess of matrimony of the ancient Germans).

* *Friandische* *händler*, (str.) *m.* *Com.* fruiterer.

Friant', *n.* *Geog.* Friall.

* *Fricassee'*, *n.* *Cook.* *fricassee*.

* *Fricassiren*, (w.) *v. a.* *Cook.* to fricassee.

* *Friktion'*, (w.) *f.* friction, *vid.* *Reibung*; *F-ſfeuerzeug*, *n. vid.* *Streichfeuerzeug*; *F-ſſibius*, *m.*, *F-ſzündholzchen*, *n.* lucifer-match, *vid.* *Reibzündholzchen*; *F-ſmeſſer*, *m.* *Phy. & Mech.* tribometer; *F-ſröcke*, *f.*, *F-ſrad*, *n.* friction-roller or wheel; *F-ſcheibe*, *f.* friction plate.

Fried-, in *comp.* — *brüchig*, *adj.* breaking of peace, guilty of a violation of the peace; — *fertig*, *adj.* peaceable, pacific, inclined to peace; — *fertigkeit*, *f.* peaceableness, pacific disposition; — *ſag*, — *zaun*, *m.* fence, hedge; — *hof*, *m.* church-yard; — *lieben*, *adj.* loving peace, peaceable; — *loß*, *adj. vid.* *Friedelos*; — *ſelig*, *adj.* peaceful; — *ſeligkeit*, *f.* peacefulness.

Frieden, *Friede*, *n. dim.* of *Friederich* (*vid.* *Friedel*) & *Gottfried* (*an. Jeſſ*) (*P. N.-s.*).

Friede, *Frieden*, *s. I.* (irr.) *m.* peace; tranquillity; quiet of mind; — *machen*, *ſchließen*, to make peace; in *F-n* laſſen, to let alone, quiet; II. *comp.* — *gebot*, *n.* order or injunction to keep peace; — *loß*, *adj.* 1. unpeaceable, quarrelsome; 2. ‡ outlawed; *f-nbrin-* *gend*, *adj.* paciferous.

Friedel, *m.* (*abbr.* of *Friederich*) *col.* Fred, Freddy (*P. N.*).

Friedens-, *comp.* — *aſſicht*, *f.* pacific intention; — *antrag*, *m.* offer of peace; — *artikel*, *m.* article of peace; — *bedingung*, *f.* condition of peace; — *bote*, *m.* messenger (herald) of peace; — *brecher*, *m.* peace-breaker; — *bruch*, *m.* breach (rupture) of peace; — *brüchig*, *adj. vid.* *Friedbrüchig*; — *congreß*, *m.* congress for making peace; — *einleitungen*, *f. pl.* preliminaries of peace; — *engel*, *m.* angel of peace; — *feſt*, *n.* celebration of a peace; — *feuer*, *n.* bonfire in celebration of a peace; — *ſlagge*, *f.* flag of truce (peace); — *fuß*, *m.* 1. peaceable footing; 2. *Mil.* peace-establishment; — *gericht*, *n.* court for deciding questions of the public peace; — *kuß*, *m.* kiss of peace; — *liebe*, *f.* love of peace; — *münze*, *f.* medal struck in commemoration of a peace; — *partei*, *f.* peace party; — *pfeife*, *f.* (*among the Am. Indians*) pipe of peace, calumet; — *richter*, *m.* justice of the peace; — *ſchluß*, *m.* treaty (conclusion) of peace, pacification; — *ſtiſter*, *m.* pacifier, peace-maker; mediator, conciliator; — *ſtiftung*, *f.* pacification; — *ſtörer*, *m.* disturber of peace; — *ſtörung*, *f.* disturbance; — *tag*, *m.* day of peace; anniversary day of peace; — *tractat*, — *vertrag*,

*m. treaty of peace; —vermittlung, f. inter-
ference, mediation of peace; —unterhand-
lung, f. negotiation of peace; —vorschlag,
m. proposition (proposal) of peace; —zeit,
f. time of peace.*

Friederike, f. Frederica (P. N.).

*Friedlich, Friedsam, I. adj. peaceful, peace-
able, pacific; quiet, secure; II. F-feit, (w.)
f. peacefulness.*

Friedrich, m. Frederic (P. N.).

*Frieren, (str.) v. I. n. (aux. haben) to be
cold, feel cold; to be chilled; II. a. impers.
es friert mich, I am (or feel) cold, chilled;
III. n. 1. (with sein) to freeze, congeal; 2.
impers. (with haben) es friert, it freezes
(stark, hard).*

Frierpunkt, (str.) m. vid. Gefrierpunkt.

*Fries, (str.) m. 1. Arch. & Mar. frieze; 2.
Gun. astragal, the ring or moulding near
the mouth of a canon; 3. Com. frieze, baize.*

*Frieſe, (w.) m., Frieſenländer, (str.) m. Fri-
son, Friesland.*

*Frieſel, (str.) m. Med. purples, rash; —ſieber,
n. miliary fever; —ſchöte, f. miliary herpes.*

Frieſiſch, adj. of Friesland.

Frieſenland, n. Geog. Friesland.

*Fringiren, Fringen, (w.) v. a. Dy. to wring;
Fring(ir)eiſen, n. wringing pole.*

*Friſch, I. adj. 1. fresh, cool; 2. fresh, recent,
new; green, raw; 3. briak, vigorous, lively,
gay; eine f-e Geſichtsſarbe, a lively or ruddy
complexion; — und geſund, healthful and
gay, ſafe (or whole) and sound; f-e Eier,
new-laid eggs; f-e Butter, fresh butter; f-er
Käſe, fresh cheese; f-es Brod, new bread;
ein f-er (ungeſalzen) Hering, white herring;
f-e or — angeſommene Waaren, fresh goods
or supplies; f-e Truppen, new raised or le-
vied supplies, fresh supplies; f-e Wäſche, f.
clean linen; ein f-er Wind, a brisk gale of
wind; f-e Zuſuhr, f. fresh supplies; auf f-er
That, in the very act, deed or fact; II. adv.
1. freshly, &c.; 2. briakly, lively, gaily; —!
— auf! cheer up! — zu! Sea, bear a hand!
— darauf loß! on then! go ahead! courage!
von f-tem, afresh, anew; III. comp. —arbeit,
f. refining of metals, &c.; —blei, n. lead not
calcinated; —eiſen, n. refined or bloom-iron;
—eſſe, f. snery (in melting houses); —feuer,
n. 1. fire for refining metals; 2. vid. —herd;
—gelegt, — gemacht, — gemäht, new-laid,
new-made, new-mown; —glätte, f. litharge
reduced to lead; —herd, —ofen, m. snery,
furnace for refining metals; —necht, m. re-
finer's assistant; —meſſen, —milchen, provinc.
adj. giving fresh milk; fresh-milking; —*

*pfanne, f. an iron kettle (to part silver from
copper); —ſchlaſſe, f. dross, recement (of
refined metals); —ſtüſt, n. ore-cake (of black
copper and lead); —zaſten, m. long thick
iron plate in the hearth of a melting furnace.*

*Friſche, Friſchheit, (w.) f. freshness; cool-
ness; newness; brightness.*

*Friſchen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. a) vid. Erfriſchen;
b) ſich —, Sport. to drink (of dogs); 2. Min.
to remelt, refine; 3. Gun-sm. to new-riſe
(the barrel of a gun); II. n. Sport. to pig,
farrow. [ſala].*

*Friſcher, (str.) m. Min. finer, refiner (of me-
tal); Friſchling, (str.) m. Sport. a young wild boar,
pig of the sounder.*

** Friſeur, [Fr., pron. friſör'] (str.) m. hair-
dresser.*

** Friſir's, comp. —bohrrer, m. Mech. chamfer-
ing drill, counter-sink; —eiſen, n. curling-
iron, cf. Kräuſeleiſen; —kamm, m. dressing
comb, half and half comb; —mühle, f. frie-
zing machine or mill; —ſchneide, f. friezing-
table.*

** Friſtren, (w.) v. a. 1. to dress, curl the
hair of ...; 2. Cloth. to frieze, form a nap on
(cloth); 3. Kleider u. mit Wand, Spitzen u.
—, to trim, dress.*

** Friſoletband, (str.) n. Com. ferret-ribbon.*

*Friſt, s. I. (w.) f. space of time, set (legal)
term, given time; respite, delay; Com.
usage; nach —, termly; (Einem) — geben,
to grant or give delay, respite, to give a
reprieve, to respite, reprieve; zu dieſer
—, at this time; II. comp. —erſtreckung, —
ertheilung, f. prolongation of a (set) term;
—tag, m. day of respite, delay or grace;
— or f-erweiſe, adv. at certain times, by
intervals.*

*Friſten, (w.) v. a. 1. to grant delay, to re-
spite, Law, to reprieve, put off, delay, post-
pone, prolong; 2. (sometimes refl. ſich — mit
...) das Leben — (with Dat.), 1. (ſich) to
maintain one's life, to gain a (scanty) sub-
sistence; 2. (Einem) to spare (one's life),
to grant a reprieve (to one).*

*Friſtung, (w.) f. 1. the act of fixing a term;
2. the act of delaying, &c., cf. Friſten; pro-
longation; F-ſchrieb, m. vid. Anſtandſchrieb.*

** Friſür, (w.) f. 1. the act of curling, &c.,
cf. Friſiren; 2. a head of hair; hair.*

*Fritt, Frittbohrrer, (str.) m. gimblet, gimlet.
Fritte, (w.) f. G-w. frit; das F-n, —machen,
n. fritting.*

** Friböl, adj. frivolous.*

** Fribolität, (w.) f. frivolity.*

Friſ, m. (abbr. for Friedrich) Fred (P. N.).

Fris'hen, *n.* (*dim. of Fris & Friederike*) Freddy (*P. N.*).

Froß, *I. adj.* glad, joyful, rejoiced; happy; über (*with Acc.*) ... — sein, to be glad of, rejoiced at ...; einer Sache (*Gen.*) — werden, to enjoy a thing; *II. comp.* — Gefühl, *n.* sensation of joy, happiness; — sinn, *m.* cheerfulness, joyful, happy disposition; — finnis, *adj.* cheerful, joyful, happy,

Froß'lich, *adj.* joyful, joyous, gladsome, glad, cheerful, blithesome, blithe, pleasant, gay, jovial, merry, genial; — machen, to glad, gladden, cheer, exhilarate.

Froß'lichheit, (*w.*) *f.* joyfulness, &c., *cf.* Froß'lich, gladness, gaiety, joviality, hilarity.

Froß'laden, *I. (w. & insep.) v. n.* to exult, shout, triumph, rejoice (über, in); (*also with Dat.*) froß'ladet dem Herrn! shout to, rejoice in the Lord! *II. s. (str.) n.* exultation, shouting, triumph, jubilation.

Froß'n, *I. adj.* ‡ 1. lordly; 2. holy, august; 3. public; *II. s. 1. (sometimes [str.] m.) or Froß'ne, (*w.*) *f.* service to be rendered to the lord of the manor, soccage, compulsory service;*

2. *provinc. (str.) m.* beadle, *vid.* Gerichtsbote; *III. comp.* — aßer, *m.* land held in soccage; — altar, *m. provinc.* high or holy altar; — arbeit, *f.* 1. compelled service, soccage; 2. *fig.* unprofitable job; — bauer, *m.* soccager, bondman, villain; — bote, *m. provinc.* beadle, *vid.* Gerichtsbote; — botschaft, *f.* foot-service; — dienst, *m.* service done in soccage, service due to the lord of the manor, compulsory or compelled service, villainage, statute labour; — fasten, *f. pl. provinc.* the four ember weeks; quarter-fasting; — feste, *f. provinc.* public jail; — frei, *adj.* exempt from compelled services; — fuhr, *f.* a compulsory furnishing of waggons and horses; — geld, *n.* money paid in lieu of soccage-service; — getreide, *n.* aver-corn; — gut, *n.* tenement liable to soccage; — herr, *m.* lord or proprietor who is entitled to exact soccage-service; — hof, *m.* soccage-farm; — hufe, *f.* soccage-ground; — knecht, *m.* 1. menial obliged to perform soccage-service, villain, serf; 2. sub-beadle; — lehn, *n.* soccage-tenure, fief held in villainage; — leichnam, *m.* ‡ Christ's holy body; — leichnamsfest, *n. Rom. Cath.* Corpus-Christi-day; — los, *vid.* — frei; — pflichtig, *adj.* obliged to soccage-duty; — tag, *m.* day on which soccage-duty is performed; — vogt, *m.* task-master, overseer of soccagers. [*cage.*]

Froß'n'bär, *adj.* liable to villainage or soccage-duty, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. (*or Froß'nen*) to do

service in soccage; 2. *fig. (with Dat.)* to serve (one) in a slavish manner, to be a slave (to), to do homage; to pander (to the passions of the mob, &c.); to indulge (in), to be addicted (to); Jemandes Launen —, to humour one's whims.

Froß'ner, (*str.*) *m.* one who is bound to do soccage-service, soccager.

Froß'neret', (*w.*) *f. provinc. vid.* Froß'nefte.

Fromm, *adj.* 1. ‡ a) brave, honest, upright; b) kind; 2. a) pious, godly, religious, devout; b) superstitiously devout, bigoted; 3. inoffensive, harmless, tame, quiet; ein f-tes Pferd, a quiet (gentle) horse; ein f-tes Schaf, *fig.* an ignorant person, an. a poor innocent; ein f-er Bunsch, an innocent (*i. e.* vain) wish.

Frommelei', (*w.*) *f.* affected piety, pietism, hypocrisy, bigotry, canting.

From'meln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to affect piety, to act the hypocrite, to cant; f-b, *p. a.* pietistic, pietistical, bigoted.

From'men, *I. (w.) v. n.* to avail, profit, be of use; *II. s. (str.) n.* benefit, advantage, behalf, behoof; es dient zu Deinem —, it is for your good or benefit.

Frommer, *s. ein —, vid.* From'mler, &c.

From'migkeit, (*w.*) *f.* piety, godliness, devoutness, devotion.

From'mler, From'm'ling, (*str.*) *m.* devotee, pietist, religionist, devotionalist; hypocrite, canting fellow, an. saint.

***Fronte**, Front, (*w.*) *f.* front: 1. *Arch.* principal face or side (of a building); 2. a) *Mil.* head, foremost rank (of an army, &c.), b) *Fort.* (einer Festung) face of a work; 3. breast (of a hill); eine Flotte in Frontlinie, *Naut.* a fleet formed abreast; — machen, 1. *Mil.* to form front; 2. *fig.* to turn head, to turn round (gegen, upon); in der —, a-front.

***Fronton'**, [*Fr., pron. fröngtöng'*] *n.* *Arch.* fronton; pediment.

Frosch, *s. I. (str., pl. Frösche)* *m.* 1. *Zool.* frog; 2. a) *Med.* ranula, (an inflammatory or indolent tumour under the tongue); b) *Far.* carney, lampas (a swelling in the palate of a horse's mouth); 3. *Mus.* nut (of a bow for the violin, bass, &c.); 4. *Typ.* pau; 5. *Coop.* chime; 6. *Sad.* cantle, the protuberant part of a saddle behind; 7. *F-w.* cracker; *II. comp.* — aßer, *f.* Anat. ramular vein; — biß, *m.* Bot. frog-bit; — cter, *n. pl. vid.* — lach; — fisch, *m.* Ich. toad-fish, scum-devil, fish-frog; — gequake, *n.* the croaking of frogs; — geschwulst, *f. vid.* Frosch, 2.; — feule, *f.* hind leg of a frog; — lattiß, *m.* Bot. pond-weed, frog-lettuce; — lach, *n.*, — leich,

m. fry or spawn of frogs; —löffel (*Strant*), m. Bot. water-plaintain; —quappe, f. bull-head, tadpole, a young frog; —reich, adj. abounding with frogs, froggy; —sattel, m. English saddle; —schnecke, f. *Conch.* toad-snail; —stein, m. toad-stone; —teufel, m. vid. —fisch; —wurm, m. vid. —quappe. [*ring.*]

Fröschelring, (str.) m. Min. coin or wedge-Fröschlein, (w.) v. a. vulg. to catch frogs.

Fröst, s. I. (str., pl. Fröste) m. 1. frost; cold, chill, chilling; 2. fever-shivering; 3. fig. coldness, apathy; II. comp. —beule, f. chilblain; —bohrer, m. an instrument for boring holes in the frozen ground; —mittel, —pflaster, n., —salbe, f. remedy, plaster, salve (ointment) against frozen limbs or chilblains; —punkt, m. freezing point; —rauch, m. frozen vapour in the air, frosty mist, frost smoke; —wetter, n. frosty weather.

Frösteln, (w.) v. n. & impers. 1. to shiver (a little); mich fröstelt, I feel a little (or rather) cold; 2. to begin to freeze, to freeze a little.

Fröstig, adj. 1. frosty; chilly; 2. fig. a) cold, frigid; b) insipid, flat, dull.

Fröstler, Fröstling, (str.) m. a person easily affected by cold, col. a chilly body.

*Fröttiren, I. (w.) v. a. to rub; II. v. s. (str.) n. Surg. friction.

*Fröttirbürste, (w.) f. flesh-brush.

Frucht, s. I. (str., pl. Früchte) f. 1. a) fruit; b) also used for corn, or whatever the earth produces for nourishment; Früchte, pl. harvest; 2. Med. fruit, fetus; 3. fig. fruit, benefit, profit, product, effect; versteinerte Früchte, vid. Fruchtversteinerungen; II. comp. —abgabe, f. duty, tax on corn, &c., corn-tax; —acker, m. corn-field, corn-land; —ast, m. fruit-bearing branch; —auge, n. bud, blossom of a fruit, germ; —balg, m. Bot. follicle, one-valved pericarp or seed-vessel; —band, n. vid. —schnur; —baum, m. fruit-tree; —behälter, m., —behältniß, n. Bot. receptacle; —beschreibung, f. vid. —lehre; —boden, m. 1. fruit-loft, fruitery; 2. granary, corn-loft; 3. Bot. bottom of flowers, discus; —bringend, p. d. 1. fruit-bearing, producing fruit, frugiferous, fructiferous; 2. fig. productive; —branntwein, m. fruit-brandy, cf. Obstbranntwein; —bede, f. Bot. epicarp; —erde, f. upper stratum of earth, mould; —essig, m. fruit-vinegar; —garten, m. orchard; kitchen garden; —gehäufte, n. vid. —hülle; —geldänder, n. railing with fruit-trees, espallier; —gewinne, n. vid. —schnur; —göttinn, f. goddess of fruit (applied to Pomona or Ceres); —halter, m. vid. Gebärmutter; —

handel, m. fruit-trade; corn trade; —händler, m. fruit-seller, fruiterer; —haus, n. corn-magazine, granary; —häutchen, Anat. cho-roides; —horn, n. cornucopia; —hülle, —Papsel, f. Bot. seed-vessel, pericarp; —hülle, f. husk, shell of grains; —keim, m. 1. Bot. germ, germ; 2. Physiol. embryo; Bot.-s. —keim, m. vid. —hülle; —kern, m. kernel, —knoße, f. bud, germ; —knoten, m. germ, seed-bud, ovary; —korb, m. fruit-basket; —lehre, f. carpology; —los, I. adj. fruitless: 1. unproductive, barren; 2. fig. vain; II. adv. fruitlessly, in vain, unsuccessfully; —losigkeit, f. barrenness; fruitlessness; —messer, n. fruit-knife; —monat, m. fruit-month; —mus, n. stewed fruit, jam; Law.-s. —nießung, —nutz-ung, f. usufruct; —nießer, m. usufructuary; —reich, adj. 1. rich or abounding in fruit, fruit-ful; 2. fig. fruitful, profitable; (die Zeit der) —reife, f. fructescence, season of fruit; —schnur, f. Arch. festoon; garland; —sperr, f. prohibition (stoppage) of corn-exportation; —staube, f., —strauch, m. fruit-bearing plant; —stiel, m. fruit-stalk, foot-stalk of fruit; —stück, n. Paint. fruit-piece; —teller, m. fruit-plate; —tragend, adj. fruit-bearing, cf. —bringend; —versteinerungen, f. pl. Pet. carpolites; —wechsel, m. Agr. rotation of crop; —wein, m. cider, perry, &c.; —wolle, f. Bot. seed-down; —zehnte, m. predial tithe; —zins, m. dry-rent, rent-stock.

Fruchtbar, adj. fruitful, fat, fertile, productive; teeming; prolific; fig. rich, copious; ein f-es Jahr, a plentiful year; —machen, to make fertile, fertilize.

Fruchtbarkeit, (w.) f. fruitfulness, fertility, productiveness, fecundity; plentifulness; fig. richness, copiousness.

Fruchten, (w.) v. n. fig. to produce fruit, good effect, to be of use, to avail, to have effect.

Früh, I. or Frühe, adj. & adv. 1. early; in the morning; 2. adv. soon; 3. premature; untimely; —Morgens, early in the morning; am f-en Tage, early in the day; in f-er Jugend, in early life; von — bis in die Nacht, from morning till night; gestern —, yesterday morning; heute —, this morning; morgen —, to-morrow morning; f-er oder später, sooner or later; II. comp. 1. morning-, matinal, matutinal, cf. Morgen; 2. early, &c.: —apfel, m. summer-apple; —bett, n. hot-bed; —birn, f. summer-(or hasting-) pear; —blume, f. early (spring) flower; —erbsen, f. pl. hastings; —geburt, f. premature labour, abortion, cf. Fehlgeburt; —

gerste, *f.* forward barley; —gottesdienst, *m.* morning service; —jahr, *n.* spring; —flug, *adj.* forward, prematurely wise, of forward wit, *cf.* —reiß; —loft, *f.* —mahl, *n.* (*l. u.*) *vid.* —stüd; —messe, —mette, *f. Rom. Cath.* matins; —morgendlich, *adj.* matinal; —obst, *n.* early ripe (hasty or forward) fruits; —prebigt, *f.* morning-sermon; —reiß, *adj.* early-ripe, precocious; —reisse, *f.* precociousness, precocity; —roth, *m.* morning-red, aurora; —saat, *f.* early seed; —stüd, *n.* breakfast; —stücken, (*w. & insep.*) *v. l. n.* to breakfast; *ll. a.* to eat for breakfast, to breakfast on; —stüdtisch, breakfast-table; —stunde, *f.* morning-hour, matutinal hour, morning-time; —trunk, *m.* morning draught; —thau, *m.* morning dew; —zeitig, *vid.* Frühzeitig.

Früh'e, (*w.*) *f.* early time, morning time; earliness; in aller —, early in the morning.

Früh'er, *I. adj. (comp. of Früh)* 1. earlier, *ac.*; 2. former, previous, prior; die f-e Anlage, predisposition; *II. adv.* formerly; —vorhanden, *adj.* pre-existent.

Früh'estens, *adv.* at the earliest.

Früh'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1. spring; 2. (*opp. Spätl.*) an animal born early in the year, especially a lamb; 3. *fig.* youth, prime of life.

Früh'lings-, *comp.* spring-, vernal; —anfang, *m.* commencement of spring (usually the 21st of March); —blume, *f.* vernal or spring flower; —farbe, *f.* vernal tint; —feier, *f.* celebration of spring; —fiebet, *n.* spring-fever; —fliege, *f. Ent.* spring-fly, water-moth, phryganea; —grün, *n.* vernal green; —himmel, *m.* spring (*i. e.* clear) sky; —jahr, *n. pl.* years of youth; —luft, *f.* spring-time air, vernal air; —monat, *m.* spring month, March; —morgen, *m.* morning of a spring-day; —nachtgleiche, *f.* vernal equinox; —punkt, *m. Ast.* vernal point; —regen, *m.* vernal rain; —tag, *m.* spring-day; —trieb, *m.* generative or productive power or impulse of spring; —vogel, *m.* bird making its appearance early, as the cuckoo, *ac.*; —wetter, *n.* —witterung, *f.* spring-weather, mild and fair weather; —zeichen, *n. pl. Ast.* vernal signs; —zeit, *f.* spring-time, the vernal season.

Früh'zeitig, *I. adj.* early; premature, untimely, immature, precocious, forward; *II. F-heit, f.* earliness; prematurity, immaturity, precocity, forwardness.

Fuchs, *s. l. (str., pl. Füchse)* *m.* 1. *Zool.* fox; der schwarze —, coal fox; der männliche —, dog-fox; der junge —, *Sport.* vixen, fox's-cub; 2. *Fab.* Reynard, Renard; 3. *vid.* —fell;

4. sorrel, *cf. Rothfuchs*; 5. *Ac. cant.* freshman; 6. *fig.* a cunning fellow; ein feiner or schlauer —, *burl.* a sly blade, a knowing one; 7. *a)* blunder, mistake; *b)* *Büll.* chance-hit; *vulg.-s.* 8. a gold coin, *an.* yellow boy; 9. a person with red hair; den — streichen, *vid.* den —schwanz streichen; *II. comp.* —amber, *m.* ambergris, blackamber; —angel, *f. Sport.* a steel-trap for catching foxes; —artig, *adj.* fox-like, vulpine; —balg, *m.* fox-skin, fox-case; —bart, *m. vid.* Bocksbörn; —bau, *m. Sport.* fox-hole, kennel, earth; —beere, *f. vid.* Brombeere; —eisen, *n. vid.* —angel; —ente, *f. Orn.* teal; —eule, *f. Orn.* long eared owl; —falle, *f. Sport.* spring-trap for catching foxes; —fell, *n.* fox's skin, fur of a fox; —gans, *f. Orn.* sheldrake, burrow-duck, birgander; —grind, *m. vid.* —raude; —grube, —höhle, *f. vid.* —bau; —haar, *n.* fox's hair, red hair; —hecht, *m. Ich.* fox-fish; —jagd, *f.* fox-chase, fox-hunting; —jäger, *m.* fox-hunter; —kopf, *m. vid.* Rothkopf; —koth, *m. Sport.* flants, acumber; —loch, *n. vid.* —bau; —pelz, *m.* fur (lining) of foxes; den —pelz anziehen, *fig.* to play a trick, to use cunning; —prellen, *n. Sport.* the act of tossing a fox in a blanket; —raude, *f. Vet.* scurf, fox-evil, alopecia; —riedgras, *n. Bot.* fen reed-grass; —roth, *adj.* fox-coloured, sorrel; —roth, *n.* sorrel colour, red bay; —schwanz, *m.* 1. fox-tail, *Sport.* brush; 2. *Corp. &c.* (—schwanzfäde, *f.*) dove-tail saw, whip-saw; 3. *Bot.* fox-tail, flower gentle; love-lies-bleeding; 4. *vid.* —schwänzer; den —schwanz streichen, —schwänzen, (*w. & insep.*) *v. n. vulg.* (*prov.*) to flatter, fawn, to pick thanks; to slander; —schwänzer, *m. vulg.* fawner, pleaser, man, tail-carrier, pick-thank; slanderer, backbiter; —schwänzerei, *f. vulg.* fawning, (abject) adulation; slander, backbiting; —schwänzerisch, *adj. vulg.* fawning; slandering; *Bot.-s.* —schwanzgras, *n.* fox-tail grass; —traube, *f.* fox-grape; —übel, *n. vid.* —raude.

Fuchsen, (*w.*) *v. n. l.* or Fuchse, to smell of the fox; 2. *Sport.* to hunt foxes; 3. *Com. cant.* to sell a bear, *cf. Fuchser*.

Fuchser, (*str.*) *m. Com. vulg.* stock-jobber, cant. bear, *vid.* Bear Vol. I.

Fuchsi, *adj.* 1. foxlike; 2. red, carrotty; 3. smelling of the fox.

Fuchsin, (*w.*) *f.* bitch fox, she-fox.

Fuchshen, Fuchslein, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Fuchs)* a little fox; fox's cub, vixen.

Fuchtel, (*w.*) *f.* 1. broad sword, blade; 2. whip, scourge, rod, ferule; unter der — halten, to keep under the ferule, strict discipli-

pline; 3. *vulg.* minx, vixen; —*flinge*, *f.* a flexible blade without an edge.

Suchteln, (w.) v. I. a. to strike with a broad sword, &c., to whip, ferule; II. n. to flourish a sword or switch.

Sucher, (str.) n. 1. cart-load, waggon-load; 2. *Com.* a measure for wine containing six ohms; —*weise*, *adv.* by cart-loads.

Sucherig, *adj.* containing a cart-load.

Süg, (str.) m. 1. \pm aptness, convenience; 2. right, authority; mit — und Recht, mit gutem —, with good reason, most properly, justly, or reasonably.

Süge, (w.) *f.* 1. *Join. & Mas.* joint, groove; *Carp.* mortise, rabbet; *Arch., Anat., Nat. & Bot.* commissure; 2. *Anat.* seam, suture; 3. *Mus.* fugue; aus den F-n bringen, to put out of joint; *fig.* to disorder, confuse, to unhinge.

Sügens, *comp.* —componist, —spieler, *m.* fugalist; —leim, *m.* hive-dross (the viscous substance of bees, by which they join their cells); —schnitt, *m.* the cutting into a conic form (stones, &c.).

Sügen, (w.) v. I. n. to fit; to join; II. a. T. to join, groove.

**Sügerl'*, *adj.* *Mus.* in style of fugue or double counterpoint.

Süges, *comp.* —bank, *f.* *Carp. & Join.* 1. grooving bench; 2. or —höbel, *m.* long plane; groove-(fluting or grooving-)plane, rebating-plane; —eisen, —messer, *n.* *Glas.* a knife or iron for cutting (or breaking) off the extremities of glass; —wort, *n.* *Gram.* conjunction.

Sügen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to join, unite, put or fold together; 2. *fig.* to ordain, dispose, dispense (said of Divine Providence); II. *refl.* 1. to suit, to be suitable, convenient, proper, fit; 2. *impers.* to happen, come to pass; to chance; 3. *sich in (with Acc.)* —, to accommodate, reconcile, conform one's self to; to submit or yield to.

Sügliß, I. *adj.* convenient, proper, fit, apt, suitable, opportune, seasonable; II. *adv.* 1. conveniently, &c.; easily, well; 2. lawfully, by right or reason.

Süglißkeit, (w.) *f.* convenience, propriety, fitness, &c., *cf.* *Sügliß*; congruity, easiness.

Süßlos, *adj.* incompetent, without right or reason.

Süßsam, I. *adj.* pliant, yielding, ductile; II. *f.* —keit, (w.) *f.* pliancy, pliability, yieldingness, ductility.

Süßung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of joining, &c.; *fig.-s.* 2. contingency, juncture; 3. disposition (of Divine Providence), dispensation, decree.

Süßbär, I. *adj.* sensible; tangible, palpable;

perceptible; II. *f.* —keit, *f.* sensibility; tangibility, palpableness, perceptibility.

Süßlen, (w.) v. I. a. & n. 1. to feel, to touch; to be sensible of; 2. to perceive; *Sinem (an) den Puls* —, *lit. & fig.* to touch or feel one's pulse; *Sinem auf den Zahn* —, *fig.* to feel one's mind; II. *refl.* to be sensible or conscious of; to feel (one's self); es süßt sich weich, it feels soft; ich fühle mich ganz wohl, I feel perfectly well; er süßte sich belcibigt, he felt hurt; f-b, p. a. *fig.* feeling, sensitive, susceptible, tender.

Süßler, *Süßende*, (str.) *m.* feeler.

Süßls, *comp.* —eisen, *n.* *Surg.* sound; —säben, *m. pl.* *Nat.* feelers (as of mollusca, &c.); —hörner, *n. pl.* —spigen, *f. pl.* *Ent.* feelers (antennae), tentacles; *Bot.-s.* —farn, *m.* sensitive fern; —kraut, *n.* sensitive plant, mimosa.

Süßlös, *adj.* insensible (gegen, to), unfeeling, void of feeling, cold. [apathy.]

Süßlosigkeit, (w.) *f.* unfeelingness, coldness,

Führ, s. I. (w.) *vid.* *Führer*; II. *comp.* (*cf.* *Fähr*): —brief, *m. vid.* *Fahrtbrief*; —froßne, *f.* soccage-service with waggon and horse; —gelegenheit, *f.* (chance-)conveyance; mit —gelegenheit, by land-carriage, by land; —geräth, *n.* waggon furniture; —handel, *m. vid.* *Fahrthandel*; —knecht, *m.* carter's man; —lohn, *n.* freight, cartage, carriage, waggonage; fare, passage; driver's wages; —mann, *m.* (*pl.* —leute) carrier, cartman, carter, waggoner, charioteer; driver; —mannshemb, *n.* —mannskittel, *m.* smock-frock; —mannspettische, *f.* waggon (crop or driving) whip, waggoner's whip; —mannswagen, *m. vid.* *Fahrtwagen*; —weg, *m.* highway, carriage road, *cf.* *Fahrtweg*; —werk, *n.* vehicle, conveyance, carriage, cart, waggon; —wesen, *n.* carrying, conveyance, carriages.

Führband, (str., *pl.* *Führbänder*) *n. gen. pl.* leading-strings, *vid.* *Gängelband*.

Führbär, *adj.* 1. portable, manageable; 2. capable of being conducted or carried on.

Führer, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of carrying, carriage; 2. carriage, conveyance, cart, waggon; 3. cart-load, waggon-load, load; 4. carriage, fare; 5. *provinc.* furrow; *per* or mit —, *vid.* mit *Führergelegenheit*.

Führen, (w.) v. a. 1. to carry, convey, bring; 2. to lead, guide, conduct; to command; 3. to form or build in a certain direction, to carry on or up, *cf.* *Aufführen*, 3.; 4. *Com. &c. a)* to deal in (certain articles); *b)* to manage, carry on (a business, &c.); *c)* to keep (the books); 5. to bear, to wear; 6. to wield, manage, handle; 7. to have; to

hold, contain; 8. to wage (war, &c.), carry on; das Vieh zur Tränke —, to drive the cattle to water; (das Glas, &c.) zum Munde —, to raise to one's lips; das Schiff führt 30 Kanonen, the ship mounts thirty guns; den Bogen —, *Mus.* to manage the bow; aus dem Lande —, to export; ins Land —, to import; einen Adler im Wappen —, to bear an eagle in one's coat of arms; das Schwert, die Feder &c. —, to wield or handle the sword, the pen, &c.; er führt den Namen ..., he goes (passes) by the name of ...; ein Leben —, to lead a life, to live (a miserable, &c.) life; eine Sache —, to direct, manage or carry on a business; die Regierung, das Ruder —, to govern, rule; to sit at the helm; die Haushaltung —, to keep the house; auf's Eis —, *col.* 1. to bring, draw into danger; 2. to deceive, take in; das Wort —, to be speaker in the name of others; garstige Reden —, to hold foul language; Krieg —, to wage war (mit, gegen, against), to make war (on); einen Proceß —, to carry on a law-suit; to plead a cause; Klage —, to complain; Staat —, to dress sumptuously; einen Beweis —, to hold an argument; Etwas im Schilde —, *fig.* to have some design in one's head; hinter das Licht —, *col.* to deceive; in die Höhe —, to raise, erect; zu ... —, *fig.* to conduce to, to be conducive to; was zu soll das —? what is to come of this? what (benefit, &c.) will result from it? es führt zu nichts, it avails nothing, it is to no purpose; zu Gemüthe —, 1. to impress on the mind, to bring home; 2. to remind; to remonstrate; in Versuchung —, to lead into temptation; mit sich —, to carry along with it, to cause, to be productive of, *vid.* mit sich bringen in the word Bringen.

Führer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. conductor, leader, guide, governor, director, commander, head-man; 2. *Mus.* the subject (of a fugue).

Führerin, (*w.*) *f.* conductress, manageress, directress, governess.

Führerschaft, (*w.*) *f.* leadership, guidance.

Führig, *adj.* Sport. capable of being led (of hounds).

Führung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of carrying, &c., conveyance; 2. *Man.* hand; 3. *a) Paint.* the handling (of the brush); *b) Mus.* management (of the bow); *c) — der Waffen, Mil.* manual exercise; 4. *a)* the act of leading, guidance, conduct; *b)* direction, management (of a business, &c.); *c)* command; 5. the keeping (of books).

Füll-, in *comp.* —bier, *n.* beer with which a

cask is filled up; —blatt, *n.* Gold-b. empty book; —brct, *n.* Join. &c. panel; —erde, *f.* T. fill; —haar, *n.* hair for stuffing, wadding; —haß, *m.* 1. a large funnel for filling casks; 2. *Butch.* filler; —herdhalten, *m.* Ship-b. filling transom; —horn, *n.* horn of plenty, cornucopia; —kelle, *f.* (pot-)ladle; —münd, *m.* Arch. foundation of a building; —opfer, *n.* Jew. Rel. sacrifice of consecrations; —ort, *m.* Min. place where palls are filled (in mining); —röhre, *f.* Mech. air supply-pipe (in a blowing-machine); —spannen, *pl.* Ship-b. filling-timbers; —sparten, *m. pl.* Carp. filling-in pieces; —stange, *f.* pole by which the hole in a char-coal-kiln is stirred and filled up; —stift, *m.* Typ. space, quadrate; —stock, *m.* 1. F-w. driver; 2. *Gan.* setter; —stück, *n.* a piece of wood, &c. used to fill up a space; —wein, *m.* wine with which a cask is filled up; —werf, *n.* Arch. emption; —wort, *n.* Gram. expletive.

Fülle, (*w.*) *f.* 1. Cook. *vid.* Füllsel; 2. fulness, plenty; abundance; profusion, exuberance.

Füllen, (*w.*) *v. i. a.* 1. to fill, fill up; auf Flaschen —, to bottle; wieder —, to replenish;

2. *a)* to stuff; *b)* Cook. to farce, force, stuff; 3. to pour, put in; *ll. refl.* to stuff, fill, cram.

Füllen, *i. v. s. (str.) n.* the act of filling up, &c.; *ll. s. (str.) n.* foal, filly; *III. (w.) v. n.* to foal.

Füller, (*str.*) *m.*, Füllerin, (*w.*) *f.* filler.

Füllingen, (*w.*) *f. pl.* Ship-b. limber-boards.

Füllsel, (*str.*) *n.* Cook. stuffing, farcing, forced meat, minced meat.

Füllung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of filling, &c.; 2. filling-ingredients, stuffing; 3. *Bibl.* first fruits as sacrifice; F-kröhre, *f.* Mech. supply-pipe (of a steam-engine).

*Fulminiren, (*w.*) *v. n.* to fulminate.

Fummel-, *comp.* —bein, —holz, *n.*, —knochen, *m.* T. polisher, polishing-stick.

Fummeln, (*w.*) *v. i. n. vulg.* to fumble; *ll. a.* T. to polish, to smooth.

*Funktion, (*w.*) *f. gen. & Math.* function.

*Funktioniren, *vid.* Fungiren.

Fund, *s. I. (str., pl. Fünd)e m.* 1. the act of finding; 2. any thing found; 3. *fig.* discovery, invention, contrivance, cf. Entfindung; einen — thun, to find something of value; *ll. comp.* —buch, *n.* inventory; —diebstahl, *m.* Law. fraudulent retention of any thing given in trust or embezzlement of an unowned object (*furtum inventionis*); —geld, *n.* recompense (for finding and restoring something); —grube, *f.* 1. mine, shaft; 2. *fig.* a mine or rich source, (literary or scientific) treasure, —grübnr, *m.* Min. proprietor, owner of a

mine, miner; —ort, —puntt, *m.* *Min.* place where a mine has been discovered; —recht, *n.* right or claim from having found a thing; —register, *n. vid.* —buch; —schein, *m.* certificate of having found a thing.

*Fundament', (*str.*) *n.* 1. foundation, basis; 2. *Print.* table (of a printing-press).

*Fundamental', *adj.* fundamental, cf. *Grunds.* comp. —baß, *m.* *Mus.* fundamental bass; —linie, *f.* *Geom. &c.* ground-line, base-line.

*Fundation', (*w.*) *f.* foundation, a revenue established, establishment, endowment; *§-system*, *n.* founding system.

Fündig, *adj.* *Min.* containing or yielding ore, metalliferous, (*opp.* *taub*).

*Fundi'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fund, consolidate; die fundirte Schuld, funded or consolidated debt, *pl.* consols.

Fünf, *l. adj.* five; *Gam.* cinque (at dice); —vom Hundert, five in the hundred; —gerade sein lassen, *fam. prov.* to be not overly nice, to connive at something; to stand not upon niceties; *II. comp.* —actig, *adj.* of five acts; —actige Stücke, five-act plays; —blatt, *n. vid.* —fingertraut; —blätterig, *Bot.* 1. five-leaved, quinquefoliate(d), pentaphyllous; 2. —(blumen-)blätterig, *adj.* five-petaled, pentapetalous; —doppelt, *adj.* five-fold, quintuple; —ed, *n.* *Geom.* pentagon; —edig, *adj.* pentagonal; —fach, —fältig, *adj.* fivefold, quintuple; —fächerig, *adj.* *Bot.* five-celled, quinquelocular, pentacapsular; —fingerig, *adj.* having five fingers; —fingertraut, *n. Bot.* cinquefoil, five-leaved (or five-finger-grass); —flach, *n.* *Math.* pentahedron; —füßig, *adj.* having five feet; —herr, *m.* quinquevir; —herrschafft, *f.* pentarchy; —jährig, *adj.* of five years, five years old, quinquennial; —jährlich, *adj.* every five years, happening once in five years; —kantig, *adj.* having five edges; *Bot.-s.* —fapselig, *adj.* quinquecapsular; —klappig, *adj.* five-valved, quinquevalvular; —klappig, *adj.* five-lobed, quinquelobate; —mal, *adv.* five times; —malig, *adj.* taking place or repeated five times; *Bot.-s.* —männertig, *adj.* pentandrian, pentandrous; —männertige Pflanze, *f.* pentander; —pfün-

der, *m.* *Gun.* five pounder; —ruderig, *adj.* having five (banks of) oars; —samig, *adj.* *Bot.* five-seeded, pentaspermous; —seitig, *adj.* having five sides, pentahedrous, pentahedral; —spaltig, *adj.* *Bot.* quinquefid; —stimmig, *adj.* *Mus.* for five voices; —stündig, *adj.* lasting five hours; —syßig, *adj.* consisting of five syllables; —tägig, *adj.* of (or lasting) five days; —theilig, *adj.* five-parted,

quinquepartite; —winkelig, *adj.* quinquangular, pentagonal, pentangular; —wöchig, *adj.* of (or lasting) five weeks; —zadige Sterna, *m.* *Her.* mullet; —zähntig, *adj.* five-toothed, quinqueedentate; —zeilig, *adj.* consisting of five lines; —zöllig, *adj.* five inches long or thick.

Fünfe, (*w.*) *f.*, Fünfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. five; cinque (at dice); 2. Fünfer-Ausschuß, *n.* a committee of five.

Fünferlei, *adj.* five different ..., of five sorts.

Fünfte, *adj.* fifth; —halb, *adj.* four and half.

Fünftel, (*str.*) *n.* fifth part, fifth.

Fünftens, *adv.* fifthly, in the fifth place.

Fünfzehn, Fünfzehn, *adj.* fifteen; —ed, *n.* *Geom.* quindecagon; —er, *adj.* fifteenth; *§-tel*, (*str.*) *n.* fifteenth (part).

Fünfzig, Fünfzig, *adj.* fifty; er ist in den Fünfzigsten, he is between fifty and sixty years old; —fach, *adj.* fiftyfold; —jährig, *adj.* fifty years old, of fifty years; —er, *adj.* (relating to the number) fifty; (wine, &c.) of the year '50 (*i. e.* 1750); *§-er*, (*str.*) *m.* a man of fifty years old; *§-erausschuß*, *m.* committee of fifty; *§-te*, *adj.* fiftieth; *§-tel*, (*str.*) *n.* fiftieth part.

*Fungin', (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.-s.* fungin; —säure, *f.* fungic acid; —saure Salz, *n.* fungate.

*Fungi'ren, (*w.*) *v. n.* to officiate, discharge an office. [*particle.*]

Fünflchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Fünfe*) sparklet; Fünfle, (*irr.*), Fünf'en, (*str.*) *m.* 1. spark, sparkle; 2. *fig.* glimpse, ray.

Fünfein, Fünf'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* to emit sparks, to sparkle, glitter, scintillate, twinkle, coruscate, shine; *f-b*, *p. a.* sparkling, &c. shining, bright. [*new.*]

Fünf'el(nagel)neu, *adj.* col. bran-new, quite new.

Fünf'en, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m. vid.* Fünfe; *II. comp.*

—fänger, *m.* spark-catcher, spark-arrester (of a steam-engine); —holz, *n.* touch-wood; —sprühend, —werfend, emitting sparks, scintillating; —wurm, *m.* fire-fly.

Für, *prep.* (with *Acc.*) for; instead of; ein — allemal, once for all; — Bezahlung annehmen, to take in payment; — gut or recht finden, to think (a thing) right; es — einen Schimpf adten, to consider it as an affront; ich lebe wöchentlich — zehn Thaler, I live at the rate of ten dollars a week; — einen Pfennig, a pennyworth; — den Preis von ..., at the rate (or price) of ...; — ein or das Jahr, per annum; ich — meine Person, as for (or to) me; — sich, per se, separately; an und — sich, in itself, by itself, apart from other things or persons. abstractedly; — sich leben, to live

by one's self; *ich habe es — mein Leben gern*, I like it for my life; *Mann — Mann*, man by man, one and all, every one; *Tag — Tag*, day by day; *Schritt — Schritt*, step by step; — *Etwas sein*, to be for ... or in favour of ...; to advocate for ...; — *und wider*, pro and con, for and against; — *und —*, ‡ for ever and ever, ever and anon.

Fürbaß, *adv.* ‡ forward, further, on.

Fürbitte, (w.) *f.* intercession, mediation; — *einlegen*, to intercede, to plead (für, for; *bei*, with). [diator.

Fürbitter, (str.) *m.* intercessor, pleader, mediator.

Fürbittschreiben, (str.) *n.* letter of intercession.

Furche, (w.) *f.* furrow; *fig.* wrinkle; *ſich ziehen*, to make furrows, to furrow.

Furche, *comp.* — *rain*, *m.* furrow slice, balk; — *weise*, *adv.* furrow-like, in furrows; — *gießer*, *m.* Agr. drill-plough, drilling-machine.

Furche, (w.) *v. a.* to furrow; *fig.* to wrinkle; *gefurcht*, *p. a.* Bot. sulcate(d).

Furcht, (no pl.) *f.* fear (vor, of), fright, terror, dread, awe; in — *setzen*, to frighten, terrify, to make afraid, to put in fear.

Furchtbär, *I. adj.* fearful, formidable, dreadful, frightful, terrible, tremendous; *II. ſchlecht*, *f.* formidableness, dreadfulness, terribleness.

Furchten, (w.) *v. I. a.* to fear, be afraid or apprehensive of, to apprehend, dread; (*zu*) — *machen*, to make afraid, to frighten; *II. reflex.* to be in fear, to be afraid or apprehensive (vor, of), to stand in fear (of).

Furchterlich, *I. adj.* frightful, terrible, horrible, horrid, fearful, tremendous; *II. ſchlecht*, *f.* frightfulness, &c. [of fear.

Furchtlos, *adj.* fearless, free from (or devoid of) fear.

Furchtlosigkeit, *f.* fearlessness.

Furchtsam, *I. adj.* timorous, timid, faint-hearted, apprehensive, pusillanimous, cowardly; — *machen*, to make afraid, to dishearten; *II. ſchlecht*, *f.* timorousness, timidity, faint-heartedness.

Fürber, *adv.* (i. u.) onwards, cf. *Hörber*, &c.

* *Furie*, (w.) *f.* 1. fury, rage; 2. *An. Myth.* Fury, goddess of vengeance; 3. *fig.* a raging woman, fury, hag; *f-narrig*, *f-nählich*, *f-nast*, *adj.* fury-like, furious.

Fürlieb, *adv.* only used in the phrase — *neh-men*, to be satisfied or content with, to put up with; *er nimmt mit Allem —*, nothing comes amiss to him.

* *Furnier*, *vid.* *Fournier*.

* *Furore*, *n.* sensation, impression made on others.

Fürsorgung, (w.) *f.* *vid.* *Vorsorgung*.

Fürsorge, (w.) *f.* care; *f-nb*, *adj.* caring for.

Fürsorger, (str.) *m.* he who cares for, provider; guardian.

Fürsprache, (w.) *f.*, *Fürspruch*, (str., no pl.) *m.* intercession, recommendation, *vid.* *Fürbitte*. [mediator, advocate.

Fürsprecher, (str.) *m.* interceder, intercessor, *Fürst*, (w.) *m.* prince, sovereign, liege (lord); *der weltliche —*, lay-prince; — *abt*, — *bischof*, *m.* abbot, bishop bearing the title of prince.

Fürsten, *comp.* — *bank*, *f.* seat of the princes in the German diet; — *brief*, *m.* letters patent conferring the dignity of a prince; — *diener*, *m.* attendant of a prince, courtier;

— *gunst*, *f.* favour of princes, court-favour;

— *gut*, *n.* estate, domain of a prince; — *haus*, *n.* family (house, court) of a prince; — *hut*, *m.* prince's coronet; — *mantel*, *m.* robe, ermine of a prince; — *mäßig*, *adj.* prince-like, princely; — *rath*, *m.* college of princes; — *recht*, *n.* right or prerogative of princes; — *schule*, *f.* prince's school: 1. school for young princes;

2. a learned school founded by the sovereign;

— *sig*, — *stuhl*, *m.* seat, residence of a prince;

— *stand*, *m.* 1. principedom, rank of a prince, *vid.* — *würde*; 2. the body of princes; in den

— *stand* erheben, *vid.* *Fürsten*; — *tag*, *m.* assembly of princes; — *thum*, *n.* principality, dominion of a prince; — *würde*, *f.* princely dignity, *vid.* — *stand*, 1.

Fürsten, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to elevate to the rank or to invest with the dignity of a prince;

der gefürstete Abt, *vid.* *Fürst-Abt*; 2. to raise to the dignity of a principality.

Fürstinn, (w.) *f.* princess.

Fürstlich, *I. adj. & adv.* princely, princelike; *II. ſchlecht*, *f.* princeliness; splendour.

Fürtrefflich, *adj. vid.* *Wortrefflich*. [ford.

Furt or *Fürth*, (w.) *f.* a shallow part of a river, *Fürwahr*, *adv.* in truth, indeed, forsooth, certainly, truly, verily.

Fürwäg, (str.) *m. vid.* *Wormis*.

Fürwort, (str., pl. *Fürwörter*) *n.* 1. *vid.* *Fürsprache*; 2. *Gram.* pronoun; *Fürwörtlich*, *adj. Gram.* pronominal.

Furz, (str.) *m.* most vulg. fart, *vid.* *Blöbung*.

Furzen, (w.) *v. n.* most vulg. to fart, *vid.* *Wind lassen*.

Fußel, (str.) *m.* common or bad liquor, — *politiker*, *m. cont.* alehouse-politician.

Fußeln, (w.) *v. n.* to drink or smell of common liquor.

* *Fußilier*, *Fußelier*, (str.) *m.* *Mil.* fusileer; — *regiment*, *n.* regiment of fusileers. [went).

* *Fußkürten*, (w.) *v. a.* to shoot (as a punish-

Fuß, *s. I. (str., pl. Füße)* *m.* 1. foot; 2. a) a measure consisting of twelve inches, *pl.*

Fuße &c. in conjunction with numerals: **Fuß**; mehrere — hoch, several feet high; fünf — lang und zwei — breit, five feet by two; zehn — und darüber, ten feet and better; **b)** *Poet.* foot (*pl.* Füße); **3.** bottom, lower part of any thing, foot (of a column, a mountain, an account, &c.); heel (of a mast); stem (of a glass); **4.** *Arch.* pedestal, socle, base; *fig-s.* **5.** *a)* standard, plan of establishment; *b)* way of life; footing; **6.** *Mus.* higher or lower pitch of tones; am *F-e* Dießes, *Com.* at the foot of the present; here below; zu *F-e*, on foot, afoot; gut zu *F-e* sein, to be a good walker; Soldat zu *F-e*, foot-soldier; mit dem *F-e* stoßen, to kick; vom Kopf bis auf die Füße, from head to foot, from top to toe, cap-a-pie; unter die Füße (mit Füßen) treten, to tread under foot, to trample upon; trockenen *F-es*, with dry feet, dry-foot; *fig-s.* Einem Etwas unter den — geben, to give one a hint about a thing, to advise, suggest; festen — fassen, to plant or post one's self; to establish, gain or obtain a footing; auf solidem *F-e*, upon a solid basis or footing; auf gleichem *F-e*, upon the same level, on the same footing, on a footing of equality; auf gutem *F-e*, upon good terms; auf einem großen *F-e* leben, to live in great state; auf ansehnlichen — setzen, to put upon a respectable footing; auf freien — setzen, to set at liberty, release; auf freiem *F-e*, at liberty, at large; (Einem) auf dem *F-e* folgen, to follow at one's heels, to follow in the track of ...; stehenden *F-es*, immediately, without delay; *II. comp.* — angel, *f.* steel-trap; man-trap, *Mil.* caltrop; — artillerie, *f.* foot-artillery; — bad, *n.* foot-bath; — ball, *m.* foot-ball; — ballen, *m.* ball of the foot; — bänder, *n. pl.* *Falc.* jesses; — banf, *f.*, — bänken, *n.* foot-stool; — becken, *n.* foot-basin; — bedeckung, — bekleidung, *f.* covering, clothing for the feet; — berge, *f.* in-step; — blatt, *n.* part of the foot from the instep to the toes; — bloß, *m. vid.* — stoß; — boden, *m.* bottom, floor; footing, ground; flooring; — bote, *m.* foot-messenger; — bret, *n.* foot-board; — clavier, *n.* pedal (of an organ, &c.); — decke, *f.* carpet, floor-cloth, foot-cloth; — dienst, *m.* service on foot; — eisen, *n.* 1. trap; **2.** *pl.* fetters; — fall, *m.* the act of throwing one's self at somebody's feet, prostration; einen — fall thun, to prostrate one's self, to fall prostrate; — fälltig, *adv. & adj.* prostrate, on one's knees; — fäule, *f.* *Vet.* foot-rot; — fesseln, *f. pl.* fetters; — fest, *adj.* sure-footed; having a sure footing;

— galle, *f.* *Far.* curbs; — gänger, *m.* 1. walker, pedestrian; **2.** foot-soldier; — garde, *f.* foot-guards; — gefchmeide, *n. pl.* fetters, shackles for the feet; — gefimse, *n. Arch.* socle, bases; — gestell, *n.* foot, foot-stall; — (gefimse) base, pedestal, basis; — getast, *n. vid.* — clavier; — gicht, *f.* gout, podagra; — knecht, *m.* 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ foot-soldier; **2.** forester's man; — knöchel, *m.* ankle-bone; — franz, *m.* base; — küß, *m.* foot-kissing, the ceremony of kissing the Pope's foot; — küßer, — lecker, *m. cont.* a mean flatterer, (*Shaksp.*) foot-licker; — maß, *n.* foot-measure; — matte, *f.* foot-mat, foot-rug; — pfad, *m.* foot-path; — post, *f.* foot-post; — punkt, *m.* 1. *Ast.* nadir; **2.** foot-hold; — regifter, *n. vid.* — clavier; — reise, *f.* pedestrian journey (or tour); — reisende, *m.* pedestrian; — sad, *m.* a foot-bag (for keeping the feet warm in traveling, &c.); — schellen, *f. pl.* irons for the feet, *pl.* fetters; — schmel, *m. vid.* — bank; — schlag, *m.* winch, kick (of a horse); — sicher, *vid.* — fest; — soße, *f.* sock; — sohle, *f.* sole of the foot, (*l. u.*) plant; — soldat, *m.* foot-soldier; — spur, *f.*, — stapfe, *m. & f.* track, trace of a foot, foot-step, foot-mark, foot-print; in Jes mandes — stapfen treten, to walk or tread in one's steps; — stab, *m. vid.* — stoß, **2.**, — stieg, *m.* foot-path; — stoß, *m.* 1. *Mar.* stretcher; **2.** *T.* foot-rule; — stoß, *m.* kick; — strand, *m.* *Mar.* a flat, low and sandy shore; — strich, *m.* a snare for the feet; — tapfe, *f. vid.* — rapfe; — teppich, *m.* carpet, foot-cloth, foot-rug; — tritt, *m.* 1. kick; **2.** foot-step, tread; **3.** *vid.* — stapfe; **4.** *vid.* *Sch* nentritt; **5.** step, foot-board; **6.** pedal; **7.** *vid.* — bank; — volk *n.* *Mil.* foot, foot-bands, infantry; — wanne, *f.* foot-tub; — wärmer, *m.* foot-stove; — waschen, *n.* the act of washing the feet; — weg, *m.* foot-way, (foot-)path; — werf, *n.* 1. shoes and stockings; **2.** *fig.* feet; — wurzel, *f.* *Anat.* tarsus, tarsus; — zehen, *f. pl.* toes. [steadily.]
Fußeln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to foot it; to walk on
Fußeln, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to foot, set foot, to take footing; **2.** *fig.* to rely or go (auf, on, upon), to depend (upon), to ground (on).
Fußig, *adj. (l. u.) in comp.* measuring so many
Fußig, *adj. in comp.* footed. [feet.]
Fußling, (*str.*) *m.* foot-part of a stocking, sock.
***Fußtaße**, [pron. fustä'zhe] (*w.*) *f.* *Com.* barrels, casks of any kind. [nube.]
Fustte, (*w.*) *f.* foist, a small vessel on the Da
Fut'ter, (*str.*) *n.* 1. case, lining; (Pelz-) fur, furring; **2.** *a)* *Mech.* pillows, brasses; *Cut.* inside scales; *b)* *Com.* outside-casks; *II.* food, fodder, provender. forage; — einholen (or fassen), to forage; *III. comp.* — atlas,

m. half satin for lining; —*bank*, *f.* chopping-bench; —*barquent*, *m.* fusilian or lining; —*beutel*, *m.* nose-bag (for horses, &c.); —*blech*, *n.* single plate; —*boden*, *m.* hay-loft; —*böhlen*, *f. pl.* planks for ceiling; —*bohne*, *f.* horse-bean; —*erbsen*, *f. pl.* (schwarze) hog-peas; —*geld*, *n.* money (or coat) for keeping an animal; —*gras*, *n. vid.* —*Fräuter*; —*fasten*, *m.* fodder-chest, oat-chest, corn-bin; —*flee*, *m.* purple trefoil, honey-suckle, clover; —*flinge*, *f.* chopping-knife; —*fnecht*, *m.* ostler; —*horn*, *n.* corn for cattle; —*Fräuter*, *n. pl.* feeding herba, herbage for fodder; —*labe*, *f. vid.* —*bank*; —*leine*, *f.* forage cord; —*leinwand*, *f.* linen for lining; —*macher*, *m.* one that makes stuff for lining; —*mauer*, *f. Mas.* retaining-wall; —*müße*, *f.* foraging cap; —*netz*, *n.* feeding net (for cattle); —*papier*, *n. Mar.* sheathing-paper; —*pflanzen*, *f. pl. vid.* —*Fräuter*; —*rübe*, *f.* cattle turnip; —*sack*, *m.* 1. fodder-bag, feed-bag; 2. *vid.* —*beutel*; —*schneider*, *m.* fodder-chopper; —*schwinge*, *f.* van, fan;

winnowing basket; —*stätte*, *f.* place of feeding; —*stroh*, *n.* feeding-straw; —*tasset*, *m.* sarcenet; —*tuch*, *n.* cloth or stuff for lining; —*wanne*, *f. vid.* —*schwinge*; —*wiste*, *f. Bot.* common vetch; —*zeug*, *n.* lining-stuff.

Gutteral', (*str.*) *n.* case, box; covering, cover; sheath; —*arbeiter*, *m.* box-maker, case- or sheath-maker; —*messer*, *n.* sheath-knife; —*schere*, *f.* sheath-scissors.

Gütterer, (*str.*) *m.* huckster; fodderer, feeder.

Gütter'n, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to case, to cover the inside or outside of ...; to sheath; to line; mit *Pelz* —, to fur; mit *Wlei* —, to lead; 2. *vid.* *Gütern*.


[*vender*; 2. *vid.* *Gütern*.

Gütter'n, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to feed, give the pro-
Gütterung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of feeding, &c., *cf.* *Gütern*; 2. food, forage; pasture, fodder; provender; auf — *ausgehen*, to forage; 3. a) the act of casing, &c., *cf.* *Gütern*; b) covering, &c., *vid.* *Gütter*, 1.; — am *Steuer*, *Mar.* back of the rudder.

* *Güter'm*, ([*Lat.*] *pl.* *Gut'ra*) *n. Gram.* the future tense.

G.

G, *g*, *n.* 1. *Gram.* *G*, *g*, the seventh letter and fifth consonant of the alphabet; 2. *Mus.* *G* (the fifth note of the gamut, named *sol* in Italy & France); *G dur*, (the key of) *G* major; *G moll*, (the key of) *G* minor; *G-Schlüssel*,

G (or treble) clef [].

G., *abbr.* for *Geld*, money, (on bills of exchange); **G.**, *g.*, **Gl.**, *gl.*, **Gr.**, *gr.* for *Groschen*, groshen; **Gatt.** for *Gattung*, kind, genus; **Gb.** for *Gebrüder*, brothers; *g. D.*, for *gehorsamster Diener*, most obedient servant; **G. D.**, *Ger. Dir.* for *Gerichts-Director*, justiciary; *geb.* 1. for *geboren*, born; 2. for *gebunden*, bound; *geh.* for *geheftet*, stitched; *gem.* for *gemarkt*, marked; **Gen.** 1. for *Genealogie*, genealogy; 2. for *General*, general; 3. for *Genesis*; **Gen. Lt.** for *General-Lieutenant*, lieutenant general; **Geogr.** for *Geographie*, geography; **Geom.** for *Geometrie*, geometry; **Ger.** for *Gericht*, court of justice; **Gesh.** for *Geschichte*, history; **Geshl.** for *Geschlecht*, genus; *gest.* for *gestorben*, deceased, dead, late; **Gew.** 1. for *Gewerbe*, trade, profession; 2. for *Gewicht*, weight; **G. G.** for *Gottes Gnaden*, von —, by the grace of God; *g. G.* for *gut Geld*,

good money; **Gg.**, **Ggfl.**, **Gldfl.** for *Geld-*
Gulden, gold-florin; **Gew.**, *g. Gew.*, **Gwm.** for *Gut-Gewicht*, draft; **Ggr.**, *ggl.* for *gute Groschen*, old or good groshen (of twelve fennings); **Gl.**, **Gld.**, **Gldn.** for *Gulden*, florin; *gl. (Bco.)* for *Groschen (Banco)*, groshen (banco); *gl. R.* for *gleiches Ramens*, of the same name; **Gr.**, *gr.* for *Grab*, *Graf*, *Gran*, *griechisch*, *Groschen*, *Größe*, *groß*, degree, count, grain, Greek, groshen, greatness, great; **Grassh.** or **Grssh.** for *Grasschaft*, county; **Gramm.** for *Grammatik*, grammar; *gr. St.* for *grob Courtant*, large money; **Grh.** for *Groß-Hundert* (120), a number of one hundred and twenty; **Grfl.**, **Gröls.**, **Gr. vlm.** for *Groot-Flemisch*, great Flemish; **Grt.** for *Groot*, great; **Gr.** for *Groß-Tausend* (1200), a number of twelve hundred; **G. Schr.** for *Gerichts-Schreiber*, clerk, actuary; **G. S.**, **G. Slt.**, **G. Swlt.** for *Gerichts-Schwalter*, *vid. G. D.*; **Gymn.** for *Gymnasium*, *Gymnastik*, gymnasium, gymnastics.

* **Gé'a**, [*f. Gr.*] *Myth.* (the goddess) *Earth*.

* **Gabar(r)ye**, (*w.*) *f. (Fr.)* *gabare*: a flat-bottomed lighter, barge.

Gäbe, (*w.*) *f.* 1. gift, donative, donation, present; 2. alms, charity; 3. *Med.* done;

4. *vid.* Abgabe; 5. *fig.* gift, endowment, talent; *pl.* parts, qualities.
- Gabel, (w.) *f.* 1. fork; 2. shafts, thills (of a vehicle); 3. *Bot.* tendrill; 4. *G-n, pl. Sport.* spears; 11. *provinc.* tax, tribute, duty, excise; 111. *comp.* —*anfer*, *m.* 1. *Mar.* small bow anchor, bower; 2. *T.* cramp-iron; *den* —*anter* auswerfen, to moor across or athwart; —*beißfel*, *f.* shafts, thills; —*förmig*, *adj.* forked; —*förmig* gespalten, *adj.* *Bot.* bifurcate(d); —*förmig* getheilt, *adj.* *Bot.* two-forked, dichotomous; —*frühstück*, *n.* second breakfast (eaten with knife and fork), lunch, luncheon; (*Fr.*) *déjeuner à la fourchette*; —*gehörn*, *n.* *Sport.* forked attire, forked head; —*geier*, *m.* *vid.* Milan; —*hirsck*, *m.* *Sport.* brock, brocket; —*hölzer*, *n. pl.* *Ship-b.* futtocks, crotches; —*krant*, *n.* *Bot.* trifid water-hemp; —*kruz*, *n.* *Her.* cross pall, cross furchee; —*maß*, *n.* an instrument for measuring the diameter of a tree; —*mast*, *m.* *Mar.* forked mast; —*nabel*, *f.* *vid.* Haarnabel; —*pferd*, *n.* thiller, thill-horse, shaft-horse; —*rißter*, *m.* *Cut.* a piece of iron put in the stock of an anvil, on which the tines of forks are formed; —*schwanz*, *m.* 1. *Nat.* forky tail, double tail; 2. *Ent.* puss-moth; 3. *Ich.* forky-tailed chaetodon; —*ständig*, *adj.* *Bot.* dichotomous; —*stange*, *f.* a forked pole; —*stich*, *m.* thrust or prick with a fork; —*stiel*, *m.* handle of a fork; —*stück*, *n.* 1. a forky piece of timber, *cf.* —*hölzer*; 2. *Gun.* a piece of cannon lying on iron forks; —*theilung*, *f.* bifurcation (of a river, &c.); —*wagen*, *m.* a waggon with shafts; —*zinken*, *f. pl.* tines or teeth of a fork; prongs of a pitch-fork.
- Gabelchen, (str.) *n.* (*dim.* of Gabel) 1. a little fork; 2. *Bot.* tendrill.
- Gabelicht, Gabelig, *adj.* forky, forked; *Her.* furchee.
- Gabeln, (w.) *v.* 1. *a.* to fork, *vid.* Aufgabeln; 11. *refl.* *Min.* &c. to run out in a forked shape; 111. *n. vulg.* (with nach) to covet, long for, *an.* to shah for.
- Gäbler, (str.) *m.* *col. vid.* Gabelhirsck.
- Gäh, *adj. provinc.* steep, *vid.* Zäh.
- *Gäh'ren, [*Fr., pron.* gäh'ren] (w.) *v.* *a.* 1. to daub, paint badly; 2. to undersell.
- Gäcklig, *adj. lit. & fig.* cackling, chattering, gabbling.
- Gackeln, Gackern, (w.) *v.* *n.* 1. to cackle, gaggle (like geese); 2. *fig.* to chatter, gabble.
- Gackel, (w.) *f. provinc.* 1. (*N. G.*) 1. fork; 2. *Mar.* gaff; peak; —*fall*, *m.* throat-baliard; —*segel*, *n.* gaff-(top)-sail; 11. (*S. G.*) 1. *vid.* Gabel, 11.; 2. corporation, guild, ward.
- Gaffen, (w.) *v.* *n.* 1. to gape, gaze, stare; 2. to gape, open, crack, chink, *cf.* Klaffen.
- Gaffer, (str.) *m.* gaper, gazer, &c.
- *Gagüt', (str.) *n.* or —*fohle*, *Min.* *f.* jet, pitch-coal.
- *Gaga'ten, *adj.* made of jet, jet-, jetty.
- *Ga'ge, [*Fr., pron.* gä'zhe] (w.) *f.* wages, Gäh, *adj. vid.* Zäh. [salary, pay.
- Gähnen, 1. (w.) *v.* *n.* to yawn, gape; 11. *v.* *a.* (str.) *n.* the act of yawning, &c. yawn, oscitation.
- Gäh'n-, *comp.* —*affe*, *m.* *cont.* gaper, gazer; —*fisch*, *m.* *Ich.* gaper, gin-fish; —*laut*, *m.* *Gram.* hiatus; —*sucht*, *f.* oscitancy, yawning fits.
- Gäh're, *comp.* —*bottich*, *m.* *Brau.* fermenting tub or vat; *Dist.* bac; —*kammer*, *f.* room in which beer or mash ferments; —*mittel*, *n.*, —*stoff*, *m.* *Chem.* ferment, any thing causing fermentation, leavening; —*teig*, *m.* leaven.
- Gäh're, Gäh're, (w.) *f.* 1. ferment, fermentation; 2. yeast, barm, leaven.
- Gäh'ren, (str.) *v.* *n.* *lit. & fig.* to ferment, work, effervesce.
- Gäh'rung, (w.) *f.* fermentation; in —*bringen*, to put or set in (a) fermentation.
- Gäh'rungs-, *comp.* —*fähig*, *adj.* fermentable; —*kraft*, *f.* fermentative power; —*messer*, *m.* zymosimeter; —*mittel*, *n.*, —*stoff*, *m.* *vid.* Gäh'rmittel; —*proceß*, *m.* process of fermentation, fermenting or fermentative process.
- Ga'teln, Ga't'en, (w.) *v.* *n.* *vid.* Gadein.
- *Ga'la, *f.* gala, show, pomp, state; in —, in gala, in court-dress, in full dress; —*degel*, *m.* dress-sword; —*hut*, *m.* court-hat; —*kleid*, *n.* court-dress, full dress, presentation-suit; —*tag*, *m.* gala-day, court-day.
- *Gälän', (str.) *m.* gallant, lover, cicisbeo; *den* —*machen*, to play the gallant, to court a lady.
- *Galant', *adj.* gallant, polite; *eine g-e Frau*, a fashionable lady; coquette; *eine g-e Kranz-heit*, *col.* the venereal disease.
- *Galanterie', (w.) *f.* 1. gallantry, courtesy; 11. *comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* jewelry, &c., *cf.* —*waaren*; —*arbeiter*, *m.* jeweler; —*waaren*, *f. pl.* fancy goods; 1. millinery; 2. jewelry, *col.* trinkets; —(*-Baaren*)-händler, *m.* 1. (or *Modewaaren*)-händler milliner; 2. dealer in fancy goods; jeweler.
- *Gal'ater, (str.) *m.* Galatian, inhabitant of *Gala'tien, *n.* *Geog.* Galatia. [Galatia.
- *Galeasse, (w.) *f.* *Mar.* galeass; great galley.
- *Gale're, (w.) *f.* (row)-galley (with 6 or 8 oars).
- *Gale'rre-, *comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* labour at the galleys; —*boot*, *n.* long boat or pinnace of a galley; —*ofen*, *m.* *Chem.* galley; —*schlave*,

m. galley-slave; —schlaveret, f. galley-slavery; —volk, n. crew of a galley.
 *Galeo'ne, (w.) *f. vid. Gallione.*
 *Galeo'te, (w.) *f. Mar. galiot, galliot.*
 *Galgant, (str.) *m. or —wurzel, f. Bot. galangal, galingal.*
 Gal'gen, *s. l. (str.) m. gallows (also Typ.), gibbet (also Carp.), cross-timber; cross-beam, Mar. gallow-bits; ll. comp. —amboss, m. vid. Hornamboss; —dieb, m. lud. gallows-bird, hang-dog, crack-hemp; —förmig, adj. having the form or shape of a gallows, Her. potencee; —frist, f. fig. (fam.) respite, reprieve, short delay; —gebiß, —mundstüd, n. Man. a sharp bit, cannon-bit, fast-mouth; —gesicht, n. lud. a hanging face; —holz, n. gallows-tree, gallows-wood; rotten-wood; —mannchen, n. vid. Mraun; —mäsig, adj. resembling a gallows; col. gallows, hanging (face, &c.); —pfiler, m. gibbet-pillar; —presse, f. Print. lithographic lever-press; —redel, m. vid. Mandelkräbe; —schelm, —schwengel, —strich, m. vid. —dieb; —vogel, m. lud. gallows-bird, cf. —dieb; —zug, m. (pl. —züge) hanging features. [vince].*
 Gal'icien, *n. Geog. Galicia (a Spanish province).*
 Gal'cier, (str.) *m., Gal'cierinn, (w.) f., Gal'icisch, adj. Galician.*
 Galilä'a, *n. Geog. Galilee.*
 Galilä'er, (str.) *m., Galilä'erinn, (w.) f., Galilä'isch, adj. Galilean.*
 Galion, *n., Galio'te, f. vid. Gallion, Galliot.*
 Gal'isch, *adj. Gaelic; das G-e, the Gaelic.*
 Gal'izien, *n. Geog. Galicia (Austrian province).*
 *Gal'la, *f. vid. Gala.*
 Gal'äpfel, (str., pl. Gal'äpfel) *m. gall, gall-nut, oak-apple, cf. Gallus; —aufguß, m., —extract, n., —tinctur, f. infusion, extract, tincture of gall-nuts; —äpfelsäure, ic., f. vid. Gallusäure, &c.*
 Gal'te, (w.) *f. l. excrescence, protuberance: 1. Far. a) excrescence under the tongue of horses; b) vid. Flusgalle; 2. vid. Galläpfel; ll. flaw, blemish, defect, vacant or bare spot: 1. Far. wind-gall, gall; 2. blemish, flaw in castings; Gun. honeycomb; 3. vid. Regen- & Windgalle; ll. 1. a marshy or sandy part in otherwise good soil, slough; 2. vid. Glasgalle; IV. 1. a) Anat. gall; b) fig. gall, bile, anger, choler, spite; 2. Hunt. single (of deer).*
 Gal'ten, *comp. —bitter, adj. (as) bitter as gall; Anat.-s. —blase, f. vesicle of the gall, gall-bladder; —blasenblutaber, f. cystic vein; —blasenschlagader, f. cystic artery; —ergießung, f. overflowing of bile; —fieber, n. bilious fever, gall-sickness; —fliege, f. vid. Gallinfect;*

Anat.-s. —gang, m. cystic (bile or biliary) duct; —gefäß, n. biliary vessel; —krankheit, bilious complaint or affection; —traut, n. vid. Gnadenkraut; —stein, m. gall-stone; —sucht, f. bilious disease, jaundice; —suchtig, 1. adj. bilious, choleric; 2. fig. atrabilarious, melancholic; —wespe, f. vid. Gallinfect.
 Gall'en, (w.) *v. l. (or Gäl'ten, w.) a. 1. Cook. to take the gall out of (a fish); 2. Dy. to prepare with gall-nuts; ein Zeug —, to put a stuff into a tincture of galls; ll. n. Sport. to Gäl'ten, (w.) v. n. vid. Gellen. [make water.*
 *Galleo'te, *f. vid. Galeote.*
 *Gallerie, (w.) *f. gallery; lobby.*
 Gall'ertartig, *adj. jelly-like, gelatine, gelatinous. [gelatine.*
 *Gall'erte, (w.) *f., Gall'ert, (str.) n. jelly;*
 *Gall'ertsäure, (w.) *f. Chem. pectic acid.*
 Gall'gläs, (str.) *n. G-w. bull's eye glass.*
 Gall'ican'isch, *adj. Gallican, Gallic.*
 Gall'licht, *adj. like gall; ein g-er Geschmack, a bitter taste.*
 *Gall'icis'mus, *m. Gram. Gallicism.*
 Gall'ien, *n. Geog. Gaul, Gallia.*
 Gall'ier, (str.) *m., Gall'ierinn, (w.) f. Gaul, Gallican. • [bitter.*
 Gall'ig, *adj. 1. biliary, bilious, choleric; 2. Gäl'lig, adj. Min. hard, firm.*
 *Gall'imati'as, *m. gal(l)imatia, talk without reason, (sheer) nonsense, nonsensical stuff.*
 Gall'infect, (irr.) *n. Ent. gall-insect, gall-fly, cynips. [ship.*
 *Gall'ion', (str.) *n. Mar. beak or head of a*
 *Gallio'ne, (w.) *f. Mar. galleon.*
 *Gallio'te, (w.) *f. vid. Galeote.*
 Gall'iren, (w.) *v. a. vid. Gallen, 2.*
 Gall'isch, *adj. Gaulish, Gallican. [quarts].*
 *Gallo'ne, (w.) *f. gallon (a measure of 4*
 *Gall'osch'en, (w.) *f. pl. galoches.*
 Gall'sucht, (w.) *f. vid. Gallensucht.*
 Gall'wespe, (w.) *f. vid. Gallinfect.*
 *Gal'lus, *s. l. m. Dy. & Com. abbr. for Galläpfel, galls; Com. schwarze (Kleppo) —, weiße (helle) —, blue, white galls; — in Sorten, gall in sorts; ll. in comp. Chem. gallic; —säure, f. gallic acid; —saure Salz, gallate.*
 Gal'mei, (str.) *m. Min. cadmia, calamine, brass-ore; kupferhaltige —, cupreous silicate of zinc; —blende, f. vid. Zinkblende; —blumen, f. pl., —flug, m. white tatty.*
 *Galo'ne, (w.) *f. galloon(-lace), lace.*
 *Galon'ren, (w.) *v. a. to trim or lace with galloon, to lace (with gold, silver, silk, &c.).*
 *Gallo'rde, (w.) *f. 1. Man. gallopade, short or hand-gallop, listening gallop, gallop of the school; 2. vid. Galopp, 2.*

* **Galopp'**, (str.) *m.* 1. *Man.* gallop; ein Furszer —, short or hand gallop, canter; der gezogene —, main gallop; der schnellste —, career; im vollen —, (at) full gallop, full tear, full speed; im — reiten, to gallop; ein Pferd in — setzen, to put a horse to a gallop, to gallop a horse; 2. *Danc.* a quick German dance, gallop, gallopade.

* **Galopp'iren**, (w.) *v. n.* to gallop; die g-de Schwindsucht, *Med.* galloping consumption.

* **Galva'nisch**, 1. *adj. Phy.* galvanic; die g-e Batterie, galvanic battery (or trough); die g-e Säule, galvanic pile; der g-e Strom, galvanic current or fluid; die g-e Vergoldung, Versilberung, electro-gilding, electroplating; 2. *adv.* galvanically.

* **Galvanis'iren**, 1. (w.) *v. a.* to galvanize; 2. *v. s. (str.) n.* or **Galvanis'irung**, (w.) *f.* galvanization.

* **Galvanis'mus**, *m. Phy.* galvanism; voltaism.

* **Galva'nos**, in *comp.* (cf. *Electros*) —gräp', (w.) *m.* electrotypist; —graphie, *f.* galvanography, electrography; —graphisch, *adj.* electrographic; —graphische Abbildung, *f.* electrototype; —log', (w.) *m.* galvanologist; —logie, *f.* galvanology; —meter, (str.) *m.* galvanometer; —plast'ik, *f.* galvano-plastic art, electro-metallurgy; —plastiker, (str.) *m.* electro-metallurgist; —plast'isch, *adj.* galvanoplastic, electro-metallurgic.

Gaman'der, (str.) *m.*, **Gaman'derlein**, (str.) *n.* *Bot.* common germander, English treacle.

* **Gamasch'en**, *f. pl.* gaiters. [gamba.]

* **Gan'be**, (w.) *f. Mus.* bass-viol, viol di

* **Ganasse**, **Ganasche**, (w.) *f.* nether-jaw of a

Gan'erbe, (w.) *m. vid.* **Miterbe**. [horse.]

Gang, *s. l. (str., pl. Gänge)* *m.* 1. *a)* the act or mode of going, walking; walk, pace, step; *galt*; *b)* motion (of a watch, &c.), rate of going, course; *c)* errand, commission; 2. *way, passage, corridor*; 3. *Anat.* conduit, canal, duct; (*Geshör* —) meatus; 4. *a)* *Min.* vein, streak, lode, *cor.* load (of a mine); ein edler —, alive lode; ein tauber —, dead lode; der stehende —, hade; *b)* *T.* groove (of a screw); *c)* *Mill.* a run or set (of stones); 5. *Mar.* board, tack; 6. *a)* *Sport.* haunt; *b)* *fig.* resort, place of resort, haunt; visit; course; 7. *Fenc.* passade, passado, pass, round; 8. *course* (of dishes), remove; 9. *fig.* turn, direction; course, way; progress, march (of intellect, &c.); in — bringen or setzen, 1. to set a-going, to set or put in motion, to bring into play; 2. *fig.* to bring about, to get up (a controversy, &c.), to set on foot, to bring in vogue, to set up (an opinion); in vollem —, in full

play, motion or activity; im G-e sein, 1. to be in operation, to be going on, to be in progress; 2. to be in vogue, to prevail; in — kommen, to come in play; im —(e) erhalten, to keep a going, to keep up, continue; die Dinge or Sachen ihren — gehen lassen, to let things take their own way (or course);

2. *comp.* —art, *f. vid.* —gestein; —erg, *n.* ore found in veins; —gebirge, *n.* mountain or mine containing veins (opp. *Floßgebirge*); —gestein, *n.*, —masse, *f.* *Min.* matrix of the ore, gang (gangue); —rad, *n.* tread-wheel; —stein, *m. vid.* —gestein; —weise, *adv.* in veins.

Gang'bar, *adj.* 1. passable, practicable, accessible; 2. frequented; 3. going, current, prevalent, *Com. &c.* saleable, vendible; merchantable; g-e Artikel, current or leading articles, staple commodities or goods; g-e Münze, current coin; eine g-e Waare, a saleable or marketable commodity; die g-en Preise kennen, to understand the market.

Gang'barkeit, (w.) *f.* 1. passableness, &c.; 2. frequency; 3. currency, saleableness; merchantableness; — der Waaren, a current or ready sale of commodities.

Gäng'(e), *adj.* 1. current; 2. *Sport.* nimble, active (of dogs); — und gebe, in course, current, in vogue; usual, frequent.

Gäng'el, *comp.* —band, *n.* leading-strings (*pl.*); —wagen, *m.* go-cart, running-cart.

Gängelei', (w.) *f. cont. (fig.)* (the practice of) keeping a person (in a manner) in leading strings.

Gäng'eln, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to lead (a child) by strings; 2. *fig.* to lead like a child, to keep in leading-strings. [*comp.*].

Gäng'er, (str.) *m.* goer, walker (*u-ly.* in **Gan'get**, *m. Geog.* Ganges (a river in Asia); —hirsch, *m. Zool.* axis.

Gäng'ig, *adj.* 1. *vid.* **Gänge**, 2.; 2. or **Gang'haft**, *Min.* containing veins, *adv.* in veins, in streaks. [in leading-strings.]

Gäng'ler, (str.) *m. fig.* he who leads or keeps

* **Gang'liß**, (w.) *f. Anat.* ganglion.

Gang'spül, (str.) *n.*, **G-e**, (w.) *f. Mar.* capstan, cor. capstern; das hintere or kleine —, after-capstan, gear-capstan; das große —, main capstan; das — flar machen, to rig the capstan.

Gans, (str., pl. **Gän'se**) *f.* 1. *Orn.* goose; die junge —, green goose, gosling, *dim.* (with children) goosey; 2. *I-w.* sow, pig (a great lump of melted iron); 3. *S-w.* a lump of prepared salt; 4. *Min.* a hard-stone or rock. [gosling.]

Gän'schen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Gans)* little goose,

Gän'ser, *comp.* —aar, —adler, *m. Orn.* gos-hawk; kite; black-crested vulture; —augen,

n. pl. vid. —füßchen; —blume, *m.*, —blümchen, *n.* Bot. daisy; große —blume, common ox-eye or great daisy; —braten, *m.* roasted goose; —brust, *f.* (smoked) breast of a goose; —distel, *f.* Bot. corn sow-thistle, hare's lettuce; —feder, *f.* 1. goose-feather; 2. *vid.* —Fiel; —fett, *n.* goose-grease; Cook. goose's fat; —fuß, *m.* Bot. goose-foot; —füßchen, *n. pl. Typ.* inverted commas, signs of quotation ("); —garbe, *f. vid.* Gänserich, 2.; —getröste, —geschneide, *m.* goose-giblets; —grün, *adj.* gosling green; —habicht, *m. vid.* —aar; —haut, *f. fam.* goose-skin, corrugated skin, (*Lat.* *cutis anserina*); —hirt, *m.* goose-herd; —Fiel, *m.* goose-quill; —Flein, *n. vid.* —getröste; —Fohl, *m. vid.* —distel; —Föhige (Silber-)Gr., *n. Min.* goose-dung ore; —frant, *n. Bot.* 1. *vid.* —blume; 2. *vid.* Gänserich, 2.; 3. wall or rock cress; —Fopf, *m. col.* nunny, blockhead, goose-cap; —leber, *f.* goose's liver; —leberpastete, *f.* goseliverpie; —löffel, *m.* Surg. goose-bill; —marsch, *m. lud.* goose-step, single-file; *Am.* Indian file; —nudel, *f.* an oblong cake of oatmeal (to fatten geese); —pappel, *f. Bot.* round-leaved mallow; —pfeffer, *m.*, —schwarz, *n.* Cook. giblets dressed in the blood of the goose; —schmalz, *n. vid.* —fett; —seuche, *f.*, —tod, *m.* Vet. gargil; —spiel, *n.* the game of Mother Goose; —stall, *m.*, —stige, —stiege, *f.* goose-stall; —wein, *m. fig. joc.* Adam's ale, *i. e.* water; —wis, *m. cont.* false wit.

Gänserich, (*str.*) *m.* 1. gander, the male of the goose; 2. Bot. wild tansy, silver-weed.

Gänfig, Gänfsicht, *adj.* like a goose.

Gant, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* 1. auction, public sale; 2. bankruptcy, *vid.* Banferrott, Concurs; *comp.* —buch, *n.* book of effects; —haus, *n.*, —laden, *m.* auction room or office; —mann (—schuldnr), *m.* bankrupt, *vid.* Fallit; —masse, *f.* bankrupt's estate, *vid.* Concurs-Masse; —meister, —verkäufer, *m.* auctioneer; —recht, *n.* auction-law; statute of bankruptcy.

*Ganymed', (*str.*) *m.* Ganymede; *fig.* a beautiful youth.

Ganz, *1. adj.* 1. whole, entire; not broken, not divided, unbroken; all, total; full; 2. perfect, complete, accomplished, finished; 3. *col.* excellent, capital; *g-er* Pfeffer, pepper in grain; *g-er* Stimmt, cinnamon in rolls; *g-es* Geld, large (pieces of) money; nehmen Sie es —, take it all, take the whole; die *g-e* Summe, the whole sum, gross sum, the (sum) total; die *g-e* Welt, all the world; über die *g-e* Welt, all over the world; den *g-en* Tag (über or lang), all day (long);

die *g-e* Nacht (hindurch), all night (long), eine *g-e* Stunde, a full hour; *g-e* vierzehn Tage, full fourteen days; mein *g-es* Leben hindurch, all my life long; in der *g-en* Stadt, all over the town; *Mus-s.* der *g-e* Tact, whole measure; die *g-e* (Tact-)Note, semibreve, measure-note, time-note; der *g-e* Ton, a whole tone; von *g-em* Herzen, with all my heart; es ist mein *g-er* Ernst, I am in good (or full) earnest; —machen, to complete, mend; *II. adv.* quite, wholly, entirely, utterly; all, altogether; perfectly, completely; fully; thoroughly; pretty, tolerably; very, very much; ich bin —Dör, I am quite ear, I am all attention; —anders, far otherwise; —wohl, —gut, very well; —naß, wet all over; ich bin hier —fremd, I am an utter stranger here; —und gar, quite, totally, utterly; —und gar nicht, not at all, by no means; —und gar Nichts, nothing at all.

Ganz-, in *comp.* —holz, *n. T.* unbewed timber; —hufig, *adj.* whole-hoofed, solidungulous; —hüfner, —höfner, *m.* owner of a hide of land requiring four horses for tilling.

Ganz'e, *n. (decl. like adj.)* 1. entirety, whole, totality; 2. die *G-en*, *pl. Arith.* integers, whole numbers; im *G-n* (genommen), upon (or in) the whole, collectively, generally, in general; *Com.* by (or at) the great, by the bulk, wholesale, (taken) in the gross; im *G-n* handeln, to sell by wholesale.

Ganzheit, (*w.*) *f.* entireness, integrity.

Ganz'lich, *1. adj.* whole, total, entire, complete, absolute, full; *g-e* Bezahlung, full payment; *II. adv.* wholly, &c. thoroughly, quite, utterly, by all means.

Gär, *1. adj.* 1. *a)* Cook. done, dressed, (sufficiently) boiled, roasted; *b)* Tan. dressed; Metal. refined, purified; 2. *provinc.* finished, ready; Kupfer —machen, to refine copper; das Leder —machen, to dress leather; *g-es* Leder, dressed leather; nicht —sein, (*coch.*) not done enough, to be underdone; *II. adv.* fully, quite, entirely, very; at all; ist sie krank oder —todt? is she ill or even (I hope not) dead? —oft, very often; ein herrlicher Bissen, a most delicious morsel; —sehr, very much; ich habe es nicht so —nötig, I am not so much in want of it; —zu, too; —zu sehr, —zu viel, too much; —zu wenig, too little; —zu wohl, —zu gut, over well; —zu früh, oversoon; wo nicht —noch, perhaps even; —selten, mighty rarely; —zu neugierig, overcurious; es ist mit ihm —aus, he is undone; he is a dead man; —so (or zu) theuer, so very dear; vielleicht gefäht er

mit —, perhaps I may even like him; — nicht, not at all; es läßt sich — nicht sagen, there is no saying; — nichts, nothing at all, *col.* never a whit; ich mache mir — nichts aus ihm, I do not care a bit (or not a jot) for him; — nichts haben, to be out of all; — Niemand, nobody at all, never a man; — Keiner, not one; ich dachte —! *vulg. lieber* —! why indeed! why truly! you don't say so! III. *comp.* —arbeit, *f. Smelt.* refining, refinement (of copper); —arbeiter, *m.* refiner (of copper, &c.); —aus, *m. & n.* finishing stroke, utter ruin, end, death; Einem or einer Sache das (or den) —aus machen, to kill one; put an end to a thing; —brühe, *f. Tan.* alum mordant; —eisen, *n. T. 1.* iron-rod, probe used in refining copper; 2. refined iron; —erz, *n.* roasted or burnt ore; —faß, *n. Tan.* dressing tub or vat; —feuer, *n.* roasting fire (for copper, &c.); —gefräß, *n. T.* slags of refined copper; —herd, *m.* hearth of a refining furnace; —hock, *m.* owner of a cook-shop; —könig, *m. Chem.* regulus of pure copper; —krähe, *f. vid.* —gefräß; —küche, *f.* cook's shop, victualing house, boarding place; ordinary; *T-s.* —kupfer, *n.* refined (purified or melted) copper; —leder, *n.* tawed or dressed leather; —macher, *m. vid.* —arbeiter; —ofen, *m.* refining furnace; —pfanne, *f.* refining pan; —probe, *f. Min.* assay to determine the quantity of pure copper which an ore contains; —salz, *n.* well-boiled salt; —scheibe, *f.* plate of refined copper; —schlacke, *f. vid.* —gefräß; —späne, *m. pl.* small copper parcels; —stück, *n. S-w.* a large piece or lump of prepared salt.

*Garant' (w.) *m. Com. &c.* guarantee, warranty. [*curity.*]

*Garantie' (w.) *f.* guarantee, warranty, se-

*Garanti'ten (w.) *v. a.* to warrant, guarantee.

Gär'aus, *vid.* in Gar, *comp.*

Gar'be, (w.) *f. 1. Bot. a)* (or G-ärraut, *n.*) *vid.* Schafgarbe; *b) provinc. vid.* Rummel; 2. (Getreide-) sheaf; in G-n binden, to sheaf; 3. *Her.* garb, gerbe.

Gar'bens, *comp.* —band, *n.* wisp or band of straw for tying a sheaf; —binder, *m.* —bin-derinn, *f.* sheaves-binder; —krähe, *f. vid.* Wandelskrähe; —zehnte, *m.* tithe paid in sheaves. [*plentiful.*]

Gar'ben, (w.) *v. n.* to yield sheaves, to be

*Gar'be, (w.) *f.* guard; —zu Fuß, the foot-guards; —zu Pferde, the horse-guards; unter der —, in the guards; —officier, *m.* officer of the guards; —regiment, *n.* regiment of guards.

*Garber's'be, (w.) *f.* wardrobe; (Damen—) shawl-room, cloak-room.

*Garberobier', [*Fr., pron.* —bjä'] *m.* keeper of the wardrobe.

Garbeser's'öl, (*str.*) *n. Com.* Verona oil, sweet oil of Garda. [*tain.*]

*Garbi'ne, (w.) *f.* (window-, bed-, &c.) cur-

*Garbi'nen-, *comp.* —arm, *m. vid.* —haken; —behänge, *n.* valance; —fransen, *f. pl.* curtain-fringes; —haken, *m.* curtain-hook; —pre-digt, *f.* curtain-lecture; —ring, *m.* curtain-ring; —rolle, *f.* curtain-pulley; —schraube, *f.* curtain-pin; —stange, *f.* curtain-rod; —zug, *m.* curtain-line. [*the guards.*]

*Garbi'st', (w.) *m.* guards-man, soldier of Gar'te, (w.) *f. 1. T. gen.* condition of any thing that is dressed or quite done; 2. *Tan.* a number of twenty-four hides.

Garn, *s. I. (str.) n. 1.* yarn, thread; twine; 2. net, trammel; *fig.* decoy, trap, toil; 3. *Zoot. vid.* haube, 5.; rothes türkisches —, red Turkey cotton yarn; *Sport-s.* das — stellen, to spread the net; ins — gehen, 1. to go into the net; 2. *fig.* to become entangled, ensnared, caught, to ensnare one's self, run one's self into a noose; aus dem G-e gehen, to escape; in's — locken, to decoy; in sein — ziehen, to engage to one's interest; II. *comp. Weav-s.* —baum, *m.* back-beam (of a loom), warp beam; —enden, *n. pl.* thrums, the ends of a weaver's threads; —gabel, *f. Sport.* forked stake or rod to hold the net; —handel, *m.* (cotton, &c.) yarn trade; —händler, *m.* a dealer in (cotton, &c.) yarn; —haspel, *f. vid.* —winde; —knäuel, *m.* bottom, clew, ball of thread, &c.; —meister, *m.* fisher-man; *Fish-s.* —reuse, *f.* fisher's weel; —sad, —schlauch, *m.* sweep-net; —stange, *f. vid.* —gabel; —stock, *m.* a stick on which silk-skeins are put in order; —strähn, *m.* skein of yarn; —weber, *m.* yarn-weaver; —winde, *f.* a reel, hasp, yarn-windlass, winch.

*Garn'e'te, (w.) *f. Ent.* prawn, shrimp, squill.

*Garni'ten, (w.) *v. a.* to trim, garnish.

*Garni'rung, (w.) *f.* trimming, garnish; *Mar.* dunnage.

*Garni'son', (w.) *f.* garrison; G-eyrebigger, *m.* chaplain to a garrison; in — liegen, garnisoni'ten (in, at), (w.) *v. n.* to garrison, to be in garrison or quartered (in) at.

*Garnitür', (w.) *f. 1.* set (of jewels, ribbons, &c.); 2. (of cloths, &c.) trimming.

Garst'ig, *1. adj. 1.* dirty, nasty, foul, filthy; 2. *provinc.* spoiled, rancid, rank; 3. *a)* deformed, ugly; indecent; nasty, foul (language, &c.); *b)* bad; unmannerly, naughty;

disagreeable; mean; g-*es* Wetter, foul weather; ein g-*er* Streich, a scurrý trick; g-*e* Händel, foul dealings; II. *adv. vulg.* badly, ill. **Gart'igheit**, (w.) *f.* 1. dirtiness, nastiness, &c.; 2. ugliness, foulness, &c. [den.]

Gärt'chen, (str.) *n.* (*dim.* of **Garten**) little garden. **Garten**, *s. l.* (str., pl. **Gär'ten**) *m.* garden; *comp.* —anlage, —anpflanzung, *f.* garden-plot; —bank, *f.* garden-seat; —arbeit, *f.*, —bau, *m.* the cultivation of gardens, gardening, garden-tillage, *cf.* —Pflanz, —haus, in *comp.* horticultural (Gesellschaft, society); —bett, *n.* bed (in a garden), parterre; —bohne, *f.* garden bean (*opp.* Feldbohne); —buch, *n.* gardening-book; —erbs, *f.* garden pea (*opp.* Felderbse); —erde, *f.* garden-mould; —feld, *n.* garden-ground; —frucht, *f.* garden-fruit; —früchte, *pl.* fruit grown in a garden; —gelande, *n.* espalier; —gemüse, *n.* pl. greens; —geräth, *n.* garden-tools, gardening-tools; —gewächse, *n. pl.* greens, herbage; —hacke, —haue, *f.* gardener's hoe, weeding-book; —haus, *n.* summer-house; —himbeere, *f.* the large red garden raspberry; —käfer, *m.* Ent. garden beetle; —kelle, *f.* gardener's scoop or trowel; —knecht, *m.* gardener's servant; —kresse, *f.* Bot. garden-cresses; —kunst, *f.* art of gardening, horticulture; —künstler, *m.* horticulturist; —land, *n.* land cultivated as a garden; —laube, *f.* bower, arbour; —leiter, *f.* garden-ladder, double-ladder; —mauer, *f.* garden-wall; —melbe, *f.* Bot. white orach; —melisse, *f.* Bot. officinal or common garden balm; —messer, *n.* gardening or pruning-knife, hook-knife; Bot-*s.* —münze, *f.* garden-mint; —nelke, *f.* carnation, clove gilly flower, clove-pink; —saal, *m.* drawing-room in a summer-house; —saame, *m.* garden-seed; —säge, *f.* grafting saw; —schere, *f.* garden-shears; —schnecke, *f.* garden-snail; —schote, *f.* vid. —erbse; —schwamm, *m.* mushroom; —stuhl, *n.* vid. —beet; —stuhl, *m.* garden-chair; —thür, *f.* garden-door; —walze, *f.* garden-roller; —wesen, *n.* horticulture; —zaun, *m.* garden-hedge.

Gärt'ner, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* gardener; den Hock zum — setzen, *prov.* to set the fox to keep the geese; II. *comp.* —bursche, *m.* gardener's man; —kunst, *f.* the art of gardening; —säge, *f.* grafting saw; —schere, *f.* vid. **Garten-schere**. **Gärt'neri'**, (w.) *f.* (the art of) gardening, horticulture. [gardener.]

Gärt'nerinn, (w.) *f.* gardener's wife, (female) **Gärt'nerp**, (w.) *v. n.* to garden.

Gart'zer-Dl, (str.) *n.* vid. **Gartseker-Dl**.

* **Gart'ze**, (w.) *f.* Zool. egret, *vid.* **Eulenaſſe**. **Gas**, *s. l.* (str.) *n.* gas; tragbares —, portable gas; in — verwandeln, to gasify; II. *comp.* —artig, *adj.* aeriform, gasiform, gaseous; —äther, *m.* gas-ether; —behälter, *m.* gas-holder; —beleuchtung, *f.* gas lighting; —beleuchtungs-gesellschaft, *f.* gas-company; —beleuchtungs-anstalt, —bereitungs-anstalt, *f.* gas-works; —bereitung, *f.* gas-making, gas-burning; —bereitungs-apparat, *m.* gas (-cooking-)apparatus; —blaseröhre, *f.* gas blow-pipe; —entwicklung, *f.* evolution of gas; —entbindung, —erzeugung, *f.* gasification; —förmig, *vid.* —artig; —lampe, —laterne, *f.* gas-lamp, gas-light; —leitungsröhre, *f.* gas-(delivering-)tube; —licht, *n.* gas-light; —messer, *m.* gas-meter; —reservoir, gas-holder; —röhre, *f.* gas-pipe, jet; —strom, *m.* stream of gas.

Gasch'en, (w.) *v. n.* to foam, froth, flower, lather, ferment; g-*b*, *adj.* yeasty.

Gascht, (str.) *m.* yeast, froth.

Gasco'nien, *n.* Geog. Gascony, Gascoign.

Gasco'nier, (str.) *m.* Gascon.

Gas'e, (w.) *f.* Ich. *vid.* **Alant**, 2.

Gas'ig, **Gas'se**, *adj.* *vid.* **Gasartig**.

* **Gasome'ter**, (str.) *m.* gasometer.

Gas'pe, (w.) *f.* *vulg.* two handfuls.

Gas'chen, (str.) *n.* (*dim.* of **Gasse**) alley, narrow street, lane.

Gasse, (w.) *f.* 1. street, lane; 2. *Mil.* lane, passage formed by two lines of soldiers; 3. *Typ.* row; G-*n* or — laufen, *Mil.* *vid.* **Spießruthen laufen**.

Gassens, *comp.* —bettler, *m.* street-beggar, common beggar; —bube, *m.* blackguard-boy; —gefolge, —geleite, *n.* *vid.* —troß; —hauer, *m.* street-song, street-tune; —junge, *m.* *vid.* —bube; —kehrer, *m.* dustman, scavenger; —loth, *m.* dirt in the streets; —laterne, *f.* street-lamp; —lieb, *n.* *vid.* —hauer; —ordnung, *f.* regulation of the streets; —raub, *m.* street-robbery; —rinne, —schleuse, *f.* sewer, kennel; —sänger, *m.* street-singer; —singen, *n.* street-singing; —treter, *m.* *cont.* (street-)lounger, street-walker, idler, vagabond; —troß, *m.* (a posse of) blackguards, mob; —vogt, *m.* street-beadle, *cont.* catch-poll; —wit, *m.* *cont.* vulgar wit, low jest.

Gast, *s. l.* (str., pl. **Gäſ'te**) *m.* 1. guest; visitor; stranger; 2. customer; 3. a) *Sea*, (pl. [w.] **Gäſ'ten**) sailor, man; b) *cont.* person, fellow, wight; ein schlauer —, a cunning blade; ein lustiger —, a merry fellow; Gäſ'te haben, to have company; zu G-*e* bitten, to invite; zu G-*e* gehen, to go as a guest; to dine out;

zu Se bei Jemand sein, to be one's guest, visitor; II. *comp.* —bett, *n.* bed for a stranger, spare-bed; 2. —bitter, *m.* inviter, *cf.* Hochzeitbitter; —frei, *adj. & adv.* hospitable, hospitably; —freizeit, *f.* hospitality; —freund, *m.* 1. stranger enjoying the right of hospitality; guest; 2. one affording hospitality, host; —freundlich, —freundschaftlich, *adj. & adv.* hospitable, hospitably; —freundschaft, *f.* hospitality; —geber, *m.* entertainer, host, *cf.* —wirth; —gebot, *n.* feast, banquet, treat; —gebräuch, *m.* guest rite; —geschenk, *n.* a present which a guest may make to his host or vice versa; —halter, *m. vid.* —geber; —haus, *n.*, —hof, *m.* hotel, inn; —herr, *m.* banqueter, host; —mahl, *n.* banquet, feast, entertainment; —meister, *m.* 1. *vid.* —geber; 2. brother hospitaler (in convents); —mutter, *f.* provinc. the matron in a hospital; —ordnung, *f.* regulations for innkeepers; —predigt, *f.* a sermon preached by a clergyman of another parsonage; —recht, *n.* 1. right of (demanding) hospitality; 2. usages of hospitality; 3. license for receiving strangers, privilege of keeping an hotel; —rolle, *f.* *Theat.* a part performed by an actor in a theatre where he is not regularly engaged, *col.* starring part; —rollen geben, *vid.* Gastiren, 3. b); —stube, *f.* 1. coffee-room in an hotel or public house, common apartment, guest-chamber, inn-parlour; 2. spare-room (reserved for guests); —tisch, *f.*, —tisch, *m.* table d'hôte, ordinary; —verwandt, *adj.* allied by hospitality; —verwandtschaft, *f.* alliance by hospitality; —wirth, *m.* innkeeper, host, landlord; —wirthin, *f.* hostess, landlady; —wirthschaft, *f.* 1. inn or hotel keeping; 2. inn; —wirthschaft treiben, to keep an inn; —zimmer, *n.* *vid.* —stube.
 ‡ Gastbär, *adj. vid.* Gastfrei. [—stube.

Gasterri', (*w.*) *f.* feast, feasting, banquet, banqueting, treat, entertainment.

Gastiren (Gast'en, *i. u.*), (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to entertain guests, to give an entertainment; 2. to be a guest, participate in a feast; 3. a) to be a visitor at a place; b) *Theat.* (of actors) to perform in a theatre where they are not regularly engaged, *col.* to star (it).

Gastlich, I. *adj.* hospitable; II. *G.-heit, f.* hospitality.
 *Gastrisch, *adj.* gastric. [pality.

Gat, (*str.*, *pl.* [provinc.] *w.*) *n.* a hole; *Mar.* a) scupper, *pl.* (die Speigelt) scupper-holes; b) the hind part of a ship.

Gä'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to weed, rid of weeds.

Gä'ter, (*str.*) *m.* weeder.

Gä'te, *comp.* —gabel, *f.* wedding-fork; —gras, *n.* weed; —hacke, —haxe, *f.*, —eisen, *n.* weed-

ing-hook, gardener's hoe; —junge, *f.* weedling forceps or tongs.

Gästlich, *adj. provinc.* comfortable: commodious, convenient, suitable; snug, cosy, cosy; pretty, goodly, nice.

Gat'te, (*w.*) *m.* spouse, consort, mate, partner (in married life), husband.

Gat'ten, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to join, couple, match, *T.* to sort; II. *refl.* 1. to copulate; 2. *fig.* to unite.

Gät'ter, (*str.*) *n.* 1. railing, lattice, cross-bars; grate, grating; 2. frame; (Edege—) saw-gate; —thor, *n.* a grated gate; gate-door, gate-way; —thür, *f.* grate-door; —werk, *n.* trellis, lattice-work, grate-work.

Gat'tern, (*w.*) *v. I. a. vid.* Gittern; II. *n.* (with auf) to lurk (for), to lie in wait (for), *cf.* Ergattern.

Gat'tinn, (*w.*) *f.* spouse, wife, consort.

Gat'tung, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* 1. kind, sort, species, race; *Nat.* family; breed; 2. *Gram. & Log.* genus, gender; 3. *Paint. &c.* style, way, manner; 4. *vid.* Begattung; II. *comp.* G-ß begriff, *m.* conception of a species, special idea; G-ßcharakter, *m.* specific character; G-ßname, *m.*, G-ßwort, *n.* noun appellative.
 Gau, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* G-e & [w.] G-en) *m.* 1. ‡ & provinc. the country (as opposed to the town); 2. ‡ & * province; district; county, hundred; II. *comp.* —dieb, *m. vid.* Gauner; —ding, —gericht, *n.* ‡ county-tribunal, provincial court of justice; —graf, *m.* ‡ count invested with the right of judicature over a certain district; —grafschaft, *f.* district of a gaugraf, county.

Gauß, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* Gauße & Gäuße) *m.* 1. ‡ & provinc. the name of several birds (cuckoo, jack-daw, owl), *an.* gawk; 2. *cont.* fop, fool, gawky; 3. apparition, spectre; II. *comp.* —ampfer, *m.* *Bot.* three-leaved or wood sorrel; —bart, *m.* 1. (or —haar, *n.*) a downy beard, *vid.* Milchbart; 2. a silly young person; 3. *Bot.* common yellow goat's beard; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* cuckoo-flower; —heil, *n.* *Bot.* pimpernel, (gemeines) poor man's (or shepherd's) weather-glass; —Hut, *m. vid.* —ampfer.

Gauße, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Tausche.

Gaußels, in *comp.* —becher, *m.* juggler's box; —bild, *n.* vision, phantasm; —licht, *n. vid.* Irrlicht; —mann, *m.*, —mädchen, *n.* tumbler (a little movable figure set in motion by being filled with quicksilver); —possen, *f. pl.* ridiculous or juggling tricks; —spiegel, *m.* mirror, by which optical deceptions are practised; —spiel, —werk, *n. vid.* Gaußels; —spieler, *m.*

vid. Gaukler; —*spieler*, *f.* jugglery; —*sprung*, *m. pl.* ridiculous leaps, capers; —*tasche*, *f.* a juggler's bag.

Gaufelei, (*w.*) *f.* 1. quick or rapid motion, odd gestures; 2. juggle, jugglery, juggling tricks, juggling, legerdemain; 3. *fig.* deceptive play, false show, illusion.

Gaufelhaft, *vulg. Gaufelicht, Gau'lerisch*, *adj.* juggling; illusory, deceptive.

Gau'eln, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to move about rapidly, to skip; to flit, float; to sport; to trifle; 2. to juggle, to practise juggling tricks.

Gau'ler, (*str.*) *m.* 1. juggler, conjurer, puppet-player, buffoon, merry Andrew; rope-dancer, &c.; 2. *Orn.* buffoon bird; —*blume*, *f.* Bot. monkey-flower, mimulus.

Gaul, (*str.*, *pl. Gäu'le*) *m. fam.* a horse, nag. *Gaum*, *s. l.* or *Gau'men*, (*str.*) *m.* palate, roof of the mouth; *ll. comp.* —*buchstabe*, *m.* palatal (letter); —*knochen*, *m.* palatine bone; —*laut*, *m.* palatal (sound); —*zigel*, *m.* —*lust*, *f.* —*reiz*, *m.* tickling of the palate; —*lustlelei*, *f.* fondness of dainty food; —*lustling*, *m.* a luxurious eater, dainty feeder.

Gau'ner, (*str.*) *m.* swindler, cunning fisher, sharper, cheat, pickpocket, black-leg; —*bande*, *f.* —*gelag*, *n.* band, gang of swindlers; —*herberge*, *f.* a house that harbours thieves, cant. flash ken; —*leben*, *n.* life of a sharper; —*sprache*, *f.* cant, slang; —*streich*, *m.* sharking trick.

Gau'neri, (*w.*) *f.* (the act or practice of) swindling, sharpening, sharking, cheating, foul dealing; sharking trick. [*to cheat, sharp.*]

Gau'nern, (*w.*) *v. n.* to practise swindling. *Gau'nerisch*, *adj.* cheating, thievish.

Gautsch'brät, (*str.*, *pl. G-er*) *n.* P-m. couch, pressing-board.

Gautsch'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* P-m. to couch, lay (the sheets) on the pressing-board or felts.

Gautsch'er, (*str.*) *m.* P-m. coucher.

**Ge'ze*, [*Fr.*, *pron. gä'ze*] *f.* gauze, (bünne, gezeifte) tiffany.

**Gäz'le*, [*Arab.*, *pron. gäz'le*] (*w.*) *f.* Zool. gazel, gazelle, antelope. [*proscript.*]

Ged'ch'tete, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) Low, outlaw, *Ged'ch'te*, (*str.*) *n.* incessant moaning, groaning. [*tendons.*]

Ged'ber, (*str.*) *n.* collect. veins, arteries; *Ged'ße*, *Ged'ß'*, (*str.*) *n.* Hunt. feeding, viands (said of deer); lure (for a hawk).

Ged'äb', (*str.*) *n.* 1. (repeated) baking; 2. what is baked; batch; baker's ware.

Ged'äb'ene, *n.* (*decl. like adj.*) pastry; any thing that is baked (especially of *paß-paste*).

Ged'äb'en, *vid. Gebären*.

Gebäl'ge, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or practice of) scuffling, fighting, wrestling, scuffle, fight.

Gebäl'ge, (*str.*) *n.* T. (wooden) bellows (as used in iron-founderies, &c.).

Gebäl'ß', (*str.*) *n.* Arch. 1. beams and joists of a building, frame-work; 2. trabeation, entablature (of columns). [*demean one's self.*]

Gebären, (*w.*) *v. n. & refl.* (n+ and i. i. s.) to *Gebä'ren*, (*str.*) *v. a. l.* 1. to bring forth, to breed, bear, to give birth to (a child); 2. *fig.* to breed, beget, produce, create, cause; *ge-boren werden*, to be born.

Gebä'rerin, (*w.*) *f.* a child-bearing woman.

Gebä'r's, *comp.* —*haus*, *n.* lying-in hospital; —*mutter*, *f.* Anat. womb, uterus, matrix; —*mutterentzündung*, *f.* Med. inflammation of the uterus, metritis; —*mutterhals*, *m.* Anat. neck of the womb; —*mutterschnitt*, *m.* Surg. hysterotomy, Cæsarian operation or section; —*mutterstich*, *m.* Surg. paratectesis of the uterus; —*muttervorfall*, *m.* prolapsus of the uterus; —*stuhl*, *m.* chair of delivery; —*zeit*, *f.* time of deliverance.

Gebäude, **Gebäu'*, (*str.*) *n.* building, edifice; structure; fabric, work. [*building.*]

Gebäu'e, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or practice of)

Gebäu'er, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. (bird-)cage.

Gebäu'mel, *vulg. Gebäm'mel*, (*str.*) *n.* dangling.

Ge'be, *l. adj. vid. Gäng*; *ll. comp.* —*fall*, *m.* Gram. dative (case).

Gedin', (*str.*) *n. l. a)* collect. the bones of (an animal, especially) the human body; *b)* the remains of a deceased person; 2. *fig.* limbs, body.

Gedel'fer, *Gedell'*, (*str.*) *n.* continual yelping, barking, baying; Sport. cry.

Ge'ben, (*str.*) *v. l. a. l.* 1. to give; 2. to pay; 3. to give, confer, bestow upon; to impart, grant; 4. to bear, to produce, yield, afford; to cause; 5. *fig.* to express, render; to translate; 6. *die Karten* —, to deal the cards; *Sie haben zu* —, you are to deal; *ich muß* —, it is my deal; *dem Pferde die Spornen* —, to set spurs to one's horse; *zu fressen* — (*with Dat.*), to feed; *den Pferden zu trinken* —, to water the horses; *Einem in die Hände* —, to put into one's hands; *von sich* —, 1. to give, exhibit, show forth; 2. to cast, yield (a scent), emit; *hoh* —, to cast heat; 3. (*wieder von sich* —), to cast, cast or bring up, vomit; *Feuer* —, to fire (a gun), *cf. Feuer*; *Geld auf* —, to put out money to interest; *Sie wissen*, *wie ich es gebe*, you know the price; *Gott gebe!* God grant! *gegeben zu Leipzig*, (at the foot of documents, &c.) done at Leipzig; *seinen Willen dazu* —, to con-

sent to, yield to; *ich gebe es als einen Hinweis*, I mention it by way of a hint; *zu bedenken* —, to put to one's consideration; *zu verstehen* —, to give to understand, *cf. Verstehen*; to show; to teach; *Etwas (viel, wenig, &c.) auf eine Sache* —, to set (great, little) value upon, to esteem, value ...; to attend to, to mind, *cf. Beachten*; *nichts vor-* *auf* —, to make no account of a thing; *ver-* *loren* —, to give up (as lost); II. *refl. A) sich* (Acc.) —, 1. to yield, to cede, give in; 2. to resign; 3. to show one's self, to prove one's self to be; 4. to relent, abate, subside; *es wird sich schon* —, it will come or follow in course; *sich bloß* —, to expose or commit one's self, to expose one's (own) weakness; *sich gefangen* —, *vid. Gefangen*; *sich zufried-* *ben* —, to compose one's mind; to acquiesce (mit, in), *cf. Zufrieden*; *B) sich* (Dat.) *Etwas* —, *gen. fig.* to give one's self (ein Ansehen, &c., airs, &c.); to take to one's self; to assume, to adopt; *sich* (Dat.) *Mühe geben*, to take pains; III. *impers. (with Acc.)* to be, to exist; *es giebt, gab, &c.*, there is, are, there was, were, &c.; *der größte Lügner, den es giebt*, the greatest liar in existence; *was giebt's?* what's the matter? what is going on? *was giebt es Neues?* what is the news? *was giebt's gutes Neues?* what's the best news? *es wird Schläge* —, there will be a drubbing; *es gab einen Streit*, a quarrel arose or took place.

Gäber, (str.) m., Gäberinn, (w.) f. giver, donor, presenter; dispenser; — *des Wertes* (Remittent), Com. giver of the value, remitter.

Gebärde, (w.) f. gesture, posture (of the body); gesticulation; carriage, demeanour; *G-n machen*, to gesticulate, play antic tricks.

Gebärden, comp. —funde, —kunst, f. art of posture-making, mimics; —*spiel, n.* pantomime, col. dumb show; —*spieler, m.* mimic, mime; —*sprache, f.* conversation by gestures, mimicry, pantomime.

Gebärden, (w.) v. refl. 1. to make gestures; 2. to demean, carry or behave one's self, col. to take on (as if, &c.). [behaviour.

Gebärdung, (w.) f. gesticulation, demeanour,

Gebet, s. l. (str.) n. 1. (the act or practice of praying; 2. prayer; devotion; *des —s Herrs*, the Lord's Prayer; *sein — verrichten*, to perform (to be at or to say) one's prayers or devotion; II. *comp. —buch, n.* prayer-book; —*formel, f.* form of prayer; —*glocke, f.* prayer-bell; —*zeit, f.* prayer-time.

Gebett, (str.) n. bedding, set of bedding.

Gebet, (str.) n. the practice of (continual or incessant) begging.

Gebiet, (str.) n. 1. \pm command; government; 2. district, territory; ground; domain; dominion, jurisdiction; 3. *fig.* province, department, sphere, region, realm, field, range.

Gebieten, (str.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to command, order, bid; to enjoin, impose; to dictate; *über Einem or Einem* —, to govern (over), to rule; to control, check; *zu — haben*, to have the command, to be the master; *g-b, p. a. Gram.* imperative (mood).

Gebiet, (str.) m. commander, ruler, governor, master, lord.

Gebiet, (str.) m. mistress, lady.

Gebiet, (str.) adj. commanding, imperative; imperious, domineering, authoritative, dictatorial, haughty.

Gebilde, (str.) n. 1. a) any thing formed, *Min. &c.* formation; structure; creation; *b)* form, frame; 2. picture in the mind, image, imagery.

Gebildet, p. a. (liberally) educated, *vid. Bilden*; *die Geb., pl.* the educated classes.

Gebinde, (str.) n. 1. any quantity of threads, &c. tied together: skein, bundle, &c.; 2. a large cask for liquids; 3. *a)* beam (of a roof) joined to its rafters; *b)* row, range (of tiles); *Gebindsparren, m. pl.* Carp. tie-beams.

Gebirge, (str.) n. (chain of) mountains; mountainous district, highland.

Gebirger, (str.) m. vid. Gebirgsbewohner.

Gebirg, adj. mountainous. [mountains.

Gebirgisch, adj. living in the or relating to *Gebirge*; *in comp. (cf. Bergs & Fels)* —art, *f.* species of stone, *Geol. pl.* rocks; —*be-* *schreibung, f.* description of mountains, orography; —*bewohner, m.* mountaineer, high-

lander; —*fluß, m.* mountain stream; —*ge-* *gend, f.* mountainous region or country; —*joch, n., —kamm, m.* mountain-ridge; —*fette,*

f. chain of mountains; —*feuer, m.* geognost; —*funde, —lehre, f.* geognosy; —*land, n.* moun-

tainous country; —*ort, m.* a place situated among mountains; —*paß, m.* mountain-pass,

Mil. defile, defilee; —*rücken, m. vid. —joch*;

—*stadt, f.* town situated among mountains;

—*volk, n.* a people inhabiting mountains,

mountain-tribe; —*wand, f.* a wall or steep declivity of rock; —*weg, m.* mountain-road

or path; —*weig, m.* branch or subordinate range of mountains that shoots out from a

larger range, spur.

Gebiß, (str.) n. 1. (set of) teeth; *ein gutes*

— haben, to have good teeth, to be well toothed; 2. bridle-bit, horse-bit, bit-mouth;

— *mit Stangen, canon-bit, fast-mouth; —*

ohne Stangen, snaffle or water-bit; *Man-s.* das — geben, to bit; das — nehmen, to unbit; —tette, *f.* curb.

Gebälse, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or practice of) blowing, trumpeting, &c., *cf.* Blasen.

Gebälse, (*str.*) *n.* bellows (of a forge), blast, blast engine, blast apparatus; heißes, kaltes —, hot, cold blast; das — anlassen, to set the bellows a-going; —ofen, *m.* blast-furnace; —röhre, *f.* blast-pipe.

Geblicben, *p. a.* perished, lost (of ships, &c., *cf.* Bleiben, 4.); die Zahl der Geblicbenen, the number of killed or slain (in battle).

Gebloß, (*str.*) *n.* bleating; bellowing, lowing.

Gebloom', (*str.*) *n.* collect. flowers, blossoms.

Gebloomt', *adj.* flowered (stuffs, &c.), figured; adorned with flowers, showery.

Gebloot', (*str.*) *n.* 1. blood, the mass of the blood in the animal body; 2. *fig.* blood, kindred, consanguinity; line, race, family, house; es fließt im —, it runs in the blood; die Prinzen von —, the princes of the imperial, royal &c. family.

Gebogen, *p. a.* bent, crooked, &c. (*cf.* Biegen); eine g-e Nase, a Roman nose.

Geböhre, (*str.*) *n.* (continued) boring.

Geboren, *p. a.* born; native; *Mad. B.* ist eine g-e G., Mrs. B.'s maiden name is C.; Frau Dr. R., g-e R., Mrs. M., late Miss K.

Gebor'ge, (*str.*) *n.* (repeated) borrowing.

Geborgen, *p. a.* 1. saved, &c., *cf.* Bergen; safe, secure; 2. *fig.* well off, in easy circumstances; II. G-heit, *f.* security.

Gebot', (*str.*) *n.* 1. bidding, bid, the sum bidden, offer (as at auctions); das erste — thun, to start a price (at public sales); ein — auf Etwas (*Acc.*) thun, to bid, offer, or proffer money for ...; 2. commandment, precept, injunction, order, command, prescript, law; die zehn G-e, the ten commandments, *Eccl.* decalogue; Einem zu — stehen, to be at one's command or disposal; to obey one; G-s-brief, *m.* provinc. mandate.

Gebürme, (*str.*) *n.* (von Pelz, furred) skirt, border, edge; furbelow.

Gebraunt', *p. a.* burnt (*cf.* Brennen); g-es Eisenstein, bone black; g-es Hirschhorn, calcined (or coal of) hartshorn; g-e Mandeln, sugared, crisp or burnt almonds; g-er Stein, calcined stone; g-e Wasser, *n. pl.* distilled spirits or waters.

Gedräu', (*str.*) *n.* 1. (the act or practice of) brewing; 2. anything brewed, *vid.* Gebräude.

Gebrauch', (*str.*, *pl.* Gebraüchte) *m.* 1. use, employment; application; exercise; 2. cus-

tom, usage, practice; *Com.* usance; 3. fashion, mode, way, manner; 4. rite, ceremony; (ritual) observance; — von Etwas machen, to make use of, to avail one's self of; außer — kommen, to grow out of use, to fall into disuse or disuetude; (außer — sein) to be discontinued; II. *comp.* G-sanweisung, G-vorschrift, *f.*, G-ettel, *m.* directions for use, signature, instructions, label put on a medicine phial.

Gebrauch'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to use, make use of, to employ; 2. *i. u.* for Brauch'en, *qv.*; gebräucht, *p. a.* used, worn out.

Gebrauchlich, *l. adj.* usual, customary, common, ordinary; current; fashionable; — sein, to be in use or practice; es ist nicht mehr —, it is out of use, it is obsolete; II. G-zeit, *f.* usualness, commonness, frequency.

Gedrude, (*str.*) *n.* what is brewed at a time, a brewing; brew, brewage, mixture, preparation. [*ing* sound or noise.

Gebrauch'e, (*str.*) *n.* a rushing, roaring; rush-Gebred', *Min-s.* I. *adj.* brittle, fragile; soft, mouldering; II. (*str.*) *n.* brittle or mouldering stone.

Gebred'e, (*str.*) *n.* 1. continued breaking; 2. continued vomiting, *cf.* Erbrechen, 2.; 3. Sport. routing place of a wild boar, rooting; 4. *vid.* Gebred', II.

Gebred'en, *l.* (*str.*) *v. impers.* (with an) to be wanting; es gebrieth mir an Geld, I want money; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1. want, need; 2. (corporeal, &c.) fault, defect, imperfection, infirmity; weakness.

Gebredlich, *l. adj.* 1. afflicted with some bodily defect; frail; infirm, feeble; sickly, poorly; puny; der g-e Mensch, invalid; 2. (sometimes used of things) rickety, crazy, unstable; II. G-zeit, (*w.*) *f.* frailty; infirmity, feebleness, &c.

Gebreite, (*str.*) *n.* a field.

Gebrochen, *p. a.* broken (*cf.* Brechen); das g-e Dach, *Arch.* curb-roof, Mansard-roof; T-s. die g-e Thür, folding-door; die g-e Treppe, a pair of stairs with one or more landing-places; g-e Wellen, *f. pl.* Mar. short sea; der g-e Accord, *Mus.* broken chord, divided harmony, (*It.*) arpeggio; g-e Zahl, fractional (or broken) number, fraction; die g-e Stimme, broken voice; g-es Deutsch, broken German; mit g-em Herzen, broken-hearted.

Gebrodel, (*str.*) *n.* crumbings.

Gehrodel, Gehrudel, (*str.*) *n.* boiling, bubbling up, spouting, gushing out.

Gehrodet, Gehrdet, *p. a.* Cook. breaded, done over with crumbs of bread.

Gebürder, (str.) *n. pl.* brothers (of a firm); — **Spiegelthal**, **Spiegelthal** brothers.
Gebüll, (str.) *n.* roar, roaring, bellowing.
Gehumm(e), (str.) *n.* (repeated or continual) murmuring, humming, &c., *cf.* **Drummen**.
Gebürt(e), (str.) *n.* a brood, hatch (of fowls *gen.*; also of insects); *ein* — **Gier**, a course of eggs.
Gebühr, (w.) *f.* 1. duty, devoir, due, office; 2. fee, *pl.* tribute, taxes; 3. decency, decorum, seemliness; 4. moderation, measure, bounds; *nach* **Standes** —, according to rank or to what is proper; *über die* —, beyond moderation, beyond what is due, necessary or proper; immoderately, excessively.
Gebührten, (w.) *v. l. n.* (with **Dat.**) to be due, belong to; **Ehre dem** **Ehre gebührt**, honour to whom honour is due; *II. refl. impers.* to be fit, becoming, proper; *wie sich gebührt*, as it is fit, &c., as it ought to be; *g-d*, *p. a.* due, meet, proper; *adv.* duly, &c., deservedly; *g-den* **Genuß finden**, *Com.* (of bills of exchange) to meet due protection.
Gebührlich, *I. adj.* due, meet, becoming, decent, fit, proper; *II. G-feit*, *f.* meetness, becomingness, fitness, propriety.
Gebund, (str.) *n. provinc.* (S. G.) *vid.* **Bund**, *I.*
Gebunden, *p. a. l.* bound, &c., *cf.* **Binden**; *g-e* **Bürme**, *Phy.* latent heat; 2. *a) Mus.* connected, synecopated (in regard to the style of playing or writing); *g-e* **Noten**, *f. pl.* notes connected (to equal length) by a tie or ligature; *b) fig.* compact, concise.
Gebürfte, (str.) *n. col.* a brushing.
Gebürt, (w.) *f.* birth: 1. travail or labour of women, delivery; 2. nativity, descent, extraction, family, race; 3. beginning, origin; *eine* *unzeitige* —, premature birth, miscarriage, abortion; *leichte*, *schwere* —, easy, hard labour (in childbirth); *von* —, by birth, born.
Gebürtig, *adj.* native, born; *aus* **Frankreich** —, a native of France.
Geburts, *comp.* — **abel**, *m.* nobility of birth, inherited nobility; — **arbeit**, *f.* labour; — **brief**, *vid.* — **schein**; — **fehler**, *m.* natural defect; — **fest**, *n.* anniversary, birth-day; — **glieb**, *n.* genitals (*pl.*); — **haus**, *n. vid.* **Entbindungsanstalt**, &c.; — **häutchen**, *n.* **Anat.** chorion; — **helfer**, *m.* accoucheur, man-midwife, obstetrician; — **helferin**, *f.* midwife; — **helm**, *m.* **Anat.** a child's canal; — **hülfe**, *f.* midwifery, obstetrics; — **hülfslich**, *adj.* relating to midwifery or the obstetric art; — **jahr**, *n.* year of birth; — **land**, *n.* native country or soil; — **lied**, *n.* birth-song; — **liste**, *f.* register of births; — **mal**, *n.* mole; — **ort**, *m.* birth-place, native

place; — **recht**, *n.* birth-right; — **register**, *n. vid.* — **liste**; — **schein**, *m.* certificate of (lawful) birth; — **schmerzen**, *m. pl.* throes, anguish of labour in childbirth; — **stadt**, *f.* native town; — **stern**, *m.* **Astrol.** natal star, ♀ apheta; — **stolz**, *m.* pride of birth, family-pride; — **stuhl**, *m.* chair of delivery; — **stunde**, *f.* hour of birth, natal hour; — **tag**, *m.* birth-day, natal day; — **tagesfeier**, *f.* — **tagesfest**, *n.* celebration of a birth-day; — **tagesgebißt**, — **tagesgeschenk** &c., birth-day poem, present, &c.; — **tageskind**, *n.* a child or adult person whose birth-day is celebrated; — **wächen**, *f. pl. vid.* — **schmerzen**; — **zange**, *f.* **Surg.** forceps, extractor, gryphiers; — **zeit**, *f.* term of delivery.
Gebüsch, (str.) *n.* thicket, cluster of bushes, grove, bush; copse, underwood.
Gebüschelt, *adj.* tufted; **Bot.** fasciculate(*d.*).
Geß, *I. (w.) m.* fool, sop, coxcomb; *II. (str.) m. provinc.* **T.** the suture of a calf's or sheep's skull.
Geßenschaft, *I. adj.* dotardly, coxcombical; *II. G-igkeit, (w.) *f.* dotingness, coxcombry.
Geßerei, (w.) *f.* 1. foolery, foppery, coxcombry; 2. mockery, silly joke.
Gedacht, *p. a. (of Denken & Gedenken)* 1. mentioned, stated, alluded to; 2. *fig.* well thought, considered, weighed.
Gedächtnig, *adj.* * mindful, remembering.
Gedächtniß, *s. l. (str.) n.* 1. memory, remembrance, recollection; 2. *fig.* monument, memory; *ein* *starres* —, a retentive or tenacious memory; *ein* *treues* —, an accurate memory; *ein* *schwaches* —, a defective memory; *zum* —, in remembrance (of), in commemoration (of), for memory's sake; *inß* — *zurückrufen*, 1. (**Sinem**) to remind (one) of; 2. (*flück* [**Dat.**]) to recall, to call to mind or to remembrance; *II. comp.* — **buch**, *n.* memorandum book; — **fehler**, *m.* fault or slip of the memory; — **feier**, *f.* anniversary; commemoration; — **fram**, *m. cont. vid.* — **werk**; — **kunst**, *f.* art of memory, mnemonics; — **mal**, *n. vid.* — **stein**; — **münze**, *f.* medal; — **predigt**, — **rede**, *f.* sermon, oration for the memory of a person or event; — **säule**, *f.* monumental column; — **schwäche**, *f.* want or defectiveness of memory; — **stein**, *m.* monumental stone; — **tafel**, *m.* 1. mnemonic table; 2. monumental table; — **tag**, *m. vid.* — **feier**; (bloßes or todtes) — **werk**, *n.* knowledge (or subjects the knowledge of which is) acquired by the mere mechanical operation of the memory; — **zeichen**, *n.* remembrance, keepsake.
Gedacht, *p. a. for* **gedacht**, *Mus.* stopped (*opp.* *offen*, *as:* the open pipes of an organ).*

Gedanke, (*irr.*) (**Gedanken**, *str.*, *l. u.*) *m.* 1. thought; idea; notion; 2. *fam.* opinion, conjecture; 3. resolution, purpose; (**Ginen**) auf den **G-n** bringen, to suggest the thought of ... (to one); (**Ginem**) durch die **G-n** gehen, to pass through (one's) mind; in dem **G-n** stehen or sein, daß ..., to be of opinion, to believe or think, that ...; in **G-n**, 1. in (one's) fancy or opinion; in **G-n** sah er sich auf dem Throne, in fancy he saw himself on the throne; 2. (in tiefen **G-n**) absorbed in thought, in a (profound) reverie, musing, *col.* in a brown study; (**Ginem**) in die **G-n** kommen, to occur (to one); (**Ginem**) in den **G-n** liegen, 1. to be in one's thoughts or mind; 2. to weigh on one's mind; mit einem **G-n** umgehen, to have thoughts of (doing something), to intend to (do ...); nach meinen **G-n**, in my opinion; seine **G-n** beisammen haben, to have one's wits (brains) about one; sich **G-n** machen (über Etwas [*Acc.*]), to be uneasy or to trouble one's head (about a thing).

Gedanken, *comp.* —bein, *n. pl.* Anat. parietal bones; —bild, *n.* creation of the fancy, ideal; —folge, *f. vid.* —gang; —freiheit, *f.* freedom or liberty of thought; —froß, *adj.* enjoying in thought; —fülle, *f.* thoughtfulness; —gang, *m.* train, order of thoughts; —kreis, *m.* circle, range of thoughts, sphere of ideas; —leer, *adj.* void of thought; —leere, *f.*, —leerheit, *f.* pooriness, vacancy of thought or ideas; —los, *adj.* thoughtless, unthinking; —losigkeit, *f.* thoughtlessness, want of thought, vacancy; —räuber, *m. fig.* plagiarist, purloiner; —reich, *adj.* rich, fertile in ideas, full of thought, suggestive; —reichtum, *m.* fertility of thought, ideas, suggestiveness; —schnell, *adj.* (as) quick as thought; —schwer, *adj.* full of thought, *vid.* —voll; —späne, *m. pl. col.* detached thoughts, aphorisms; —spiel, *n.* witty conceits; witticism; —stille, *f.* pensiveness; —strich, *m. Typ.* break, dash, mark of suspension [—]; —voll, *adj.* plunged in deep thought, thoughtful; —welt, *f.* expansion of thought; —welt, *f.* ideal world (*opp.* reality); —wesen, *n.* something existing merely in thought or idea, ideal.

Gedärm, (*str.*) *n. gen. pl.* entrails, guts, bowels, intestines; (of animals) garbage.

Gedek, (*str.*) *n.* 1. covering (of a building); 2. cover; 3. set of table-linen.

Gedeckt, *p. a.* covered (also *Com. &c.*); sheltered, secure; *Mil.* under cover (of the guns, &c.); (*Starf*) g-er Wein, full-bodied wine.

Gedehe, (*str.*) *n. col.* (the act of) stretching.

&c., *cf.* Dehnen; a tedious or languid extension, drawing out (as of the arms).

Gedeihen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) 1. to thrive, to get on well; 2. to grow: a) to increase, prosper; succeed; b) to advance, to come to (or to reach) a certain point; 3. to turn out; to redound (to); 4. to do good to, to agree with; es gedeiht ihm Alles, he succeeds in every thing.

Gedeihen, (*str.*) *n.* 1. (the act of) thriving, increase, growth; 2. progress, prosperity, success; Gott gebe sein — dazu! may God grant his blessings to it!

Gedeihlich, *l. adj.* thriving, prosperous, successful; beneficial, useful, wholesome, salutary; *II.* G-heit, *f.* salutariness, usefulness, &c.

Gedenkbär, &c. *vid.* Denkbar, &c.

Gedenks, *comp.* —Mänschen, *n. vid.* Stiefmütterchen; —buch, *n.* memorandum-book; —zeit, *f.* epoch; —zettel, *m. vid.* Denktettel.

Gedenken, (*irr.*) *v. I. n.* (with *Gen.* or an [*with Acc.*]) 1. to think of, keep in mind, remember, be mindful of; gedanke mein! remember me! es wurde seiner nicht gedacht, he was passed by (without notice); 2. to mention, make mention of; 3. to contemplate, intend, have a mind, purpose; er gedachte nicht zu gehen, he did not mean to go; *II. a.* (Ginem Etwas) to remember with the intention of revenge; ich will es ihm schon —, I shall be sure to make him pay (or smart) for it.

Gedenken, *s. (str.) n.* memory, recollection, only used in the phrases: seit Menschen —, within the memory of man, within man's memory; über Menschen —, vor Menschen —, beyond memory, time out of mind.

Gedenkte, **Gedenktel**, (*str.*) *n. cont.* forced, absurd, or affected interpretation, *cf.* Deutdel, &c.

Gedicht, (*str.*) *n.* 1. poem; 2. fiction; fable; tale; *G-t, pl.* poetry; ein — machen, to compose a poem; —sammlung, *f.* collection of poems.

Gediegen, *l. adj.* 1. *Min.* native; 2. solid; unmixed, pure; 3. *fig. a)* genuine, sterling, valuable; b) able, sound, of sterling worth; *II.* G-heit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. nativeness; 2. solidity; purity; 3. *fig. a)* genuineness, sterling quality, intrinsic worth or value; b) ableness, ability, soundness.

Gedinge, (*str.*) *n.* 1. bargain, agreement; 2. tedious bargaining, haggling; 3. *Min.* task, job; im — arbeiten, to work by contract or by the job; —geß, *n.*, —preß, *m.* contract or stated price. [thundering noise.]

Gedonner, (*str.*) *n.* a continual thundering;

Gedop'pelt, *p. a. vid.* Doppelt.

Gedräng'e, (str.) *n.* (provinc. Gedrang', [str.] *m.*) 1. *a*) continual thronging or crowding; *b*) throng, crowd, press; 2. *fig.* need, distress, dilemma, embarrassment, perplexities.

Gedrängt, *I. or Gedrang'(e), Gedräng'e, adj.* 1. close, crowded, narrow; 2. *fig.* compressed, succinct, concise, compact, close, terse (style, &c.); II. *G'heit, (w.) f.* 1. closeness, &c.; 2. succinctness, conciseness, &c.

Gedreht', *p. a. Bot.* contorted, tortile.

Gedritt', *adj.* consisting of three, ternate, ternary, trinal; *g-er Schein, Astrol.* trine, trigon.

Gedrückt', *p. a. depressed (also Com. of prices; at a low ebb); g-er Bogen, Arch.* diminished or scheme arch.

Gedrung'en, *I. p. a.* 1. stout, compact; thick-set; 2. *vid.* Gedrängt, 2.; II. *G-heit, f. vid.* Gedrängtheit.

Gedüft', (str.) *n.* * strong scent, perfume.

Geduld, *f.* 1. patience; forbearance; endurance; indulgence; 2. *in der — liegen, provinc.* to be sheltered against wind and weather.

Gedul'den, (w.) *v. refl.* to have patience, to bear with, to wait (patiently).

Gedul'dig, *adj.* patient, forbearing, indulgent.

Geft, (w.) *f. provinc. (N. G.) or — land, n.* high (and therefore dry) land (but not necessarily sterile, *opp.* Marfch).

Gefabelt, *p. a.* fabulous, invented.

Gefäch'el, (str.) *n.* repeated fanning.

Gefähr', *I. (w.) f.* danger; peril, risk; hazard, adventure, jeopardy; *in — bringen or setzen*, to expose, endanger, hazard, jeopardize; — laufen, to run the danger, risk or venture; außer —, out of danger; safe; under shelter; mit — seines Lebens, at the hazard of one's life; auf Ihre —, at your peril; für Rechnung und —, for account and risk (of); II. *comp. — los, adj.* dangerless, without risk or hazard; — losigke'it, *f.* safety, security; — voll, *adj.* fraught with danger, dangerous.

Gefähr'de, (w.) *f.* 1. *vid.* Gefahr; 2. *Law*, fraud, deceit, cozenage; der Eid für die —, or — eid, *m.* oath for integrity.

Gefähr'den, (w.) *v. a.* to expose to danger or risk, to endanger, imperil; to compromise.

Gefähr're, (str.) *n. vulg.* a continual running of carriages, coaches.

Gefähr'lich, *I. adj.* dangerous, perilous, hazardous; II. *G-heit, (w.) f.* dangerousness, &c.

Gefähr't', (str.) *n.* 1. vehicle, *provinc. vid.* Fuhrwert'; 2. *Sport.* track, trace, *vid.* Fährte.

Gefähr'te, (w.) *m., Gefähr'tinn, (w.) f.* 1. companion, comrade, consort, mate, partner,

associate; fellow; 2. *Mis.* answer (of a fugue, *opp.* Führer).

Gefäll'(e), (str.) *n.* 1. *a*) fall or descent of the water of a river; *Mill.* head of the mill-leat or mill-pond; die Mühle hat gütes —, the mill has a good head of water; *b*) the rate at which a body falls; *c*) *loc.* capacity of drinking (said of toppers); 2. *G-e, pl.* rents: *a*) income, revenue; *b*) taxes, rates.

Gefallen, (str.) *v. I. n. (gen. impers.)* to please (with *Dat. of person*); es gefällt mir, I like it, I am pleased with it; wie gefällt es Ihnen hier? how do you like this place? es will mir hier nicht mehr —, this place does not please me any longer; sich (Dat.) — lassen, to put up with; to submit to; to comply with; to consent, agree or acquiesce to; II. *refl.* sich (Dat.) — in ..., to flatter one's self with; er gefiel sich in der Idee, he hugged himself with the idea (that, &c.), or in the belief (of ...).

Gefallen, (str.) *m.* 1. liking, pleasure; 2. *sam.* for Gefälligkeit, 3., *qv.*; thun Sie es mir zu —, do it to please me, favour me with it; Einem zu — sein or leben, to please, humour one, yield to one; — an einer Sache haben or finden, to take pleasure or delight in, to be pleased with; to take a fancy or liking to.

Gefällig, *I. adj.* 1. for Fällig, *qv.*; 2. according to one's liking or pleasure; es war ihm nicht — zu gehen, he did not choose to go; wie es Ihnen — ist, as you choose or please, as you like it, as it suits your convenience, at your pleasure; wenn es Ihnen — ist, if you please; 3. pleasing, agreeable, pleasant; 4. courteous, officious, kind, complaisant, obliging, ready to please; II. *G-heit, (w.) f.* 1. pleasingness, agreeableness, pleasantness; 2. courteousness, complaisance, kindness, readiness to please; deference, obligingness; 3. favour, kindness, *pl.* kind or good offices; Jemandem eine — erweisen, to do one a favour or pleasure, to oblige one.

Gefälligst, (*sup.* of Gefällig) *adv.* if you please; kommen Sie —, be pleased to come; sagen Sie mir — Ihren (werthen) Namen, pray, give me the favour of your name.

Gefäll'ucht, *f.* excessive desire to attract notice, to please, love of admiration, coquetry.

Gefäll'uchtig, *adj.* coquetish, desirous to please; sie ist etwas —, she is somewhat of a flirt or coquette.

Gefang'en, *I. p. a.* caught, &c., *cf.* Fangen; — nehmen, 1. to take prisoner, to apprehend; 2. *fig.* to captivate; — setzen, to imprison; sich — geben, to render one's self up

a prisoner, to surrender; to submit; — *halten*, to detain; auf den Tod — *setzen*, *Law*, to sit upon life and death; — *ausschütten*, — *Hüter*, — *Wärter*, *m.* jailer, jail-keeper, keeper of a prison, turnkey; II. *G-e*, *s. m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* prisoner, captive; III. *G-schaft*, (*w. f.*) captivity, imprisonment, detention, confinement, custody.

Gefäng'niß, I. *adv.* in prison, imprisoned, captive; — *einziehen*, to imprison, confine; II. *adj. g-e* *Haft*, seizure of the body, *vid.* *Gefangenschaft*.

Gefäng'niß, (*str.*) *n.* prison, jail; *inß* — *wersfen*, to cast into prison; — *fiieber*, *n.* jail-fever; — *hof*, *m.* prison yard; — *strafe*, *f.* punishment by imprisonment; — *wärter*, *m.* jailer, turnkey; — *zucht*, *f.* prison-discipline.

Gefäß, *s. I. (str.) n. I. lit. & fig. a)* vessel; *b)* receptacle; 2. handle, helve, hilt (of a sword, &c.); 3. *fig.* frame; II. *comp. Med. s. & Anat. s.* — *befchreibung*, *f.* angiography; — *bildung*, *f.* vascular structure; — *haut des Auges*, *f.* retina; — *lehre*, *f.* angiology; — *reaction*, *f.* vascular reaction; — *system*, *n.* vascular system.

Gefäß, *p. a. of* *Haften*, *qv.*

Gefecht, (*str.*) *n.* (the act of) fighting, fight, fray, affray, action, skirmish, battle, combat.

Gefüge, (*str.*) *n. I. a)* continual sweeping or brushing; 2. *Sport*, the rough skin (peel) which deer shed off their horns, fraying.

Gefertigt, *p. a. provinc. (S. G.) for* *Unter-schreiben*, *qv.*

Gefeu'ert, *p. a. Dy.* coppered (of indigo).

Gefiedel, (*str.*) *n. vulg.* bad fiddling, scraping.

Gefieder, (*str.*) *n. I. plumage*, feathers, feathering; 2. *†* the feathered tribe, fowls; 3. *Clock-m.* the springs of a clockwork.

Gefiedert, *p. a.* feathered, plumose, plamigerous; *Bot. &c.* pinnate(d); *Bot.* wing-cleft.

Gefilde, (*str.*) *n. collect.* fields, plains; *fig.* *abode*, regions.

Gefing'ert, *p. a. Bot.* fingered, digitate.

Geflam'me, (*str.*) *n.* blazing.

Geflat'ter, (*str.*) *n. a* (continual) fluttering.

Geflecht, (*str.*) *n. I. a)* plaited or tress-work; wicker-work; treasses; twist; *b)* texture; 2. *Med.* scrofula, the king's evil.

Gefleckt, *p. a.* spotted, speckled.

Geflen'ne, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* a whimpering, &c., *cf.* *Flennen*.

Geflilde, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or practice of) botching, &c., *cf.* *Fliden*.

Geflim'mer, (*str.*) *n.* a continual glittering.

Geflüß'en, I. *adj. (l. u.) vid.* *Beflüssen*; II. *G-heit*, *f.* assiduity, studiousness, intent-

ness, application, endeavour; mit *aller* —, designedly, purposely, studiously.

Geflüßentlich, I. *adj.* wilful, intentional; II. *adv.* wilfully, &c., purposely, on purpose, designedly, specially. [*sing.*]

Geflüße, (*str.*) *n.* (continual) swearing, cursing.

Geflügel, (*str.*) *n.* winged animals, birds, poultry, fowls; — *händler*, *m.* poulterer.

Geflügelt, *p. a.* winged, *Bot.* alated.

Geflüß'ter, (*str.*) *n.* a whispering, whisper, buzz.

Gefol'ge, (*str.*) *n.* train: I. attendance, retinue, followers, suite; 2. *fig.* consequences; im — *haben*, to be attended with (disagreeable consequences, &c.).

Gefolgschaft, (*w. f.*) *Germ. Archæol.* a number of followers, retainers or vassals of a king or noble; train, retinue.

Gefra'ge, (*str.*) *n.* (incessant) questioning, asking. [*sucht*, I.]

Gefragt, *p. a. Com.* inquired for, *vid.* *Ge-*

Gefran'zet, *p. a.* fringed; *Bot.* limbrate, lashed.

Gefräß, (*str.*) *n. vulg. I.* nourishment, food; 2. chaps, mouth, *vid.* *Freße*.

Gefräßig, I. *adj.* voracious, greedy, gluttonous, ravenous; II. *G-heit*, (*w. f.*) voracity, greediness, gluttony, ravenousness.

Gefreit'e, *m. (decl. like adj.) Mil.* lance-corporal, exempt (from mounting guard), *†* (*Fr.*) *anspeade*. [*ling.*]

Gefresse, (*str.*) *n.* vulg. greedy eating, gut-

Gefrier'bär, *adv.* congealable.

Gefrier'en, I. (*str.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to con-

geal, freeze, turn to ice; II. *v. s. (str.) n.* congelation. [*of congelation*]

Gefrier'punkt, (*str.*) *m.* freezing point, point

Gefrör'nes, *n. (decl. like adj.) Conf.* ice, ice-cream.

Gefüge, I. *s. (str.) n.* articulation, juncture, the joints (of a body or thing) collectively, *Min. &c.* structure; *Anat.* texture, tissue; II. *adj. vid.* *Gefügig*.

Gefügig, I. *adj.* pliable, pliant, flexible; *fig.* docile, accommodating; II. *G-heit*, (*w. f.*) pliancy, pliability, &c., *fig.* accommodation to circumstances.

Gefühl, *s. I. (str.) n. I. (sense of)* feeling, touch; 2. feeling, sense (for pleasure or pain); 3. sensation; 4. sensibility, sentiment; 5. *Med.* tenderness; *reß* — *für ... haben*, to be (keenly) alive to ...; im — *seiner Würde*, conscious of his dignity; *daß* — *unserer Küm-*

mer, the sense of our nothingness; II. *comp.* — *los*, *adj. I.* senseless, insensible (gegen, of, to); 2. *fig.* unfeeling; apathetic-callous; hard, hard-hearted, inflexible;

— *losigheit*, *f. I.* senselessness, insensibility.

ness, insensibility; 2. *fig.* unfeelingness; apathy; callousness; hardness; *G-ämensch*, *m.*, *G-ämisch*, *n.* sentimentalist, a man of sentiment; —*voll*, *adj.* sensible, sensitive; feeling; tender, affectionate.

Gefühl, (*str.*) *n. vid.* *Fühl*.

Gefüll, *p. a. Bot.* double (said of flowers).

Gefülltes, *n.* (*decl. like adj.*) a stuffed dish.

Gefüß, *adj.* of five, quinary; *g-e Schein*, *m. Art.* quintile; *das G-t*, *n. Gard.* quincanx.

Gefüße, (*str.*) *n. & f. Falc.* jesses (*pl.*). [*ling.*]

Gefunfel, (*str.*) *n.* twinkle, glittering, sparkle; *Gegader*, (*str.*) *n.* (incessant) cackling.

Gegeße, (*str.*) *n. vulg.* (the act or practice of) fiddling, *am.* scraping (a fiddle).

Gegen, *i. prep. (with Acc.)* 1. towards, to; 2. against; 3. for; 4. about, near; 5. in comparison with, (compared) to; — *die Stadt zu*, towards the town; — *Morgen*, 1. towards the east, eastward; 2. about or towards morning; — *zwölf (Uhr)*, about twelve (o'clock); — *hundert Mann*, about or nearly a hundred men; — *einander*, one against (toward) another, against (toward, to) one another or each other; — *einander geneigt*, *Bot.* convergent, connivent; — *einander halten*, to set (one thing) against another, to collate, compare; *seine Liebe — sie*, his love for her; *die Liebe Gottes — die Menschen*, God's love to mankind; — *Zahnschmerzen*, for the tooth-ache; *Com-s. &c. Waare — Waare*, ware for ware; — *bare Bezahlung*, for ready money; — *einen Wechsel oder Schein*, upon a bill or note; — *Gautionsleistung*, under bond; — *Bezahlung von ...*, (he or they) paying ...; — *diesen meinen Sola-Wechsel*, on this only bill; — *doppelten Schein*, on double receipt; — *Ihr Guthaben*, for your advances; *ich wette zehn — eins*, I lay ten to one; *Sie sind alt — mich*, you are old to what I am; *die Mode ist so verschieden — früher*, fashion is so different from what it was; *II. comp. counter-, contra-, cf. Contra- & Contre-*; opposed, opposite; contrary; (*made, &c.*) in return; mutual; — *abbruch*, — *abzug*, *m. T.* counter-impression, counter-proof; — *abweichung*, *f. Fenc.* counter-disengage; — *anklage*, *f.* counter-accusation; — *antwort*, *f.* reply, rejoinder, repartee; — *anzeige*, *f. Med.* contra-indicant, counter-indication; — *assicuranz*, *f.* counter-insurance; — *batterie*, *f. Mil.* counter-battery; — *bedingung*, *f.* reciprocal condition; — *befehl*, *m.* counter-mand, counter-order; — *befennniß*, *n.* reciprocal bond or security, *vid.* — *schein*, 3.; — *beflagte*, *m. & f.* he or she that is charged or

accused in return; — *beleidigung*, *f.* counter-offence, reprisals; — *bericht*, *m.* counter-information, counter-statement; — *bekehrung*, *f. vid.* — *schein*, 3.; — *beschuldigung*, *f.* recrimination, counter-charge; — *besuch*, *m.* visit in return; *einen — besuch abstaten*, to return a visit; — *bewegung*, *f.* counter-motion or movement, contrary direction, *Mus.* contrary motion; — *beweis*, *m. Law-s.* counter-proof, counter-evidence; *den — beweis führen*, to rebut by counter-evidence; traverse the indictment; — *bild*, *n.* counterpart, copy; antitype; — *bitte*, *f.* counter-petition; — *blid*, *m.* look in return, reciprocal look; — *böschung*, *f. Fort.* counter-scarp, counter-slope; — *brief*, *m. Com.* counter-letter, counter-bond; — *bruch*, *m. Surg.* contra-fracture; — *buch*, *n. Com.* book of control, customer's book; — *bürge*, *m.* counter-bail; — *bürgschaft*, *f.* counter-security; — *chrift*, *m.* antichrist; — *compliment*, *n.* compliment in return; — *deckung*, *f. Com.* counter remittance; — *dienst*, *m.* return, reciprocal service, service in return; — *druck*, *m.* counter-pressure, reaction; renitence; resistance; — *erbieten*, *n.* offer in return; — *erklärung*, *f.* counter-declaration; protestation; — *fahrt*, *f.* navigation against the stream, shipping up the river; opposite case, reverse; — *falls*, *adv.* otherwise, *vid. Wibrigenfalls*; — *fenster*, *n.* 1. opposite window; 2. double window; — *flut*, *f.* counter-tide; — *forderung*, *f.* counter-claim, counter- or cross-demand, *Com.* set-off, off-set; — *form*, *f.* counter-mould; — *füßler*, *m. pl.* antipodes; — *gabe*, *f.* gift or present made in return; — *gang*, *m.* 1. *Min.* counter-lode; 2. *pl. Fort.* counter-approaches; — *gebühr*, *f.* reciprocal due; — *gesälligkeit*, *f.* favour or service in return; — *geschenk*, *n. vid.* — *gabe*; — *gesuch*, *n.* counter-petition; — *gewalt*, *f.* retaliation, reprisals; — *gewicht*, *n.* counter-weight, counter-balance, counter-poise; (*Sinem*) *das — gewicht halten*, to counter-balance, counter-poise; — *gift*, *n.* antidote, counter-poison; — *grund*, *m.* contrary reason, counter-argument; — *gruß*, *m.* salute returned, bow in return, reciprocal greeting; *Mar.* answer; — *gunst*, *f.* reciprocal favour, favour in return; — *hall*, *m.* repercussion of sound, resonance, echo; — *halt*, *m.* resisting force, support, hold, prop, stay; — *halten*, *n. n.* to resist, keep out; to endure; — *handschrift*, *f.* counter-bill, counter-note; — *hieb*, *m.* counter-stroke, counter-cut; — *hülse*, *f.* prevention; — *intrigue*, *f. Dram.* counterturn, counterplot;

—*faifer*, *m.* anti-emperor; —*fiel*, *m.* *Mar* the upper false keel; —*flage*, *f.* *Law*, re crimination, reconvention, cross-bill, counter-charge, counter-plea; —*fönig*, *m.* anti-king; —*latten*, *f. pl.* counter-laths; —*laufgräben*, *m. pl.* *Fort.* counter-approaches; —*laut*, *m. vid.* —*hall*; —*licht*, *n.* *Paint.* counter-light; false light; —*liebe*, *f.* mutual or reciprocal love, love in return, return of one's passion; —*list*, *f.* counter-trick, counter-practice, intrigue, stratagem, counter-mine; —*mann*, *m.* opponent, adversary; —*marke*, *f.* counter-mark; counter-ticket; —*marſch*, *m.* counter-march; —*maſche*, *f.* double-mesh; —*mauer*, *f.* *Fort.* contramure, counter-mure; —*mine*, *f.* counter-mine, counter-work; —*mintren*, *v. n.* to countermine; —*mittel*, *n.* remedy; —*muſkel*, *m.* *Anat.* antagonist (muscle); —*öffnung*, *f.* *Surg.* counter-opening, counter- slit; —*order*, *f. vid.* —*befehl*; —*ort*, *m.* *Min.* opposite mine; —*papſt*, *m.* antipope; —*part*, *m.* counterpart; —*partei*, *f.* counter-party, adverse party, opposition; —*pfand*, *n.* counter-pledge (security); —*pfeiler*, *m.* *Arch.* & *Fort.* counter-fort, buttress, spur; starling; —*plan*, *m.* counter-plot; —*pflicht*, *f.* duty in return, reciprocal obligation; —*poſten*, *m.* *Com.* counterpost; —*probe*, *f.* 1. counter-proof, counter-test, trial; 2. *Engr. vid.* —*abbrud*; —*proteſt*, *m.* *Law*, counter-protest; —*punft*, *m.* counter-point; —*quittung*, *f. vid.* —*Handſchrift*; —*rechnr*, *m.* controller; —*rechnung*, *f.* counter-reckoning, contra-account, check-account, control; counter-demand, *cf.* —*forderung*, *Com.-s.* discount; *Rechnung und —rechnung*, debit and credit; *durch —rechnung ſalbt*, counterbalanced by ..., balanced in account; —*rede*, *f.* 1. gainssaying, contradiction, exception, objection, remonstrance; 2. rejoinder, reply; —*reden*, *v. n.* to rejoin, reply; —*register*, *n.* control; —*remette*, *f.* *Com.* counter-remittance; —*reizmittel*, *n.* counter-irritant; —*revolution*, *f.* counter-revolution; —*ſaß*, *m.* 1. opposition, contrariety; antagonistic principle; contrary; 2. *Com.* (counter-)remittance, return; 3. contrast, set-off; 4. *Rhet.* antithesis; 5. *Vers.* antistrophe; als —*ſaß für*, *Com.* in exchange or return for ..., in or as payment for, against which, per contra, in negotiation of; —*ſäglich*, *adj.* contrary, adverse, opposite; —*ſchall*, *m. vid.* —*hall*; —*ſchattig*, *adj.* *Geog.* throwing the shadow in a contrary direction; *die —ſchattigen*, *m. pl.* antiscians; —*ſchein*, *m.* 1. *Phy.* reflexion, reverberation; 2. *Ast.* opposition; 3. *Law*, &c.

a) counter-bond, counter-bill, counter-deed, reverse; b) *vid.* —*verſchreibung*; —*ſchenkung*, *f.* reciprocal donation, gift in return; —*ſchuldung*, *f.* mutual invoice, recrimination; —*ſchraffur*, *f.* *Draw.* &c. counter-hatching; —*ſchreiber*, *m.* controller; —*ſchrift*, *f.* writing in return, answer; counter-writ, refutation; —*ſchuld*, *f.* reciprocal debt; *Schuld und —ſchuld*, debts active and passive; —*ſette*, *f.* 1. a) opposite or contrary side; b) *ſg.* counter-view; 2. *T.* reverse (of coins); —*ſettig*, *I. adj.* 1. opposite; contrary; 2. mutual, reciprocal; 3. respective; *der —ſettige Theil*, adverse party, opposition; *ſich —ſettig beziehend*, correlative; *II. adv.* mutually, &c., one another; —*ſettigkeit*, *f.* reciprocalness, reciprocity; —*ſicherheit*, *f.* counter-security, *vid.* *Stadtbürgſchaft*; —*ſiegel*, *n.* counter-seal; *das —ſiegel auſdrücken*, or —*ſiegeln*, *v. a.* to counter-seal; —*ſignal*, *n.* counter-signal; —*ſinn*, *m.* *Gram.* antilogy; —*ſonne*, *f.* *Phy.* parhelion, anthelion, *col.* by-sun, mock-sun; —*ſpalt*, *m.* *Surg.* contrafissure, counter-cleft; —*ſpiel*, *n. vid.* *Widerſpiel*; —*ſpieler*, *m.* adversary (in playing); —*ſpur*, *f.* counter-track, returning track; —*ſtand*, *m.* 1. \pm *vid.* *Widerſtand*; 2. subject; 3. object, matter; —*ſtändlich*, *adj.* objective; —*ſtändlichkeit*, *f.* objectivity, objectiveness; —*ſteigerung*, *f.* *Rhet.* anticlimax; —*ſtellung*, *f.* opposition, confrontation; —*steuer*, *f. vid.* —*vermöchtſſ*; —*ſtick*, *m. vid.* —*ſtoß*, 1. —*ſtimme*, *f.* 1. *Mus.* counter-part; 2. or —*maßſtimme*, counter-vote; —*ſtimmig*, *adj.* discordant, dissonant; —*ſtoß*, *m.* 1. *Fenc.* counter-thrust; counter-push; 2. counter-impulse, impetus; —*ſtrahl*, *m.* reflexion; —*ſtreich*, *m.* counter-blow, returned blow; —*ſtriſch*, *m.* *T.* stroke against the hair (nap or grain); —*ſtrom*, *m.* —*ſtrömung*, *f.* a contrary or counter-current; eddy; *Mar.* rat; —*ſtrophe*, *f.* *Poet.* antistrophe; —*ſtück*, *n.* 1. counterpart, reverse; 2. *vid.* *Seitenſtück*; —*ſubje*, *f.* counter-prop; —*ſubject*, *n.* *Mus.* counter-subject (of a fugue); —*tauſch*, *m.* counter-change; —*thell*, *I. n.* contrary; reverse; *II. m.* ($n\pm$) adversary, adverse party; *im —thell*, —*theils*, *adv.* on the contrary; —*theilig*, *adj.* relating to the opposite party; opposed; —*theilige Befehle*, orders to the contrary; —*über*, *I. prep.* (with *Dat.*, which always precedes the prep.) over-against; *der Stadt —über*, over-against the town; *II. adv.* opposite; *einander —über*, fronting or facing one another; —*überſtehend*, —*überliegend*, opposite, *Her.* combatant; *der —überſtehende Winkel*, *Geom.* alternate angle;

—**überstellen**, to oppose, confront; —**überstellung**, *f.* opposition; —**unterschrift**, *f.* counter-signature; —**verheißung**, *f.* counter-promise, reciprocal promise; —**verhör**, *n.* cross-examination; —**vermächtniß**, *n.* a legacy or donation to secure a wife's dower; —**verordn- nung**, *f.* counter-statute; —**verpflichtung**, *f.* counter-obligation; —**verschanzung**, *f.* contra- vallation, counter-fortification; —**versicher- bung**, *f.* 1. counter-security, counter-bond; 2. defeasance (a secret agreement or deed, that supersedes another); —**versicherung**, *f.* reciprocal assurance; counter-security; counter- bond; —**versprechen**, *n.*, —**versprechung**, *f.* counter-promise, promise in return; —**vor- stellung**, *f.* remonstrance; —**wall**, *m.* counter-scarp; —**wart**, *f.* 1. presence, being pre- sent; 2. present, i. e. time, now; die **Ge- reig- nisse der wart**, passing events; —**wärtig**, *adj.* present (bei, at); *Com.-s.* der —**wärtige** **Geschäftsgang**, the business doing; mein (**Ihr** *ic.*) —**wärtiges** **Eigenthum**, the pro- perty in my (your, &c.) hands; daß —**wär- tige**, or —**wärtiges** (*i. e.* **Schreiben**), the present, this; —**wärtiges** dient ..., the pre- sent serves to ..., has for its aim, the pur- port or merit of the present is ...; durch —**wärtiges**, by these presents; —**wärtigkeit**, *f.* the being present, presentality; —**wechsel**, *m.* *Com.* counter-bill of exchange; —**wehr**, *f.* defence, resistance; sich zur —**wehr** stellen, to put one's self into a posture of defence; to oppose, resist; —**werth**, *m.* counter-value; equivalent; —**wind**, *m.* contrary wind; —**wir- ken**, to act counter, counter-act; —**wirkende** **Mittel**, *n. pl.* *Chem.* re-agents; —**wirkung**, *f.* counter-action, counter-effect; reaction; —**wohner**, *m. vid.* —**fürler**; —**wort**, *n.* 1. con- tradictory word or speech; 2. corresponding word; 3. *Mil.* counter-parole; —**wurf**, *m.* throw in return; —**zeichen**, *n.* 1. counter-mark; 2. counter-sign, counter-signal; —**zeichnen**, *v. a.* to counter-sign; —**zeichnung**, *f.* counter- signature; —**zettel**, *m.* counter-note; —**zeuge**, *m.* counter-witness; —**zeugniß**, *n.* counter- evidence; —**zug**, *m.* *Gam.* counter-check.

Gegend, (*w.*) *f.* 1. region, country, part, quarter; 2. neighbourhood; in dieser —, in these parts; in this country; in dortiger —, in those parts; in your parts, with you.

Gegit'ter, (*str.*) *n. vid.* **Gitterwerk**.

Gegliedert, *p. a.* 1. membered, having mem- bers; 2. jointed, *Bot.* geniculated, articu- late; 3. constructed organically, organized.

Gegner, (*str.*) *m.* adversary, antagonist, op- poser, opponent, counterpart, rival.

Gegnerisch, *adj.* relating to the opposite par- ty, opposite, opposing; antagonistic.

Gegrannt, *adj.* *Bot.* away. [**wohl**, farwell.]

Gehaben, (*irr.*) *v. refl.* to fare; gehabt **Guch**

Gehad'te, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or practice of) hacking, &c., *cf.* **Paden**.

Gehä'ge, (*str.*) *n.* enclosure, fence, hedge; precinct; park; *Sport.* chase, beat, appoint- ed range (for huntsmen); preserve, keep; warren; **Einem ins — kommen**, *col.* to en- croach upon one's right, to intrude.

Gehalt, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. contents; 2. cuba- ture, capacity, solid content; 3. room, space, extent; 4. *Min.* gold or silver contained in an ore; alloy; standard (of gold and silver); 5. *fig.* intrinsic worth or value; merit; *Il.* (*str.*) *n.* (also *m.*) pay, (fixed or appointed) salary, appointment; allowance; stipend; wages; *III. comp.* —**grad**, *m.* *Jew.* carat; —**leer**, —**los**, *adj.* devoid of merit, worthless, superficial; —**losigkeit**, *f.* worthlessness, want of (intrinsic) value, superficiality; —**reich**, —**voll**, *adj.* having intrinsic worth, sterling; containing or comprising the essential part, substantial.

Gehal'ten, *p. a. fig. l.* *Mus. tenuto* (*It.*), im- plying that a note or notes must be held on, sustained, or kept down the full time; 2. bound, obliged; *vid.* in **Verspflichten**.

Gehal'tig, *adj.* capacious, *vid.* **Gehaltreich**.

Gehäm'mer, (*str.*) *n.* (continual) hammering.

Gehänge, (*str.*) *n.* 1. (the act or practice of) hanging, suspension; 2. declivity; 3. pendant, bob; 4. *Arch.* festoons; 5. *Sport.* ears (of a **Gehar'nisch**, *adj.* harnessed, in armour. [*dog*]).

Gehäß'ig, *l. adj.* 1. odious, hateful; 2. invidious; **Einem — sein**, to hate one; *II.* daß **G-e**, *n.*, or **G-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. hatefulness, odium; 2. animosity, malignity.

Gehau', (*str.*) *n.* *T.* 1. the cutting or felling of timber; 2. the place in a forest where timber is being or has been felled; *vid.* **Schlag**, *ß.*

Gehäut', *adj.* *Nat.* created.

Gehäu'se, (*str.*) *n.* 1. case, box; capsule; re- ceptacle; shrine; vessel; frame; 2. core (of fruit); shell (of snails). [*cf.* **häutig**].

Gehäut'et, *p. a.* provided with a skin, coated.

Gehet', (*str.*) *n.* *Sport.* a hatch, brood, breed.

Geh'e'ge, *n. vid.* **Gehä'ge**.

Geh'eim, *l. adj.* secret; clandestine; private, privy, close; concealed, hidden; unknown; die **g-e Treppe**, private or secret staircase, backstairs; der **g-e Rath**, the privy council, council board; die **g-e Kunst**, occult art; der **g-e Kummer**, inward sorrow; *II. adv.* so-

cretly, &c. in private; —halten, to keep secret (close); III. comp. —bote, *m.* emissary; —buch, —conto, *n.* *Com.* private book, secret journal; —Gerath, *m.* privy counselor; —Geraths-Collegium, *m.* board of privy counselors; —Gerathsstelle, *f.* counselorship; —haltung, *f.* the keeping secret, secrecy; —Kraft, *f.* secret, mysterious power; —Künstler, *m.* magician, conjurer; —Lehre, *f.* mystery, esoteric doctrine; —Mittel, *n.* secret remedy, arcanum, nostrum; —Rathsbefehl, *m.*, —Rathsverordnung, *f.* order of (or in) council; —Schreibekunst, *f.* secret writing, steganography, cryptography, cipher writing; —Schreiber, *m.* 1. (private or confidential) secretary; 2. steganographist; —Schreiberet, *f.* privy secretary's office; —Schrift, *f.* 1. secret characters or ciphers; 2. *vid.* —Schreibekunst; —secretair, *m.* *vid.* —Schreiber; —sinn, *m.* mystic sense; —Sprache, *f.* secret or enigmatical language, language of ciphers, cryptology.

Geheimniß, *s.* I. (str.) *n.* secret, mystery; arcanum; secrecy; den Paaren das — geben, *Hat.* to dress the fur; II. comp. —Främer, *m.* a secret-monger, one who affects to know secrets; —voll, *adj.* mysterious; mystical. [rection. Geheimt', (str.) *n.* command, bidding, order, direction. Geheimt', *adj.* helmeted; *Bot.* galeated.

Gehen, (irr.) *v.* I. *n.* (aux. sein) 1. to go; to pass; 2. to walk; 3. to depart, go away; 4. to extend to; 5. to rise, swell (of the dough); 6. *Com.* (of goods) to be current, to be in (great) favour; to sell well; 7. to succeed, to go on well; 8. to continue or be in a certain state: schwanger —, to be pregnant, with child; müßig —, to idle, loiter; es geht ein Gerücht, there is, goes or runs a report; wo geht die Reise hin? whither are you going? whither are you bound? ein Schiff, das nach Amerika geht, a ship bound for America; der Wind geht, the wind blows; der Fluß geht mit Eis, the river is full of drift-ice; zu geschwind —, to go too fast, to advance (of the watch); die Uhr geht falsch, the clock (watch) is wrong; meine Uhr geht nicht richtig or recht, my watch is not right, or is out of order; wie — die Geschäfte? how is (or goes) business? die Geschäfte — schlecht, business is very low, dull; Handel und Wandel geht nicht, there is no business stirring; das geht von selbst, there is no difficulty in the thing; es geht nicht, it will not do; col. it is no go, this won't do; die Brücke geht nicht mehr auszubessern, the bridge is incapable of reparation; das geht bei mir nicht so, that won't do with me; es wird schon —, it will be sure

to do, it will be very possible; it may easily be done; die Flöte geht gut, the flute sounds (goes) well; geradezu —, to act candidly; —lassen, to let or leave alone; laßt mich —! let me alone! let me be! laßt es —, leave it to take its (own) course, never mind it! sich —lassen, to indulge one's humour, inclinations; an ein Geschäft —, to go about a business; bis an Etwas —, to reach to, to come up to; wenn (die) Roth an (den) Mann geht, when necessity urges or requires it, if it comes to the worst; auf die Jagd —, to go a hunting; es geht auf fünf, it turns on five; das Fenster geht auf die Straße, the window faces or looks into the street; auf [with Acc.] —, *fig.* 1. to amount to, come to, constitute; zwanzig Schillinge — auf ein Pfund, twenty shillings make a pound; 2. to concern: a) to aim at: das geht auf mich, that is aimed at me; b) to affect the interest of, to be of importance to: es geht auf Leib und Leben, it is a matter of life and death, life is at stake; aus dem Wege —, to step aside; — Sie mir aus dem Sicht, stand or get out of my sight; durch's Herz —, to strike to the very heart; der Hund geht in's Wasser, the dog takes the water; es geht nicht in die Schachtel, the box cannot hold it; er geht in's zwanzigste Jahr, he is in his twentieth year; *fig.-s.* in's Feuer —, to be bold, confident, courageous, forward; in sich —, to descend to, reflect upon or examine one's self; to feel remorse, to repeat; to mend, reform; über [with Acc.] —, *fig.-s.* 1. to be superior to, to surpass; Tugend geht über Alles, virtue is above all things; es geht nichts über das Reisen, there is nothing like traveling; 2. to befall: es geht über mich (her), I am attacked, censured; es geht über meinen Verstand, it is above my comprehension; es geht dabei über's Geld, col. that costs much money; über sich —lassen, *vid.* Ergehen; er geht unter dem Namen ..., he goes (passes) by the name of ...; (Einem) von der Hand —, to speed well (with one); es geht ihm von der Hand, he is a quick hand at a thing; von Herzen —, to come from the heart, to be meant sincerely; vor sich —, 1. to go on (well); to proceed; 2. to go on or forward, to take place; es geht Etwas vor sich, something is going on; zu Herzen —, to be grieved, afflicted; II. *imp.* to be, to fare; wie geht es? how is it? how goes it? wie geht es Ihnen? how do you do? how fare you? es geht mir wohl, I am (doing) well; es geht mir schlecht, things go very hard

with me; I fare ill; *es geht ihm elend*, he makes a hard shift to live; *es geht ihm wie mir*, it fares with him as with me; *wie wird mir's* —! what will become of me! nun ging *es an ein Tanzen, Schreien*, &c., *col.* then they fell a-dancing, a-crying, &c.; *jezt geht es an ein Schädelspalten (Gölthe)*, now then for a skull-cracking; *III. impers. & refl. es geht sich angenehm, schlecht*, u. s. w. *hier*, it is pleasant, bad walking here &c.; *IV. refl. sich (Dat.) Etwas* —, to contract, get (blisters, &c.) by walking; *sich (Acc.) müde* —, to be tired with walking; *sich (Dat.) die Füße wund* —, to gall one's feet with walking.

Geh'nd, *p. a. I.* going (opp. *Kommend*); *2. Her. passant*; *g-e Fracht*, freight outwards or (for the voyage) out.

Gehent', (*str.*) *n.* belt; handle, hook.

Gehent'er, *adj.* secure, safe (from ghosts), not haunted; in diesem Hause ist es nicht —, this house is haunted.

Gehull', (*str.*) *n.* (continual) howling, howl, yelling.

Gehirn', *s. I. (str.) n.* brain, brains; *fig. understanding, sense*; das kleine —, the little brain, cerebellum; *II. comp. Anat., Med. &c.* pertaining to the brain, cerebral (*cf. Hirn*); —*entzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the brain, brain fever; —*erschütterung*, *f.* concussion of the brain; —*erweichung*, *f.* softening of the brain; —*haut*, *f.* cerebral membrane, membrane of (or skin covering) the brain; obere —*haut*, *dura mater*; untere (weiße, dünne) —*haut*, *pia mater*; —*höhle*, *f.* ventricle or cavity of the brain; —*nerven*, *m. pl.* cerebral nerves; —*spalten*, *f. pl.* fissures.

Gehöft', (*str.*) *n.* premises of a farm; farm-yard; court(-yard). [*ing.*]

Gehöhn', (*str.*) *n.* (continual) mocking, jeer.

Gehölz', (*str.*) *n.* a close wood, thicket.

Gehör, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1. hearing; ear; *2. fig.* hearing, audience; attention; ein scharfes —, a quick or a good ear; ein musikalisches —, a musical ear, a correct ear for music; nach dem — spielen, to play by the ear; — geben (*with Dat.*), to give ear (or audience), to give a hearing; to listen (to); — finden, to be heard, find a hearing; to be admitted; sich (*Dat.*) — verschaffen, to make one's self heard; *II. comp.* —*fehler*, *m.* defect of the ear; —*gang*, *m. Anat.* auditory passage, acoustic duct; —*höhle*, *f. Anat.* alveary; —*kanst*, —*lehre*, *f.* acoustics; —*los*, *adj.* deaf; —*losigkeit*, *f.* deafness; —*nerven*, *m. pl.* auditory nerves; —*organ*, —*werkzeug*, *n.* auditory organ, organ of hearing; —*trichter*, *m.* hearing-trump-

pet, auricular tube; —*zimmer*, *n.* audience-chamber.

[nicht —, to disobey.]
Gehör'den, (*w.*) *v. n. (with Dat.)* to obey;
Gehör'en, (*w.*) *v. I. n. (with Dat.)* to belong, appertain to; to be one's own; vor, unter jemand or Etwas —, to belong to, be subjected to; *Law & fig.* to fall under the cognizance of ...; zu Etwas —, 1. to belong to, to be connected with, to form part of; 2. to be requisite or necessary for; es gehört viel Arbeit dazu, it requires much labour; wem gehört dieses Haus? who owns this house? *W.* gehört zu denen, *M.* is one of those men; das gehört nicht hierher, this is (entirely) out of place, it is alien from (or nothing to) the purpose, that has nothing to do with the question in hand; *II. refl. & impers.* to be fit, becoming, right, suitable or proper; es gehört sich, it is fit, &c., decent, seemly; so gehörte es sich, it ought to be thus.

Gehör'ig, *I. adj. I. (with Dat.)* belonging, appertaining (to); *2.* required; requisite, necessary; *3.* due (*Notiz*, note or notice), proper, fit, decent, right, just, appropriate; *II. adv.* duly, &c.; in g-er Form (*Rechtens*), in due form (of law); g-en Schutz finden, *Com.* to meet due protection.

Gehör'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* fitness, propriety.

Gehör'n, (*str.*) *n.* horns (especially of deer), *Sport. & Her. attire.* [*cornigerous.*]

Gehörnt', *adj.* horned; *Bot.* cornute; antlered, **Gehör'sam**, *I. adj.* obedient; dutiful; obsequious; Ihr g-er (g-ster) Diener, your (most) humble or (most) obedient servant; — sein, *Man.* to plant the head well; gehorsamst, *adv.* most humbly; *II. s. (str.) m.* G-keit, (*w.*) *f. (l. u.)* obedience; dutifulness; allegiance; readiness to obey; aus — gegen, in obedience to.

Gehör'samen, (*w.*) *v. n. n. ± vid.* Gehor'den.

Gehr, in *comp. T-s.* —*höbel*, *m.* straight block (plane); —*maß*, *n.* carpenter's or joiner's rule, bevel; —*ziegel*, *m. vid.* Gehr-*ziegel*.

Gehr'e, (*w.*) *f. T. I. a)* oblique (diagonal) direction; *b)* *vid.* Gehren; *2. provinc. a* honeycomb.

Gehr'en, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *Mech.* bevel, wedge; *2. Sew. a)* goar, gore; gusset; *b)* fold, skirt (of a garment); —*ziegel*, *m.* oblique tile.

Gehr'ig, *adj.* oblique.

Gehr'ung, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Gehr'e, *1.*

Gehü'del, (*str.*) *n. vulg.* (the act or practice of continual teasing, boring.

Gehüft', *adj.* hoofed.

Gehül'fe, (*w.*) *m.* a helper, help-mate, assis-

tant (*Am. help*); assister; journeyman (*cf. Geseße*); associate; colleague.

Gehülfinn, (*w.*) *f.* a female help-mate, (*vulg. she-mate*) partner, consort, (*Am. help*).

Gehwerk, (*str.*) *n.* *Hor.* movement (the train of wheel-work in a clock or watch).

Geilen, (*w.*) *v. a. Mar.* to haul up, to clew or brail up (a sail).

Geier, *s. l. (str.) m.* *Orn.* vulture, hawk; der — (*hole es*)! *vulg.* dence take it! *Il. comp.* —adler, *m.* horse-kite, carrion-kite; —artig, *adj.* vulturine; —eule, *f.* hawk-owl; —falke, *m.* ger-falcon, cryer; —flauen, *f. pl.* pounces or talons of a vulture; —könig, *m.* king vulture; —schwalbe, *f.* horse-marten.

Geißer, *s. l. (str.) m.* drivel, spittle, slaver, foam; *fig.* anger, spleen, rancour; seinen (*or den*) — wider Einen ausfödmun, to vent one's spleen or bitterness upon one; *Il. comp.* —bart, *m.*, —maul, *n. cont.* driveler, slaverer, slabberer, *an.* slabberchops; —lappchen, —lappchen, —tuch, —tuchlein, *n.* slaving-cloth, slabbering bib, pinafore; —wurz, *f. Bot.* Spanish camomile or pellitory.

Geißerig, *adj.* slaving, driveling.

Geißerisch, *adj.* drivel-like, slaver-like.

Geißern, (*w.*) *v. n.* to drivel, dribble, to slaver; foam; über Etwas —, *fig.* to be angry about a thing (mit Einem, to quarrel with).

Geißge, (*w.*) *f.* 1. violin, fiddle; 2. *T.* combmaker's polishing blade; 3. *Hat. vid.* Fackbogen.

Geißgens, *comp.* —ampfer, *m. Bot.* fiddle-dock; —artige Instrumente, *vid.* Streichinstrumente; —blatt, *n.* finger-board of a violin; —bogen, *m. vid.* Violinbogen; —bohrer, *m.* drill, winble; —bohrer und Bogen, drill-box and bow; —förmig, *adj.* shaped like a violin, *Bot.* gular-shaped, panduriform; —futteral, *n.* case for a violin; —hals, *m.* neck of a violin; —harz, *n.* Spanish rosin, hard rosin, colophony; —holz, *n.* fiddle-wood; —macher, *m.* violin-maker; —sätte, *f.* string for a violin; —sattel, —steg, *m.* bridge of a violin; —schlüssel, *m.* treble-clef, *vid.* G-schlüssel; —spieler, *m.* violinist; —wirbel, *m.* peg of a violin.

Geigen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to play on the violin, *col.* to fiddle. [*fiddler*].

Geiger, (*str.*) *m.* violin-player, violinist, *col.*

Geil, *adj.* 1. rank; fat, rich; well manured; *fig.* 2. wanton, luxuriant; 3. lewd, lecherous, lascivious, libidinous, lustful, goatish; —wachsend, growing luxuriantly, rank.

Geile, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *n. & manure*; 2. *vid.* Geßbett; 3. *Anat. gen. pl. Gen.* a) testicles; b) the ovaria in the womb.

Geilen, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* to be lascivious; *Il. a.* to emasculate, geld, castrate.

Geilheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. a) rankness; b) *fig.* luxuriance; 3. lewdness, lechery, wantonness.

Geiß, *s. l. or Geiße*, (*w.*) *f. provinc. (for Siege)* goat; roe; *Il. comp. Bot.-s.* —bart, *m.* goat's beard; —blatt, *n.* honey-suckle, woodbine, caprifole; —blume, *f. l.* marsh or celery-leaved crow-foot; 2. (große) great ox-eye daisy, maudlin-wort; —bock, *m.* 1. buck-goat, *col.* he-goat; 2. roebuck; —fuß, *l.* *Bot.* goat or gout-weed, goat's foot; 2. *T. a*) socket chisel; b) *vid.* Brechreife, 1.; c) *Dent.* punch; —hirt, *m.* goat-herd; —flee, *m. Bot.* 1. bean-trefoil tree, laburnum; 2. *vid.* —raute; —laube, *f.* honeysuckle-bower; —melser, —vogel, *m. Orn.* goat-sucker; —raute, *f. Bot.* goat's rue.

Geißel, *l. (w.) m. & f.* hostage; *Il. (w.) f.* 1. whip, scourge; 2. *fig.* severe censure or mockery; *III. comp.* —brüder, *m. pl. Ecc.* flagellants; —ruthe, *f.* scourge.

Geißeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lash: 1. to whip, scourge, flagellate; 2. *fig.* to criticise severely.

Geißelung, (*w.*) *f.* flagellation, scourging.

Geißler, (*str.*) *m.* 1. scourger, &c.; 2. *pl. vid.* Geißelbrüder.

Geist, *s. l. (str., pl. Geister) m.* 1. a) ghost, spirit; b) soul; mind; c) genius; intelligence; 2. sprightliness, spirits; 3. spectre, ghost; apparition; demon; 4. life; 5. *Chem.* volatile liquid, refined fluid, spirit; der heilige —, the Holy Ghost, (Holy) Spirit; ein umfassender —, a comprehensive mind; ein freier —, an independent thinker, *cf.* Freigeist; —der Gegenwart, spirit of the time; —der Vergangenheit, spirit of the past; *Il. comp.* —arm, *adj.* spiritless; dull, stupid, lifeless; insipid; weak; —begabt, *adj.* possessed of genius or ingenuity, ingenious, spirited; —ermüdend, fatiguing the mind; —erquickend, *adj.* refreshing the mind; —lähmend, *adj.* laming the spirit; —leer, —los, *vid.* —arm; —losigkeit, *f.* spiritlessness; deadness; dullness; insipidity; —reich, *adj.* ingenious, genial, clever, witty, quickwitted; —tödtend, *adj.* killing the spirit, soul-killing; —voll, *adj.* full of spirit, intelligent; spirited, witty.

Geister, *comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* ghostlike; —banner, —beschwörer, *m.* one that lays ghosts, exorciser; conjurer; necromancer; —beschwörung, *f.* necromancy; exorcism; —erschelung, *f.* apparition; —fürcht, *f.* fear of ghosts, spectres, &c.; —geschichte, *f.* ghost-story; —haft, *adj.* ghastly, ghostlike; —herrschaft, *f.* domination of spirits; —kunde, —lehre, *f.*

doctrine of spirits, pneumatology; —*mäßig*, *adj.* ghostly; —*reich*, *n. vid.* —*welt*; —*schaar*, *f.* host of spirits; —*schatz*, *m.* magic treasure; —*seher*, *m.* —*seherin*, *f.* visionary; ghost-seer; apparitionist; —*seherei*, *f.* visionary fancies; ghost-seeing, second-sight; —*stunde*, *f.* hour in which ghosts are said to walk, ghostly hour (midnight); —*welt*, *f.* spiritual world; intellectual world; invisible world.

Geistes, *comp.* —*abwesenheit*, *f.* absence of mind; lightness of the head, delirium; —*anmuth*, *f.* grace of mind; —*arbeit*, *f.* work of thought and consideration; —*armuth*, *f.* poverty of mind; —*drang*, *m.* the ardour, impulse of the mind; —*bildung*, —*cultur*, *f.* cultivation of the mind; —*gabe*, *f.* mental gift; —*gegenwart*, *f.* presence of mind; —*größe*, *f.* magnanimity; —*kraft*, *f.* faculty of the mind; power of the mind, mental power, vigour; —*krank*, *adj.* weak of mind; —*krankheit*, *f.* disorder of the mind, *cf.* —*schwäche*; —*leere*, *f.* vacancy of mind; —*nahrung*, *f.* nourishment of the mind; —*richtung*, *f.* turn or tendency of mind; —*ruhe*, *f.* tranquillity of mind; —*schwach*, *adj.* 1. feeble-minded, narrow-spirited; 2. imbecile; —*schwäche*, *f.* weakness or impotence of mind, narrow-spiritedness, (mental) imbecility; —*schwung*, *m.* elevation of mind; —*spannung*, *f.* exertion, stretch of the mind; —*stärke*, *f.* mental vigour; fortitude; —*stumpf*, *adj.* torpid, imbecile; —*träge*, *adj.* heavy, dull, *vid.* —*stumpf*; —*träghheit*, *f.* intellectual indolence; torpor, imbecility; —*verfassung*, *f.* frame of mind; —*verwandt*, *adj.* congenial (of mind); —*verwandtschaft*, *f.* congeniality (of mind); —*verwirrung*, *f.* delirium, alienation of mind; —*werk*, *n.* production of the mind; —*zerrüttung*, *f.* disorder or derangement of the mind.

Geistig, 1. *adj.* 1. *Chem.* spirituous, volatile; 2. spiritual, immaterial; 3. a) intellectual, mental; b) intelligent, spirited, ingenious; g-e Getränke, spirituous liquors, spirits; g-e Liebe, platonic love; II. *G-eist*, *f.* spirituality, immateriality, incorporeity.

Geistlich, *adj.* 1. spiritual; 2. ecclesiastical, clerical; religious (order, &c.); ein g-es Amt, ministerial charge; das g-e Recht, canon law; ein Lehrer des g-en Rechts, canonist; der g-e Stand, 1. clerical state; 2. (body or order of) clergymen, clergy; in den g-en Stand treten, to take orders; zum g-en Stande bestimmt, to be destined for the church; die g-en Güter, lands (property) of the church. *Geistliche*, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) clergyman, ecclesiastic, minister, divine, churchman,

priest; der hohe —, dignitary (in the episcopal church).

Geistlichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. spirituality, religiousness, sanctity; 2. the clergy.

Geistau, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. clue-garnet, clue-line, *pl.* bralls.

Geiz, *s.* (*str.*) *m.* I. avarice, covetousness, stinginess; —*hals* (*vulg.* —*drache*), *m.* cont. skinflint, miser, churl, niggard; II. *provinc.* small shoots of tobacco plants, vine, &c., suckers.

Geizen, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* 1. to be parsimonious, avaricious; 2. *fig.* to aspire (*nach*, after), to covet; mit der Zeit —, to economize (or to be sparing of) time, to husband one's time; II. *a.* to lop off the suckers (of tobacco plants, vine, &c.).

Geizig, I. *adj.* avaricious; churlish, niggard; covetous, greedy; II. *G-e*, *s. m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) miser, niggard; *cf.* *Geizhals*.

Gejammer, (*str.*) *n.* (continual) lamentation.

Gejauchze, *Gejubel*, (*str.*) *n.* (repeated) shouting, shouts, huzzaing.

Gekeult, *adj.* Bot. calyculate(d), calyced.

Gekeulter, (*str.*) *n.* the quantity of wine as is pressed at a time.

Gekerbt, *p. a.* indented, notched; lacinated; Bot.-s. crenate, serrated; fein or klein —, crenulate; Arch. & Her. embattled.

Gekläp, *Gekläpf*, *Geklap*, *Geklim*, (*str.*) *n.* titter, (continual) tittering; (continual) yelping; (continual) rattling, clacking, clatter; jingling, &c., *cf.* *Kichern*, &c.

Geklat, (*str.*) *n.* 1. (continual) cracking; 2. *fig.* gossiping, prattling, col. tittle-tattle.

Geklingel, (*str.*) *n.* (continual) tinkling, ringing a bell, the bells.

Geklirre, (*str.*) *n.* clank, clashing. [*ter.*]

Geklop, (*str.*) *n.* (continual) knocking, clat-

Gekläst, (*str.*) *n.* a continuation of clefts.

Geknat, *Geknist*, (*str.*) *n.* (continual) crackling.

Geknickt, *adj.* Bot. knee-jointed, geniculate(d).

Geknirsch, (*str.*) *n.* a gnashing (of the teeth).

Gekochte, (*str.*) *n.* the act or state of boiling, cooking.

Gekollert, (*str.*) *n.* the (act or practice of) rolling, gobbling, &c., *cf.* *Kollern*. [*twill.*]

Geklopert, *p. a.* twilled; g-e Brüge, *m. pl.*

Gekosse, (*str.*) *n.* repeated kissing, caressing.

Gekradt, (*str.*) *n.* (continual) cracking, crashing, peals (as of thunder).

Gekräch, (*str.*) *n.* (continual) croaking.

Gekräp, (*str.*) *n.* Metal. &c. sweepings, waste, dross; —*ofen*, *m.* sweep, almond furnace; —*wäscher*, *m.* sweep-washer.

Geländel, (str.) n. curling, any thing curled.
Gelächel, (str.) n. (continual) shrieking, screaming, screeching. [bling.]
Gelächel, (str.) n. scrawl, scrawling, scribble.
Gelächel, p. a. T. bent at right angles; g-**el**
Gelächel or **Rundstück**, canon-bit, fast-mouth.
Gelächel, (str.) n. 1. (calfs) pluck; appurtenances (of a lamb); giblets (of geese); 2. Anat. mesentery; —**drüsen**, f. pl. mesenteric glands; —**schlagader**, f. mesenteric artery.
Gelächel, p. a. Mar. broken-backed. [tery.]
Gelächel, p. a. artificial, affected, elaborate, refined.
Gelächel, (str.) n. (continual) kissing.
Gelächel, (str.) n. Hunt. puddle, bog, vid.
Gelächel, (str.) n. vid. **Gelächel**. [Lache, II.]
Gelächel, (str.) n. (continual) smiling.
Gelächel, (str.) n. (a roar or burst of) laughter; **Ginen zum — machen**, to make (a) sport of one, to hold one up to ridicule; **sich zum — machen**, to make one's self a laughing-stock; **ein — erheben**, **ausschlagen**, to break (or burst) out into a (roar or fit of) laughter.
Gelächel, (str.) n. feast, banquet; carouse; drinking-bout; **ins — hinein**, col. at random, without thinking.
Gelächel, adj. ‡ & joc. for **Gelächel**. [derel.]
Gelände, (str.) n. ‡ vid. **Landschaft** & **Landschaft**, s. I. (str.) n. rail, balustrade, (staircase-)bannister; — **an der Mauer**, **Band**, espalier, trellis, counterlaths (for the support of trailing plants); II. comp. —**baum**, m. espalier-tree; —**bocke**, —**fäule**, f. baluster.
Geländert, p. a. (Schiller) provided with a rail or bannister, railed (path).
Gelang'en, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to arrive (an einen Ort, at a place), to get, come (zu, at or to); **zu ... —**, to reach, get, attain, obtain; **wie soll ich dahin —?** how am I to get there? **wie kann ich an ihn —?** how can I get admitted to him? **eine Bitte an jemanden — lassen**, to address or direct a petition to one; **auf die Nachkommen —**, to come (or to be handed) down to posterity; **zu einer Überzeugung —**, to be brought to a conviction; **zur Reife —**, to come to maturity, to grow ripe.
Gelapp', (str.) n. Sport. the ears of dogs.
Gelärm', (str.) n. (continual) noise, bustle, ado.
Gelass', (str.) m. 1. room, space (of more or less extent); 2. *provinc.* for **Rachlass**, *qu.*
Gelassen, I. p. a. patient, composed, cool, calm, quiet, tranquil; even-tempered, placid; passive, tame; temperate; — **bleiben**, to keep one's temper; II. **G-heit**, f. compo-

sedness, calmness, temperateness; placidness, placidity; tranquillity. [and fro.]
Gelau'fe, (str.) n. col. (continual) running to **Geläu'fig**, I. adj. 1. current, running, ready, easy, fluent, voluble; 2. well known, familiar (**Einem**, to one); **eine g-e Hand(schrift)**, running hand; **eine g-e Zunge**, fluency, volubility of speech or tongue; **es ist ihm ganz —**, he is (perfectly) well acquainted with it, he is well versed in it; II. **G-heit**, f. 1. currency, readiness, easiness, fluency, volubility; 2. the state of being familiar or well-known; — **in einer Sache**, intimate acquaintance with (or knowledge of) a thing.
Gelaunt', adj. disposed, humored, tempered.
Gelaunt', (str.) n. Hunt. barking (of the hounds).
Geläut'(e), (str.) n. 1. the ringing of bells tinkling, &c., cf. **Läuten**; peal; 2. a set of bells, chime.
Gelb, I. adj. yellow; g-e **Kabel**, **Gold-f.** touch needle; II. comp. —**ammer**, f. vid. **Goldammer**; —**braun**, adj. yellowish-brown; **feuille-mort**; —**bräusthen**, —**schlhen**, n. Orn. vid. **Grasmücke**, **graut**; —**erz**, n. *Mia.* yellow tellurium; —**fant**, m. vid. **Goldammer**; —**fuchs**, m. sorrel-horse; —**gar**, adj. Tan. tawed; —**gießer**, m. brazier; brass-founder; —**gießerwaare**, f. brass-foundry articles; —**grün**, adj. yellowish green, pea-green; —**haarig**, adj. yellow-haired; —**harz**, n. yellow resin; —**holz**, n. fustic; —**holzbaum**, m. Bot. 1. fustic tree, dyer's mulberry-tree; 2. vid. **Gärberbaum**; —**hopf**, m. Orn. grape bird; —**frant**, n. Bot. yellow reeds, base dyer's weed; —**kupfer**, n. yellow copper or brass; —**nase**, f. Orn. common god-wit; —**reif**, adj. yellow-ripe (of corn); —**rotz**, adj. yellowish red; sorrel; —**schede**, f. fleabitten grey, dapple-grey horse, white horse with yellow spots; —**schäbel**, m. 1. Orn. vid. **Gispogel**; 2. a young bird, callow bird; 3. *fig. cont.* a saucy young person, stripling; —**schopf**, m. Orn. (great) red-headed (or red-created) duck; —**schwertel**, m. Bot. flag flower; —**specht**, m. Orn. yellow woodpecker; —**stieß**, m. Orn. yellow rump; —**sucht**, f. jaundice, icteric disease; —**süchty**, adj. jaundiced, icteric; —**weiß**, n. yellowish white, cream-coloured white; —**wurz**, f. vid. **Guruma**.
Gelben, (w.) v. I. a. to make yellow; II. *refl.* & n. to turn yellow.
Gelblich, adj. yellowish, fallow.
Gelblich, (str.) m. vid. **Goldammer**.
Gelb, s. I. (str., pl. **Gelber**) n. money, coin; (barec —, ready) cash, specie; **kleines —**,

small (or loose) money, change; *totte G-e*, money that yields no interest, dead capitals, *cf.* *Wäpfig*; ohne —, *vid.* —los; —*ver-* dienen or *machen*, to make money; *Etwas zu* —*machen*, to turn (convert) into money, to make money of ...; to cash (a bill, &c.); *nicht bei G-e sein*, to be out of cash; II. *comp.* money-; monetary; pecuniary; —*adel*, *m.* 1. purchased nobility; 2. moneyed nobility; —*angelegenheit*, *f.* money-matter, *pl.* money-concerns; —*anlage*, *f.* *Com.* investment of funds; —*anleihe*, *f.* loan of money; —*aristokratie*, *f.* moneyed aristocracy, (*Ld. Brougham*;) *bur.* capitalocracy; —*arm*, *adj.* moneyless, in want of money; —*auflage*, *f.* imposition, tax; —*ausgabe*, *f.* expense, disbursement, payment; —*bedarf*, *m.* the requisite money, cash; —*bedürftig*, *adj. vid.* —*arm*; —*begierde*, *f.* —*begierig*, *adj. vid.* —*gier*, —*gierig*; —*beutel*, *m.* purse; money-bag; —*beutelringe*, *m. pl.* purse runners or sliders; —*brief*, *m.* letter containing money; —*büchse*, *f.* money-box, till (in a shop); —*busse*, *f.* fine; —*caffe*, *f.* coffer, iron safe, strong box; (in einem *Gewölbe*) till, tiller (money-box or drawer in a shop), *cf.* *Casse*; —*cours*, *m.* course of exchange; —*coursettel*, *m.* bill or note of the course of exchange, quotations or statement of specie; —*durst*, *m.* thirst of money; —*einnahme*, *f.* receipt of money; —*einnehmer*, *m.* receiver of money, cashier; —*erwerb*, *m.* acquisition of money, money-making; —*G-ewerth*, *m.* money's-worth; —*forderung*, *f.* demand, *cf.* *Forderung*; 1. the asking for money, dunning; 2. money due to one; —*freier*, *m.* fortune-hunter; —*fressend*, *adj. col.* money-consuming, expensive; —*geben*, *n.* payment, paying, expense; —*gefälle*, *n. pl.* duties paid in money (*opp.* to duties paid in kind); —*gehalt*, *m.* 1. intrinsic value of a coin, standard; 2. *vid.* —*werth*; —*geiz*, *m.* —*gier*, *f.* covetousness, inordinate desire or greediness (for money), avarice; —*geizig*, —*gierig*, *adj.* covetous of, or greedy for money, avaricious; —*geschäfte*, *n. pl.* money transactions, money-trade (*cf.* —*handel*), *col.* stock-jobbing; —*geschenkt*, *n.* gratuity (in money), pecuniary present; —*gürtel*, *m.* pouch, belt for money; —*handel*, *m.* money-dealing, money transaction, money-trade; —*händler*, *m. vid.* —*mäkler* & —*wechsler*; —*heirath*, *f.* a marriage of pecuniary speculation; —*hülfe*, *f.* pecuniary assistance; —*kasten*, *m.* chest, cash-box, money-box, strong box, *cf.* —*caffe*; —*lage*, *f. vid.* —*gürtel*; —*liste*, *f.* coffer, *vid.*

—*kasten*; —*Klemme*, *f.* necessity of cash, scarcity of money, pecuniary embarrassment, *cf.* —*mangel*, —*noth*; —*krise*, *f.* monetary or money-crisis; —*lade*, *f. vid.* —*kasten*; —*lehen*, *n.* hief obtained by money; —*los*, *adj.* moneyless, unmoneyed; bare of money, penniless; —*mäkler*, *m.* money- (or stock-) broker; —*mangel*, *m.* want, lack or scarcity of money, *cf.* —*noth*; —*markt*, *m.* money-market, stock-exchange; —*mittel*, *n. pl.* money-means, (pecuniary) resources; —*münze*, *f.* coin; —*noth*, *f.* distress or pressure for money, *cf.* —*Klemme*, —*mangel*; —*paquet*, *n. vid.* —*roule*; —*posten*, *m.* (any) sum of money (either received or paid away); —*preis*, *m.* cash-price; exchange; —*rechnung*, *f.* money-account; —*reich*, *adj.* moneyed; —*reichtum*, *m.* wealth in money; —*rolle*, *f.* pack of money, money-packet, (*Fr.*) rouleau; —*sache*, *f.* money-matter, *cf.* —*angelegenheit*; —*sack*, *m.* money-bag; —*schatz*, *f.* money-box; —*schatz*, *m.* hoard of money; —*schneiberei*, *f.* *col.* extortion, imposition; —*schranf*, *m.* money-chest; —*schuld*, *f.* money-debt; —*sendung*, *f.* remittance of money; —*sorte*, *f.* denomination of coin; —*stand*, *m.* state of money-affairs, condition of the money-market; —*steuer*, *f.* tax or contribution in money; —*stod*, *m.* 1. money-box, strong-box; 2. stock, *vid.* Capital; —*stolz*, *l. s. m.* purse-pride; II. *adj.* purse-proud; —*strafe*, *f.* fine, amercement, forfeit, penalty, mulct; —*stück*, *n.* piece of money (or of coin); —*sucht*, *f.* love of money, *cf.* —*geiz*; —*süchtig*, *adj.* greedy of gain or money; —*summe*, *f.* sum of money; —*tasche*, *f.* a pocket for carrying money in, flat purse; —*tisch*, *m.* counter; —*umlauf*, —*umsatz*, *m.* circulation or flux of money; —*unterstützung*, *f.* pecuniary aid; —*valuta*, *f. vid.* —*werth*; —*verleht*, *m. vid.* —*handel*; —*verlegenheit*, *f.* pecuniary embarrassment, *cf.* —*noth*; in —*verlegenheit* sein, to be straitened for money; —*verleiher*, *m.* money lender; —*verlust*, *m.* loss of money; —*vorschuss*, *m.* advance of (or in) money, previous payment; disbursement, money disbursed; —*wage*, *f.* money-balance or scale; —*wechsel*, *m.* exchange of money; —*wechsler*, *m.* exchanger, banker, money-changer; —*werth*, *m.* 1. value of the money; 2. money's-worth; value in money; —*wesen*, *n.* money or monetary affairs, matters or concerns; —*wucher*, *m.* usury, money jobbing; —*zins*, *m.* interest of money.

Geldern, *n. Geog.* Guelders (a town of the Netherlands); Gelderland, (*str.*) *n.* Guelderland.

Gelderröſe, (w.) *f.* Bot. gelder-rose.

Geldſſe, (str.) *n.* (the act of) licking; *cont.* continual kissing. [*f.* jelly mould.

***Gelſſe**, [*Fr.*, *pron.* zhëſſ] *f.* jelly; —form,

Gelſſe, (str.) *n.* any thing that is laid or put down: 1. small heaps of corn; 2. layers of vine; operation of layering (as of vines).

Gelſſen, *p. a.* 1. situated; 2. *fig.* convenient, fit, apt, commodious, proper, seasonable, opportune, agreeable, pleasing; **Sie kommen mir ſehr** —, you come very opportunely; **zur g-en Zeit**, in the very nick of time, seasonably, to the purpose; **es iſt mir an einer Sache** (viel, wenig, nichts, &c.) —, *impers.* it is of (great, little, no, &c.) consequence to me, *vid.* **Zeitgen**, *impers.*

Gelſſenheit, (w.) *f.* 1. *a*) occasion, opportunity; (gute, lucky) chance; *b*) way, manner, means; 2. conveyance, *col.* convenience; **bei** —, when occasion offers or serves; **bei dieſer** —, on this occasion; **mit erſter** —, by or upon the first opportunity; **ſuchen Sie (Fuhr-)** —, **mein Herr?** *col.* (do you) want a coach, Sir?

Gelſſenheits, *comp.* —**dichter**, *m.* one who writes poems for certain occasions; —**gedicht**, *n.* poem upon some occasion, occasional poem; —**macher**, *m. cont.* procurer, setter, pimp, go-between; —**macherinn**, *f. cont.* bawd; —**ſchrift**, *f.* fugitive tract or writing, pamphlet; —**urſache**, *f.* *Ph.* occasional cause.

Gelſſenſch, *I. adj.* occasional, opportune; *II. adv.* 1. occasionally (*i. e.* as often as occasion offers), incidentally, at times, now and then; 2. when occasion offers, by and by, at leisure, at convenience; conveniently.

Gelſſig, *I. adj.* docile, tractable, instructible, teachable, disciplinable; *II. G-heit*, *f.* docility, tractableness.

Gelſſſamkeit, (w.) *f.* erudition, learning, knowledge, scholarship.

Gelſſſt, *I. adj.* 1. learned, informed, skilled; 2. literary, scientific; *II. adv.* learnedly; *III. s. G-t*, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* learned or literary man (woman), scholar; **die G-n**, the learned, literati, men of letters; *IV. G-heit*, *f. vid.* **Gelſſſamkeit**.

Gelſſſten, *comp.* —**innung**, *f.* body or society of literary men; —**leben**, *n.* life of a scholar; —**republik**, *f.* republic of letters, commonwealth of learning; —**ſchule**, *f.* 1. school for training teachers or professors; 2. gymnasium, academy; —**ſtand**, *m.* station or body of literary men; —**verein**, *m.* club of literary men; —**wesen**, *n.* any thing relating to a literary man or to literature; —**zeitung**, *f.*

literary or scientific journal; —**zunſt**, *f. vid.* —**innung**.

Gelſſer, (str.) *n. cont.* 1. (continual) playing on a barrel organ, &c.; 2. drawling, droning.

Gelſſſe, (str.) *n. vid.* **Gelſſ**.

Gelſſt, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1. (the act of) accompanying, conducting, conveying, conduct; 2. attendance, retinue, train; 3. convoy, safe-conduct, escort; 4. *vid.* **G-brecht & G-ge** **bezirt**; 5. passage-money, toll, high-way rates; 6. toll-house; **Einem das** — **geben**, to accompany one; **das ſichert** —, safe-guard, (safe-)conduct, convoy, escort; *II. comp.* —**ſchiff**, *n.* convey-ship, convoy.

Gelſſſſ, *comp.* —**amt**, *n.* custom- or toll-office; —**bediente**, *m.* excise-man; — **bezirt**, *m.* district in which the right of escort or convey is exercised; —**brief**, *m.* 1. (letter of) safe-conduct, passport, cocket, certificate of the custom-house; 2. *Mar.* permission given to vessels to sail under convoy; — **einnaſſe**, *f.* 1. (revenues of the) customs; 2. custom- or toll-house; —**einnehmer**, *m.* toll-keeper; receiver of the convoy-duties; excise-officer; —**geld**, *n.* passage-money; safeguard-duty, toll; —**grenze**, *f.* boundary of escort or convoy; —**gericht**, *n.* —**fammer**, *f.* board of convoy; —**herr**, *m.* lord possessing the right of escort; —**mann**, *m. (pl. —leute)* safeguard, conductor, guide; —**ordnung**, *f.* regulation for convoys; —**recht**, *n.* right of escort and convoy; —**reiter**, *m.* horseman of the safe-guard; —**ſäule**, *f.* —**ſtein**, *n.* 1. pillar or stone marking the boundary of escort; 2. toll-post, toll-pillar; —**ſchein**, —**zettel**, *m. vid.* —**brief**; —**ſchiff**, *n.* convey-ship, convoy, escort; —**tafel**, *f.* toll-table.

Gelſſſten, (w.) *v. a.* to conduct, accompany, escort, convoy.

Gelſſſter, (str.) *m.* conductor, guide.

Gelſſſſch, *adj.* belonging to an escort or a convoy. {escort, &c., *cf.* **Gelſſt**.

Gelſſſſchaft, (w.) *f.* persons belonging to an **Gelſſſ**, *adj.* pliant, pliable, flexible, wieldy, supple, limber, active, agile, nimble.

Gelenſ, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1. *Anat.* joint, knuckle, wrist, turning-joint; 2. Bot. joint, knot; 3. link, ring; *II. comp. Anat.-s. &c.* —**band**, *n.* ligament of a joint; —**bau**, *m. T.* articulation; —**bein**, *n.* joint-bone; —**bruch**, *m.* abduction, fracture of a joint; —**drüſen**, *f. pl.* synovial glands; —**fortſäſſe**, *m. pl.* condyloid process; —**höhle**, *f.* cotyle, cotyla; cavity of a bone which receives the end of another; —**hügel**, *m.* bone knot; —**knochen**, *m. vid.* —**bein**; —**kopf**, *m.* condyle; —**ſchäſſig**, *adj.*

Conch. crustaceous; — **schlüssel**, *m.* **Lock-sm.** dropping key; — **schmiere**, *f.* — **wasser**, *n.* **Anat.** synovia, synovry; — **steifheit**, *f.* ankylosis, stiff-joint; — **wirbel**, *m.* turning-joint.
Gelenk'ig, *l. adj.* 1. having joints or links; 2. or **Gelenk'sam**, *vid.* **Gelenk**, *adj.*; II. **G-fest**, *f.* pliancy, pliancy, flexibility, suppleness, nimbleness, activity, agility.

Geler'ne, (*str.*) *n.* cont. incessant learning.

Gel'se, (*str.*) *n.* continual reading; gathering, &c., *cf.* **Lesen**.

Gel'ucht, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. illumination, *vid.* **Beleuchtung**.

Gelf, (*str.*) *m.* **Min.** yellow copper ore.

Gelfern, (*u.*) *v. n.* to yelp, bark.

Gelich'ter, (*str.*) *n.* cont. gang, set; von einem —, alike, of the same cast, make or stamp. † **Gelieb'en**, (*w.*) *v. impers.* & *n. vid.* **Belieben**.

Geliebt', *l. p. a.* loved, beloved, dear; II. **G-e**, *s. (decl. like adj.)* 1. *m.* a lover; 2. *f.* a mistress.

Gelinde, **Gelind'**, *adj.* 1. soft, smooth, tender, mellow; slight (pressure, &c.); 2. *fig.* lenient, soft, mild, sweet, meek, gentle, fair; indulgent; — **werden**, to relent, soften; — **abführend**, *Med.* gently purging; — **fochen**, to poach; **g-e Saiten aufziehen**, *fig.* to relent, give in, to begin in a milder strain.

Gelind'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. softness, smoothness, &c., *cf.* **Gelinde**; 2. *fig.* lenity, mildness, sweetness, meekness, &c., indulgence.

Gel'ingen, *l. (str.) v. n. (aux. sein [with Dat.])* to succeed, prosper, speed, to take effect; es gelingt mir, I succeed (in ...); es gelang ihnen nicht dieser Maßregel Nachdruck zu verschaffen, they failed in giving effect to this measure; — **machen** or **lassen**, to cause to take effect, to bring to bear; Gott lasse es wohl! —! God send good speed! II. *s. (str.) n.* success, prosperity; (einer Sache [Dat.]) — **geben**, to prosper (one's designs, &c., *vid.* — **machen**).

Gelisp'el, (*str.*) *n.* (continual) lisping.

Gel'len, (*w.*) *v. n.* to sound loudly, to shrill, clang, to yell, to tingle; **g-d**, *adj.* shrill.

Gell'stöte, (*w.*) *f.* clarionet, *vid.* **Clarinette**.

Gelo'be, (*str.*) *n.* cont. (continual) praising.

Gelo'ben, (*w.*) *v. a.* to promise or protest solemnly, to vow; das gelobte Land, the land of promise.

Gelöb'niss, (*str.*) *n.*, **Gelo'bung**, (*w.*) *f.* solemn promise, vow, pledge.

Gelod', (*str.*) *n.* 1. curls, ringlets; 2. *Sport.*

a) (the act of) alluring, decoying; *b)* decoy.

Gelös', (*str.*) *n.* *Sport. vid.* **Lösung**. [bird.]

Gelt, **Gel'te**, *int. vulg.* is it not so? *an. ain't it?*

Gelt, *adj.* not giving milk, dry; unproductive, not producing young, barren (of cattle); — **thier**, — **vieh**, *n.* gelding, barren cattle.

Gel'te, (*w.*) *f.* pail, piggish, bucket.

Gel'ten, (*str.*) *v. l. n.* 1. to be worth, to be of value, to cost, bear a price; 2. to be current; to prevail; 3. to be valid, good or of good effect; 4. to be permitted; 5. to have authority or influence; 6. to pass (für, for); to be esteemed, considered, to stand, count or go (for nothing, &c.); wie viel gilt das? what is the price (value) of this? what do you value it at? Korn gilt jetzt nichts, corn is at a very low price; was gilt die Wette? how much will you lay? — für, to apply to, hold good for; geltend machen, to make the best of, to make good; to bring to bear; to urge; to enforce; to vindicate, assert; — lassen, to let pass; not to dispute or question; das lasse ich —, that will do; es gilt mir gleich, it is all one (or the same) to me; viel bei Jemandem —, to be much with one; bei Hofe —, to have credit at court; das gilt nicht, that is not permitted, this is not fair play; II. *impers.* 1. (with *Acc.*) to concern; es gilt meine Ehre, it concerns my honour; es gilt sein Leben, his life is at stake; es gilt Kampf, combat is the word; 2. (with *Dat.*) to be aimed at; es galt mir, I was aimed at; das gilt Ihnen, it is pointed or aimed at you, that is (intended) for you.

Gel'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to geld (hogs).

Gel'ting, (*str.*) *m.* ennuich, gelding.

Gel'tung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the being worth, valid, current, &c., *cf.* **Gel'ten**; value; authority; prevalence; currency, acceptance; 2. *Mus. & Gram.* duration; dem Gesetze — verschaffen, to enforce the law.

Gelüb'de, (*str.*) *n.* vow; solemn promise; ein — thun, to make a vow.

Gelüft', (*str.*) *n.* desire, longing; carnal appetite, concupiscence, cupidity.

Gelüft'en, (*w.*) *v. n. & impers. (with Acc. & nach)* to desire, covet, to long for, just after; mich gelüftet danach, I long after it; es gelüftet mich, I (feel a) desire; sich — lassen (nach or with *Dat.*) to have a longing (for or after), to covet, to be tempted.

Gemäch', *adv.* softly; gently; by degrees; (rarely) *adj.* easy, comfortable.

Gemäch', (*str.*, *pl.* **Gemäch'er**) *n.* 1. room, chamber, apartment, closet; 2. *provinc. vid.*

Gemächlichkeit; das heimliche —, *col. privy.*

(water) closet, necessary or convenient house.

Gemächlich, *l. adj.* soft, slow; gentle; easy,

convenient, comfortable, commodious; —

leben, to live comfortably or at ease; II. G-fest, (w.) *f.* conveniency, ease, easiness, comfortableness, comfort.

Gemacht, *p. a.* (cf. *Rachen*) made: 1. *lit. cf.* Selbstgemacht; *fig-s.* 2. got up, fabricated; artificial; affected; 3. fitted (zu, for); born (to); cut out (for a mathematician, &c.); 4. raised to good fortune, secured in riches or happiness; g-e (Bescheß) Briefe, g-es Papier, bills (drafts) ready for endorsement; wir sind g-e Leute, we are made men.

Gemacht', (str.) *n.* 1. *vulg. vid.* Nachwerk; 2. genitala, private or privy parts.

Gemaß', (str.) *m.* (‡ & * *n.* applied to both sexes), G-inn, (w.) *f.* consort, spouse, *m.* husband; Ihre (Frau) G-inn, your lady.

Gemaß'en, (w.) *v. l. a.* ‡ & * to put in mind, remind (an, of); II. *impers. es* gemäht mich, it seems, appears to me.

Gemä'nde, *s. l.* (str.) *n.* picture: 1. painting, drawing; portrait, likeness; 2. *fig.* description; II. *comp.* —ausstellung, *f.* exhibition of pictures; —galerie, *f.* picture-gallery; —händler, *m.* picture-dealer; —rahmen, *m.* picture-frame; —saal, *m.* picture-room, gallery; —sammlung, *f.* collection of pictures; —verkauf, *m.* sale of pictures.

Gemang', (str.) *m.* mixture, *cf.* Gemenge; —torn, *n.* mixed corn, mealin.

Gemark', (str.) *n.* mark or stamp (on plate, silver or gold wares, &c.).

Gemark'ung, (w.) *f.* provinc. *vid.* Feldmark.

Gemark'ter, (str.) *n.* (the act or practice of)

Gemäß', (str.) *n.* measure. [tormenting.]

Gemäß, *I. adj.* conformable, suitable, agreeable; —sein, to agree (einer Sache [Dat.], with ...); II. *adv.* (with *Dat.*, which always precedes the *adv.*) conformably (to), in conformity (to or with), agreeably, suitably, according (to), correspondent (with), pursuant (to); III. G-heit, *f.* conformity, congruency, accordance; accommodation, suitableness; in G-heit einer Sache (Gen.), in conformity to or with ...

Gemäß'igt, *p. a.* temperate, moderate.

Gemäu'er, (str.) *n.* connected walls, masonry, walling; ein altes —, old, ruined walls.

Geme'cker, (str.) *n. col.* (continued) bleating.

Gemein', *adj.* 1. common; 2. *fig.* common, ordinary, mean; low, vulgar; base, coarse; menial; 3. public; frequent; general; universal; ein g-er Soldat, a private soldier; der g-e Menschenverstand, common sense; das g-e Recht, common law; der g-e Bruch, *Arith.* vulgar fraction; das g-e Wesen, commonwealth; das g-e Beste, the public or common

welfare; die g-e Beside, common; das Recht der g-en Gut, commonage; Etwas mit Einem — haben, to have a thing in common with one; to partake with; sich — machen, to make one's self familiar, to degrade one's self; inß or in —, in common; commonly.

Gemein's, *comp.* (cf. *Gemeinde*) —capitalien, *n. pl.* joint stocks; —säßig, *adj.* apprehensible, intelligible to a common understanding, popular; —säßig machen, to popularize; —geist, *m.* public spirit; —gläubiger, *m. pl.* *Com.* creditors under a commission of bankruptcy; —gut, *n.* common good; common or public property; —herrschaft, *f.* common jurisdiction; —hin, *adv.* commonly; —namen, *m.* common noun; —nützig, *adj.* of public use, of public benefit, popular; —nützigkeit, *f.* public utility, concern for the public good; —nützlich, *adj.* conducive to the public good; —nützlichkeit, *f.* common, public utility, benefit; —ort, —platz, *m.* 1. common; 2. common place, common topic; —recht, *n.* right of common; —schuldner, *m.* *Com. Law.* bankrupt, *cf.* Eritant; —sinn, *m. vid.* —geist; —spruch, *m.* common place; —trift, *f.* common (for grazing); das Recht auf einer —trift zu weiden, commonage; —verständlich, *vid.* —säßig; —wesen, *n.* public state, community; —weide, —wiese, *f. vid.* —trift; —wohl, *n.* common, public or general weal.

Gemeinde (Geme'ne), *s. l.* (w.) *f.* 1. commonality, community; 2. congregation, parish, parishioners; 3. common; von der — ausschließen, to excommunicate; II. *comp.* (cf. *Gemeins, comp.*) —anger, *m.* common pasture, common; —boden, *m.* common ground; —bull, *m. vid.* —ochs; —einkommen, *n.* common revenue; —feld, *n.* common (field); —gesang, *m.* congregational singing; —glied, *n.* member of a community; —grund, *m.* common (pasture-)ground; —gut, *n.* common, parish-ground; —haus, *n.* common-hall; —herde, *f.* common flock (of a village); —hirt, *m.* herdsman of the parish; —hut, —hutung, *f. vid.* —grund; —land, *n.* *Law.* common appurtenant; —ochs, *m.* parish-bull; —rath, *m.* common (or town) council; —recht, *n.* 1. privilege of the parish; 2. right of common; —schenke, *f.* ale-house of the parish; —schreiber, *m.* parish-clerk; —schule, *f.* parish-school; —siegel, *n.* parish-seal; —stück, *n. vid.* —gut; —trift, *f. vid.* Gemeintrift; —vorsteher, *m.* 1. master of a company; 2. magistrate of a parish; —wappen, *n.* coat of arms of a community.

Geme'ne, *m.* (decl. like *adj.*) 1. commoner,

pl. commons; das Haus der G-n, house of commons; 2. *Mil.* private (soldier).
Gemeinſchaft, (w.) f. 1. community; common; 2. fig. commonness, meanness, coarseness, grossness, low familiarity, vulgarity.
Gemeinlich, adv. commonly, ordinarily, usually, generally.
Gemeinſam, I. adj. 1. common, mutual, joint; adv. in common; 2. familiar; II. G-ſeit, (w.) f. community, cf. **Gemeinſchaft**.
Gemeinſchaft, (w.) f. 1. a) community; communion; b) participation; common interest; partnership, association; 2. fellowship, society, intercourse, commerce, familiarity; die — der Güter, community of property, common possession; — haben, to be connected, to consort (with), to intercommunicate; in — haben, to have in common.
Gemeinſchaftlich, I. adj. common, mutual; *Com-s.* g-e Fonds, joint stock; der g-e Freund, mutual friend; für g-e Rechnung, auf g-e Kosten, for joint account; Unternehmungen auf g-e Rechnung, joint-stock operations; g-e Verfallzeit, average duty; g-e Sache machen, to make common cause, to join interest, to associate (mit, with); II. adv. in common, mutually, jointly, in company; — Etwas thun, to join or unite in doing something; die Folgen — tragen, to share consequences; ſich — in eine Sache theilen, to share, to be joint partakers of
Gemeint, p. a. minded; ich bin —, I intend.
Gemeng'te, (str.) n. mixture, medley.
Gemengſel, (str.) n. medley, compound.
Gemerkt, (str.) n. 1. T. token, mark; 2. *Sport.* trace; 3. *vulg.* memory.
Gemeſſen, I. p. a. 1. measured, strict; 2. exact, formal, punctilious, stately, distant, stiff; ein g-er Befehl, a limited (express or strict) order or instruction; II. G-heit, f. 1. strictness; 2. exactness, formality, stately composure. [nag, havock, massacre.
Gemetzel, (str.) n. slaughter, butchery, car-
Gemiſch, (str.) n. mixture, mixtion; medley.
Gemiſch't-linig, adj. *Geom.* mixtillineal, mixtillinear, mixed-line (angle, &c.).
Gem'me, (w.) f. gem; G-nabdrücke, m. pl. pastes, artificial gems; g-nartig, adj. gemlike; G-nunde, f. glyptography; G-nundige, m. lapidary.
Gemo'belt, p. a. figured, flowered, wrought.
Gemo'br't, p. a. *Manuf.* watered, clouded.
Gemor'de, (str.) n. col slaughter, massacre.
Gems, s. I. or Gem'se, (w.) f. *Zool.* chamois, goat of the Alps, wild goat; II. comp. —bock, m. the male or buck of the chamois; —horn,

n. chamois horn; —thier, n., —jäge, f. the female or doe of the chamois, rock doe; —wurz, f. *Bot.* leopard's bane.

Gem'sen, comp. —fell, n. chamois-skin; —jagd, f. chamois-hunting; —jäger, m. chamois-hunter; —Kugel, f. hair-ball, German bezoar, a concretion found in the stomach of the chamois; —leder, n. chamois-leather, u-ly. (written and pronounced) shammy.

Gemüll', **Gemülm'**, (str.) n. *vulg.* rubbish, refuse. [tering, murmuring.

Gemun'el, (str.) n. repeated whispering, mut-
Gemur'mel, (str.) n. murmur, murmuring, mut-
 tering; ein allgemeines — des Mißfallens, a universal buzz of discontent; es geht ein —, it is whispered about. [grumbling.

Gemur'te, (str.) n. (the act of) muttering.

Gemü'te, s. I. (str.) n. vegetables, greens; II. comp. —bau, m. cultivation (or growing) of vegetables; —beet, n. kitchen-garden quarter; —garten, m. kitchen-garden; —händler, m. green grocer; —schüssel, f. vegetable dish.

Gemü'th, s. I. (str.) n. mind; soul; heart; disposition, nature; ein freundliches, liebreiches —, a kindly, affectionate disposition; (Einem Etwas) zu G-e führen, to bring (something) home to one's mind or feelings, to urge (something) upon (one); ſich (Dat.) Etwas zu G-e ziehen, to take to heart, to grieve; die G-er erbittern, to breed ill blood; II. comp. —los, adj. devoid of kindly feelings, unfeeling; —losigkeit, f. absence of kindly feelings, unfeelingness.

Gemü'thlich, I. adj. 1. relating to the mind, mental; 2. a) (applied to [external] objects or conditions, &c.) agreeable to the mind, cosy; nice, pleasant; sociable; easy, snug; comfortable; wir verbrachten eine g-e Stunde, we passed a cosy (pleasant) hour; b) full of good, fine or kindly feeling, kindly disposed, feeling(ly), tender, good-natured; II. G-heit, (w.) f. 1. state of being agreeable, &c., cosiness, &c.; ease; comfort; 2. kindly disposition; good-nature; heartliness; tenderness of mind.

Gemü'ths', comp. —art, —beſchaffenheit, f. disposition, cast or turn of mind, temper, humour, character; —bewegung, f. emotion (of the mind), affection, excitement, passion; —eigenheit, f. peculiarity of the mind or temper; —freund, m. bosom-friend, intimate friend; —krank, adj. distempered, distressed or sick in mind, melancholy; —krankheit, f. distemper, distress, disturbance or disorder of the mind, mind-complaint, soul-trouble, melancholy; —lage, f. *vid.* —ſtim-

mung; —neigung, *f.* bias, natural inclination, mood, temper; —regung, *f.* 1. *vid.* —Bewegung; 2. impulse of the mind; —ruhe, *f.* tranquillity of mind, placidity, calmness, evenness of temper; —stärke, *f.* strength of mind; —stimmung, —verfassung, *f.* disposition, frame or tune of mind; —unruhe, *f.* perturbation of mind, mental iniquitude; —zustand, *m.* state or frame of mind.

Gemüth'voll, *adj. vid.* Gemüthlich, 2. b).

Gen, *prep.* with *Acc.* (*abbr.* for gegen) ‡ & * towards; —Himmel, towards or to heaven; —Himmel fahren, to soar to heaven.

Genähe, (*str.*) *n.* (continual) gnawing.

Genähe, (*str.*) *n.* 1. (the act or practice of) sewing; 2. *vid.* Nähterei.

Genannt', *p. a.* named (*cf.* Kennen); *Com.* (of prices, &c.) noted, quoted; *der* (die, das) Ge, the above-named, the above.

Genähs'ig, *adj. provinc. vid.* Raschhaft.

Genau', *l. adj.* 1. sitting close or exactly strait (to the body); 2. *fig.* near, intimate, particular; 3. accurate, exact; narrow (search, &c.), minute, nice (distinctions, &c.); strict, rigorous; precise, correct; 4. close, sparing, parsimonious; *der g-fte Preis*, the lowest or nearest price; *mit g-er Noth*, with great difficulty; narrowly, hardly, scarce; es —nehmen, to be accurate, exact, punctilious; *er nimmt es nicht — mit seinen Ausdrücken*, he is not choice of his expressions; *Sie dürfen es nicht so — nehmen*, you must not be so particular, you must make some allowance; —genommen, taken strictly; —so viel, just as much; *sich sehr — behelfen*, to live close, poorly, very sparingly or sparingly. Genau'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. accuracy, exactness; niceness, minuteness; strictness, precision, punctuality; 2. *col.* closeness, sparingness, parsimoniousness.

* Genäbme', *m. vid.* Genäbarme.

* Genealog', (*w.*) *m.* genealogist.

* Genealogie', (*w.*) *f.* genealogy; Genealog'isch, *adj.* genealogical. [teazing.

Genähe, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or practice of)

Genähen, *adj.* 1. agreeable; 2. approved of; —halten, *vid.* Genähmigen, &c.; *wenn es dir — ist*, if you like or please; *es ist mir nicht — zu gehen*, I do not choose to go.

Genähmigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to approve (of), ratify, agree, assent to, to sanction; 2. to allow, permit; to grant; 3. to accept (a bill of exchange).

Genähmigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) granting, permission, allowance; license, concession; assent; sanction; 2. approbation,

approval; 3. acceptance; *mit —*, with (the) consent (of); Ge-äufunde, *f.* deed of composition.

Geneige, (*str.*) *n. vulg.* 1. (the act and repetition of) bowing, courtesying; 2. inclination (downwards).

Geneigt', *p. a.* 1. inclined, bent; *fig-s.* 2. inclined (zu, to), bent (on), disposed, willing; prone, addicted; 3. a) favourable; propitious; b) favourably inclined or disposed (Ginem, towards one); graciously, kind; affectionate; —machen, 1. to dispose (zu, to, for), incline (to, for); 2. to propitiate; g-er Leser, *Lit.* gentle (courteous) reader.

Geneigtheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. inclination; *fig-s.* 2. inclination, disposition, willingness; bent, tendency, proneness, propensity; 3. favour, kindness, affection.

* General', *l. adj.* general; *II. s. (str., pl.* General'le & General'le) *m.* general, commander; *III. comp.* —actif, *f.* excise-general; —adjutant, *m.* aide-de-camp, adjutant-general; —advocat, —anwalt, *m.* advocate-general, attorney-general; —auditeur, *m.* judge-advocate general (of an army); —bass, *m.* Mus. thorough-bass or base, continued bass; —basspieler, *m.* thorough-bass player; —capitel, *n.* chapter-general; —consul, *m.* consul-general; —consulat, *n.* general consularship; consulate-general; —director, *m.* director-general; —erlass, *m.* *Com.* general release; —feldmarschall, *m.* field-marshal-general, generalissimo; —feldwachtmeister, *m.* major-general; —feldzeugmeister, *m.* master-general of the ordnance; —fiscal, *m.* attorney-general; —gouverneur, *m.* governor-general; —inspector, *m.* inspector-general; —karte, *f.* general map; —kriegscommissär, *m.* commissary-general; —kriegszahlmeister, *m.* paymaster-general; —lieutenant, *m.* lieutenant-general; —major, *m.* major-general; —marsch, *m.* general (beat of drums); *der —marsch wird geschlagen*, the general beats; —pächter, *m.* farmer-general; —pardon, *m.* general pardon, act of oblivion; —postamt, *n.* general post-office; —postdirection, *f.* directory of the general post-office; —postmeister, *m.* postmaster-general; —probe, *f.* *Theat.* dress-rehearsal; —procurator, *m.* solicitor-general; —provoß, *m.* provost marshal; —quartiermeister, *m.* quarter-(or barrack-)master-general; —quittung, *f.* acquittance in full of all accounts (or demands); receipt in full, general release; —staaten, *m. pl.* states general; the States of Holland; —stab, *m.* staff; generality; —stabschirurgus,

m. surgeon general; —stelle, f. generalship; —sturm, m. general assault; —superintendent, m. superintendent-general (a dignity in the Lutheran church); —versammlung, f. general assembly; —vicar, m. grand-vicar; —vollmacht, f. general power of attorney; —zahlmeister, m. 1. paymaster-general; 2. controller of the navy.

* *Generalität, (str.) n. generalship.*

* *Generallé, n. statute, general law.*

* *Generallinn, (w.) f. (a) general's lady.*

* *Generalissimus, m. generalissimo.*

* *Generalität, (w.) f. body of generals, general-*

generation, (w.) f. generation. [lity.]

* *Generell, (like General) adj. general.*

* *Generisch, adj. generic, generical. [mützig.]*

* *Generös, [Fr., zhén—] adj. vid. Groß-*

*Genießen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to recover, grow well; eines Kindes —, ‡ & * to be delivered of a child; der (or die) Genesene, m. (& f.) (decl. like adj.) convalescent.*

Genesung, (w.) f. recovery, convalescence.

* *Genetisch, adj. genetic.*

Genetische, Genetische, (w.) f. Zool. genet.

Genf, n. Geog. Geneva (a town in Switzerland);

Gensee, m. lake of Geneva, lake Lemán.

* *Genial, Genialisch, adj. high-gifted, ingenious, genial; spirited, bold, full of genius; ein g-er Mann, a man of genius (pl. geniuses).*

Genick, (str.) n. nape of the neck; comp. —sang, m. Hunt. a stab, thrust with the hanger; —fänger, m. vid. Hirschfänger & Fangmesser.

Genicke, (str.) n. col. (continual) nodding.

Genicks, (w.) v. a. 1. to break or cut the neck; 2. Sport. to stab or kill (a deer, &c.) with the hanger.

* *Genie, [Fr., zhěné] n. 1. genius (pl. geniuses); spirit; talent; 2. cont. an original, queer fellow; —corps, n. vid. Ingenieurcorps; —streich, m. col. extravagant feat or exploit.*

* *Geniell, pl. Myth. Genli, cf. Geniüs.*

Genieß, s. I. (str.) m. 1. ‡ vid. Genuß; 2. Sport. intestines and blood of deer, &c. given to the hounds as food; II. comp. —brauch, m. vid. Rießbrauch.

Genießbar, I. adj. fit for enjoyment: 1. eatable, drinkable; edible, esculent, palatable; 2. fig. reliable, readable; II. G-keit, f. quality of being eatable or drinkable; tastefulness, relish.

Genießen, (str.) v. a. 1. to enjoy, make use of; to have the benefit (use) of; 2. to take, taste (food or drink); 3. to enjoy, receive; das heilige Abendmahl —, to take (of partake of) the Lord's supper; 4. Sport. to scent, smell, catch the scent or track of ...

Genießling, (str.) m. a person excessively fond of enjoyments.

* *Geniren, [Fr., zhěnzren] (w.) v. a. to incommode, inconvenience; constrain, restrain; to make uneasy, uncomfortable, to embarrass; to trouble, annoy; sich —, to feel embarrassed or under restraint; — Sie sich nicht, make free, make yourself at home.*

Genist, (str.) n. 1. brush-wood; small limbs, twigs, shrubs; 2. fam. an old building.

Geniste, (w.) n. vid. Gärbeginster.

* *Genitalien, n. pl. genitals, privy parts.*

* *Genitiv, (str.) m. Gram. genitive (case).*

* *Geniüs, m. genius: 1. Myth. a guardian-angel; 2. vid. Genie, I.*

Genovefa, f. Genevieve (P. N.).

Genoß, Genosse, (w.) m. 1. consort, companion, comrade, mate, fellow; 2. confederate; associate, accomplice, partner.

Genossenschaft, (w.) f. 1. fellowship, partnership, society, association, company; 2. confederacy. [mate.]

Genossinn, (w.) f. female-companion, consort,

Genötige, (str.) n. incessant solicitation, pressing, urging, importunity.

* *Genre, [Fr., pron. zhāngr] n. Paint., Sculp. &c. genre; —malerei, f. genre-painting.*

* *Genèdarme, [Fr., zhāngdärm] (w.) m. gendarme, an armed policeman.*

Genfel, (str.) m. vid. Portulak.

Genfter, (str.) m. vid. Gärbeginster.

Genf, n. Geog. Ghent (a town in East-Flan-

** Gen'tian, (str.) m. vid. Enzian. [ders.]*

Genüa, n. Geog. Genoa (a town and Dukedom belonging to Sardinia). [adj. Genoese.]

Genueße, (w.) Genueser, (str.) m., Genuesisch,

Genug, I. adv. sufficient, enough, sufficiently; Einem — thun, to satisfy one; — haben, to be satisfied; es ist an Einem Unglück —, one misfortune is enough; (Einem) — sein, Einem Genügen; es ist mir —, it is enough or it will do for me; ich bin mir selbst —, I am satisfied with myself; es kann nicht — empfohlen werden, it cannot be too warmly recommended; II. comp. —thuend, adj. satisfactory; —thuung, f. satisfaction; Einem —thuung leisten, to give satisfaction to one.

Genüge, f. 1. sufficiency; competency; 2. satisfaction; 3. discharge of a duty; zur —, enough, sufficiently; — thun or leisten (with Dat.), 1. to satisfy, content (one), to acquit one's self (of a thing); 2. to do justice (to).

Genügen, (w.) v. n. to suffice, be enough; Einem —, to satisfy, cf. Genüge leisten; cinem Wechsel —, Com. to answer a bill; sich (Dat.) — lassen (an), to be content or satisfied, to

content one's self (with); *g-b*, *p. a.* sufficient, sufficing, enough; satisfactory; *II. s. (str.) n.* 1. satisfaction, contentment; 2. sufficiency; *cf.* *Genüge*.

Genüßlich, *1. adj.* 1. sufficient; satisfactory; 2. frugal, moderate, *vid.* *Genüßsam*; *II. G-heit*, *f.* 1. sufficiency, &c.; 2. *vid.* *Genüßsamkeit*.

Genüßsam, *1. adj.* sufficient; competent; *II. adv.* sufficiently, enough; *III. G-heit*, *f.* sufficiency, *vid.* *Genüge*.

Genüßsam, *1. adj.* easy to be contented, modest; moderate, sober, frugal; *II. G-heit*, *f.* contentedness; satisfaction; moderation, *

Genuß, *n. T.* genus, gender. [frugality.

Genuß, *s. 1. (str., pl. Genüsse) m.* 1. enjoyment, pleasure, delight; 2. taking (food or drink); 3. fruition, usufruct, enjoyment, benefit, profit; *II. comp. -reich*, *adj.* full of enjoyment, pleasurable; luxurious; —*sücht*, *f.* inordinate longing after enjoyments, love of pleasure; —*süchtig*, *adj.* eager for enjoyments; —*süchtige*, *m. vid.* *Genießling*.

* *Geod.*, *in comp. -däße*, *(w.) f.* geodesy; —*däße*, *(w.) m.* land-surveyor; —*däßeisch*, *adj.* geodetic(al); —*genie*, —*gonie*, *(w.) f.* geogony; —*ge'nisch*, —*go'nisch*, *adj.* geogonic; —*gnose*, *(w.) f.* geognosy; —*gnost*, *(w.) m.* geognost; —*gnost'isch*, *adj.* geognostical; —*gräph*, *(w.) m.* geographer; —*graphie*, *(w.) f.* geography; —*gräph'isch*, *adj.* geographical; —*log*, *(w.) m.* geologist; —*logie*, *(w.) f.* geology; —*lo'gisch*, *adj.* geological; —*mant*, *(w.) m.* geomancer; —*mantie*, *(w.) f.* geomancy; —*man'tisch*, *adj.* geomantical; —*me'tre*, *(str.) m.* geometrician, geometer; —*metrie*, *(w.) f.* geometry; —*me'trisch*, *adj.* geometric(al); —*ponie*, *f.* geaponics (*pl.*).

Geohrt, *adj.* eared; *Bot. &c.* auriculate.

Georg, *m.* George (*P. N.*).

Georgens, *comp. -planet*, *m. Ast.* Georgium Sidus, Uranus; —*schmann*, *m. St.* George's agaric. [Asia].

Georgien, *n.* Georg. Georgia (a country of *Georgien*, *(str.) m.*, *G-inn*, *(w.) f.* Georgian.

* *Georgi'ne*, *(w.) f.* *Bot.* dahlia, georgina.

Gepäck, *(str.) n.* baggage, luggage; —*schein*, —*zettel*, *m.* baggage- or luggage-bill.

Gepard, *(str.) m.*, *Gepard'fähe*, *(w.) f.* *Zool.* hunting-cat.

Gepfeife, *Gepin'sel*, *Gepflap'per*, *Geplärr'*, *Gepflä'scher*, *Gepflau'ber*, *Gepod'le*, *(str.) n.* (continual) whistling, piping; daubing; babbling (chatting, tittle-tattle, chit-chat); bawling; plashing (splashing); talking (tattling, prattle, small talk); knocking, &c., *cf.* *Pfeifen*, *Pinseln*, *Plappern*, *Plärren*, &c.

Gepolst'ert, *p. a.* 1. stuffed (with wadding), stuff-bottomed (chairs, &c.); 2. *Bot.* pulvinated.

Gepol'ter, *(str.) m.* 1. a rumbling noise; 2. (the practice or act of) blustering, boisterousness. *Geprä'ge*, *(str.) n.* impression, impress, stamp, coinage. [ing, bragging.

Geprah'le, *(str.) n. cont.* (the act of) boast.

Geprä'ng'e, *(str.) n.* pomp, state, magnificence, pageantry, great show, parade; *fig.* ostentation, vanity.

Geprafse, *(str.) n.* frequent reveling, carousing. [brustling.

Geprafse, *(str.) n.* a continued crackling,

Gepur'purt, *adj.* emparpled. [frogs).

Gequä'te, *(str.) n.* (continual) croaking (as of

Gequä'te, *(str.) n.* (the act or practice of) tormenting, vexing, fretting, teasing.

Gequet'sche, *(str.) n.* (the act of) squashing, crushing. [log, screaming.

Gequie'te, *(str.) n.* repeated screaming, squeak.

Geräb's, *comp. -bohrer*, *m. T.* straight-piercing tool; —*hängmaschine*, *f. Hor.* upright tool; —*läufig*, *adj.* direct; —*linig*, *adj.* straight-lined, rectilinear; —*linigfeit*, *f.* rectilinearity; —*messer*, *m. Coop.* planishing knife; —*stinn*, *m.* uprightness; straightforwardness, ingenuouanness; —*stinnig*, *adj.* upright, straight-forward, open-hearted.

Gera'de, *gen. contr.* *Gra'de*, *Gräd*, *1. adj.* 1. straight, right, direct, even; level; 2. erect, upright, aright; 3. plain, straightforward, honest; *eine* — *Zahl*, an even number; *die* — *Regel de tri*, the rule of three direct; — *oder ungerade*, even or odd; *g-8* *Begeß*, straightways, immediately; *Mus-s.* — *Be-wegung*, similar or direct motion; — *Tact-art*, common time; *prov-s.* *sünf* — *sein lassen*, to connive (at), to be not over-rigid; *der* — *Weg ist der beste*, honesty is the best policy; *II. adv.* 1. straightly, &c.; 2. precisely, just, exactly, perfectly; 3. without reserve, plainly, &c.; *Zugen* — *auf*! *Mil.* eyes front! — *das Boot!* *Mar.* trim the boat! — *ihm begegnete ich*, whom should I meet but him; *ich war* — *da*, I chanced or happened to be there; — *ansehen*, to look straight at (one), to look (one) full in the face; — *durch*, right through, diametrical(ly); — *auf*, straight on or along, straight-forward; in a straight line; — *entgegen*, — *entgegengesetzt*, directly opposed, diametrically opposite; — *genug*, just enough; — *heraus*, freely, in plain terms; in a blunt, downright manner; — *herunter*, — *hinunter*, right down, plump-down, even down; — *hin*, without conside-

ration; — in die Höhe, perpendicularly or vertically upward, bolt upright; — in den Wind, *Mar.* head to wind; — machen, to straighten; es ist — recht, it answers the purpose; — (so) wie, just as; — so, even so; — so viel, even as much; — vor Einem, just or right before one's eyes, in full view; — weg, *adv.* without ceremony, plainly; — wirkend, *Mech.* *vid.* Direct wirkend; — zu, 1. *vid.* — aus; 2. directly, straightways; immediately; 3. *fig.* plainly, without ceremony, unceremoniously, straight-forward, blunt; das ist — zu Unsin, that is downright nonsense; er läugnete es — zu, he flatly denied it; — zu mit Jemandem umgehen, to deal plainly with one, to be free with one; nicht — zu, indirectly.

Gerade, (w.) *f.* 1. straightness; in die — bringen, to make straight, to straighten; II. *Law*, paraphernalia.

Geradheit, (w.) *f.* 1. straightness; 2. *fig.* directness, uprightness, rectitude, plainness.

Geräth, (str.) *n.* *T.* frame-work.

Geräthert, *p. p.* of Rändern, *qv.*; g-e Ducaten, *vid.* Rand-Ducaten.

***Geranium**, *n.* *Bot.* geranium. [vines].

Geran(e), (str.) *n.* tendrils, claspers (as of

Geräse, (str.) *n.* (the act of) raging, (incessant) raving, (fits of) rage, fury.

Gerassel, (str.) *n.* clatter, rattling, clanking.

Geräth, (str.) *n.* 1. tools, implements, utensils; 2. moveable goods, furniture; tackling; 3. effects, chattels; *cf.* Gepäck.

Geräthen, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) 1. to come (auf, in, an, zc. into, to, &c.), to fall (into [an ambushade, &c.], upon, &c.), to get (unter, between, among); to hit, light (auf, upon); to come or fall (on) by chance; to meet or find as by accident; 2. to turn out, to prove; 3. (with *Dat.*) to succeed (well), to prosper, thrive; an einander —, to fall out with ...; *vulg.* to fall together by the ears; ich bin auf den Gedanken —, it has occurred to my mind, the thought struck me; auf einen Einfall —, to get a fancy; gegen Etwas —, to hit or strike against; in Brand —, to take or catch fire; in Gefahr —, to run into danger, to incur the risk (of ...); in Irrthümer —, to fall into errors; in Schulden —, to run in or into debts, to contract or incur debts; in Stoden —, to cease to move, to (begin to) stagnate, to stop; in Unruhe —, to grow (or become) agitated or alarmed; in (den) Verdacht —, to incur (the) suspicion (of); in Verfall —, to run to waste or ruin, to (begin to) decay; in Vergeffenheit —, to fall into

oblivion or neglect; in Verwirrung —, to run into confusion; to become or be confused; in Zorn —, to fall into a passion; — nach, *fig.* to take after; der Wein ist dieses Jahr nicht —, the vines have failed (missed) this year; wohl —, to come to good; wohl- or gutgerathene Kinder, well-bred, well-mannered children; zum Ärgerth, &c. —, ≠ *vid.* Gerichten & Ausfallen, 6.

Geräthen, *p. a.* advisable, useful, advantageous; sich (*Dat.*) — sein lassen, to be advised, to take (good) counsel; für — halten, to think (it) advisable.

Geräthemoß, (*indecl.*) *n.* random, chance, hazard; auß —, at random, at hap-hazard, at a venture. [*vid.* Geräth.

Geräthschaft, (w.) *f.* or **Geräthschaften**, *pl.*

Geräth, (str.) *n.* (the act or practice of) fumigating, perfuming, fumigation.

Geraufe, (str.) *n.* (the act or practice of) plucking, pulling one's hair, &c., *cf.* Raufen; scuffle, fight.

Geraum, *adj.* 1. *vid.* Geräumig; 2. *fig.* long; eine g-e Zeit, a long time.

Geräumig, 1. *adj.* ample, large, wide, spacious, capacious, roomy, broad; II. *G-eit*, *f.* ampleness, spaciousness, &c., room, capacity.

Geräumte, (str.) *n.* *For.* *vid.* Reubruch.

Geräusch, (str.) *n.* 1. noise, bustle, rustling; clattering (of swords), murmuring (of rivers, &c.); 2. *Sport.* *vid.* Geföhlige; — los, noiseless; — voll, noisy, boisterous, bustling.

Geräusper, (str.) *n.* (the act of) hawking; **Geräutet**, *adj.* *Her.* lozenge. [*splitting.*

Gerbes, *comp.* *T-s.* —bant; *f.* bench for paring hides on; —baum, *m.* tanner's horse or beam; —eisen, *n.* paring-knife; —hammer, *m.* tilt-hammer; —mühle, *f.* oak-bark mill; —säure, *f.* *Chem.* tannic acid, tannin; —staßl, *m.* 1. tilted (cast) steel; 2. burnishing steel; —stoff, *m.* tanning principle, tan, *Chem.* tannin; —stube, *f.* shade or drying room.

Gerben, (w.) *v. a.* 1. *Tan.* to tan, curry, dress (hides); 2. *T.* to tilt (steel); to polish (metals); 3. *fig.* (*ind.*) to beat, thrash (curry one's hide).

Gerber, *s. i.* (str.) *m.* tanner, currier, leather-dresser; II. *comp.* —baum, *m.* *Bot.* 1. sumach (tree); 2. or —strauch, *m.* myrtle-leaved sumach; —handwerk, *n.* tanner's trade; —hof, *m.* tanning yard; —falf, *m.* tanning-lime; —löse, *f.* 1. tan, tanner's bark; 2. ooze, liquor of a tanner's vat (in which the hides are soaked); —messer, *n.* currier's or tanner's knife.

Gerberei, (w.) *f.* 1. tanning-house, tan-yard, tannery; 2. tanner's trade.

* **Gerbulür**, (w.) *f.* Com. refuse (of spices, &c.), brack, garbles, trash, outshot.

Gerecht, *adj.* 1. fit, suitable; 2. versed, skilled; according to rules; 3. right, merited, legitimate; 4. just, righteous; *der, die G-e*, 1. the just; 2. *der G-e* (i. e. Gott), the All-righteous; *die G-en*, *pl.* the righteous; — *sein*, to fit, suit (of clothes); *allen Sätteln* — *sein*, *fig.* to be jack at all trades, apt (fit) for any thing, to accommodate one's self to any thing.

Gerechtigkeit, *s.* I. (w.) *f.* 1. justness; 2. justice, righteousness, impartiality; 3. right, privilege, immunity, license; *Jemandem* — *widerfahren lassen*, to do one justice; *die* — *handhaben*, to administer or distribute justice; II. *comp.* *G-licke*, *f.* love of justice, equity; *g-liebend*, *adj.* equitable; *G-ss-pflege*, *f.* administration of justice.

Gerechtfame, (w.) *f.* right, privilege, immunity; prerogative, franchise.

Gerede, (str.) *n.* talk, sayings; report, rumour, *cf.* *Reden*, II.; *ins* — *kommen*, to get a bad character or name; *sich ins* — *bringen*, to get one's self talked about; *Einen ins* — *bringen*, to defame, to slander or asperse a person's reputation.

Gereibe, (str.) *n.* (continued) rubbing, friction.

Gereichen, (w.) *v. n.* (with *zu*) to tend, redound, turn to, to prove; *es gerecht Dir zum Ruhme, Lobe, zur Ehre*, that redounds to your glory, praise, honour.

Gereime, (str.) *n. cont.* (the act of) rhyming; doggerel, bad poetry. [*cf.* *Reißen*.]

Gereisse, (str.) *n.* (the act of) tearing, &c.; **Gereizt**, I. *p. a.* irritated, exasperated, angry; II. *G-heit*, *f.* irritation, indignation.

Gerenne, (str.) *n.* (continual) running.

Gereuen, (w.) *v. impers.* to cause regret, to influence with repentance; *es gereuet mich*, I repent (of) it; *sich* (*Acc.*) *Etwas* — *lassen*, to repent of.

Gereut, (str.) *n.* For. *vid.* Neubruch.

Gerfall, (w.) *m. vid.* Geirfall.

Gerfel, (str.) *m.*, **Gerfeln**, (w.) *v. a. vid.* Barge, Borgen.

Gerhard, *m.* Gerard (*P. N.*). [*dish* of fish.

Gericht, (str.) *n.* dish, mess; ein — *Fische*, a

Gericht, (str.) *n.* 1. judgment; doom; sentence; 2. court; tribunal; court of justice; 3. jurisdiction; 4. place of execution; *vor* — *fordern*, to summon; to enter an action or to proceed against; *vor* — *gehen*, to go or to proceed to law, to follow the law, to enter or to commence an action; — *halten* or *im* — *sitzen*, to sit in judgment; to ad-

minister justice, to judge or hear causes; — *halten über* ..., to sit upon ...; *sich auf ein höheres* — *berufen*, to interpose appeal; *das jüngste* —, doomsday, day of judgment, last judgment.

Gerichtlich, *adj.* 1. judicial, judiciary; good or valid in law; legal, notarial; *adv.* judicially, in a judicial way, before the justice, at law, by law; 2. forensic (as *f.* eloquence, *f.* disputes); — *abgefaßt* or *gemacht*, legalized, verified, in due form of law; — *bestellt*, duly commissioned; — *ernennen*, to designate by law; — *liquid erkanntte Schulden*, *pl.* judgment debts; — *verkaufen*, to sell by subhastation; — *vorladen*, to warn, to summon; *die g-e Aufforderung*, summons; *das g-e Erkenntniß*, recognizance; *die g-e Pfülle*, execution in a civil cause; *eine g-e Urkunde*, a legal (legalized, verified) or notarial document; *ein g-er Verkauf*, open sale, sale by order of a court of law, subhastation.

Gerichtlichkeit, *f.* legal qualification.

Gerichtsz, *comp.* — *acte*, *f.* record; — *advocat*, *m.* barrister; — *amt*, *n.*, — *bank*, *f.* court, tribunal; — *amtman*, *m.* judge; — *anstand*, *m.* Law, *vid.* — *ferien*; — *barkeit*, *f.* jurisdiction, resort; *das Recht der* — *barkeit*, cognizance, — *beamtete*, *m.* officer of the law, judiciary; — *befehl*, *m.* warrant; — *beisitzer*, *m.* judge lateral; — *bezirk*, *m.* district of jurisdiction, resort; — *bote*, *m.* messenger of a court of justice, apparitor (of an ecclesiastical court); — *brauch*, *m.* usage of a tribunal; — *buch*, *n.* record, register, roll; — *diener*, *m.* constable, usher of a court of justice; beadle; — *dorf*, *n.* village possessing a jurisdiction; — *ferien*, *f. pl.* non term, vacations; — *folge*, *f.* help, succour, aid due to a court of justice; — *frohn*, *m.* 1. *vid.* — *bote*; 2. beadle, jailer; — *gebrauch*, *m. vid.* — *brauch*; — *gebühren*, *pl.* law charges, fees, &c., *vid.* — *kosten*; — *halle*, *f.* session-hall, judgment-hall; — *halter*, *m.* magistrate, judiciary, lawyer; — *halterei*, *f.* magistrate's office or house; — *handel*, *m.* action, lawsuit; — *haus*, *n.* court of justice, session-house, town-hall; *Am.* court-house; — *herr*, *m.* lord of the manor, who has the right of judicature; — *herrschaft*, *f.* right of judicature; jurisdiction; — *hof*, *m.* court of justice, court, judicature, (judicatory) tribunal; *ein oberster* — *hof*, supreme court of judicature; *der geistliche* — *hof*, consistory; — *instanz*, *f.* competent court; — *kammer*, *f.* chamber of justice, tribunal, session-hall; — *kanzlei*, *f.* record-office, archives; — *kosten*, *pl.* law-charges or

expenses, (court-) fees, costs (of a suit), mise; —*sehen*, *n.* the right of judicature considered as a fief; —*obrigkeit*, *f.* magistrate; —*ordnung*, *f.* statute concerning the manner of administering justice; —*person*, *f.* judge, magistrate; —*platz*, *m.* 1. session-house; 2. place of execution; —*posaune*, *f.* fig. last trumpet; —*rath*, *m.* judge, counselor; —*saal*, *m.* judgment-hall; —*sache*, *f.* vid. —*hansdel*; —*fassen*, —*unterthanen*, *m. pl.* persons under a certain jurisdiction; —*schoffe*, *m.* assistant judge; —*schröiber*, *m.* clerk, actuary or secretary in a court of justice; —*sitzung*, *f.* judicial sitting, session (of a court); —*sprenkel*, *m.* vid. —*bezirk*; —*stand*, *m.*, or —*stelle*, *f.* the being subject to a certain jurisdiction or the court to which one is subject; instance, forum; —*statt*, —*stätte*, *f.* 1. court; 2. place of execution; —*stube*, *f.* judgment-chamber; office; —*stuhl*, *m.* tribunal, seat of justice; —*tag*, *m.* law-day, court-day; —*verfahren*, *n.*, —*verhandlung*, *f.* legal or judicial proceedings, judicial-acts, proceedings of a court; —*verwalter*, *m.* justiciary, deputy-justiciary, lawyer; —*verwaltung*, *f.* 1. the office of a deputy-justiciary; 2. administration of justice; —*verweser*, *m.* administrator of justice, justiciary; —*vogt*, *m.* judge, justice; —*vogtei*, *f.* magistrate's house; —*wegen*, *adv.* by warrant of the court (of justice); —*zimmer*, *n.* justice-room; —*zwang*, *m.* jurisdiction; —*zwangig*, *adj.* subject to a jurisdiction.

Geriefel, (*str.*) *n.* purling, rippling.

Gerrilt, *adj.* fluted, grooved.

Gering, *I. or Gering'e*, *adj.* 1. little, trifling, small; 2. deficient in weight or in value; inferior; cheap; 3. light, slight, insignificant, unimportant, indifferent; 4. low, mean, base, humble, obscure; —*schaßen*, to slight, neglect, disregard, despise, disrespect, to make slight or nothing of; *meine g-e Einsicht*, my imperfect knowledge (of); *g-e Kost*, meager fare; *es steht nur ein G-es*, there wants but a trifle; *um ein G-es*, at (a) small expense; *die g-en Leute*, common people, the inferior class; *Geringer*, *comp.* less, inferior; *g-ere Qualitäten*, (*com.*, &c. inferior qualities; nichts *G-eres*, als ..., nothing short of ...; *ich bin nicht g-er als er*, I am not inferior to him; *Geringste*, *sup.* least, slightest, minuteat; *nicht das G-ste*, not the least, not a whit, not a jot; nothing at all; *nicht im G-ten*, not in the least, not at all; *II. comp.* —*fugig*, *adj.* insignificant, trifling; unimportant, little, slight, of no account; —*fugigkeit*, *f.* insigni-

ficance; littleness, pettiness, trivialness; —*haltig*, *adj.* (of coins, &c.) below the (legal) standard, of a base standard, of base alloy, of little worth; —*haltigkeit*, *f.* the being below the (legal) standard, worthlessness; —*schdlig*, *adj.* depreciating, undervaluing; contemptible; disregardful, neglecting, disrespectful, alighting; —*schdligkeit*, *f.* 1. undervaluation, neglect, irreverence, disrespect, disregard; 2. slowness, despicableness; —*schdigung*, *f.* contempt, neglect, disregard, act of scorn, slight. [2. curls; curves.

Gering'el, (*str.*) *n.* 1. (the act of) curling; *Gering'bar*, *adj.* coagulable, congealable, con-crescible.

Gering'ne, (*str.*) *n.* 1. running, flowing, gushing; 2. *Mill.* mill-race (a canal along which water is conveyed to a water-wheel).

Gering'nen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to curdle, coagulate; to congeal; to clot (of blood); —*machen* or *lassen*, to curd, curdle, coagulate; (in cheese-making) to break (the milk).

Gering'n's, *comp.* *Min-s.* —*senkel*, *m. pl.* cramp-irons for fastening gutters together; —*stein*, *m.* best sort of tin or pewter-stone.

Gering'pe, (*str.*) *n.* 1. gen. skeleton; 2. *Carp.*, &c. carcass, frame-work (of a building).

Gering'pt, *adj.* ribbed; *Arch.* groined (as in vaulting); *g-es Glas*, fluted glass.

German'e, (*w.*), *German'iër*, (*str.*) *m.* an (ancient) German.

German'iën, *n.* Germania, Germany.

German'isch, *adj.* German, Germanic.

Germanis'iren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to Germanize.

Germanis'mus, *m.* Germanism.

Gern'er, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* the white hellebore.

Gern or *Gern'e*, *I. adv.* 1. willingly, readily, gladly, cheerfully, fain, freely; *col-s.* 2. (in conjunction with verbs it is to be rendered by:) to be fond of ..., to like to ...; —*thun*, to be fond of doing; *er sieht Sie —*, he likes to see you; —*essen*, *trinken*, *schlafen*, *reiten*, &c., to like to eat, drink, sleep, ride, &c. (to be fond of eating, drinking, &c.); easy, easily; 3. commonly; ordinarily; 4. purposely, intentionally; —*haben*, to like, be fond of; *er nimmt nicht — Arznei*, he is averse to physic; *ich möchte —*, I should like, I would fain; *ich möchte ebenso —*, I would as soon ...; *wenn ich auch noch so — möchte*, if I would ever so fain; *sehr —*, with the greatest pleasure; *Sie find — gesehen*, you are welcome; *wir geben es Ihnen —*, *es steht Ihnen — zu Diensten*, you are welcome to it; *gar — herzlich — or von Herzen —*, with all my heart; *er giebt —*, he is liberal (generous); *ich habe es nicht — ge-*

than, I am sorry to have done it; das Pferd läßt — aufstehen, it is an easy horse to get upon; sich — verkaufen, to sell readily; II. comp. vulg. G-(e)groß, *m.* an affecter of greatness; a would-be great, an arrogant coxcomb; —flug, *m.* an affected wit, a would-be wit. Geröschel, (str.) *n.* a rattling (in the throat). Geröhrig, Geröhrig, (str.) *n.* reed-bank, reed-bed, (place full of) reeds, cane-brake. Geröhl, (str.) *m.* vid. Goldbroffel. [bling. Geröll, (str.) *n.* a (continual) rolling, rumbling, rubble; Geröllsteine, (str.) *n.* Geol. boulder-stones; rubble-stones, rubble; Geröllmasse, (w.) *f.* detritus. Gerönnne, (str.) *n.* Vint. roots of vines. Gersthammer, (w.) *f.* vid. Goldhammer. Gerste, (w.) *f.* Bot. barley; die kleine or nackte —, naked barley; geschälte —, peeled or hulled barley. Gerstens, comp. —acker, —boden, *m.* field of barley; —ähre, *f.* ear of barley; —beize, *f.* Tan. a scouring consisting of water strongly impregnated with a vegetable acid prepared from barley; —bier, *n.* beer (brewed of barley); —brod, *n.* barley-bread; —ernte, *f.* barley-harvest; —grauen, *f.* pl. peeled or hulled barley; —grüße, *f.* barley-groats; —kleie, *f.* barley bran; —korn, *n.* 1. barley-corn; 2. Med. wisp in the eye, sty, hordeolum; —kuchen, *m.* barley-cake; —malz, *n.* barley-malt; —mehl, *n.* barley-meal; —saft, *m.* barley-broth, wort; joc. beer; —schleim, —seim, *m.* vid. —trank, &c. 1.; —stoff, *m.* Chem. starchy matter of barley, hordeine; —stroh, *n.* barley-straw; —trank, *m.* 1. or —wasser, *n.* Med. water-gruel, barley-water, ptisan, orgeat; 2. beer; —zucker, *m.* barley-sugar. Gerst'en, adj. (l. u.) of barley, hordaceous. Gerstvögel, (str.) *m.* vid. Goldammer. Gerste, (w.) *f.* (dim. Gerstchen, [str.] *n.*) switch, whip; G-strauch, *n.* Bot. 1. fennel-giant, gigantic fennel; 2. vid. Eberraute. Gertraud, Gertrud, *f.* Gertrude (P. N.). Geruch, *s.* 1. (str., pl. Gerüche) *m.* 1. smell: a) the sense or power of smelling; b) odour, scent, savour, flavour; Zbran-, Zbeer-, &c., smell of train-oil, tar, &c.; 2. fig. reputation, character; im G-e der Heiligkeit, fig. in odour of sanctity; II. comp. —los, adj. 1. scentless, without smell; 2. inodorous; savourless; —losigkeit, *f.* 1. having no smell; 2. inodorosity; G-nerve, *m.* olfactory nerve; G-sinn, *m.* sense of smelling; G-s-vermögen, *n.* power or sense of smelling; G-swerkzeuge, *n.* pl. organs of smell. Gerücht, (str.) *n.* 1. flying or popular report.

rumour, (in ph-s.) story, saying, news, cf. Gerüchte; 2. name, character, reputation, credit, esteem; es läuft ein —, there is or goes a report, a rumour is abroad, the story goes. Gerüchtlich, adj. & adv. according to report. Gerüche, (str.) *n.* a (repeated) moving. Gerüder, (str.) *n.* 1. (continued) rowing; 2. Mar. oars. [a person, &c.] Gerufe, (str.) *n.* a (repeated) calling (after Gerufen, (w.) *v. n.* to be pleased, to deign, condescend; Seine Majestät haben geruht, his majesty has been pleased (to ...); —Guer Majestät, may it please your majesty. [sing. Gerühme, (str.) *n.* cont. a (continual) boast. Gerülle, (str.) *n.* 1. loose or boulder-stones &c., vid. Gerölle; 2. lumber, vid. Gerümpel. Gerümpel, (str.) *n.* a (continued) rumbling. Gerümpel, (str.) *n.* lumber, trash, rubbish; —boden, *m.*, —hammer, *f.* lumber-room. *Gerundium, *n.* Gram. gerund. [tham]. *Gerundig, adj. Gram. gerundial (La-Gerungel, (str.) *n.* wrinkles, wrinkling. Gerüst, *s.* 1. (str.) *n.* scaffold, scaffolding, stage (Am. staging), frame, frame-work; fliegendes, bewegliches or hängendes —, flying, movable or hanging scaffold; II. comp. —hammer, *f.* room for machines, tools, &c.; —stange, *f.* vid. Müstbaum. Gerüttel, (str.) *n.* a (continued) shaking, jolting (as a carriage on rough ground). Gerwäs, Gerwäs, *m.* Gervas, Jarvis (P. N.). *Ges, (indecl.) *n.* Mus. G flat; —dur, G flat major. [sing. cf. Gerede & Gerücht. Gesäße, (str.) *n.* vulg. (incessant) talk, talk-Gesäße, (str.) *n.* a (continual) sawing. Gesägt, *p. a.* Bot. toothed like a saw, serrate. Gesäme, (str.) *n.* vulg. seeds, vid. Samen. Gesammel, (str.) *n.* incl. (the act of) gathering, collecting; collection. Gesammt, *l.* adj. whole, united, joint, aggregate, collective; all the &c.; die g-en Einwohner, all the inhabitants; der g-e Adel, the body of nobility; II. adv. conjointly, collectively; III. comp. total, joint &c.; —bezeichnung, *f.* Law, joint investiture; —betrag, *m.* sum total, total amount; —eindruck, *m.* total impression; —einnahme, *f.* total receipts; —erbe, *m.* heir general; —ertrag, *m.* total proceeds or return; —gebrauch, *m.* joint use; —größe, *f.* Arith. integer; —gut, *n.* joint property; —herr, *m.* joint governor or lord; —herrschaft, *f.* joint command; —kauf, *m.* joint purchase or wholesale purchase; —macht, *f.* whole power; —ministerium, *n.* body of the ministers of state, joint ministry; —quantum, *n.* vid. —betrag; —satz,

m. joint or full council; —**regierung**, *f.* joint government; —**stimme**, *f.* common or joint vote; —**verbürgung**, *f.* joint bail, security; —**werth**, *m.* total or aggregate value; —**wille**, *m.* common will, unanimous consent; —**zahl**, *f.* total number.

Gesamtheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. totality; universality; 2. or **Gesamtschaft**, (*w.*) *f.* body, corporation, community; in der **Gesamtheit** genommen, taken collectively.

Gesamt[schaft]lich, *adj.* & *adv.* common.

Gesand'te, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) messenger; ambassador, envoy; ein **päpstlicher** —, nuncio; die **auswärtigen G-n**, the foreign ministers.

Gesand'tinn, (*w.*) *f.* an ambassador's lady, ambassadress. [**päpstliche** —, nunciature.

Gesandtschaft, (*w.*) *f.* embassy, legation; die **Gesandtschaftlich**, *adj.* relating or belonging to an embassy, diplomatic.

Gesandtschafts, *comp.* —**kunde**, —**kunst**, *f.* diplomacy; —**personal**, *m.* the persons belonging to an embassy; —**prediger**, *m.* chaplain to an embassy; —**rath**, *m.* counselor of the embassy; —**schreiber**, —**secretaire**, *m.* secretary to an embassy, secretary of legation; —**träger**, *m.* *chargé d'affaires*; —**sachen**, *n.* matters relating to diplomacy, diplomatic affairs; —**wissenschaft**, *f.* diplomacy.

Gesang, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* **Gesänge**) *m.* 1. a) (the act of) singing; b) (**Gesung**) art of singing; c) vocal music; 2. song, chant, hymn, air, (*ll.*) aria, lay; 3. poetry, poem; 4. book, canto; *ll. comp.* —**buch**, *n.* book of psalms or songs, hymn-book; **G(es)composition**, *f.* vocal composition; —**droffel**, *f. vid.* **Singdroffel**; —**lehrer**, *m.* singing master; —**reich**, *adj.* rich in song; skilful in singing; melodious; —**stimme**, *f.* voice or vocal part; **g-weise**, *adv.* in the manner of song; —**vogel**, *m.* singing bird; —**weise**, *f.* melody, tune.

Gesäß, *l. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1. seat, sitting-part (of the body), fundament, *pl.* posteriors; 2. seat (as a chair, bench, &c.), *vid.* **Sitz**; *ll. comp.* —**arterien**, *f. pl.* gluteal arteries; —**bein**, *n.*, —**knochen**, *m.* buckle-bone, hip-bone; —**muskeln**, *f. pl.* gluteal muscles. [**building**.

Gesäul', (*str.*) *n. collect.* the columns of a **Gesäu'fe**, (*str.*) *n. vulg.* hard drinking, carousal. **Gesäu'ge**, (*str.*) *n.* the dugs of deer, dogs, and other brute females.

Gesäu'fe, (*str.*) *n.* a rushing, buzzing, humming.

Gesäu'fel, (*str.*) *n.* gentle breeze, gentle murmuring (of the wind).

Geschacht', *adj.* *Her.* checkered, checky.

Geschäft', (*str.*) *n.* 1. a) employment, occupation; b) business, transaction, negotiation;

affair, concern; charge; commission; 2. a) commerce, trade; b) *vid.* **G-eszweig**; 3. *vid.* **G-eslokal**; 4. *fig.* business, affair; ein — **abs-thun**, **abmachen** or **verrichten**, to pass, settle or adjust a business, to strike a bargain; ein — **führen** or **einem G-e vorsetzen**, to conduct, manage (or to have charge of) a business; ein — or **G-e anfangen**, to commence business, to settle (or set up in) business; **sein eigenes — anfangen**, to set up for one's self; in **G-en stehen mit ...**, to be connected in business with ...; **G-en vorsetzen**, to manage affairs; **G-e machen**, to carry on business, to buy and sell, to deal (in); **gute G-e machen**, to get or go on thrivingly; er **macht große G-e**, he carries on great business; in **einem G-e sein**, *Com.* to be employed (or engaged) in a house; der —**leitende Ausßchuß**, managing committee, committee of management.

Geschäft'et, *p. a. Her. &c.* shafted.

Geschäft'ig, *l. adj.* 1. busy, busied, employed, active, at work; 2. bustling, in a bustle, officious; — **sein**, to be full of action, to bustle; **den G-en spielen**, to play the busy body; *ll.* **G-keit**, *f.* 1. activity, application in business; 2. bustle, stir (in business); officiousness.

Geschäft'lich, *l. adj.* relating to business, *cf.* **Geschäfts**; **g-e Angelegenheiten**, business-concerns, business-matters; *ll. adv.* in a business-like manner.

Geschäfts, *comp.* —**besorger**, *m. vid.* —**führer**; —**buch**, *n.* (kleines) debt book; —**drang**, *m.* pressure of business; —**eifrig**, *adj.* intent on business; —**erfahrung**, *f.* experience in business, versatility; —**fach**, *n.* department; —**fähig**, *adj.* able for business; —**fertig**, practised or quick in business; —**fließ**, *m.* application to business; —**frei**, free from business, unemployed, idle; —**freund**, *m. Com.* a friend or partner (in business); employer; correspondent; —**führer**, *m.* 1. manager of a business; head-clerk; leading hand; factor; 2. functionary, agent; 3. commission merchant, commissioner; —**führung**, *f.* managing or management of a business; —**gang**, *m.* 1. walk on business, errand; 2. course of business, turn, commerce, commercial intercourse; —**gewandtheit**, *f.* dexterity in business; —**kenntniß**, *f.* professional skill; —**flügheit**, *f.* knowledge of business; —**kreis**, *m.* department, sphere of business; —**kunde**, *f.* skill in business, routine; —**kundig**, versed in business, experienced (or versed) in trade; —**leben**, *n.* life of business; —**leitung**, *f. vid.* —**führung**; —**leute**, *pl.* men of busi-

ness, tradesmen, dealers, traffickers; professional men; —local, *n.* counting-house, office, shop; —loß, *adj.* 1. *vid.* —frei; 2. dull, *cf.* flau; —lose Zeit, dead season; —lofigkeit, *f.* 1. the being unemployed; inactivity, idleness; 2. dullness (of trade), *cf.* flauheit; —mann, *m.* man of business, *cf.* —scute; —männlich, *adj.* belonging to a man of business, business-like; —ordnung, *f.* order of business; —reise, *f.* trading trip; trading-voyage; —reisende, *m.* traveling clerk, rider for orders; —routine, *f.* experience in business; —sache, *f.* matter of business; —schwung, *m.* briskness of trade; —stille, *f.* dullness of trade, *cf.* flauheit; —stube, *vid.* —zimmer; —stunden, *f. pl.* hours of business, office-hours; —styl, *m.* business-like (or commercial) style; —träger, *m.* 1. *a)* agent, consignee; *b)* proxy, mandatary; 2. *Pol. chargé d'affaires*, envoy; —unternehmung, *f.* *Com.* undertaking, enterprise, adventure; —unterrebung, *f.* conference; —verbindung, *f.* (mercantile) connexion, (commercial) relation; correspondence; in —verbindung stehen mit ..., to transact business with ...; in —verbindung (mit ...) treten, 1. to enter into connexion or correspondence (with); 2. to enter into (or to contract) a partnership; —verkehr, *m.* (commercial) intercourse, dealing; —verwalter, —verweiser, *m.* procurator; proctor; assignee; —verwaltung, —verweisung, *f. vid.* —führung; —zimmer, *n.* office; bureau; counting- (room or) house; shop; cabinet; —zweig, *m.* line or branch of business or trade. [king.]

Gefchäfter, (*str.*) *n.* playfulness; playing, joking; Gefchärre, Gefchawe, Gefchawel, (*str.*) *n.* (repeated or incessant) scratching, pawing (the ground, as horses do), looking, awinging; *cf.* Scharren, &c.

Gefchickt, *p. a.* pied, *vid.* Schickig.

Gefchēhen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) & *impers.* to happen, to take place; to be done; to come to pass, chance, befall; to come about; dein Wille geschehe! thy will be done; es geschehe! let it be done! well, let it be so! als dies — war, this done; es ist bereits —, it is already done; es geschehe, was da wolle, let (may) happen what will, no matter what may happen; es soll ihm kein Leid —, he shall not be hurt; — lassen, not to hinder, to let pass, to connive at ...; Etwas nicht — lassen, to keep a thing from being done; es ist ihm recht —, it served him right(ly), he is rightly served; es ist mir, ihm, u. f. w. zu viel —, I have, he has, &c. been unfairly dealt with;

er mußte nicht, wie ihm geschah, he did not know what to make of it; es ist um mich —, I am undone, it is all over with me, my fate is sealed, my star is set for ever.

Gefchēhniß, (*str.*) *n.* (*n. u.*) event, occurrence, *vid.* Ereigniß, Vorgang.

Gefcheide, (*str.*) *n.* Sport. the entrails of deer, &c., humbles, nombles, umbles.

Gefcheidt, Gefcheit, 1. *adj.* discreet, prudent, intelligent, judicious, clever, sensible, *col.* knowing; nicht (recht) — sein, to be half-witted or out of one's wits, to be a little cracked; aus einer Sache — werden, *vulg.* to understand or comprehend a thing; 2. *G.* —heit, *f.* discretion, prudence, intelligence, wit; judiciousness, cleverness.

Gefchelle, (*str.*) *n.* continual or incessant ringing (of a small bell, as in public houses, &c.).

Gefchelte, (*str.*) *n.* continued scolding.

Geschenk, (*str.*) *n.* present, gift; donation, donative; (Einem) ein — machen mit ..., (Einem) Etwas zum — machen, to make (one) a present of; zum — bekommen, to receive as a present; —geber, *m.* donor, giver; —nehmer, *m.* donee. [joking.]

Gescherze, (*str.*) *n.* continual or incessant

Gescheut, *vid.* Gefcheidt.

Geschiedt, in *comp.* —schreiber, *m.* historiographer, historian; *recorder; —schreibung, *f.* historiography, historical composition.

Geschiedtchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Geschiedte) little story, tale, anecdote; —erzählen, to tell stories.

Geschiedte, (*w.*) *f.* 1. history; 2. story, tale, narrative, narration; 3. *iron. & fam.* affair; es ist in der — verzeichnet, it is upon record; das merkwürdigste Beispiel, was die — aufbewahrt hat, the most remarkable example on record; *col.* *s.* eine dumme —, an awkward affair; eine schöne —! fine doings! a pretty pickle! a nice go! die ganze —, the whole concern.

Geschiedtens, *comp.* —artig, *adj.* anecdotal; —buch, *n.* history-book, story-book; legendary; —träger, *m.* (*i. i. s.*) tale-bearer, *vulg.* scandal-grubber, scandal-monger.

Geschiedtlich, 1. *adj.* historical; *adv.* historically; 2. *G.* —heit, *f.* the state of being historical.

Geschiedt's, *comp.* —buch, *n.* book of history; —erzählung, *f.* historical narrative; —forscher, *m.* historical inquirer; —forschung, *f.* historical inquiry; —freund, *m.* friend of history; —gelehrte, —kenner, —kundige, *m.* historian, a man skilled in history; —gemälde, *n.* history piece; —funde, *f.* history, historical science, —maler *m.* history painter, historical painter; —malerei, *f.* history-

painting; —*mäßig*, *adj.* historical; —*wissen-*
schaft, *f. vid.* —*funde*; —*zug*, *m.* historical
trait, anecdote.

Gefchick, (*str.*) *n.* 1. fate, destiny, lot, fatal-
ity; 2. fitness, aptness, proportion, conform-
ity; *ins* — *bringen*, to adjust, dispose, put in
order; 3. skill (*zu*, *for*), dexterity, address,
ability, wit, *col. knack*, *cf.* *Gefchicklichkeit*.

Gefchick'e, (*str.*) *n. col.* repeated sending.

Gefchicklich, *I. adj.* *† vid.* *Schicklich* & *Ges-*
chickt; *II. G-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* aptness, ableness;
skilfulness, skill, adroitness, ability, dex-
terity, address, cleverness, *col. knack*; *seine*
G-heit zeigen, to show or try one's skill;
er besitzt viele G-en, he is clever (skilful) in
many things or has a good (excellent) hand
at any thing.

Gefchickt, *I. adj.* 1. fit, apt, convenient, proper,
commodious; 2. skilful, skilled, adroit, able,
qualified, dexterous, clever; *handy*; *zu Et-*
was — *machen*, to enable, fit, qualify for ...;
— *aussühren*, *einrichten*, to contrive or manage
cleverly; *II. G-heit*, *f. vid.* *Gefchicklichkeit*.

Geschleibe, (*str.*) *n.* 1. *col.* repeated shoving;
2. *Geol.* boulder, *cf.* *Gerölle*; — *blöcke*, *m.*
pl. erratic blocks, boulders; — *formationen*,
f. pl. unstratified deposits.

Geschleiden, *I. p. a.* separated, &c., *vid.* *Schei-*
den; *II. G-heit*, *f.* state of separation, sepa-
rateness; divorcement.

Geschleife, (*str.*) *n.* (continual) shooting.

Geschilf, (*str.*) *n.* place overgrown with reed,
reed-bank, reed-bed, cane-brake.

Geschim'mer, (*str.*) *n.* a continued glittering.

Geschimpf'e, (*str.*) *n.* incessant abuse, abusing,
abusive language.

Geschindelt, *adj. Her. vid.* *Gerautet*.

Geschirr, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1. vessel; 2. (*das ir-*
dene —) earthen (or crockery) ware; *Eisbret*
—, *Glas* —, &c., plate, glass-ware, &c.; 3. *a*
furniture; *b*) tools, implements, utensils; 4.
gear, trappings; harness; 5. carriage, wag-
gon, equipage; *II. comp.* — *bret*, *n.* shelves;
cup-board; — *bürste*, *f.* harness-brush; — *Fam-*
mer, *f.* room for tools, implements, &c.; — *sad-*
dle-room, harness-room; — *meister*, *m. vid.*
Schirrmeister; — *schnalle*, *f.* harness-buckle.

Geschlab'ber, (*str.*) *n. vulg.* idle talking, an-
tittle-tattle, twaddle, twattling. [*king.*

Geschla'ge, (*str.*) *n.* incessant beating, stri-

Geschlam'pe, (*str.*) *n. Sport.* slop (for hounds).

Geschläng'el, (*str.*) *n.* a meandering, winding.

Geschlecht, *s. I. (str., pl. G-er) n.* 1. genus,
kind, species, tribe; race; 2. *a*) family, li-
neage, house; *b*) descent, origin, stock, ex-
traction, birth; 3. generation; 4. sex; 5.

Gram. gender; *das menschliche* —, mankind,
the human species, human race; *das schöne*
—, the fair sex; *II. comp.* *G-erfunde*, *f.*
vid. *G-erfunde*; — *los*, *adj.* neuter, without
sexual distinction; — *losigkeit*, *f.* absence of
the characteristics of genus or sex.

Geschlechtlich, *adj.* sexual; generic(al).

Geschlechts, *comp.* — *adel*, *m. vid.* *Erbadel*;
— *alter*, *n.* generation, period of human life,
age; — *beugung*, *f. Gram.* termination or
inflection of gender, as changing a masculine
into a feminine termination; — *endung*, *f.* —
fall, *m. Gram.* termination of gender; — *folge*,
f. succession of generations, lineage; (line of)
descent; genealogy; — *glied*, *n.* 1. member of
a generation; 2. *Anat.* sexual organs, geni-
tals; — *gut*, *n.* entailed estate; — *funde*, *f.* ge-
nealogy; — *fundige*, *m.* genealogist; — *leiter*,
— *linie*, *f. vid.* — *folge*; — *name*, *m.* generic(al)
name; family-name, surname; — *register*, *n.*
genealogy, pedigree; — *reife*, *f.* maturity of
age, puberty; — *tafel*, *f.* genealogical table,
table of descent; — *theile*, *m. pl.* private (or
privy) parts, genitals; — *trieb*, *m.* sexual
impulse, instinct; — *unterschied*, *n.* difference
of genus or sex; — *urfunde*, *f.* document of
pedigree; — *verzeichnis*, *n. vid.* — *register*;
— *wapen*, *n.* family-arms; — *wort*, *n. Gram.*
article; — *zeichen*, *n. pl. vid.* — *theile*.

Geschleiche, (*str.*) *n. (u-ly. i. i. s.)* (the act or
habit of) sneaking, creeping.

Geschleif, (*str.*) *n. Sport.* entrance into the
kennel (earth or burrow) of foxes, &c.

Geschleife, **Geschlen'fer**, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or
habit of) dragging, slinging, &c., *cf.* *Schleis-*
sen, *Schlenkern*, &c.

Geschlepp'e, (*str.*) *n.* 1. (the act or habit
of) drawing, dragging, &c., *cf.* *Schleppen*;
2. train; cumbersome luggage; 3. *Sport.*
a bait fastened to a line and dragged along
the hunting-ground in a wood.

Geschleu'der, (*str.*) *n.* (repeated) slinging,
throwing with a sling.

Geschliff'en, *I. p. a.* cut (of glass), &c., *vid.*
Schleifen; *II. G-heit*, *f.* polish, refinement (of
manners), politeness.

Geschling'e, (*str.*) *n.* (a hog's) harslets or
haslets (the liver, heart and lights), pluck;
ropes (the intestines of a bird).

Geschlitz, (*str.*) *n. T.* jag, notch, slit.

Geschlitz, *p. a. Bot.* wing-cleft, lacinate(d).

Geschluch'ze, (*str.*) *n.* an incessant (convulsive)
sobbing; *fam.* hickupping.

Geschlur'fe, (*str.*) *n.* (the act of) sipping.

Geschmack, *s. I. (str., pl. vulg. & lud. Geschmäd'e)*
m. 1. taste, savour; 2. relish, flavour; ra-

cliness; 3. *fig.* taste (an, for), appetite (for), relish (for, of), gusto, fancy, liking; *den* — *verlieren*, to grow unsavoury, tasteless, insipid; — *an einer Sache haben or finden*, to relish a thing, to take a fancy to, to fancy; *nach meinem* —, to my liking; *Jeder nach seinem* —, every one to his taste or fancy; *nach dem neuesten* —, according to the most recent fashion, in the first style; in *Rubens* —, in *Rubens'* style or manner; II. *comp.* — *los*, *adj.* tasteless: unsavoury; insipid; — *losigkeit*, *f.* tastelessness: unsavouriness; insipidity, insipidness; *G-nerve*, *f.* *Anat.* gustatory nerve; *G-theorie*, *f.* theory of taste, æsthetics; *G-sinn*, *m.* sense of taste; — *voll*, *adj. fig.* tasteful, elegant; judicious; — *widrig*, *adj.* adverse to good taste; tasteless, inelegant; — *widrigkeit*, *f.* offence against good taste, inelegance. [*taste.*]

Geschmäd'ler, (*str.*) *n. cont.* pretender to *Geschmäd'ber*, *Geschmäg'e*, *Geschmau'che*, *Geschmau'fe*, *Geschmei'hel*, (*str.*) *n. vulg.* (the act or habit of) scribbling, smacking (kissing), smoking, feasting, flattering, *cf.* *Schmadsbern*, *Schmaßen*, *Schmaufen*, &c.

Geschmei'de, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n. 1.* ‡ & *provinc.* things wrought of metal; 2. (a set of) trinkets, jewels, jewelry; II. *comp.* — *händler*, *m.* a dealer in jewelry, jeweler; — *fäster*, *n.* jewel-case, jewel-box; — *macher*, *m.* a maker of jewelry, jeweler.

Geschmei'big, I. *adj.* malleable, ductile; limber; smooth; soft; pliant, flexible, supple, tractable; II. *G-heit*, *f.* malleableness, ductility (of metals); smoothness; softness, pliancy, flexibility, suppleness; *G-heit der Zunge*, volubility of (the) tongue; *G-heit des Geistes*, dexterity (flexibility) of mind.

Geschmeiß', (*str.*) *n. 1.* dung, eggs (of flies, &c.), fly-blow; 2. vermin, flies, and other injurious and troublesome insects; 3. *cont.* drags of the people, mob, rabble.

Geschmei'ße, (*str.*) *n. vulg.* (the act or habit of) throwing, *vid.* *Werfen*.

Geschmet'ter, (*str.*) *n. 1.* incessant battering; 2. the shrill sounds (of a trumpet).

Geschmie'be, (*str.*) *n.* continued forging.

Geschmie're, (*str.*) *n. 1.* (the act or habit of) greasing; 2. *Typ.* choking, mackling; 3. *cont.* daubing; scribbling, scrawling.

Geschmin'te, *Geschmol'te*, *Geschmun'zel*, *Geschn'del*, *Geschna'te*, *Geschnar'che*, *Geschnar're*, *Geschnau'fe*, (*str.*) *n. vulg.* (the act or habit of) putting on rouge, pouting, smirking, billing, tattling, snoring, rattling, snorting, &c., *vid.* *Schminken*, *Schmollen*, *Schmunzeln*, &c.

Geschn'delt, *adj.* beaked; *Bot. &c.* rostrated. *Geschnat'ter*, (*str.*) *n. 1.* cackle, gaggling; 2. chatter, gabbling, jabber, jabbering, clatter. *Geschnei'de*, (*str.*) *n. 1.* (the act or practice of) cutting; 2. *Sport.* a springe, noose, gin (for catching birds).

Geschnit'ten, *p. a. cut, vid.* *Schneiden*.

Geschnig'te, (*str.*) *n. 1.* (the act or practice of) cutting, carving; 2. carved work, *vid.* *Schnitzwerk*. [embellishment; flourish, *cf.* *Schnörkel*.

Geschnör'tel, (*str.*) *n.* showy, useless or tasteless

Geschnuff'fel, (*str.*) *n.* (the act of) sniffing (perceiving by the nose). [*ring.*]

Geschnur're, (*str.*) *n.* a continual rattling, pur-

Geschöpf', (*str.*) *n. 1.* a created being, creature; 2. *fig. a)* creation, production; *b)* (*i. i. s.*) instrument, tool. [*little creature.*]

Geschöpf'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of* *Geschöpf*) a *Geschöpf't'*, *adj.* *Nat.* created, copped.

Geschö'ß, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n. 1.* shot, projectile, missile, missive weapon; arrow, dart; fire-arms; shooting-engine; 2. *Arch.* story, floor (of a building); II. (*str.*) *m. provinc. vid.* *Schö'ß*.

Geschrau'be, (*str.*) *n. fig.* (the act of) screwing, jeering, bantering, &c., *cf.* *Schrauben*.

Geschrei', (*str.*) *n. 1.* cry, clamour, outcry, exclamation, vociferation, shouting, screaming, *vulg.* bawling; *höhnendes* —, hooting; *Freuden—*, *qv. and* *Freudensruf*; — *der Haas*; *sen*, beating; — *des Hahnes*, *vid.* *Krähen*; *fig-s. 2. a)* clamour, noise; *vulg.* hubbub;

b) outcry, lamentations, complaints; 3. *a)* flying report, rumour; *b)* discredit, disrepute; *ein — machen*, to set up or raise a clamour, to make a (great) noise (von, about); *viel — und wenig Bolle*, *prov.* much ado about nothing.

Geschrei'be, (*str.*) *n. 1.* (the act or practice of) writing; successive writing; 2. or *Geschreib'fel*, (*str.*) *n. cont.* inelegant writing, scrawl, scribbling.

Geschrill', (*str.*) *n.* a chirping, shrill song.

Geshröt', (*str.*) *n.* *Zoot.* acrotum, cods (of horses and other quadrupeds).

Geshüh'e, *Geshüh'te*, (*str.*) *n. vulg.* shoeing, cover for the feet.

Geshüh't', *p. a.* shod, shod.

Geshür', (*str.*) *n.* *Min.* dross, slag, scoria.

Geshüt'te, (*str.*) *n. 1.* a (repeated) pouring, emitting of liquids; 2. *Min.* mixed layers.

Geshüt'tel, *Geshüt'ter*, (*str.*) *n.* a continued shaking, jolting, *vid.* *Schrüttel*.

Geshüt'ß, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n. 1.* shooting engine, cannon, gun; 2. *collect.* guns, artillery, ordnance; *ein Stück —*, a piece of ordnance; *das grobe or schwere —*, great or heavy guns, ordnance, large artillery, heavy caliber,

heavy metal; armament (of fortresses); *das kleine* —, small artillery; II. *comp.* —*setzung*, *f.* sleepers, platform; *Gesdonner*, *m.* report of ordnance, roar of cannons; —*funst*, *f.* the art of projectiles, gunnery; —*porte*, *f.* port-hole; —*probe*, *f.* trial of cannons, proof of ordnance; —*taſen*, *f. pl.* *Mar.* gun-tackles; —*weite*, *f.* caliber; —*wesen*, *n.* gunnery, artillery; —*zug*, *m.* train of artillery.

Geschwader, (*str.*) *n.* squadron.

Geschwätz, (*str.*) *n.* 1. (idle) talk, (senseless) prattle, babble, tittle-tattle, (chit-)chat, gossip; 2. * babbling, murmuring (of a brook).

Geschwätz, (*str.*) *n.* (incessant) talking, prating, tattling, chatter.

Geschwätzig, I. *adj.* 1. talkative, loquacious, garrulous; 2. * babbling (as the echo), rippling (of a rivulet); II. *Gesetz*, *f.* talkativeness, &c., loquacity, garrulity.

Geschweigen, (*def.*) *v. n.* (used only in the 1st pers. pres., in the inf. & imper.) *einer Sache (Gen.)* —, to omit, pass by or over in silence; *ich geschweige dieses Umstandes* or *dieses Umstandes zu* —, I say nothing of this circumstance; *zu* — or *geschweige* ([denn], *daß*), to say nothing of, not to mention (that) ..., *col.* let alone ..., far from, much less.

Geschwelge, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or practice of) banqueting, revelry.

Geschwind(e), I. *adj.* quick, speedy, swift, fast, fleet; expeditious, ready, prompt, immediate, without delay, sudden; *mach* —! make haste! II. *comp.* —*feuerzeug*, *n.* lucifer-box, *cf.* *Schnellfeuerzeug*; —*fußsche*, *f.* fly, flying coach; —*marſch*, *m.* *Mil.* quick or running march; —*preſſe*, *f.* *Typ.* fly-press; —*ſchreibekunſt*, *f.* short-hand writing, tachygraphy, stenography; —*ſchreiber*, *m.* short-hand writer; —*ſchrift*, *f.* short-hand; —*ſchritt*, *m.* *Mil.* quick pace, quick step, quick march, quick time.

Geschwindigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* quickness, speed, swiftness, &c., *cf.* *Geschwind*; (*Mech.*) velocity; celerity, rapidity, haste; promptness, expedition, despatch; in *der* —, in the hurry (or on the spur) of the moment; *Gesmetzer*, *m.* *Mech.* tachometer.

Geschwirr, (*str.*) *n.* a chirping, buzzing, whirr.

Geschwister, (\ddot{z} & *provinc.* [*str.*] *n. sing.*) *pl.* children of the same parents, brother and sister, brothers and sisters; —*Kind*, *n.* (first) cousin; *leiblich* —*Kind*, cousin-german; *ander* —*Kind*, second cousin; *wir* *sind* *ander* —*Kind*, he (she) is my cousin one remove; —*liebe*, *f.* brotherly, sisterly love.

Geschwisterlich, *adj.* brotherly, sisterly.

Geschwollen, I. *p. a.* (*cf.* *Schwellen*) swollen, tumified, tumid, turgid, inflated; *Bot. torous*; II. *Gesheit*, (*w.*) *f.* a swollen state, tumidness, turgidness, turgidity inflation.

Geschworne, *m.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) sworn man; juryman, juror; *meine Herren Gn!* gentlemen of the jury! *die Gn* or *das Gn* *gericht*, jury; *Gnliste*, *f.* *Law.* panel.

Geschwulst, (*str.*, *pl.* *Geschwülste*) *f.* swelling, rising, tumour.

Geschwulstig, *adj.* having swellings, tumours.

Geschwür, (*str.*) *n.* sore, imposthume, ulcer, apostome, boil; *ein reißes* —, an abscess.

Geschwürig, *adj.* ulcerous, having sores.

Gesecht, *adj.* consisting of six parts, senary; *der g-e Schein* or —*ſchein*, *Art.* sextile.

Gesegnen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to bless, *vid.* *Segnen*.

Gesell, *Geselle*, *s. l.* (*w.*) *m.* 1. mate, companion, comrade, partner; fellow; 2. journeyman (a hired mechanic); *Buchdrucker* —, journeyman printer; *Buchbindergeselle*, journeyman bookbinder; *ein sauberer* —, *cont.* a rare fellow, *an.* a fine blade; II. *comp.* *Gens lohn*, *n.* journeymen's wages; *Genschaft*, *f.* state of a journeyman or (*Gensstand*) body of journeymen.

Gesellen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to accompany, associate, join; II. *refl.* to join; *sich zu* ... —, to associate, join one's self with ..., to join, follow ...; *gleich und gleich gesellt sich gern*, *prov.* birds of a feather flock together.

Gesellig, *adj.* 1. sociable, social, companionable, convivial; 2. *Nat.* gregarious.

Geselligen, (*w.*) *v. a. mod.* to make sociable.

Geselligkeit, (*w.*) *f.* sociableness, sociability, sociality, social disposition, socialness, conviviality, familiarity; *Gesstriebe*, *m.* impulse desire for sociableness.

Gesellinn, (*w.*) *f.* (*n. u.*) female companion, mate, partner.

Gesellschaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *a)* society; company, association; *b)* assembly, party; 2. fellowship; sodality; *Com.* partnership; 3. (*geschlossene* —) club; *die bürgerliche* —, community, society; — *der Wissenschaften*, academy of sciences; — *zur Förderung des Adersbaues*, &c., society for the promotion of agriculture, &c.; (*Ginem*) — *leisten*, to bear (one) company, to accompany; in — *mit* or *von* ..., accompanied by ..., along with ...; in — *gehen*, to mingle or mix in society; *von der* — *sein*, to be of the party; *eine lustige* —, *col.* a merry crew.

Gesellschafts —, *comp.* —*bank*, *f.* *Com.* joint-stock-bank; —*geist*, *m.* *esprit de corps*, social disposition, brotherhood; —*handel*, *m.*

joint or company-trade; —*handlung*, *f.* company, association (of trade); —*haus*, *n.* clubhouse; —*inseln*, *f. pl.* Geog. Society Isles; —*körper*, *m.* body of a society; —*kreis*, *m.* circle of society, circle of acquaintance; —*lieb*, social song; glee; —*name*, *m.* Com. firm; —*rechnung*, —*regel*, *f.* Arith. rule of fellowship or partnership; —*spiel*, *n.* social game, round game; —*theater*, *n.* private theatre; —*ton*, *m.* social tone, tone of a society; —*vertrag*, *m.* deed of partnership; —*wapen*, *n.* coat of arms of a company; —*widrig*, *adj. & adv.* against the rules of a society; —*zimmer*, *n.* assembly-room, entertaining-room, drawing-room.

Gesellschafter, (*str.*) *m.* 1. companion, fellow; **G-inn**, (*w.*) *f.* (female) companion; 2. co-partner, partner, associate.

Gesellschaftlich, *l. adj.* 1. social, sociable; 2. *Nat.* gregarious; II. **G-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* sociability, &c., *vid.* **Geselligkeit**.

Gesell'ung, (*w.*) *f.* association.

Geseng'e, (*str.*) *n.* the act of singing, scorching, burning.

Gesen'f, (*str.*) *n.* 1. *Vint.* provine, layer; 2. *T-s*, any cavity, socket; pit; bottom of a pit; 3. *Fish.* sinking weight (of a drag-net, &c.).

Gese'f, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* 1. a set (as of knitting-needles, *vid.* **Sag**), suit; 2. \neq a) article; b) verse, strophe, stanza; 3. law; statute, ordinance, decree; commandment, precept; regulation, rule; ein — *geben*, to pass, ordain, impose a law; zum — *machen*, to make it a law; die zwei Tafeln des G-es, the two tables of the decalogue; außer dem G-e stehen, to be out of the pale of the law; II. *comp.* —*ausleger*, *m.* interpreter of the law; —*auslegung*, *f.* interpretation of the law; —*buch*, *n.* code; das bürgerliche —*buch*, code of civil law; —*entwurf*, *m.* project of a law, bill; G-es'kraft, *f.* legal power or sanction; G-es'kraft *geben*, to enact; —*fälscher*, *m.* perverter of the laws; —*gebend*, *adj.* legislative, lawgiving, constitutive; die —*gebende Macht*, legislature; der —*gebende Körper*, legislative body, legislature; —*geber*, *m.* lawgiver, legislator; —*geberinn*, *f.* legislatrix, legislatress; —*gebung*, *f.* legislation, legislature; —*kenntniß*, —*funde*, *f.* legal knowledge; —*los*, *adj.* lawless: 1. without laws, not acknowledging any laws, anarchical; 2. illegal; —*losigkeit*, *f.* lawlessness: 1. anarchy; 2. illegality; —*mäßig*, —*mäßigkeit*, *f. vid.* **Gesellig**, **Geselligkeit**; —*rolle*, *f.* scroll of laws; —*samm'lung*, *f.* code, body of laws; —*tafel*, *f.* table of laws; —*übertretung*, *f.* transgression, vio-

lation of the law; —*verle'ter*, *m.* law-breaker; —*vollzieher*, —*vollstrecker*, *m.* executor of the laws; —*widrig*, *adj.* illegal, unlawful, contrary to law; unstatutable; —*widrigkeit*, *f.* illegality, unlawfulness.

Gese'flich, *l. adj.* lawful, legal, legitimate, conformable to the law; statutory; II. *adv.* lawfully, &c., according to law; — *erlaubt*, allowed or warranted by law; III. **G-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* lawfulness, legality, legitimacy, conformity to law.

Gese'f, *l. p. p.* of **Se'hen**, *qv.*; zur g-en Zeit, at the time stipulated; II. *p. a. fig.* sedate, settled, steady, staid, solid, composed, serious, sober, grave, demure; die g-en Jahre, the years of discretion; III. **G-heit**, *f.* sedateness, steadiness, gravity, &c.

Geseuf'ze, (*str.*) *n.* continual sighing, groaning, lamentation.

Gese'ht, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* 1. sight, eyesight; eye, view; 2. (*pl.* G-er) face; visage; countenance; looks, look, mien; 3. (*pl.* G-e) vision, apparition, form; 4. sight, visor (of a rifle, gun, &c.); von — *kennen*, to know by sight; das schöne —, *Bot.* thick seed sun-flower; Einem (gerade) ins — *sehen*, to look one (full) in the face; Einem ins — *sehen*, to laugh into one's face; ihm ins —, to (before) his face or eyes, *col.* in(to) his teeth, to his beard; ein scharfes, kurzes — *haben*, to be quick-sighted, near-sighted; aus dem G-e, out of sight; im G-ebereiche, within eye-sight; zu —(e) kommen, to come in one's sight, appear; zu —(e) bekommen, to get a sight of, to get in sight of; wir haben England im G-e, we are in sight of England; aus dem — *verlieren*, to lose sight of; Einem ein freundliches — *machen*, to look kindly or cheerfully at one; G-er *schneiden*, to make faces, grimaces; zu G-e *stehen*, *vid.* in **Stehen**; Mar-s. aus dem — des Landes, land-laid; man hat kein —, there is no sight of land; das Land im — *behalten*, to keep the land aboard; das Land höher (or näher) zu — *bekommen*, to raise the land; das Land aus dem — *verlieren*, to lay or settle the land; ein anderes Land zu — *bekommen*, to make a bad land-fall; II. *comp.* —*los*, *adj.* without sight, blind; —*losigkeit*, sightlessness, blindness; —*maler*, *m. vid.* **Portrait-Maler**. **Gese'hts'**, *comp.* —*ausdruck*, *m.* —*bildung*, *f.* physiognomy, expression of countenance, features, countenance, mien; —*betrug*, *m.* optic illusion; —*deuter*, —*forscher*, *m.* physiognomist; —*deutung*, —*forschung*, *f.* physiognomy; —*farbe*, *f.* complexion; —*feld*, *n.*,

—*Freis*, *m.* 1. field (or range) of view (of a telescope, &c.), space within which objects are visible; 2. *Ast.* limit, horizon, *cf.* *Horizont*; 3. *fig.* intellectual horizon, sphere, range of observation or contemplation; im —*Freie* liegen or *sich befinden*, to lie or be within the range of vision, within sight or ken; —*funde*, *f.* physiognomy; —*fundige*, *m.* physiognomist; —*länge*, *f.* length of face; —*linie*, *f.* 1. visual line; level; 2. *Anat.* feature, line; 3. *Fort.* outer line of a fortification; *Anat.-s.* —*muskel*, *m.* visual, optical muscle; —*neru*, *m.* visual, optic or facial nerve; sympathetic (nerve); —*pulsader*, *f.* facial artery; —*punkt*, *m.* point of view, visual point, aspect; —*rose*, *f.* *Med.* erysipelas (or *vulg.* St. Anthony's fire) in the face; —*schmerz*, *m.* *Med.* facial neuralgia, (*Fr.*) *tic douloureux*; —*schwäche*, *f.* weakness of sight; —*seite*, *f.* front, face; —*sinn*, *m.* sight, eyesight; —*täuschung*, *f.* optical deception; —*wahrnehmung*, *f.* metoposcopy; —*weite*, *f.* eye-shot; —*winkel*, *m.* facial (or visual) angle; —*zug*, *m.* lineament, line, *pl.* features.

*Gesicht*chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Gesicht*, 2.; *vulg.* *pl.* *Gesicht*chen) a small or little face.

Gesiebert, *adj.* septenary.

Gesiede, (*str.*) *n.* (the act of) boiling, stewing.

Gesims, (*str.*) *n.* 1. *Arch., Join. &c.* moulding, jutting, cornice; (*Ramin*—) mantle-piece, chimney-piece; entablature; pediment; 2. *vulg.* shelf; —*hobel*, *m.* moulding-plane, rabbet-plane.

Gesinde, *s. i.* (*str.*) *n.* domestics, servants, menials, *particul.* farm-servants, labourers; II. *comp.* —*amt*, —*bureau*, *n.* office for servants; —*bier*, *n.* beer for the servants, small beer; —*brod*, *n.* household bread, brown bread; —*lohn*, *m.* wages; —*ordnung*, *f.* regulations for servants, code of menial service; —*posten*, *m.* menial office; —*stube*, *f.*, —*zimmer*, *n.* servants' hall; —*zeugniß-Buch*, *n.* character-book of servants.

Gesindel, (*str.*) *n.* rabble, mob.

Gesingte, (*str.*) *n.* 1. constant singing; 2. bad singing.

Gesinnt, *p. a.* minded, disposed; affected; *gleich* —, of one mind; *anders* —, of a different opinion.

Gesinnung, (*w.*) *f.* mind, view, opinion, idea; sentiment, inclination, disposition, feeling; *eine wohlwollende* —, a friendly feeling; *g-d-los*, *adj.* without character, fickle-minded, unstable, inconstant; *g-ständig*, *g-svoll*, *adj.* energetic, gallant, brave, true-hearted; *candid*.

Gesippe, (*str.*) *n.* kindred, tribe, *vid.* *Stypschast*.

Gesittet, I. *adj.* (gut —, well-)mannered; good, moral; civilized; *wohl* —, well bred or behaved; II. *G-heit*, *f.* morality.

Gesittigung, *Gesittung*, (*w.*) *f.* civilization, humanization, cultivation.

Gesitze, (*str.*) *n.* a continual sitting.

Gesöff, (*str.*) *n.* *vulg.* 1. *vid.* *Gesasse*; 2. bad liquor, bad drink, an. slip-slop.

Gesonnen, *p. a.* disposed, inclined, intending; —*sein*, to be inclined, to have an intention, a mind, to intend, to purpose.

Gespalten, *p. a.* cloven, *cf.* *Spalten*.

Gespann, *s. i.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ & *lad.* comrade, mate, fellow; 2. *Pol.* count (in Hungary); II. (*str.*) *n.* a team, set of (carriage-)horses; a span (of oxen). [*shire* (in Hungary).

Gespannschaft, (*w.*) *f.* a district, county or *Gespannt*, I. *p. a.* *fig.-s.* 1. intense, attentive; 2. on ill (or distant) terms (*mit*, *with*); II. *G-heit*, *f.* 1. intensity, attention; 2. variance, disagreement (*mit*, *with*).

Gesparr, *Gespärre*, (*str.*) *n.* *Arch.* the timber-work of a roof, rafters.

Gespaße, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or practice of) joking, jesting. [*ting*; *vomit*.

Gespete, (*str.*) *n.* continual vomiting, spit-*Gespens*t, (*str.*, *pl.* *G-er*) *n.* spectre, ghost, sprite, (hob)goblin, apparition, phantom.

*Gespens*t's, *comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* spectral, ghastly; —*erscheinung*, *f.* apparition of a ghost; —*furcht*, *f.* fear of ghosts, apparitions; —*geschichte*, *f.* ghost story; —*glaube*, *m.* belief in apparitions; —*henschede*, *Ent.* spectre; —*reich*, *n.* region of ghosts, apparitions; —*stunde*, *f.* *vid.* *Gespens*tstunde; —*süchtig*, *adj.* spectre-smitten; —*thier*, *n.* *vid.* *Nastl*.

*Gespens*t'ig, *Gespens*t'isch, *adj.* spectral, ghost-like, phantomlike, ghastly.

Gesperrdrath, (*str.*) *m.* *Hor.* click-wire.

Gesperre, (*str.*) *n.* 1. *a)* *Carp.* *vid.* *Gesparr*; *b)* *Hor.* ratchet, *vid.* *Sperrrad*; *c)* — *an einem Buche*, clasp of a book; *d)* *Sport.* a nide (of pheasants); 2. (the act of) struggling against, resistance, *cf.* *sich Sperren*.

Gesperrt, *p. a.* (*cf.* *Sperren*) 1. *Mar.* (of a port) shut up; land-locked; 2. *Typ.* spaced out.

Gespiele, I. (*str.*) *n.* incessant playing; II. (*w.*) *m.*, *Gespie*l'sinn, (*w.*) *f.* (male or female) associate, companion, play-fellow, play-mate. *Gespie*l'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* companionship, fellowship, familiar intercourse.

Gespiße, *Gespißerecht*, (*str.*) *n.* *provine.* Law, right of presumption.

*Gespinn*e, (*str.*) *n.* continual spinning.

Gespinnst', (str.) *n.* what is spun, spinning, web, textile fabric.

***Gespöns'**, (str.) *m. & (w.) f.* ‡ & bud. bridegroom; bride.

Gespött', (str.) *n.* 1. (the act or practice of) scoffing, mocking, mockery, ridicule, deriding, derision, jeering, banter, bantering, raillery, jest; 2. laughing-stock; (sich) zum G-e machen, to expose (one's self) to mockery, ridicule; Anders zum G-e dienen, werden, to be a mockery to others; sein — mit Etwas treiben, to laugh, scoff, mock, jeer at, to deride, banter.

Gespött'e, (str.) *n.* incessant mocking.

Gespött'el, (str.) *n.* mockery, ridicule, satire.

Gespräch', (str.) *n.* discourse; talk, conversation, colloquy, dialogue; conference, parley; zum — der Stadt werden, to become the talk of the town.

Gesprächs', *comp.* —form, *f.* form of a dialogue, interlocutory form; —gegenstand, —stoff, *m.* subject of conversation, topic; —ton, *m.* tone of conversation; —weise, *adv.* 1. by way of dialogue; in the course of conversation; —zimmer, *m.* parlour, conversation-room, sitting-room.

Gespräch'ig, 1. *adj.* 1. affable, of fair address, easy to be spoken to; 2. communicative, conversable; talkative; II. G-ett, *f.* 1. affability, easiness of address; 2. communicativeness, talkativeness.

Gespreche, (str.) *n. col.* incessant talking, speaking; *cont.* longwinded talking, palaver.

Gespreng'e, (str.) *n.* 1. (the act of) sprinkling, &c., *cf.* Sprengen; 2. *Min.* (the act of) blasting the ores by gunpowder.

Gespreng'elt, *p. a.* speckled, sprinkled, spotted (as the edges of a book, &c.).

Gespring'e, (str.) *n.* (the act or practice of) leaping; incessant leaping, jumping.

Gesprig'e, (str.) *n.* a spirting, squirting, splash.

Gesproß', (str.) *n.* * what sprouts, sprouts.

Gesprudel, (str.) *n.* continual bubbling, rippling, spouting, sputtering.

Gespu't'e, (str.) *n.* incessant spitting.

Gespu'te, (str.) *n.* (the act of) haunting, &c., *cf.* Spuken. [*const.*]

Gestade, (str.) *n.* * shore, bank, beach, (sea)

Gestalt', *s. l. (w.) f.* 1. figure, form, shape, frame, fashion; 2. stature, size; 3. mien, look, air, countenance, face; 4. *fig. a)* aspect, face, appearance; *b)* manner, way; *folgender* —, in the following manner; *in or unter beider* —, in both kinds; *welcher* —, how, by what means, which way; *das Abend-mahl unter einerlei* —, half communion, H.

comp. g-tireich, *adj.* abounding in figures, —los, *adj.* 1. having no imaginable form or shape, immaterial; 2. shapeless, formless; amorphous; —losig'ett, *f. l.* immateriality; 2. shapelessness; amorphous; G-överwandelung, *f.* transfiguration.

Gestalt'en, (w.) *v. l. a.* to shape, form, figure; II. *refl.* to take or assume a figure, shape, appearance; to be, show, prove itself.

Gestalt'et, *contr. Gestalt'*, *p. a.* shaped, framed, figured; bei so gestalten Sachen, matters standing thus, under such circumstances.

Gestalt'ig, *adj.* having form, formed.

Gestalt'ung, (w.) *f. l. gen.* formation; *Astrol.* configuration; 2. form, figure; shape, appearance; 3. conformation, modification.

Gestamm'el, (str.) *n.* (the act of) stammering, stammer, hesitation of speech.

Gestampf'(e), (str.) *n.* (the act of) stamping.

Geständ'e, (str.) *n.* Sport. the feet of birds

Geständ'ert, *adj. Her.* gyronce. [*of prey.*]

Geständ'ig, *adv.* confessing, having confessed; — sein (with Gen. or Einem Etwas), or Geständ'igen, (w.) *v. a. Lau.* to confess, acknowledge, avow, own; to plead guilty (to an offence, a defect, &c.). [*ment, avowal.*]

Geständ'nis', (str.) *n.* confession, acknowledgment.

Gestänge, (str.) *n.* 1. poles, rails, enclosure of stakes; 2. *Min.* pit-work; 3. Sport. head, horn, branches of a deer, *Her. & Sport.* attire.

Gestank', (str.) *m. col. l.* stink; ateach; 2. *fig.* evil report, ill name.

Gestatt'en, (w.) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to permit, allow, admit, suffer, grant, consent to, *cf.* Berstat'ten & Erlauben.

Gestatt'bär, **Gestatt'lich**, *adj.* allowable, admissible; lawful. [*consent.*]

Gestatt'ung, (w.) *f.* permission, allowance.

Gestäu'be, (str.) *n.* (the act of spreading) dust.

Gestäu'be, (str.) *n. l. collect.* shrubs, bushes; 2. Sport. aerie, nest of a hawk.

Geste', (str.) *n. vid.* Gesteft.

Geste'cn, (irr.) *v. l. n.* (aux. sein) *vid.* Gerinnen; II. *a.* to confess, own, acknowledge, avow; man muß —, it must be admitted, granted, avowed; das gestehe ich! nun das muß ich —! well, I declare! is it possible! indeed! you don't say so!

Gestein', (str.) *n. l.* stone, rock; 2. precious stones, gems; das taube —, *Min.* dead heaps, dead.

Gestell', (str.) *n. l.* frame. *a)* trestle; *b)* (beating-)horse; *c)* Mech. dog; *d)* foot, basis, pedestal, stand; *e)* the frame (framework) of a carriage with its wheels upon which the body is placed; *f)* head-stall (of a bridle);

g) skeleton (for an umbrella); h) rims (of spectacles); eine Brille mit goldenem Ge, gold-rimmed spectacles; 2. Sport. a) compass, enclosure; b) the feet of birds of prey, arms; —macher, *m.* wheel-wright, *vid.* Stellen, (w.) *v. a. vid.* Stellen. [macher. Gestepp', (str.) *n.* (the act of) quilting, pricking, fine-drawing.

Gestern, *adv.* yesterday; —Morgen, —früh, yesterday morning; —Abend, last night; nicht von —sein, *col.* to know the world, *vid.* Wissen, wo Barthel Koft holt.

Gestern', *adj.* starred, covered with stars. Gestid'el, (str.) *n.* (the act or practice of) taunting, jeering, &c., *cf.* Stid'eln; mockery. Gestid'(e), (str.) *n.* embroidering; embroidery. Gestie'be, (str.) *n.* (the act of spreading) dust. Gestie'felt, *p. a. 1.* booted; der g-e Kater, *Fab.* puss in boots; 2. Bot. peronate.

Gestiel', *p. a.* having a stalk or handle, Bot. petiolate, stalked.

Gestirn', *s. 1. (str.) n.* star, stars; constellation; II. *comp.* —dienst, *m.*, —förmig, *adj. vid.* Sterndienst, Sternförmig; —stand, *m.* constellation, position of stars. [starry.

Gestirnt', *p. a. 1.* having a forehead; 2. starred, Gestir'nung, (w.) *f. vid.* Gestirnstand.

Gestö'ber, (str.) *n.* snow-storm, *vid.* Schneegestö'ber, Gestö'be, (str.) *n.* story. [gestöber.

Gestöhn'(e), Gestol'per, Gestop'pel, Gestot'ter, (str.) *n.* (continual) groaning, stumbling, &c., *vid.* Stolpern, Stoppeln, Stottern, &c.

Gestrahl't, *p. a. Bot. &c.* radiated (flowers, &c.), stellated, like rays.

Gestram'pel, (str.) *n.* (the act of) kicking.

Gesträuch', (str.) *n. collect.* (a growth of) shrubs, bushes, briars, shrubbery; copae, thicket.

Gestreck't, *p. a. 1.* stretched, &c.; 2. Bot. trailing, procumbent; g-er Winkel, *Geom.* rectilinear angle; im g-en Galopp, at full gallop, with (at) full speed.

Gestreif'el, (str.) *n.* repeated stroking, rubbing gently with the hand, caressing.

Gestreift', *p. a.* striped, streaked, streaky; Bot. &c. scored, striate, striated.

Gestren'g(e), *adj.* n. severe, strict, rigorous; g-er Herr, or Gw. Gestren'g'en, your worship.

Gestrich'en, *p. a. (cf. Streichen) Mus. g-e* Noten, notes on the ledger-lines.

Gestrid'(e), (str.) *n.* knitting; network.

Gestrie'gel, (str.) *n.* (the act or practice of) rubbing down, &c., *cf.* Striegeln.

Gestrig, *adj.* of yesterday, besternal; der g-e Tag, yesterday; der g-e Abend, yesternight; die g-e Nacht, last night; die g-e Zeitung,

yesterday's news paper; die g-en Nachrichten, the news of (or the news received) yesterday. [&c.; waters.

Geström'(e), (str.) *n.* (the act of) streaming, Gestrud'el, (str.) *n.* (the act of) boiling, bubbling up, rippling, whirling (of water).

Gestrüpp'(e) (Gestrüpp'), (str.) *n. collect.* a thicket of shrubs and thorns, bushes, briars; copsewood, underwood, undergrowth.

Gestü'be, (str.) *n. 1.* (the act of spreading) dust. 2. (Kohlen—) coal-dust. [fowl, droppings;

Gestü'ber, (str.) *n. Sport.* the dung of wild Gestü'h', (str.) *n. 1. vulg. collect.* (Kirchen—) pews; 2. *gen.* Gestell, *qv.*

Gestümp'per, (str.) *n.* bungie, a botch, work clumsily (or badly) done.

Gestunden, (w.) *v. a. Com. & Law,* to grant delay (of payment). [payment), respite.

Gestund'ung, (w.) *f. Com. & Law,* delay (of

Gestür'me, (str.) *n.* constant storming, roaring.

Gestürzt', *p. a. (cf. Stürzen) Her. &c.* reversed, Bot. resupinate.

Gestüt'(e), *s. 1. (str.) n.* stud; brood of horses; II. *comp.* —hengst, *m.* stallion; —meister, —

verwalter, *m.* master of a stud; equerry; —zeichen, *n.* a brand on a horse from a stud.

Gesü'h', (str.) *n.* suit, demand, request, solicitation, petition, entreaty, supplication (um, for). [Ing.

Gesü'che, (str.) *n.* continued seeking, search-Gesü'cht', *p. a. 1. Com.* (of goods) inquired or

called for, in request, in demand, sought after, in favour; sehr —sein, to be in great

favour; Kaffe ist jetzt sehr —, there is a great call for coffee; es ist gar nicht —, nobody looks at it; 2. *fig.* affected, formal, assumed; over-nice; far-fetched.

Gesü'del, (str.) *n. cont.* a dirty or bungling piece of work, *cf.* Subel.

Gesum'me, Gesum'se, (str.) *n.* a continual humming, buzzing, hum, buzz.

Gesümpf', (str.) *n.* a marshy tract of country, marshes, bog, fen, quagmire, morass.

Gesund', *I. adj. 1. sound: a)* healthy; healthful, in health; *b)* hale; 2. wholesome, salubrious, salutary; 3. *fig.* sound; —und frisch (or munter), hale (or safe) and sound; die g-e Bernunft, common sense; II. *comp.* —

brunnen, *m. 1.* mineral spring, well, mineral (medicated) waters; 2. watering-place.

Gesunden, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to recover, to be restored to health.

Gesund'heit, (w.) *f. 1.* health; healthfulness, healthiness; soundness; 2. wholesomeness, salubrity; auf Jemandes —trinken, to drink one's health, to toast one; auf Ihre —(beim

Trinken! your health! *fam.* here's to you! bei guter —, in good (or in a perfect state of) health. [tory, *cf.* Gesundheits-.

Gesundheitslich, *adj.* relating to health, sanitary. Gesundheits-, *comp.* —amt, *n.*, —commission, *f.* board of health, sanitary board, sanatory commission; —attest(at), *n. vid.* —paß; —beamter, *m.* health-officer; —flanel, *m.* Com. fleecy hosiery, Welsh flannel; —kunde, —lehre, *f.* science of health, dietetics; —paß, *m.* bill (or certificate) of health; —pflege, *f.* regimen; —polizei, *f.* health office; —probe, *f.* quarantine; —rat, *m.* council, board or college of health; —regel, *f.* rule of diet, regimen; —schein, *m. vid.* —paß; —schokolade, *f.* sanative chocolate; —(wachs)taffel, *m.* medicated oil-cloth; —zustand, *m.* state of health, sanitary condition.

Getadel, (*str.*) *n.* incessant blaming, censuring, malicious criticism.

Getäfel, (*str.*) *n.* wainscoting, paneling.

Getan'ze, Getändel, Getast'(e), Getän'sche, Getan'mel, (*str.*) *n.* (continual) dancing, sport-ing, &c., *vid.* Tanzen, Tändeln, Tasten, &c.

Getheilt', *I. p. a.* disjoint, disjointed (*cf.* Theilen); *Her. party*; —händeln, to act disjointedly; *II. G-heit, f.* disjointedness, disconnection, disunion, separation; diversity.

Gethü'e, (*str.*) *n. vulg.* 1. the way of doing a thing, proceeding; 2. affectation; dissembling, feigning.

Getig'ert, *p. a.* spotted like a tiger; *Com.* abagged, shaggy (of tobacco). [ing, *din.*

Getöse, (*str.*) *n.* an incessant raging, roar.

Getön', (*str.*) *n.* continual sounding, sound.

Getöse, (*str.*) *n.* a roaring noise.

Getöse, (*str.*) *n.* a violent, complicated noise, din, clashing, crashing, clatter.

Getra'be, (*str.*) *n.* (the act of) trotting.

Geträgen, *p. a. Mus.* sustained, continuous in regard to tone, *sostenuto (It.).*

Getrampel, (*str.*) *n.* a trampling (clattering noise caused by hard treads).

Getränk', (*str.*) *n.* drink, beverage, liquor, potion, decoction; abgezogene G-e, distilled waters; geistige G-e, spirituous liquors.

Getrap'pel, (*str.*) *n. vid.* Getraße & Getrampel.

Geträsch', (*str.*) *n. vulg.* nonsensical or idle talk, *vid.* Geschlabber.

Getraut'en, (*w.*) *v. refl. I. sich (Dat.) Etwas* —, to trust one's self, to dare, venture, to be bold enough to undertake a thing, &c.; *ich getraue es mir nicht*, I dare not do it; 2. *sich (Acc.) wohin* —, to dare to go to a place, &c.; *er getraute sich nicht dahin*, he did not venture thither.

Getrauer, (*str.*) *n.* (the act of) mourning.

Geträufel, (*str.*) *n.* constant dropping; drops.

Geträume, (*str.*) *n.* incessant dreaming.

Getrieb', (*str.*) *n.* (continual) urging, pressing.

Getreide, *s. I. (str.) n.* corn, grain; *das noch stehende* —, — auf dem Halme, crop; — schreibende, to cat, reap; *II. comp.* —ader, *m.* plough-land; —art, *f.* species of corn; —arten, *pl.* the cereal grasses, cerealia; —bau, *m.* cultivation of corn (grain), tillage; —bauer, *m.* grower of corn; —boden, *m. I. vid.* —land, 1.; 2. granary, corn-loft, corn-floor; —halm, *m.* stalk of corn, corn stalk; —handel, *m.* corn-trade; —händler, *m.* corn-merchant; —harste, *f. Husb.* fry; —haufen, *m.* corn heap; —haus, *n.* corn-magazine; —kosten, *m. hutch*; —land, *n. I. corn-land*; 2. corn-growing country; —markt, *m.* corn-market; —maß, *n.* corn-measure; —messer, *m.* corn-meter; —mühle, *f.* corn-mill; —paßt, *f. vid.* —zins; —preis, *m.* price of corn or grain; —reinigungsmaschine, *f.* winnowing machine, smut-mill; —sendung, *f.* shipment of corn; —sperr', *f.* embargo on the exportation of grain; —träger, *m.* corn-porter; —wagen, *m.* corn-waggon; —zeit, *m.* corn-tithes; —zins, *m.* rent paid in corn.

Getrennt', *I. p. a.* separated (*cf.* Trennen), separate; *II. adv.* asunder; *III. G-heit, f.* disunion, separation, diversity.

Getreu', *I. adj.* faithful; true, trusty, honest; loyal; *Einem* — sein, to be constant to one; — und ohne Gefährde, in good faith; *II. or G-lich, adv.* faithfully, &c.; *III. G-e, s. m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* faithful or loyal person or subject; *unserem Lieben G-en, Law*, to our trusty and well-beloved.

Getriebe, (*str.*) *n. I.* motive power, motion, machinery, machine-work; 2. *Mech. a)* driving-gear; *b)* pinion, trundle, wallower, *cf.* Borgelege; *das konische* —, beveled gear; *das gerade, cylindrische* —, spur gear; 3. *Min.* the underpropping of a ruinous drift; — stöcke, *m. pl.* staves of a trundle or wallower; —zirkel, *m.* pinion-gage.

Getriller, Getrip'pel, Getröpfel, (*str.*) *n.* repeated or incessant trilling, tripping, dripping, *cf.* Trillern, Trippeln, Tröpfeln.

Getröst', *I. adj.* confident, courageous; of good cheer, hopes; — sein, to be of good courage, to take comfort; *II. adv.* confidently, &c., with assurance, securely, safely; cheerfully; *er bildet sich* — ein, he fondly imagines; *III. int.* cheer up! be of good cheer! take courage!

Getröst'en, (*w.*) *v. refl. (with Gen.)* to expect confidently or patiently, to be assured

or confident (of), to rely or depend (on, upon).

Getrüm'met, (str.) *n.* ruins, *cf.* Trümmer.

Getum'mel, **Getüm'mel**, (str.) *n.* a noisy bawling about, bustle, tumultuary noise, tumult, riot, stir, turmoil, disturbance.

Geübt', I. *p. a.* exercised, versed, expert; II. *G-heit*, *f.* expertness, skill, practice.

Geur'teile, (str.) *n. cont.* (malicious or weak) criticism.

Gevat'ter, *s. l. (irr.) m.* god-father; *col.* gossip; **Ginen**, **Gine zu** — bitten, to desire one to be god-father or god-mother; **bei ... — stehen**, I. to stand god-father (sponsor) or god-mother (bei, to ...); 2. *cant.* to be at pawn; II. *comp.* —bitter, *m.* a person who invites the god-fathers and god-mothers; —brief, *m.* invitatory letter to stand god-father or god-mother; **G-leute**, *pl.* god-fathers and god-mothers; **G-swann**, *m.* god-father; *vulg.* & \neq *an.* gaffer, Goodman gossip; —schmaus, *m.* christening-feast. [*gossip.*]

Gevat'terinn, (w.) *f.* god-mother, *vulg.* & \neq **Gevat'terschaft**, (w.) *f.* 1. god-fatherhood, god-motherhood; 2. *collect.* god-fathers and god-

Gevier', (str.) *n. vid.* **Gevierte**. [*mothers.*]

Geviert', I. *adj.* square, squared, quadrated, divided into four; II. *in comp. Math.-s. vid.* **Quadrat**; —scheit, *m. Astrol.* quartile, quadrated, tetragon. [*drats.*]

Gevier'te, (str.) *n.* square; *pl.* **Typ. quad.**

Gevö'gel, (str.) *n.* birds, *vid.* **Gevö'gel**.

Gewäch's, *s. l. (str.) n.* 1. anything growing or that is grown; plant, herb, vegetable; 2. growing, growth; 3. *Med.* excrescence, protuberance; II. *comp. (cf. Pflanzenz.)* —beschreibung, *f.* description of plants, phyto-graphy; —erde, *f. Gard.* vegetable earth; (garden-)mould; —haus, *n.* (mit Beeten) conservatory, glass-house; (kaltes) greenhouse; (warmes) hot-house.

Gewäch'sen, *p. a. einer Sache (Dat.)* — sein, I. to be equal to ..., to be a match for ...; 2. to be sufficiently skilled in ...; *col.* to be up to (a thing); *er war mir in dieser Sache* —, he was my equal in ...; *er war dieser Sache nicht* —, he was unequal to this business.

Gewäch'sig, *adj.* promoting growth, productive.

Gewäch'tel, (str.) *n.* repeated shaking. [*fertile.*]

Gewä'ff, (str.) *n.* Sport. weapons (fangs and claws) of wild beasts; (tusk) of a boar.

Gewahr', *adv. (only used with werden)* eine Sache (*Acc.*) — werden, to become aware of, to catch sight of, to see, perceive, deacry, discover; **plö'gl'ich** — werden, to be struck with the sight of.

Gewähr', I. (w.) *f.* 1. \neq safe keeping, *cf.* **Gewährsam**, 1.; 2. *a*) vouch, warrant, warranty, guaranty, security; bail, *cf.* **Bürgschaft**; *b*) pledge, obligation; 3. *Min. vid.* —schein; —leisten für ..., to afford or give security or guaranty for ..., to vouch, guarantee, warrant; *die* —leisten or *angeloben*, *Law.* to bind one's self over (to do a thing); II. *comp.* —brief, *m. Law.* document securing the possession of property gained in law; (**Ginem Etwas**) —leisten, to guarantee, &c., *vid.* **Gewähr leisten**; —leister, —mann, **G-smann**, *m.* 1. warranter, guarantee, voucher, respondent; 2. *fig.* authority; —leistung, *f.* 1. (the act of) vouching, warranting, &c., warranty; 2. *vid.* **Gewährung**; —schein, *m.* warrant, certificate, attestation.

Gewähr'en, (w.) *v. a.* to perceive, &c., *vid.* **Gewahr werden**.

Gewähr'en, (w.) *v. l. a.* 1. *Min. (Law-ph.)* to certify, attest, testify; 2. (**Ginem Etwas**) to answer or to be answerable for, to warrant, to vouch for, *cf.* **Gewährleisten**; 3. *a*) (**Ginem Etwas**) to grant, vouchsafe, concede, allow; to fulfil; **Ginem seine Bitte** —, to grant one's suit, to comply with one's request; *b*) (**Ginen einer Sache**) to assure or make certain of; 4. (**Ginem Etwas**) to afford, procure, give; to yield; **willigen Schutz** —, to show due protection; II. *n. (only used in the phrase:)* (**Ginen**) — lassen, to give free scope or full play to (one), to let (one) alone.

Gewähr'er, (str.) *m.* afforder, granter, &c.

Gewähr'häber, (str.) *m.* depositary, trustee.

Gewähr'sam, (str.) *m. & f.* 1. safe-keeping, deposit, security, surety, safety; 2. custody.

Gewähr'schaft, (w.) *f.* \neq warranty, bail, *vid.* **Gewähr**, 2. *a*).

Gewähr'ung, (w.) *f.* 1. (*l. u.*) *vid.* **Gewährleistung**; 2. (the act of) granting, grant, &c., *cf.* **Gewähren**, 3. &c.

Gewä'ld, (str.) *n.* 1. woods and forests (collectively); 2. large forest.

Gewalt', *s. l. (w.) f.* 1. *a*) power, might; *b*) dominion, authority; (*cf.* **Herrschaft**, **Macht**); 2. *fig.* *a*) force, violence; vehemence; *b*)

potency; puissance; *die höchste* —, supreme power, authority; *die vollziehende, richterliche* —, executive, judiciary power; **Ginem** — anthun, I. to do or offer violence to, to commit violence on (upon), *cf.* **Anthun**; 2.

fig. to explain in a forced way, to wrench (the words of a passage, &c.), to wrest; **Ginem** — geben, to empower one; **Etwas** in seiner — (or — über **Etwas** [*Acc.*]) haben, to be master of, to have hold upon, to have

within one's grasp; to have (a ready) command of or over; to bear in hand; er hat sich nicht in der —, he has no command of himself; in seine — bekommen, to get the mastery of; in Jemandes — sein, to be at one's mercy or disposal; mit —, with violence, violently, by force, perforce; mit — Etwas wollen, to want to force a thing, to force; mit aller —, with all one's might, by main force, absolutely, with might and main; — geht vor Recht, prov. might is above right; II. comp. —brief, *m. provinc.* 1. *vid.* Bollmachtsurkunde; 2. *vid.* Berthschaftsbefehl; —geber, *m.*, —geberin, *f.* constituent, a person that gives power to an attorney; —führer, —haber, *m.* a man in power, one who is empowered, has authority, arbitrator, dictator; —herr, *m. vid.* —herrscher; —herrsich, *adj.* despotic; —herrschaft, *f.* despotism; —herrscher, *m.* despot; —lüstern, *adj.* ambitious of power; —raub, *m.* usurpation; —räuber, *m.* usurper; —schritt, —streich, *m.* violent and illegal measure, bold stroke; —sucht, *f.* (immoderate) ambition; —that, *f.* violent act, violence, outrage; foul means; —thäter, *m.* he who commits violence; —thätig, *adj.* forcible, violent; —thätigkeit, *f.* enforcement, violence, outrage, rapine; —träger, *m.* attorney, plenipotentiary, factor; —zettel, *m. vid.* —brief.

Gewaltig, I. *adj.* 1. powerful, mighty, potent, forcible, valiant; 2. great, strong, high, col. very large, very great, prodigious, vast, enormous, &c.; II. *adv.* 1. (or Gewaltiglich) powerfully, &c.; 2. greatly, &c.; col. very, egregiously (mistaken), excessively, &c.; III. **Gewaltige**, (*deed like adj.*) mighty man; die G-en der Erde, the rulers of the earth.

Gewältigen, (*w.*) v. a. 1. (*l. u.*) to overpower, *vid.* Bewältigen; 2. *provinc.* to empower, *vid.* Bevollmächtigen.

Gewaltiam, I. *adj.* violent, forcible; II. **G-eit**, (*w.*) *f.* violence, forcibleness, force.

Gewand, s. I. (*str.*, pl. **Gewänder** & **G-e**) n. 1. garment, raiment, vesture; 2. *T.* drapery; 3. cloth; 4. *fig.* pretext, cloak; II. *comp.* —maler, *m.* drapery-painter; —malerei, *f.* drapery-painting; *provinc.-s.* —händler, —schneider, *m. vid.* Tuchhändler; —haus, *n.* cloth-hall; —macher, *m. vid.* Tuchmacher.

Gewandt, I. *adj.* 1. quick, active; nimble; agile; easy; 2. adroit, dexterous; versatile; clever, col. smart; expert; able; II. **G-eit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. activity, nimbleness; agility; 2. adroitness, dexterity, address; versatility, facility, readiness, cleverness, &c., ability.

Gewandung, (*w.*) *f.* *Paint. & Sculp.* the proper distribution and arrangement of garments, &c., casting of draperies, *cf.* Faltenwurf.

Gewärtig, *adv.* 1. (with *Gen.*) waiting, looking for, in expectation of, expecting, attentive to; Etwas von Einem — sein, to expect something from one; einer Sache — sein, to expect a thing; 2. (with *Dat.*) ready to serve (assist) a person.

Gewärtigen, (*w.*) v. a. to expect.

Gewäsch, (*str.*) *n.* cont. idle talk, gossiping, chit-chat, tittle-tattle, twaddle, *cf.* Geschwätz; nonsense.

Gewäschte, (*str.*) *n.* a continual washing.

Gewässer, (*str.*) *n.* 1. *collect.* (a great mass of) waters, floods, flood; 2. a) *gen. pl.* rivers, streams, &c. (of a country); b) any running water, river, rivulet.

Gewätschel, (*str.*) *n.* waddling (walking from side to side, like a duck, or a fat person).

Gewebe, (*str.*) *n.* 1. (the act or art of) weaving; 2. texture, web, web, *Nat., Bot., Anat., &c.* tissue, texture (of the nerves, &c.); 3. *fig.* web (of intrigue, &c.), tissue (of lies, &c.), net (of sophisms, &c.), fabric; —ähnlich, *adj.* web-like; —baum, *m. T.* weaver's beam.

Gewedt, I. p. a. lively, *vid.* Aufgewedt; II. *adj. Her.* fusilly, covered with fusils.

Gewehr, s. I. (*str.*) *n.* 1. weapon, arm, arms; 2. gun, musket; 3. sword; 4. *Sport. vid.*

Gewöf; zum — greifen, to take up arms; das — strecken, to lay down arms; unterm — stehen, to be under arms; *Mil.-s. ins. —!* to arms! — hoch! recover arms! (greift's) — an! handle arms! schultert's —! shoulder arms! — über! or über's —! slope arms! in Arm's —! support arms! — in die Balance! trail arms! — beim Fuß! or beim Fuß's —! order arms! II. *comp.* —fabrik, *f.* manufactory of arms, muskets; —feuer, *n.* discharge of musketry, firing; —galerie, *f.* armoury; —gerecht, *adj.* practised in the use of fire-arms; —hammer, *m.* gun-hammer; —händler, *m.* armourer, a seller or maker of arms; —hammer, *f.* armoury, arsenal; —kiste, *f.* gun-tool-chest; —kreuz, *n.*, —miete, —müde, *f.* gun-rack; —lauf, *m.* barrel (of a gun); —mantel, *m.* gun-case (of cloth); —pyramide, *f.* arms piled together (in form of a pyramid), pile of muskets; —red, *n.*, —rücken, *m. Mar. vid.* —kreuz; —schloß, *m.* fire-lock; —schmied, *m.* gun-smith; —schranz, *m.* armoury; —schraube, *f.* gun-vise; —stein, *m.* flint, *vid.* Flintenstein, [willows, willow-plot, osier-bed. **Gewei**dicht, (*str.*) *n.* a place overgrown with

Gewiß, (str.) n. horns, (die Enden am —) branches, antlers, (also *Her.*) attire (of a stag); Sport. head; mit einem — versehen, antlered. [Ing. whining.]

Geweihe, (str.) n. continual weeping, crying.

Gewende, (str.) n. 1. Agr. a) the act of turning the land (with the plough); b) an acre; 2. a set (of things), suit (of clothes).

Gewerbe, s. I. (str.) n. 1. a) trade, profession; craft; b) industry; 2. fig. business, message, errand; commission; 3. Anat. turning-joint, vertebra; 4. Mech. joint; ein — anfangen, to set up a trade or business; II. comp. —freiheit, f. liberty of trade, liberty of exercising any craft; —geld, n. vid. **Gewerbesteuer**.

Gewerb's, comp. —ausstellung, f. exhibition of (products of) industry, industrial exhibition; —fleiß, m. industry, assiduity; —fleißig, adj. industrious; —kunde, f. technology, technics; —kundig, adj. having a knowledge of a (certain) trade or craft; technological; —kundige, m. technologist; —kundlich, adj. technological; —schein, m. license for carrying on a trade, &c.; —schule, f. polytechnic school; technological or mechanics' institution; —schule, f. vid. —kunde; G-smann, m. (pl. G-sleute) tradesman, dealer, artificer; —steuer, f. tax for carrying on a trade, &c.; G-swissenschaft, f. vid. —kunde; G-szweig, m. branch of industry or manufacture; —thätig, adj. industrial; —thätigkeit, f. industry; —treibend, adj. carrying on a trade or craft; manufacturing; —verein, m. 1. trades-union; 2. polytechnic society; —zweig, m. vid. G-szweig. [fessional.]

Gewerblich, **Gewerblich**, adj. industrious, professional.

Gewerf, (str.) n. Sport. vid. **Gewöff**.

Gewerf, I. (w.) m. vid. G-smann; II. (str.) n. 1. work; 2. manufactory; trade; 3. guild, corporation; trade; —holz, n. For. vid. **Rugholz**; G-(s)herr, m. 1. master or owner of a manufactory; 2. or G-smann, G-smeister, m. manufacturer, maker.

Gewerfer, (str.) m. vid. **Gewerfsmann**.

Gewessen, p. p. of **Sein**, *qu.* [betting.]

Gewette, (str.) n. (the act or practice of)

Gewicht, s. I. (str.) n. 1. weight; 2. fig. a) stress; b) weight, importance, consequence, moment; Com.-s. &c. einsteheendes —, equality of weight; nach dem G-e verkaufen, to sell by (the) weight; das — halten, to hold out weight; das — nicht haben, to fall short of weight, to be deficient in the weight; am G-e fehlen, to be wanting in weight; gutes — geben, to make good weight; falsches —

führen, to give light weight; (einer Sache [Dat.]) — geben oder ein — auf eine Sache legen, 1. to add force to ...; 2. to lay stress upon ...; to attach great importance to ...; II. comp. —maß, m. assizer of weights; —macher, m. a (brass) founder of weights; Com.-s. G-sabnahme, f. slack of weight; G-smanco, n. underweight, deficiency in the weight; G-snote, G-s specification, f. bill of weight or parcels, specification of weight; —stange, f. a rope-dancer's pole, poy; —stein, m. a stone used for a weight; G-sverlust, m. loss in (the) weight; G-sverzeichnis, n. vid. G-snote.

Gewichtig, I. adj. weighty: 1. ponderous; 2. fig. important; II. G-feit, f. 1. weight; 2. importance.

Gewickel, **Gewicke**, **Gewicke**, (str.) n. (the act of [or repeated]) wrapping, rocking, neighing, &c., cf. **Wickeln**, **Wiegen**, &c.

Gewild, (str.) n. collect. game, deer, beasts.

Gewillig, adj. provinc. willing, vid. **Willig**.

Gewillt, adj. having an intention, inclined, disposed; ich bin nicht —, I do not intend.

Gewimmel, (str.) n. 1. (the act of) crawling about, swarming; 2. swarm, crowd, throng.

Gewimmer, (str.) n. (the act of) whimpering, wailing, whining.

Gewinde, (str.) n. 1. (the act of) winding, twisting, &c., cf. **Winden**; 2. any twisted thing; winding, coil; twirl; whirl (of a snail); maze; Anat. labyrinth; 3. twisted or plaited ornament; 4. a) thread or worm (of a screw); b) joints, hinges; —bohrer, m. Carp. wimble; Mech. tap. [windings.]

Gewinbig, adj. in comp. with one or more

Gewinft, (str.) n. the act of frequent beckoning.

Gewinn, s. I. (str.) m. 1. (the act of) gaining (a battle, &c.), winning or carrying (of the day); 2. gain, profit, lucre, produce; winnings; acquisition; Com. advance; return; proceeds; percentage; 3. emolument, advantage; 4. the object (sum) pledged or wagered, stake; prize (in a lottery, &c.); der reine —, clear gain, neat produce; —abwerfen or bringen, to yield (or to leave a) profit, to turn to account; —ziehen aus ..., to turn to account; den — davon tragen, to carry the prize; um des G-es willen, for the sake of winning, of interest; Com.-s. —und Verlustconto, account of profit and loss, ein sicherer —, a certain percentage; mit — verkaufen, to make a good market; II. comp. —anteil, m. Com. (super-)dividend; —bringend, adj. profitable, &c., vid. —reich; —los, adj. gainless, unprofitable; —rechnung, f. account of profit; —reich, adj. gainful, pro-

stable, lucrative, productive, rendering (good) account; —*süßt*, *f.* love or eagerness of gain, greediness, thirst for lucre; —*süchtig*, *adj.* greedy of gain or profit, self-interested; —*süchtigkeit*, *f.* greediness, self-interestedness; —*voll*, *vid.* —*reich*.

Gewin'nen, (*str.*) *v.* I. a. 1. to win, to gain, obtain, to carry (the prize, the day, one's cause, &c.); 2. to profit, acquire, get, to earn; 3. to take possession of; to get, take; *den Bind or die Luv* —, *Mar.* to gain the wind; *einen Ausgang* —, to gain an issue; *ein Ende* —, to take an end; *eine andere Gestalt* —, to assume a different shape or aspect; *Jemanden* —, to gain, win, persuade one to ...; to prevail upon; *für sich* —, to enlist (a person) in one's cause, to interest (a person) in one's favour; *über sich* —, to prevail upon one's self or to bring one's self to do a thing, &c.), to persuade one's self to ...; *gewonnen geben*, to give up the contest (question); *wie gewonnen*, so *geronnen*, *prov.* lightly won, lightly gone, lightly (or easy) come, lightly (or easy) go; II. *n.* 1. to win, &c., to carry the day, to come off (a) victor; 2. (*with an*, *bei* ...) to make gain (of ...), to profit (by ...); 3. to improve; (*with an*) to increase, grow (in importance, &c.).

Gewin'ner, (*str.*) *m.* winner, gainer.

Gewinnst', (*str.*) *m.* profit, gain, advantage, prize, winnings, *vid.* Gewinn.

Gewinn'ung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) gaining, obtaining, &c.; *Min.* produce.

Gewin'sel, (*str.*) *n.* (the act of) whimpering, whining, &c., *cf.* *Winfeln*; *schneheiliges* —, hypocritical cant.

Gewir'bel, (*str.*) *n.* roll (of a drum, &c.).

Gewir'belt, *adj.* vertebrate, vertebrated.

Gewir', (*str.*) *n.* 1. web, weaving, texture (of cloth, &c.), web; 2. honey-comb.

Gewir'e, (*str.*) *n.* 1. complication, confusion, entanglement; intricacy; maze, wilderness; medley; a bundle of ...; 2. *Husb.* average of cornfields; 3. *Lock-sm.* ward, *cf.* *Gingerichte*.

[*cf.* *Geflüster*.

Gewi's'per, (*str.*) *n.* (the act of) whispering, **Gewi's'**, I. *adj.* (*cf.* *Sicher*) 1. certain, sure (*über*, *of*); 2. firm, fast, steady; 3. fixed, settled, constant; unalterable; 4. certain, some: in *g-en Fällen*, in some or certain cases; *ein g-er Herr H. S.*, a (certain) Mr. R. H.; *Com-s. ein g-er Preis*, a fixed price (*cf.* *fest*); *g-e Procente*, a (certain) per centage; *einen Handel* — *machen*, to bind a bargain with earnest; II. *adv.* 1. certainly, surely;

assuredly; to be sure; indeed; 2. probably, apparently, it seems or appears: *er kommt — nicht*, it seems or I dare say he will not come; *ganz* —, by all means; *doch* —, at least; *er wird — ausgelacht*, he is sure to be laughed at; *du bist mir* —, I am sure of you; *einer Sache* — *sein*, to be certain or positive of a thing; *ich weiß (es)* —, *ich bin* —, I am (quite) positive, I am confident; *das wußtest du — nicht*, I am sure you did not know that.

Gewissen, (*str.*) *n.* 1. \pm conscience; 2. conscience; *das gute, reine, ruhige* —, quiet, pure, easy conscience, sense of acting righteously; *das böse* —, bad, evil or guilty conscience, sense of guilt; *ein weites* —, a wide conscience, laxity of conscience; *ein weites* — *haben*, to be not over-scrupulous; *auf's* —, on conscience; *nach seinem* — *handeln*, to act conscientiously; *wider sein* — *handeln*, to act against conviction or one's conscience; *sich ein* — *über (eine Sache) machen*, to make conscience or scruple of (a thing), to scruple at ...

Gewissenhaft, I. or **Gewissenhaftig**, *adj.* conscientious, conscionable; scrupulous; exact; II. **G-igkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* conscientiousness, conscionableness, scrupulousness.

Gewissenlös, *adj.* unconscionable, unscrupulous, unprincipled, corrupt.

Gewissenlosigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* want of principle; unconscionableness.

Gewissens, *comp.* —*angst*, *f.* anguish or troubles of conscience; —*biß*, *m.* sting or prick of conscience, remorse; compunctions throb; —*fall*, *m.* case of conscience; —*frage*, *f.* question of conscience; —*freiheit*, *f.* liberty of conscience; —*freund*, *m.* *vid.* —*rath*; —*gericht*, *n.* Law, court of conscience, *vid.* **Geschwornengericht**; —*handlung*, *f.* act of conscience; —*lehre*, *f.* casuistry; —*lehrer*, —*löser*, *m.* casuist; —*pflicht*, *f.* duty in conscience, bounden duty; —*prüfung*, *f.* examination of one's conscience; —*punkt*, *m.* point of conscience; —*rath*, *m.* director of conscience, spiritual father; casuist; —*richter*, *m.* 1. Law, *vid.* **Geschwornen**; 2. *vid.* —*rath*; —*rüge*, *f.* remorse; —*ruhe*, *f.* tranquillity of conscience; —*rührung*, *f.* touch of conscience, compunction; —*sache*, *f.* matter of conscience; —*scrupel*, *m.* scruple, doubt or qualm of conscience, qualm; —*unruhe*, *f.* disquietude of conscience, conscientious alarm, *cf.* —*angst*; —*wächter*, *m.* conscience-keeper; —*zwang*, *m.* violence offered to conscience; —*zweifel*, *m.* *vid.* —*scrupel*.

Gewissensmaßen, *adv.* in a certain manner,

degree or measure, in some respect or sort, in a manner or degree, *vid. in Maße*.

Gewißheit, (w.) *f.* (cf. **Sicherheit**) 1. certainty, surety; 2. firmness, steadiness, constancy; 3. proof, evidence.

Gewißlich, *adv.* certainly, surely (cf. **Gewiß**).

Gewitter, *s. l. (str.) n.* (thunder-) storm; thunder and lightning; es zieht sich ein — zusammen, a storm is gathering; das — hat eingeschlagen, the lightning has struck; II. *comp.* —ableiter, *m. vid.* **Blitzableiter**; —gewölk, *n.* thunder-clouds; —himmel, *m.* sky pregnant with a storm; —luft, *f.* heavy or sultry air before a thunder-storm; —regen, *m.* thunder-shower; —schaden, *m.* damage done by a thunder-storm; —stange, *f. vid.* **Blitzableiter**; —sturm, *m.* thunder-storm; Orn.-s. —vogel, *m.* curlew; der kleine —vogel, whimbrel; —wind, *m.* thunder-gust, tempest; —wolke, *f.* thunder-cloud.

Gewitterhaft, *adj.* electric, electrical.

Gewittern, (w.) *v. impers.* to thunder.

Gewitzel, (str.) *n.* affected witticism.

Gewitzigt, **Gewitzt**, *adj.* taught wisdom by experience, shrewd, artful canning.

Gewoge, (str.) *n.* (the act of) waving, billowing, waving motion, undulation.

Gewogen, I. *adj. (with Dat.)* well disposed (towards), (favourably) inclined, favourable, friendly; affectionate, kind, attached; **Ginem** — sein, to bear one good will; II. **G-heit**, (w.) *f.* affection, affectionateness, attachment; kindness, favour.

Gewöhnen, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to get used (to), (*gen. used in the p. p. gewöhnt, qu.*); jung gewöhnt, alt gethan, *prov.* as the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined.

Gewöhnen, (w.) *v. l. a.* to accustom, inure (*refl. one's self*), to use, familiarize (to) (*an [with Acc.], zu, to*); II. *refl.* to habituate one's self (to), acquire the habit (of), to get accustomed, grow familiar (to); sie ist ganz an mich gewöhnt, she is quite used to me; ein Kind von der Brust —, *vid.* **Entwöhnen**.

Gewöhnheit, (w.) *f.* custom, use, usage, habit, practice, manner, way; aus —, habitually, by habit or custom; zur — werden, to grow into a habit; es war bei ihm — geworden, it had grown habitual with him; er bleibt bei seiner alten —, he follows his old courses; aus der — kommen, to get out of practice or use; to fall into disuse; eine — an sich (*Dat.*) haben, to have a custom, to be in the habit (of &c.); eine — annehmen, to contract or fall into a habit.

Gewöhnheits-, *comp.* —mensch, *m.* a person

accustomed to certain habits by frequent usage, —recht, *n.* Law, right by custom, custom; —sünde, *f.* habitual sin; —thier, *n. vulg. vid.* —mensch.

Gewöhnlich, I. *adj.* 1. customary, usual; 2. general, ordinary, common; 3. common-place; familiar, trivial; der g-e (or gemeine) Bruch, *Arith.* vulgar fraction; *Com.-s.* die g-e Fracht, usual or customary freight; die g-e Tare, customary tare; wie —, as usual; etwas G-e, a matter of course; II. **G-heit**, (w.) *f.* 1. customariness, usualness, habitualness; 2. commonness, common-place.

Gewohnt, *p. a.* used, habituated, &c., cf. **Gewöhnen**; —sein (*with Acc. & Gen.*), to be used, accustomed (to), familiarized (with); —werden (*with Acc. & Gen.*), to get or become used, accustomed (to), to accustom or inure one's self (to), to acquire the habit (of). **Gewöhnung**, (w.) *f.* (the act of) accustoming, use, habitade.

Gewölbe, *s. l. (str.) n.* 1. *Arch.* vault, arch, arched ceiling; vaulted cave, cellar; 2. shop, warehouse; 3. —des Gehirns, *Anat.* vault or fornix of the brain; ein — haben, to keep a shop; II. *comp.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* arch-like; —bogen, *m.* arch, vault, arch-work; cope, coping; —fenster, *n.* sky-light; —pfeller, *m.* flying or arched buttress, (*Fr.*) arc-boutant; (Feilförmige) —stein, *m.* key-stone, arch-stone; —zins, *m.* shop-rent, storage, houseage. [over.]

Gewölbt, *p. a. (cf. Wölben)* arched, vaulted.

Gewölkt, (str.) *n.* collect. clouds.

Gewölkt, *p. a. (cf. Wölken)* 1. covered with clouds, cloudy; 2. *Her.* nebulee.

Gewuchter, (str.) *n.* (habitual) nursery.

Gewächs, (str.) *n.* growth, *vid.* **Gewächs**.

Gewächst, (str.) *n. l.* (the act of) rooting, turning up (the ground); 2. bustle; crowd, throng. [*Her.* torqued.]

Gewunden, *p. a.* wound (cf. **Binden**); spiral; **Gewürfel**, (str.) *n. col.* (the act or practice of) playing at dice.

Gewürfelt, *p. a.* checkered, &c., cf. **Würfel**.

Gewürge, (str.) *n. l.* (the act of) throttling, choking, &c., cf. **Bürgen**; 2. carnage, slaughter, cf. **Gemezel**.

Gewürm(e), (str.) *n.* vermin, reptiles.

Gewürz, *s. l. (str.) n.* spice, cf. —waare; aromatics; voll —, spicy; II. *comp.* —artig, *adj.* spicy, aromatic(al); —büchse, *f.* spice-box; —essig, *m.* aromatic vinegar; —händler, *m. vid.* —främer; —inseln, *f. pl.* Spice-islands; —sammer, *f.* spicery; —fram, *m.* spices (grocery) for retail; —främer, *m.* spiceer,

grocer; —*faden*, *m.* spiced ginger-bread; —*kümmel*, *m.* fennel-flower seed; —*laden*, *m.* spicery, grocer's shop; —*mühle*, *f.* spice-mill; —*myrthe*, *f.* *Bot.* pimento, all-spice, Jamaica-pepper; —*nägelcin*, *n.*, —*nelke*, *f.* clove, all-spice; —*neffenbaum*, *m.* all-spice tree; —*reich*, *adj.* rich in spices; aromatic, spicy; —*schachtel*, *f.* *vid.* —*büchse*; —*staude*, *f.* spice, aromatic plant; —*stoffe*, *m. pl.* aromatic stuffs; —*strauch*, *m.* *Bot.* Carolinian all-spice tree; —*waare*, *f.* spice, spicery; grocery-ware, groceries; —*wein*, *m.* spiced or aromatic wine.

Gewürzhaft, *adj.* spicy, aromatic.

Gewürzhaftigkeit, *(w.) f.* spicy quality, aroma.

Gewürze, *(str.) n.* *Min.* *vid.* *Gezeug*.

Gewürznelk, *adj.* *Bot.* &c. set with little teeth, denticulate, toothleted, jagged (leaves, &c.).

Gewürznt, *adj.* *Bot.*, *Mech.* &c. toothed; dentate.

Gewürz(e), *(str.) n.* continual quarreling; quarrel, dispute, contention, squabble.

Gewürpel, *(str.) n.* (the act of) kicking, striking with the feet, fidgeting.

Gewürter, *(str.) n.* (the act of) tarrying, lingering, loitering, habitual delay.

Gewäum, *(str.) n.* *collect.* a bridle and all the straps or ligaments belonging to it.

Gewäuße, *(str.) n.* (the act of) pulling about.

Gewech, *(str.) n.* hard drinking, drinking bout.

Geweyt, *(w.) f.* *Mar.* tide, flood-tide; die — *läuft Süd*, the sea sets to the south.

Gewelt, *(str.) n.* † a pavilion, tabernacle, tent; canopy, *cf.* *Zelt*.

Gewerr, *(str.) n.* continual pulling, dragging.

Gewerter, *(str.) n.* (anxious or furious) cries, yell of murder, &c., *cf.* *Peter*.

Gezeug, *(str.) n.* *collect.* tools, implements; *Min.* (Kunst-) pit-work; *vid.* *Zeng*, *Werkzeug*. [*vid.* *Insect*.]

Gezi'er, *(str.) n.* *collect.* insects, vermin.

Gezieh'e, *(str.) n.* (continued) drawing, pulling.

Geziem'en, *(w.) v. n.* *impers.* (with *Dat.*) & *refl.* to become, become, to be decent, meet, seemly or fit, to best; *es geziemt ihm nicht*, it does not become him; *es geziemt sich nicht*, it is unseemly (für, for); *wie es sich geziemt*, as decency requires it, as it ought to be.

Geziemend, *p. a.* becoming, due, proper, fit, decent; *sich — aufführen*, to behave (one's self) with propriety.

Geziemlich, *adj.* *vid.* *Schicklich* & *Biemlich*.

Gezierte, *(str.) n.* affected behaviour, affectation, affectedness, primness, *cf.* *Bitterei*.

Geziert, *l. p. a.* affected; sinical, prim; quaint; dainty; *cant.* namby-pamby; — *sprechen*, to

mince one's words, to speak mincingly; II. **G-heit**, *(w.) f.* affectedness, &c., affectation. **Gezim'ter**, *(str.) n.* 1. (the act of) building, framing, the forming of timber-work; 2. frame-work, timber-work, carpenter's work. **Gezirp**, **Gezisch**, **Gezisch'el**, **Gezit'ter**, *(str.) n.* (the act of, or continual) chirping, hissing, whispering, &c., *cf.* *Stripen*, *Bische(n)*, &c. **Gezo'gen**, *p. a.* (*cf.* *ziehen*) eine *g-e Büchse*, a rifled gun; *der g-e Lauf*, das *g-e Rohr*, rifled barrel; *g-e Lichte*, dipped candles (*opp.* *gegos'sene L.*), *vid.* in *Gießen*; *g-e Federn*, *g-e Kiele*, hardened or prepared quills (for writing); *g-e Wechselriebe*, drawn bills (*opp.* *Solo Wechsel*); *der g-e Galopp*, main or full gallop. **Gezücht**, *(str.) n.* (*u-ly.* of animals, or *cont.* of persons) breed, offspring, progeny, issue; brood.

Gezupfe, **Gezüng'el**, **Gezwad'e**, **Gezwid'e**, &c. *(str.) n.* continual pulling; quick motion of the tongue (like that of a snake), pinching, nipping, &c., *cf.* *Zupfen*, &c.

Gezweig, *(str.) n.* *collect.* boughs, branches.

Gezweig't, *adj.* branched, having branches.

Gezweit, *adj.* consisting of two parts or entities, double; binary.

Gezim'scher, *(str.) n.* (the act of) chirping, cheerful noise of birds, chirp, twitter.

Gezwöfft, *adj.* of or in twelve parts.

Gezwungen, *l. p. a.* forced: 1. compelled, &c. (*cf.* *Zwingen*); compulsory; 2. constrained, stiff, precise, formal; uneasy; affected, unnatural; — *lassen*, to force a laugh; II. **G-heit**, *(w.) f.* forcedness: 1. state of being compelled, compulsion; 2. a) constraint, stiffness, &c.; b) affected manners, affectation, stiff air.

G(h)ibell'ne, *(w.) m.* *Ger. Hist.* Ghibelline.

Gibral'tär, *n.* *Geog.* Gibraltar.

Gicht, *s. l.* *(w.) f.* gout, arthritis; II. *comp.* —*anfall*, *m.* attack of the gout; —*artig*, *adj.* gouty, arthritic; —*beere*, *f.* *vid.* *Johannis-beere*, *schwarze*, & *Traubenkirche*; —*blume*, *f.* *vid.* *Schlüsselblume*; —*bruch*, *m.* palsy; —*brüchig*, *adj.* paralytic, palsied; —*brüchige*, *m. & f.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) a palsied person, paralytic; —*brüchigkeit*, *f.* palsy; —*fieber*, *n.* arthritic fever; —*hellend*, —*lindernd*, *adj.* antarthritic; —*knoten*, *m.* *Med.* tophus; —*loist*, *f.* arthritic gripes, gout in the stomach; —*örner*, *n. pl.* grains of peony; —*frant*, *adj.* gouty, ill of the gout; —*frant*, *n.* plants (said to be) good for curing the gout, *vid.* *Darmgichtfrant* & *Moosbeere*; —*leiden*, *n.* gouty affection; —*papier*, —*pflaster*, *n.* rheumatic paper, gout paper; —*rose*, *f.* *Bot.* peony; —*schmerzen*, *m. pl.* pains of the gout;

—stoff, *m.* gouty matter; —tasset, *m.* vid. *Gesundheitstasset*; —wurf, *f.* dittany.
Gicht, (*w.*) *f.* *Min.* 1. terrace of a furnace; 2. the quantity of iron-ore and char-coal poured into the furnace at once; —öffnung, *f.* tunnel-head (of a smelting-furnace).
Gichtisch, *adj.* arthritic, arthritical, gouty; having (or being diseased with) the gout.
Gieße, (*w.*) *f.* *Pin-m.* reel, wheel (for winding off and straightening the wire).
Giebel, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* 1. gable, gable-end; *Arch.* fronton; 2. *m.* (& [*w.*] *f.*) *Ich.* vid. *Mant*, 2.; II. *comp.* —dach, *n.* gabled roof; —feld, *n.* tympan, pediment; —fenster, *n.* window in a gable; —fronte, *f.* gable-front; —haus, *n.* house with a gabled roof; —mauer, *f.* gable-wall; —säule, *f.* *Carp.* crown- or king-post; —schwalbe, *f.* vid. *Hausschwalbe*; —seite, *f.* gable-side; —spieß, *m.*, —spitze, *f.* top of a gable-end; gable-pinnacle; under-roof.
Giebigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* vid. *Abgabe*.
Gies, *comp.* *Mar-s.* —baum, *m.* main-boom (of a sloop); —segel, *n.* long boom-sail.
Gieße, (*w.*) *f.* foot-stove, (also *Feuer*) *Röste*.
Gien, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* winding-tackle; —tan, *n.*, —läufer, *m.* fall of a winding-tackle.
Giesfen, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* *provinc.* to gasp, pant.
Gier, (*w.*) *f.* I. or *Gierde*, eagerness, eager desire, thirst (nach, after), vid. *Begier*; II. *Mar.* tackle; —brücke, *f.* swing-bridge; —schlag, *m.* yaw, lee-lurch; III. *comp.* —schwalbe, *f.* vid. *Mauerschwalbe*; —ziegel, *m.* triangular tile.
Gierren, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* 1. to long or look eagerly for; 2. *Mar.* to yaw, to make yaws, to fall off, sheer.
Gierig, I. *adj.* eager, greedy, covetous; II. *G-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* eagerness, greediness, avidity.
Gierung, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* yaw, lee-lurch.
Gieß, *comp.* —bad, *m.* torrent; —bad, *n.* shower-bath; —bank, *f.* *T.* bench upon which tin-ware are moulded; —becken, *n.* basin, ewer; —blech, *n.* *Tan.* iron plate upon which the overplus of the melted matter is poured or cast; —bogen, *m.* *Min.* a vessel into which the melted silver for small coins is cast; —büdel, *m.* *T.* casting cone, cf. *Formnaht*; —erbe, *f.* vid. *Formerbe*; —erz, *n.* bronze metal; —fläsch, *f.* a small casting-mould; —form, *f.* (casting-)mould; —haus, *n.*, —hütte, *f.* foundery; casting or cast house; —kanne, *f.* 1. watering-pot; 2. ewer (with a crane); —kelle, *f.* casting-ladle; —kessel, *m.* casting-kettle; —kunst, *f.* foundery, art of founding (type, &c.); —loch, *n.* jet, hole of a mould; —löffel, *m.* vid. —felle; —meister,

m. master-founder; —metall, *n.* vid. —erz; —modell, *n.* vid. —form; —mutter, *f.* matrix; —ofen, *m.* founding oven, work founder's (or smelting-)furnace; —opfer, *n.* libation, —platte, *f.* casting-plate; —rinne, *f.* gutter, drain; —röhre, *f.* spout of a watering-pot; —sand, *m.* vid. *Formsand*; —schaufel, *f.* founder's scoop; —stein, *m.* drain, sink; —tiegel, *m.* melting or casting pot; —tisch, *m.* *Chand.* mould-frame; —werk, *n.* brass-work, cast-work; —zange, *f.* founder's pincers; *Found-s.* —zapfen, *m.* vid. *Guß-naht*; —zettel, *m.* (*Typ.*) bill of found.
Gießel, (*str.*) *m.* *Found.* the lip or projecting mouth (spout) of a crucible from which the melted metal is poured into the mould.
Gießen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *a.* & *n.* 1. to pour; 2. *a*) to spill; *b*) *col. vid.* *Begießen*; 3. *Found.* to found (iron, brass, copper, type, bells, &c.), to cast (lead, tin, silver, gold, zinc, &c.); *Kn-geln* —, to cast bullets; *Lichte* —, to mould candles; *gegossene Lichte*, mould-candles; *gegossenes Schrot*, dropped shot; II. *refl.* & to pour, vid. *Sich Ergießen*.
Gießerei, (*str.*) *m.* 1. founder, caster; *Typ. vid.* *Schriftgießerei*; 2. ewer. [*vid.* *Schriftgießerei*].
Gießerei, (*w.*) *f.* foundry, casting-house; *Typ.*
Gist, *s.* I. (*w.*) *f.* ‡ gift, present; II. (*str.*) *n.* (& *provinc.* *m.*) 1. poison; venom; bane; (*Blatter* —, &c.) virus; 2. *fig.* venom, virulence, malice, wrath, anger; —und Galle speien, to vomit or vent one's venom; III. *comp.* —apfel, *m.* poisonous apple; —baum, *m.* *Bot.* 1. vid. —sumach; 2. upas-tree; —becher, *m.* poison(ed) cup; —beutel, *m.*, —blase, *f.* *Nat.* poison-bladder, poison-bag; —bissen, *m.* poisoned morsel; —erz, *n.* *Min.* arsenic-ore; —esche, —esche, *f.* vid. —sumach; —fang, —(gang, —kanal) *m.* *Min.* horizontal chimney to catch the arsenic; —hauch, *m.* blight; —heil, *n.* *Bot.* helmet-flower, salutary aconite; —hütte, *f.* *Min.* a building for the sublimation of arsenic; —kies, *m.* *Min.* white arsenic-ore, white or arsenical pyrites; —kobalt, *m.* *Min.* cobalt pyrites; —kraut, *n.* 1. poisonous herb, deleterious plant; 2. vid. —heil; —kugel, *f.* poisoned ball; —latwerge, *f.* *Med.* treacle mithridate, orvietan; —lehre, *f.* toxicology; —magnet, *m.* arsenical magnet; —materie, *f.* vid. —stoff; —mehl, *n.* I. *Com.* (crystalline) white arsenic; 2. poisoned flour; —mischen, *n.* poisoning; —mischer, *m.*, —mischerinn, *f.* poisoner; —mischerel, *f.* poisoning; —mittel, *n.* antidote; —mord, *m.* murder by poison, poisoning, vid. *Bergiftung*; —pflanzen, *f.* pl.

poisonous plants; —pflle, *f.* 1. a poisonous pellet, quieting bolus; 2. *Med.* alexipharmic pill; —pulver, *n.* powder against poison, alexipharmic powder; —rothe, *f. Ich.* puffin, poison fish; —rose, *f. Bot.* south-sea rose; —schlange, *f.* venomous serpent; —schwamm, *m.* poisonous mushroom, toad-stool; —stoss, *m.* poisonous matter, virus; —sumach, *m. Bot.* poison (-wood-)tree, poison ash, varnish sumach; poison-oak; —tranf, *m.* poisoned draught or potion; —wurz, —wurz, *f. Bot.* swallow-wort; —zahn, *m.* venom tooth (of serpents); —zunge, *f. fig.* an envenomed tongue.

Giftig, *1. adj.* poisonous: 1. venomous; deleterious; 2. virulent, pernicious; 3. *vulg.* angry, malicious, enraged; II. *G.-felt*, *f.* poisonousness, venomous quality, virulence.

***Gigant**, (*w.*) *m.* giant, *vid.* Riese.

***Gigantisch**, *adj.* gigantic, giantlike, huge.

Gilbe, (*w.*) *f. provinc. & Min.* yellow colour, yellow substance.

Gilben, (*w.*) *v. provinc. I. n.* to become or grow yellow; II. *a.* to make yellow.

Gilbert, *m.* Gilbert (*P. N.*). [**Gelbl.**]

Gilbig, *Gilblich*, *provinc. & Min. adj. vid.*

Gilbs, *in comp.* —blume, *f.* —kraut, *n.* weld, *vid.* Färbeginster; —wurz, *f. vid.* Curcuma.

Gilde, *I. (w.) f.* guild, corporation, company, body; society; II. *comp.* —brief, *m.* statutes of a corporation; —bruder, *m.* member of a guild; —meister, *m.* head or foreman of a corporation. [**Beste.**]

***Gilet**, [*Fr., pron. zhīlā*] *n.* waistcoat, *vid.*

Gilting, (*w.*) *f. Mar. 1.* (des Spiegels eines Schiffes) cove, counter; 2. (eines Segels) goring; —hölzer, —hölzer, *n. pl.* counter-timbers.

Gimp, **Gimpf**, (*str.*) *m.* gimp, gimp-lace.

Gimpel, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *Orn.* bull-finch, red-finch; 2. *fig.* blockhead, dunce, simpleton, gull.

***Ging'ang**, *corr. from* Ging'ham, *m. Com.* gingham (a stuff).

Ginst, **Ginstler**, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* broom.

Gipfel, *s. I. (str.) m.* summit: 1. top (of a tree, &c.); ridge, peak (of mountains); gable (of a house); head (of a tree, &c.); crown; peak, pinnacle; 2. *fig.* pitch, top, height

acme; climax; meridian; II. *comp.* —ende, *n.* top-end; —förmig, —ständig, *adj. Bot.* growing on the top, terminal; —stein, *m. Arch.* top-stone.

Gipfelig, *adj.* topped, running out into a top, *Bot.* fastigate, fastigiated.

Gipfeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to top, provide with a top, [*point.*]

***Giraffe**, [*Fr., pron. zhīráfē*] (*w.*) *f. Zool.* giraffe, camelopard.

***Girando'le**, [*Fr., pron. zhīrángdō'le*] (*w.*) *f.* girandole, branched or armed candlestick.

***Girant**, [*zhīránt*] (*w.*) *m. Com.* endorser.

***Girāt**, [*zhīráť*] (*w.*) *m. Com.* endorsee.

***Gir'ren**, [*zhīr'ren*] (*w.*) *v. a. Com.* to circulate, put in circulation; einen Wechselbrief —, to endorse a bill of exchange; in Blanco —, to endorse in blank; die girirte Secunda, second in course.

***Gir's**, [*zhě'rō*] *n. Com.* endorsement; sein — geben, to endorse; — in Blanco, blank endorsement; ausgefülltes —, endorsement in full; —bank, *f.* circulation-bank, giro-bank; —geld, *n.* exchange money (at Ham-Gir'ren, (*w.*) *v. n.* to coo. [burgh].

***Gis**, (*indecl.*) *n. Mus.* G sharp; — moll, G sharp minor.

Gis'en, **Gis'et**, *vid.* Gäs'en, Gäs'et.

Gissen, (*w.*) *v. a. Naut.* to estimate by guess.

Gissing, **Gissung**, (*w.*) *f. Naut.* estimation by the log-book, dead reckoning.

Git'ter, *s. I. (str.) n.* trellis, grate, railing; lattice; cross-bars; net of wire; *Her.* fret; II. *comp.* —artig, *adj.* lattice-like; —bett, *n.* grated or latticed bedstead; —blech, *n.* grill, grate of iron wire; —erker, *m.* balcony; —farn, *m. Bot.* male-wort; —fenster, *n.* lattice-window, trellised-window; window with cross-bars; —förmig, *adj.* latticed, grated, cross-barred; —laube, *f.* pole arbour; —schranz, *m.* a cup-board or wardrobe with cross-bars; —stange, *f.* bar of a grate, grate-bar; —stock, *m.* plant (folding) rule of joiners for lattice-work; —stuhl, *m.* chair of wicker-work; —thor, *n.* trellised gate; —thür, *f.* grated door; —werk, *n.* lattice-work, fret-work, trellis-work; —zaun, *m.* fence of trellis.

Git'terig, *adj. vid.* Gitterförmig. [*work*]

Git'tern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lattice, cross-bar, rail; das gegitterte B, *Mus.* (B cancellatum) a sharp (♯); gegitterte Leinen, *n. pl.* Clove Arabias. [*glove.*]

***Glacé**—Handschuh, (*str.*) *m.* kid-glove, dress-

***Glaci's**, [*Fr., glāse'*] *n. Fort.* glacis, scarp.

***Gladiat'or**, *m.* gladiator.

***Gladiatorisch**, *adj.* gladiatorial, gladiatory.

Glan'dern, (*w.*) *v. n. provinc.* to slide (on the ice).

Glanz, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1. lustre, brightness, splendour; glory, brilliancy, radiance, gloss, glare, flash; 2. polish, polishing; 3. Jew-water (of precious stones); — geben, to dress (cloths); II. *comp.* —band, *n.* glazed ribbon; —blatt, *n. Jew.* foil; —büste, *f.* polishing brush; —gold, *n.* mock leaf-gold; —hammer, *m.* polishing-hammer; —käfer, *m.*

Ent. sparkler, glossy-beetle; —*fohle*, *f.* 1. shining (char)coal; 2. blind-coal, fat-coal; anthracite; —*forduan*, *m.* shining morocco leather; —*leder*, *n.* sleek leather; —*leinwand*, *f.* glazed linen; buckram; —*los*, *adj.* 1. lustreless, lack-lustre, dull, dim; 2. without splendour or pomp; —*lofigkeit*, *f.* 1. want of lustre, dulness, dimness; 2. want of splendour or pomp; —*papier*, *n.* glazed paper; —*pappe*, *f.* card-board; —*periobe*, *f.* fig. days of glory, palmy days; —*reich*, *adj.* very bright, splendid; —*ruß*, *m.* shining soot; —*schetter*, *m.* *Com.* buckram; —*seite*, *f.* *lit. & fig.* the bright side of a thing; —*stein*, *m.* *Jew.* brilliant; —*taffet*, *m.* silk lustring; —*tinte*, *f.* Japan ink; (grüne) —*vogel*, *m.* *Orn.* jacamar; —*wische*, *f.* shining blacking.

Glan'gen, (w.) *v. l. n.* to be bright, to glitter, glisten, shine, sparkle; —*wollen*, *fig.* to seek display; *ll. a.* to make shining; to polish, burnish, brighten; *einen hut* —, to gloss a hat; *g-d*, *p. a.* shining; glossy, bright; brilliant, radiant, splendid, resplendent.

Glanz, *comp.* —*hammer*, *m.* polishing hammer; —*stahl*, *m.* polishing steel.

Glar'ner, *l. s. (str.) m.*, *Glar'nerinn*, (w.) *f.* a native of Glarus (male and female); *ll. or Glarnisch*, *adj.* of Glarus.

Glas [*N. G. Glas*], *s. l. (str., pl. Gläser) n.* glass; —*machen*, *blasen*, to make (blow) glass; *zu* —*werden*, to vitrify; *unter* —*und Rahmen bringen*, to frame and glaze; *ein* —*Wein*, *Bier*, &c., a glass of wine, of beer, &c.; *ll. comp.* —*achat*, *m.* *Min.* Iceland agate, obsidian; —*aberraut*, *f. vid.* —*haut*; —*ähnlich*, *adj.* glass-like, *vid.* —*artig*; —*apfel*, *m.* *Pom.* glass-apple; —*arbeit*, *f.* glass-work; —*artig*, *adj.* vitreous, glassy; —*auge*, *n.* 1. glass-eye; 2. *Far. a*) *pl.* wall-eyes; *b*) a wall- or silver-eyed horse; —*äugig*, *adj.* wall-eyed, silver-eyed; —*blasen*, *n.* glass-making, glass-blowing; —*bläser*, *m.* glass-maker, glass-blower; —*blasenröhre*, *f.* blow-pipe; —*bruch*, *m.* cullet, broken glass; —*bürste*, *f.* bottle-brush; —*cylinder*, *m.* glass-cylinder, chimney (for lamps); glass-barrel (of air-pumps, &c.); —*deckel*, *m.* cover or lid of glass; —*electricität*, *f.* vitreous electricity; —*electricisch*, *adj.* vitreo-electric; —*erz*, *n.* *Min.* vitreous silver-ore; —*fabrik*, *f.* glass-manufacture, *cf.* —*hütte*; —*fenster*, *n.* glass-window; —*feuchtigkeits*, —*flüßigkeit*, *f.* *Anat.* vitreous or crystalline humour (in the eye); —*flasche*, *f.* glass-bottle, decanter; —*fluß*, *m.* 1. glassy flux; 2. glass or crystal paste; —*fritte*, *f.* *G-w.* frit; —*galle*, *f.* glass-gall, sandiver;

—*gehäuse*, *n.* glass-case, *cf.* —*glode*; —*gemälde*, *n.* painting on glass; —*gefäß*, *n.* glass-vessel, glass-ware; —*glode*, *f.* bell-glass; (bell-shaped) glass-shade (for the preservation of a clock, &c.); *Gard.* hand-glass; —*granat*, *f.* glass-(or mock-)garnet; —*griff*, *m.* 1. glass-handle; 2. *G-w.* ferret; —*grün*, *adj.* of a glass-green colour, bottle-green; —*hafen*, *m.* *G-w.* glass-(melting-)pot; —*handel*, *m.* glass-trade; —*händler*, *m.* dealer in glass, *col.* glass-man; —*harmonika*, *f.* musical glasses (*pl.*), (glass-)harmonica; —*hart*, *adj.* hard like glass, brittle; —*haus*, *n.* glass-house, *vid.* *Gewächshaus*; —*haut* (des Auges), *f.* *Anat.* arachnoid (tunic), arachnoides tunicle; —*honig*, *m.* white honey; —*hütte*, *f.* glass-house, glass-works, glass-manufacture; —*kasten*, *m.* show-glass; —*kirche*, *f.* *Pom.* agriot; —*pitt*, *m.* cement for uniting broken glass; —*knopf*, *m.* glass-button; —*kolben*, *m.* *Chem.* matrass, bolt-head; —*kopf*, *m.* *Min.* hematite; —*korallen*, *f. pl.* glass beads; —*korb*, *m.* crate; —*körper*, *m.* *Anat.* vitreous body or substance; —*kramer*, *m. vid.* —*händler*; —*krant*, *n.* *Bot.* wall-pellitory, parietary; —*kugel*, *f.* glass-globe, glass-ball; —*laden*, *m.* glass-shop; —*laterne*, *f.* glass-lantern; —*linse*, *f.* *Opt.* lenticular-glass, lens; —*macher*, *m.* glass-maker; —*machereife*, *f.* man-ganese, glass-(maker's) soap; —*maler*, *m.* a painter on glass, annealer; —*maleret*, *f.* painting on glass, staining of glass, glass or encaustic painting; (art of) annealing; —*mann*, *m.* *col.* glass-man; —*masse*, *f.* *G-w.* 1. (rohe) frit (the matter of which glass is made); 2. (flüssige) glass-metal (glass in fusion); —*ofen*, *m.* glass-house furnace; —*papier*, *n.* glass paper; —*pech*, *n.* stone-pitch; —*perlen*, *f. pl.* glass pearls; (schwarze) bugles; —*platte*, *f.* glass-plate; —*räumer*, *m.* bottle-brush; —*raute*, *f.* pane of glass in the shape of a lozenge; —*röhre*, *f.* glass-tube; fountain glass (for Argand lamps); —*ruhe*, *f.* glass square, pane; —*sals*, *n.* vitreous salt, sandiver; —*sand*, *m.* vitreous sand; —*sals*, *m. vid.* —*fritte*; —*schaum*, *m.* anadran, scum of melted glass; —*schelbe*, *f.* pane of glass; —*scherbe*, *f.* a piece of broken glass; —*schere*, *f.* *G-w.* borsella; —*schirm*, *m.* glass-shade; —*schlange*, —*schleiche*, *f. vid.* *Blindschleiche*; —*schleifer*, *m.* glass grinder; —*schmelz*, *n.* *Bot.* glass-wort; —*schmelz*, *m.* small bugle; —*schmelzer*, *m.* glass-melter; —*schmuz*, —*schweiß*, *m. vid.* —*galle*; —*schneider*, *m.* glass-cutter, glass-grinder; —*schöl*, *m.* *Min.* thamer stone, azelite; —*schrant*, *m.* a corner-jump-board, a

case or receptacle with glass-doors, for repository glassware or other showy articles; —seife, *f. vid.* —macherseife; —spinner, *m.* glass-spinner; —splitter, *m.* shiver of glass; —stein, *m.* 1. *Min. vid.* —schörl; 2. mock jewel (made of glass); —stiesel, *m.* T. glass-barrel (of an air-pump); —thranen, *f. pl. vid.* —tropfen; —thür, *f.* glass-door; —topf, *m.* glass-pot; —träger, *m.* glass-pedler, glass-man; —tropfen, *m.* —trähren, *f. pl.* prince Rupert's drops, Dutch tears; —vergoldung, *f.* gilding on glass; —waaren, *f. pl.* glass wares; —werk, *n.* glass-work; —zange, *f.* G-w. poutil; —zucker, *m.* sugar candy. [cup.]

Glasöfen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Glas) little glass, Glasfein, (*w.*) *v. n.* durl. to tippie.

Glaszer, *s. l. (str.) m.* glazier; II. *comp.* —blei, *n. vid.* Fensterblei; —diamant, *m.* glazier's diamond, diamond pencil; writing diamond; —gesell, *m.* glazier's journey man; —hands wert, *n.* glazier's trade; —titt, *m.* putty.

Glaszer, *comp.* —korb, *m.* (N.) glass-tray; —raste, *f.* shelf or stand for holding glasses.

Glasfern, *adj.* 1. of glass, glass-; eine g-e Flasche, a glass bottle; 2. glassy, vitreous; die g-e Feuchtigkeit im Auge, *vid.* Glasfeuchtigkeit. [glassy.]

Glasficht, *adj.* like glass, shining like glass, Glasfig, *adj.* glassy, vitreous.

Glasfren, (*w.*) *v. a. T.* to glaze. [silver.]

Glasfe, (*w.*) *f. T.* silk spun over with gold or

Glasfren, (*w.*) *f. T.* 1. (the act of) glazing;

2. glazing (a vitrifiable substance), glaze.

Glasfren, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Glasfren.

Glat, I. *adj. lit. & fig.* smooth, sleek; glib; glossy, polished; slippery; even, plain; bald, bare, naked; —von Gesicht, smooth-faced; Com-s. der g-e Flor, plain crape; der g-e Spitzengrund, plain (bobbin-)net; g-e Handschuhe, glazed gloves; der g-e Rothe, *Ich.* flare; der g-e Sattel, plain or running saddle; fig-s. ein g-er Schurke, a sleek villain; g-e Worte, flattering, sweet or fair words; eine g-e Zunge, a smooth, glib or candied tongue; II. *adv.* 1. smoothly, &c.; 2. fig. plainly; quite, entirely; —herausfagen, to tell plainly, flatly, roundly, freely; —legen, to lay flat; —streichen, to smooth down; —sitzen, —anlegen, to sit close; III. *comp.* (*cf.* Glätte) —butt, *m.* —butte, *f.* *Ich.* pearl; —eis, *n.* glazed frost; aufs —eis führen, fig. to test; to deceive (one); —eisen, (*w. & insep.*) *v. impers.* es —eist, the road is frozen slippery; —felle, *f. vid.* Glättfelle; —haarig, *adj.* smooth or sleek-haired; —randig, *adj.* Bot. without any notches (said of leaves);

—rothe, *m.* *Ich.* scate; —zängig, *adj.* smooth-tongued, fine-spoken, insinuating; —zängigfeit, *f.* smoothness of tongue, insinuation.

Glätte, *in comp.* —able, *f.* broach; —eisen, *n.* smoothing-iron; —felle, *f.* smoothing-file; —höbel, *m.* smoothing-plane, Join. jointer; —holz, *n.* polishing-stick; —seule, *f.* (glass-)sleeker; —tolben, *m.* burnisher, *Bbb. &c.* polishing iron; —linnen, *w.* sleeked dowlas; —maschine, —mühle, *f.* calendaring machine; —presse, *f.* calender, smoothing press; —schleifer, *m.* polisher; —stahl, *m.* burnishing-steel, burnisher; —stein, *m.* sleek-stone, burnishing-stone; —zahn, *m.* wolf's or dog's tooth, polishing tooth, burnisher.

Glätte, (*w.*) *f. l.* smoothness, evenness, polish; glossiness, sleekness; 2. *Min.* litharge, pottern ore.

Glätten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to smooth, polish, burnish, plane, planish, glaze, even, level; to calender; to finish (paper, &c.); geglättetes Papier, glazed paper.

Glätter, (*str.*) *m.* smoother, polisher, &c.

Glätteheit, *f. vid.* Glätte. [pate.]

Glatze, (*w.*) *f.* baldness, calvity, col. bald

Glatzlg, Glatztopfig, *adj.* bald, bald-pated.

Glatztopf, (*str.*, *pl.* G-topfe) *m.* cont. bald-pated person.

Glaue, *adj. provinc.* clear, bright; briak, lively, quick; clear, sharp-sighted; —äugig, bright-eyed; sharp-sighted.

Glaubwür, *adj.* credible, *vid.* Glaublich.

Glaube, (*irr.*), Glaußen, (*str.*) *m.* 1. belief; faith (an, in); 2. credit, credence; 3. religious faith, religion; (G-nöthenntniß) creed, profession; —, Liebe, Hoffnung, faith, hope and charity; der christliche —, the Christian faith; vom G-n abfallen, to desert from one's faith, to apostatize; auf G-n, on trust; er hat allen G-n verloren, he has lost all credit; (einer Sache [Dat.]) G-n beimessen or schenken, to give credit (or credence) to, to attach credit to, to put faith in ...; g-astet, *adj.* firm in one's belief.

Glauben, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to believe (an, in); to trust, to credit; 2. to think, suppose; to imagine; Einem (G-mas) —, to believe one; einen Gott —, to believe in a God; an Gott —, to believe in God; ich glaube wohl, I am inclined to believe, I dare say.

Glaubens-, *comp.* —abfall, *m.* apostasy; —artikel, *m.* article of faith or of the creed; *pl.* credenda; —bekenntniß, *n.* confession of faith; profession, symbol; —bote, *m.* apostle, missionary; —bruder, *m.* brother in faith, *cf.* —genos; —bund, *m.* Script. covenant,

testament; —eifer, *m.* (religious) zeal; —eifriger, *m.* zealot; —eifrig, —feurig, *adj.* zealous; —flüchtling, *m.* refugee on account of his religion; —formel, *f.* confession of faith; —freiheit, *f.* religious liberty; —frucht, *f.* fruit of faith, *i. e.* good works; —genoss, *m.* one of the same faith fellow-believer, *cf.* —bruder; —gericht, *m.* inquisition; —grund, *m.* foundation or argument of faith; —heuchler, *m.* religious hypocrite; —lehre, *f.* doctrine of faith: 1. system of religion; dogmatics; 2. *vid.* —sag; —lehrling, *m.* catechumen; —loß, *adj.* unbelieving, sceptical; —probe, *f.* religious test; —regel, *f.* rule of faith; —reich, *adj.* full of faith; ein —reicher Schwärmer (Schiller), an enthusiastic visionary; —reiniger, *m.* reformer (of religion); —reinigung, *f.* reformation (of the church); —richter, *m.* inquisitor; —sache, *f.* matter of faith; —sag, *m.* dogma, doctrine; —schwärmer, *m.* religious enthusiast, fanatic; —schwärmerci, *f.* religious enthusiasm, fanaticism; —streit, *m.* dispute concerning faith, controversy; —streiter, *m.* champion of faith; —verbesserer, *m.*, —verbesserung, *f.* *vid.* —reiner, —reinigung; —verläugner, *m.* renegade, apostate; —verwandte, *m.* *vid.* —genoss; —voll, *adj.* full of faith; —werber, *m.* proselyte-maker; missionary; —werberei, *f.* proselytism; —wissenhaft, *f.* theology; —wuth, *f.* excessive religious frenzy, fanaticism; —wüthig, *adj.* religiously frantic, fanatical; —zeuge, *m.* martyr; —zunft, *f.* sect; —zunftelei, *f.* sectarianism; —zunftler, *m.* sectarian; —zwang, *m.* coercion of faith, intolerance; —zweifel, *m.* doubts of faith, scepticism; —zweifler, *m.* sceptic; —zweist, *m.* *vid.* —streit. [sulphate of soda.

Glanberſalz, (*str.*) *n.* Chem. Glauber's salt, Glaub'hafft, *I. or* Glaub'hafftig, *adj.* credible, authentic; ein g-es Zeugniß, an authentic or unquestionable testimony; *II.* G-igkeiſt, *f.* credibility, authenticity; probability.

Glaub'ig, *adj.* believing (easily), having faith; devout, faithful; G-e, *m. & f.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) (faithful) believer; righteous person; die G-en, believing men, the faithful.

Glaub'iger, (*str.*) *m.* Com. & Law, creditor; G-inn, (*v.*) *f.* creditrix.

Glaub'lich, *I. adj.* credible, creditable; probable, likely; *II.* G-keit, *f.* credibility; probability, likelihood.

Glaub'würdig, *I. adj.* credible; authentic(al); trustworthy; g-e Nachrichten haben, to be credibly informed; *II.* G-keit, *f.* credibility; authenticity; trustworthiness.

Gleich, *adj.* *Min.* 1. greenish, sea-green; 2. dead, containing no metal (*cf.* Zamb). Gleich, *I. adj. & adv.* (with *Dat.*) 1. like, alike, same; similar; 2. equal; *col.-s.* 3. even, level, plain; 4. direct, straight, just; 5. adequate, proportional; der Erde —, even with the ground; —vor dem Geſetze, equal before the law; des g-en Namens, of the same name; g-en Antheil haben, to have an equal share; auf g-e Weiſe, in like manner; zu g-er Zeit, at the same time; auf g-er Höhe ſein or ſtehen, to be upon a level; der g-e Fuß or Werth, *Com. par.*; auf g-em Fuße, upon the same level; upon the same terms; von g-em Umfange, co-extensive; von g-em Werthe, equivalent; g-es Weſen, co-essential, consubstantial; ſtetſ ſich (*Dat.*) —, always the same, unvarying; undeviating; ſich — bleiben, to remain the same, to suffer no change or alteration; to be consistent with one's self; er bleibt ſich immer —, he is always like himself; ſich nicht — bleiben, to vary, alter, fluctuate; to be inconsistent; —denken, to agree, (g-er Anſicht ſein) to be of the same opinion (über, on, about); —gelten, to be equivalent (to), *vid.* —ſein; —kommen (with *Dat.*), to equal, match, come up to ... or with ...; nicht — kommen, to be (come or fall) short of; dem nichts — kommt, unparallel, *cf.* ohne G-en; —machen, to equal, equalize; to even, level, to make level, to bring to one level; dem Boden — machen, to level with the ground; —ſein, *I.* (with *Dat.* or *mit*) to be equal or equivalent (to), to be on (upon) a par (with ...), *cf.* —kommen; 2. (*impers.*) to be indifferent (to one); es iſt mir Alles —, it is all one (or equal) to me; daſ iſt — viel, that is all the same; —viel, wer es geſagt hat, no matter who said so; es iſt ihm Alles —, nothing affects him; he scruples at nothing; —ſtehen, to stand or be upon a par or level, *cf.* —ſein; —ſtellen, to place on a par, to put on a level (Einem or einer Sache, with ...), to put on a footing of (or upon an) equality; ſich Einem — ſtellen, to put one's self in a parallel with one; es Einem — thun, to equal, match, *cf.* —kommen; es Einem — thun wollen, to vie with ..., to emulate; meines, deines, ſeines G-en, my, your, his like or equals; wie mit ſeines G-en, as equal with equal; beſſen G-en, the like of which; von ſeines G-en gerichtet werden, to be tried by one's peers; er hat nicht ſeines G-en, he has not his like; ſeines G-en ſuchen (*i. e.* nicht haben), ohne G-en ſein, to be without a parallel, to

be matchless, unrivaled, unparalleled, unprecedented, unmatched, unique; in's G-e bringen or setzen, to bring to a level, to equalize; to set (things) right; ich will ein G-es für dich thun, I will do as much for you; (Einem) G-es mit G-em vergelten, or (G-en) mit g-er Rünge bezahlen, to render (do or give) like for like, to retaliate in kind; — und — gestellt sich gern, prov. birds of a feather flock together; II. *adv.* 1. like, alike; 2. equally, &c., *cf.* I.; — alt, of the same age; — ewig, equally eternal (with ...), co-eternal; — (weit) entfernt, (being) equally distant, equidistant; — schwer or leicht, of equal weight, (equal)-poised; 3. just; — als ob, — als wenn, just (or like) as if, just as; — wie, as, even as, just as; 4. *col.* (for G-e) directly, straightway(s); immediately, presently; — zu Anfang, — anfangs, at the very beginning, on the outset; — bei der Hand, ready at hand; es ist — zwölf, it is upon the turn of twelve; wie heißt er doch —? what is his name again? — zu, *vid.* Gerabzu; III. *conj.* though, although; bin ich — noch jung, though I still am young; IV. *comp.* — abständig, — absteigend, *adj.* equidistant; — alterig, *adj.* of the same age, *cf.* — zeitig; — armig, *adj.* having equal arms; — artig, *adj.* of the same kind, homogeneous; analogous, similar; congenial; *col.* (all) of a piece; — artigkeit, *f.* sameness of nature, homogeneity; similarity; congeniality; — bedeutend, having the same meaning, identical in meaning, synonymous; — bedeutung, *f.* sameness of meaning; — betrag, *m.* equal amount, tantamount, equivalent; — bürdig, *vid.* Ebenbürtig; — denkend, *adj.* alike minded, of the same mind or opinion, agreeing; congenial; — deutig, *adj.* synonymous; — deutigkeit, *f.* synonymy; — ed, *n.* Geom. isagon; — falls, *conj.* likewise, also, too; — farblich, *adj.* of the same colour, isochromatic; — fausten, (w.) v. a. *Hot.* to press out (a hat) by the blunt edge of a stamper; — förmig, *adj.* 1. conformable, having the same form, uniform; *fig.-s.* 2. equable, even, equal and uniform at all times (as motion); — förmig beschleunigt, *Mech.* uniformly accelerated; 3. a) equal, uniform, agreeing; b) same, *cf.* Einförmig; — förmig machen, to reduce to the same form, manner or character (mit, with), to conform (to); — förmig buchen, vortragen or notiren, *Com.* to note or to pass in conformity; — förmigkeit, *f.* 1. conformity, equanimity, uniformity; congruity; proportion; *fig.-s.* 2. equability, evenness (of me-

tion, temper, &c.); 3. a) equality, uniformity, agreement; b) consistency; c) sameness, *cf.* Einförmigkeit; — gefühl, *n.* sympathy; — geltend, *adj.* equivalent, tantamount (to); — gekannt, *adj.* having the same mind, *cf.* — denkend; — gestaltet, *adj.* equal or similar as to form, *Cryst.* isomorphous; — gestaltigkeit, *f.* sameness or equality of form, *Cryst.* isomorphism; — gestimmt, *adj.* 1. equally tuned; 2. congenial, *cf.* — gekannt; — getheilt, *p. a.* divided into equal parts, equidivided, *cf.* — theilig; — gewicht, *n.* equilibrium, equipoise, (even) balance; proportion; *fig.* balance of power; *Mar.-s.* trim (of a ship); aus dem — gewicht, out of trim (said of the cargo); ins — gewicht setzen or bringen, to equipoise, equilibrate, (*Mar.*) to trim; im — gewicht erhalten, to balance equally, to poise; aus dem — gewicht kommen, to lose its balance; (einer Sache [*Dat.*], *ic.*) das — gewicht halten, to counterpoise (a thing); — gewichtlehre, *f.* *Phy.* statics; — gewichtsbentil, *n.* *Mech.* equilibrium valve; — grabig, *adj.* *T.* having equal degrees, *cf.* — getheilt; — gültig, *adj.* 1. equivalent, equal; 2. *fig.* indifferent (gegen, to); insensible (to, of); listless, apathetic; careless, regardless (of); — gültigkeit, *f.* 1. equalness, equivalence; 2. indifference, &c.; — klänge, *m.* conformity of sound, consonance, *cf.* — laut; — klingend, *vid.* — lautend, 1.; — leutig, *adj.* *Mar.* upon an even keel; — lauf, *m.* parallelism; — laufend, *adj.* 1. or — laufig, having the same course, parallel, regular; 2. *vid.* — förmig; — laut, *m.* equality or sameness of sound, unison; consonance; assonance; *Rhet.* paronomasia; — lautend, *adj.* 1. of the same sound or pitch, unisonous; consonant; assonant; 2. of the same tenor (and date) or contents, *cf.* — förmig; — lautende Abschrift, duplicate, counterpart; — macher, *m.* evener, leveler, equalizer; — machung, *f.* equalization, &c.; assimilation; — maß, *n.* proportion, symmetry; commensuration; — maßig, *adj.* proportionable, symmetrical, uniform, equal; similar, *cf.* — förmig; — maßigkeit, *f.* proportionableness, symmetry, &c., *cf.* — förmigkeit; — muth, *m.* — muthigkeit, *f.* equanimity, equability or evenness of temper, importurbation, *cf.* — gültigkeit, 2.; — muthig, *adj.* even-tempered; — namig, *adj.* having the same name, homonymous; — namigkeit, *f.* sameness of name, homonymy; — schenkelig, *adj.* *Geom.* equicrural, isosceles (triangle); — schritt, *m.* 1. *Mil.* cadence; 2. *Poet.* spondee; — seitig, *adj.* equilateral, equal-sided; — sei-

gleich, *f.* equilateralitas; —**setzung**, *f.* vid. —**stellung**; —**stellig**, *adj.* having an equal number of syllables; parasyllabic(al); —**stimm**, *m.* the same mind or meaning; unanimity, equanimity; —**stimmig**, *adj.* unanimous, equanimous; synonymous; —**stimmung**, *f.* conformation, equalization; emancipation; —**stimmig**, *adj.* 1. consonant, harmonious; 2. *fig.* accordant, unanimous, *cf.* —**gestimmt**; —**theilig**, *adj.* of equal parts or shares, isomeric, *cf.* —**getheilt**; —**theiligkeit**, *f.* equal division, isomeria; —**ton**, *m.* agreement of sound, *cf.* —**laut**; harmony; —**tönend**, *adj.* agreeing in sound, isotonic, *cf.* —**lautend**, 1. —**werth**, *m.* equivalent; —**winklig**, *adj.* equiangular; **die** —**winklige Figur**, *Geom.* isagon; —**wohl**, *adv. & conj.* yet, notwithstanding, for all that, nevertheless, however; —**zeitig**, 1. *adj.* of the same time or date, simultaneous; synchronous, isochronal (*g-e Schwingungen*, vibrations), isochronous, contemporaneous; II. *adv.* simultaneously; contemporary, at the same time, together; —**zeitigkeit**, *f.* sameness of time or date, simultaneousness; isochronism, synchronism; contemporary existence; —**zweigig**, *adj.* Bot. flat-topped.

Gleich, (*w.*) *f.* 1. equality; 2. evenness (*cf.* Gleichheit).

Gleichen, *v. 1. (str.) n. (with Dat.)* 1. to equal, be equal to ..., to match, *cf.* Gleich kommen; 2. to resemble, to be like; *er gleicht ihm nicht*, he is not like him; II. (*w.*) *a.* 1. to equalize, to make equal or like; 2. to adjust (the weight of coins, &c.); 3. to make even or plain, to level, smooth; 4. ‡ & * to compare, liken. [line.]

Gleicher, (*str.*) *m.* Ast. equator, equinoctial

Gleichheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. a) equality, equalness; b) parity (of numbers, &c.); c) sameness; 2. col. evenness, levelness; 3. a) conformity; just proportion; b) resemblance, likeness; 4. uniformity (in weights and measures); —**des Beschlusses**, *Com.* par of exchange.

Gleichniß, (*str.*) *n.* 1. ‡ similitude, likeness; 2. comparison; simile; 3. or —**rede**, *f.* parable, allegory; —**weise**, *adv.* by way of simile, allegorically, parabolically; —**wort**, *n.* figurative expression, rhetorical figure.

Gleichsam, *adv.* as it were, (even) as if, like as if, as though (it were); almost.

Gleichung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. equalization, (the act of) making equal, &c., *cf.* Gleichen; 2. *Math.* equation; quadratische *G-en*, quadratics; *G-lehre*, *G-berechnung*, *f.* *Math.* algebra; *G-linie*, *f.* (the line of the) equator, equinoctial line.

Gleis, (*str.*) *n.* track, (cart) rut, riding-bed, wheel-mark(s); im *G-e* bleiben, to keep the straight way; aus dem *G-e* kommen, 1. a) to miss one's road; b) to run off the line or rails (as a steam-carriage), *vid.* Entgleisen; 2. *fig.* to be put out; ins alte — zurückkehren, to return to the old (beaten) track, to fall or relapse into the old (beaten) routine; —**baum**, *m.* rail (on a tram-road). [key.]

Gleiste, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. little hemlock, fool's parsley; **Gleisfen**, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to shine, glisten, glitter; 2. *fig.* to play the hypocrite; to affect.

Gleisner, (*str.*) *m.* Gleisnerium, (*w.*) *f.* dissembler, hypocrite, double-dealer, pharisee.

Gleisnerel', (*w.*) *f.* hypocrisy, dissimulation, double-dealing, pharisaism.

Gleisnerisch, *adj.* dissembling, feigned, hypocritical, pharisaical.

Gleiswurm, *vid.* Glühwurm.

Gleitbahn, (*w.*) *f.* alide (as on the ice), sliding-place. [glide, slide; to slip.]

Gleiten, (*str.*) *v. n. (aux. sein & haben)* to **Gleitscher**, (*str.*) *m.* ice-mountain, glacier.

Glied, *s. 1. (str., pl. G-er) n. 1. Anat. a)* limb, member, joint; b) joint, knuckle; *pl.* members, frame, body; 2. *Mil.* rank, file; 3. *Math. & Log.* term; particle; 4. *Arch.* member; 5. Bot. article (the part of an articulated stem lying between two knots); 6. ring, link (of a chain); 7. degree, generation; 8. member, fellow (of a society, &c.); das männliche —, penis, membrum virile, a man's privy member; *Mil.-s.* Soldaten in *G-er* stellen, to rank soldiers; *G-er* formiren, to fall in; die *G-er* schließen, to double the file; in *G-ern* marschiren, to march by files, to file; — für —, link by link; die äußeren *G-er* eines Verhältnisses, *Math.* extremes; II. *comp.* —**frant**, *n.* Bot. iron wort, bastard hoarhound, gout wort; —**maßen**, *n. pl. incl.* limbs, members (of the body); —**schaft**, *f.* corporation; —**schwamm**, *m.* Med. white swelling; —**wasser**, *n.* Anat. lymphatic humour; synovia; —**wasser** sucht, *f.* hydropsy, dropsy; —**weise**, *adv.* *Mil.* in files, in divisions.

Gliederchen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Glied, pl. vulg.)* Gliederchen small limb, link, &c.

Glieder, *comp.* —**band**, *m.* Anat. ligament; —**bau**, *m.* structure of the limbs, articulation; —**brand**, *m.* a disease in the bones of animals; —**docht**, *f. vid.* —**puppe**; —**fluß**, *m. vid.* —**reissen**; —**fuge**, *f.* T. joint, juncture; —**geschwulst**, *f.* swelling of the limbs; —**gicht**, *f.* articular disease, (joint) gout; —**halen**, *m.* T. swivel-hook, *cf.* Wark; —**hüchel**, *m.* Anat. knuckle, joint (of the limbs); —**frant**, *adj.*

gouty; —frankheit, *f.* articular disease; —
 frant, *n. vid.* Gliedfrant; —lahm, *adj.* palsied,
 paralytic; —lahme, —lahmung, *f.* paralysis,
 palsy; —mann, *m.*, —puppe, *f.* swivel-doll;
 automaton, mannikin; *Paint.* lay-figure, lay-
 man; —reißen, *n.*, —schmerz, *m.*, —weh, *n.*
 violent pain in the joints or limbs, (joint)
 gout, rheumatism; —strecken, *n. Med.* pandi-
 culation; —weise, *adv.* 1. by joints, by links;
 2. by files, by ranks. [strong-limbed.]

Gliederig, *adj.* in comp. -limbed: stark—,
 Gliedern, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to furnish with limbs,
 to limb; 2. *Mil.* to form into files or ranks;
 3. to organize, *cf.* Begliedert.

Gliederung, (w.) *f.* systematical arrangement,
 form or construction of parts, organization.

Gliedlich, *adj.* *n. f.* relating to the member of
 a society.

Glim'men, (w. & str.) *v. n.* to burn or shine
 faintly, to glimmer, glow, gleam, sparkle;
 unter der Asche —, to lie hid or to be con-
 cealed under the ashes; g-be Asche, embers.

Glim'mer, 1. (str.) *m.* 1. provinc. gleam, glim-
 mer; 2. *Min.* glimmer, mica; *II. comp.* —ar-
 tig, *adj.* micaceous; —blättchen, *pl.* scales
 of mica; —erde, *f.*, —sand, *m.* micaceous earth,
 mica; —schiefer, *m.* mica-slate, mica-schist.

Glim'merig, *adj.* 1. glimmering, glittering;
 2. *Min.* micaceous. [metn.]

Glim'mern, (w.) *v. n.* to glimmer; *vid.* Glim-
 mers, (str.) *m.* moderation, lenity, mildness,
 indulgence; Zug und —, right and justice.

Glimpflich, *adj.* moderate, gentle, kind.

Glitschen, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. sein & haben) pro-
 vinc. *vid.* Gleiten.

Glitschig, Glitscherig, *adj.* col. slippery.

Glis'ern, (w.) *v. n.* to glimmer, glister, sparkle.

* Glo'bus, (pl. Glo'ben) *m.* globe.

Glock'en, (str.) *n.* (dim. of Glocke) a little
 bell, small bell, hand-bell, *cf.* Schelle.

Glock'e, (w.) *f.* 1. bell; 2. *cor.* clock; 3. (bell-
 shaped) glass shade (*cf.* Glasglocke); 4. *Phy.*
 receiver; 5. *Her.* vair; was ist die —? (*for*
wie spät ist es?) what o'clock is it? die —
 schlägt, the bell strikes; die G-n läuten, to
 ring or toll the bells; die — in einer Uhr,
 the bell of a clock.

Glock'eisen, (str.) *n.* quilling-iron.

Glock'en, comp. —balten, *m.* beam of a bell;
 —birn, *f.* *Pom.* bell-pear; —blume, *f.* *Bot.*
 1. bell-flower, blue-bell, Canterbury bell;
 2. Coventry-bell, violet marian; —bügel, *m.*
 bell-spring; —draht, *m.* bell-wire; —förmig,
adj. bell-shaped, bell-fashioned, *Bot.* cam-
 paniform, campanulate; —galgen, *m.* *vid.*
 —stuhl; —garn, *n.* *vid.* —netz; —gelenktrabel,

f. bell-crank; —gebiß, *n.* bell-bit; —geläute,
n. 1. chime or ringing of bells; sound of bells
 in harmony; 2. a set of bells, *vid.* —spiel;
 —gewicht, *n.* bell-weight; —gießer, *m.* bell-
 foundry; —gießerei, *f.* bell-foundry; —gut,
n. *vid.* —metall; —haus, *n.* bell-house, belfry;
 —Klang, *m.* sound of bells; —Kloppl, *m.* bell-
 clapper, hammer or tongue of a bell; —läu-
 ter, *m.* bell-ringer; —läuten, *n.* Jack of the
 bell; —mantel, *m.* the upper part of a bell-
 mould; —metall, *n.* bell-metal; —netz, *n.*
Sport. bell-shaped net, tunnel-net; —rand,
m. edge of a bell; —schlag, *m.* stroke of a
 clock; —schwengel, *m.* sweep of a bell; —seil,
n., —strang, *m.* bell-rope (rope of a church
 bell); —stesse, *f.* bell-metal; —spiel, *n.* 1. a
 set of musical bells or a chime of bells; 2.
 an air adapted to such bells; —stube, *f.*, —
 stuhl, *m.* belfry; —taufe, *f.* baptism of bells;
 —thurm, *m.* bell-tower, bell-turret; —treter,
m. treader or ringer of the bells; —walze, *f.*
Mus. harmonica; —zieher, *m.* 1. *vid.* —läu-
 ter; 2. or —zug, bell-pull; —ziehling, *m.*
 bell-ring; —ziehwerk, *m.* bell-crank.

Glock'eln, (w.) *v. n.* provinc. to ring little
 bells, to tingle, jingle; *vid.* Schellen.

Glock'en, (w.) *v. a.* to rattle, quill, plait.

Glock'ein, (str.) *n.* provinc. & *vid.* Glock'en.

Glock'ner, (str.) (Glock'nist', *n.* u. [w.]) *m.*
 bell-ringer, chimer, sexton.

* Glo'rie, (w.) *f.* gen. glory; *Paint.* a glory.
 halo, *cf.* Heiligenschein.

Glor'reich, Glor'würdig, *adj.* glorious, illu-
 strious; worthy of glory; col. palmy.

* Glossar', (str.) *n.* glossary.

* Glossator', *m.* glosser, glossariar, glossator.

* Gloss'e, (w.) *f.* gloss; G-n über ... machen,

Gloss'iren, (w.) *v. a.* to gloss or comment

upon; G-nmacher, *m.* glossator, commentator.

Glö'the, Glö'tte, (w.) *f.* *Min.* litharge.

Gloß, in comp. —augen, *n.* pl. goggle-eyes,
 large staring eyes; —äugig, *adj.* goggle-eyed.

Gloß'en, (w.) *v. n.* vulg. to stare, to goggle.

Glück'zen, (w.) *v. n.* provinc. *vid.* Schlußzen.

Glüd, *s. l.* (str.) *n.* 1. luck, fortune; good
 luck; happiness, felicity; success; prosper-
 ity; 2. (G-zufall) (lucky) chance; 3. *Myth.*
vid. G-göttinn; —wünschen, to congratulate,
 gratulate (on); to wish joy, give joy
 (zu, of); ein seltenes —, an unusual blessing
 of felicity; —haben oder machen, to succeed
 (well); to thrive; sein —machen, to make
 one's fortune; das hat sein —gemacht, that
 was the making of him; zum —, zu allem
 G-e, by good hap, fortunately, by good luck;
 zu meinem G-e, luckily for me; es ist ein —,

it is fortunate; viel —! good speed! — auf! — zu! good luck! auf gut —, at a venture, at random; auf gut — wagen, to try for better for worse, put to the chance or venture; mehr — als Verstand haben, *col.* to be more fortunate than wise; *II. comp.* —selig, *adj.* blessed, blissful, happy; —seligkeit, *f.* bliss, blessedness, happiness, felicity, prosperity; —wunsch, *m.*, —wünschung, *f.* congratulation, felicitation; —wünscher, *m.* congratulator; —wünschungsrede, *f.* congratulatory oration; —wünschungs schreiben, *n.* congratulatory letter.

Glücks-, *comp.* —bahn, *f.* fortune's way; —ball, *m.* *fig.* sport of fortune; —bote, *m.* messenger of good tidings; —bottschaft, *f.* good tidings; —bude, *f.* a lottery of small wares, lottery-shop (where the trinkets it contains are raffled for); —fall, *m.* chance, luck, adventure, lucky hit; *col.* god-send, wind-fall; —fluth, *f.* a tide of success; —gabe, *f.* gift of fortune; —göttinn, *f.* goddess of fortune, Fortune; —güter, *n. pl.* gifts of fortune; —richen, blessings; —hasen, *m. vid.* —topf; —jäger, *m.* fortune-hunter; —jägerel, *f.* fortune-hunting; —kind, *n.* child (favourite) of fortune; —pilz, *m.* an upstart; —prophetinn, *f.* wise woman; —rad, *n.* wheel of fortune; —ritter, *m.* adventurer, fortune-hunter; —ruthe, *f.* fortune's wand; —sohn, *m. vid.* —kind; —spiel, *n.* game of hazard; —spinne, *f. vulg. (Sup.)* money spinner; —stand, *m.* state of happiness; prosperous state or condition; —stern, *m.* propitious star, happy aspect; —topf, *col. m.* fortune's urn, blank lottery; in den —topf greifen, to meet with (frequently an unexpected) fortune; —umstand, *m.* 1. fortunate circumstance; 2. —umstände, *pl.* fortunate circumstances; —urne, *f.* fortune's urn, *cf.* —topf; —wechsel, *m.* change, inconstancy or reverse of fortune.

Glück's, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Glückhenne.

Glück'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* to cluck, to chuck, to chuckle (like a chicken); to guggle, gargle (as water, &c. from a bottle).

Glück'en, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein & haben) impers. (with Dat.)* to succeed, prosper; der Plan glückte nicht, the design miscarried; es glückt ihm Alles, he succeeds in every thing, he is always successful.

Glück'haft, *adj. n. f. vid.* Glücklich.

Glück'henne, (*w.*) *f.* 1. clucking-hen, brood hen; 2. *vulg. (Ast.)* the Pleiades, *v. d.* Siebengestirn.

Glück'lich, *adj.* 1. lucky, happy, fortunate, prosperous; felicitous; 2. auspicious; propitious; 3. successful; 4. safe, *adv.* safely,

well; ich schätze mich —, I am happy, congratulate myself; das g-e Arabien, Arabia Felix (or Arabia the Happy); ein g es Lotterielos, a prize (ticket gaining in a lottery).

Glück'sen, (*w.*) *v. n. vid.* Glücken.

Glüh, *I. or Glah, adj. ‡ & provinc. for Glühend; II. in comp.* —farbe, *f.* fire-colour, glowing red colour; —feuer, *n.* fire burning without flame, burning coal, live coal; —hitze, *f.* glowing heat; rothe —hitze, red heat; weiße —hitze, white heat; höchste —hitze, welding heat; —ofen, *m. T.* annealing furnace; *Chem. & G-w.* calcinating furnace, calcar; *I-w.* reverberatory furnace; —pfanne, *f.* fire-pan; —rost, *m.* a grate on which iron, cannon-balls, and other objects are heated to redness; —wachs, *n. Gold.* gilding wax, gold-size; —wein, *m.* mulled-wine; —wind, *m.* a burning wind, sirocco; —wurm, *m. Ent.* glow-worm.

Glüh'en, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* to glow: 1. to be glowing; to be red-hot; 2. *fig.* to be ardent, &c., *cf.* Glühend; *II. a.* 1. to make red-hot, to anneal, Neal; 2. to mull, heat (as wine, &c.).

Glüh'end, *p. a.* 1. glowing; red-hot; incandescent; g-de Kohlen, burning, living or live-coals; 2. *fig.* ardent, fiery, fervent, fervid.

Glüt, Glüth, *s. I. (w.) f. 1.* (glowing) fire, (fervid) heat (*cf.* Glühhitze), flame; 2. *fig.* fire, flame, heat, ardour, fervent zeal; burning passion, fervency; *II. comp.* —blid, *m.* a glowing, fiery, ardent look; —est, *f. I-w.* chafery, *cf.* Glühofen; —hauch, *m.* burning, scorching breath; —messer, *m. Mech.* pyrometer; —pfanne, *f. provinc. vid.* Kohlenpfanne; —wind, *m.* a hot, burning wind, sirocco. * Glucin', (*str.*) *n.*, Glucine, Glucins-Erde, (*w.*) *f. Chem.* glucina, glucine.

* Glyko'nisch, *adj. Vers.* Glyconian, Glyconic. * Glypt'is, *f. glyptica*, art of carving on stones, gems & other hard substances.

* Glyptothek', (*w.*) *f. glyptotheca*, building (room) for the preservation of works of sculpture, collection of gems or statuary.

Gnab'e, (*w.*) *f. 1. Theol.* (die göttliche —, divine) grace, unmerited favour; 2. benevolence, kindness; 3. mercy, clemency; pardon, *Mil.* quarter; freie —, sovereign mercy (of God); Wir ... von Gottes G-n, &c., (of sovereign princes of Europe) We ... by the grace of God, &c.; bei Jemand in G-n stehen, to be in favour with one; —finden (vor), to find mercy or favour (with); sich eine — ausbitten, to beg a favour; von Jemandes — leben, to live upon one's favours; —ertheilen, to grant pardon; um — stehen, to cry mercy; sich auf — und Ungnade er-

geben, to surrender at discretion; zu G-n
annehmen, to take into favour; wieder zu
G-n angenommen werden, to be restored to
favour; — für Recht ergehen lassen, to show
favour instead of deserved punishment;
Gn. G-n, your lordship, your worship, your
honour.

Gnaden, *comp.* — act, m., — acte, f. *Law*, act
of grace; seine Rechnung durch die — acte ab-
geschlossen haben, (of bankrupts) to be cleared
by the act of grace; *Theol.-s.* — belohnung, f.
divine reward of righteousness; — beruf, m.
divine calling, grace, vocation; — bezeugung,
f. favour; bounty, beneficence, grace; — bild,
n. *Rom. Cath.* a wonder-working (miraculous)
image; — brief, m. 1. letter of grace, pardon;
2. privilege; — brod, n. livelihood granted as
a favour, scanty allowance; das — brod essen,
to live on the mercy of others; — bund, m.
Theol. covenant of grace or mercy; — frist,
f. reprieve, respite; — gabe, f. *Theol.* gift
of grace; — gehalt, m., — geld, n. pension,
(yearly) allowance, annuity; — geschenk, n.
gratification, donative; — gut, n. blessing;
Theol.-s. — hand, f. hand of grace; — heim-
suchung, f. visitation of grace; — fasten, m.
Rom. Cath. a chest in which to deposit the
money for indulgences, &c.; — fracht, f. *Theol.*
power of grace; — frucht, n. *Bot.* hedge-
or water-hyssop; — lehen, n. life granted as a
favour; reversionary benefit, survivorship;
— lohn, m. pension, gratuity; *Theol.-s.* — mit-
tel, n. means of grace; — ordnung, f. divine
ordinance of grace; — ort, — platz, m. *Rom.*
Cath. a place where a wonder-working relic
is deposited; — pforte, f. gate of mercy; —
quell, m. fountain of grace; — reich, l. *adj.* gra-
cious, merciful; ll. s. n. kingdom of grace;
— siegel, n. seal of grace, concession; — sold,
m. pension; — spende, — spendung, f. distribu-
tion of grace; — stand, m. *Theol.* state of
grace; — steuer, f. subsidy, charitable contri-
bution; — stoß, m. finishing blow, death-blow,
coup de grâce, col. home-thrust, finisher; —
stuhl, m. *Bibl.* mercy-seat, propitiatory;
Theol.-s. — tafe!, f. *vid.* — tisch, l.; — tag, m.
day of grace; — termin, m. *vid.* — zeit; — tisch,
f. *vid.* — pforte; — tisch, m. 1. communion-
table; 2. *impr.* for Freitisch, *qu.*; — thron,
m. throne of grace; — versicherung, f. promise
derived from divine mercy; — wahl, f. pre-
destination, election (of grace); — wapen,
n. coats of arms granted as a token of fa-
vour; — wirkung, f. effect of (divine) grace;
— zeichen, n. mark of favour; — zeit, f., — ziel,
n. *Theol.* time of grace.

Gnaden, (w.) v. n. ‡ to be gracious; (still
used in the following solemn phrase :) gnade
uns (Dat.) Gott! God be propitious unto us!
God have mercy upon us!

Gnädig, l. *adj.* 1. gracious, merciful; pro-
pitious, favourable; 2. condescending; Gott
sei uns —! God have mercy on us! g-er,
g-ster Herr! my lord! honoured sir! g-e,
g-te Frau! my lady, madam! ll. or ‡ Gnä-
digh, *adv.* graciously, &c. [gnäus rock.
Gneth, (str.) m. Min. gneiss; — blod, m. *Geol.*
Gneisicht, *adj.* resembling gneiss.

Gneisig, *adj.* containing gneiss.

* Gnöm, (w.) m. *Sup.* gnome, an elemental
spirit supposed to inhabit the interior of the
earth, fairy of the mine.

* Gnomo'nit, f. *Dial.* gnomonics, dialing.

* Gnost'iter, (str.) m., Gnost'isch, *adj.* *Ecc.*

Gnū, n. *Zool.* gnu, gnou. [gnostic.

Gnug, Gnä'ge, &c. *vid.* Genug, Genüge, &c.

Gold, s. l. (str.) n. 1. gold; 2. *Chem.* sol;

3. *Her.* or; weisßes —, *vid.* Platin; es ist
nicht Alles —, was glänzt, *prov.* all is not
gold that glisters; ll. *comp.* — ader, f. 1.

Min. vein of gold ore, lode of gold; 2. *Med.*

hemorrhoidal vein; — adler, m. royal eagle,

golden eagle; — after (spinner), m. *Ent.* yellow

tail moth, devil's gold ring; — ammer, f. *Orn.*

gold-hammer, yellow-hammer; — amfel, f.

vid. — broffel; — apfel, m. 1. *Pom.* golden

pipkin; 2. *Bot.* love-apple, tomato; — arbeit,

f. goldsmith's work; — arbeiter, m. worker

in gold; goldsmith; — bach, m. gold-brook;

— bad, n. *Chem.* gold-bath; — barren, f. pl.

ingots or bars of gold; — barsch, m. *Ich.* river-

perch; — bergwerk, n. gold mine; — berryll,

m. *Min.* chrysoberyl; — blatt, — blättchen,

n. 1. *Gild. & Bbb.* gold-leaf, gold foil; 2. *Bot.*

bully tree, star apple; — blatt-Electrometer,

n. *Phy.* gold leaf electrometer; — blech, n.

plate of gold; — blume, f. *Bot.* 1. gold-flower;

2. marigold; — blumig, *adj.* yellow blossomed;

— breffen, m. *Ich.* gilt-head, gilt-bream;

— braun, *adj.* gilded bay; — braunes Pferd,

Sport. gilded bay (horse); — bronze, f. gold

bronze; — bistel, f. *Bot.* yellow (golden)

thistle; — draht, m. gold-wire; — drahtzieher,

m. gold-wire drawer; — drossel, f. *Orn.* yellow

or golden thrush, golden oriole; — druck, m.

gold leaf printing; — durst, m. *vid.* — gler;

— eiche, f. *Bot.* gold-oak, conocarpodendron;

— eidechse, f. *Zool.* gilt (yellow) lizard; — erbs-

wurzel, f. *Bot.* ipecacuanha; — erz, n. gold

ore; — faden, m. gold thread, spun gold; —

farb, *adj.* pale yellow, gold-yellow; — farbe,

f. gold-colour; *Her.* or; — farben, — farbig,

adj. golden, gold-coloured; —*farbige* *Wol.*
m. Orn. golden bird of paradise; —*fasan, m. Orn.*
gold(en) pheasant; —*finger, m.* ring-
 finger; —*flut, m. Orn. vid. Bergflut & Dom-*
psaff, 2.; —*flut, m.* gold varnish; —*fisch,*
m. Ich. 1. gold fish; 2. *vid.* —brassen;
 —*fischer, m.* gold washer; —*flimmer, m.*;
 —*flitter, f.* gold-spangle; —*föhre, —forelle,*
f. Ich. golding-trout, gilt-head, golden-eye;
 —*fuchs, m.* a yellow-dun horse; —*gang, m.*
 course of gold-ore in a mine; gold-gang(ue);
 —*gefäße, n. pl.*, —*geschirr, n.* gold-plate;
 —*gehalt, m.* intrinsic value of gold; —*geier,*
m. vid. Lämmergeier; —*gelb, 1. adj.* golden,
 yellow like gold; II. *s. a.* main colour; —*ge-*
loht, adj. having golden curls, ringlets; —*ge-*
schiebe, n. Geol. river ore; —*gewicht, n.* gold
 weight, troy weight; —*gier, f.* immoderate
 thirst or lust after gold; —*glanz, m.* eplen-
 dour or lustre of gold; *Min.-s.* —*glätte, f.*
 gold litharge; —*glümmen, m.* yellow mica;
 —*gras, n. Bot.* sweet-scented spring-grass,
 vernal grass; —*graupe, f. vid.* —*horn*; —
gries, m. gold in little grains mixed with
 sand; —*grube, f.* gold-mine; —*gruub, m.*
 gold-ground; *Paint.* gold-size; —*gülden,*
—gülden, m. Num. gold-florin; —*haar, n.*
Bot. goldy or golden locks; —*hafer, m.*
 yellow oats; —*hähnchen, —hähnlein, m. Orn.*
 1. golden-created wren; 2. *Ent. vid.* —*fäfer*;
 3. *Bot.* yellow anemone; —*haltig, adj.* con-
 taining gold, auriferous; —*fäfer, m. Ent.*
 1. rose-chaffer, brass-beetle, golden beetle;
 2. *vid.* —*fliege, spanische*; —*hals, m.* calceined
 gold; —*karpfen, m. Ich.* golden carp; —*kieß,*
m. auriferous pyrites, *vid.* —*sand*; —*kind, n.*
fig. (fond.) a darling child, darling; —*kissen,*
n. Bkk. gold cushion; —*klumpen, m.* bullion,
 ingot of gold; —*könig, m. Chem.* residue of
 gold left after a solution with antimony; —
kopf, m. Orn. gilded great-beak; —*horn, n.*
 grain of gold, gold-grain; —*kraße, f. T.*
 goldsmith's sweepings, washings; —*krant,*
n. Bot. groundsel; —*krone, f.* gold crown;
 —*küste, f. Geog.* Gold Coast; Coast of
 Guinea; —*lad, m. 1. Bot.* wall-flower; 2.
 gold-coloured varnish; —*lahn, m.* plate-gold,
 flattened gold-wire; —*lauchstein, m. Min.*
chrysopras; —*leder, n.* gilt leather; —*leim,*
m. chrysocol; gold size; —*leiste, f.* gold
 cornice; —*lilie, f. Bot.* yellow (day) lily;
 —*lohtig, adj. vid.* —*gelocht*; —*maßer, m.* al-
 chymist, adept; —*maßerkunst, —maßerei,*
f. alchymy; hermetic science; —*messer, n.*
Bkk. gold knife; —*milz, f. Bot.* golden saxi-
 frage; —*mine, f.* gold mine; —*münze, f.* gold

coin, gold piece, golden medal; —*myd, n.*
Chem. auric oxyde, oxyde of gold; —*papier,*
n. gold paper; —*platt(p)in, m. vid.* —*apfel, 1.*;
 —*platte, f.* plate of gold; —*plättchen, n.* flatter
 of gold-wire; —*proßer, m. Min.* chryso-
 pras; —*probe, f.* gold test; —*purpur, m.*
Chem. precipitate of Cassius; *Orn.-s.* —*rohe,*
m. (common) raven; —*regenpfeifer, m.* golden
 or green plover; —*reich, adj.* rich in gold;
 —*ring, m.* gold ring; —*rose, f. Bot.* little
 sun-flower, hedge hyasop; —*roth, adj.* gold-
 red; —*ruthe, f. Bot.* golden rod; —*ruthe-*
baum, m. golden rod tree; —*sals, n. Chem.*
aurate; —*sand, m.* gold sand; shining yellow
 sand; —*schaum, m.* gold-leaf; leaf-brass,
 tinsel; —*scheider, m.* gold-refiner, parter;
 —*scheidemasser, n. Chem.* nitro muriatic acid,
 aqua regia; —*schläger, m.* gold-beater; —
schlägerhaut, f. gold-beater's skin; —*schleis,*
f. Ich. gold-coloured tench; —*schlich, m. T.*
 gold ore bruised and washed; —*schmelzer,*
m. gold-melter, finer, refiner (of gold); —
schmied, m. goldsmith; —*schmitt, m.* gilt edge;
 mit —*schmitt, gilt edged*; —*strife, f. vid.* —
wäsche; — (and Silber-) *sorten, f. pl.* gold
 (and silver) coin; —*sohn, m. fig. (fond.)* a
 darling son, darling; —*spinner, m.* spinner
 of (fine) gold threads; —*spize, f.* gold lace;
 —*stange, f.* billet or billot of gold, *cf.* —*bars-*
ren; —*staub, m.* gold dust; —*stein, m.* touch-
 stone; —*sticker, m.*, —*stickerinn, f.* embrol-
 derer in gold; —*stoff, m.* stuff worked of silk
 and gold, gold brocade, tinsel; —*streichnadel,*
f. touch-needle; —*strich, m. Ich.* salpe, gold
 line; —*stück, n.* gold piece, gold coin; —*trufe,*
f. Min. a large piece of ore containing gold;
 —*sucher, m.* gold searcher; —*trug, m. T.*
painter's gold, water-gold; —*tinctur, f.* po-
 table gold, tincture of gold; —*tochter, f. fig.*
(fond.) a darling daughter, darling; —*treffe,*
f. gold lace; —*überzug, m.* coating of gold;
 —*verbrämt, adj.* fringed with gold; —*wage, f.*
 gold weights; jedes Wort auf die —*wage legen,*
fig. to weigh every word before it is uttered;
 jedes Wort auf die —*wage legen müssen,* to
 be exceedingly nice in the choice of one's
 words from the necessity of the person spoken
 to being easily offended; —*wäsche, f. 1.* wash-
 ing of gold sand; 2. the place where this is
 done; —*waschen, to* clean or wash gold; —
wäscher, m. gold washer, gatherer of gold sand;
 —*wäscherel, f.* gold washing; (Danziger)
 —*wasser, n.* a cordial (of Dantzig) into which
 small particles of gold are put; —*weibe, f.*
vid. Dotterweibe; —*wirter, m.* gold weaver;
Zool.-s. —*wolf, m.* jackal; —*wurm, m.* sea-

mouse; —*wurz*, *f. Bot.* daffodil, asphodel, king's spear; —*zain*, *m.* a small bar of pure gold, *cf.* —*batte*; —*zieher*, *m.* gold-wire drawer.
Goldenes, *adj.* 1. gold, golden; gilt; 2. *fig.* golden, precious, happy; *g-e Hochzeit*, *f.* the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of one's nuptials; *g-e Regel*, *f. Arith.* golden rule, rule of three; *g-e Zahl*, *f. Chron.* golden number; *g-e Zeit*, *f.*, *g-e Zeitalter*, *n.* * the primeval age of innocence and happiness, golden age.
Goldig, *adj. vulg. vid. Golden.*
Golf, (*str.*) *m.* gulf, *vid. Meerbusen*; —*strom*, *m. Geog.* gulf stream.
Gondel, (*w.*) *f.* gondola, Venetian (pleasure-) boat; car (of a balloon); —*artig*, *adj.* in the manner of a gondola; —*führer*, *m.* gondolier.
Gön'nen, (*w.*) *v. a.* (*Einem Etwas*) 1. not to grudge, not to envy; to wish; to favour (one with); 2. to permit, allow, grant, to give; *Einem Gutes or Böses* —, to wish one well or ill; *nicht* —, to grudge, envy; *gönne mir die Freude*, do not deny me the joy; *er gönnte sich keine Ruhe*, he did not allow himself any rest.
Gön'ner, (*str.*) *m.* favourer, well-wisher, patron, protector, promoter, *G-inn*, (*w.*) *f.* patroness, protectress; —*schaft*, (*w.*) *f.* patronage, patronship, auspices.
Gö'pel, (*str.*) *m.* *Min-s.* winch, lever, gin, coal-gin; —*bahn*, *f.*, —*herd*, *m.* round path in which the horse walks that keeps the gin or lever in motion; —*hund*, *m.* a long piece of wood with iron spikes or iron chain at a coal-gin; —*kette*, *f.* chain of a gin (lever); —*korb*, *m.* trundle or lantern of a lever, gin or horse-mill; —*kreuz*, *n.* wooden cross of a lever; —*pferd*, *n.* lever-horse; —*rad*, *n.* pulley; —*spille*, —*spindel*, *f.* axle-tree of a gin (lever); —*treiber*, *m.* he that sets the lever
Gordisch, *adj.* Gordian. [in motion.
Gör'ge, *m.* for Georg, George (P. N.).
***Gorgo'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* Greek Myth. Gorgon.
Gö'sch, **Gö'sche**, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. jack, jack-flag; —*gaß*, *m.* a mariner who has the care of the jack; —*stock*, *m.* jack-staff.
Gö'sche, (*w.*) *f.* most vulg. chops, mouth.
Gö'se, (*w.*) *f.* a kind of pale, acidulous beer.
Gö'sse, (*w.*) *f.* gutter, kennel; water-pipe.
Gö'sstein, (*str.*) *m.* gutter-stone, *vid. Guffstein.*
Gö'the, (*w.*) *m.* Goth.
Gö'thisch, *adj.* Gothic; *g-e Bauart*, *g-er Geschmack*, Gothic style, Gothic or pointed architecture; (moderne) *g-e Schrift*, *f.* black letter.
Gott, *s. i.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Myth.* *Göt'ter*) *m.* God, *cf.* *Göttheit*; — *der Herr*, God our Lord; *das gebe* —! God grant it! so wahr mir — *helfe!*

so help me God! — *Eob!* — *sei Dank!* God be praised! — *befohlen!* may God have you in his holy keeping! adieu! farewell! — (*sei*) *mit dir!* — (*sei*) *mit Euch!* may God have you in his holy keeping! God speed you! God be with you! II. *comp.* —*ähnlich*, *adj.* like to God; deiform; —*ähnlichkeit*, *f.* likeness to God; —*begeistert*, —*erfüllt*, *adj.* inspired, imbued with the divine spirit; —*ergeben*, *adj.* resigned to the will of God; —*gesällig*, *adj.* pious; —*geselligkeit*, *f.* piety; —*gesandt*, —*gesendet*, *von* —*gegeben*, *p. a.* sent by God, God-given; —*gesandte*, *m.* our Saviour, the Messiah; —*gleich*, *adj.* God-like; —*heiß*, *n. Bot.* self-heal, sanicle; —*los*, *adj.* godless, ungodly, impious, irreligious, profane, wicked, evil-minded, depraved, atheistical; reprobate, dissolute, wanton; —*losigkeit*, *f.* godlessness, ungodliness, &c.; —*menssch*, *m. Theol.* God incarnate, God made flesh, God and man; —*mensschlich*, *adj. Theol.* theandric; —*seideiuns*, (*lit.* God-be-with-us!) *m. lud.* the evil one, the devil; —*selig*, *adj.* godly, pious, religious, devout; —*seligkeit*, *f.* godliness, piety, religiousness, devoutness; —*vergessen*, *adj.* forgetful of God, wicked, impious, godless; —*vergessenheit*, *f.* forgetfulness of God, wickedness, ungodliness; —*verhast*, *adj.* most hateful; —*verlassen*, *adj.* forsaken by God; godless; —*voll*, *adj.* 1. *vid.* —*erfüllt*; 2. *col. & hyp. vid. Göttlich.*
Göt'ter, *comp.* —*bild*, *n. i.* 1. image of a god; 2. divine (beautiful) form; —*bildung*, *f.* divine figure, shape; —*bliss*, *m.* divine look; —*bote*, *m. Gr. & Rom. Myth.* messenger of the Gods, Hermes, Mercury; —*diätung*, —*fabel*, *f.* mythology; —*dienst*, *m.* worship of (several) gods, *cf.* *Götterdienst*; —*fest*, *n.* feast of the gods; —*gedanke*, *m.* divine, sublime thought; —*gestalt*, *f.* divine form; —*gewalt*, *f.* power of the gods; —*glück*, *n.* supreme (or highest state of) happiness; —*kind*, *n.* child of the gods; —*könig*, *m. Myth.* king of the gods, Jupiter; —*preis*, *m. vid.* —*versammlung*; —*leben*, *n.* life of (or rather like) the gods; —*lehre*, *f.* mythology; —*lust*, *f. vid.* —*monne*; —*mahl*, *n.* banquets of the gods; —*pracht*, *f.* splendour of the gods; —*sage*, *f. myth.* mythical tale; —*sitz*, *m.* seat, abode of the gods; —*speise*, *f.* ambrosia; —*spruch*, *m.* decision of the gods, oracle; —*stimme*, *f.* 1. voice of the gods; 2. divine (beautiful) voice; —*stunde*, *f.* hour of delight, bliss; —*trank*, *m.* nectar; —*versammlung*, *f.* assembly of the gods; —*monne*, *f.* supreme delight, divine bliss; —*wort*, *n. vid.* —*spruch*.

Göttersehaft, f., Götterthum, (str.) n. 1. nature, essence of a god; 2. collect. the gods.
Gottes, comp. —after, m. church-yard, burying-place, burying-ground, burial ground, cemetery; —anbeterinn, f. vid. Ganghen-schrede; —dienst, m. divine service, (religious) worship, devotion; den —dienst verrichten, to officiate, to conduct divine service; —dienstlich, adj. relating or belonging to the divine service; religious, devotional; —fürcht, f. piety, fear of God; —fürchtig, adj. God-fearing, pious, godly; —fürchtigkeit, f. piety; —gabe, f. gift of God; —gelehrsamkeit, —gelehrtheit (≠ —gelahrtheit), f. divinity, theology; —gelehrt, adj. theological; —gelehrte, m. divine, theologian, theologist; —gericht, n. vid. —urtheil; —glaube, m. belief in the existence of a God; —gnadenbrant, n. vid. Gnadenbrant; —haus, n. God's house, meeting house, church; —läser, m. (col. —Lüß, f. —Lüßchen, —Lammchen, n.) Ent. cow-bug, lady-bug; —kasten, m., —lade, f. treasury (—chest) of the church, poor's box; —lamm, n. Lamb of God; —lästerer, m. blasphemer; —lästerlich, adj. blasphemous, sacrilegious; —lästerung, f. blasphemy; —läugner, m. atheist; —läugnerisch, adj. athelistical; —läugnung, f. denial of or disbelief in a God, athelism; —lehre, f. doctrine of God and divine things, religion, theology; —lohn, m. reward, blessing of God; um einen —lohn, in charity, col. for God-a-mercy; habst —lohn! God bless you (for it)! einen —lohn verdienen, to earn a God bless you! —reich, n. 1. kingdom of God; 2. Ph. theocracy; —sohn, m. Son of God, Jesus; —tisch, m. the Lord's table, communion-table; —urtheil, n. 1. judgment, decision of God, oracle; 2. ordeal; —verächter, m. despiser of God and sacred things; —verehrung, f. worship of God; —vergessen, adj. impious, profane, wicked; —vergessenheit, f. impiousness, wickedness; —weisheit, f. theosophy; —welt, f. plean. & * for Welt, world.
Gottfried, m. Godfrey, Geoffry, Jeffry (P. N.).
Gottfhard, m. Godard (P. N.).
Gottheit, (w.) f. deity: 1. godhead, divinity; 2. a fabulous god or goddess.
Göttinn, (w.) f. a female deity, goddess.
Göttlich, I. adj. divine; godly; godlike; die g-e Gnade, divine grace; das G-e im Menschen kann nie gänzlich vermischt werden, the divine nature of man can never be totally obliterated; II. G-heit, f. divinity; godliness.
Gottlich, m. Theophilus (P. N.).
Gottliche, f. Theophila (P. N.).
Götze, (w.) m. idol, deity; den G-n dienen,

to be idolatrous; einen G-n aus ... machen, fig. to idolize, make an idol of ...
Götzen-, comp. —bild, n. idol; —diener, m. idolater; —dienerinn, f. idolatress; —dienst, m. idolatry, idol-worship; —haus, n. vid. —tempel; —opfer, n. idolatrous sacrifice; —priester, (—pfaffe, cont.), m. an idolatrous priest; —tempel, m. temple of an idol.
Gouvernan'te, [Fr., gūvernānt'e] (w.) f. governess, governante(e). [governor.
Gouverneur, [Fr., pron. —nör] (str.) m. Gräb [N. G. Gräb], s. I. (str., pl. Gräber) n. 1. grave, tomb, sepulchre; 2. fig. death, ruin, destruction; zu G-e tragen, to bury; zu G-e begleiten, to assist at a funeral; bis ins —, till death; zu G-e gehen, to go to one's long home; II. comp. —ähnlich, adj. sepulchral; —gesang, m. vid. —lied; —gewölbe, n. funeral vault; —hügel, m. (grassy) mound, tomb-hill; —läser, m. vid. Kaskader; —front, n. vid. Bermuth; —legung, f. (the act of) inhuming, burying, sepulture, interment; —lied, n. funeral song, dirge; —mal, n. tomb, sepulchre, monument; —rede, f. funeral-sermon; —schrift, f. epitaph; —stätte, f. burying-place, grave, tomb; spot of interment; unterirdische —stätten, catacombs; —stein, m. grave-stone, sepulchral-stone, tomb-stone; —tuch, n. winding-sheet, shroud, pall.
Gräbs, comp. (of Gräben, v.) —eisen, n. graving-tool, graver, Mech. firmer(—chisel); G-eland, n. garden-land; G-eseit, n. vid. —seite; —meißel, m. graver, chisel; —schaukel, f. shovel; —scheid, n. spade, spit; —stichel, m. graver, graving-tool, chisel, burin; —thier, n. Zool. vulg. hyena.
Gräben, (str.) v. a. & n. 1. to dig; 2. T. to engrave, cut, carve; 3. fig. to engrave (on the mind), to impress deeply; in Erz —, to engrave upon brass; gegrabene Arbeit, f. chisel-work.
Gräben, s. I. (str., pl. Gräben) m. ditch, trench, moat; (Abzugs-) furrow; sewer; drain; gully; canal; Gräben ziehen or machen, to cut ditches, to ditch, to cast trenches; II. comp. —böschung, f. Fort. counter-scarp; —damm, m. dike of a ditch; Dik., Fort., &c. coffer-dam, Fr. batardeau; —leitung, f. waste-well, draining-well; —macher, m. ditcher; —steiger, m. channel-ward, inspector of a channel; —zieher, m. ditcher, drainer.
Gräber, (str.) m. digger.
Gräbes-, comp. —dunkel, n., —nacht, f. darkness, night of the grave; —ruhe, —stille, f. peace, quietness of the grave; —schauer, m. awe of the grave; —schlummer, m. sleep

in the grave, sleep of death; —stimme, *f.* sepulchral voice. [(P. N.).]
 *Grac'h'en, *m. pl. Rom. Hist.* the Gracchi
 *Grac'iz, (w.) *f.* 1. grace, *cf.* Anmuth; 2. *pl. An. Myth.* the Graces (goddesses of
 *Grac'izē, *adj.* graceful. [beauty].
 *Grac'iz'en, (w.) *v. a.* to Grecize, grecianize.
 *Grac'iz'muś, *m.* a Greek idiom, Grecism.
 *Grac'iz't', (w.) *f.* peculiarity of the Greek language or people; the Greek idiom.
 Grād, *s. l. (str.) m. 1. Math., Geog. &c.* degree; 2. grade, rate; —der Geschwindigkeit, rate of velocity; mit G-en bezeichnen, to graduate; II. *comp.* —abtheilung, *f.* division into degrees; —halten, *m. pl. vid.* —sparen; —bogen, *m. T.* sextant, protractor; —leiter, *f. T.* graduated scale; —messer, *m.* graduated; instrument for measuring the degrees of liquids, &c.; —messung, *f.* measurement or measuring of degrees; —sparten, *m. pl. Carp.* hip-rasters; —weise, *adv.* by degrees, gradually.
 Grād, *adj.*, Grād'heit, *f. vid.* Gerade, &c.
 *Grād'iz, *comp.* —eisen, *n. Sculp.* gradine, a flat cutting tool with three teeth; S-w-s. —faß, *n.* refining caulk (tub); —haus, *n.* building for graduation; —herd, *m.* hearth under the graduation-pan; —pflanze, *f.* graduation-pan; —röhre, *f.* graduation-pipe; —wage, *f.* water-balance; —wasser, *n.* graduated-water; —werk, *n. vid.* —haus.
 *Grād'iz'en, (w.) *v. a. Chem.* to refine, S-w. to graduate.
 *Grād'iz'ung, (w.) *f.* S-w. graduation.
 *Grād'iz'en, (w.) *v. a. Ac.* to graduate.
 *Grād'iz'ung, (w.) *f.* Ac. graduation.
 *Grād'iz'rte, *m. (decl. like adj.) Ac.* a graduate. [Europe].
 Gräf, (w.) *m.* count (on the continent of
 Grä'fens, *comp.* —fronte, *f.* a count's coronet; —sitz, *m.* a count's seat (residence); —stand, *m. 1. or* —würde, *f.* dignity or state of a count; 2. collect. counts.
 Grä'fian, (w.) *f.* the lady of a count, a countess.
 Grä'flich, *adj.* 1. of or belonging to a count or countess; ein g-es Schloß, a count's castle; 2. like a count.
 Grä'flichke'it, (w.) *f.* county; shire.
 Grām, *1. adj. indecl. (with Dat.)* averse (to), hostile (towards), angry (with); (Ginem) —sein or werden, to hate, conceive a hatred against, to dislike, to bear a grudge to, to fall out with; II. *s. (str.) m.* grief, sorrow, sadness, affliction, heart-ache, melancholy; III. *comp.* —gefurcht, *p. a.* woe-worn (cheek, &c.); —los, *adj.* free from grief or sorrow;

—voll, *adj.* sorrowful, aggrieved, melancholy; —zerrissen, *p. a.* grief-rent. [ness].
 Gräm'el', (w.) *f. lud.* moroseness, peevish.
 Gräm'eln, (w.) *v. a. lud.* to be irritable, easily (put) out of humour.
 Gräm'en, (w.) *v. l. a. impers.* to grieve; to inspire with pity; II. *refl.* (um or über) to grieve, mourn, to fret one's self, to be grieved (at), to pine, sorrow, droop; sich zu Tode —, to pine one's self to death, to pine away.
 Gräm'lich, *1. or vulg. Gräm'lich, adj.* surly, sulky, morose, peevish, sullen, ill-humoured, fretful; II. G-heit, *f.* surliness, &c.
 Gräm'ling, (str.) *m. incl.* a peevish fellow.
 *Grammat'ik, (w.) *f.* grammar.
 *Grammat'iker, (str.) *m.* grammarian.
 *Grammat'ikal'ich, Grammat'isch, *adj.* grammatical; *adv.* grammatically; g-e Regel, *f.* rule of grammar, grammar rule.
 *Grän, Grän, (str.) *m.* grain, ace.
 Granät, *s. l. m. 1. (irr.) Ent. vid.* Garnet; 2. (w.) *Min.* garnet; gelber —, topazolite; occidentalischer or böhmischer —, pyrope; rother, edler —, noble or precious garnet, almandine; dochrother —, rock ruby; 3. (str.) *vid.* —apfel; II. *comp.* —apfel, *m.* pomegranate; —baum, —apfelbaum, *m. Bot.* pomegranate-tree; —blüthe, *f.* flower of the pomegranate-tree; —haltig, *adj.* garnetiferous; —stein, *m.* garnet; a stone containing garnets.
 Granate, (w.) *f.* 1. Gun. grenade, granade, bomb-shell; 2. *vid.* Granat, 2; 3. *vid.* Granatapfel; G-näpfchen, *n. Mar.* badge barrel; G-näpfer, *m.* sweep, swipe; G-näpfte, *n. pl.* splinters (of a grenade).
 *Granatill'holz, (str., w. pl.) *n.* red ebony.
 Gränd, (w.) *m.* gravel; —mehl, *n.* coarse meal, flour mixt with bran.
 *Grände, (w.) *m.* grandee (the highest title of Spanish nobility).
 *Gränd'ig, *f.* 1. grandeehip (rank or state of a grandee); 2. *fig.* gravity.
 Gränd'ich, Gränd'ig, *adj.* gravely.
 Gräng'el, (str.) *m. Smelt. (provinc.)* a lump of melted copper.
 *Grän'iz'en, (w.) *v. a. T.* to grain, granulate; granitirte Tabak, granulated (smok-) tobacco.
 Granit, (str.) *m. Min.* granite; —artig, *adj.* granitic; —boden, *m.* granitic soil; —felsen, *m.* granitic rock; —förmig, *adj.* graniticform; —gebirge, *f.* granitic mountains; —sand, *m.* granitic sand.
 *Granitell', (str.) *m.* granitel.
 *Granitin', (str.) *m.* granitine. [Grenget].
 Grän'ther, Grän'ther, (str.) *m.* provinc. *vid.*

Gran'ne, (w.) f. 1. Bot. awn, beard, arista; 2. provinc. a) acicular leaf (of the fir or pine); b) bristle; c) beard (of a cat); g-n-artig, adj. beardlike; g-nlos, adj. beardless.

Gran'nen, (w.) v. a. to provide with awns; gegrannt, p. a. Bot. awny, bearded.

Grans, **Gransen**, (str.) m. provinc. (S. G.) Border-, hinter-, the fore or hind part of a ship.

* **Granuli'ren**, L. (w.) v. a. Chem. to granulate; to corn; granulirtes Silber, silver in grains; granulirtes Zinn, granulated or dropped tin; II. s. (str.) n. or Granuli'ring, (w.) f. Gran'ge, vid. Grenze. [ulation.

Grä'pen, (str.) m. provinc. (N. G.) a cast-iron or metal pot. [ing).

* **Grä'phit**, f. art of drawing (writing, painting);

* **Grä'phisch**, adj. graphical.

* **Gräphit'**, (str.) m. Min. graphite, black or Kewick lead, plumbago.

Grapp, (str.) m. vid. Krapp. [hold of.

Gras'fen, (w.) v. n. vulg. to grasp, to lay

Gräs [N. G. Gräs], s. I. (str., pl. Grä'ser)

1. grass; 2. pl. Bot. gramineous plants.

grasses; spanisches, englisches or französisches

—, ribbon-grass, vid. Bandgras; ins — thun, vid. Grasfen lassen; ins — beißen, vulg. to

die, an. to bite the dust; II. comp. —ähre, f., —ähren, n. Bot. spikelet, spiket; —an-

ger, m. green, grass-plot, pasture-ground;

—art, f. grass-kind; —artig, adj. gramineous,

gramineal; —bank, f. green turf, seat of

grass; —blattfänger, m. Ent. grass-bug; —

blume, f. 1. various kinds of flowers growing

wild; 2. vid. —nelke; —boden, m. grass land;

—bringend, adj. herbiferous; —butter, f.

May-butter; —ebene, f. prairie, savanna (in

America); —farbe, f. grass-green colour;

—feld, m. grass-plot; —fressend, adj. graminivorous, herbivorous; —fressende Thiere,

pl. Nat. graminivorous quadrupeds, graminivora; —frosch, m. Zool. green frog; —futter,

n. grass-fodder; —gatten, m. grass-garden,

(s-t-s.) an orchard; —halb, m. grass-blade,

thrift; —pferd, n. vid. —hüpfer; —plaz, m. grass-plot, green-plot; bowling green; —raupe, f. common caterpillar; —reich, adj. abounding with grass, grassy; —scheere, f. Gard. grass-shears; —schnecke, f. Zool. slug; —senf, —sichel, f. scythe, sickle for cutting grass; —specht, m. Orn. the least spotted wood-pecker; —stülk, n. grass-plot; —taffel, —taft, m. aridas (of herbs); —wache, m., weide, f. pasture-ground.

Gräs'sen, **Gräs'sein**, (str.) n. (dim. of Gras) a small blade of grass.

Grä'sen, (w.) v. n. 1. to graze; —lassen, to turn (or put) to grass; 2. to cut grass; 3.

Gun. to roll and bound (said of cannon-balls); 4. fig. to aim (nach, at), aspire (to).

Grä'ser, (str.) m. 1. grass-cutter; 2. Sport. the tongue of a stag.

Grä'serel', (w.) f. 1. (the act of) cutting grass; 2. a grass field; 3. collect. grass, herbage.

Grä'sicht, adj. like (similar to) grass.

Grä'sig, adj. covered with grass, grassy.

Gräs'ling, (str.) m. 1. Vint. vine-apric (a year old); 2. Ich. vid. Gründling, I. b).

Gras, adj. vid. Grä'slich.

* **Grä'sig'en**, (w.) v. n. to rage (of a disease).

Grä'slich, I. adj. horrible, terrible, frightful,

hideous, dire, grisly, ghastly; II. G-feit,

(w.) f. 1. horribleness, &c., hideousness,

direness, ghastliness; 2. atrocity, a hideous or horrible deed.

Grä'te, (w.) f. fish-bone.

Grät, **Grath**, s. I. (str.) m. edge, ridge; II.

comp. Join-s. —höbel, m. filleting plane; —

säge, f. a small saw for cutting grooves; —

sparrn, m. pl. Carp. hip-rafters; —thier, n.

provinc. mountain goat, red chamois.

Grä'tia, f. Grace, Gracy (P. N.).

* **Grä'tias**, [Lat.] s. thanks! —sagen, —beten,

to render thanks, to say grace.

* **Gratification'**, (w.) f. gratuity, free gift.

Grät'ig, adj. 1. full of fish-bones; 2. fig. irritated.

Grät'ig, (str.) m. Gymn. &c. straddle, (the act of) straddling. [die.

Grät's'en, **Grät's'ein**, (w.) v. n. col. to straddle.

* **Gratulant'**, (w.) m. congratulator, well-wisher. [Glückwünschung.

* **Gratulation'**, (w.) f. congratulation, vid.

* **Gratuli'ren**, (w.) v. n. to congratulate, vid. Glück wünsch.

Gräs, n. Geog. Gratz (capital of Stiria).

Grau, I. adj. 1. gray (grey); grizzled, grizzly;

2. fig. gray with age, hoary; aged, ancient,

former; (englischer) g-er Härtelzwirn, flax-coloured tambour-thread; II. s. n. gray co-

lour; III. *comp.* —*äugig*, *adj.* gray-eyed; —*bart*, *m.* gray-beard; —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj.* gray-coloured, drab, drab-coloured; —*fuchs*, *m.* gray fox; —*grün*, *adj.* dull green, sea-green, glaucous; —*haarig*, *adj.* gray-haired; *Orn.-s.* —*hänfling*, *m.* gray-linnet; —*schöphen*, *n.* *vid.* Braunelle, 1.; —*topf*, *m.* 1. a gray-headed person; 2. *Orn. vid.* —*specht*; —*töpsig*, *adj.* gray-headed; *Orn.-s.* —*meise*, *f.* gray or marsh titmouse; —*merbe*, *f.* herring gull; —*röthlich*, *adj.* roan; red gray; —*scheidig*, *adj.* gray-checked, mottled gray; —*schimmel*, *m.* red-gray or roan horse; —*schwarz*, *adj.* grayish black; —*specht*, *m.* 1. *vid.* Blauespecht; 2. *der kleine*, *vid.* Baumläufer; —*thier*, *n.* *vid.* Grauchen; —*wacke*, *f.* *Min.* gray wacke; —*werf*, *n.* *Fur.* calabar skins. [sons.

Graubünd'en, *n.* *Geog.* (country of) the Grigobünd'ner, (*str.*) *m.* a Grison.

Grauchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Grau*) joc. donkey.

Grauel, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc. vid.* Grauen.

Gräuel, (*str.*) *m.* 1. horror, abomination, abhorrence, detestation; 2. (or —*that*, *f.*) horrible or abominable deed, crime, atrocity, enormity, outrage; es ist mir ein —, I abominate or hate [*Graufig*, 2.

Gräuelhaft, Gräuelvoll, *adj.* horrid, *vid.*

Grauen, (*w.*) *v.* 1. *n.* 1. to turn gray, *vid.* Ergrauen; 2. to pass from darkness into light, to dawn; der Tag grauet, it dawns; II. (*provinc.* Graueln) *impers.* (*with Dat.*) to be awed (vor, by), to have a horror, an aversion; to dread, fear; es graut mir (or mir graut) vor ..., I dread, fear, I am in dread or horror of

Grauen, 1. *v.* *s.* (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) dawning, dawn; II. (*str.*) *n.* 1. horror, abhorrence, 2. dismay, fear, dread (vor, of); III. *comp.* —*haft*, —*voll*, *adj.* full of horror, horrid, appalling.

Graufelt, (*w.*) *f.* grayness, the quality of being gray, &c., *cf.* Grau; hoariness.

Graulich, *adj.* 1. grayish, grizzly; 2. or Grauerlich, *vulg.* fearful, filled with fear, timorous; 3. *vid.* Gräulich.

Gräulich, *adj.* horrible, terrible, horrid, dreadful, shocking, heinous, monstrous, enormous.

Graupe, *s.* 1. (*w.*) *f.* (Gräupchen, [*str.*] *n.* *dim.*) 1. peeled grain; peeled or hulled barley, *cf.* Gersten; 2. *Min.* grain; II. *comp.* —*ngräte*, *f.* barley-groats; —*nmühle*, *f.* peeling or pulping mill; —*nschleim*, *m.* barley-water; —*nsuppe*, *f.* soup of peeled barley.

Graupeln, Gräupeln, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* *impers.* to sleet, hail, drizzle.

Graupelwetter, (*str.*) *n.* sleety weather.

Graus, (*str.*) *m.* ‡ & * shudder; horror, dread, fear, fright; in — zerfallen, to fall into decay; II. *adj.* ‡ & * *vid.* Graufig.

Grausam, 1. *adj.* 1. cruel, barbarous, fierce, fell, inhuman, ruthless, truculent, tyrannical; 2. *vulg.* horrible, terrible; die gsten Martern, the most exquisite torments; II. —*felt*, (*w.*) *f.* cruelty, barbarity, barbarousness, &c., inhumanity; cruel action, outrage.

Grausen, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* & *impers.* (*with Dat.*) to shudder, shiver; to feel awe, to dread, fear; es grauset mir, I shudder, I feel awe.

Grausen, (*str.*) *n.* awe, horror, terror, dread, dismay; —*erregend*, *adj.* terror-striking; —*haft*, —*voll*, *adj.* awful, dismaying.

Grausig (*vulg.* Grauslich), *adj.* creating dread, horrible, awful, dreadful, fearful, dismal. [*Gräuer*, (*str.*) *m.* engraver.

* Graveur, [*Fr.*, *pron.* grabör] (*str.*), Gra-

* Grab'ren, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* 1. to engrave; 2. *fig.* to aggravate, *cf.* Gräwern; stark grabirt, *p.* *a.* strongly suspected, suspicious.

* Grab're', *comp.* —*funst*, *f.* the art of engraving; —*meißel*, *m.* graver; —*zeug*, *n.* engraving tools. [*viour*.

* Gravität', (*w.*) *f.* gravity, solemn beha-

* Gravitation', (*w.*) *f.* *Phy.* gravitation.

* Gravität'lich, *adj.* grave, serious, solemn.

* Gra'ze', *vid.* Gracie. [of a ship's cut-water.

Greep, (*str.*) *m.* (*N. G.*) *Mar.* the lowest part

Gregör', Grego'rius, *m.* Gregory (*P. N.*).

Gregorian'lich, *adj.* Gregorian.

Greif, *s.* 1. (*str.*) *m.* griffin; II. *comp.* —*geier*, *m.* *Orn.* condor; —*stlanen*, *f.* *pl.* claws, talons or pounces of a griffin; —*muschel*, *f.* *Conch.* furbelowed chama; —*stein*, *m.* *Pet.* crow-stone, gryphite.

Greife, (of Greifen) *comp.* —*klauen*, *f.* *pl.* (*Orn.* hind-claws, *vid.* Hinterklauen; —*schnebel*, *m.* *Surg.* an instrument for drawing teeth; —*zirkel*, *m.* *vid.* Zästerzirkel.

Greifbär, *adj.* capable of being laid hold of, grasped or spanned, seizable; tangible.

Greifen, (*str.*) *v.* 1. *a.* (& *n.* with nach, zu, &c.) to gripe, grasp (at), lay hold of; to seize, apprehend; catch (at), to take up, to snatch (at); Etwas mit Händen —, *fig.* to comprehend easily; es ist mit Händen zu —, it is palpable or evident; II. *n.* to cut in (of edged tools); to catch, *cf.* Fassen, *n.*; to gripe (said of an anchor); act upon one another (as the wheels in a clock work), *cf.* Eingreifen; die Säge greift, the saw catches; Einem an den Puls —, to feel one's pulse; in Etwas —, to put, thrust or stretch one's

hands into; *fig.-s.* in seinen eigenen Busen —, to test, try one's self or one's feelings; *Einem ins Amt*, in die Rechte, *ic.* —, to encroach or intrench upon one's office, rights, &c.; *nach Schatten* —, *fig.* to grasp at shadows; *nach* or *zu dem Degen* —, to put (one's) hand to the sword; *zu* or *nach der Feder* —, to take up the pen; *um sich* —, to gain or get ground, to spread (about); to increase; *Einem unter die Arme* —, to help, assist one; *zu den Waffen* —, to take up arms, to take to arms; *zu einem Mittel*, *ic.* —, to have recourse or to resort to

Greifig, *adj.* willing to seize, grasping.

Greiflich, *adj. vid.* Greifbar.

Greifen, (*v.*) *v. n.* 1. to grin, to laugh with a distorted countenance; 2. to weep, cry; 3. *provinc.* to grumble, growl.

Greis, *I. adj.* gray with age, hoary; aged, old; *II. s. (str.) m.* an old man; **Senalter**, *n.* old age, senility; **g-enäst**, *adj.* senile.

Greisen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to grow hoary, aged.

Greisen, (*w.*) *v. a. Min.* to cleave, split.

Greisinn, (*w.*) *f.* an old woman or matron.

Greisling, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* a small cable, stream-cable, cablet, hawser.

Grell, *I. adj.* 1. very bright, dazzling; glaring (of colour or light); 2. shrill (of sound); mit *g-en Farben gemalt*, gaudily painted; *II. G-e, G-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. glaringness, dazzling, &c.; 2. shrillness.

* **Grémium**, [*Lat.*] *n. vid.* Silde & Innung.

Grémpein, (*w.*) *v. n. provinc. vid.* Trödeln.

* **Grenadier**, (*str.*) *m. Mil. & Orn.* grenadier; —*mütze*, *f.* a grenadier's hair cap, bearskin-

* **Grenadillholz**, *vid.* Granatillholz. [*cap.*]

Gren'del, **Gren'gel**, (*str.*) *m. provinc. I. T.* bolt, bar; 2. (—baum), *vid.* Pflugbaum; —*kette*, *f.* trace-chain. [*In a mine.*]

Gren'iß, (*str.*) *n. Mia.* eighth part of a share

Grenz, *comp.* —*acker*, *m.* boundary-field; —*ausscher*, *m.* inspector of the frontiers, *vid.* —*berreiter*; —*bach*, *m.* brook forming a boundary(-line); —*baum*, *m.* tree marking the boundary, boundary-tree; —*befestigung*, *f.* fortification of the frontiers; —*berreiter*, *m.* riding officer of the excise, land-waiter, surveyor; —*bestichtigung*, *f.* inspection of the boundaries; —*besorner*, *m.* borderer; —*bezeichnung*, *f.* demarcation; —*bild*, *n.* a figure designating or marking off the boundary; —*damm*, *m.* dike marking or forming a boundary; —*dorf*, *n.* village on the frontiers; —*festung*, *f.* frontier-fortress, barrier(-fortress); —*fluß*, *m.* boundary-river; —*forst*, *m.* boundary-forest; —*gebirge*, *n.* chain of

mountains forming a boundary; —*gott*, *m. Ant.* frontier god; —*graben*, *m.* frontier-ditch; —*jäger*, *m.* 1. *vid.* —*herreiter*; 2. *vid.* —*schütze*; —*krieg*, *m.* border-war; —*land*, *n.* border-country, liminary; —*linie*, *f.* boundary-line, line of demarcation; —*mal*, *n.* land-mark; —*mauer*, *f.* boundary-wall; —*messer*, *m.* surveyor of the boundaries; —*nachbar*, *m.* confiner, borderer, near neighbour; —*nachbarschaft*, *f.* confinity; —*ort*, *m.* liminary, frontier place; —*pfaß*, *m.* boundary-post; —*punkt*, *m.* 1. point in a boundary-line; 2. *fig.* extreme, highest point; —*retsch*, *m.* boundary treaty; —*säule*, *f.* a column to mark a boundary, boundary-post; —*scheide*, *f. vid.* —*linie*; —*scheider*, *m. vid.* —*messer*; —*scheidung*, *f.* the act of determining (or setting of) a boundary; boundary; —*schloß*, *n.* frontier-castle; —*schütze*, *m.* game-keeper, who keeps the boundaries of a manor; —*soldat*, *m.* soldier serving on the frontiers, *cf.* **Grenzer**, 2.; —*sperr*, *f.* the act of closing the barriers (in order to prohibit trade); stop put to trade; —*stadt*, *f.* frontier-town; —*stein*, *m.* boundary-stone, bounding-stone; land-mark; —*streit*, *m.*, —*streitigkeit*, *f.* dispute concerning boundaries; —*vergleich*, —*vertrag*, *m.* treaty, agreement concerning the boundaries of two districts; —*wache*, *f.* boundary guard, line of defence; —*wächter*, *m.* boundary-guard, *cf.* —*jäger*; —*weg*, *m.* road (path) marking the boundary; —*wehr*, *f.* defence, turnpike, &c. of a boundary; —*zeichen*, *n.* landmark; —*zoll*, *m.* duties, customs, toll; —*zug*, *m.* inspection of the boundaries.

Gren'ze, (*w.*) *f.* bound, limit, border, confine, frontier, boundary; end; *G-n setzen* (*with Dat.*), to set bounds (to), to bound, limit.

Gren'zen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to border, bound, confine (an, on, upon); *Sachsen grenzt an Böhmen*, &c., Saxony is bounded by Bohemia, &c.

Gren'zenlos, *adj.* 1. boundless; 2. *fig.* interminable, infinite, immeasurable.

Gren'zenlosigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. boundlessness; 2. *fig.* infinitude, &c.

Gren'zer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. borderer; 2. a soldier of the Austrian military frontier, *cf.* *Millstättergrenze*.

Gretz, *f.*, **Gret'chen**, (*str.*) *n.* (*contr. for* Margarethe) Margery, Meg, Madge, Peggy, Peg-Padge (*P. N.*).

Gren'cl, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Gräuel.

Grie'be, (*w.*) *f.* the fibrous or skinny remains of lard, &c. after its being fried.

Griebß, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Krenßaus.

Grieche, (w.) m., **Griechinn**, (w.) f. Greek, Grecian; **Griechland**, n. *Geog.* Greece.
Griechenthum, (str.) n., **Griechthum**, f. mod. peculiarity or spirit of the Greeks.
Griechisch, I. *adj.* Greek, Grecian, Hellenic; das wilde g-e Feuer, the Greek or Grecian fire, wild-fire; das g-e Fen, *Bot.* fenugreek; — **Weissenburg**, n. (the town of) Belgrade; — **aussehend**, *adj.* Greek-looking; — **fatholisch**, *adj.* belonging to the Greek church, Greek; II. das G-e, n. Greek.
Griefe, (w.) f. *vid.* Griefe.
Grieter, *adj.* — **Räse**, Gruyère cheese.
Gries, s. I. (str.) m. 1. coarse sand, gravel; grit; 2. *vid.* Harngries; 3. fine groats, ground grits; II. *comp.* — **afte**, f. *provinc.* coarse sediments in wine-casks, unpurified or crude tartar; — **dart**, m. *vid.* Weisfaß; — **brei**, m. pap of groats; — **fuch**, m. *vid.* Grauzfuch; — **holz**, n. *Pharm.* nephritic wood; — **huhn**, n. *Orn.* 1. *vid.* Strandläufer; 2. *vid.* Sandhuhn; — **Mele**, f. bran of groats; — **frant**, n. *Bot.* wild tansy, silver weed; — **mehl**, n. 1. meal-groats; 2. the finest sort of wheat-flour; — **sdulen**, f. *pl.* *Mill.* posts between which the flood-gates of water-mills are fixed; — **sieb**, n. groats sieve, oatmeal sieve; — **stein**, m. *Min.* nephritic stone; — **trant**, m. drink of oatmeal, water-gruel; — **wart**, — **märtel**, m. *Ant.* overseer of the tournaments; — **wert**, n. *Mil.* flood-gate, pen-stock, pen-trough; — **wurzel**, f. *Bot.* wild vine, velvet leaf.
Grieseln, (w.) v. I. n. to break or fall into little pieces, to crumble; II. a. to pound, grind; III. n. *vulg.* *vid.* Gruseln.
Griefst, *adj.* resembling gravel or grit.
Griefig, *adj.* gravelly, sabulous (of urine, &c.), gritty, calculous.
Griesgräm, *vulg.* I. (str.) m. 1. the spleen; 2. a grumbler; II. or **Griesgrämlich**, **Griesgrämlich**, *adj.* peevish, morose, sullen.
Griesgrämen, (w.) v. n. *vulg.* to be fretting, morose, peevish.
Griff, s. I. (str.) m. 1. gripe, grasp; hold, touch; pinch; 2. handle, hilt; T. haft, bow or handle (of scissars, &c.); head (of a cork-screw, &c.); *Typ.* rounce, handle of a printing press; 3. as much as may be grasped, a handful; 4. *Sport.* claws (of birds of prey); — **juräd!** *Mil.* (in Prussia) as you were! **Etwas am G-e haben**, to have a knack at a thing; II. *comp.* — **brei**, n. finger-board (of a violin, violoncello, &c.); key-board (of a pianoforte, &c. *vid.* Claviatur); — **loch**, n. key-hole (of wind instruments); **Sch-cut-s.** — **trie-**

bei, m. driver; — **whet**, f. a small iron reel, to wind the wire about the handle of a sword.
Griffel, s. I. (str.) m. 1. style; pin of a table-book, fescue; 2. *col. vid.* Schusterstift; 3. *Bot.* style, spindle (of a plank, &c.), shaft; II. *comp.* — **baum**, m. *Bot.* judas-tree; **Anat-s.** — **förmig**, *adj.* styloid, styloform; — **förmiger Fortsatz**, m. styloid apophysis; — **loch**, n. style-mastoid hole; — **schlundkopfmuskel**, m. stylepharyngean muscle.
Griffig, *adj.* *For. vid.* Eingriffig.
Grille, (w.) f. 1. *Ent.* cricket; 2. *fig.* whim, freak, caprice, humour, crotchety, fancy, vagary; 3. *pl.* anxious cares; 4. *col.* a capricious, sullen, whimsical person; **G-n haben**, sich G-n machen or G-n fangen, to be whimsical, freakish, humourous, crotchety.
Grillens, *comp.* — **fang**, m. freakishness, fancifulness; — **fänger**, m. a whimsical person; — **fängerel**, f. whimsicalness, fancifulness; whims, freaks; — **fängerisch**, *adj.* whimsical, &c.; — **heft**, *adj. vid.* Grillig; — **heftigkeit**, f. whimsicalness, freakishness, capriciousness; — **spiel**, n. a sort of game to try ingenuity, puzzle, *Fr. solitaire*; — **wert**, n. grotesque work.
Grillig, I. *adj.* whimsical, freakish, fanciful, capricious, crotchety; II. **G-heit**, (w.) f. *vid.* Grillenheftigkeit.
Grinasse, (w.) f. grimace, wry face.
Grimm, I. *adj.* † & * *vid.* Grimmig; II. (str.) m. fury, rage, wrath, cf. **Wuth**; III. *comp.* **Anat-s.** — **darm**, m. the large intestine, colon; — **darmgefroße**, n. mesocolon.
Grimmen, I. (w.) v. n. *impers.* to gripe; es grimmt mir (not mich) im Leibe, I have the gripes; II. s. (str.) n. the gripes, colic.
Grimmig, I. *adj.* 1. grim, ferocious, fierce, fell, furious, enraged, wrathful; 2. *vulg.* excessive, extreme, terrible; II. **G-keit**, f. ferocity, wildness, fierceness, cruelty.
Grind, s. I. (str.) m. 1. a) scab, scurf, scald, scall; b) itch, *vid.* Krätze; c) mange, *vid.* Räube; 2. *Sport.* head of a stag, II. *comp.* — **kopf**, m. 1. scab-head; 2. *vid.* Kopfg grind; — **kopfig**, *adj.* scab-headed, scall-headed; — **frant**, n., — **wurz**, — **wurzel**, f. *Bot.* 1. scabious; 2. groundsel; 3. sharp-pointed dock; — **rabe**, — **schnabel**, m. *vid.* Saatkrähe.
Grindel, &c., *provinc. vid.* Grangel, &c.
Grindicht, *adj.* like scurf or scab.
Grindig, *adj.* scabbed, scabby, scurfy, scalled.
Grinsen, I. (w.) v. n. to grin; to smirk, to show one's teeth; to sneer; II. v. s. (str.) n. grin, sneer.
Grippe, (w.) f. *Med.* influenza. [(P. N.)]
Griseldis, **Grischilde**, f. Griselda, Grissel

Grob, *i. adj.* 1. great, large; 2. coarse, thick; *fig.-s.* 3. coarse, clumsy, homely, gross, rough, rude, blunt, bluff; uncouth, unpolished, ill-bred; uncivil, rustic, clownish, boorish; churlish, insolent; 4. deep, base, broad (of a voice); *g-er Draht*, thick wire; *g-er Sand*, gravel; *g-es Geschütz*, large or great artillery, great guns, heavy caliber, heavy metal, ordnance; *g-e Schrift*, letters of a large size; *g-es Geld*, *g-es (or grob) Courant*, *g-e Münze*, large money; *g-es (or grob) Gewicht*, gross weight; *g-e Speise*, coarse meat; *g-e Arbeit*, drudgery; *g-e Arbeit verrichten*, to drudge; *ein g-er Flegel*, *vid. Grobian*; *Giren* — *anfahren*, to give one gross language; *das g-e Bersehen*, blunder; *eine g-e Lüge*, a flat lie; *auf einen g-en Klop gehört ein g-er Keil*, *prov.* rudeness must be met with rudeness; *II. s. das G-e*, what is great, large, coarse, &c., coarseness; *auf dem G-en arbeiten*, to rough-hew; — *heworfen*, *p. a. Mas.* rough-cast, roughly-plastered; *III. comp.* — *draht*, *m.* coarse thread or wire; — *drahtig*, *adj.* 1. of coarse thread, coarse-threaded; 2. *col.* coarse, gross (language, &c.); — *drahtzieher*, *m.* coarse wire-drawer; — *fädig*, *adj.* coarse-threaded, coarse-fibred; coarse-grained; — *feile*, *f.* rubber, a coarse file; — *feilschig*, *adj.* bawny; — *gepulvert*, — *gestoßen*, *adj.* coarsely powdered; — *gewicht*, *n.* gross weight; — *hären*, *adj.* coarse-haired; — *häutig*, *adj.* coarse-skinned; — *jährrig*, *adj. For.* having strong marks of age; — *Lärde*, *f. Mech.* breaker, breaking card; — *örnig*, *adj.* coarse-grained; — *maler*, *m.* dauber; — *mörtel*, *m. Mas.* coarse mortar; — *regal*, *n. Mus.* drone (organ-stop); — *schmidt*, *m.* blacksmith, farrier; — *schmiedarbeit*, *f.* blacksmith's work, farriery; — *stuntig*, *adj.* of coarse or rude sense; — *stuntlich*, *adj.* sensual, voluptuous, gross-minded, carnal; *Mech.-s.* — *spindelbauf*, — *spulmaschine*, *f.* slubbing-frame, fly-roving; — *stuhl*, *m.* roving-billy or mill, stretcher; — *wattenmaschine*, *f.* spreading-machine, spreader; — *wollig*, *adj.* having coarse wool; — *zahnig*, *adj.* coarse-toothed.

Grobheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. coarseness; 2. *fig. a)* coarseness, clumsiness, homeliness, &c., *cf. Grob*; incivility, rusticity, ill-breeding, insolence; *b) gen. G-en*, *pl.* coarse or gross language, abusive words; rude action or behaviour, ill usage.

Grobhän, (*str.*) *m. cant.* a rude, coarse, ill-bred, insolent fellow, clown, brute, lubber.

Groblich, *i. adj.* rather coarse; *II. adv.* coarse-

ly, grossly; — *irren*, to mistake grossly, greatly, to blunder; — *belehigen*, to abuse, to outrage; — *sündigen*, to sin egregiously.

Größe, (*str.*) *m. vid. Kernhaut*.

***Grog**, *m.* grog (rum, &c. and water).

Grölen, (*w.*) *v. n. provinc.* to scream, shriek, cry, wail (moan) audibly.

Groll, (*str.*) *m.* grudge, rancour, resentment, pique, malice, dudgeon, ill-will, animosity, heart-burn, heart burning; *fit hat einen — gegen mich*, she bears me a spite (*cf. Fegen*). **Grollen**, (*w.*) *v. n. 1.* (*Finem* or *auf*, *gegen* *Einen*) to bear ill-will (against), to bear (one) a grudge, to be angry (with); 2. * to roll (of thunder).

Grönland, *n. Geog.* Greenland; *G-sahrer*, *m. Mar.* Greenland-man, whaler, fisher, whaler; **Grönländer**, (*str.*) *m.* Greenlander. [*ier.* **Grönländisch**, *adj.* (of) Greenland; *das g-e Meer*, *Geog.* the Northern ocean; *Jean Paul's „g-e Prothese“*, J. Paul's 'a Greenland Groot, *m. vid. Grot*. [*Trials*].

Gropp, (*w.*) *m. Ich.* bull-head, miller's thumb. ***Gros**, [*Fr., pron. grü*], in or en — [*äng grü*], *Com.* wholesale; — *detourband*, *n.* Indias; — *gewicht*, *n. vid. Bruttogewicht*.

Groschen, (*str.*) *m. (dim. Gröschen [str.] n.) Num.* groschen, groshen (the 30th part of a German thaler after the 14thaler-standard).

Größ, *i. adj.* 1. great; large, big; vast, huge; ample; 2. high, lofty, tall; 3. *Mus.* major (in regard to intervals); *die g-e Terz*, the major third; 4. *fig.* great; important, eminent, renowned; grand, noble; *II. adv. col.* greatly, highly; very; *nicht —*, but little; *ein g-er Buchstabe*, a capital letter; *sein grösserer Bruder*, his elder brother; *die grössere Hälfte*, the better half; *g-en Theils*, *grössten Theils*, for the most part, generally, in general, chiefly; *die g-e Hälfte*, *Com.* general or gross average; *Mar.-s. das g-e Bergholz*, main-wale; *das g-e Boot*, the long boat; *der g-e Mast*, main-mast; *die g-e Raue*, main yard; *das g-e Segel*, main-sail, main-course; *die g-e Stange*, main-top-mast; *der g-e Bismel*, broad pendant; *das g-e Weltmeer*, the main sea, main, ocean; *g-e Armut*, deep poverty; *der g-e Haufen*, the mass of the people, the multitude, the vulgar, the mob; the bulk, the million; *g-en Dank!* many thanks! *g-e Augen machen*, to be all eyes; to stare, to (look all) wonder; — *achten*, to value greatly, to make much of; *nicht — achten*, to make light or but little of ...; *sich mit ... — machen*, to boast, brag of; — *spreden*, to talk big, boast, brag, hector; — *than*, to brag, to

lord it, to cut a figure; — werden, to grow up, to grow tall; — ziehen, to bring up; III. *G-e*, s. 1. m. der *G-e*, grandee, lord; die *G-en*, the great; Karl der *G-e*, Charlemagne; Friedrich der *G-e*, Frederic the Great; 2. das *G-e*, a great thing, object, great things, whatever is great, noble; im *G-en*, on (upon) a large scale; by the great; im *G-en* handeln, to trade in wholesale, *vid.* *Engroß*; IV. *comp.* — admiral, m. lord high-admiral; — artig, *adj.* grand; magnificent, imposing; noble; vast; — artigheit, *f.* greatness, grandeur, magnificence; nobleness; — auge, *n. col.* one who has large eyes; — äugig, *adj.* large-eyed; — avantur, *f. Com.* general or gross adventure; — bäddig, *adj.* chub-cheeked, chubby; — bafe, *f.* grand-aunt; — bäuchig, *adj.* great-bellied, gor-bellied; — bauer, *m. vid.* Pfersbner; — beinig, *adj.* large-legged; — binder, m. cooper; — blättrig, *adj.* great-leaved; — blech, *n.* 1. large and strong iron-plates (used for pontoons); — bottschaft, *f.* extraordinary embassy; — botschaffer, *m. Pol.* ambassador extraordinary; — brüstig, *adj.* large-chested; — connetable, *m.* (lord) high constable; — bugend, *n. vid.* *Groß*, s.; — eltern, *pl.* grand-parents; — elterlich, *adj.* concerning (or proceeding from) grand-parents; — enfel, *m.* great grandson; — enfelinn, *f.* great grand-daughter; — falconier, *n.* grand falconer; — feldherr, *m.* commander in chief; — fürst, *m.* grand-duke; grand prince; — fürstenthum, *n.* grand-duchy; — fürstinn, *f.* grand-duchessa; — fürstlich, *adj.* grand-ducal; — gewerb, *n.* fabric, manufacture; — gliederig, *adj.* strong-limbed, large-limbed; — handel, *m.* wholesale-business; — händler, *m.* wholesale-merchant, wholesale-dealer, dealer in the gross, *col.* wholesale-man; — herr, *m.* grand-seignior; — herzig, *adj.* magnanimous; — herzigkeit, *f.* magnanimity; — herzog, *m.* grand-duke; — herzoginn, *f.* grand-duchessa; — herzoglich, *adj.* grand-ducal; — herzogthum, *n.* grand-dukedom, grand-duchy; — hofmeister, *m.* lord steward of the king's household; — hundert, (a number of) one hundred and twenty; — inquisitor, *m.* grand-inquisitor; — jährig, *adj.* of age, *vid.* *Wolljährig*; — kammerherr, *m.* grand-chamberlain; — kanzler, *m.* great-chancellor, lord high-chancellor; — knecht, *m.* head-servant (of a farm); — kopf, *m.* 1. big-head; 2. *Ich.* mullet, pollack; 3. *Ent.* gipay moth; — köpfig, *adj.* big-headed; — körnig, *adj.* big- (or large-) corned, big-grained; — kreuz, *n. Her. & Pol.* grand-cross; — küchenmeister, *m.* grand master of the kit-

chen; — leibig, *adj.* big-bellied; — lippig, *adj.* blubber-lipped; — mähte, *f. pl. Pol.* the great powers; — mächtig, *adj.* high-potent, high and mighty; — marschall, *m.* lord-marshal, lord-high-steward; — maßig, *adj.* of large (net-)measures; — mau, *n. vulg.* 1. large mouth; 2. braggart, bully, buff; — mäulig, *adj. vulg.* 1. large- or wide-mouthed; 2. swaggering, bragging, tongue-valiant; T-s. — meister, *m.* grand-master; — meistertum, *n.* grand-mastership; — mögend, *adj. Pol.* high and mighty, worshipful; — mogul, *m.* great mogul; — mundschenz, *m.* grand-cup-bearer; — mut, *f.* high spirit; magnanimity; generosity, greatness of mind; munificence; — müthig, *adj.* magnanimous, generous; munificent; — müthigkeit, *f.* generousness, magnanimity; — mutter, *f.* grandmother; — mütterlich, *adj.* concerning a grandmother, of or by the grandmother; — neffe, *m.* great-nephew; — nichte, *f.* great-niece; — nässig, *adj.* big-nosed; — oheim, — onkel, *m.* great-uncle; — ohr, *n. Zool.* zerda; — ohrig, *adj.* having great ears; — pensionär, *m.* grand pensionary; — prahler, *m.* (vain) boaster, swaggerer, braggart, braggadocio, hector; — prahlerci, *f.* vain-glory, boastfulness, boasting, bravado, brag,rodomontade, bluster, swagger; — prahlerisch, *adj.* vainly ostentatious, vain-glorious, swaggering, vaunting, boastful, braggart; — prior, *m.* grand-prior; — richter, *m.* chief justice, grand-judge; — schatzmeister, *m.* grand-treasurer; — schlächter, *m.* wholesale-batcher; — siegelbewahrer, *m.* keeper of the great seal; — sinnig, *adj.* high- or noble-minded, *cf.* — herzig; — sprecher, *m.* boaster, *vid.* — prahler; — sprecheri, *f.* (the act or habit of) boasting, *cf.* — prahlerci; — sprecherisch, *adj.* boastful, *cf.* — prahlerisch; — städter, *m.*, — städterian, *f.* inhabitant of a large town; — städterisch, *adj.* in the manner of a large town, fashionable; — stallmeister, *m.* grand-master of the horse; equery of the king or queen; — sultan, *m.* grand-seignior, sultan; — tante, *f.* grand-aunt; — tausend, *n.* (a number of) twelve hundred; — that, *f.* noble achievement, (heroic) feat, exploit, prowess, bravery; — thuer, *m.* bragger, boaster; — thuerisch, — thüig, *adj. col.* boasting, swaggering, vain, *cf.* — prahlerisch; — tochter, *f.* grand-daughter; — truchseß, *m.* grand senechal; fore-taster; — vater, *m.* grandfather, grandaie; — väterlich, *adj.* of or by one's grandfather; — vätersstuhl, *m.* elbow-chair, arm-chair, easy-chair; — vätertanz, *m.* grandfather's-dance (usually danced at the close of

a wedding-ball), —verkauf, *m.* wholesale-business, wholesale; —vizier, *m.* grand-vizier; —vicar, *m.* Rom. Cath. apostolical vicar; —vogt, *m.* provost-marshal; high sheriff; —waidel, *m.* chief sergeant of a court of justice (in Switzerland); —weßir, *m.* vid. —vizier.

Groß, *s.* (str.) *n.* twelve dozen, a gross.

Großbritannien, *n.* Great-Britain.

Großbritannisch, *adj.* Britannic.

Größe, *s.* I. (w.) *f.* 1. greatness, magnitude; largeness, bigness; tallness; vastness; 2. size; 3. Math. magnitude; power; Alg. quantity; die bekannte —, known quantity; die unbekannte —, unknown quantity; symbol; die unendlich kleine —, infinitesimal quantity; veränderliche G-n, variable quantities; fig-s. 4. greatness; nobleness; grandeur; 5. enormity (of a crime), magnitude; Sterne erster —, *1st.* stars of the first magnitude; parlamentarische G-n, parliamentary notabilities; II. comp. Math-s. G-liche, *f.* 1. mathematics; 2. (Raumgrößenlehre) geometry. [4. & 5.]

Größe, (w.) *f.* fig. greatness, cf. Größe, *Großfitter, (str.) *m.*, Großfist, (w.) *m.* a wholesale merchant; vid. Großhändler.

Großtentheils, *adv.* for the greatest or most part, chiefly, generally.

*Großthandel, (str.) *m.* wholesale-business.

Grot, Grot, (str.) *m.*, Gro'te, (w.) groat, grot (a German coin of four pennings value).

Grö'then, Grö'then, (str.) *n.*, dim. of Grot.

*Groteß, *adj.* grotesque, grotesk.

Grot'te, *s.* I. (w.) *f.* grotto; II. comp. G-n arbeit, *f.* G-nwerk, *m.* rock-work, shell-work.

Grüb'chen, (str.) *n.* (dim. of Grube) 1. a small cavity, a little hole; 2. a dimple.

Grube, (w.) *f.* 1. pit, cavity, hole, ditch; den; 2. Min. pit, mine; (Stein-) quarry; 3. col. for Abtrittsgrube, *qv.*; 4. fig. (Script.) the grave; 5. scar, mark; Einem eine — graben, *fig.* to lay a snare for one; wer Andern eine — (or G-n) gräbt, fällt selbst hinein, *prov.* harm watch, harm catch.

Grübel', (w.) *f.* 1. close and subtle investigation of trifles; 2. plodding industry, diligence; brooding, pondering, weighing mentally.

Grübelhaft, *adj.* indulging in hypercriticism or trifling inquiries, over-nice, subtle; plodding mentally, brooding, pondering. [bler.

Grübelkopf, (str., pl. G-töpfe) *m.* vid. Grubeln, (w.) *v.* I. *n.* 1. to grab; dig; 2. fig. (with über [gen. followed by the Acc.]) a)

to refine, to indulge in subtle inquiries; to be hypercritical (in trifles); to speculate;

b) to rack one's brains (about), to pry (into), to ruminate (on, upon, over), to plod (upon); to ponder, muse, brood (over misfortunes, &c.); II. refl. sich (Acc.) zu Tode —, to kill one's self by constant reflection, meditation.

Gruben-, comp. Min-s. —arbeit, *f.* the working in a mine; —arbeiter, *m.* miner, workman in a mine, pit-man; —bau, *m.* mine-digging; —beil, *n.* miner's axe, pick-axe; —bericht, *m.* report of a mine; —blende, *f.* miner's lantern; —compaß, *m.* miner's compass; —dünger, *m.* Husb. manure; —erz, *n.* ore gained in a mine; —gebäude, *n.* mine-pits, shafts; —gut, *n.* fossils; —ittel, *m.*, —kleid, *n.* miner's dress; —kohle, *f.* charcoal; —licht, *n.* miner's lamp; —säge, *f.* pit-saw; —steiger, *m.* overseer of miners; —tasche, *f.* miner's pocket; —wasser, *n.* swallet; —werk, *n.* pit-work; —wetter, *n.* choke damp (frequently found in mines and wells); —zug, *m.* the measuring of a mine.

Grüblig, *adj.* full of pits, holes, pock-marks or scars; Bot. lacunous, lacunose, dotted, pitted.

Grüb'ler, (str.) *m.* 1. refiner, hypercritic, a person who enters into subtle and trifling inquiries, an idle speculator; 2. a deep thinker, ruminator, ponderer.

Grüb'ling, (str.) *m.* 1. vid. Grüb'ler; 2. Bot. gout-mushroom, (hart's) truffle.

Grust, (str., pl. Gräfte) *f.* 1. vault, arched tomb, sepulchre; 2. cavern, cave, den.

Grum'met, (str.) *n.* 1. after-grass, after-math, latter math; 2. or —heu, *n.* second-crop of hay; —ernte, *f.* second-crop harvest; —wiese, *f.* a meadow which is mowed two or three times.

Grün, I. *adj.* 1. green; verdant; fig-s. 2. not ripe, fresh; 3. col. favourable, friendly: Einem nicht — sein, to bear a grudge against one; auf feinen g-en Zweig kommen, *col.* to fail in getting on in the world; der —Donnerstag, Maundy Thursday; II. or G-e, *n.* 1. green colour; 2. any thing green: a) verdure; green fields; b) (G-es, g-e Baare) all kinds of green herbs prepared for food, vegetables; III. comp. —aug, *n.* col. a person or creature with green eyes; —äugig, *adj.* green-eyed; —beere, *f.* provinc. vid. Stachelbeere; —beinchen, *n.* Orn. green-shank; Min-s. —bleierz, *n.* yellowish green lead, green phosphate of lead; —eisenerde, *f.* green martial earth; —erde, *f.* green earth; —fink, *m.* Orn. green-finch, barley-bird; —gelb, *adj.* greenish-yellow; —kohl, *m.* Bot. green kail or kale, cabbage; —kraut, *n.* green herbs, vid. II. 2. b); —land, *n.* provinc. meadow-land; —oder, *vid.* Dber, grüner; —schwa-

bei, *m.* 1. *Orn.* (or —schäbler) thick-kneed plover, stone curlew; 2. *vulg.* young saucy person (gen. *Selbschäbler*); —schwarz, *m.* *vid.* —stut; —span, *m.* verdigris, copper rust; erystallfitter —span, *m.* crystals of verdigris; —spanstiff, *m.* vinegar of verdigris; —specht, *m.* *Orn.* green-peak; —stein, *m.* green stone, diabase; —streif, *adj.* having green streaks; —sucht, *f.* *Med.* green sickness, chlorosis.

Grund, *s.* 1. (*str.*, *pl.* *Gründe*) *m.* 1. ground; footing; 2. bottom; 3. valley, *s.* dale; glen; 4. a) *Paint.* ground, dead colour; —halten, to bear a body; b) *Print.* ground; 5. foundation, basis; 6. ground, soil; subsoil; 7. territory; land, ground, possessions; landed property, *cf.* *illegende Gründe*; *fig.* 8. fundamentals, rudiments (of a science, &c.); 9. a) (—*saß*) principle; b) reason, cause; argument; *feinen — finden*, to reach a bottom; *auf den —, auf dem G-e*, a-ground; *Mar-s.* ein Schiff in den — setzen, *auf den — setzen*, in den — bohren, to run foul of a ship, to run a ship a-ground, to run down or to sink a vessel; *auf dem G-e sitzen, auf den — gerathen*, to ground; *den — verloren haben*, to be out of depth; *mit dem Tiefloth keinen — finden*, to be out of soundings; — der Hölle, pit of hell; *illegende Gründe*, grounds, possessions; fields, lands, tenements, immovables; *zu G-e gehen*, 1. to sink, founder; 2. *fig.* to be ruined, to go to rack and ruin, to perish; *zu G-e richten*, to ruin, to destroy, undo; to spoil; *den — legen zu ...*, to lay the foundation of ...; *einer Sache (Dat.) auf den — gehen*, to examine or search a thing to the (very) bottom; *einer Sache (Dat.) auf den — kommen*, *fig.* to reach the bottom or root (of a thing); *vom G-e meines Herzens*, from the bottom of my heart; *aus dem G-e*, von — aus, from the very bottom, fundamentally, radically; thoroughly, perfectly; *im G-e (betrachtet)*, *fig.* at the bottom, in truth, on the whole, in the main, after all; *aus Gründen or mit —*, from good reasons or with reason, cause; II. *comp.* —abgabe, *f.* ground-fee, *cf.* —steuer; —ablässe, *m.* *pl.* collect. sewerage; —angel, *f.* ground angle; —angeln, *n.* ground-angling; —balken, —baum, *m.* foundation beam, principal; —balk, *m.* *Mus.* fundamental bass; —bau, *m.* foundation (of an edifice); substruction; —bedingung, *f.* primary or main condition; —begriff, *m.* 1. fundamental, original or principal notion or idea; 2. fundamental principle; —bein, *n.* *Anat.* os haversi, nape or nuchal bone; —be-

schaffenheit, *f.* radical or fundamental state; —besitz, *m.* landed property, possession; —besitzer, *m.* landed proprietor; —bestandtheil, *m.* primary, essential component part or ingredient, element; —biss, *f.* *vid.* Erdbiss; —blei, *n.* *Mar.* sounding-lead, plummet; —bohrer, *m.* *vid.* Erdbohrer; —böse, *adj.* radically bad, quite abandoned; —brief, *m.* lease; —bruch, *m.* *Dik.* rupture of a dike, *vid.* Dambruch; —brücke, *f.* *Mar.* bilge water, *vid.* Kimmwasser; —busch, *n.* provinc. register of landed property and its revenues; —capital, *n.* stock; —charakter, *m.* fundamental or original character; —druck, *m.* *vid.* Größendruck; —ebene, *f.* *T.* formation level or line; —ehrlich, *adj.* perfectly or downright honest; —eigenthum, *n.* landed property, real estate or property; freehold; —eigenthümer, *m.* ground landlord; landed proprietor; —entkommen, *n.*, —ertrag, *m.* land revenue; —einkaufung, *f.* ground purchase; —eis, *n.* ground-ice; —eisen, *n.* *Surg.* probe; —erde, *f.* *vid.* Schmirerde; —fähigkeit, *f.* fundamental or primitive faculty (of human nature); —falsch, *adj.* fundamentally wrong, quite false, thoroughly false; —farbe, *f.* *T.* prime-colour; —faul, *adj.* very lazy, exceedingly idle; —feind, *m.* principal or leading fault; —feld, *n.* *Paint. & Manuf.* ground; —fest, *f.* fundamental, base; —fläche, *f.* base, basis; —form, *f.* primitive form or figure; —gebirge, *n.* primitive mountains; —geizig, *adj.* *ool.* most avaricious, most covetous; —gelehrt, *adj.* *ool.* most learned, of profound erudition; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* territorial jurisdiction; —geschick, *adj.* very clever, most intelligent; —gesetz, *n.* fundamental law, statute; —gewalt, *f.* 1. original power; sovereignty; 2. *vid.* —kraft; —gütig, *adj.* *ool.* extremely kind, most kind, mild, benign; —hafen, *m.* a hook used for drawing anything from the bottom of a river, &c.; *vid.* Ankerhafen; —heft, *f.* lees, sediment; —hell, *n.* *Bot.* 1. stone or mountain parsley; 2. *vid.* Hyernpreis; —herr, *m.* lord of the manor; —herrlichkeit, *f.* lordship, (territorial) dominion, jurisdiction; —heuer, *f.* $\frac{1}{2}$ ground rent; —heb, *m.* *T.* the first and lowest cuts or strokes on a file; —hobel, *m.* *Join. &c.* grooving plane, plane; —irrtum, *m.* fundamental error; —kenntnis, *f.* fundamental knowledge; —kette, *f.* *Woolw.* (fundamental) warp; —köder, *m.* *Angl.* ground-bait; —kraft, *f.* primitive, primary, essential force, genuine or true power; —lage, *f.* fundament, groundwork, foundation,

basis, base; —laut, —lauter, *m.* vowel; —leger, *m.* founder; —legung, *f.* the laying a foundation; founding, foundation; establishment; —lehre, *f.* fundamental doctrine; —linie, *f.* *T.* ground-line, base-line; —los, *adj.* groundless: 1. bottomless; 2. unfathomable; 3. unfounded, causeless; —losigkeit, *f.* 1. groundlessness; 2. unfathomableness; —mauer, *f.* foundation-wall; —mörtel, *m.* *Mas., Dik. &c.* concrete; —neigung, *f.* original propensity; —pfehl, *m.* foundation-pile, post; —pfeiler, *m.* ground, foundation-pillar; *fig. an.* sheet-anchor; —platte, *f.* bed-plate; —quell, *m.*, —quelle, *f.* original fountain; —rebe, *f.* vine-sprout that shoots from the dew or water-roots; —recht, *n.* 1. right or privilege derived from the possession of territory; 2. fundamental law, statute; —regel, *f.* fundamental rule, axiom, maxim; —reich, *adj.* very rich; —richtig, *adj.* very right, thoroughly right; —richtung, *f.* primitive, original or principal turn or tendency (of mind, &c.); —riß, *m.* first sketch; *Math.* ground plan (of a building); —satz, *m.* principle, axiom, maxim; ohne —satz, unprincipled; ich habe mir es zum —satz gemacht, I have laid it down as a maxim; —sätzlich, *adj. mod.* founded or based on principles; fundamental, *cf.* Principiell; die —sätzliche Verschiedenheit, difference in principle; —sauer, *m.* *Bak.* chief leaven; —säule, *f.* foot, pedestal, basis; supporter, foundation pillar; —schelm, *m. col.* arch-rogue; —schuß, *m. vid.* —steuer; —schuelle, *f.* ground-sel, groundall(1), *R-w. &c.* ground plate, sleeper; —se, *f.* *Mar.* roller, shoal; —silbe, *f. vid.* —sylbe; —sicher, *adj.* 1. of a firm, sure foundation; 2. *fig.* very sure, secure; —sprache, *f.* original language, original; —stein, *m.* 1. *Min.* primary rock; 2. *Arch.* foundation-stone, ground-stone, corner-stone; —steinlegung, *f.* laying of the foundation or first-stone; —steuer, *f.* land-tax, ground-rent, cess; —stimme, *f.* 1. bass voice; 2. *vid.* —stoff, *m.* *Chem.* element, radical; first principle; —strauch, *m.* *Bot.* trailing arbutus; —strich, *m.* ground-stroke, down stroke (in writing, *opp.* Haarstrich); —stück, *n.* 1. ground-property, real estate, *cf.* Grund; premises; 2. essential part of a thing; —stütze, *f.* fundamental prop, support; —tuppe, *f.* grounds, dregs, sediment; —sylbe, *f.* fundamental (radical) syllable; *Mar-s.* —tackelage, *f.* ground-tackle; —taste, *f.* sea yoke, rudder-tackle, relieving tackle (of the rudder); —tau, *n.* relieving-rope, *pl.* relieving-

tackles; —text, *m.* original text; —thell, *m.* fundamental part; —theilung, *f.* division of a real estate; —ton, *m.* fundamental or principal tone; key-note, root, tonle, the bass note, *vid.* —tief; —trieb, *m.* fundamental or natural impulse, fundamental principle of action; —übel, *n.* primary, radical evil, fault; —ursache, *f.* principal reason, original (primitive) cause; —verfassung, *f.* fundamental constitution; —vermögen, *n.* 1. (—besitz) landed property; 2. *Com.* capital, fund; 3. *vid.* —kraft; —verschieden, *adj.* radically, totally or entirely different; —verschiedenheit, *f.* fundamental or radical difference; —wachs, *n.* bee-bread, propolis; —wage, *f.* *T.* (plumb) level; —wahrheit, *f.* fundamental, primary or radical truth; —wasser, *n.* water found under ground; —weide, *f.* *Bot.* dwarf creeping-willow; —werk, *n.* ground-work, lower work; —wesen, *n.* the original intrinsic or radical nature, essence; —wissenschaft, *f.* fundamental science; —wort, *n.* primitive or primary word, root; especially that part of a compound which expresses the principal notion, as *Land* in *Baterland*, *Wasser* in *Landeswater*; it always forms the last component (*opp.* Bestimmungswort); —zahl, *f.* 1. *Math.* unit; 2. *Gram.* cardinal number; —zins, *m.* tithes paid of land; —zins, *m.* ground-rent; rent-service; —zug, *m.* 1. ground-line or feature of a thing; outline, sketch; 2. *fig.* a distinguishing mark, characteristic, leading trait or feature.

Grün'den, (*w.*) *v. I. a. 1.* to fathom, &c. *vid.* Ergründen; 2. *Paint. &c.* to lay the first or ground-colour on ..., to prime (a cloth); 3. *a)* to found, lay the foundation of; to establish; *b)* *fig.* to ground, found, rest (auf, upon); auf or in Etwas gegründet sein, to be founded on, rest upon; to be derived from; *II. refl. fig.* to rest upon.

Grün'der, (*str.*) *m.* founder, erecter, establisher; Grün-, (*w.*) *f.* foundress.

Gründ'ren, (*w.*) *v. a. T. vid.* Gründen, 2.

Gründ'riß, *in comp.* *Kagr.* —sähen, *n.* dabbler to lay the ground for etching; —rolle, *f.* grounding roller.

Gründ'lich, *I. adj.* 1. fundamental, well grounded; solid, thorough, profound; *adv.* thoroughly, to the bottom; 2. radical (as a reform, &c.); ein g-er Beweis, a clear, evident or apodictical proof; ein g-er Gelehrter, a deep scholar; *II. G-heit, f.* fundamentableness, solidity, profoundness; firmness, thoroughness; radicality; ein Buch von großer G-heit, a book of deep research.

Gründling, (str.) *m.* Ich. 1. *a*) groundling; *b*) gudgeon; 2. *For.* crooked and knotty timber.
Gründung, (w.) *f.* foundation, establishment, erection; **G-seisen**, *n.* Engr. grounding-tool.
Grüne, **Grünes**, *n.* *vid.* Grün, II.
Grünen, (w.) *v. n.* 1. to become green, to strike leaves; 2. *fig.* to thrive, flourish, prosper; *g-d*, *p. a.* verdant.
Grünlich, *adj.* greenish, greenly.
Grünling, (str.) *m.* Orn. green-finch.
Grünzen, (w.) *v. l. n.* to grunt (as a hog); II. *s. (str.) n.* the grunting, grunt (of hogs).
Grünzochs, (w.) *m.* Zool. the grunting ox, or yak of Tartary.
***Gruppe**, (w.) *f.* group; cluster; eine — von Bäumen, a clump or cluster of trees; *g-n* *meist*, *adv.* in or by groups.
***Gruppen**, **Gruppierten**, (w.) *v. a.* to group.
Grüs, (str.) *m.* rubbish, garble. [fright].
Gruseln, (str.) *m.* provinc. cold shuddering.
Gruseln, (w.) *v. n.* *impers. (with Dat.)* to shudder, shiver; *es gruselt mir*, I feel a cold shudder, *cf.* Grausen.
Grüß, *s. l. (str., pl. Grüße)* *m.* salute, salutation, greeting; einen — *vermelden*, *aussprechen* or *bestellen*, to present or offer one's respects, compliments; II. *comp.* —zeit, *f.* Sport. the time when hunting is prohibited.
Grüßen, (w.) *v. a.* to greet, salute, to bow to ...; to make one's compliments or reverence; to hail; — *Sie ihn von mir*, remember me to him, my compliments to him; — *Sie sie herzlich von mir*, give my love to her; *Jemanden — lassen*, to present one's compliments to one, to be remembered to one; *er läßt Sie —*, he desires his respects (love) to you; *er läßt Sie wieder —*, he returns his compliments to you (respectfully).
Grütz, *comp.* —bret, *m.* boiled groats, oatmeal pap or mush; *der tartarische —hafer*, *m.* Bot. skinless or naked oats; —händler, *m.* a dealer in groats and peeled barley; —kopf, *m. col.* a dull person, simpleton; —köpfig, *adj. col.* flat-headed, fat-brained; —mühle, *f.* peeling or pulping mill; —murst, *f.* groats pudding. [*an.* brains, gumpion, *cf.* Merks].
Grütze, (w.) *f.* 1. grit, groats; 2. *vulg. fig.*
***Guardian**, (str.) *m.* Ecc. prior, superior (in convents); guardian. [*an.* peepers].
Guckauge, (irr.) *n. (pl. G-n)*, *lud.* for eyes.
Gucken, (w.) *v. n. col.* to look (curiously), peep.
Gucker, (str.) *m. l. col.* a person that looks or peeps, peeper; 2. a perspective-glass, a small eye-glass, spy-glass.
Guckguck, (str.) *m.* Orn. *vid.* Kuckuck.
Guck, *col. comp.* —fester, *n. col.* a little

window; —fester, *m.* a portable camera-obscure, raree-show, *col.* peep-show; —lästner, *m.* raree-showman; —loch, *n.* a peep-or peeping-hole, loop-hole.
Gubse, (w.) *f.* Ship-c. a gouge, scooping chisel. [Guelf, Guelph].
***Guel'fe**, **Guel'phe**, [*pron.* gē'fse] (w.) *m.* Guer'ise, [*pron.* gä'rike] *m.* Guerike (P. N.); die *g-schen Halbkugeln*, *Phy.* the Magdeburg spheres.
Gühr, (w.) *f.* 1. provinc. fermentation; 2. guhr, a loose, earthy deposit from water.
Gührig, *adj. T.* (of metal) brittle, fragile.
***Guit'do**, [*pron.* gē'dō] *m.* Guy (P. N.).
***Guillotine**, [*Fr., pron.* gilyotē'nē] (w.) *f.* guillotine.
***Guillotini'ren**, (w.) *v. a.* to guillotine.
Guinea, [*pron.* gēnā] *s. l. n.* Geog. Guinea; II. *comp.* —fahrer, *m.* Guinea-man; —huhn, *n. vid.* Perlhuhn; —gans, *f.* Orn. swan-goose; —murm, *m.* guinea-worm.
***Guinee**, (w.) *f.* Num. guinea. [wreath].
***Guirlande**, [*gērlān'de*] (w.) *f.* garland.
***Guitar're**, [*gēttār're*] (w.) *f.* guitar.
Gul'den, **Gül'den**, (str.) *m.* Num. a (German) florin (*u-l* $\frac{1}{2}$ of a thaler); ein holländischer —, $\frac{1}{2}$ Gul'den, *adj.* golden, *vid.* Golden. [guilder].
Gült'r, **Gült**, (w.) *f.* provinc. *vid.* Zins.
Gül'ten, (w.) *v. a. provinc.* to pay (the rent).
Gültig, *l. adj. l.* (of coin) passable, current, good; 2. valid, lawful, legal, good or sufficient in law, (done) in due form, of legal force, binding; sufficient, authentic; *g-t Münze*, good, current and passable coin; —sein, to be valid, &c., to stand or hold good; *gesehen und — zur Reise nach ...*, (on passports) seen and approved and good to go to ...; —machung, *f.* the making valid, validation; II. **G-keit**, (w.) *f.* validity, legality, lawfulness, sufficiency (in law), legal force; availability.
Gum'mi, *s. l. (indecl.) n. (col. m.)* gum; II. *comp.* —arabicum, *n.* gum arabic; —artig, *adj.* gummy; —baum, *m.* Bot. senegal; —tragant, *n.* gum tragacanth or adragant; —elastikum, *n.* caoutchouc, Indian rubber; —guttā, *vulg.* —gutt(i), *n.* gamboge; —harz, *n.* gum-resin; —lack, *m.* gum-lac; —schleim, *m.* Pharm. mucilage; —wasser, *n.* gum-water.
Gummicht, *adj.* gummy, of the nature of gum.
Gummig, *adj.* gummy, productive of gum.
Gummi'ren, (w.) *v. a.* to gum, to stiffen with gum
Gundels, *comp.* —traut, *n.* creeping thyme, wild thyme; —röbe or **Gundermann**, *m.* ground-ivy, ale-hoof.

Günfel, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. bugle.

Günst, *f.* favour: 1. benevolence, grace, good-will, kindness, love, affection; 2. bias, partiality; 3. *vid.* —bezeigung; mit —, with permission, under your favour, with your leave; bei Jemandem in — stehen, to be in one's favour; zu G-en (*followed by the Gen. or preceded by the Dat.* zu G-en dieses Mannes, diesem Manne zu G-en), in favour of (this man); zu meinen G-en, in my favour, Com. to the credit of my account; comp. —bezeigung, *f.* (actual) favour, (act of) kindness; —brief, *m.* letter of permission.

Günstig, *adj.* favourable: 1. affectionate, kind, benevolent, gracious; 2. propitious, auspicious; profitable; g-er Wind, fair or favourable wind; ein so g-es Resultat, so happy a result; Einem — sein, to favour, befriend one; Einen — für Jemand stimmen, to move (any) one in one's favour.

Günstling, (*str.*) *m.* favourite, darling, minion.

Günzel, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* Günsel.

Gurgel, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* throat; gorge; *cf.* Kehle; II. *comp.* —ader, —vene, *f.* jugular vein; —bein, *n.* throat-bone, channel bone; —schnitt, *m.* Surg. bronchotomy; —wasser, *n.* Med. gargarium, gargle. [Abgurgeln, 3.]

Gurgelet, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg. & cont.* bad singing; *cf.* Gurgeln, (*w.*) *v. l. a. or refl.* to gargle; II. *n.* to gargle, rattle (in the throat).

Gurke, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. cucumber; die kleine eingemachte (Essig- or Pfeffer-)—, gherkin.

Gurken, *comp.* —baum, *m.* Bot. cucumber tree; —hobel, *m.* cucumber-slicer; —kern, *m.* seed of a cucumber; —kraut, *n.* Bot. borage; —maler, *m.* *fig. cont.* dauber; —salat, *m.* cucumber-salad; —zeit, *f.* *fam.* dead time of the year, dull season.

Gurre, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg.* a jade, horse of no spirit.

Gurten, (*w.*) *v. n.* to coo, croo, turr, crookle.

Gurt, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. girdle; girt, girth; 2. (*or* —band) webbing, webs; II. *comp.* —bett, *n.* a bedstead with a bottom of webgirt fastened crosswise; —riemen, *m.* girt-leather; —ring, *m.* —schnalle, *f.* girt-buckle; —gessins, *m.* —werk, *n.* Arch. plinth (of a pillar, wall, &c.), fascia.

Gürtel, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. girdle; girt, twist; 2. sash, belt; 3. T. zone; 4. virgin-zone, *fig.* virginity; 5. *Art.* fascia, belt; —der Venus, *ceat*; II. *comp.* —ring, *m.* girdle-ring, belt-ring; —schloß, *n.* clasp of a ceat; —schnalle, *f.* ceat-buckle cester, sash-buckle; —schnecke, *f.* *Conch.* zoned snail; —thier, *n.* Zool. armadillo; —wurm, *m.* *vid.* Riemenwurm.

Gurten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to tie, fix or fasten with girts.

Gürten, (*w.*) *v. a. & refl.* to gird, girdle, girt.

Gürtler, (*str.*) *m.* 1. girdler, belt-maker; 2. brass-founder.

Gusche, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg. vid.* Gosche.

Guß, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* Güsse) *m.* 1. casting, founding; cast, ingot; *Found-s. a)* Typ. font, fount; *b)* *vid.* —naht; ein — Lettern, a set of letters; 2. gush, torrent, shower, peal of rain; 3. gutter, drain, sink; 4. lip, spout (of a cream-ewer, teapot, &c.); II. *comp.* (*cf.* Gieß-) —eisen, *n.* cast iron; —eiseru, *adj.* (of) cast iron; —form, *f.* casting-mould; —loch, *n.* *Found.* gate; —messing, *n.* cast brass; —mutter, *f.* matrix; —naht, *f.* *vid.* Formnaht; —regen, *m.* shower of rain; —stahl, *m.* cast steel; —stein, *m.* gutter-stone, drain, sewer; —waare, *f.* —werk, *n.* casting work; —waaren, *pl.* castings.

Gustav, *m.* Gustavus (*P. N.*).

Gut, *I. adj.* 1. good; *adv.* well; 2. agreeable, pleasant, convenient, easy; good-natured; favourable, well-disposed, friendly, kind; 3. genuine, pure; 4. sound; wholesome; 5. considerable, sufficient; 6. Cook. done, *vid.* Gar; 7. Com. creditable, respectable, solid; g-es Gold, Silber, fine or pure gold, silver; g-es Wetter, fair weather; ein g-er Wind, a fair wind; g-er Heinrich, *vid.* Heinrich; g-en or g-es Muthes, of good comfort; g-es Muthes, g-er Dinge sein, to be of good cheer, to be in good hopes; (Einem) g-e Worte geben, to speak (one) fair, to beg (pardon); g-e Tage haben, to live in ease and prosperity; sich einen g-en Tag machen, to make one's self easy, to make a holiday of; eine g-e Meile, a good or full mile; in g-en Umständen, well off; es — haben, to be well off; sich — kleiden, to dress well; ein g-es Gedächtniß, a tenacious memory; Ende —, Alles —, *prov.* all 's well that ends well; es ist schon —, 'tis enough; eben so — wie, as well as; so — als gethan or geschehen, as well as done; sein Sie so — und sagen Sie mir, be so kind as to tell me; lassen Sie es — sein, let it pass; don't mention it; never mind it; — sein, — sagen, to answer (für, for), to be security or responsible (for), to pass one's word, to warrant, vouch (for); — thun, *col. l.* (*or* — sein) to do (one) good, to be of use or service, to benefit; 2. to behave well (of servants, &c.); — heißen, to approve of, agree to, sanction, allow; sich — halten, to keep good (as fruits, &c.); für — halten, ansehen, to think proper; (eine Sache) — aufnehmen, to take (a matter) in good part; Bäume — machen, *vid.* Pflropfen, Ocultiren; einen Verlust — machen, to make up for a loss; wieder — machen, 1. to make amends for, to

redress, repair; 2. to appease (one); — sein zu, to be adapted or fit for; so ist's —, that will do; es war — für uns, it was well for us; (Einem) — sein, to wish (one) well, to love, like; (Einem) — bleiben, to continue to like; Sie haben — reden, 'tis very easy for you to talk; er hat — lachen, he may well laugh; kurz und —, in short; sich Etwas zu g-e thun, *vid.* sich gutlich thun; sich Etwas worauf zu g-e thun, to make a merit of, to value one's self upon, to be proud of a thing; (Einem Etwas) zu g-e halten, to excuse, pardon, bear with (one); uns zu g-e, for our good, in our behalf; to our advantage; Einem zu g-e kommen, to serve or be to one's benefit; to be of use or service to one; Einem Etwas zu G-e kommen lassen, to give or allow one the benefit of ...; zum G-en anlegen, to judge charitably; Com-s. — abgehen, to go off readily; — und wohlbehalten, in good order and well conditioned, in a sound state; ein g-es Haus, a house of high standing or of established credit; g-es Papier, good, negotiable or first-rate paper; g-e Waare verkauft sich von selbst, good ware makes quick markets; Einem Etwas zu g-e (or —) schreiben or bringen, to place (or carry) to one's credit, to make good to one, to make one creditor for; es soll Ihnen — geschrieben werden, it shall appear in your credit; Ihre Remessen sollen Ihnen — gebracht werden, your remittances shall appear to your credit; — haben, to have a balance in one's favour; Sie haben noch zwei Thaler —, there are two dollars due to you; — (*i. e.* creditfähig) sein, — stehen, to be good, solid, creditable; — für ..., good for ...; II. s. G-es, good things, good; G-es thun, to do good; viel G-es, many good things; das G-e, (moral) good; Alles G-e und Große, whatever is good and great; es ist manches G-e an ..., there are many good parts; es ist nichts G-es an ihm, there is no good in him; Einem viel G-es thun, to do one many favours and kindnesses; im G-en, in G-em, amicably, friendly; by fair means; Einem Etwas im G-en sagen, to tell one a thing in a friendly manner; Einem G-es gönnen, wünschen, to wish one well; gern Etwas G-es essen, to love tid-bits, dainties; III. *comp.* — achten, n. opinion (of a committee or of competent judges), decision, award, arbitration, arbitrement, judgment, verdict; advice, thought; approbation; ein — achten über ... einholen, sich einem — achten unterwerfen, to leave or submit (a matter) to the opinion of a select

committee (of merchants, &c.), to submit to an arbitration; nach meinem — achten, in my opinion; nach Ihrem — achten, as you think proper; sein — achten geben, to pass one's judgment; er übt Gewalt nach — achten, he exerts a discretionary authority; — achtlich, *adj. & adv.* as or by way of an opinion or judgment; discretionary; — artig, *adj.* 1. good-natured, habitually kind; 2. *vid.* unschädlich; das — artige Fieber, *Med.* typical fever; — artigfeit, *f.* good-naturedness, &c.; good nature; — befinden, n. 1. approbation, liking, pleasure, discretion; nach Ihrem — befinden, upon your own terms; 2. *vid.* — achten; 3. *vid.* Wohlbehalten; — befehlen, *adj.* Sport. well-mouthed (said of hounds); — befehlen, *adj.* well-meaning, well-disposed; — büßen, n. approbation, &c., *cf.* — befinden & — achten; (free) option, discretion; nach eigenem — büßen, of one's own authority; according to one's own fancy, as one thinks proper or fit; nach — büßen handeln, to use one's discretion; — edel, *m.* *Vint.* chasselas, a kind of sweet grape (yielding an excellent wine); — er, n. *Min.* good, rich ore; — faden, n. *vid.* — befehlen, 1.; — gebahnt, *adj.* well-beaten (road); — geant, *adj.* good-humoured, in good or high spirits; well-tempered; — gestunt, *adj.* well-disposed, well-affected, well-meaning, well-intentioned; Com-s. — gewicht, n. allowance (tret), draft, clough, clog; — haben, n. credit or balance in favour of ..., advance, outstanding or active debt; Saldo in unser — haben, balance in our favour; gegen Ihr — haben, for your advances; ein — haben eintragen, in Jemandes — haben bringen, to place or to enter into one's credit, to pass to one's credit; — heißen, n. approbation; — herzig, *adj.* good-natured, good-hearted, gentle, well-natured, sincere, cordial, kind; — herzigkeit, *f.* goodness of heart, gentleness; — heutig, *adj.* good-humoured; — machung, *f.* reparation, compensation; — mützig, *adj.* good-natured, good, kind; — mützigkeit, *f.* good-naturedness, kindness; — mützigst, *adj.* best natured, best tempered; — sagen, n., — sagung, *f.* responsibility, security; — schmecker, *m.* gastronomist, epicurean; — schreiben, n., — schrift, *f.* in — schrift bringen, *vid.* in Gut, I.; — that, *f.* act of charity, kindness, favour, benefaction; — thäter, *m.* benefactor; — thätcrinn, *f.* benefactress; — thätig, *adj.* beneficent, charitable; — thätigkeit, *f.* beneficence, charitableness; — willig, *adj.* voluntary, willing, ready; gratuitous; II. *adv.* voluntarily, &c., freely; of one's own accord; — willig

Gyro

Feit, f. willingness, readiness, voluntariness; —**zettet, m.** Com. check, cheque.

Güt, (*str.*, *pl.* *Güter*) *n.* 1. good; blessing; 2. valuable possession; gift, endowment; portion; (landed &c.) property, fortune; wealth; 3. estate; country-seat, country-house, *Am.* farm; 4. *Com. gen. pl.* goods, wares, commodities; *Law-s.* das *erworbene* —, acquisition; das *heimgefallene* —, escheat; bewegliche *Güter*, moveable goods, moveables; *Güter eines Falliten*, assets; — und *Blut*, life and property. [*small estate, &c.*]

Güte, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of Gut*, 3.) *col. a*
Güte, (*w.*) *f.* 1. good quality, goodness, (in-
 ternal) excellence, (intrinsic) value, worth;
 2. bounty, favour, kindness; 3. perfection;
 purity; 4. quality (of goods); *geringere* —,
 inferiority; *büch (die)* — *des Hrn. N.*, by
 (the) favour of Mr. N.; *haben Sie die* —, be
 so kind (as to ... or and ...), be kind enough
 (to ...), *oblige me so far (as to ...)*; *pray*;
in — versuchen, to try friendly or conciliatory
 means; *in (der) —, vid. im Guten*; — *wohl, adj.*
& adv. full of kindness, kind, mild; most kindly.

Güter, *comp.* — abtretung, *f.* assignment, abandonment, cession, surrender (of a bankrupt's estate); good will; — anschlag, *m.* valuation of goods; — ballen, *m.* a bale of goods; — beschafter, *m.* searcher, surveyor; inspector; sorter; — bestäter, *m.* conveyer, commissioner; — brief, *m.* *vid.* *Gratifikationsbrief*; — expedition, *f.* carrying-expedition; — gemeinschaft, *f.* community of goods; — handel, *m.* the buying and selling of estates; — kauf, *m.* purchase of estates; — leger, — pader, *m.* stower, stevedore; — pfleger, *m.* *vid.* — verretter; — post, *f.* *vid.* (Post-) Packwagen; — schaffer, *m.* *vid.* — bestäter; — transport, *m.* *R.-w.* carriage or transportation of goods; — versicherung, *f.* insurance of goods; (gerichtlich bestellter) — verretter, *m.* trustee, &c., *cf.* *Curator R.-w.* — wagen, *m.* burden car, freight car, drag for goods, (goods-) truck; — zug, *m.* goods- or merchandise-train, freight-train, luggage- or **Güter**, *f.* (*l. u.*) *vid.* Güte. [heavy-train.] **Gütig**, *l. adj.* good, kind, kind-hearted, benign, bountiful; charitable, benevolent; indulgent, sweet; gracious; II. **G.-heit**, *f.* goodness, kindness, benignity, bounty, graciousness, favour, charity, benevolence, sweetness.

Gütlich, *adj.* amicable, friendly, *adv.* amicably, in a fair way; ein-ger Bergeich, an amicable settlement, accommodation, composition, adjustment, compromise; sich — thun, to make much of one's self, to pamper one's self; to feast, feed luxuriously; — beilegen.

to settle amicably, to accommodate, compose, adjust (differences, &c.).

Guts, comp. —*besiger*, —*herr*, *m.* lord of a manor, landlord, proprietor of an estate, landholder; —*besigerinn*, —*herrinn*, *f.* proprietress or mistress of an estate, &c.; landlady; —*herrschaft*, —*herrschaftlich*, *adj.* relating to the lord of the manor; —*herrschaft*, *f.* manorship, (possession of an) estate; lord and lady of the manor; —*pflichtig*, *adj. vid. Frohnpflichtig.*

*Gut'ta Per'cha, [pron. gūt'tā pēr'tshā] f.
gutta percha. gutta tuban. [gamboge tree]

* *Guttibaum*, (str., pl. *Guttibäume*) *m. Bot.*

* **Guttural**, *I. adj.* guttural; *II. s. (str. & w.)* m., or —**buchstabe**, *m.* guttural (letter).

* Gymnasiarch', (10.) m. gymnasiarch.

* Gymna'sium, n. gymnasium, college.

* *Gymnast*, (w.), *Gymnast* *tr*et, (str.) *n.* gym-
* *Gymnast*'*is*, *f.* gymnastics. [nastic.

* Gymnast'ísk, *adj.* gymnastic(al); g-e ùbun-
gen, *pl.* gymnastic or athletic exercises.

Gyps, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m. gypsum*, *Chem. sulphuret* of calcium, sulphate of lime; (*—falt*) plaster, plaster-stone, parget-stone; (*—erde*) gypseous earth; (*—mörtel*) plaster of Paris, stucco; *ll. comp.* —*abbrud*, *m.* plaster-cast; —*anwurf*, —*benurf*, *m.* the coating (of a wall), plastering; —*arbeit*, *f.* work in plaster of Paris, stucco-work; —*arbeiter*, *m.* plasterer; —*artig*, *adj.* resembling plaster; —*bild*, *n.* figure or image in parget-stone, plaster figure; —*bilderhändler*, *m.* (Italian) image boy; —*blume*, *f. Min.* selenite, star-like gypsum; —*büste*, *f.* bust of plaster of Paris; —*bede*, *f.* stucco-ceiling; —*bruse*, *f.* crystallized gypsum; —*estrich*, *n.* a floor of plaster of Paris, plaster-floor; —*figur*, &c. *f. vid.* —*bild*, &c.; —*figurenjunge* (or *mann*), *m. vid.* —*bilderhändler*; —*gebirge*, *n.* gypseous mountain; —*guß*, *m.* plaster casting; —*haltig*, *adj.* gypseiferous; —*falt*, *m.* calcined gypsum, plaster, parget-lime; —*frant*, *n. Bot.* gypsophila; —*malerei*, *f.* painting in fresco; —*marmor*, *m.* artificial marble, stucco; —*mehl*, *n.* powdered parget; —*mörtel*, *m.* plaster; stucco; dünnner —*mörtel*, *Mar.* grout, grouting; —*schichten*, *f. pl. Geol.* gypsiferous strata; *Min-s.* —*flinter*, *m.* stalactitical gypsum; —*spath*, *m.* gypseous spar; —*stein*, *m.* plaster-stone, gypsaceous stone; —*steinartig*, *adj.* gypseous.

Gyp'sen, (w.) v. a. 1. a) Stuc. to plaster, cover with plaster; b) Mas. to grout; 2. Agr. to manure with powdered parget.

* **Gyromantic**, (w.) *f.* Div. *gyromancy*.

§.

§, *h*, n. 1. *Gram.* H, h, the eighth letter and sixth consonant of the Alphabet; 2. *Mus.* B (the seventh note of the gamut, called *si* in Italy & France); — *dur*, B major; — *moll*, B minor.

§., *h*, *abbr.* for *haben*, credit (in accounts); *hamb.* for *Hamburg* (isch), *Hamburg*; *hdlgsw.*, *handlgsw.* for *Handlungswissenschaft*, commercial science; *h. e.* for *hoc est* (*Lat.*, das ist, that is); *Hebr.* for *Hebräisch*, Hebrew; *Herald.* for *Heraldik*, heraldry; *Herz.* for *Herzog*, *Herzoglich*, Duke, Ducal; *§. §.*, *§. §.*, *§. §. §.* for *Herren*, *Mesars*; *§l.* for *§eller*, farthing; *h. l.* for *hoc loco*, *hujus loci* (*Lat.*, hier, dieses Orts, here, in this place); *h. m.* for *hujus mensis* (*Lat.*, dieses Monats, this month, *inst.* [instant]); *hndsl.* for *Handelsleute*, dealers; *hpt.* for *Haupt*, head; *hpto.* for *Hauptort*, chief place; *hptst.* for *Hauptstadt*, capital; *hptw.* for *Hauptwort*, substantive noun; *§r.* for *Herr*, Mr.; *§rn.* for *Herrn*, (To) Mr. ***; *h. s.* for *hoc sensu* (*Lat.*, in diesem Sinne, in this sense); *hsgb.* for *Herausgeber*, editor; *h. t.* for *hoc tempore* (*Lat.*, dieser Zeit, at this time); *huj.* for *hujus* (*Lat.*, dieses Monats, of this month, *inst.* [instant]); *Hüttenk.*, *Hüttenw.* for *Hüttenkunde*, *Hüttenwesen*, *qv.*

§a! *int.* ha! hah! ah! §a! §a! hah! aha! §a! §a! §a! ha! ha! ha! [In Holland].

§aag, *m. Geog.* Hague (a province & town
§aar, *s. I.* (*str.*) n. 1. hair; 2. *Cloth.* nap; 3. down, short or woolly hair, (*also Bot.*) wool, pile; *falsches* Damen—, *tête*; *eigenes* —, live hair; *§ich* (*Dat.*) die §-e or das — (*ver*)schneiden lassen, to have one's hair cut; *§ich* (*Dat.*) die §-e (das —) machen, to dress one's hair; §-e zum Ausstopfen, quilt hair; *col-s. auß* —, (*um ein* —), 1. to a hair, to a tittle, exactly; 2. or bei Einem §-e, within a hair's breadth, within the turn of a die; nicht um ein — besser, not one jot better; bei den §-en her- (bei)setzen, to lug (or bring) in (by) head and shoulders; Einem §ein — frümme, not to hurt a hair of one's head; (*§ich* [*Dat.*]) einander or §ich (*Dat.*) in die §-e gerathen, to fall together by the ears; er wird §-e lassen müssen, he will be fleeced, he will be the worse for it; ein — in Etwas (*Dat.*) finden, to find a difficulty in ... or to be deterred from ... by something disagreeable;

II. comp. —ader, *f.* capillary vein; —aftermoos, *n.* fine down or powder-moss, *byassus*; —alaun, *m. Min. vid.* *Gedersalaun*; —angel, *f.* horse-hair angle, horse-hair line; —arbeits, *f.* ornamental hair-work; hair-plait; —auf-
§aß, *m.* false hair, tour of hair, (*Fr.*) *tête*; —aufwider, *m.* night-iron, *cf.* —wider; —ausfallen, *n.* falling or shedding of hair; —ball, *m. vid.* *Gemsenfugel*; —band, *n.* hair-sillet; head-band; —bau, *m.* dressed and frizzled hair; —beere, *f. provinc. vid.* *Brombeere* & *himbeere*; —beize, *f.* depilatory (plaster); —besen, *m.* hair-broom; —bett, *n.* hair-mattress; —beutel, *m.* 1. hair-bag, bag-wig, dress-bag; 2. *col.* slight intoxication; §ich einen —beutel trinken, *col.* to get tipsy, *an.* to buy the sack; —binde, *f.* head-band; —bleiche, *f.* a place for bleaching hair; —bleicher, *m.* hair-bleacher; —blume, *f. Bot.* snake-gourd, *trichosanthes*; —boden, *m.* bottom of hair, strong head of hair; —braten, *m. Cook.* the buttock-piece (of a wild boar); —breite, *f.* hair's-breadth; —bürste, *f.* hair-brush; —büsch, —büschel, *m.* tuft or bunch of hair; *Riquet* mit dem —büschel, *Ricquet* with the Tuft; —decke, *f.* hair-cloth, hair-quilt; —druse, *f. Min.* crystallized fusible spar; —eisen, *n.* 1. curling-iron; 2. *Tan.* scraping iron; —farbe, *f.* 1. hair-colour; 2. a colour for dyeing hair; —faser, *f.* filament; —febern, *f. pl.* down (of young birds); —fein, *adj.* as thin or slender as a hair, hair-like, capillary; subtle, fine; *cf.* —scharf; —§itz, *m.* hair-felt; —§lechte, *f.* braid of hairs, plaited hair; —§lechter, *m.* hair-plaiter; —§örmig, *adj.* hair-shaped, *Bot. & Anat.* capillary, capilliform, *Min.* amianthoid, amianthiform, *cf.* —fein; —gefäße, *n. pl. Anat.* capillary vessels; —gestirn, *n. vid.* —stern; —gold, *n.* solid thin gold; —gras, *n. Bot.* sea-limegrass; —gürtel, *m.* hair-girdle; —hammer, *m. vid.* *Dengelhammer*; —handel, *m.* the dealing in hair; —händler, *m.* a dealer in hair; —haube, *f.* hair-cap; —kamm, *m. vid.* —mörtel; —kamm, *m.* hair-comb; —kappe, *f. vid.* —haube; —kranter, *m. fig. vulg. vid.* —spalter & *Grillensänger*; —klein, *I. adj.* small or thin as a hair; minute; *II. adv.* minutely, to a hair, to a tittle; —kräusler, *m.* hair-dresser, hair-worker, frizzler, (*Fr.*) *friseur*; —krone, *f.* hair-crown; *Bot.* seed-down, pappus; —fugel, *f. vid.* *Gemsenfugel*; —fün-

ler, *m.* 1. hair-worker; 2. *vid.* —Fräusler; —locke, *f.* lock, curl of hair, ringlet, buckle; —los, *adj.* hairless; —mantel, *m. vid.* Puder-mantel; —mehl, *n.* hair-powder; —messer, *n. T.* shearing knife (with velvet-weavers); —milbe, *f.* hair-worm, hair-mite; —moos, *n.* hair- or powder-moss; —mörtel, *m.* Mas. hair grout, mortar mixed with hair; —nadel, *f.* hair-pin; curling-pin; bodkin; —nest, *n.*, —nestel, *f.* hair plaited and coiled together at the top; —netz, *n.* hair-net: 1. net-cap; 2. *Fish.* trammel; —öl, *n.* hair-oil; —pinsel, *m.* (painter's) hair-brush, hair pencil; —plüsch, *m.* hair-sbag; —puder, *m.* hair-powder; —putz, *m.* hair-dress; —quelle, *f. Nat.* capillary sea-blubber; —ring, *m.* hair-ring; —röhre, *n.*, —röhre, *f. T.* capillary tube; —salbe, *f. Pharm.* ointment for the hair; —salz, *n.* native sulphate of magnesia, hair-salt; —schar, *n. provinc. Bot.* bear's ear; —scharf, *adj. & adv. fig.* very sharp, acute, hair-splitting, over-refining, hypercritical; —schel-tel, *m.* crown of the head; —schere, *f.* hair-scissors; —schlächtig, *adj. Far.* broken-winded (of horses); —schleife, *f.* braid or bow of hair; bow for adorning the hair; —schmuck, *m.* adorning of the hair, ornament for the hair; —schneider, *m.* hair-cutter; —schneppse, *f. Orn.* jack-snipe; —schnur, *f. 1.* twist of hair; 2. *vid.* —seil; —schopf, *m.* tuft of hair; —schup-pen, *f. pl.* scurf; —schur, *f. 1.* Cloth. shearing of the hair; 2. tonsure; —schwamm, *m.* powder-moss; —schwarte, *f. Anat.* pericranium; —schweif, *m.* coma (of a comet); —seide, *f. Coc.* the single threads of cocoons; —seil, *n. Surg.* seton; *Far.* rowel; —seilnadel, *f. Surg.* seton-needle; —seite, *f. T.* hair-side, fur-side (opp. *Gleis(s)seite*); —sieb, *n.* hair-sieve; —silber, *n.* silver in form of filaments; —sohle, *f.* hair-sole (to put in shoes, &c.); *fig-s.* —spalter, *m.* hair-splitting; —spalterei, *f.* hair-splitting; —spatzen, *n. pl. Typ.* hair-spaces; —spitze, *f.* point or end of the hair; —stern, *m.* hair- or blazing-star, comet; —stickeret, *f.* hair embroidery; —strang, *m. Bot.* sow-fennel, hair-strong, sulphur-word; —strich, *m.* hair-stroke, up-stroke (in writing, *opp.* Grund-strich); —tour, *f.* false hair, tête; —tuch, *n.* hair-cloth; mohair; —wachs, *n. 1.* pomatum; 2. *Anat.* tendon (extremity of the muscles); —wickel, *m.* curl (curling) paper, hair-roller; —wuchs, *m.* growth of hair; head of hair; —wulst, *f.* hair-pad; —wurm, *m. Nat.* hair-worm; —wurzel, *f.* root of the hair; —zange, *f.* tweezers; —zeug, *n. provinc. hammer, &c.* for sharpening scythes, —zirfel, *m.* hair-

compasses; —zig, *m. Com.* half-chints; —zopf, *m.* queue, west of hair.
 Haaren, *adj. vid.* Härten, *adj.*
 Haaren, (*w.*) *v. 1. a. 1. T.* to scrape off the hair, to unhair; 2. *provinc. vid.* Dengeln; II. *n. & refl.* to shed or lose the hair.
 Haarlich, *adj.* like hair.
 Haarlich, *I. adj.* hairy, haired; made of hair; *Bot., &c.* pilose, capillary, villous, villous, comate; II. *h-hait, f.* hairiness, pilosity.
 Haben, (*w.*) *f. 1.* property, goods, fortune, chattels; 2. *vid.* Handhabe; 3. \pm hold, firmness; *sahrende* —, moveables; *liegende* —, immoveables; — (*gen.* Hab') und Gut, *Law.* property, goods and chattels. [Gung.
 Habenant, (*indecl.*) *m. (n. u.) vid.* Dank-sa-
 Haben, (*irr.*) *v. a.* to have; *col.* to have got; possess, keep; to contain; hab' ich ist besser als hatt' ich, *prov.* a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; hätte ich nur ..., would I had ...; ist (nicht) zu —, it is (not) to be had; zu — bei ..., (to be) sold by ...; einen Namen —, to have or bear a name; ein Datum —, to bear a date; Werth —, to bear (a certain) value; Anwendung — auf ..., to bear an application to ...; Hunger, Durst, Recht, Unrecht, &c. —, to be hungry, thirsty, right, wrong, &c.; gute Nahrung und Kleidung —, to be well fed and clothed; gern —, to like; lieb —, to love; — wollen, — mögen, to desire, to want; was wollen Sie? — what do you want? wish? da — Sie es! 1. here, take it! 2. there you have it; habt Dank, I thank you; Etwas gegen ... —, to object to ...; to take exceptions to or at ...; ich habe nichts dagegen, I do not object to it; es hat viel zu sagen, it is of much consequence; auf sich —, to be of consequence, to matter; es hat sich wohl! iron. it is quite otherwise; er hat gut lachen, he may well laugh; er hat gut reden, it is an easy matter for him to speak so; du hast gut sagen, 't is all very well for you to say ..., *cf.* Gut; er konnte es nicht umgang —, he could not avoid it; er will es nicht Wort —, he will not own it; es hat mich Wunder, I wonder at it; II. *aux.* to have; III. *refl. col.* to take on, *cf.* Geberden; IV. *impr.* to be; es hat keine Eile, Gefahr, &c., it is or there is no hurry, danger, &c.; es hat gute Wege, there is no danger, it is all right; es hat seine Richtigkeit, it is quite correct, it is all right; es hat keine Noth, there is no need; V. *s.* (*str.*) *n. Com.* Credit, Creditors (in book-keeping, the right side in the Ledger), *opp.* Soll, *qv.*

Ha'benichts, (str.) *m. cont.* a have-nothing, penniless person, lackland; *Gräulein or Jungfer* —, *joz.* Miss Pennyless.
Ha'ber, (str.) *m. incor. vid.* *Haßer*.
Ha'bercht, (str.) *m. cont.* a disputatious, dogmatical person.
Ha'b'gier, *f.* covetousness, avarice.
Ha'b'gierig, *adj.* covetous, avaricious, greedy.
Ha'b'haft, *adv.* (ciner *Sache* [Gen.]) — *werden*, to get the possession of, to get hold of.
Ha'biht, *s. l. (str.) m. 1.* Orn. hawk; *2. fig.* a greedy person; *II. (str.) m.* a kind of mushroom (of iron-grey colour); *III. comp.* *Ha'scule*, *f.* Orn. hawk-owl; *Ha'straut*, *n.* Bot. hawk-weed; *Ha'snase*, *f.* hawked nose, hook-nose, aquiline nose, Roman nose.
***Ha'bilitat'ion**, (w.) *f. Germ. Ac.* habilitation: a formal admission of an academical teacher into the faculty to which he desires to attach himself.
***Ha'bilität'en**, (w.) *v. refl. Germ. Ac.* to enter formally on the office of an academical teacher.
Ha'b'burger, (str.) *m.* one of the family of the Habsburg; *die Dynastie der — or die Ha'b'burg'sche Dynastie*, the Habsburg dynasty, the Habsburgs (the present house of Austria).
Ha'b'felig, *I. adj. provinc.* wealthy; *II. Ha'teit or Ha'b'haft*, (w.) *f.* (a man's) possession, property, fortune, effects. [*ness.*]
Ha'b'haht, *f.* avidity, covetousness, greed.
Ha'b'hahtig, *I. adj.* covetous, greedy; *II. Ha'teit*, *f.* covetousness, greediness.
Ha'd'se, (w.) *f. vid.* *Ha'd'se*.
Ha'd, *s. l. (str.) m. 1.* a stroke (with a grubbing axe, &c.); *2. — und Ha'd or — und Ha'd* (*Ha'd'ma'd*), *col. am.* a motley crowd, tag rag and bobtail; *II. comp. — ha'ten*, *m. vid.* *Ha'd'ba'ten*; — *ba't*, *f.* chopping-bench (block); — *beil*, *n.* chopper, *cf.* — *me'ster*; — *blo'd*, *m.* chopping-block; — *bo'rd*, *Ha'bo'rd*, *m.* Mar. taffrel, taffrail, *vid.* *Ha'd'bo'rd*; — *bret*, *n.* 1. chopping-board; *2. Mus.* dulcimer; — *fleisch*, *n.* minced meat; — *fl'o'st*, — *fl'o'd*, *m. vid.* — *blo'd*; — *fute*, *n. vid.* *Ha'd'fute*; — *me'ster*, *n.* (meat-)chopper, chopping- or mincing-knife, chipping- or mincing-cleaver.
Ha'd'e, (w.) *f.* 1. mattock, (grubbing) hoe; pick-axe; grubbing-axe; *2. (provinc. Ha't'en*, [str.] *m.)* heel, *vid.* *Ha'te*.
Ha'd'e, *in comp. vid.* *Ha'd*, *II.*
Ha'd'en, (w.) *v. l. a. 1.* to hack, chop, hash (meat, &c.); *Hein —*, to mince; to cleave (wood, &c.); *2.* to hoe; *den Weinberg —*, to grub up the vines; *3.* to pick, peck (with the bill); *II. refl. col.* to curdle, turn (said of milk).

Ha'd'er, (str.) *m.* one who chops, cleaves, &c., a chopper.
Ha'd'erling, (str.) *m.* chopped straw (for fodder), chaff; *Ha'stauf*, *Ha'stalt*, *f.* bench for cutting straw, straw-cutter; *das — schneiden*, *n.* chaff-cutting; *Ha'-(s)chneldemaschine*, *f.* chaff (cutting) engine; *Ha'-(s)chnider*, *m.* straw-chopper, chaff-cutter.
Ha'd'ig, (str.) *m. provinc. 1. vulg.* bear, *vid.* *He'r*; *2. fig. (also Ha'd'iger)* most vulg. an obscene person.
Ha'd'sen, (w.) *v. n. vulg.* to talk obscenely.
Ha'd'se, *Ha't'se*, (w.) *f. Vet.* chamber (of a horse), hock, hough; *vid.* *Kulebug*.
Ha'd'fel, (str.) *n. col. vid.* *Ha'd'erling*.
Ha'd'er, *s. l. (irr.) m.* rag, tatter; clout, wiping-clout; *II. comp. — tade*, *f. P-m.* cutting-table; — *lump*, *m. I. gen. pl. (pleon.)* — *lump* *pen*, rags, tatters; *2. vulg.* rag-man; *3. fig.* a ragged fellow.
Ha'd'er, *s. l. (str.) m.* quarrel, dispute, contention, bickering; squabble, brawl; *II. comp. — belg*, *m. vulg. vid.* *Ha'd'erer*; — *ge'st*, *m.* spirit of dispute; — *fu'dt*, *f.* a quarrelsome disposition; — *fu'dtig*, *adj.* quarrelsome.
Ha'd'erer, (str.) *m.* a quarreler, disputer, &c.
Ha'd'ern, (w.) *v. n.* to quarrel, dispute, bicker, wrangle, squabble, brawl.
Ha'd'rian, *m.* Adrian (P. N.).
Ha's'en, (str., pl. *Ha's'en*) *m. l. 1.* harbour, port; *shaven*; *2. fig.* shelter; *II. (S. G.)* pot; *6-w.* glass-melting pot, glass-pot; *III. comp. — an'ter*, *m. pl.* moorings, large anchors sunk in a harbour to fasten ships; — *an'tertant*, *n. pl.* bridges of the moorings; — *auffe'ser*, *m. vid.* — *me'ster*; — *baum*, *m.* boom of a harbour; — *captain*, *m. l.* captain of a harbour; *2. vid.* — *me'ster*; — *damm*, *m.* pier, mole; pier-head, jetty-(head); — *gat*, *m.* mouth of a port; — *gebüh'ren*, *f. pl.* — *geld*, *n.* pole, port- or tide-duties, port-charges, harbour dues; anchorage, portage, ground-age; — *gericht*, *n.* port-mote, port-court; — *inspector*, *m. vid.* — *me'ster*; — *fette*, *f.* a chain for shutting a port; — *leucht*, *f.* beacon; — *lo's*, *adj.* harbourless; — *me'ster*, *m.* harbour-master, master attendant, warden (overseer) of a port; — *ortung*, *f.* port-regulations; — *ort*, — *platz*, *m.* a town having a harbour, port town, sea-(port-)town; — *räumer*, *m.* drag, dredging-machine; — *rich'ter*, *m.* bailiff of a port; — *spe'sen*, *pl.* port-charges, *cf.* — *gebüh'ren*; — *stadt*, *f. vid.* — *ort*; — *wand*, *f. vid.* — *damm*; — *zoll*, *m.* tide-duty, *vid.* — *gebüh'ren*.
Ha's'er, *s. l. (str.) m.* Bot. oats, *der — sticht*

Haſn, prov. he is wanton or frolicsome; II. comp. —**after**, m. oat-field; —**ſau**, m. the growing of oats; —**bier**, n. oat-beer; —**birn**, f. a kind of early pear; —**boden**, m. oats-loft; —**brei**, m. oatmeal mush; —**bred**, n. oat- or oaten bread; —**biſſel**, f. vid. *Aderbiſſel*; —**ernte**, f. the bringing in of the oats; —**gräſe**, f. grits, groats, hulled oats; —**raſten**, m. oat-bin; —**fräſe** (province. *riſe*), f. vid. *Seaträſe*; —**fuſen**, m. oat-cake, bannock; —**mehl**, n. oatmeal; —**muſ**, n. vid. —**brei**; —**pfanne**, f. bullace-plum; —**rohr**, n. rural or oaten-pipe; —**roſe**, f. creeping rose-bush; —**ſack**, m. a sack for oats; —**ſchleim**, —**ſeim**, —**trauf**, m. water-gruel; —**ſperu**, f. oats-chaff; —**ſtoppel**, f. oats-stubble; —**ſtroh**, m. oat-straw; —**wurzel**, f. Bot. vid. *Boßs-bart*; —**zins**, m. avena.
haſeret', (w.) f. Com. vid. *ſavarie*.
haſerirt', adj. Com. damaged, injured.
haſſ, s. l. (str.) n. ‡ sea; bay, gulf; II. comp. province. —**beich**, m. a dike on the sea-shore; —**born**, m. Bot. sea-buckthorn.
haſner, (str.) m. province. (S. G.) potter.
haſt, (a frequent termination of adjectives in German, expressing an inherent quality, similarity, &c., ac): **ſchwaſt** —, talkative; **eſel** —, loathsome; **meiſter** —, masterly; **ſünd** —, sinful; **mann** —, man-like, manly; **mädchen** —, girlish, &c.
haſt, (str.) I. m. 1. the quality of clinging, holding, sticking fast to ...; 2. clasp, rivet, brace, crotchet; II. f. vid. *ſingtagſtiege*.
haſt, I. (w.) f. prison, arrest, durance, confinement, custody, detention, imprisonment; in —, in prison, under arrest; in enger — ſein, to be a close prisoner; II. comp. —**beſſel**, —**brief**, m. warrant or writ of arrest, detainer; —**geld**, n. 1. prison fee, bar-fee; 2. province. earnest-money, cf. *Angelb*.
haſt'bar, adj. answerable (für, for).
haſten, (w.) v. n. 1. lit. & fig. (with an, auf, bei, &c.) to cleave, cling, hold, stick to, to be attached, to attach (an, auf, to); 2. to remain, be fixed; 3. (with für, cf. *Bürgen & Stehen für*) to answer (for); für *Jemanden* —, to bail one; es — *Schulden auf dem Gute*, the estate is encumbered; es *haſtet nichts an* or *bei ihm*, nothing affects him or remains in his memory; *dieſ* *haſtet mir für ſeine Verſchwiegenheit*, this insures me of his secrecy. [today, prisoner.
haſt'ling, (str.) m. incl. one detained in custody.
häß, (str.) m. I. 1. hedge, fence; 2. bush, coppice; wood; 3. a place fenced or hedged in; II. province. bull; III. comp. —**apfel**, m.

crab-apple, wild apple, wilding; —**cide**, f. holm-oak, scarlet-oak, gall-bearing oak.
ha'gar, **ha'gart**, (str.) m. vid. *ſagerſalt*.
ha'ge, in comp. —**buche**, f. Bot. horn- or hard-beam, yoke elm; —**büſchen**, adj. vulg. 1. beechen; 2. fig. coarse; Bot. —**butte**, f. hip, haw; —**butterſtrauch**, m. dog-rose tree; —**born**, m. Bot. 1. vid. —**roſe**; 2. haw-thorn, white thorn; —**meſſer**, n. hedging bill; —**roſe**, f. 1. dog-rose, wild-rose, dog-briar, wild-briar, hip-tree; die *woſtrichende* —**roſe**, 1. sweet briar; 2. eglantine.
ha'gel, (str.) m. I. 1. hail; sleet; 2. small shot, lead-shot, hail-shot; II. treadle; III. *Jam* —, *ſam* —, province. the mob, rascality; IV. comp. —**büſt**, adj. as thick as hail; —**ganß**, f. Orn. wild-geese; —**ſorn**, n. hail-stone; —**ſugel**, f. grape-shot; —**ſchaden**, —**ſchlag**, m. peal of hail, hail-stroke, damage done by hail; —**ſchadenverſicherungsgesellſchaft**, f. hail-insurance-company; —**ſchauer**, m. hail-shower, a shower of hail; —**ſchrot**, m. vid. *ſegel*, 2.; —**ſtein**, m. hail-stone; —**ſturm**, m. hail-storm, a tempest with hail; —**weiß**, adj. as white as hail; —**wetter**, n. thunder with hail, sleety storm; drift; —**wolfe**, f. hail-cloud. [hail.
ha'gein, (w.) v. impers. to hail; es *ha'geit*, it hail.
ha'gen, (w.) v. a. 1. to fence, enclose, to bar, stop; 2. to preserve, protect; 3. vid. *ſegen*; *das Unterholz* —, to copse; *gehägte Waldungen*, forests hedged in or in fence.
ha'ger, adj. haggard, lean, meager, thin, slender, lank. [*häger*] a small sandy island.
ha'ger, (str.) m. I. vid. *ſeger*, 1.; 2. (or *Sand* —) *ha'gerie*, &c. vid. *ſeger*, comp.
ha'gerſalt, (w.) m. Orn. haggard, harrower.
ha'gerſeit, (w.) f. leanness, meagerness.
ha'gern, (w.) v. n. to grow haggard, lean, &c.
ha'geſtolz, (w.) m. an old bachelor, marriage-hater; *den* *ſ-en ſpielen*, to behave like a whimsical old bachelor; *ſ-e*, *ha'geſtolzſinn*, (w.) f. province. a whimsical old maid.
ha'ha' int. ha! ha!
ha'ha, (indecl.) n. Gard. ha-ha, haw-haw.
häh'her, (str.) m. vid. *ſichelhäher*.
ha'n, (str., pl. *häh'ne*, province. w.) m. 1. cock; joc. chanticleer; 2. T. a) cock, stop-cock; b) cock (of a gun); *den* — (am *Gewehr*) *ſpannen*, to cock (a gun), to draw the trigger; *den* — in *Ruhe ſetzen*, to half-cock (a gun); *der roſſe* —, cant. incendiarism; *Einem einen rothen* — *auf das Daß ſetzen*, to set fire to a person's house; vulg. — *im Korbe ſein*, to be cock of the walk; *darnach wird ſein* — *frähen*, no one will care about or for it; —**maul**, n.

G-sm. lower jaw (of a gun-cock); —poot, *m. vid.* *Haßncnpoot*; —schlüssel, *m.* key or plug of a (stop)-cock. [*Ac.*]

Haßnbüchse, *Haßnbutte*, (*w.*) *f. vid.* *Pagebüchse*, *Haßnchen*, *Haßnlein*, (*str.*) *m.* (*dim.* of *Haßn*) a little cock, cockerel.

Haßnenz, *comp.* —balken, *m.* 1. *Carp.* collar-beam, strut-beam, wind-beam, top-beam (of a roof); 2. *col.* cock-loft, roost; —bart, *m.* waddles, wattles; —fuß, *m.* 1. *Bot.* crow-foot, ranunculus; 2. *Mar. vid.* —poot; —füßterer, *m.* cock-master, cock-feeder; —gefecht, *n.* cock-fight, cock-fighting; cock-match; —gefechts-Kampflatz, *m.* cock-pit; —geschrei, *n. vid.* —ruf; —hohle, *f.* 1. stone, testicle of a cock; 2. *a*) Cornelian cherry; *b*) *vid.* *Pagebutte*; —kamm, *m.* 1. crest, cock's-comb; 2. *Bot. a*) coxcomb; *b*) gelber —kamm, yellow rattle; —kammf, *m. vid.* —gefecht; —kopf(flee), *m. vid.* *Esparsette*; —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* cock-weed; —plan, *m.* cock-pit; *Mar-s.* —poot, *m.* crow-foot; —poot an den Narfen, crow-feet of the tops; in einem —poot vertuen, to moor (a ship) by the head; —ruf, —schrei, *m.* crowing of the cock, cock-crow; —schlag(en), *n.* *Gam.* cock-throwing; —schritt, *m.* 1. cock-stride; 2. (*or* —spatz) *vid.* —tritt, 2.; —sporn, *m.* *Bot.* cock's spur; —tritt, *m.* 1. cock's tread, cock's treadle (in an egg); 2. *Far.* string-halt; —wahrsagerrei, *f.* *Div.* alectryomancy.

Haßn'tel, (*str.*) *m. vulg.* 1. cuckold; 2. name of a game at cards; zum —machen, to cuckold.

Haß, (*str.*) *m.* 1. (*or* —fiß) *Ich.* shark, sea-dog, dog-fish; der getigerte —, spotted or tiger shark; der glatte —, smooth hound-fish; *II. provinc. vid.* *Haß*.

Haßn, (*str.*) *m.* 1. * grove, wood, burst; —büche, —butte, *vid.* *Pagebüche*, *Pagebutte*; —götte, *m.* *Myth.* an idol worshipped in a grove; *II. Freund*—, * (an epithet of) death. *Haßchen*, *provinc.* *Häßel*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Haßn*, *qv.*) 1. a little hook, crotch, cf. *Haßn*; 2. *Typ.* apostrophe [']. *Häßel*, (*w.*) *f.*, *Häßeln*, *n.* 1. a kind of knitting performed with a small hooked needle, crotch-work; 2. (the act of) teasing, provocation.

Häßelig, *adj.* 1. hooked; 2. *fig.* critical, nice, delicate; eine *h-e* Sache, a ticklish matter. *Häßeln*, (*w.*) *v.* 1. a. 1. to hook; 2. to work with the *Häßelnadel*, a small hooked needle, the same as the tambour-needle, with the difference that this kind of net-work (*Häßelarbeit*) is made by free hand and tambour-work (*Häßelstickeri*) is embroidered in a

frame); *II. n.* (& *refl.*) *fig.* to tease, satirize, taunt, provoke (one another).

Haßn, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1. hook, clasp; crotch-et; *Mar.* grappling iron; *Bot.* clasper; 2. *Agr. vid.* —pflug; 3. *pl. vid.* —zähne; 4. *eng-lischer* —, *Watch-m.* escapement; 5. *fig.* impediment, difficulty; was ein — (*or* *Häßchen*) werden will, trümmt sich bei Zeiten, *prov.* as the twig is bent so is the tree inclined; *II. comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* hook-like, *cf.* —fürmig; —band, *n.* plate of a hinge; —bein, *n.* *Anat.* crooked or unciform bone; —blatt, *n.* clasp, staple; —bloß, *m.* hooked pulley; shoulder block; —bolzen, *m.* hook-bolt or pin, shoulder-bolt; —büchse, *f.* arquebus with a hook, caliver; —eisen, *n.* 1. *vid.* —pflug-schar; 2. *G-w.* procere; —förmig, *adj.* hooked, hook-like, aduncous, uncinat, unciform (bone); —haxe, *f.* pick-axe, mattock; —hufe, *f.* a hide of fifteen acres; —kernbeißer, —kreuz-schnabel, *m.* *Orn.* pine grosbeak; —knochen, *m. vid.* —bein; —kreuz, *n.* *Her.* cross cramponce [†]; —laßß, *m.* male of the salmon; —nadel, *f. vid.* in *Häßeln*, 2.; —nagel, *m.* 1. tenter-hook; 2. clasp (headed) nail; —pflug, *m.* *Agr.* horse-hoe, horse-rake, tormenter; —pflug-schar, *f.* hoe or share of a tormenter; —scheibe, *f.* 1. spring-pin with a hook; 2. *vid.* —bloß; —schlüssel, *m.* pick-lock; —schüße, *m.* arquebuser; —spieß, *m.* harping-iron, harpoon, tren; —stoß, *m.* hook-stick; —zähne, *m. pl.* *Man.* tusks, tusches (the four large teeth of a horse); —ziegel, *m.* hook-tile. [to plough with a tormenter. *Haßn*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to hook; to grapple; *Agr.* *Haßnhaft*, *adj.* resembling a hook, hooked. *Haßtig*, *adj.* hooked; *Bot.* hamous.

Haßall, (*indecl.*) *n.* *Sport.* moot, mort; —blasen, to blow a moot.

Haßb, *I. adj. & adv.* 1. half; 2. by halves. half, imperfectly; ein *h-er* Thaler, half a dollar; eine *h-e* Stunde, half an hour; der *h-e* Weg, half the way; *Mus-s.* die *h-e* (Tact-)Note, minim; die *h-e* Tact-Pause, minim rest; der *h-e* Ton, semi-(chromatic) tone; der kleine *h-e* Ton, diesis; *Mar-s.* die *h-e* Flut (or Zeit), half-flood; die *h-e* Pike, half-pike, demi-pike; der *h-e* Schlag, half turn (of a rope); auf *h-er* Stange flagen, to display the flag at half staff; *h-er* Wind, quarter or quartering wind; der *h-e* Sold, half pay; der *h-e* Preis, half-price; für *h-e* Rechnung, for joint account; zehn und ein —, ten and a half; mit *h-en* Ohren anhören, to lend a deaf ear to; —eins, zwei, &c., half past twelve, one, &c.; —so viel, half as much;

—und —, half and half; so so, middling; (noch) ein —mal so groß, half as big again; Alles nur — thun, to do things by halves; eine Sache nur — sagen, to mince the matter; die —unterrichteten, the partially informed, cf. —wiffer; h-e Maßregeln, half-measures, half-and-half measures; auf h-em Wege stehen bleiben, to stop (or halt) half-way or midway; das h-e Wesen, vid. Halbheit; II. comp. half, semi, demi-; —abendbrod, n. afternoon repast or luncheon; —amtlich, adj. semi-official, quasi official; —armel, m. half-sleeve; —atlas, m. Com. satinet; —bad, n. half-bath, hip-bath; —barbar, m. semi-barbarian; —bart, m. Min. witherite; —baß, m. Mus. baritone; —bauer, m. a small farmer; —befehrte, m. semi-convert; —bier, n. small-beer; —bild, n. half-length portrait; —bildung, f. semi-refinement, demi-civilization; —blume, f., —blümchen, n. Bot. semi-floret; —blutspferd, n. half-blood horse; —brigade, f. Mil. demi-brigade; —bruder, m. half-brother, step-brother; —bürtig, adj. (opp. Solbürtig, qu.) half-blood: 1. half-caste; 2. partly entitled to; —cadenz, f. Mus. half cadence; —chaise, f. pony-chaise, barouche; —civilisation, f. semi-civilisation; —dach, n. lean-to roof, pent-roof; —ded, n. Mar. vid. —verded; —doppelt, adj. vid. —gefüllt; —dunkel, I. adj. semi-dark; dim; dusky; II. s. n. semi-darkness, dusk, gloom; dawn; —durchmesser, m. semi-diameter; —durchsichtig, adj. semi-pellucid, semipernspicuous; —edelstein, m. half-precious stone (such as agate, onyx, &c.); —elmerig, adj. of a firkin or containing nine gallons; —eifund, adj. half-oval, semi-ovate; —ente, f. Orn. red-throated diver; loom; —erbe, m. heir to one half of the property; —erhaben, adj. in basso-relievo; —erhabene Arbeit, basso-relief, basso- or demi-relievo, enchased work; —fenster, n. half-window, mezzanine; —fisch, m. I. col. Ich. flounder, plaice, halibut, vid. Scholle; 2. Fab. mermaid; —flaß, adj. half-flat; —fleischig, adj. semi-tendinous; semi-nervous (muscle); —floffer, m. Ich. coriphæna with half fins; —flügler, m. pl. Ent. hemiptera, hemiptera; —flüßig, adj. semi fluid; —franzband, m. I. half (calf) binding; abbr. —franz, half-calf; 2. a half-bound volume; —füderig, adj. of half a cart-load; —gamaschen, f. pl. half-gaiters; —gar, adj. half-done, half or not perfectly boiled or roasted, rare, green; —gefiedert, adj. Bot. planatifid; —gefüllt, adj. Gard. demi-double, multiplied; —gelehrt, adj. half-learned; —gelehrte, m. half-scholar, a smattering of ..., small dealer in learning; —

geschof, n. intermediate story, entresol; —geschwister, n. half brothers and sisters; —gesicht, n. half-face, profile, side face; —getheilt, adj. Her. mi-party; —geviert, adj. semi-quadrant; —gevierter Schein, Ast. semi-quadrant, semi-quartile; —gott, m. I. gen. half-god, demi-god; 2. Myth. hero; —göttinn, f. demi-goddess; —häutige Muskel, m. Anat. semi-membranous muscle; —hemd, n. waist-shirt; —hüfner, m. a small farmer possessing half a hide; —insel, f. peninsula; —jahr, n. half-year, term of six months; —jährig, adj. of six months; lasting six months; —jährlich, adj. taking place every six months, half-yearly, semi-annual; —taninchen, n. Zool. cavy; —kenntniß, f. imperfect knowledge, a smattering of ...; —flug, adj. half-knowing; —kreis, m. semi-circle; —kugel, f. hemisphere; —kugelig, —kugelförmig, adj. hemispherical, semi-spherical, semi-globular; —kündig, adj. vid. —gelehrt; —kutsche, f. vid. —chaise; —laut, I. or —lauter, s. (str.) m. semi-vowel; II. adj. vid. Zeife, adv. in an under-tone; —lehen, n. a fief given in quit-rent; —löhner, m. vid. —bauer; —mann, m. vid. —pächter; —meter, m. vid. —hüfner; —mensch, m. I. demi-man: Fab. a fabulous being half man half brute; 2. fig. a barbarian; —messer, m. Geom. semi-diameter, radius; —metall, n. semi-metal; —mond, m. half-moon (also Fort.); Her. &c. crescent; —mondförmig, adj. Bot. crescent-shaped; Anat. semi-lunar or sigmoidal (valves); —mondschnecke, f. Conch. nerita; —mutter, f. step-mother; —oberflächichtiges Bafferrad, Mill. breast-wheel; —officiell, adj. vid. —amtlich; —pacht, f. renting of a farm for the half of the product; —pächter, m. a tenant paying his rent from half the proceeds of the soil; —part! rufen, to cry halves; —pfunder, m. Gun. a half pounder; —pfundig, adj. weighing or containing half a pound; —pfundpackete, n. pl. Com. half-pound packages, col. halves; —pique, m. mock-quilting; —porzellan, n. mock-china, Wedgewood ware; Delft-ware; —reif, I. adj. half-ripe; II. s. m. Mar. an iron hoop that fastens the top-gallant-masts to the main-mast; —rund, adj. half round, semi-circular, semi-spherical; —säure, f. Chem. oxyd, oxyde; —schatten, m. Ast. & Paint. penumbra, half or partial shade; —scheid, —schied, f. col. half, moiety; die zarte —scheid, fond. vid. in Hälfte; —schlag, m. mixed breed, mongrel (breed or race); —schlägiger Vogel, —schläger, m. mule bird; —schürig, adj. (wool) of the second sheering; —schwester, f. half-sister, step-

slater; —*seide*, *f.* silk mixed with cotton, &c.; —*seiden*, *adj.* half silk half cotton, &c.; —*seidene Beuge*, *pl. Com.* half silk stuffs, half-silks; —*seitige Lähmung*, *f. Med.* hemiplegy; —*silber*, *n. vid. Platin*; —*stiesel*, *m. pl. Shoe-m.* half-boots, *Am.* booties; —*strümpfe*, *m. pl.* half-stockings, socks; —*stündig*, *adj.* lasting or requiring half an hour, of half an hour; *eine stündige Unterhaltung*, half an hour's conversation; —*stündlich*, *adj.* taking place every half-hour; —*täglich*, *adj.* lasting half a day; —*täglich*, *adj.* taking place every half-day; —*theil*, *m.* half-share; —*tot*, *adj.* half-dead; —*trauer*, *f.* half (or second) mourning; —*tuch*, *n.* small-cloth, *casimere*, *kerseymer*, plains; —*uniform*, *f.* dress suit or uniform; —*verdeck*, *n. Mar.* quarter-deck; —*vers*, *m.* hemistich; —*vocal*, *m. vid. lauter*; —*wach*, *adj.* half-awake; —*wagen*, *m. chaise*; —*weg*, —*wege*, —*wegs*, *adv.* 1. half-way; 2. *vulg. (u-ly. pron. hal'wege)* tolerably; —*wild*, *adj.*, *der wilde*, *m.* semi-savage; —*wisser*, *m.* one knowing a thing but imperfectly or superficially; half-learned; —*wissend*, *f.* superficial knowledge, a smattering of ...; —*wüchsig*, *adj.* of half its growth; —*zeug*, *n. P-m.* rags (for paper) only half ground; —*zirkel*, *m.* semi-circle; —*zirkelförmig*, *adj.* semi-circular; —*zig*, *m.* half-chints.

Halben, (w.) v. a. *col. vid. Halbiren*.

Halben, **Halber**, *prep. (with Gen., which always precedes the prep.)* for, by reason of, on account of, for the sake of, on (in) behalf of; *der Freundschaft* —, for friendship's sake.

Halbheit, (w.) *f.* 1. incompleteness, imperfect state; 2. a) indecision; ambiguity; b) imperfect plan of operation, *gen. pl.* half or partial measures.

Halbiren, (w.) v. a. to halve, to divide into halves or two equal parts, to diminish; *Geom.* to bisect. [*parts, diminution.*]

Halbierung, (w.) *f.* division into two equal

Halbe, (w.) *f.* 1. *provinc. hill*; ‡ *holt*; 2. *Min.* a heap of dead ore and earth; *h-nachse*, *f. vid. Erzwasche*.

Halte, (w.) v. a. *Mar.* to haul, *cf. Anholen*. **Halste**, (w.) *f.* half, moiety; middle; *um die — kleiner*, less by half; (*mit Einem*) *zur — gehen*, to go halves (with one); *bis zur —*, to the middle; *Rechnung zur —*, *Com. vid.* für halbe Rechnung in Halb; *eine gute —*, a fair half; *die größere —*, the greatest or better half; *die bessere —*, *fond.* the better half (*i. e.* the fair sex).

Halstern, (w.) v. a. *col. vid. Halbiren*.

Halster, s. 1. (w.) *f.* 1. a) halter; b) vid.

Halster; 2. *Surg. (—binde)* halter-bandage; 3. *fig.* the gallows; *II. comp.* —*geld*, *n.* money given by the purchaser of a horse to the groom of the seller; —*lette*, *f.* halter-chain; —*riemen*, *m.* halter-strap.

Halstern, (w.) v. a. to (tie by the) halter.

Hall, (str.) *m.* sound; —*brommete* †, —*trompete*, *f.* a powerful trumpet; —*jahr*, *n.* jubilee.

Hall, (str.) *n.* ‡ 1. salt; 2. salt-works; —*barsch*, *m. (pl. —leute)* *vid. Hallore*.

Halle, (w.) *f.* 1. hall; 2. porch, portico; 3. the buildings of a salt-work; 4. a hall or row of stalls, shops for retail dealers; 5. *Geog.* † **Halleinjah**, *n.* hallesjah. [*cf. Hallore*.

Hallen, (w.) v. u. to sound, clang.

Hallo! *interj.* halloo! holla! holla! hoy! hoy! — *rufen*, to (give a) halloo.

Hallör(e), (w.) *m.* a workman in salt-works (especially at the city of Halle near Leipzig).

Hallunt(e), (w.) *m. vid. Hallunt*.

Halm, s. 1. (str., *pl. Halme & [w.] Halmen*) *m.* blade (of grass, straw, &c.), *Bot. culm*; stalk, *halm*, *straw*; *Getreide auf dem h-e*, green corn; *II. comp.* *h-endach*, *n.* —*hätte*, *f. vid. Strohbach*, &c.; —*früchte*, *f. pl. vid. Getreide*; —*knoten*, *m.* knot of a stalk; —*lese*, *f.* gleanings; —*leser*, *m.*, —*leserin*, *f.* gleaner; —*pfiste*, *f.* rural or oaten pipe; —*tragen*, *adj.*

Halmen, (w.) v. n. to get stalks. [*calamiferous*.

Halb, s. 1. (str., *pl. Halbe*) *m.* 1. neck (*also T.* of a spur, a violin, &c.); throat, head (of a late); *Arch.* neck (of a capital); 2. collar; 3. (*pl. h-en*) *Mar-s.* a) tack (of a sail); b) — *eines Kniebogens*, throat, elbow of a knee; c) *vid. Unterhalb*; *die h-en aufstecken*, to ease the tacks; *den — zusehen*, to haul aboard the tack of a sail; *den — brechen*, to break one's neck; *einen bösen — haben*, to have a sore throat; *einer Flasche den — brechen*, to crack a bottle; *das bricht ihm den —*, *col.* that will prove his ruin; (*Einem*) *um den — fallen*, to embrace; *col-s. f. (Dat.)* *Etwas vom h-e scheffen*, to get rid of; *auf dem h-e haben*, to be troubled, encumbered or saddled with; *Einem auf dem h-e liegen*, to be always at one's elbow, to importune one; *aus vollem — schreien*, *lachen*, &c., to cry, laugh, &c. with all one's might; *über — und Kopf*, headlong, over head and ears, precipitately, in the utmost haste, *sam. heiter skelter*; *Einem über den — kommen*, to come upon one at unawares; *bis an den —*, (up) to the ears; *II. comp.* —*ader*, *f. Anat.* jugular artery; —*band*, *n.* collar, necklace; (*—geschmeide*, *qv.*) ‡ *carcanet*; *mit einem — bande*, *Hier. collared*; —*bein*, *n.* collar bone; —*binde*,

f. 1. necklace; (neck-)stock, cravat; 2. *vid.* —tuchelnlage; —blutader, *f.* Anat. throat vein; —brätra, *m.* the scraggy end of a deer's neck; —bräune, *f.* Med. inflammation of the throat, angina; —brechend, *adj.* neck-breaking; *fig.* dangerous, perilous, ruinous; —bund, *m.* neck-band (of a shirt); —brecher, *m.* Orn. wry-neck; —drüse, *f.* Anat. jugular gland; —eigen, *vid.* Erbschleigen; —eisen, *n.* iron collar; pillory; —entzündung, *f.* *vid.* —bräune; —feisel, *f.* Far. fives; —gat, *n.* Mar. hole of the chess-tree; —gehänge, *n.* neck-ornament, neck-chain; —gericht, *n.* criminal court; —gerichtsordnung, *f.* Law, criminal constitution or code (*partic.* that of Charles the Fifth); —geschmeide, *n.* jewels and other ornaments for the neck; Surg.-s. —geschwulst, *f.* tumour of the neck or throat; —geschwür, *n.* ulcer in the neck; —gicht, *f.* Med. gout in the neck or throat; —grübschen, *n.* throat-pit, neck-pit; —haar, *n.* hair on the neck (of certain animals), mane; —harnisch, *m.* gorget, neck-piece of an armour; —höker, *n.* *pl. vid.* —flampen; —joch, *n.* neck-yoke (for oxen); —kappe, *f.* cow, hood; —kette, *f.* neck-chain; —flampen, *f. pl.* Mar. tack-pieces, chess-trees; —knopf, *m.* stud; —koppel, *f.* collar; —tragen, *m.* collar, cape; tipped; Mil. gorget; collet; —krause, *f.* frill, ruff (for the neck); —kraut, *n.* Bot. throat wort; —pulsader, *f.* Anat. carotid artery; —recht, *n.* penal law, power over life and death; —reif, *m.* Coop. first and last hoop of a cask; —riemen, *m.* Gun. &c. neck strap; —sack, *f.* capital crime, hanging matter; —schleife, *f.* neck-knot; —schlinge, *f.* 1. collar; 2. noose; —schloß, *n.* clasp to a cravat or stock; —schmuck, *m. vid.* —geschmeide; —schnur, *f.* necklace, string of pearls; —schwindstich, *f.* Med. bronchitis (inflammation and ulceration of the windpipe); —spange, *f.* collar-clasp; —starre, *f.* stiffness of the neck; tetanus; —starrig, *adj.* headstrong, stubborn, obstinate, refractory, pertinacious, contumacious; —starrigkeit, *f.* stubbornness, refractoriness, obduracy, pertinacity; —stimme, *f.* Mus. 1. *vid.* Kehstimme; 2. feigned voice, falsetto; —strafe, *f.* capital punishment; —stüd, *n.* 1. neck-piece; 2. gorget; 3. neck (of beef, mutton, &c.); —talle, *f.* Mar. loof-hook, tack-tackle; —tuch, *n.* neckcloth; cravat; (neckkerchief, *l. u.*); —tuchelnlage, *f.* stiffener for the neckcloth; —tuchring, *m.* neck-lace runner; —weh, *n.* pains in the neck or throat; —wirbel, *m. pl.* Anat. cervical vertebrae; —zierde, *f.* ornament for the neck.

Halße, (*w.*) *f.* 1. Sport. collar (of hounds), 2. Mar. halser, hawser (a strong rope below on the points of the great sails).

Halßen, (*w.*) *v. l. regl. vid.* Umhalßen; *ll. n.* Mar. to draw tight the halsters, to veer, box-haul.

Halt, *l. s. (str.) m.* 1. (the act of) holding, hold; hold-fast; footing; 2. support; firmness, steadiness, stability; 3. halt, stop; *Mus.* hold; —machen, to make a halt, stop or stand; to halt; (einer Sache [Dat.]) —geben, to give or impart steadiness to ..., to steady; ohne —, unsteady, unsettled; *ll. comp.* —kette, *f.* pole-chain of a vehicle; —nagel, *m.* linch-pin; —zeichen, *n.* Gram. break, mark of suspension.

Halt, *l. int.* halt! stop! stand still! *H. adv.* *provinc.* indeed, forsooth, sure, methinks.

Haltbär, *l. adj.* 1. stable, firm, strong, durable, lasting; proof; 2. tenable, defensible; *ll.* *h.* —fest, *f.* 1. stableness, firmness, strength, durability; 2. tenableness, defensibility, defensibleness.

Halten, (*str.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to hold; to keep; to support; 2. to entertain, hold, keep, maintain; 3. a) to detain, check, retain, *cf.* Zurückhalten; b) to bind, oblige, constrain; 4. (in sich —) to enclose, hold, contain; 5. to treat; 6. to perform, fulfil, keep or stand to (one's word, &c.), *cf.* Einhalten; to celebrate, observe; 7. to manage, keep; 8. to estimate, esteem, value; —für, to deem, judge; think, consider; ein Pferd im Zaume —, to keep a good (tight) hand on a horse; im Zaume or im Zügel —, to rein (in), hold in; *fig.* to restrain, repress; Pferde, &c. —, to keep horses, &c.; Grund —, Point. to bear a body; Schritt —, to keep pace; Mil. to keep (in) the line; See —, Mar. to stand out to sea, to hold out in the offing; Zeit —, to keep (the) time; Wache —, to stand sentry; ein Wettrennen —, to run a race; eine Zeitung —, to take in (keep) a newspaper; an sich —, 1. to draw nearer to one's self; 2. to hold (den Athem, one's breath); eine Rede, Predigt, &c. —, to deliver a speech, a sermon, &c.; Schule —, to keep school, to teach in a school; Vorträge —, to lecture, give lectures; Stunde —, *sam.* to give a lesson; Mittagsruhe —, to take mid-day's rest, to take a nap after dinner; fest —, to keep (one) short, *i. e.* to restrain; läß pflege es so zu —, I generally act, proceed thus; zu Rathe (col. zusammen) —, to economize, be economical with; zu Gnaden —, to pardon (graciously); reinen Mund —, to keep secret, to be faithful to a secret intrusted; halt's

Haui! *vulg.* hold your tongue! in Ehren —, to have in honour; Ordnung —, to preserve order; die Probe —, to abide the test; to hold good; Com.-s. Gewicht —, to hold out weight; Übergewicht —, to outweigh; Inventur —, to make up an inventory; fig.-s. Einem den Rücken —, to back or defend one; Einem das Widerspiel —, to side against one; sein Versprechen —, (sein) Wort —, to perform one's promise or word, to make good one's words, to stand to one's word; Einen bei seinem Worte —, to keep or take one at his word, to hold one to his promise; den Zahltermin nicht —, to transgress payment; es mit ... —, to be for, to stand for (a cause, &c.), to hold or side with (one), to go along with ..., to adhere or stick to (one); es mit mehreren Parteien —, to shift or turn from one side to the other, to shuffle, prevaricate, *col.* to be Jack of all sides; (Etwas) auf or über Etwas (*Acc.*) —, to set (a) value upon ..., to set store by ..., to care for ..., value; to lay a stress upon ..., to be particular about ...; to insist upon ..., adhere to ..., observe; viel auf ... —, to set great value upon, &c.; to make much of; sie hält Etwas auf mich, she has some regard for me; Etwas gegen ... —, to set off or contrast something against ...; to compare with ...; dafür —, to hold, take, think, look upon (as ...); ich halte dafür, I hold; er hielt sie für krank, he supposed her to be ill; man hält mich für einen Andern, I am mistaken for another; für verloren —, to give up for lost; gehalten sein zu ..., to be obliged to ...; II. *refl.* 1. to seize, take or lay hold (an, of); 2. to maintain one's self; to hold out, stand the brunt (of a fortress, &c.); 3. to hold, keep one's self, to be (ready, &c.); 4. *vid.* an sich —, n.; 5. to abide by, to adhere to, stick to; to depend upon; 6. to continue in a good and uninjured state, (of fruit, meat, &c.) to keep, to last; (of clothes) to wear well; to stand (of colour); 7. *fig.* to do (fare) well or ill, to behave; ich kann mich kaum auf den Füßen —, I am scarcely able to stand; sich im Preise —, *Com.* to maintain or support itself, to remain steady; sich entfernt —, to keep aloof; sich zu ... —, to join with ...; sich — zu or an, to take or hold to; sich an ... —, to keep or stand to; to abide by or in ..., adhere to; to resort back to, to rely upon; sich — nach, to conform or adhere to (one's prescriptions, &c.); ich werde mich deswegen an Sie —, I shall come upon you for it; sich dazu —, *col.* to make haste, use des-

patch; III. n. 1. to hold, &c., *cf. a.*; 2. to stop; 3. to keep (an [with the *Dat.*], to), to be constant, to stick (to); 4. auf (with *Acc.*) or über (with *Acc.*) ..., to set (a) value upon, &c. *vid. a.* (towards the end); to care for; 5. to be firm, strong; to endure, hold; halt dich beim Winde! *Mar.* touch the wind! hard a lee! auf Ordnung —, to keep order, discipline; auf Träume —, to believe in dreams; an sich —, to check, contain or moderate one's self; to forbear, refrain, restrain, keep one's temper; IV. *impers.* schmer —, to be attended with difficulty; es hält schwer (or hart), it is hard, difficult; es läßt sich —, *col.* it is so so, tolerably, middling. Hal'ter, (*str.*) m. 1. holder, keeper; 2. hold, support; 3. *Mus. vid.* Seitenhalter. Hal'ter, *adv. provinc. vid.* halt, *adv.* Hal'ter, (*str.*) m. *vid.* Hälfter. Hal'tig, *adj. in comp.* containing, as: silberhaltig, containing silver. Hal'tsam, *adj. (l. u.) vid.* haltbar. Hal'tung, (*w.*) f. 1. (the act of) holding, &c., *vid.* halten; hold; 2. carriage, attitude, address, bearing, demeanour; 3. Point, &c. the just proportion of light and shade; harmony, union of grouping; fig.-s. 4. deportment, behaviour; 5. delivery (of an oration). Halun'k(e), (*w.*) m. *cont.* raggamuffin, rascal, tatterdemalion, ruffian; H-enburg, *f. burl.* (in large cities) a place for rogues and prestitutes; a rookery, an Alsatia. Hal'wege, *adv. vulg. cor. vid.* Halbweg. Hamadryade, (*w.*) f. *Myth.* Hamadryad. Hamatin', (*str.*) n. *Chem.* hematin(e). Ham'burg, n. *Geog.* Hamburgh (one of the Hanse-towns). Ha'men, (*str.*) m. *Fish.* drag-net, draw-net. Hä'misch, *adj.* heinous, malicious, ill-natured, rancorous, spiteful. Ham'mel, s. I. (*str., pl. — or Ham'mel*) m. wether; II. *comp.* —braten, m. roast mutton; —brust, f. shoulder of mutton; —fell, n. skin of a wether, sheep-skin; —fett, n. mutton-fat; —fleisch, n. mutton; —jährling, m., —lamm, n. a gelded he-lamb (one year old); —seule, f. a leg of mutton; —schäpel, m. a man that tends the sheep; —schäpel, m. coat or smock of sheep's skin; —rippchen, n. pl. mutton chops; —talg, m. mutton-suet; —viertel, n. a quarter of mutton. Ham'meln, Ham'meln, (*w.*) n. a. to geld (lambs). Ham'mer, s. I. (*str., pl. Ham'mer*) m. 1. hammer; 2. clapper, knocker; 3. (—werf) forge; 4. the leg (of an animal); 5. Ich hammer-headed shark, balance-fish; 6. *Conch.* hammer-

oyster; ein hölzerner —, mallet; II. comp. —auge, n. eye of a hammer; —art, f., —beil, n. a hammer with a small hatchet on the back-side, hammer hatchet; —baßn, f. face of a hammer; —block, m. anvil-block; —fiß, —hai, m. vid. Hammer, 5.; —herr, m. proprietor of a forge; —hütte, f. forge; —meister, m. master of a forge; —raßmen, m. l-m. hammer rail; —schlag, m. 1. stroke or blow with a hammer; 2. small particles of iron that fall from a forge; iron sparkles or scales, dross of iron; —schmied, m. hammer-smith; —stiel, m. tail or handle of a hammer; —strauch, m. Bot. poison-berry; —tuch, n. l-m. hammer-cloth; —werk, n. forge, iron mill, foundry. [malleability.]

Häm'merbär, i. adj. malleable; II. H-Feit, f. Häm'merer, (str.) m. hammerer.

Häm'merling (cor. Häm'pferling), (str.) m. ‡ & provinc. 1. Jack pudding, merry Andrew (in a puppet-show); 2. gnome, vid. Pöfstergeist; 3. (Meister —) cont. & burl. a slayer; 4. vid. Goldhammer.

Häm'mern, (w.) v. a. to hammer, malleate.

Häm'm'ring (Häm'ling), (str.) m. eanuch.

* Häm'morrhoidal' [pron. häm'oridäl'], —iß, adj. hemorrhoidal; —knoten, m. Surg. hemorrhoidal tumour. [morrhoids, (bloody) piles.]

* Häm'morrhoid'en, [pron. häm'orid'en] pl. be-Häm'pelmänn, (str., pl. H-männer) m. a little image (puppet) moved by a wire (in a puppet-show), cf. Pappelmann.

Häm'mter, (str.) m. Zool. German marmot; —bau, m., —höhle, f. the den (earth or burrow) of a marmot; —felle, n. pl. Com. German marmot.

Häm'mutte, (w.) f. vid. Hagebutte. [mots.]

Hand, s. I. (str., pl. Hän'de) f. 1. hand; 2. hand-(writing); 3. fig. hand, side, direction; die höhle —, hollow of the hand; die flache —, palm; die todte —, Law, mortmain; —über —! Mor. hand over hand; —in —, hand in hand, jointly; Einem die — geben (drücken, schütteln), to shake hands with one; to give the hand; von einer — in die andere, from hand to hand; aus einer — in die andere geben, to hand about; fig-s. — anlegen, 1. to apprehend, seize on (upon), to lay hands (an, upon somebody); 2. or vor die — nehmen, to take in hand, to set one's hand to (a thing), to put (the) hand to work, to begin; — an sich selbst legen, to lay (violent) hands upon one's self, to commit suicide; die letzte — an Etwas legen, to give a finishing stroke, to put the finishing stroke to, cf. Feils; bei der —, zur —, (near) at hand, handy; nicht bei der — sein, to be out of the way; die — auf den

Mund legen, to be silent; an die — geben, to suggest, prompt; (Einem) Mittel an die — geben, to afford (one) means; Einem die — bieten, Einem zur — gehen, to aide, help, lend one a (helping) hand; auf den Händen tragen, to treat with great regard or affection; aus den Händen lassen, to let escape, to let slip; in den Händen haben, to be in possession of, to have in keeping; zu Händen or zu Händen kommen, to come to hand or hands; Com-s. aus freier — or aus der — (i. e. ohne Zwäßer) verkaufen, to sell by hand or from hand to hand; aus der ersten, zweiten, 2c. —, at first, second, &c. hand; aus der ersten — kaufen, to buy at (the) first or best hand; auf die — geben, to give or make earnest, to pay money in hand; nach der — kaufen, to buy in the lump or in the gross; unter der —, 1. under hand, secretly, privately; unter der — verkaufen, to sell under hand, privately or by private bargain; 2. by imperceptible degrees, imperceptibly; haben Sie nicht freie —? are you not your own master? Einem freie — geben, to leave a thing at one's discretion; mit — und Mund versprechen, to promise solemnly; eine lechte — haben, to be a ready hand at; die — im Spiele haben, to have a hand in ..., col. to have a finger in the pie; die — von Jemand abziehen, to withdraw one's assistance from one; Einem auf die Hände sehen, to watch one, keep an eye up(on); auf eigene —, at one's own risk or expenses; es liegt auf der —, man kann es mit (den) Händen greifen, the thing is plain, evident; ich habe es von guter —, I have it from very good hands (from good authority); vor der — (jezt), for the present, now; (die) Hände weg! hands off! off hands! ehe (or wie) man die (or eine) — umbreht, in the turn of a hand (or die), in a trice; aus der — in den Mund leben, to live from hand to mouth; eine — wäscht die andere, prov. one good turn deserves another; II. comp. —amß, m. stake; —anlegung, f. the act of apprehending, seizure, &c., cf. —anlegen; —arbeit, f. handiwork, hand-work, manual labour, handicraft; —arbeiter, m. mechanic, handicraftsman, mod. operative; —(Hände)auffheben, n. (in political and other assemblies) show of hands (a mode of voting); —auflegung, f. Theol. the laying on of hands, cf. Auflegung; —ausdruck, m. vid. —bewegung; —ausgabe, f. a small or pocket edition (of a book); —ballen, m. Anat. ball of the hand; —becken, n. (hand-)basin; —beil, n. a small hatchet; —benger, m. Anat.

flexor of the hand; —bewegung, *f.* movement of the hands, gesticulation; —bewegungen machen, to gesticulate; —bibel, *f.* a small-sized bible; —bibliothek, *f.* portable library; —bichtung, *f.* (the act of) offering one's hand or assistance; —biller, —bildner, *m. vid.* —leiter, 1.; —blatt, *n.* 1. wrist-band; 2. *form.* cuff, ruffie; —bogen, *m.* small bow, hand-bow; —bohrer, *m.* gimblet; —breit, *adj.* of a hand's breadth; —briefchen, *n.* a small letter, billet, note; —buch, *n.* manual, hand-book; compendium; —büchse, *f.* hand-gun; —compaß, *m.* compass dial; —dienst, *m.* manual, i. e. personal service; —druck, *m.* squeeze, pressure, shake or shaking of the hand; —eimer, *m.* pail, bucket; —eisen, *n. pl.* hand-setters, hand-cuffs, manacles; —faß, *n. vid.* —füßel; —feile, *f.* a small file; —fesseln, *f. pl.* hand-setters, shackles, manacles; —fest, *adj.* 1. strong, robust, stout, sturdy, iron-handed, col. strong-fisted; 2. *provinc.* binding; —fest machen, *Law.* to apprehend, arrest; —feste, *f.* † written document, bond; —flöße, *f.* palm of the hand; —förmig, *adj.* shaped like a hand, *Bot.* palmated; —frei, *adj.* elbow-free; —friede, *m.* † *Law.* bail, guarantee; —fröhne, *f. vid.* —dienst; —führer, *m.* mod. chironagon (for blind persons); —galopp, *m.* *Man.* short or hand gallop; —gebrauch, *m.* convenient, every day's use; —gehörn, *n.* *Sport.* palm, palmed head; —geld, *n.* 1. earnest-money, earnest; *Com.* advances, advance money; 2. *Mil.* smart, recruiting or bounty money; —gelenk, *n. vid.* —wurzel; —gelöbniß, *n.* solemn promise by shaking (joining) of hands; —gemein, *adv.* engaged in battle or close fight, fighting; —gemein werden, *Mil.* to fall in with the enemy; to engage in battle, to fight hand to hand; to come to the close or blows, to fall or go together by the ears; —gemenge, *n.* hand-to-hand conflict; close fight, scuffle, fray, engagement, combat, skirmish; —geschmeide, *n.* 1. bracelet; 2. *lud.* hand-setters; —gewehr, *n.* hand-gun; *vid.* —waffen; —gicht, *f.* gout in the hands, chironagra; —glocke, *f.* hand-bell; —greiflich, *adj.* fig. palpable, plain, manifest, evident, downright; substantial; —greiflichkeit, *f.* palpableness, evidence; —griff, *m.* 1. handle, *vid.* Griff, 1. & 2.; 2. *fig.* knack, sleight; —gußfer, *m.*, —gußerei, *f. cont. vid.* —wahrer, &c.; —habe, *f.* handle, ear, haft, *Typ.* rounce; *pl. Gun.* manigions (of a cannon); —haben, (*w. & insep.*) v. a. 1. to handle, manipulate; to wield, use, manage; 2. *fig.* to exercise, administer (justice, &c.); —habung, *f.* 1.

(the act of) handling, &c., manipulation, management; 2. administration; —hoch, *adj.* a hand's breadth high; —loos, *m.* 1. the selling off-hand; 2. retail; 3. *col.* hand-d; den —loos lösen, *col.* to take hand-d; —klapper, *f.* a rattle; *pl. cf.* Gaffagnettens; —kloßen, *m.* *Mech.* hand-vise; —korb, *m.* hand-basket; —krämpel, —kräppl, *f. pl.* *Mech.* hand-cards; —kräppl, *f.* cuff, ruffie; —kübel, *m.* hand-pail, hand-tub; —kuß, *m.* (the act of) kissing the hand; zum —kuße gelangen, to be admitted to kiss a (sovereign's) hand; *Mas-s.* —langen, (*co. & insep.*) v. n. to carry mortar and other requisites for building; —langer, *m.* tray-man, hod-man, hod-carrier; under-workman, mate; jobber; —leder, *n.* *Shoe-m.*, *Sad.*, &c. palm, hand-leather; —ledig, *adj.* † emancipated, set free; —lehen, *n.* free fief, hereditary fief; —leiter, *m.* 1. *Mus.* hand-guide, hand-director, chiroplast; 2. guide; adviser; —leitung, *f.* 1. manuduction; 2. guidance, direction, instruction; —leuchte, *f.* hand-lantern; —leuchter, *m.* flat hand-candlestick; —lohn, *m.* wages earned by manual labour; —mörser, *m.* *Gun.* hand-mortar; —muff, *m.* a little muff; —mühle, *f.* hand-mill; —münze, *f.* small coin, *vid.* Schilde-münze; —ochs, *m.* (*opp.* Esinochs) near ox; —orgel, *f.* 1. a cabinet organ, *vid.* Positiv; 2. a barrel-organ, *vid.* Dreßorgel; —pauke, *f.* tympan; —pferd, *n.* 1. near horse; 2. a) led-horse, baggage-horse, *vid.* Packpferd; b) a spare horse; —presse, *f.* hand-press; —pumpe, *f.* hand-pump; —quchle, *f.* *provinc.* towel; —ramme, *f.* *Mech.* beater, paving beetle, commander; —reichung, *f.* help, assistance; charity; —rohr, *n.* hand-gun; —rolle, *f.* hand-mangle; —rücken, *m.* back of the hand, —ruthe, *f.* the handstaff (of a flail); the stock of a whip, &c.; —säge, *f.* hand-saw; —schenkel, *f.* hand scoop; —schein, *m. vid.* —schußschein; —schelle, *f.* 1. hand-bell; 2. hand-setter; manacle; (*Einem*) —schellen anlegen, to hand-cuff; —schlag, *m.* 1. blow or stroke with the hand; 2. the offering of the hand or the joining of hands as the pledge of an obligation or promise; —schlägel, *m.* a small mallet; —schlitten, *m.* (*Engl.*) hand sledge, (*Am.*) hand sleigh; —schmiß, *m.* *vulg.* stroke in the palm of the hand; —schranke, *f.* hand-screw (an instrument of torture); —schraubstock, *m.* *Mech.* hand-vise; —schreiben, *n.* a confidential letter or note (generally of a person of high rank, a prince, with his sign-manual); —schrift, *f.* 1. handwriting, hand; 2. manuscript; 3. bond, obligation, bill under one's hand; —schriftlich, *adj. & adv.* (*im*) manuscript; *in* writ-

ting; — *ſchriftliche Stenbiger*, *m.* *chirographer*;
 eine — *ſchriftliche Lebensbeſchreibung* von *B.*, *a*
manuscript life of B.; — *ſchuh*, *m.* 1. *glove*; 2.
gantlet, *vid.* *Wanzerhandſchuh*; — *ſchuhblät-*
ter, *n. pl.* *shapes for gloves*; — *ſchuhhalter*,
m. *glove-tie*, *glove-fastener*; — *ſchuhleder*, *n.*
kid-leather; — *ſchuhmacher*, *m.* *glover*; — *ſchuld-*
ſchein, *m.* *Com. note of hand*, *promissory note*,
bill under one's own hand, *hand-bill*, *bill of*
debt, *due bill*; — *ſeiſe*, *f.* *waah-ball*; — *ſeil*, *n.*
hand rope (of winding-stairs); — *ſiegel*, *n.* *seal*
manual, *signet*; — *ſpeiße* (*N. G.* — *ſpate*), *f.*
(traversing) hand-spike; — *ſpiel*, *n.* 1. *Gam.*
hot-cockles; 2. *vid.* *Claviatur*; — *ſpriße*, *f.*
hand or portable engine (for throwing wa-
ter); — *ſtoß*, *m.* a small *hand-vise*; — *ſtreich*,
m. 1. *blow*, *stroke of the hand*; 2. *Mil.*, *&c.*
coup de main; *surprise*; — *ſtuhlweber*, *m.*
hand-loom weaver; — *teiler*, *m.* *the palm of*
the hand; — *treue*, *f.* *pledge of faith given by*
hand; — *trommel*, *f.* *labour*, *tabouret*, *ta-*
bourin(e); — *tuch*, *n.* *towel*; — *tuchdrell*, *m.*
Com. *toweling*; — *veräußer*, *m.* *retailer*;
— voll, *f.* *handful*; — *waffe*, *f.* *hand-weapon*;
Mag-s. — *wahrſager*, *m.* *chiromancer*, *pal-*
mist; — *wahrſagerci*, *f.* *chiromancy*, *pal-*
mistry; — *wärmer*, *m.* *vid.* *Rüſſen*; — *wber-*
ſtuhl, *m.* *Mech.* *common or hand-loom*; —
weber, *m.* *hand-loom weaver*; — *wechel*, *m.*
Com. 1. *exchange of money*; 2. *vid.* — *ſchuld-*
ſchein; — *weiße*, *f.* *T.* *hand-reel*; — *werk*, *&c.*
vid. *the article and others further on p. 485*;
— wörterbuch, *n.* *poeket dictionary*; — *wurzel*,
f. *wrist*, *Anat.* *metacarpus*; — *zeichen*, *n.* *sign*
manual, *monogram*, *character*, *flourish added*
to one's signature; — *zeichnung*, *f.* *design*;
sketch, *draught*; *freie* — *zeichnung*, *f.* *freehand*
drawing; — *zug*, *m.* *vid.* — *zeichen*. [*hand.*]
händchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of Hand*) *small or little*
händes, *comp.* — *auffehen*, *n.* *vid.* *handauf-*
heben; — *druck*, *m.* *vid.* *handedruck*; — *plat-*
ſchen, *n.* *clapping of (the) hands*; — *ſprache*,
f. *chirology*, *dactylogy*.
Handel, (*str.*, *pl.* *händel*) *m.* 1. *business*;
transaction; *affair*, *matter*; 2. *quarrel*, *squab-*
ble, *brawl*, *fray*; *händel anfangen*, *anſtiften*,
to begin, *ſtir up* *brawls*, *quarrels*; 3. *action*,
suit (at law); (*u. pl.*) 4. *bargain*, *pur-*
chase; 5. *commerce*, *trade*, *traffic*; — *im*
Ganzen *or* *Großen*, *wholesale*; *zum* — *ge-*
hörig, *commercial*, *mercantile*; *im* — *gang-*
bar, *merchantable*; *den* — *an ſich reißen*, *to*
engross the trade; — *treiben*, 1. *to trade*,
traffic, *deal (mit, in)*; *to carry on commerce*;
 2. (*with mit* ...) *fig.* *to make a trade of* ...;
 einen — *ſchließen*, *to strike* *or* *make a bar-*

gain; *im* — *ſtehen um* ..., *to deal* *or* *bargain*
for ...; *to be in hand with*; *ein* — *wobei* *man*
verliert, *a losing bargain (or concern)*; *ein*
 — *wobei* *man* *ſein* *ausgelegtes Geld* *wieder*
bekommt, *a saving bargain*; *einen guten* —
machen, *to meet with a good bargain*, *to*
make a good market; — *und Handel*, *col-*
business (trade) in general; — *treibend*, *adj.*
trading, *commercial*.

Handels- (*cf.* *Handlungs-*), *comp.* *commercial*,
mercantile; — *abgabe*, *f.* *commercial duty*;
— adreßbuch, *n.* *commercial directory*; —
agent, *m.* *commercial or mercantile agent*,
factor; — *akademie*, *f.* *vid.* — *ſchule*; — *amt*, *n.*
board of trade, *commercial board*; — *ange-*
legenheiten, *f. pl.* *commercial affairs*; — *an-*
walt, *m.* *attorney (for commercial affairs)*;
— auſchuß, *m.* *committee of merchants*; —
bedienens (≠ *bediente*), *m.* *vid.* — *diener*;
— bedürfniß, *n.* *necessity of commerce*; —
berichter, *m.* *pl.* *commercial advices*, *reports*;
— betrieb, *m.*, — *betriebsamkeit*, *f.* *comm-*
ercial or mercantile pursuits; *traffic*; — *be-*
ziehungen, *f. pl.* *commercial relations*; — *bi-*
lanz, *f.* *balance of trade*; — *brauch*, *m.* *cu-*
stom of (or in) trade, *usage among merchants*;
— brief, *m.* *commercial letter*; — *buch*, *n.* 1.
ledger; 2. (*in courts of justice*) *record*; —
capital, *n.* *stock in trade*; — *collegium*, —
concil, *n.* *court or board of trade*; — *com-*
pagnie, *f.* *trading company*; — *compagnie*; *coll.*
m. *trade-dues*, *trade*; — *conceſſion*, *f.* *license*
of trade; — *conſorten*, *vid.* — *genoſſen*; — *con-*
ſul, *m.* *merchant-consul*; — *courier*, *m.* *ex-*
press, *courier*; — *crife*, *vid.* — *frife*; — *deput-*
tation, *f.* *vid.* — *collegium*; — *deputierte*, *m.*
 1. *member of a board of trade*; 2. *pl.* *de-*
puties of merchants; — *ditionär*, *n.* *com-*
mercial dictionary; — *diener*, *m.* *merchant's*
or commercial clerk; — *director*, *m.* *director*
of a trading company; — *faß*, *n.* *commercial*,
mercantile or trading line; — *firma*, *f.* (*com-*
mmercial) *firm*; — *flotte*, *f.* *merchant fleet*,
fleet of merchants; *commercial navy*; — *frau*,
f. *tradeswoman*, *trading-woman*; *merchant's*
wife; *die* — *frau* (*unter eigner Firma*), *ſem(m)e*
sole merchant or trader; — *freiheit*, *f.* *liber-*
ty of trade, *free trade*; *licensee for trading*;
— freund, *m.* *correspondent*, *friend (in busi-*
ness), *neighbour*; *employer (vid.* *Auftrag-*
geber); — *gärtner*, *m.* *market gardener*;
— gebrauch, *vid.* — *brauch*; — *geiſt*, *m.* *com-*
mmercial spirit; — *geſellſchaft*, *m.* *vid.* — *diener*;
— genoſſen, — *geſellſchafter*, *m.* *pl.* *com-*
panions or partners in trade; *proprietors in a*
trading-company; — *geſamtheit*, *f.* *part-*

nerahip; trading company; —geographie, *f.* commercial geography; —geschäftigkeit, —geschäftsame, *f. vid.* —recht, 1.; —gericht, *n.* board of trade, commercial court, tribunal of commerce, court of trade; —geschäfte, *n. pl.* commercial or mercantile business or transactions; —geschichte, *f.* commercial history; —gesellschaft, *f.* (co-)partnership, trading-company, (collective) society of merchants; joint-stock company; —gesellschafter, *m.* (co-)partner; —gesetz, *n.* commercial law; —gesetzgebung, *f.* commercial legislature; —gewicht, *n.* avoir-du-poids weight; —häfen, *m. pl.* trading ports; —haus, *n.* commercial house or establishment, trading house, mercantile-house; firm; *ein angesehenes* —haus, a house of rank; —herr, *m.* principal, proprietor or head of a firm, or a commercial house; —innung, *f.* corporation, corporate body of tradesmen; —institut, *n.* 1. commercial institution; 2. *vid.* —schule; —interessen, *n. pl.* commercial or trade interests; —jude, *m.* trading Jew; —kammer, *f.* chamber of commerce, *cf.* —amt; —kenntniß, —kunde, *f.* commercial knowledge; —krisen, —krisis, *f.* commercial crisis, crisis in commerce; —kürschner, *m.* fellmonger, *vid.* —handwarenhändler; —beschränkt, *f. vid.* —schule; —leute, *pl.* tradesmen, salesmen, tradespeople; shopkeepers, dealers, traffickers; kleine —leute, petty traders; —mäkler, *m.* broker; —mann, *m.* tradesman, trafficker, dealer, shopkeeper; merchant; —marine, *f.* commercial or mercantile navy; —markt, *m. vid.* —platz; —minister, *m.* minister of commerce, president of the board of trade; —ministerium, *n.* ministry of commerce, board of trade; —nation, *f.* commercial nation; —patron, *m. vid.* —herr; —platz, *m.* commercial or trading place, staple-town, *cf.* —stadt; der große —platz, emporium; markt; —politik, *f.* commercial policy; —recht, *n.* 1. or —privilegium, *n.* right of trade, license for trading; 2. commercial law, merchant-law; law of (the) merchants, law of the staple; —reichtümer, *pl.* commercial riches; —reisende, *m.* commercial traveler, *vid.* —handlungs-reisende; —sachen, *f. pl.* commercial transactions, *cf.* —angelegenheiten; —schiff, *n.* merchantman, trading-vessel; —schiffahrt, *f.* commercial navigation; —schneider, *m.* merchant tailor; —schreiben, *n. vid.* —brief; —schule, *f.* commercial school or academy; —sicherheit, *f.* security of commerce; —sperr, *f.* stop put to trade; (the act of) closing the barriers for prohibiting trade; —stadt, *f.* commercial, mercantile, trading

or market town; die große —stadt, *f.* staple-town, emporium; —stand, *m.* 1. mercantile life or line; 2. the body of merchants, trading community, trading class; —straße, *f.* commercial road, highway of commerce or trade; —system, *n.* commercial system; —tarif, *m.* commercial tariff; —thätigkeit, *f.* commercial activity; —tractat, *m. vid.* —vertrag; —unternehmung, *f.* commercial enterprise or undertaking, speculation; —anfängen, *f. pl. vid.* —brauch; —verbindung, *f.* 1. commercial relation, mercantile connexion, connexion in business; 2. (or —verband, —verein, *m.*) commercial association, mercantile union or community; der (große) deutsche —verein, (great) German commercial confederation, *vid.* Zollverein; —verbot, *n.* interdiction of trade or commerce, prohibition of trade; —verderber, *m. col.* spoils-trade; —verfall, *m.* decay or decline of trade; —verkehr, *m.* commercial intercourse, mercantile negotiation; market; —vertrag, *m.* treaty of commerce, commercial treaty; —volk, *n.* trading people; commercial people (men or nation); —vorrath, *m.* stock in trade; —weg, *m.* route for (European) commerce (with the East); —weise, *f. vid.* —handlungswiese; —welt, *f.* commercial world, mercantile community; —werth, *m.* commercial or marketable value; —wesen, *n.* trade, business, and every thing relating to commerce; —wissenschaft, *f.* commercial science, —zeitung, *f.* commercial gazette; —zweig, *m.* branch of trade or commerce.

Handeln, (*v.*) v. l. *n.* 1. to act, to be in action, to perform; schlecht an Einem —, to deal ill with one, to use one ill; 2. a) to deal (mit, in), trade, traffick, carry on commerce, to negotiate, to buy and sell; er handelt mit seidener Waaren, he deals in silk wares; b) to bargain (um [with Acc.], for); (genau —) to chaffer, haggle, higgie; um ... —, to cheapen (any commodity); 3. *fig.* von or über ... —, to treat of, to discourse or argue on, to discuss; wovon or worüber handelt es? what is it (the discussion) about? mit Einem über or um Etwas —, to be bargaining with one about or for ...; er läßt mit sich —, he is easily dealt with or he yields; II. *refl.* impers. to be or lie at stake; es handelt sich um (eine Sache), the question is; die Sache, um die es sich handelt, the matter (point, subject) in question; es handelt sich bei diesem Streite um die Nationalhohheit, the national honour is involved (concerned) in this dispute. Handelschaft, (*v.*) *f.* 1. commerce, traffick;

the knowledge of commercial business; 2. *vid.* Handelsstand, 2.

Handelsfähigkeit, *adj.* commercial, mercantile.

Handhaben, &c. *vid.* in Hand.

Handig, *adj.* 1. in *comp.* having hands, handed: ein zweihändiges Schwert, a two-handed sword; 2. *provinc. a*) at hand, handy, convenient; *b*) for Behend, *qu.*

Handler, (*str.*) *m.* in *comp.* a dealer, trader in, —monger as: Eisenhändler, iron-monger.

Handlerin, (*w.*) *f.* (in *comp.*) a trading woman; *cf.* Handelsfrau.

Handlich, *adj. provinc.* 1. handy; 2. tolerable, middling; 3. *vid.* Handfest in Hand, *comp.*

Handlung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. action, act, deed; 2. action or acting (of a player); *Paint., Sculpt.* action; 3. *Theat.* act, scene (of a play); 4. *n.†* trade, traffick, commerce; 5. trading house, commercial business or establishment.

Handlungs-, *comp.* (*cf.* Handels-) —brief, *m.* commercial or mercantile letter; —bücher, *n. pl.* the (set of) books requisite in a counting house; —concessionist, *m.* a merchant to whom a particular license has been conceded, patentee; —diener, *m.* (merchant's) clerk, *vid.* Handelsdiener; —genoss, *m. vid.* Handelsgenoss; —gesellschafter, *m.* proprietor in a trading company; —gesetz, *n. vid.* Handelsgesetz; —grundsatz, *m.* maxim, principle; *cf.* —weise; —inhaber, *m.* proprietor of a firm; —kunde, *m.* customer, purchaser, consumer; —marke, *f. vid.* —zeichen; —name, *m.* firm; —reisende, *m.* commercial traveler, traveling-clerk, traveler or rider for orders, *cont.* bagman, *vid.* Musterreiter; —signet, *n. vid.* —zeichen; —spesen, —unkosten, *pl.* charges (of) merchandise, profit and loss expenses; —unkostenconto, *n.* account of charges (of) merchandise; —weise, *f.* 1. the way or manner of acting, course of action; conduct; habits; 2. *Cont.* mode of dealing, management, usage; —zeichen, *n.* mark, signature; brand; —zweig, *m.* branch of commerce.

Handthieren, &c. *vid.* Thieren, &c.

Handwerk, (*str.*) *n.* 1. handicraft, craft, trade, business, profession; 2. company, corporation, guild; er ist seinem H-e nach ein Schneider, he is a tailor by trade; col-a. Einem das — legen, to stop one's proceeding in a business or occupation; to put one down; Einem ins — greifen, to encroach upon one's business or rights; das — gräßen or ansprechen, *T.* to address the trade (of traveling journeymen).

Handwerker, (*str.*) *m.* craftsman, crafts-

man; tradesman, artisan, workman, mechanic; —verein, *m. mod.* trades-union.

Handwerklich, *adj. vid.* Handwerksmäßig.

Handwerks-, *comp.* —ältester, *m. vid.* Obermeister; —artikel, *m.* law and statute of a guild or corporation; —brauch, —gebrauch, *m.* usage among mechanics; —bursche, *m.* (traveling) journeyman; —frau, *f.* tradesman's wife, tradeswoman; —gefell, *m.* journeyman; —gruß, *m. T.* journeyman's salute; —herr, *m.* master of a trade; —junge, *m.* apprentice; —kunde, *f.* technology; —lade, *f.* a chest containing the laws, records, and accounts of a corporation; —leute, *pl.* craftsmen, mechanics; —mann, *m.* handicraftsman, *vid.* Handwerker; —mäßig, *adj. & adv.* according to the rules of a trade, by or in the way of trade or craft; —meister, *m.* master tradesman; —verein, *vid.* Handwerksverein; —voss, *n. cont.* trades-people; —zeug, *n.* (a set of) working tools, instruments, implements of trade; —zeugkasten, *m.* chest of tools; —zunft, *f.* corporation, guild.

Hang, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* Bot. hemp; der weibliche —, stable or female hemp; der männliche or taube —, male hemp; der wilde —, *vid.* —nessel; II. *comp.* —ader, *m.* hemp-cloth; —bau, *m.* the growing of hemp; —breche, *f.* hemp-brake; —brecher, *m.* hemp-beater, hemp-dresser; —brechmühle, *f.* machine for braking hemp; —barre, *f.* hemp-kiln; —fink, *m. vid.* Hänfling; —garn, *n.* hemp-yarn; —hüchel, *f.* hemp-comb; —hebe, *m.* hemp-tow; —horn, *n. vid.* —samen; —kraut, *n. Bot. l.* trifid water-hemp; 2. *vid.* Glasckraut; —leinwand, *f.* hemp-linen; —liberung, *f. Mech.* hemp-packing; —weise, *f. vid.* Stumpweise; —mühle, *f.* mill or machine for bruising hemp-seed; —nessel, *f. Bot.* dead-nettle, nettle hemp; —öl, *n.* hemp-(seed)oil; —röste, *f.* the steeping, watering or retting of hemp; *cf.* Glasckröste; —samen, *m.* hemp-seed; —schäben, *pl.* hemp-shaves; —stengel, *m.* hemp-stalk; —stiel, *n.* —strid, *m.* hempen rope or cord; —weide, *f. vid.* Bandweide; —wurzel, *f. Bot.* strangle tare, strangle weed.

Hang'en, Hän'en, *adj.* hempen, cannabine.

Hänfling, (*str.*) *m.* Orn. linnet, flax finch.

Hang, (*str.*) *m. l.* declivity; slope, pendency; 2. *fig.* inclination, propensity, proneness, bias, bent; sinen — zu Etwas haben, to be inclined or given to

Hangen-, *comp.* (*cf.* Hänge-) —buck, *f.* hanging cheek; —bandage, *f. Surg.* sling; —bauch, *m.* paunch, *vulg.* swag-belly; —matte, *f.* —riemen, *m. vid.* Hängematte, &c.

Häng'e, (w.) *f.* 1. hanging frame; 2. hinge.
Häng'e, *comp.* —balken, *m. pl.* Carp. trussing-pieces; —balkenbrücke, *f.* trussed girder bridge; —bank, *f.* 1. hanging-bench; 2. Min. wa(y)board; —bett, *n. vid.* —matte; —birke, *f.* drooping or weeping birch; —boden, *m. vid.* Todtenboden; —brücke, *f.* pendent or suspension bridge; —bügel, *m.* stirrup; —dach, *n.* a sloped roof; —bohle, *f.* springe, noose, gin which is hung on bushes or trees for catching birds; —fisch, *m.* dried fish (cod); —garn, *n.* Sport. draw-net; —gerüst, *n.* flying scaffold; —griff, *m.* T. pendent ring; —holz, *n.* Butch. cambrel; —lette, *f.* drag-chain; —lampe, *f.* hanging-lamp; —leuchter, *m.* lustre, chandelier; —matte, *f.* hammock; —ohren, *n. pl.* loose or dangling ears; mit —ohren, flap- or loll-eared; —riemen, *m. pl.* leather-braces, main or spring braces (of a coach); —riemenfibern, *f. pl.* brace springs; —säulen, *f. pl.* T. queen posts, trusses; —schloß, *n.* padlock; —schwert, *n.* walking sword; —seil, *n.* Hunt. a leash for drawing or leading the (lime-)bounds; —seilkunst, *f.* Hydraul. the art of making chain-pumps, paternoster-works; —ständer, *m. pl. vid.* —säulen; —stod, *m. vid.* —holz; —tisch, *m.* hanging-table; —wand, *f.* Carp. truss-partition; —weide, *f.* Bot. weeping willow; —werk, *n.* Carp. truss-work; —zirkel, *m.* Mech. (mit einem Stellbogen, wing-)calipers, trammels.

Hängen, (str.) *v. n.* 1. to hang; to be suspended (an, on, by); 2. to dangle, hang loose, droop; 3. to adhere, to be fixed, attached (an, to), connected (with), to cling, cleave, stick (to), to be given (to); 4. *vulg.* to hamper, stagnate; das Schwert hing an einem dünnen Faden, the sword was suspended by a slender thread; die Wand hängt, the wall inclines; der Prozeß hängt, the suit is pending.

Hängen, (w.) *v. l. a.* to hang; to attach, fasten; sein Herz an (with Acc.) —, to set one's heart upon ...; die Ohren —, to hang down the ears; den Kopf —, 1. to hang the head, to droop; to be dispirited, desponding, to flag; to be discontented; 2. to affect plety, to act the devotee; II. *refl.* 1. to hang one's self; 2. (with an) to stick, cleave (to); to be attached (to); III. *often used as n.* (instead of Hängen) to hang, &c.; —bleiben (an, in, &c.), 1. to be caught (by, in, &c.); 2. *fig.* to adhere (to), to cling (to); ihr Kleid blieb an einem Rosenstrauch —, her gown was caught in a rose bush; mein

Kleid blieb an einem Nagel —, my coat caught a nail; ich blieb an einem Nagel —, a nail caught me; den Kopf — lassen, 1. Man. to carry low; 2. *vid.* den Kopf —; h-b, *p. a.* hanging; pendent, pensile (gardens), pendulous (exerescence); h-be Lippen, *pl.* pointing lips; mit h-ben Ohren, dangle (lap or loll) eared; h-be Brücke, *f. vid.* Hängbrücke.
Hängenswürth, *adj.* deserving to be hanged.
Hänger, **Häng'er**, (str.) *m.* Mar. pendent; der — am großen Mast, main-tackle pendent; der — am Foremast, fore-tackle pendent.
Hängsel, (str.) *n.* something that hangs, a pendent, bob. [horse]

Hanf'e, (w.) *f.* haunch, hind-quarter (of a Han'nab, *f.* Hannah, Ann, Anne (P. N.).
Han'ne, *f.* (dim. Han'nchen, *n.*) Joan, Jane, Jenny, Jennet (P. N.).
Hannover, *n.* Geog. Hanover; Hannoveraner, (str.) *m.*, Hannoverisch, *adj.* Hanoverian.
Hans, *m.* (dim. Hans'chen, *provinc.* Hanslein, *han'sel* & *hän'sel*, *n.*) John (Johnny, Jack, Jacky); — und Gert, Jack and Gill; col-*s.* ein dummes —, a stupid fellow; — in allen Gassen, a busy-body, a stirring or bustling person, a man about town, one who lounges about everywhere; — ohne Sorge, a careless fellow; — der Träumer, John-a-dreamer; — Zieherlich, Jack Rake; — narr, *m.* fool, coxcomb, sop, dandy; wir — lieberlich, like old wickedness; was Hanschen nicht lernt (lernen will), lernt — nimmermehr, *prov. an.* you can't teach an old dog new tricks.

Han'se, **Han'sa**, *f.* 1. † association, league; 2. *Germ. Hist.* the Hanseatic union; — stadt, *f.* Hanse-town. [towns]

Hanseat', (w.) *m.* a native of one of the Hanse-Hanseatisch, *adj.* Hanseatic; der h-e Mund, the Hanseatic body union or league, league of the Hanse-towns.

Hän'selgeld, (str.) *n.* a novice's fees.

Hän'seln, (w.) *v. a. l. or han'sen*, *vulg.* to initiate with some ridiculous or merry ceremony (especially of sailors on first passing the line), to duck; to receive into any society; II. to make a fool of or play tricks upon, to vex, tease.

Hanswürst', (str., *pl.* Hanswürst'e) *m.* Jack-pudding, harlequin, buffoon, fool, merry Andrew, zany, clown; —mäßig, *adj.* like a fool, foolish, buffoonish. [Harlekinade]

Hanswürstade, (w.) *f.* bur. buffoonery, *vid.* Pant'iren, **Pantie'ren**, *impr.* Pant'hie'ren, (w.) *v. n.* 1. to handle, manage, treat; 2. to work (with the hands,) to labour; to bustle, stir about; 3. to deal, transact business.

Spantierung, (w.) *f.* occupation, employment; transaction, business, trade; management.
Spantig, *adj. vulg.* uneven, rough; obstructed; difficult; embarrassed.
Spätern, (w.) *v. n. impers. vulg.* to stick, stop; to be obstructed or retarded; da Spätern; there lies the difficulty, there's the rub.
Späp, (str.) *m.*, **Späp'en**, (str.) *m. vulg.* (**Späp'chen**, [str.] *n. dim.* a little bit, morsel, a mouthful).
Späp'en, (w.) *v. n. vulg.* to snap, bite.
Späp'ig, *vulg. I. adj.* snapping, greedy, eager; II. *Sp'reit*, *f.* greediness, eagerness.
Spä'chen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Spärr)* a little hair; mit feinen — befeßt, downy.
Spä'ren, *I. adj.* made of hair, hairy; ein Spä'rend, a hair-shirt; II. (w.) *v. refl. vid.* Spä'ren.
Spä're, (w.) *f. I.* harp; 2. *provinc. a* Hush. a screen, riddle; *b*) an open shed; die (or auf der) — spielen, to play on the harp, to harp.
Spä'ren, *comp.* — getöne, *n.*, — Klang, *m.* sound of the harp; — müßen, *n.* (an itinerant) girl playing the harp, harper; — fäße, *f.* harp-string; — schläger, *m.* harper; — schnecke, *f.* Conch. harp-shell; — spiel, *n.* harp-playing; — spielen, *n.* harping; — spieler, *m.* harper; — ton, *m.* tone, sound of the harp.
Spä'ren, **Spä'renen**, (w.) *v. n. ‡* to (play on **Spä'ren**); (str.) *n.* a little harp. (the) harp. **Spä'rener**, **Spä'rener**, (str.) *m.*, **Spä'renist**, (w.) *m.* harper, harpist; **Spä'renerin**, (w.) *f.* a female harper.
Spä'ring, (str.) *m.* herring. [rings.
Spä'ring, (str.) *m. provinc.* a seller of herring-
Spä'ring, *comp.* — bild, *m.* Fish. a glimmering light of the herrings; — brühe, *f. vid.* — late; — bote, *m. vid.* — späher; — bude, *f.* herring-booth; — buse, *f.* herring-buss, cobbler; — fang, *m.*, — fänger, *m. vid.* — fischerei, — fischer; — faß, — fäßen, *n.* a cade, keg or barrel for herrings; — fisch, *m. Ich.* doree; — fischer, *m.* herring-fisher; — fischerei, *f.* herring-fishery; — frau, — fräuerin, *f.* herring-woman; — fäger, *m. vid.* — fisch; — fräuer, — mann, *m.* a dealer in herrings; — late, *f.* herring-pickle; — meße, *f.* Orn. herring gull; — milch, *f.* herring's milk, soft roe; — nase, *f.* *burl.* a flat nose; — packer, *m.* herring-packer; — salat, *m.* salmagundi; — salzer, *m.* herring salter; — schiff, *n.* herring-smack; — späher, *m.* Fish. balker, guider, conder; — thran, *m.* herring-oil; — tonne, *f.* a barrel for herring-rings; — zeit, *f.* season for herring-fishing.
Spä're, (w.) *f.* (provinc. **Spä'ren**, *str. m.*) rake.
Spä'ren, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to rake.

Spä'ren, (str.) *m. I.* Harlequin, merry-Andrew, Jack-pudding; 2. or *Spä'rente*, *f.* Orn. stone duck, harlequin duck; — specht, *m.* Orn. least spotted wood pecker.
Spä'renade, (w.) *f. burl.* harlequinade, buffoonery, drollery.
Spä'ren, (w.) *f.* *Theat.* Columbine.
Spä're, (str.) *m.* grief, sadness, sorrow.
Spä'rel, (w.) *f.* (—träut, *n.*, —träute, *f.*) Bot. harmel, Syrian rue.
Spä'ren, (w.) *v. I. a.* to afflict, grieve; II. *refl.* to grieve.
Spä'relos, *adj.* 1. without grief; 2. harmless, inoffensive, unoffending.
Spä'relosigkeit, (w.) *f.* harmlessness, inoffensiveness. [cal glasses.
Spä'ren, *f.* Mus. harmonica, the musical concord; — gelege, *n. pl.* tonal laws; — lehre, *f.* harmonica; — musik, *f.* music performed exclusively with wind-instruments.
Spä'ren, (str.), **Spä'renist**, (w.) *m.* Mus. harmonizer, harmonist.
Spä'ren, (w.) *v. n.* to harmonize.
Spä'ren, *adj.* harmonious; harmonic(al).
Spä'revoll, *adj.* full of grief, sorrowful.
Spä're, *s. I. (str.) m.* urine, water; II. *comp.* — artig, *adj.* urinous; — behälter, *m.* T. urinarium; — beschwerden, *f. pl. Med.* urinary diseases, difficulty in discharging the urine; — blase, *f.* (urinary) bladder; — blasenbruch, *m.* Surg. cystocele; — blasenhaut, *f.* Anat. urinary tunic; — blasenamstülpung, *f.* Surg. inversion of the bladder; — doktor, *m.* uromancer, uromant; — fluß, *m.* spontaneous flow of urine; — gang, *m.* ureter, urinal duct, urinary passage; — geist, *m.* Chem. spirit of urine; — glas, *n.* urinal; — gries, *m. vid.* — sand; — haut, *f. I. Anat.* allantoid; 2. *Med.* (or — häutchen) pellicle on the surface of urine; — kolben, *m.* Chem. urinal; — traute, *n.* Bot. 1. rupture wort; 2. *vid.* Grauenflachs; — icter, *m.* 1. Anat. ureter; 2. Surg. catheter; — leiterentzündung, *f.* Surg. inflammation of the ureter, ureteritis; (öffentliche) — plätze, *m. pl.* (public) mictuaries; — röhre, *f.* urethra, urinary passage, passage of the urine; — röhrenschnitt, *m.* Surg. urethrotomy; — ruhr, *f.* Med. diabetes; — salz, *n.* Chem. microcosmic salt; — sand, *m.* gravel, urine sand; — saß, *m.* Med. hypostasis; Chem.-s. — (stein)säure, *f.* uric or hippuric acid, lithic acid; das — saure Salz, urate, lithiate; das — (stein)säure Ammonium, urate of ammonia; — schnur, *f.* Anat. urachus; — stein, *m.* urinary calculus, lithate; stoff, *m.* Chem.

urea; —strenge, *f. Med.* disury, ischury; *col.* cold evil; —treibend, *adj.* diuretic(al), urinate; das —treibende Mittel, ischuretic; —verhaltung, —verstopfung, *f. Med.* ischury, retention of urine; —wahrer, *m. vid.* doctor; —weg, *m. vid.* —gang; —winde, *f. vid.* —strenge; —zwang, *m. Med.* strangury. **Härnen**, (w.) *v. n.* to urinate, to make water. **Härnisch**, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1. harness, armour, plate, cuirass, brace; 2. *Weav.* gear, harness; **Einen in (den)** —bringen or jagen, *fig.* to enrage, provoke one, to drive into choler; in —gerathen, to grow enraged, angry; II. *comp.* —bret, *n. Weav.* trap-board; —seger, *m.* polisher of cuirasses, harness-cleanser; —haus, *n.*, —kammer, *f.* armoury; —macher, *m.* maker of armour, harness-maker, armourer.

Härnischen, (w.) *v. a. only in the p. p.* gehärnischet, harnessed, in harness, clad in armour.

Härnischet, (str.) *m.* ≠ *vid.* Härnischmacher.

***Harpune**, (w.) *f.* harpoon, harping-iron.

***Harpunier**, (str.) *m.* harpooner.

Harpüne, (w.) *f.* Mar. rosin, stuff.

***Harpynie**, (w.) *f.* Greek Myth. harpy.

Härten, (w.) *v. n.* 1. to stay, abide, wait (auf, for); 2. to hope, wait patiently; 3. to delay, tarry, to be idle.

Härsh, *adj.* harsh, rough, hard, raw.

Härshen, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to harden; 2. to freeze.

Hart, *I. adj. (comp. härter, sup. härtest)* 1. hard; *fig.-s.* 2. hard, rough; harsh; 3. *Mus. vid.* Dur; 4. severe, rigorous, austere, stern, rigid; 5. callous; cruel, fierce, inhuman, unrelenting, inclement; 6. hard, difficult, *vid.* Schwer; laborious; 7. *vid.* —nädig; ein h-er Thaler, a dollar in specie; eine h-e Feder, a hard-nibbed pen; —werden, to harden; to stiffen; eine h-e Kälte, a sharp (severe) cold; —hören, to be hard or thick of hearing; einen h-en Naden haben, to be stubborn, obstinate; eine h-e Stirn, a brazen face; ein h-er Kopf, a heavy or dull head; ein h-er Streit, a fierce (cruel) fight; es sind h-e Zeiten, times are hard; das ist eine h-e Fuß, *prov.* that's a very hard task; —an, hard by, close to; —an einander, next or contiguous to one another; II. *comp.* —bindsel, *n. Mar.* throat-seizing; —fleischig, *adj.* brawny; —flüglig, *adj. Ent.* coleopterous; —gekocht, —gefotten, *adj.* hard boiled (eggs); —gläubig, *adj.* hard of belief; —haarig, —härig, *adj.* having strong or stiff hair; —häufig, *adj.* callous. 1. hard skinned thick-

skinned; 2. *fig.* unfeeling, insensible; —hertzig, *adj.* hard-hearted callous(-hearted); —hertzigkeit, *f.* hard-heartedness; —höbel, *m. T.* jack-plane; —hörig, *adj.* hard, dull (col. thick) of hearing; —hörigkeit, *f.* hard-hearing, partial deafness; —hüßig, *adj.* having a hard hoof; —klemmig, *adj. T.* very hard (of rocks); —klingend, *p. a.* hard sounding (of a harsh sound); —köpfig, *adj.* headstrong; thick-headed; —korn, *n.* hard grain (auch as barley, wheat, &c.); —lernig, *adj.* slow in learning, indocile; —leibig, *adj.* costive, constipated; —leibigkeit, *f.* costiveness, constipation; —loth, *n. T.* hard solder; —mäulig, *adj. Man.* hard-mouthed, hot-mouthed, hot at hand, forcing the hand; —mäuligkeit, *f.* hard-mouthedness; —meißel, *m. T.* cold-chisel; —metall, *n.* a mixture of brittle metals; —nädig, *adj.* stiff-necked, head-strong, stubborn, inflexible, obstinate, pertinacious; (said of diseases, &c.) inveterate, persistent; ein —nädiger Winter, a severe winter; —nädigkeit, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy, pertinacity, persistence (of an inflammation), inveteracy; —nagel, *m.* clout-nail; —riegel, *m. Bot.* 1. common privet; 2. dog-wood, bloody twig; —rindig, —schalig, *adj.* hard-rinded, having a hard shell; —schlächsig, *adj. Far.* pursy, short-breathed; —schlächsigkeit, *f.* pursiness; —sinnig, *adj. vid.* —nädig; —spath, *m. Min.* andalusite; —stich, *m.*, —stück, *n. T.* copper in bricks or pigs; —wasser, *n. Metal.* chalybeate or tempering water; —werm, *n. Smell.* tuffy of tin; —wurm, *m.* blind-worm, slow-worm.

Härte, (w.) *f.* 1. a) hardness, &c., *cf. Hart*; b) *T.* temper (of steel, &c.); 2. severity, rigour; 3. hardness; 4. harshness, roughness; —des Herzens, hard-heartedness.

Härten, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* (l. u.) to harden.

Härten (w.) *v. a.* to harden, to temper (iron, steel).

Härtigkeit, (w.) *f. (l. u.) lit.* hardness.

Härtigkeit, (w.) *f. (n. ≠)* hardness (in a moral sense).

≠ **Härtiglich**, *adv.* severely, cruelly.

Härtlich, *adj. & adv.* hardish.

Härtling, (str.) *m.* 1. dross; 2. a) *Pom.* pavy; b) *provinc.* unripe grapes.

Härtung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) hardening; tempering. [(in Austria).]

***Härtzier**, (str.) *m.* imperial horse-guard **Hartz**, *s. l. (str.) n.* resin, rosin; gum (of trees); II. (str.) *m.* 1. ≠ woody mountain; 2. *Geog.* Hartz or Hercynian mountains;

III. comp. —baum, *m.* pine-tree; pitch-tree; —electricität, *f. Phy.* resinous or negative electricity; —gebend, *adj.* resiniferous, yielding resin; —gebirge, *n.* Hartz mountains; —holz, *n.* resinous wood; —töfle, *f.* resinous coal; —malerei, *f.* encaustic painting; —reißer, —schäben, *n.*, —riß, *m.* the cutting of trees to make the resin come out; —schärre, *f.* the knife of a resin-scraper; —schärter, *m.* resin-scraper; —tanne, *f. Bot.* pine-tree, Norway fir; —wald, *m.* Hercynian forest; —wasser, *n.* water in which resin is dissolved.

Härzen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to clear (trees) from gum; *II. n.* to scrape resin (from pines).

Härzer, (*str.*) *m. I. vid.* Harzschärter; *2.* inhabitant of the Hartz-mountains.

Härzig, *adj.* resinous, resembling resin.

Härzig, *adj.* resinous, resiniferous.

***Hasard**, (*str.*) *m.* hap, hazard, chance; —spiel, *n.* game of hazard. [*pusa.*]

Häsch, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Has*) young hare, **Haschen**, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to catch, apprehend, seize; *II. n.* (*with nach*) *lit. & fig.* to catch or snatch at, to fish for; to aspire to, aim at, to strain or strive after (effect, &c.).

Häsch, (*str.*) *m.* (under) bailiff, *vulg.* bum-bailiff; —knechte, *m. pl.*, —schafter, *f.* bailiffs, myrmidons.

Hasse, (*w.*) *m. I. Zool.* hare; *fig-s. 2.* coward, poltroon; *3.* top, coxcomb, droll; *der ver-änderliche* —, *Zool.* alpine hare.

Hasel, *s. I. (w.) f.* hazel, hazel-nut tree; *II. comp.* —büsch, *m.* hazel-bush; —eiche, *f. Bot.* common oak (tree); —erbe, *f.* hazel-mould; —gebüsch, *n.* hazel-wood; —geflügel, *n.* hazel-hens, heath-pouts; —huhn, *n. Orn.* hazel-hen; heath-cock, heath-pout; —häsch, *n. pl.* catkins of the hazel; —maus, *f. Zool.* garden dormouse, sleeper; —nuss, *f.* hazel-nut; —öl, *n.* silbert-oil, hazel-oil; —rage, *f.* dormouse; —ruthe, *f.* hazel-rod, switch; —raude, *f.* hazel-tree, silbert-tree, hazel-bush; —stod, *m.* (knotted) hazel-stick; —wurz, —wurz, *f. Bot.* hazel-wort, wild spikenard; —zaun, *m.* silbert-hedge.

Haseler, (*str.*), **Haselant**, (*w.*) *m. vulg.* coxcomb, top, buffoon.

Hasel'ren, **Häseln**, (*w.*) *v. vulg. I. n.* to play the buffoon, to jest; *II. a.* to buffoon, tease, make sport of.

Häseln, **Häseln**, *adj.* hazel, of hazel.

Hasen, *comp.* —adler, *m. Orn.* black eagle; —ampfer, *m. vid.* Sauerflee; —artig, *adj.* leporine; —auge, *n. I.* hare's eye; *2. Med.* lagophthalmus; *3. Bot.* common avena, herb bemaet; —balg, *m.* hare's skin; —braten, *m.*

roast-hare; —brod, *n. Bot.* hare-grass, trembling grass; —fährt, *f.* prik or trace of a hare; —fell, *n.* hare's skin; —fett, *n.* grease of a hare; —fuß, *m. I.* (gelber) *vid.* —flee; *2. fig. vid.* *Has*, *2. & 3.* *3. provinc.* hare-foot (the name of the partridge, woodcock, &c.); *Sport-s.* —garn, *n.* hare-net, hare-pipe; —gehöge, *n.* leporine; —griet, *m. Orn.* black-crested or Arabic vulture; —gras, *n. vid.* —brod; —haare, *n. pl.* hare-wool, hare-down; —herz, *n. col.* pusillanimity, cowardice; —hund, *m.* hare-hound, harrier; —jagd, *f.* coursing or chase of hares, hare-hunting; —klee, *m. Bot. I.* hare-foot, trinity grass; *2.* kidney vetch; —klein, *n.* the liver, head, &c., of a hare, *Cook.* hare ragout; —kohl, *m. Bot. I.* hare-thistle; *2.* dock creases, nipple wort; *3. vid.* Sauerflee; —kopf, *m. I.* hare's head; *2. vid.* *Has*, *2. & 3.* —koth, *m.*, —lorbeer, *n. pl.* ordure or dung of a hare; *Sport.* crorels; —lager, —nest, *n.* form of a hare, repair, cover; —neß, *n. vid.* —garn; —ohrchen, *n. Bot.* hare's ear; —panier, *n. fig.* quick flight; das —panier ergriffen, to run away, to betake one's self to one's heels; —pappel, *f. Bot.* common or wild mallow; —pafete, *f.* hare-pie; —pfeffer, *m. vid.* —klein; —pfote, *f. I.* hare's foot; *2. Bot. vid.* —flee; —pfötchen, *n. vid.* Engelblümchen & —flee; —scharte, *f.* hare-lip; —schrot, *m.* hare-shot; —schwarz, *n. vid.* —klein; —sprung, *m. I.* hare's leap; *2.* hind legs of a hare; —spur, *f. vid.* —fährt; —stöber, *m. vid.* —geier; —wolle, *f. vid.* —haare; —zwirn, *m.* thick thread for making hare-nets.

Hasenhaft, *adj.* *1.* leporine; *fig-s. 2.* timid, timorous, cowardly; *3.* comical, soppy, buffoonish, droll.

Häfinn, (*w.*) *f.* doe or female hare.

Häseln, (*str.*) *n. provinc. & * for Häsch*, *qv.*

Has'pe, **Haspe**, (*w.*) *f.* hasp, clamp; hinge; *Carp. dog.*

Has'pel, *s. I. (str.) m. (provinc. [w.] f.) I.* reel; *2.* windlass, winch, windle, crab, draw-beam; *Mar.* capstan; *3.* hook on which a hinge turns, *cf.* *Haspe*; *4. (or —fren)* *T.* cross (of a copper-plate press); *5. vid.* *Drehfren*; *II. comp.* —baum, *m.* tree or beam of a windlass, &c., lever; ocheek of a crane; —gestell, *n.* trestle of a reel, the capstan, the windlass; —knecht, —zieher, *Has'p(e)ler*, (*str.*) *m.* one that works at a windlass or reel, winder, reeler; —kunst, —maschine, *f. T.* winding engine.

Has'peln, (*w.*) *v. I. a. & n.* to reel, wind on

a reel; to draw up by a windlass; II. *n. col.* 1. to forget about; 2. to prattle, to talk quickly.

Paß, (*str.*) *m.* hate (gegen, to), hatred, ill-will, grudge, spite (against), detestation (of).

Paßsen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to hate. [*odious.*

Paßsenwürth, **Paßsenwürbig**, *adj.* hateful,

Paßser, (*str.*) *m.* hater, enemy.

Paßlich, *1. adj.* 1. ugly, deformed; ill-shaped, ill-favoured; unsightly, homely, plain; 2. dirty, nasty; 3. vicious, wicked; loathsome, disagreeable, unpleasant, bad; II. **Paßheit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. ugliness, deformity, unsightliness, &c.; 2. dirtiness; 3. loathsomeness; badness.

Paß, (*w.*) *f.* haste, hurry, flarry; in —, in a hurry.

Paßten, (*w.*) *v. (l. u.) I. n. & impers.* to haste; II. *refl.* to make haste.

Paßtig, *1. adj.* hasty: 1. hurrying; 2. *fig.* abrupt; rash, choleric; II. **Paßtheit**, *f. I.* hastiness; 2. *fig.* abruptness; eagerness, hotness.

Paßfölein, (*w.*) *v. a.* to dandle, fondle; to pet, pamper.

Paßföcher, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Paßföcher.

Paßfätt, (*str.*, *pl.* **Paßfättte**) *f.* Sport. place of meeting, rendezvous.

Paß, **Paßte**, (*w.*) *f.* Sport. *vid.* **Paßte & Paßs.**

Paß, *a. I. (str.) m. 1. vulg. cut, cutting, vid.* **Paß**; 2. *For. vid.* **Paß**; II. *comp.* —

Paß, *m. anvil for cutting files; — art, f.* selling axe; — **block**, *m.* chopping or cutting-block; — **bege**, *m. 1.* backsword, broad sword, cutting sword; 2. *fig.* swordsman, *col.* back-blade; — **eisen**, *n.* iron instrument for cutting, *vid.* — **meißel**; — **hammer**, *m.* miner's pickaxe; — **heißel**, *f.* Bot. cammoe, rest-harrow; — **holz**, *n.* wood to be cut; — **linge**, *f.* blade of a backword; — **land**, *n.* newly cultivated land; — **meißel**, *m.* cutting chisel; — **paß**, *m.* task, fang.

Paß! Paß! *int.* (imitating the bark of a dog) bow wow!

Paßbär, *adj. For.* felleable, capable of being (or fit to be) felled or cut.

Paßbe, (*w.*) *f. 1.* cap; coif, hood (of women); 2. *Falc.* hood; 3. *Orn.* tuft, cop, crest (of birds); 4. *Ant.* caul; 5. *Zoot.* bonnet, king's-hood, the second stomach of ruminating animals, (*Lat.*) *reticulum*; 6. *Arch.* cupola, dome, arched roof (of a tower, &c.); 7. *a)* *Chem.* dome (of a stove); *b)* — *einer* **Glode**, crown, upper vase of a bell; — *eines* **Heims**, *Agr.* cap sheaf; *unter die — bringen*, *unter die — kommen*, *v. a. & n.* to marry.

Paßbeln, **Paßben**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to hood, put a cap on.

Paßben, *comp.* — **abler**, *m.* tufted or crested eagle; — **band**, *n.* ribbon for a cap; — **braht**, *m.* skeleton wire; *Orn.-s.* — **ente**, *f. 1.* tufted duck; 2. *vid.* **Kolbenente**; — **fiß**, *m.* red bird; — **flügel**, *m.* pinner; — **flor**, *m.* thin crape; — **füng**, *m. vid.* **Goldfüngchen**; — **kopf**, *m. vid.* — **stod**; — **fram**, *m.* millinery; — **lerche**, *f.* *Orn.* crested (copped or tufted) lark; — **macher**, *m.*, — **macherinn**, *f.* milliner; — **meise**, *f.* *Orn.* topet; — **schachtel**, *f.* cap- or hand-box; — **stickerinn**, *f.* cap-maker; tire-woman; — **stod**, *m.* coif-stock, milliner's stock; *Orn.-s.* — **taube**, *f.* helmet-pigeon, Jacobin pigeon, ruff; — **taucher**, *m. 1.* the tufted or crested grebe; 2. *dun-diver.*

Paßbüße, (*w.*) *f.* *Orn.* howitzer.

Paß, (*str.*) *m.* breath, whiff, puff; breeze; blast; *Gram.* aspiration; *comp.* — **buchstabe**, — **laut**, — **lauter**, *m.* aspirated letter, aspirate; — **röhr**, *f.* *Med.* inhaler; — **zeichen**, *n.* aspirate, spirit.

Paßchen, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* to breathe, blow; II. *a. 1.* to breathe, exhale; 2. *Gram.* to aspirate.

Paßderra, (*w.*) *v. n.* province to carry passengers (for money). [*LoßnPaßderra.*

Paßderer, (*str.*) *m.* hackney-coachman, *vid.*

Paßte, (*w.*) *f.* hoe, mattock.

Paßen, (*irr.*) *v. I. a. 1.* to hew, cut, chop; to strike; to whip, lash, scourge (with a whip or rod); **Paßen**, &c. —, *Min.* to cut coals; 2. to carve, cut; in *Stein* —, to carve, engrave; II. *refl. 1.* to fight, scuffle; 2. *fig.* durch den Feind &c. —, to cut one's way through the enemy, &c.; III. *n.* to cut, strike, aim (nach, at); to bite (of the wild boar, &c.); um **Paß** —, to lay about with a sword; in die **Paßen** —, *Man.* to cut, interfere; es ist weder gePaßen noch gestochen, *prov.* there is neither rhyme nor reason in it.

Paßer, (*str.*) *m. 1.* hewer, cutter; 2. or **Paßer**, miner, pickman; 3. hanger, cutlaser; 4. *Sport. a)* wild boar; *b)* *pl.* fangs, tusks. **Paßföcher**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of **Paßte**) small heap. **Paßfels**, in *comp.* — **blüthler**, *pl.* Bot. aggregate flowers; — **paß**, *m.* Agr. cultivator, tormentor.

Paßfölein, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to heap, to form small heaps; 2. *Husb.* to earth, hill (potatoes, &c.).

Paßfen, *s. I. (str.)*, **Paßfe**, (*irr.*) *m. 1.* heap, hoard, pile, store, cluster, amassment; 2. great number, great deal, crowd, swarm; troop, band (of soldiers, &c.); der große **Paßfe**, the mass of the people, the multitude, the many, *col.* the million; der gemeine **Paßfe**, the common people or herd, the populace; über den

— fallen, to tumble, fall down; über den — werfen or stoßen, to overthrow, overturn, upset; to knock, strike down; zu — bringen, to bring together, to collect; in —, in heaps; Bot. clusterly; II. comp. — weise, adv. by heaps, in crowds, in great number, in flocks; sich — weise versammeln, to cluster or flock together; — wert, n. *Phys.* aggregate; — wolke, *f. Met.* cumulus, pl. cumuli. **Häuſen**, (w.) v. I. a. to heap, pile, amass, accumulate, board, to increase (debts), multiply; II. *refl.* to augment, grow, multiply; to increase, to thicken.

Häuſig, I. *adj.* abundant, copious; frequent, common; repeated; II. *adv.* abundantly, &c., often; III. *ſ. Zeit*, *f.* frequency.

Häuſung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) heaping, amassing, accumulation.

Häuſig, **Häuſicht**, *adj. vid.* *Haubar*.

Haupt, s. I. (*ſtr.*, pl. *Häupſter*) n. 1. head; 2. *fig.* head, chief, chieftain; zum *H. e* (zu *Häupſten* †) des Bettes, at the head of the bed; den Feind auß — ſchlagen, to rout or defeat the enemy totally; II. comp. 1. relating to the head (*cf.* *Kopf*), cephalic, head; 2. *fig.* chief, principal; first-rate; capital, cardinal; leading, ruling; general, main; thorough, radical; — abſicht, *f.* chief design, main intention or drift; — ader, *f.* principal vein; — altar, *m.* great altar, high-altar; — anführer, *m.* chief-leader; — an- gelegenheit, *f.* chief (principal) concern or affair; — angriff, *m.* principal attack; — anker, *m.* *Mar.* sheet-anchor, main anchor; — arbeit, *f.* principal work; — arm, *m.* main branch (of a river); — armee, *f.* main body or gross of the army, main army; — artifel, *m.* 1. chief or fundamental article, main point; 2. leading article, leader (in newspapers); — augen- merk, n. chief attention; — axe, *f.* *Math.* transverse axis; — baſſen, *m.* *T.* architrave, girder, dormant tree, pl. principals; *Mar.* midship-beam; — baſſam, *m.* balsam for the head; — bau, *m.* 1. principal building or structure; 2. thorough repair; — beſaſtung, *f.* *Min.* general visiting of the mines; — be- gebenhett, *f.* chief occurrence, event; — be- griff, *m.* principal notion, fundamental (lead- ing) idea; — bergſtadt, *f.* mining capital; — bericht, *m.* principal account (report); — beweis, *m.* principal (chief or convincing) argument; — binde, *f.* head-band, fillet; vier- töpfige — binde, *f.* *Surg.* four-tailed bandage of the head; — bohrer, *m.* *Surg.* trepan; — bramſtagſegel, *n.* *Mar.* main top-gallant stay- sail; — buch, *n.* principal book; *Com.* ledger;

— bund, *m.* *Mus. vid.* *Capotasto*; — canal, *m.* principal canal; — eigenschoft, *f.* principal or leading quality; — eingang, *m.* principal en- trance; — erbe, *m.* chief or principal heir; — erbin, *f.* chief or principal heiress; — er- forbernif, n. chief or prime requisite; — ſach, n. 1. principal division or shelf; 2. *fig.* chief or principal department; — ſall, *m.* 1. chief case, principal case; 2. *Law*, death of the liege-man or tenant; — farben, *f.* pl. prima- ry or principal colours; — feber, *f.* *T.* master- spring, main-spring; — fehler, *m.* chief fault, principal fault, mistake; — ſetad, *m.* principal or capital enemy; — feſtung, *f.* principal fortress; — figur, *f.* principal figure; *Her.* bearing; — fluß, *m.* principal river; — frage, *f.* chief (main or leading) question; — fronte, *f.* grand front; — gang, *m.* principal passage; *Min.* main lode; — gaſſe, *f.* principal street; — gebäude, *n.* principal building; — gedante, *m.* principal or chief thought, idea; — gegen- d, *f.* principal region; cardinal point; — gegen- ſtand, *m.* principal or grand object; — geld, n. 1. *vid.* — ſtuer; 2. *vid.* — ſtamm, 3.; — ge- mälde, *n.* leading picture; — gericht, *n.* prin- cipal dish; — geſchäft, n. main or principal business; — geſchäftstag, *m.* busy day; — ge- ſchoß, n. principal story of a house, first floor; — geſchwulst, *f.* *Med.* swelling of the head; — geſimß, n. *Arch.* chief frieze, capi- tal; — geſtell, n. principal scaffolding, prin- cipal stand (frame); — gewinn, *m.* capital prize, gain; — gläubiger, *m.* *Com.* principal creditor; — glied, n. principal member; — grund, *m.* principal reason; — grundſach, *m.* fundamental or leading principle; — gut, n. capital stock; principal possession (estate); — haar, n. hair of the head; — handlung, *f.* 1. principal action; chief plot; 2. chief com- mercial establishment; — heer, n. *vid.* — armee; — hinderniß, n. principal, chief or main obstacle; — hirtſch, *m.* *Sport.* a stag of eight years and upwards, hart royal; — huße, *f.* sufficient land to constitute a farmer; — hüſner, *m.* a farmer having sufficient land to constitute a farm; — inhalt, *m.* chief contents; abstract, summary; substance; — jagd, *f.* — jagen, n. grand chase; — kirche, *f.* ca- thedral, parish church (as distinguished from district church); — klang, *m.* *Mus. vid.* — ton, I. a); — knoten, *m.* *fig.* principal plot, intrigue; — krankheit, *f.* 1. principal disease; 2. dangerous sickness; — lager, n. main camp of an army; head-quarters; — laſter, n. capital vice; — leben, n. principal life; — lehre, *f.* chief or cardinal doctrine; — leh-

rer, *m.* principal or head-master; —leiden: schaft, *f.* master-passion; —leidtragende, *m.* chief-mourner; —leute, *pl. of* —mann, *qv.*; —licht, *n.* principal light; —linie, *f.* principal line; —los, *adj.* 1. headless, without a leader; 2. *vid.* Kopfloß; —mangel, *m.* principal want, main defect; —mann, *m.* Mil. captain; chieftain, headman; —mannschaft, *f.* captainship; —mannsstelle, *f.* captaincy; —mast, *m.* main mast; —manual, *n.* *T.* the set of keys belonging to the great organ; —marssegel, *n.* *Mar.* main top-sail; —mauer, *f.* chief or main wall; —merkmal, *n.* chief (distinctive, main) characteristic, sign, mark; —mittel, *n.* principal remedy; —narr, *m.* great fool; —neigung, *f.* leading propensity; —nenner, *m.* *Math.* common denominator; —niederlage, *f.* 1. *a)* *Com.* principal magazine; ware-house; *b)* staple town, emporium; 2. general defeat; —note, *f.* *Mus.* principal note (of a shake or that over which the mark tr. is placed); —ort, *m.* chief place; —periode, *f.* *Mus.* a capital period; —person, *f.* principal person, head, chief, leader; —pfeiler, *m.* main or arch pillar; —pflicht, *f.* chief duty; —pforte, *f.* chief gate, front gate; —posten, *m.* *Arch.* crown-post; —plan, *m.* main design; —postamt, *n.* general post-office, head-letter-office; —prämie, *f.* capital prize; —priester, *m.* chief or head priest; —punkt, *m.* 1. principal or chief point, main point; 2. *pl. a)* *Ast.* the equinoctial and solstitial points; *b)* *Geog. vid.* Cardinalpunkte; —quartier, *n.* head-quarters; —quelle, *f.* chief source, head-spring, fountain-head; —rechnung, *f.* main account, general account; —recht, *n.* *Law.* right of heriot; —regel, *f.* main or leading rule; —reparatur, *f.* thorough repair; —rheber, *m.* *Mar.* principal owner; —riegel, *m.* principal bolt; *Gun.* cross-bar of a gun-carriage; —rolle, *f.* principal or prominent part, leading character; die —rolle spielen, to be the principal performer; —sache, *f.* main point, principal thing, main part, chief business; substance; —sachen, *pl.* essentials; —sächlich, *adj.* chief, principal, main; essential; *adv.* chiefly, &c., especially; —schicksal, *adj.* capital; *adv.* capitally; —sammelpfad (des Handels), *m.* general rendezvous (of trade); —satz, *m.* 1. capital proposition, main point; axiom; theme; 2. *Gram.* principal sentence; 3. *Mus.* principal subject or theme; —schiff, *n.* admiral-ship, admiral; —schild, *n.* *Her.* principal escutcheon; —schlacht, *f.* pitched battle, general fight, main battle; —schlagader,

f. *Anat.* carotid artery; —schluß, *m.* *Mus.* final cadence; —schlüssel, *m.* master-key, pass-key; —schmerz, *m.* head-ache; —schmuck, *m.* 1. ornament for the head; 2. principal ornament; —schrift, *f.* principal writing, composition; —schuldner, *m.* *Com.* principal debtor; —schule, *f.* principal school; —schwierigkeit, *f.* main difficulty; —segel, *n.* *Mar.* mainsail; —sette, *f.* 1. principal side; *Arch.* front, fore-part (of a building); 2. obverse, face or head-side (of a coin); —sit, *m.* principal seat or residence; —sorge, *f.* principal care; —spaß, *m.* capital joke; cream of a jest; —spieler, *m.* *Mar.* doubling nail; —sprache, *f.* principal language; original or mother tongue; —spruch, *m.* principal sentence or verse; —stadt, *f.* chief city, capital (city), metropolis; —städter, *m.* inhabitant of a capital; —städtisch, *adj.* relating or belonging to a capital; —stagssegel, *n.* *Mar.* mainstay-sail; —stamm, *m.* 1. main trunk, root or stem; 2. chief tribe (of a people); 3. capital stock, principal; —stärke, *f.* chief strength, energy; —station, *f.* principal station, (railway-)terminus; —stelle, *f.* principal passage (in a book); —stein, *m.* *Mas.* head-stone, header; —steuer, *f.* poll-tax; —stimme, *f.* *Mus. &c.* principal voice; principal part; —stoff, *m.* principal story of a house, first floor; —stoff, *m.* fundamental or material principle or matter; —straße, *f.* 1. principal or main street; 2. highway; main road; —streich, *m.* *fig.* capital trick; —strom, *m.* principal current, body of a river, main stream; —stück, *n.* principal article; head, chapter; —stuß, *m.* *vid.* —stamm, 3.; —sturm, *m.* main or general assault or storm; —stütze, *f.* mainstay, main support, prop; —summe, *f.* 1. principal sum, sum total; 2. capital sum or stock; —sünde, *f.* chief sin, cardinal sin; —theil, *m.* principal or greatest part; —thor, *n.* principal gate; —thür, *f.* principal door; —titel, *m.* *Typ.* principal or capital title; —ton, *m.* 1. *Mus.* *a)* fundamental or principal tone, key-note; *b)* *vid.* —note; 2. *Gram.* principal accent; —treffen, *n.* *vid.* —schlacht; —treppe, *f.* principal staircase; —tugend, *f.* cardinal virtue; —übel, *n.* principal evil; —umstand, *m.* leading circumstance; —ursache, *f.* principal cause; —verbrechen, *n.* greatest or capital crime; —verbrecher, *m.* master criminal; —verhör, *n.* *Law.* examination-in-chief; —vermögen, *n.* principal (capital), property; —wache, *f.* *Mil.* 1. main guard; 2. main guard-house; —wall, *m.* *Fort.* principal rampart; wasser,

n. main branch of a river; —*wasserfußt*, *f.* *vid.* *Kopfwasserfußt*; —*weg*, *m.* principal way or footpath; —*werk*, *n.* 1. main work; 2. standard work; master-piece; 3. chief matter; 4. *Mus.* the great organ; —*wind*, *m.* cardinal wind; —*wirbel*, *m.* crown of the head; —*wirkung*, *f.* principal or main effect; —*wissenschaft*, *f.* fundamental science; —*wort*, *n.* *Gram.* 1. principal word; subject; 2. noun substantive; —*wurzel*, *f.* master-root, tap root (of a tree); —*zahl*, *f.*, —*zahlwort*, *n.* *Math.* cardinal number; —*zeichen*, *n.* *Ast. &c.* principal sign; —*zeile*, *f.* *Typ.* head-line; —*zeuge*, *m.* principal witness; —*zier*, —*zierde*, *f.* *vid.* —*schmuck*; —*zoll*, *m.* principal toll; —*zug*, *m.* 1. *R-w.* principal train; 2. principal (leading) trait, leading feature; —*zweck*, *m.* main end, principal aim; —*zweig*, *m.* capital branch.

Haupteln, (*w.*) *v. rest.* *provinc.* to head, form a head (as a plant).

Hauptling, (*str.*) *m.* chief, chieftain; leader.

Hauptlings, *adv.* over head, head foremost.

Haus, *s.* 1. (*str.*, *pl.* *Häuser*) *n.* 1. *lit. & fig.* house; *das* — *Österreich*, the house of Austria; 2. household; 3. family, home; 4. *Com.* (*Handels*—) house, firm; 5. shell, case (of crustaceous animals, &c.); 6. *Astrolog.* house (in a horoscope); 7. *col. joc.* fellow; *nach* *H-e*, home, homeward; *nach* *H-e* *bestimmt*, homeward bound; *zu* *H-e*, at home: 1. within doors; 2. *fig.* well versed, experienced (in, in), familiar (with), master (of); *wo* *sind* *Sie* *zu* *H-e*? what is your native country? *diese* *Bäume* *sind* *in* *den* *Alpen* *zu* *H-e*, these trees are natives of the Alps; *thun* *Sie*, *als* *wären* *Sie* *zu* *H-e*, consider yourself at home; *auss* *dem* *H-e* *jagen*, to turn out of doors; —*halten*, 1. to keep house, to husband, manage; *Einem* — *halten*, to be one's housekeeper; 2. *fig.* to be economical, sparing (with, of); *mit* ... — *halten*, to economize, husband ...; *das* — *halten*, to keep home or the house; to be always at home; *col-s.* *es* *wird* *ihm* *zu* *H-e* *und* *zu* *Hofe* *kommen*, it will come home to him; *mit* *der* *Thür* *ins* — *fallen*, to do a thing clumsily; to blunder out, to bluster out, to blurt out; *von* *H-e* *auss*, *fig.* originally, radically, from the beginning; *arrant* (knave); *nirgends* *zu* *H-e* *sein*, to have no settled home; *ich* *bin* *für* *Niemand* *zu* *H-e*, I am at home to no one; *ein* (*großes*) — *machen*, to live in (great) style, to see much company; *II.* *comp.* —*ähre*, *f.* *provinc.* *vid.* —*flur*; —*andacht*, *f.* private or family devotion, —*apothek*, *f.* house-dispensary; —*ar-*

beit, *f.* work at home; domestic work; —*arme*, *m.* poor man receiving alms at his own residence; out-door pensioner; —*arrest*, *m.* confinement at one's house; —*arzt*, *f.* domestic remedy or medicine; —*arzt*, *m.* family physician or practitioner; —*backen*, *adj.* 1. home-baked or made; 2. *fig.* home-bred, homely, plain; coarse; —*backen* *Brod*, *n.* home-made bread, household or house-bread; —*bau*, *m.* building of a house; —*bedarf*, *m.* all things necessary or requisite for a house; *für* *den* —*bedarf*, for the house; —*bediente*, *m.* *vid.* —*diener*; —*besitzer*, *m.* possessor, owner, proprietor of a house; —*bibliothek*, *f.* domestic or private library; —*biene*, *f.* hive-bee; —*bier*, *n.* beer for the family; —*blase*, *f.* *vid.* *Hausenblase*; —*brauch*, *m.* established custom of a family, family-custom; —*brenner*, *m.* *vid.* *Hirschbréter*; —*brod*, *n.* *vid.* —*backen* *Brod*; —*buch*, *n.* book of housekeeping; —*bursh*, *m.* *Ac. cant.* lodger, fellow-lodger, *am.* *chum*; —*capelle*, *f.* domestic or private chapel; —*dieb*, *m.* thief within doors; —*diebstahl*, *m.* theft, robbery within doors, home-robbery; —*diener*, *m.* domestic, servant; —*diele*, *f.* *vid.* —*flur*; —*drache*, *m.* 1. *Sup.* a dragon bringing treasures to or watching them in the house; 2. *volg.* a troublesome wife, scold, shrew, termagant; —*ehre*, *f.* 1. honour of a house or family; 2. *col.* house-wife; —*eigenthümer*, —*eigner*, *m.* owner of a house; —*einbrecher*, *m.* house-breaker, *cant.* cracks-man, pannyman; —*einrichtung*, *f.* domestic establishment; —*ente*, *f.* domestic or tame duck; —*eule*, *f.* *Orn.* screech-owl; —*fliege*, *f.* *Ent.* house-fly; —*flur*, *f.* floor, entrance-hall (of a house); —*frau*, *f.* lady of the house, house-wife, housekeeper; —*freund*, *m.* friend of the family; —*friede*, *m.* domestic or household peace, security at home; —*friedensbruch*, *m.* the act of disturbing the domestic peace; —*gebacken*, *vid.* —*backen*; —*gebrauch*, *m.* 1. *vid.* —*brauch*; 2. *vid.* —*bedarf*; —*geflügel*, *n.* poultry; —*geist*, *m.* *Sup.* family spirit; —*geld*, *n.* house-rent; —*genos*, *m.* inmate, lodger; person belonging to the family, domestic; —*genossen*, *pl.*, —*genossenschaft*, *f.* inmates, &c., family, household, *cf.* —*gefinde*; —*geräth*, *n.* (household) furniture, household stuff; —*gesetz*, *n.* family statute or law; —*gefinde*, *n.* domestics, family-servants; —*giebel*, *m.* gable-end of a house, house-top; —*glode*, *f.* house-bell; —*gott*, *m.* household god, *Lar* (*pl.* *Lares*); —*gottesdienst*, *m.* private service; —*götte*, *m.* domestic idol;

—grills, *f. Ent.* (house)-cricket; —*hahn*, *m.* cock, *Am.* rooster; —*halt*, *m.* management of a house, &c., *vid.* —*haltung*; —*halter*, *vid.* under *Haus*, 1.; —*halter*, —*halter*, *m.* 1. housekeeper, householder; 2. economist, frugal manager; —*halterin*, *f.* housekeeper, housewife; —*halterisch*, —*haltig*, *adj.* 1. house-keeping, domestic; 2. economical, sparing, frugal, thrifty; —*haltigkeit*, *f.* housekeeping; economy; —*haltung*, *f.* 1. management of a house; housekeeping, economy; 2. (domestic) establishment, household, family; —*haltungsbuch*, *n.* book of household accounts or expenses; —*haltung(un)kosten*, *pl.* family or household expenses; —*haltungstunft*, *f.* economy, economics; —*hams*, *m.* *vulg. vid.* —*hans*, 2.; —*henne*, *f.* domestic hen; —*herr*, *m.* householder, master of the house, master of a family; landlord; —*hoch*, *adj.* as high as a house; —*hofmeister*, *m.* master of the household, steward, major domo; —*hund*, *n.* domestic fowl; —*hund*, *m.* house-dog; —*jungfer*, *f.* 1. daughter of the house; 2. housemaid; —*katz*, *f.* domestic cat; —*kauf*, *m.* purchase of a house; —*kellner*, *m.* butler; —*kirche*, *f.* house-chapel, oratory; —*kleid*, *n.* —*kleidung*, *f.* diaphanité, undress, house-dress; —*knacht*, *m.* hostler, boots; menial servant; —*kost*, *f.* household-fare; —*krieg*, *n.* family grief, domestic affliction; —*krieg*, *m.* domestic quarrel; —*krone*, *f.* crown belonging to a family, hereditary crown (opp. *Kirchskrone*); —*kunde*, *m.* home-customer; —*lamm*, *n.* house-lamb, col. pet; —*lamb*, —*lauch*, *n.* *Bot.* 1. house-leek; 2. orpise or live-long; —*lehrer*, *m.* private instructor, tutor, governor; —*lehrerin*, *f.* governess; —*lehrerstand*, *m.* —*lehrerstelle*, *f.* a tutor's or governor's situation; —*leinwand*, *f.* home-spun linen; —*leute*, *pl.* lodgers; family of a house; domestics, servants; cottagers, tenants; —*macht*, *f.* domestic power (of a prince); —*madchen*, *n.* housemaid, chambermaid; —*magd*, *f.* servant of all work; —*maier*, *m.* *vid.* —*maier*; —*mann*, *m.* 1. door- or gate-keeper, porter; 2. lodger, inmate; 3. master of the house; 4. cottager; —*mannstoft*, *f.* household, homely or frugal fare, (short) commons; —*martin*, *m.* *Zool.* (house)-martin; —*maß*, —*maß*, *f.* stall-feeding (of hogs); —*maus*, *f.* *Zool.* domestic or common mouse; —*maier*, *m.* *Fr. Hist.* Mayor of the palace, (*Lat.*) *maior domus*; —*meister*, *m.* keeper of a house; —*mieth*, *f.* house-rent; —*mittel*, *n.* domestic or empiric remedy, household or family me-

dicine; —*mühle*, *f.* hand-mill; —*mutter*, *f.* mother of the family; matron; —*mütterlich*, *adj. & adv.* maternally, motherly; —*mütze*, *f.* study-cap; —*ordnung*, *f.* regulation or rule of the house (hold); —*otter*, —*natter*, *f.* *Zool.* ringed snake; —*platz*, *f.* domestic trouble; —*plan*, *m.* plan of a house or house-keeping; —*platz*, *m.* lot, ground-plot; —*prediger*, *m.* domestic chaplain; —*rath*, *m.* *vid.* —*geräth*; —*rage*, *f.* *Zool.* common rat; —*recht*, *n.* house right, domestic authority; —*regiment*, *n.* government of the family, household government; in-door dominion; —*rock*, *m.* coat for wearing in the house, *cf.* *Schlafrock*; —*sache*, *f.* domestic affair; —*säfig*, *adj.* possessed of a house, settled; —*schabe*, *f.* *Ent.* house-beetle, black beetle; —*schäß*, *m.* privy purse of a prince; —*schlaß*, *ten*, *n.* the killing of sheep, pigs or cattle for domestic use; —*schlächter*, *m.* domestic butcher; —*schlange*, *f.* *vid.* —*otter*; —*schlüssel*, *m.* key to the street-door; —*schneider*, *m.* tailor to a family; —*schopf*, *m.* *vid.* —*steuer*; —*schuhe*, *m.* *pl.* slippers; —*schwalbe*, *f.* *Orn.* house-swallow, chimney-swallow; —*schwelle*, *f.* threshold of a house; —*sohle*, *f.* domestic care; —*sperrling*, *m.* *Orn.* domestic sparrow; —*spinne*, *f.* *Ent.* domestic spider; —*stand*, *m.* domestic state (condition); household; —*steuer*, *f.* tax paid of a house; —*suchung*, *f.* domiciliary visitation or visit, search of a man's house; —*suchung thun*, to search the house; —*suchungsbefehl*, *m.* search-warrant; —*tafel*, *f.* table (in the catechism) containing the duties of domestic life; —*taube*, *f.* *Orn.* tame pigeon, house pigeon; —*tenne*, *f.* floor (of a house); —*teufel*, *m.* 1. domestic devil, &c. *vid.* —*brauch*, 2.; 2. *Orn.* ruff; —*thier*, *n.* domestic, domesticated or domesticated animal; —*thür*, *f.* street-door; —*trauer*, *f.* family-mourning; —*trauung*, *f.* private wedding; —*trunk*, *m.* family beverage; —*truppen*, *f.* *pl.* lifeguards of a prince, domestics; —*tugend*, *f.* domestic virtue; —*übel*, *n.* family affliction; —*uhr*, *f.* house-clock; —*unfe*, *f.* 1. *vid.* *Unfe*, 1.; 2. *fig.* a) a person being always at home, homesticking person, stay-at-home, *an.* tarry-at-home bird; b) house-servant, *cf.* *Affenbrödel*; —*unkostenbuch*, *n.* book of household expenses; —*unterstützung*, *f.* out-door relief; —*vater*, *m.* father of the family; housekeeper; —*väterlich*, *adj. & adv.* relating to (or in the manner of) a father of a family; —*verbrauch*, *m.* house-consumption; —*vertrag*, *m.* family compact; —*verwalter*, *m.* steward;

—verwaltung, *f.* stewardship, management of a house; —vogt, *m.* judge, castle-ward; jailor; overseer of prisoners; —vogtei, *f.* prison, jail; —wäpen, *n.* family-arms; —wäsche, *f.* 1. (the act of) washing in the house; 2. house-linen; —wesen, *n.* domestic concerns, economy, household; —wiesel, *n.* Zool. the common weazel, mouser; —wirth, *m.* husband, householder; master or proprietor of the house; landlord; ein guter —wirth, good manager of a house; —wirthinn, *f.* housekeeper, housewife; mistress of the house; proprietress of a house; landlady; —wirthschaft, *f.* housekeeping, management of a house; household, economy; —wurz, —wurzeln, *f.* Bot. 1. house-leek; 2. wall pepper; —zins, *m.* house-rent; —zucht, *f.* domestic discipline.

Häus'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Haus) 1. little house; cottage, box; 2. *col.* privy, *vid.* Abtritt, 4.; außer dem —, *col. vid.* Außer sich. Haus'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *n.* 1. to reside, live; 2. to keep house; 3. to act, go on, behave, proceed in an ill manner; to make a noise, to bluster, riot, rage; die Feinde — übel, the enemies make a great havoc, go on in a sad way; II. *a.* to house, lodge.

Haus'en, (*str.*) *m.* Ich huse, huso, isinglass fish, sturgeon; —blase, *f.* bladder of the sturgeon; isinglass, ichthyocol(la), fish-glue.

Häuserbau, (*str.*) *m.* erection or building of houses.

Haus'ren, I. (*w.*) *v.* *n.* 1. to sell goods by carrying them about, to hawk, peddle; —gehen, to go peddling or hawking about; 2. *vid.* Hausen, 3.; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.*, Hausir's handel, *m.* peddling, hawking.

Haus'r'er, (*str.*) *m.* hawker, pedler, itinerant tradesman.

Häus'ler, (*str.*) *m.* cottager.

Häus'lich, I. *adj.* domestic; in-door; homebred, household; economical, frugal, thrifty; *fig.* plain, simple; sich — niederlassen, to settle, to become domiciliated; h-e Arbeit, domestic labour; II. h-eit, *f.* domesticity, domestic life or habits; plainness, simplicity; frugality, thriftiness.

Häus'ling, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* Häusler.

Haus'en, *adv.* provinc. out here (*opp.* Hin-uen); *cf.* Draußen.

Haut, *s.* I. (*str.*, *pl.* Häu'te) *f.* 1. skin; 2. hide, skin, case; Anat. membrane; tunic, (in)tegument; Bot. coat; 3. Mar. skin (of a ship, i. e. all the planks of the outer sides); zur — gehörig, cutaneous, dermal, dermoid; in der —, cutaneous; unter der —, subcuta-

neous; die — ablegen, to cast off the skin or slough; col-s. mit — und Haaren verschlingen, to devour neck and crop; aus der — fahren wollen, to be ready to leap out of one's skin; sich seiner — wehren, to defend one's own life; er ist eine gute, ehrliche —, he is a good, honest fellow; mit heiler — davon kommen, to come off with a whole skin, to save one's self harmless; seine — zu Markte tragen, to do a thing at one's own risk, to expose one's self; auf der faulen — liegen, to be idle; II. *comp.* —absonderung, *f.* cutaneous secretion; —abschüttung, *f.* perspiration; —artig, *adj.* skinny; —aus-schlag, *m.* cutaneous eruption, *vid.* Ausschlag, 5.; Med-s. —bräune, *f.* croup; —brennen, *n.* itching and burning sensation in the skin, uredo; —drüse, *f.* cutaneous (or milary) gland; —farbe, *f.* colour of the skin, complexion; —flügelig, *adj.* Ent. membrane-winged, hymenopteral; —form, *f.* Gold-h. mould of about a thousand leaves; —geschwulst, *f.* Med. oedema; —Frankheit, *f.* cutaneous disease, disease of the skin; —Muskel, *m.* cutaneous muscle; —pflanzen, *f.* *pl.* Ship-b. planks of the outer sides of a ship; —röthe, *f.* Med. red-rash, erythem; —schrauden, *f.* *pl.* dry and malignant cutaneous fissures, rhagades; —wassersucht, *f.* Med. anasarca; —wassersüchtig, *adj.* anasarctic; —wurm, *m.* *vid.* Medinawurm.

*Hautbois', [*Fr.*, *pron.* hobod'] *n.*, *Hautboist' [hoböist'], (*w.*) *m.* *vid.* Hoboe, &c.

Häu't'en, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Haut) thin skin, membrane, Chem. & Bot. pellicle, cuticle.

*Hautell'ste, [hü-] (*w.*) *f.* tapestry of the highwarp; —stuhl, *m.* T. upright loom.

Häu'teln, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* to skin.

Häu't'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *a.* to skin, strip of the skin; II. *refl.* to cast or (*Ent.*) change the skin, to cast the slough.

Häu't'icht, *adj.* skinny, like skin.

Häu't'ig, *adj.* cuticular, skinned, membranous; h-e Bräune, *f.* *vid.* Hautbräune.

*Hautrelief', [*Fr.*, *pron.* hörëljëf'] *n.* T. alto relievo, high relief.

Häu't'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) skinning, &c., *cf.* Häuten; 2. Ent. change of the skin.

*Häup'n', (*str.*) *m.* Min. dodecahedral zeolite or lapis lazuli.

Havan'nah, *f.* Geog. the Havannah.

*Havarie, Haverie', Haverie', (*w.*) *f.* Com-s. average; damage by sea; große (allgemeine or General-) —, gross (or general) average; einfache or besondere —, particular (or simple) average; kleine (gemeine or ordinaire) —,

petty average; — und Kaplaken, average and primage; die — kosten aufmachen, to settle the average; — leiden or machen, to suffer average, to become damaged; — attest, *n.* protest against the seas, wind, and weather; — rechnung, *f.* average account (for the costs of reclamation).

San, &c. *vid.* Sai, &c.

*Sazarb', *vid.* Sazarb.

Se, Seß', *int.* ha! — da! ho there! heigh! holla! —, — da! — halt! hoy! hoay!

Seß-, *comp.* (*cf.* Heber) — amme, *f.* midwife; — arm, *m.* Mech. 1. (arm of a) lever; 2. *vid.* Daumen, 2.; — arzt, *m.* man-midwife; — stuhl, *m.* *vid.* Gebärstuhl.

Seßammens-, *comp.* — anstalt, *f.* — institut, *n.* lying-in-charity (or hospital); — funst, *f.* midwifery; — lohn, *m.* midwife's fee.

Sebe, *f.* Myth. Hebe (*P. N.*).

Sebe, *I.* (*w.*) *f.* 1. lever, and various other things for raising weights; 2. *vid.* Hebopfer; 3. provinc. tax; II. *comp.* — arm, *m.* *vid.* Seßarm; — balten, *m.* beam, lever, crowbar; Gun. brake; — band, *n.* —beutel, *m.* Surg. hunting truss, bag truss; —baum, *m.* heaver, colt-staff; *vid.* —balten; —boß, *m.* *vid.* —lade; —baum, —baum, —kopf, *m.* *vid.* Daumen, 2.; —eisen, *n.* iron crow or hook; Surg. elevator; —griff, *m.* lifting handle; —korb, *m.* large flat basket with handles; —korn, *n.* provinc. corn given as rent or tribute; —kunde, *f.* midwifery; —lade, *f.* Mech. gin (for raising great weights, &c.); —leiter, *f.* machine for lifting up; —mahl, *n.* —schmaus, *m.* entertainment given to builders at a contignation; —maschine, *f.* lifting-engine; —muskel, *m.* Anat. allotment muscle, elevator; —pumpe, *f.* lift pump; (hölzerne) —spiegel, *m.* Gun. (wooden) bottom; —stange, *f.* handspike; —stelle, *f.* place where custom is paid; —werk, *f.* *vid.* —zeug; —winde, *f.* lifting screw, windlass, *vid.* —lade; —zapfen, *m.* *vid.* Daumen, 2.; —zeug, *n.* any tool for lifting weights, *vid.* —lade.

Sebel, (*str.*) *m.* Mech. lever; —maschine, *f.* Min. gin (for drawing water out of a mine); —wage, *f.* schle beam, weighing machine.

Seßen, (*str.*) *v.* I. a. 1. to lift, heave; to draw up; to raise, elevate, *cf.* Erheben; 2. *T.* ein Haus —, to set up the timber-work of a roof; 3. to receive, take, raise (money, &c.); 4. to remove, stop, put an end to, *vid.* Beilegen, 3.; 5. to relieve, make prominent; Paint. &c. to set off, contrast; aus der Kutsche —, to help (one) to get out of a coach; an's Land —, to crane up (goods

from a ship, &c.); in die Kutsche —, to hand into the coach; Wein aus dem Fasse —, to draw wine out of a cask with a siphon; einen Schatz —, to dig out a hidden treasure; ein Kind aus der Taufe —, to be god-father or god-mother at a christening; von der Hoffnung gehoben, buoyed (up) by hope; II. *refl.* 1. to raise one's self; to rise, swell; 2. to depart, go, *cf.* sich Begheben.

Seber, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* 1. siphon, bent tube for drawing off liquids; 2. crane, &c., *vid.* Hebel; 3. *pl.* Weav. lifters; 4. Surg. elevator; — förmige Glasröhre, *f.* siphon glass tube; —pumpe, *f.* siphon pump.

Seßling, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* tappet, *vid.* Daumen, 2.; Seßwelle, *f.* *vid.* Daumenwelle.

Seßopfer, (*str.*) *n.* Jew. Rel. heave offering.

Sebrä'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1. Hebrew, Jew; 2. or Sebräist', (*w.*) *m.* Hebraist; Sebrä'erinn, *f.* Hebrew woman; Sebrä'isch, *adj.* Hebrew; das Sebrä'ische, *n.* Hebrew; Sebräist'ren, (*w.*) *v. n.* to Hebraize; Sebräist'mus, *m.* Hebraism.

Sebriden, *f.* *pl.* Geog. Hebrides.

Sebridisch, *adj.* Hebridian.

Sebung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) lifting, heaving, raising; elevation; 2. a) receiving, taking (of taxes, &c.); b) income, revenue; tax; 3. levy; 4. Mus. & Gram. arsis; 5. elevated place, swelling; 6. removal (of a disease, &c.); Sebeamtete, *m.* *pl.* receivers of public money; Seßammer, *f.* exchequer; office for receiving taxes.

Seßel, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* hatchel, hackle, flax-comb; durch die — ziehen, *fig.* *vid.* Durchschöpfen; II. *comp.* —bänk, *f.* hackling-bench; —baum, *m.* Bot. *vid.* Radelkerbel; —macher, *m.* hatchel-maker; —zahn, *m.* pin or tooth of a hatchel; —zimmer, *n.* hackling room.

Seßeln, (*w.*) *v.* a. 1. to comb, hackle, heckle, hatchel; 2. *fig.* to carp or cavil at ..., satirize, criticize.

Seßler, (*str.*) *m.* 1. hatch(e)ler; 2. *fig.* carper, critic, satirist, censorer.

Seßse, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* Häßse.

Seßt, (*str.*) *m.* Ich. pike; —angel, *f.* pike-hook; —angelbraht, *m.* jack haltering wire; —kopf, *m.* jowl of a pike; —fraut, *n.* Bot. pond-weed, water-spoke; —fisch, *m.* fry of pikes; —schimmel, *m.* pike-grayish horse.

Seß, *I.* (*str.*) *n.* 1. provinc. *vid.* Seße; 2. Mar. aft-deck, stern; stern-frame; II. *comp.* Mar-s. —balten, *m.* great (horse or wing) transom; —boot, *n.* fly-boat with a broad stem, hag boat; —bord, *m.* aft-board; —feuer, *n.* Mil. firing by files; —großschuß, —pfennig, —thaler, *m.* groshen, &c. by vul-

gar superstition believed to multiply itself; —herberge, *f. vulg.* hedge-tavern; —holz, *n. Bot.* common privet; —jagen, *n.* hedge-hunting; —jäger, *m.* poacher; —knie, *n. Mar.* transom knee; —lauge, *f. Chem.* mother-water; —männchen, *n. vulg.* a spirit, bringing money when ordered; —flügen, *f. pl. Mar.* top-timbers of the fashion-piece; —zeit, *f.* breeding time, hatching-time.

Hecke, (*w.*) *f.* 1. hedge, quickset hedge, fence; enclosure; 2. thicket, copse wood; 3. brood, breed; (the act of) hatching, hatch; 4. breeding or hatching time; 5. breeding cage, aviary.

Hecken, *comp.* —baum, *m.* hedge-tree; —bin-der, —beschnider, *m.* hedger; —feuer, *n. vid.* Hecke; —gang, *m.* walk between two hedges, lane; —gefecht, *n.* bush-fighting; —holz, *n. vid.* Heckeholz; *Bot-s.* —hopsen, *m.* wild hops; —Frische, *f.* upright honey-suckle; —Frischer, *m. Ent.* the great egger moth; *Bot-s.* —rose, *f.* wild-rose; —famen, *m.* way-thorn; —schere, *f.* shears for clipping hedges; —schneider, —springer, —vogel, *m. vid.* Brau-nelle, 1.; —schnarre, *f. vid.* Nachtschneig; —schel, *f.* bramble scythe; —werk, *n.* hedge-work; —zaun, *m.* enclosure, plashing; quick-set hedge.

Hecken, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to hatch, breed, bring forth young ones.

Heckicht, *adj.* like a hedge or thicket.

Heckig, *adj.* covered with hedges or copse.

Heckerling, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Fächerling.

Hecke, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* tow, oakum, hurda.

Hecken, *adj. provinc.* of tow or oakum.

Heckerich, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* bank-creases, hedge-mustard.

Heckwig, *f.* Edwiga, Edwiga (*P. N.*).

Heer, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1. large number, quantity; 2. host, army; das wilde or müthende —, Ar-thur's chase; II. *comp.* —abtheilung, *f.* —arm, *m. vid.* Heeresabtheilung; —bann, *m.* 1. arrier-ban, militia; 2. the obligation of taking the field; —biene, *f.* Bee, thieving bee; —fahne, *f.* banner, standard; —fahr, *f.* campaign; —flucht, *f.* desertion (from an army); —flüchtig, *adj.* deserting; —flüchtig werden, to desert; ein —flüchtiger, a de-serter; —flügel, *m.* flank (of an army); —führer (≠ —fürst), *m.* chief of an army, com-mander-in-chief; general, chieftain, captain; —gans, *f. Orn.* gray heron or heron; —ge-rüst, *n.* 1. (camp or field) equipage, fur-niture of an army; 2. or —gewende, —ge-wette, *n.* ≡ war-accountments of a man,

devolving at his death on his son
male heir; —haufe, *m.* corps, divisio
dron; —horn, *n.* ≡ war-trumpet; —I
camp of an army; host, army; —liste,
list; —meister, *m.* chief commander
master; —meister[schaft], *f.* grand-mas
—paufe, *f.* kettle-drum, tymbal; —r
Meteo. thick yellowish fog; —rau
kind of caterpillars migrating in large
—säule, *f.* column of an army; —s
army, host; legion; der Herr or C
—schaaren, *Script.* Lord of hosts,
baath; —schag, *m.* 1. military chest;
lines of alienation; —schau, *f.* review;
m. 1. buckler, shield; 2. dignity of a
—schnepe, *f. Orn.* common snipe; —
tung, *f.* manoeuvre of an army; —
van, vanguard; —steuer, *f.* war-tax;
f. 1. military road; 2. highway, road
beaten road or track; —strom, *v*
(principal or main) river; —volk, *v*
troops; —wagen, *m.* 1. baggage-
2. *Ant.* Charles's wain; —wesen, *n.* *v*
relating to an army, military cono
wurm, *m. vid.* —raupe; —zug, *m.*
—zwang, *m. vid.* —bann.

Heerb, Heerde, *vid.* Heer, &c.

Heeres-, *comp.* —abtheilung, *f.* div
column of an army; —bewegung, *f.*
ment or manoeuvre of an army; —f
—flüchtling, *m.*, &c. *vid.* Heerflucht,
folge, *f.* obligation of following the
the sovereign; —haufen, *m.* host, s
kraft, —macht, *f.* forces, troops, army
—menge, *f.* host; —zucht, *f.* discipli
Heere, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1. *pl.* leas
grounds, sediment, mother, fecula
Brew. barm, yeast, yeast; 2. *fig. ti*
(of the people), sink (of the mob); *v*
die *pl.* kommen, to come, get to the
to the extreme; II. *comp.* —abroch,
tuchen, *pl.* —nteig, *m.* leavened brea
dough.

Heesicht, *adj.* yeast-like.

Heesig, *adj.* barmy, yeasty; tasting
full of leas, dreggy.

Heft, *s. I. (str.) n.* (& *m.*) 1. haft, han
(of a sword), hook, pia; 2. *a* som
stitched together, stitched (or stittel
b) number, part; II. *comp.* —eisen, *n.*
iron rod, to which glass-vessels are
in order to form them; —faden, *m.*
thread; —haken, *m.* Bbb. hook of a
board; —lade, *f.* Bbb. sewing-frame,
board, sewing press; —macher,
maker; —nadel, *f.* stitching-needle

blinder's needle; —*pflaster*, *n.* *Surg.* adhesive or sticking-plaster; —*schnüre*, *f.* band-string, pack-thread; —*weise*, *adv.* in numbers (of publications); —*zwirn*, *m.* *vid.* —*saden*.

Heften, (w.) *f.* (the act of) fastening the tendrils of a vine.

Heftel, (str.) *m.* clasp, book, pin; — *und Schlinge*, hook and eye.

Hefteln, (w.) *v. a.* to clasp, to fasten with hands and eyes; to pin.

Heften, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to fasten, attach, tie; to nail; to hook; to pin; 2. *Bkb. & Surg.* to stitch, sew; *Sew.* to baste; 3. *fig.* to fix (the eyes, &c. upon): *eine Wunde* —, to sew a wound together.

Heftig, *adj.* 1. vehement, violent, impetuous; impatient, fierce; hot, ardent, intense, keen; 2. earnest, eager; passionate; *eine he-Rälte*, a sharp or penetrating cold; *he-Leidenschaften*, high passions; — *heffen*, to hate bitterly; — *lieben*, to be passionately fond of, to dote upon.

Heftigkeit, (w.) *f.* vehemence, violence, impetuosity; intensity; heat, eagerness, ardour.

Hege, *I.* (w.) *f.* *vid.* *Schnitz*; *II. comp.* —*reis*, *n.* *For.* tiller, standard, stad(d)le; —*reiter*, *m.* gamekeeper, *Law*, walker, verderer; —*thiere*, *n. pl.* beasts and fowls of the warren; —*holz*, *n.*, —*wald*, *m.*, —*wiese*, *f.* a wood, forest, meadow fenced in; —*wasser*, *n.* pond or river in which it is not allowed to fish; —*weide*, *f.* pasture-ground on which no cattle are allowed to feed; —*wisch*, *m.* wisp of hay or straw stuck on a pole, as a sign of an acre, forest, &c. fenced in; —*zeit*, *f.* time when no game is killed, *Law*, fence month. [headship.]

**Hegeμονie*, (w.) *f.* *Gr. Hist.* hegemony.

Hegeu, (w.) *v. a.* 1. *vid.* *Hegeu*; 2. to foster, cherish; to entertain, harbour, have (suspect, hopes, doubts); *Groll*, *Haß* — *gegen* —, to bear one a grudge (spite), to bear hatred or malice, to have a spite, ill-will against ...

Heger, (str.) *m.* 1. cherisher, fosterer, keeper; 2. *vid.* *Hegeu*, 2.

Heher, (str.) *m.* *vid.* *Heher*.

Hehl, (str.) *m.* or *n.* concealment, secrecy, only in: *ohne* —, without secrecy, openly; *kein* — *haben*, not to conceal or deny.

Hehlen, (w.) *v. a.* to conceal, *vid.* *Verhehlen*; *Gestohlenes* —, to receive stolen goods.

Hehler, (str.) *m.* concealer; receiver of stolen goods. [holy.]

Hehr, *adj.* *sublime, high, elevated, august, *Hei*, *Heiße*, *int.* buzz.

Heide, (w.) *m.*, *Heidinn*, (w.) *f.* heathen, pagan, gentile.

Heide, *s. I.* (w.) *f.* 1. heath; 2. provinc. wood, forest; 3. *Bot. vid.* —*traut*; *II. comp.* —*beseu*, *m.* heath-broom; —*biene*, *f.* heath-bee; —*boden*, *m.* *vid.* —*land*, *l.*; —*busch*, *m.* furze, bramble-bushes, briars; —*erde*, *f.* *Gard* heath mould; —*flachs*, *m.* flax-weed; —*futter*, *n.* fodder growing on heaths; —*gebüsch*, *n.* heath thicket, *cf.* —*busch*; —*geflügel*, *n.* moor-game; —*gras*, *n.* *Bot.* heath-grass; —*grüße*, *f.* grit, groats made of buck-wheat; —*hahn*, *m.* heath-cock; —*honig*, *m.* honey of heath bees; —*nacht*, *m.* *vid.* —*läufer*; *Bot-s.* —*orn*, *n.* buck-wheat, panicle; —*traut*, *n.* heath, sweet-broom; —*treffe*, *f.* *vid.* *Heisen-tresse*; —*land*, *n.* 1. heathy ground or land; 2. heath country; —*läufer*, *m.* keeper of a forest, forester's assistant; —*lerche*, *f.* *Orn.* tit-lark; —*partie*, *f.* *Gard.* heathery; —*rauch*, *m.* fog on a forest; —*reiter*, *m.* (mounted) ranger, forester; —*rose*, *f.* *Bot.* sweet-briar, heath-rose, Scottish rose; —*schaft*, *n.* (provinc.) —*schmade*, —*schmude*, *f.* heath-mutton, sheep kept on heaths; —*schundenwolle*, *f.* *Com.* estridge wool; —*schwamm*, *m.* the eatable mushroom; —*torf*, *m.* peat.

Heidel, *s. I.* or *Heiden*, (str.) *m.* provinc. buck-wheat; *II. comp.* —*beere*, *f.* bilberry; —*beerstrauch*, *m.* *Bot.* bilberry-bush.

Heiden, *comp.* —*befeshter*, *m.* convert of pagans or heathens, missionary; —*bild*, *n.* idol; —*glaube*, *m.* pagan belief; —*sitte*, *f.* heathenish manner or custom; —*tempel*, *m.* pagan temple; —*wundfraut*, *n.* *Bot.* consond of Saracena.

Heidenthum, (str.) *n.* (l. u. *Heiden-schaft*, [w.] *f.*) 1. paganism, heathenism; 2. collect. heathens, pagans.

Heidig, *adj.* heathy.

Heidnisch, *adj.* 1. heathenish, heathen, pagan; 2. *fig.* wicked, godless. [schaf.]

Heidschilde, *Heidschunde*, (w.) *f.* *vid.* *Heide*; **Heidud*, (w.) *m.* Heyduc, Hungarian foot-soldier; servant dressed in Hungarian costume.

Heide, (w.) *f.* provinc. mallet; rammer.

Heiden, (w.) *v. a.* provinc. to beat with a mallet.

Heidel, *adj.* provinc. (S. G.) fastidious, nice, delicate.

Heil, *adj.* whole, sound, unhurt, uninjured; unbroken; in *he-er Haut*, in a whole skin; —*werden*, to heal; mit *he-er Haut* davon *kommen*, to come off or escape with a whole skin.

Heil, *s. I.* (str.) *n.* 1. ≠ health, soundness,

hall; 2. happiness, welfare; 3. safety; 4. *Theol.* eternal welfare, salvation, redemption; —! all hall! *sein* — *versuchen*, *col.* to try one's luck or fortune; to make a trial, to take one's chance; *es war mir zum* —, it was best or fortunate for me; — *mir*, *dir*, *uns* *allen*! happy I, thou, all of us! — *dem König!* God save the king! II. *comp.* — *anstalt*, *f.* medical establishment, hospital; — *art*, *f.* method of curing or healing; — *bäd*, *n.* mineral waters; — *blatt*, *n.* Bot. 1. meadow-rue; 2. upright (or climbing) birthwort; — *bringend*, *adj.* salutiferous; — *brunnen*, *n.* wells, mineral waters; — *butte*, *f.* *Ich.* halibut; — *kraft*, *f.* power of healing, sanative power; — *kräftig*, *adj.* possessing sanative virtue, medicinal; — *krant*, *n.* 1. Bot. *vid.* *Warenhaus*; 2. — *kräuter*, *pl.* medicinal plants, medicinal herbs; — *kunde*, — *kunst*, *f.* art of healing, healing art, medical science (art); — *kundig*, *adj.* skilled in medicine; — *künstler*, *m.* (practical) physician; — *los*, *adj.* 1. *a*) fatal; *b*) wicked, vicious, godless, bad, *cf.* *Unselig*; 2. *vulg.* dreadful, frightful; — *losigkeit*, *f.* wickedness, &c.; — *methode*, *f.* *vid.* — *art*; — *mittel*, *n.* (healing) remedy, medicine, *pl.* curatives; — *mittel-lehre*, *f.* science of pharmacy, pharmacology; — *monat*, *m.* December; — *pflaster*, *n.* healing plaster; *das englische* — *pflaster*, sticking plaster; — *quell*, *m.*, — *quelle*, *f.* sanative fountain, mineral or medicinal spring; — *salbe*, *f.* digestive salve; *Theol.-s.* *g-nittel*, *n.* means of salvation, grace; *g-ordnung*, *f.* way of salvation; — *stätte*, *f.* place of cure; — *stoff*, *m.* every kind of material for cure; — *trant*, *m.* medicinal or vulnerary potion; — *wurz*, — *wurzel*, *f.* various plants used as medicine. [er].

Seil'and, (*str.*) *m.* Saviour (deliverer, redeemer) *Seil'bär*, 1. *adj.* curable: 1. healable, remediable, recoverable; 2. *fig.* what may be cured, remedied; II. *g-heit*, *f.* curableness, remediability, the quality of admitting a cure.

Seil'an, (*w.*) *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to heal; II. *a.* to cure (*fig.* *von*, *of*), heal.

Seilig, *adj.* 1. \pm salutary; 2. holy; sacred, godly; 3. *fig.* solemn; sacred, inviolable; 4. *iron.* sanctified, demure; *der g-e Abend*, eve of a festival, *partic.* Christmas-Eve; *das g-e Wein*, *Anat. (Lat.)* *os sacrum*; *der g-e Christ*, 1. Jesus Christ; 2. *col. a*) Christmas; *b*) Christmas-box; *das g-e Feuer*, St. Anthony's fire; *der g-e Geist*, the holy ghost; *der g-e Johannes*, St. John; *der g-e Tisch*,

altar; *die g-e Woche*, passion (or holy) week; — *halten*, to keep holy; to consider sacred, inviolable; to observe religiously or strictly, — *haltung*, *f.* (religious or strict) observance; — *machen*, to sanctify; — *sprechen*, to canonize, saint; — *sprechung*, *f.* canonization; — *versprechen*, to promise solemnly.

Seilig, (*indecl.*) *n.* the Sanctus (sacred hymn).

Seilige, *s.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) I. *n.* sacred thing; holy; II. *m.* 1. (*also f.*) saint; 2. the holy One; *ein wunderlicher g-r*, *vulg.* an odd fellow.

Seiligen, *comp.* — *bild*, *n.* image or picture of a saint; saintly figure; — *buch*, *n.*, — *geschichte*, *f.* book or legend, story of some saint or saints; — *dienst*, *m.* worship of saints; — *glanz*, — *scheln*, *m.* 1. *Paint.* aureola, (strahlenförmiger) glory, (ringförmiger) halo (on pictures round the head of Christ, &c.); 2. *fig.* halo, nimbus; — *holz*, *n.* *vid.* *Blatternholz*; — *verehrung*, *vid.* — *dienst*.

Seiligen, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* 1. to hallow, sanctify; *der Zweck heiligt die (das) Mittel*, the end justifies (sanctifies) the means; 2. to keep holy; to consecrate; to sanction.

Seiligkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. holiness; sanctity; sanctitude; 2. sacredness, inviolability; *Seine* — *his holiness* (the pope).

Seil'igthum, (*str.*, *pl.* *Seil'igthümer*) *n.* 1. *lit.* & *fig.* sanctuary; 2. holy, sacred thing; holy relic; holy shrine; fane.

Seil'igung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) hallowing, &c., sanctification; consecration; sanction.

Seil'sam, 1. *adj.* healing, sanative; wholesome, salutary, beneficial, beneficent; II. *g-heit*, *f.* wholesomeness, &c.

Seil'ung, (*w.*) *f.* cure, curing, healing.

Seim, 1. *adv.* 1. home; 2. *vid.* *Anheim*; — *gehen*, 1. or *sich* — *begeben*, to go home; 2. *fig.* to die; — *kommen*, to come home; — *fallen*, *Law*, to revert (to), to escheat, devolve (on); *Einem* — *leuchten*, 1. to light home; 2. or *Einem* — *schiden*, *vulg.* to make short work with one, to send one packing; II. *comp.* — *buch*, *n.* *provinc.* a book containing laws concerning fields, &c.; — *bürge*, *m.* *provinc.* 1. village magistrate; 2. bailiff; — *fahrt*, *f.* return, home(ward) voyage; taking home a bride; *Law-s.* — *fall*, *m.* reversion; escheat, devolution; — *fällig*, *adj.* reversionary, escheatable, revertible, devolutionary; expired; — *fallrecht*, *n.* escheatage; *Dip.* law by which the king or government become heir to an alien dying within his or its jurisdiction, (*Fr.*) *droit d'aubaine*;

—gang, *m.* (the act of) going home, way home; * death; —kehr, —kunft, *f.* return home; —loß, *adj. vid.* heimathlos; —reise, *f.* journey home, return, home(ward) journey or voyage; —ritt, *m.* journey home on horseback; —ruf, *m.* summons home; —schlagen, *Com. vid.* Abandonniren; —selig, *adj. vid.* heimlich, 2.; —siech, *adj.* longing for one's home, home-sick; —steuer, *f.* dowry, portion, dotal property; —suchen, *cc., vid.* below; —wärts, *adv.* homeward; —weg, *m.* way home; auf dem —wege, on coming home; —weh, *n.* home-sickness, nostalgia; das —weh haben, to be home-sick; —zahlung, *f. Com.* reimbursement, payment at full; —zug, *m.* return home.

Heimath, *s. l. (w.) f.* home, native place or country, birth place, native soil; *II. comp.* —loß, *adj.* without a home, homeless; unsettled; —recht, *n.* right of a native or naturalized person; Heimgesetz, *n.* law of settlement; —schein, *m.* certificate of naturalization.

Heimlich, *adj. native.* [*zation.*]
Heimchen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Heime, [w.] f.)* Ent. field cricket.

Heimeln, (*w.*) *v. l. n. 1.* to resemble one's home or native place; 2. to long after one's country; *II. a. vid.* Anheimeln.

Heimlich, *adj. 1.* domestic, home, native; peculiar to one's country, national; indigenous; 2. *fig.* at ease, comfortable, *cf.* heimlich, 2.
heimlich, *l. adj. 1. & vid.* heimlich; 2. homely, at ease, comfortable; snug, quiet, calm; 3. secret, clandestine, private, underhand, close, *cf.* Geheim; das heimliche Gemach, secret closet, *vid.* Abtritt, 4.; —bescheiden, to steal in upon; —halten, to conceal, keep close; —thun, to affect possessing, knowing secrets; to endeavour to make a secret (mit, of); *II. heimlich, (w.) f. 1. (l. w.)* homelessness, snugness, &c.; 2. secrecy, secret, closeness; solitude, retiredness, privateness; recess; 3. a) or —thun, *n.* affectation of secrecy; b) *gen. pl.* secret dealings, underhand work.

Heimsuchen, (*w.*) *v. a. fig. 1.* to haunt, infest; 2. *Script.* to visit (Sünden an ..., sins upon ...), to punish.

Heimsuchung, (*w.*) *f.* visitation: 1. *Script.* act of visiting; 2. punishment.

Heimtücke, (*w.*) *f.* (secret) malice, malignity, spite; (malicious) trick.

Heimtückisch, *adj.* malicious, malignant.

Heinrich, *m.* Henry (*P. N.*); der gute —, Bot. good Henry.

Hein, *m. abbr. for Heinrich, Hal, Harry (P. N.).*

Heinz, (*w.*) *m. 1.* or Heinst, *f.* a kind of chain-pump or bucket-engine; 2. der saule —, *Chem.* athanor; Heinst, *n. T. 1.* chain of a bucket engine, &c.; 2. chain for moving a pair of bellows.

Heinze, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. bee.

Heinzel, *comp.* —banf, *f. T.* form to cut (carve) upon; —männchen, *n. vid.* Knecht.

Heirath, (*w.*) *f.* marriage; match.

Heirathen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to marry.

Heirathsz, *comp.* —antrag, *m.* offer of marriage, offered alliance, proposal; —brief, —contract, *m.* marriage-contract, *vid.* Ehecontract; —büreau, *n. bur.* marriage-monger's office; —fähig, *adj.* fit for marriage, marriageable; —gut, *n.* dowry, portion, dotal property; —lust, *f.* desire, inclination for marrying; —lustig, *adj.* desirous of marrying; —macher, *m.*, —macherinn, *f.*, —rister, *m.* match-maker; —vertrag, *m. vid.* —contract; —verwandtschaft, *f.* relation by marriage, affinity.

Heißa or Heiß! hurrah! huzza!

Heiß, *adv. incor. for Heißer, qu.*

Heißen, (*w.*) *v. a. provinc. & to desire, require, vid.* Erheissen, Begehren, Fordern.

Heißesatz, (*str., pl.* Heißesätze) *m. Log.* postulat, postulate.

Heißer, *adj.* hoarse.

Heißerheit, (*w.*) *f.* hoarseness.

Heiß, *l. adj. 1.* hot; *fig. s. 2.* torrid (zone); 3. hot, ardent; passionate; vehement; glühend —, red hot; he Preße, *T.* hot press; mir wird —, I grow hot; es geht — her, there is hot work toward; *II. comp.* —blütig, *adj.* warm-blooded; —brüsig, *adj.* hot-short (iron); —gebläst, *n. T.* hot blast; —grätig, *adj. Metal.* difficult of fusion, refractory; —hunger, *m. 1.* canine (or dog) appetite, hungry evil; 2. *fig.* craving greediness; —hungrig, *adj.* affected with the canine appetite; voracious, greedy; —wassertierne, *f. Mech.* hot water cistern (of a steam engine).

Heißen, (*str.*) *v. l. a. 1. (with two Acc.)* to call, name; Einen willkommen —, to bid or make one welcome; gut —, *vid.* Gut; 2. (with *Acc. & inf.*) Einen gehen, (sich) setzen, &c. —, to bid one go, take a seat, &c.; Einen setzen —, to bid one to a seat; er hieß mich hereinkommen, he bade me come in; 3. (Einen or Einen Etwas) to bid, desire, tell, enjoin (one to do a thing); thus was ich dir heiße, do my bidding; das habe ich euch nicht geheißen, I did not tell you to do it; er hat es mir geheißen, he made me do it; thus, wie dir geheißen, do as you were bid; *II. n. 1.* to

be called, to bear a name; wie — Sie? what is your name? 2. to mean, signify; 3. to be, to be considered; das heißt, that is to say, that is; ich will ihm zeigen, was es heißt, I will show him what it is; was soll das —? what is the meaning of this? what does it signify? er lachte geradezu, was so viel — sollte, als ..., he laughed outright, as much as to say ...; das heißt doch gelaufen, &c.! this is indeed running! es heißt die Artigkeit zu weit treiben, it is carrying politeness too far (to ...); III. *impers.* es heißt, it is said; it is reported, the story goes; „Versichern Sie ihm,“ hieß es in einem Briefe, „daß ...“, „assure him,“ said one letter, „that ...“; wie es im Liede heißt, as the song has it.

Heißer, I. *adj.* 1. serene; clear, fair, bright; 2. cheerful, in (high) spirits, merry; glad, happy, contented; unruffled; — werden, to clear up; II. *Adj.* Heiß(er)e, *f.* 1. serenity; clearness, brightness; 2. cheerfulness, hilarity, gladness, &c.

Heißern, (w.) *v. a. & refl.* to exhilarate, cheer (up), *vid.* Aufheizen, Erheizen.

Heißbar, I. *adj.* that may be heated; easily heated; II. *Adj.* Heiß, *f.* capability of being heated.

Heizen, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to heat, to make or light a fire (in a stove, &c.); mit Holz —, to burn wood, to have a wood-fire.

Heizer, (str.) *m.* fire-maker, T. stoker, stoker, fire-man, furnace-man, fire-boy.

Heiz-, comp. Heiz —, —loch, *n.* stoke-hole; —ort, *m.* fire-place; —rohr, *f.* steam-heating pipe; *pl.* hot-air flues (of a locomotive).

Heizung, (w.) *f.* 1. (the act of) heating, firing; 2. (or Heizmaterial, *n.*) fuel.

Heizombe, (w.) *f.* hecatomb.

Heißig, *f.*, Heißig, *adj.* hectic.

Heiß, (w.) *m.* hero; champion.

Heiße, (w.) *f.* provinc. 1. *vid.* Heißel; 2. *Adj.* *pl.* Mar. bulge ways.

Heiden, *comp.* heroic: —alter, *n.* heroic age; —brief, *m.* heroid; —buch, *n.* book of heroes (a collection of old German heroic poems, dating from the thirteenth century); —dichter, *m.* epic poet; —dichtung, —fabel, *f.* *vid.* —sage; —gedicht, *n.* Poet. epopee, epic or heroic poem; —geist, *m.*, —geschlecht, *n.*, —gestalt, —größe, *f.* heroic spirit, race, form, grandeur; —herr, *n.* army of heroes; —herz, *n.* heroic spirit; heroic courage; —kühn (Eckiller), *adj.* brave as a hero, (Bulwer:) hero-brave; —lied, *n.* heroic song; —mäßig, —mäßig, *adj.* heroic, heroidal, hero-like; —myth, *m.* heroism, heroidalness, heroidal

spirit, valour; —ruhm, *m.* fame of a hero; —sage, —seele, *f.*, —sinn, *m.*, &c., heroic legend, soul, feeling, &c.; —that, *f.* exploit, heroidal feat, achievement or action; —tod, *m.* heroic death; —tugend, *f.* heroic virtue; —weib, *n.* heroine; —zeit, *f.* time of heroes, heroic age.

Heidenhaft, *adj.* heroic; *adv.* heroically.

Heidenhum, (str.) *n.* heroism; age of heroism.

Heidenhumlich, *adj.* heroic, heroidal.

Heidin, (w.) *f.* heroine.

Helene, Helena, *f.* Helena, Helen (P. N.);

Helmer, Met. fire of St. Helmo, St. Elmo's (or Elme's) fire, corposant.

Helfen, (str.) *v. n.* 1. (with *Dat.*) to help, aid; to support, succour, assist, relieve (bei, in, in); 2. to avail, profit, to do good; to be good (für, gegen, for or against ...), to be of use or efficacious; aus dem Bogen, &c.) —, to assist in getting out (of the carriage, &c.); sich aus Etwas —, to extricate one's self from ...; (Einem) aus dem Traume —, *col.* to help one out from his dream, i. e. to undeceive; hinaus, hinunter, hinaus, hinein, &c. —, to help up, down, out, in, &c.; über Etwas (weg) —, to help over; Einem von ... —, 1. to help or bring off; 2. to rid of, deliver from; Einem zu Etwas —, to help one to get; es hilft (zu) nichts, it answers (or it is to) no purpose, it is of no use or avail; Einem wider zurecht —, to lead one in the right way; so wahr mir Gott helfe! so help me God! helf (dir) Gott! God bless you! was hilft es? or wozu hilft das? what is the use of it? what boots it? what does it come to? hier ist nicht mehr zu —, this is past help or irremediable; was wird es mir —? what shall I be the better for it? was wird es Ihnen —? what good will it do you? was hilft es dem Menschen, wenn er die ganze Welt geröhne, &c., what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, &c. (Matthaeo, XVI., 26); es kann nichts —, it cannot be helped; ich kann mir nicht —, I cannot help it; I do not know what to do; sich nicht mehr (or kaum noch) zu — wissen, to be put to one's last shifts; sich immer zu — wissen, to be fruitful in expedients; er weiß sich zu —, he knows to shift for himself.

Helfenbeit, (str.) *n.* ≠ *vid.* Helfenbeit.

Helfer, (str.) *m.*, Helferinn, (w.) *f.* helper, aider, assistant, adjutor; *Adj.* Helfer, (str.) *m.* 1. accomplice, accessory, abettor; 2. *fig.* tool, *pl.* myrmidons.

Helfwillig, I. *adj.* ready to help; II. *Adj.* Heiß, *f.* readiness to help.

Hel'goland, n. *Geog.* Heligoland (an island in the German ocean).

* **Hel'ios, m.** *Gr. Myth.* the sun.

* **Helioskōp', (str.) n.** helioscope.

* **Heliotrōp', (str.) n. & m.,** Heliotropium, *n.* heliotrope: 1. *Min.* blood-stone; 2. *Bot.* turnsole.

Hell, (str.) n. *Mar.* boatswain's store-room.

Hell, l. adj. 1. clear, distinct (of sound); 2. clear, light, bright, luminous, brilliant (of light); 3. *fig.* clear, plain, evident; *h-e* Farben, light colours; *das h-e Feuer*, light fire; *am h-en (col. lichten) Tage*, in or at broad daylight; *h-er Mittag*, broad noon; *es ist —*, it is bright; — *machen, werden*, to brighten; *ein h-es Gelächter*, a broad or hearty laugh; *ein h-er Kopf*, a clear-sighted man; *h-e Tränen*, big tears; *h-e Augenblicke, Med.* lucid intervals; 4. *vulg.* whole, entire, only in the phrase, *in h-en Haufen*, in thick crowds, in full force; *II. comp.* — *augig, adj.* clear or bright eyed, clear-sighted; — *blau, adj.* light-blue; — *bläulich, adj.* lightish blue; — *braun, adj.* light-brown; — *brennend, adj.* bright burning; — *denkend, adj.* clear-headed; — *dunkel, n.* *Paint.* clare obscure: 1. *chiaroscuro (It.)*, proper disposition of light and shade; 2. twilight; — *farbig, adj.* light-coloured, fair; — *fuchs, m.* light-coloured chestnut horse; — *gelb, adj.* light-yellow, bright-yellow; — *glänzend, adj.* bright or clear shining; — *grau, grün, haarig, — roth, adj.* light-gray, light-green, light-haired, light-red; — *sehen, n.* *clairvoyance*, clear-seeing, lucid vision; — *seher, m., — seherinn, f.* somnambulist, somnambule; — *seherel, f.* somnambulism; — *sehend, — sichtig, adj.* clear-sighted; — *sichtigkeit, f.* clear-sightedness; — *weiß, adj.* bright-white.

* **Hel'las, n.** *Geog.* Hellas, Greece.

Hell'e, (w.) f. I. clearness, distinctness, &c., *cf.* **Hell, adj.**, brightness, light; *II. provinc.* a concealed place: *particul.* 1. the space between a stove and the wall; 2. *cant.* the place where tailors put their cabbage, *cf.* **Mausfledchen**.

Hellebar'de, Hellebar'te, (w.) f. halberd.

Hellebardier', (str.) m. halberdier, bill-man.

Hell'en, (w.) v. a. vid. Aufhellen & Erheben.

Hell'en, (w.) v. provinc. I. a. to slope, cut sloping; *II. n.* to slope, flow down.

* **Hell'e'ne, (w.) m.** Greek, Grecian, *pl.* Hellenes.

* **Hell'e'nisch, adj.** Hellenic, Greek.

* **Hellen's'mus, m.** Hellenism, Grecism.

* **Hellenist', (w.) m.** Hellenist.

* **Hellenist'isch, adj.** Hellenistic, Hellenistical.

Hel'ler, (str.) m. 1. *Nwm.* a small German copper coin two of which make a fanning (**pfennig**, *qv.*); 2. one sixteenth of an ounce; *Reinen — wert's, vulg.* not worth a rush (straw, button); *bei — und pfennig bezahlen*, to pay to the last farthing.

* **Hellespont', (str.) m.** *Geog.* Hellespont.

Hell'igkeit, (w.) f. clearness, *cf.* **Helle, l.**

Hell'ing, (w.) f. *Skip-b.* launch, slip.

Hell'ung, f. vid. Erhellung & Helle, *l.*

Helm, (str.) m. 1. helve, handle; 2. *Mar.*

rudder, helm; steering-oar; — *flod, m.* tiller.

Helm, s. l. (str.) m. l. (also Her., Bot. &c.)

helm, helmet; 2. *Dist.* *ac.* helm, head, cap,

capital (of a still or an alembic); 3. *Arch.*

vid. — *bach*; 4. *Anat.* canal; *II. comp.* — *brant,*

f. vid. *Drohne*; — *binde, f.* band belonging

to a helmet; — *busch, m.* plume of the helmet,

crest; — *bach, n.* *Arch.* dome, cupola, round

roof; — *bede, f.* *Her.* mantling, mantle (about

the helmet); — *fenster, n.* visor (of a helmet);

— *förmig, adj.* helmet-like; *Bot.* galeated;

die — förmige Blume, hood-flower; — *gewölbe,*

n. vaulted roof, ceiling in form of a cupola;

— *gitter, n.* visor, grate (of a helmet); —

kamm, m. crest; — *kappe, f.* burgonet; *casq;*

— *kleinod, n.* *Her.* ornament of a helmet, crest,

timbre; — *kranz, n.* *Bot.* skull-cap; — *lehen, n.*

noble bed, manor; — *loch, n.* eye of an axe;

— *mantel, m. vid.* — *bede*; — *reif, m.* bar of the

visor; — *rehte, f.* nose (of a helmet); — *rost,*

m. vid. — *gitter*; — *schaber, m.* ventail, visor

(of a helmet); — *schmuck, m. vid.* — *kleinod*;

— *stutz, m. vid.* — *busch*; — *taube, f.* *Orn.* crested

or helmet pigeon; — *vistr, n.* visor, beaver;

— *zeichen, n.* *Her.* cognizance, *vid.* — *kleinod*;

— *zierath, m., — zierbe, f. vid.* — *kleinod*.

Helm'en, (w.) v. a. l. to furnish with a helve, handle; *II.* to furnish with a helmet; *gehelmt*, helmed.

Helm'enfeuer, (str.) n. vid. Helmenfeuer.

* **Helo'te, (w.) m.** *Ant.* helet, a (Spartan) slave.

Hell'ingör, n. *Geog.* Elsinore, Elsinore (a sea-port town of Denmark on the Sound in the isle of Zealand).

* **Helveti'en, n.** * *Helvetia*, Switzerland.

* **Helveti'er, (str.) m.** * *Helvetian*, Swiss.

* **Helveti'sch, adj.** * *Helvetic*, Swiss.

Hemd, s. l. (irr.) n. (Mauss) — *ahirt*; (Grauen) —

ahirt, mod. (cl.) chemise, vulg. smock; *II. comp.*

— *ärmel, m.* shirt-sleeve; *chemise*

sleeve; *h-empsel, m.* shirt collar; — *knopf,*

m. 1. stud; 2. (— *knöpfe, pl.*) (shirt-)sleeve-

buttons; — *fragen, m.* neckband of a shirt;

— *franse, f.* frill of a shirt; — *leinwand, f.*

shirting; — *nadel, f.* shirt-pin; — *schlitz, m.*

shirt-alit; —*schulle*, *f.* shirt-buckle; —*sponge*, *f.* shirt-brooch.
Hem'd'en, *provins.* & * *Hem'd'lein*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Hemde*) little shirt.
 * *Hemisp'häre*, (*w.*) *f.* hemisphere.
 * *Hemisp'hä'risch*, *adj.* hemispherical.
Hem'men, (*w.*) *v. a.* to stop: 1. *T.* to lock, trig (a wheel); 2. *fig.* to hinder, check, hem, prohibit; *die Fahrt eines Schiffes* —, *Mar.* to deaden a ship's way; *den Handel* —, to check, clog or to cramp the trade (*cf.* *hindern*).
Hem'mer, (*str.*) *m.* *Watch-m.* stopper.
Hem'men, *comp.* —*feder*, *f.* *vid.* *Hemmer*; —*fisch*, *m.* *vid.* *Schiffhalter*; —*fette*, *f.* drag-chain, lock- or stop-chain, skid, trigger; —*schub*, *m.* drag, skid-pan. [*hindrance*, *check*.]
Hem'm'niß, (*str.*) *n.* obstruction, obstacle.
Hem'mung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *a.* the act of stopping, &c., *cf.* *Hemmen*; *b.* *T.* (the act of) tripping; *c.* stoppage (of an engine, &c.); *d.* *Hor.* escapement; *die ruhende* —, dead-beat; 2. *hindrance*, *check*; —*des Xthens*, intercession of the breath; *H-erab*, *n.* *Horl.* escapement wheel; *H-erspruch*, *m.* *H-erurtheil*, *n.* *Law*, arrest of judgment, supersedeas.
Hengst, & *L.* (*str.*) *m.* stallion, stone-horse; *II. comp.* —*fohlen*, —*füllen*, *n.* male colt (*opp.* *Stutenfohlen*).
Hen'fel, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* (*dim.* *Hen'feldchen*, [*str.*] *n.* little) handle, ring, ear; hook; *die* — *einer Glocke*, ears or cannons of a bell; —*eines Knopfes*, shank of a button; *II. comp.* —*gefäß*, *n.* any vessel with handles; —*korb*, *m.* ear-basket, handle-basket; —*stück*, *n.* coin or medal with a ring; —*tasse*, *f.* cup with a handle; —*topf*, *m.* pot with a handle.
Hen'feln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to furnish with a handle, &c.; *gehenfelt*, *p. a.* having handles.
Hen'fen, (*w.*) *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to hang.
Hen'fer, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. hangman, executioner; 2. *fig.* tormentor; *der* —! the deuce! *was zum* —! &c. *cf.* *Teufel*; *II. comp.* —*beil*, *n.* executioner's axe, hatchet; —*block*, *m.* executioner's block; —*geld*, *n.* —*lohn*, *m.* hangman's wages, executioner's fee; —*mahl*, *n.* —*mahlzeit*, *f.* 1. last meal of one sentenced to death; 2. *col.* farewell-dinner; —*mäßig*, *adj.* hangman-like; barbarous; —*schwert*, *n.* executioner's sword; *H-errecht*, *m.* hangman's servant or subordinate.
Hen'terei, (*w.*) *f.* *provins.* *vid.* *Scharfrichterei*.
Hen'ze, (*w.*) *f.* hen; *junge* —, pullet; *fette* —, *Bot.* 1. house leek; 2. live-ever.
Hen'negat, (*str.*, *pl. w.*) *n.* *Mar.* helm-port.
Hen'negau, *n.* *Geog.* Hainaut (a province in Belgium).

Her'ring, (*str.*) *m.* ‡ & *provins.* (the domestic) *Her'riete*, *f.* Harriet, Harriot (*P. N.*). [*cook*.]
 * *Hepatit'*, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* fetid heavy spar, hepatitis.
 * *Heptarch'*, (*w.*) *m.* heptarchist; *Heptarchie*, (*w.*) *f.* heptarchy; *heptarchisch*, *adj.* heptarchic.
Her, *adv.* 1. hither, hitherward (implying motion towards him who speaks, *opp.* *hin*); 2. (*with von*, from) *von Süden* —, from the south; *von dort* —, (from) thence; 3. (*after an Acc.* since, ago; *komme* —, come hither, come near; *ein Messer* —! *elipt.* give me a knife (directly)! a knife here! *wo seid Ihr* —? from whence are you? what is your country? *wo bist Du* —? where were you born? *welt* —, from afar; *hinter* —, behind, following; *um mich* —, around me; *es ist viele Jahre*, *lange*, &c. —, it is many years, long, &c. since; *noch keine Viertelstunde* —, not a quarter of an hour ago; *die ganze Zeit* —, all this (or the) time, all along.
Herab, *I. adv.* (sometimes with *Acc.* which precedes the *adv.*) down, down here (*i. e.* in the direction towards him who speaks, *opp.* *hinab*), down from, down; downward; *den Berg* —, down from the mountain; *die Stiegen* —, down the cheeks; *von oben* —, from on high; *vom Himmel* —, down from heaven; *II. comp.* —*bringen*, to bring down; —*drücken*, to depress; —*fließen*, *adj.* *Bot. vid.* —*lausen*; —*führen*, to lead or bring down; —*kommen*, *vid.* *Herunterkommen*; —*lassen*, *v. l. a.* to let down; *II. refl.* to descend, condescend; to stoop (to meanness, &c.); —*lassen*, condescending; —*lassung*, *f.* condescension; —*lassen*, *Bot.* decurrent; —*sehen*, *fig.* to look down (auf, upon) (contemptibly); —*setzen*, 1. to lower, degrade, depreciate, undervalue; 2. *Com.* to diminish or reduce the value of (coins, &c.); to depress; —*setzen* *Preise*, reduced prices; —*setzung*, *f.* (the act of) lowering, degradation, depreciation, undervaluation; reduction (of coin); —*stigen*, 1. to descend, dismount; 2. or —*stinken*, *fig.* to sink down or below, to degrade one's self; —*stimmen*, 1. *Mus.* to lower the pitch (of a musical instrument); 2. *fig.* to lower (one's pretensions, &c.); 3. to moderate, check; —*streich*, *m.* *vid.* *Herstreich*; —*würdigen*, to degrade, abase, debase; —*würdigung*, *f.* degradation, abasing, abasement, &c.
 * *Her'al'die*, (*w.*) *f.* heraldry, armory.
 * *Her'al'diser*, (*str.*) *m.* one skilled in heraldry.
 * *Her'al'disch*, *adj.* heraldic, heraldical.
Herau, *I. adv.* (sometimes with *Acc.*, which

precedes the adv.; the latter always implies motion towards him who speaks 1. on, near; 2. up, upwards; an ... —, up to; er ging an sie —, he went up to them; II. *comp.* —*blühen*, *fig.* to bring up, educate, fit for; —*blühen*, *fig.* to bloom, grow up; —*kommen*, 1. to come up; 2. to come on, near or nigh; to approach, draw near; —*nahe*, 1. v. n. (*aux. sein*) to draw near, approach; II. s. n. approach; —*reifen*, *fig.* to grow to maturity; —*rüden*, to advance, draw near; —*steigen*, 1. to ascend; 2. to draw near; —*wachsen*, to grow up; to grow tall; *das* —*wachsende Geschlecht*, the rising generation; —*ziehen*, v. l. a. to draw near; II. n. (*aux. sein*) to approach, draw near, to come on.

heran, *adv.* (sometimes with *Acc.* which precedes the *adv.*) up, up here (i. e. in the direction towards him who speaks); upwards; —*bringen*, to bring or fetch up; —*kommen*, 1. to come up, *cf.* *herankommen*; 2. to advance; —*steigen*, —*ziehen*, to draw up or near, to approach (as a storm).

heraus, 1. *adv.* (sometimes with *Acc.* which precedes the *adv.*) out, out here (expressing motion towards the speaker); die *Wahrheit* ist —, the truth is out; er hat es — (*ellipt. for* —*bekommen*), he knows what it is; —*besmit*! out with it! speak out! gerade —, downright; II. *comp.* —*arbeiten*, v. l. a. to work out; II. *refl.* to work one's self out of a thing, to get out with labour; —*bekommen*, 1. to get back in exchange (in return), to get change; er bekommt noch Etwas —, some odds are on his side; 2. to get out: a) to remove; b) to find out (the truth, &c.), to get at the bottom of, *col.* to draw or fish out; c) to make out; to solve, resolve, to work out (a problem, &c.); to decipher; —*bringen*, 1. to bring or get out; 2. *vid.* —*bekommen*, 2.; —*fahren*, 1. to drive out; 2. to start out, to rush out; 3. (with *mit*) *vid.* —*plagen*; —*finden*, v. l. a. to find out, discover (something sought for); II. *refl.* 1. to find one's way out, to extricate one's self; 2. to see one's way clearly, to comprehend; —*forderer*, m. challenger, &c.; —*fordern*, 1. to challenge (to the combat), to call out; 2. *fig.* to provoke, defy; to court (danger, &c.); —*forderung*, f. challenge, provocation; —*fühlen*, to discover or select by means of the sense of touch, feeling; —*gabe*, f. 1. (the act of) giving up (of a pledge, bond, &c.); 2. the editing or edition (of a book, &c.), publication; editorship; —*geben*, 1. to give out; 2. to hand out, to deliver up; 3. to

give the change or balance of an account; *geben Sie mir —*, give me (the) change; 4. to edit, publish, to put in print, to put forth (a book); to issue; —*geber*, m., —*geberinn*, f. editor, publisher; —*gehen*, to go or come out; *fig.-s. aus sich (selbst)* —*gehen*, to go out of one's self; *mit der Wahrheit (frei)* —*gehen*, to speak out; —*greifen*, to take at random (the first the best); —*heben*, 1. *Typ.* to pick out; 2. *fig.* to make conspicuous, to put in relief; to lay stress on; —*helfen*, (*Einem*) to get one out (aus, of); —*klauben*, to get, claw out (with pains); —*klopfen*, to awaken by knocking, to knock up; —*kommen*, v. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to come out or forth, to issue; *fig.-s.* 2. to be divulged, to become known; 3. to be edited, published or issued, to make its appearance; 4. to get out (of a difficulty); 5. to answer previous expectation, to prove correct; 6. to be of use, to yield profit, advantage; 7. to amount (auf, to); eben —*gekommen*, just out; was kam (dabei) —? what was the result or upshot? dabei kommt nichts —, there is nothing to be gained in it; mit einem Gewinn —*kommen*, to get a prize (in the lottery); mit einer Riete —*kommen*, to turn up a blank; es kommen 4 Thaler —, the whole amounts to four thalers; —*kriegen*, *col. vid.* —*bekommen*; —*lassen*, *vid. Auslassen*; —*laden*, v. a. to elicit, draw (*col. pump*) out; —*müssen*, *ellipt. for* —*gehen*, —*kommen*, &c. müssen; —*nehmen*, v. l. a. to take out or up; to draw (a batch of rolls, &c.); II. *refl. fig. sich (Dat.)* Etwas —*nehmen*, 1. to take for one's self, to choose; to draw (a moral, &c.); 2. to presume, dare; *sich Freiheiten* —*nehmen*, to take liberties; —*plagen*, v. n. (*aux. sein*) mit ..., to utter suddenly and incautiously, to burst or pop out with, to blurt or blunder out; —*putzen*, to dress out or up, to trim, set off, deck, embellish; to trick or rig out or up, to bedizen; —*ragen*, to project, *vid. Hervorragen*; —*reißen*, 1. to pull, wrest, tear out; 2. *fig.* to extricate; —*rüden*, v. l. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. *vid. Ausrücken*; 2. *fig.* to come out (mit, with), (mit der Sprache) to speak out; II. a. 1. to move out; 2. *fig.* to give (money), to draw the purse; —*rufen*, *Theat.* to call or recall actors before the curtain, to call for; —*sagen*, to speak out, to tell (plainly, freely); —*setzen*, *Law.* to eject, to serve an execution against; —*setzung*, f. *Law.* ejectment; distress; —*stellen*, v. *refl.* turn out or prove (true, false, &c.); —*strotzen*, *fig.* to extol, to (sound one's)

praise; —treten, 1. a) lit. to step out; b) fig. to retire, to withdraw (from a trading society); 2. to bunch or swell out; —wideln, v. refl. to disengage or extricate one's self, to get out of difficulties; —wollen, ellipt. to wish to get out; mit der Wahrheit nicht —wollen, to be shy of telling the truth; —ziehen, 1. to pull or draw out, to get out or off; to turn out (Mil. the guard, &c.); 2. to extract, cf. Ausziehen; sich —ziehen, fig. to extricate one's self, col. to back out (of ...).
 Her'bannen, (w.) v. a. to conjure hither or up.
 *Herbarist, (w.) m. dealer in herbs; herbarist.

*Herbarium, n. herbarium, collection of dried specimens of plants, *hortus siccus*.

Herb, Her'be, I. adj. harsh: 1. acerb, tart, sour, acid, crude, hard (elder, &c.), astringent; 2. fig. austere; (in a high degree) unpleasant; unpalatable, bitter; II. Φ -e, f. vid. Herbheit.

Herb'e, I. adv. hither, on, near; II. comp. —bringen, to bring on, near, to produce; —föhren, 1. to lead on, near; 2. fig. to bring on or about, to cause, induce; —holen, to fetch from a remote or concealed place; —rufen, to call in (a physician, &c.); —schaffen, to produce, procure, raise (money, &c.); —ziehen, to draw or pull towards ...; bei den Haaren —ziehen, col. to lug in by head and shoulders.

Her'benähen, (w.) v. I. a. to trouble (one) to come (hither); II. refl. to take the trouble of coming.

Her'berge, (w.) f. harbour, shelter, quarters; inn, public house; house of call or meeting for journey-men; Schneiderherberge, house of call for tailors; —geben, to give a lodging.

Her'bergen, (w.) v. I. n. to live, lodge (bei, with); II. a. I. vid. Beherbergen; 2. fig. to harbour, cf. hegen. [shelterer.

Her'berger, (str.) m. one who gives lodging, Her'bergs, comp. —mutter, f. hostess; —vater, m. host of a house, where journey-men are lodged and entertained.

Her's, comp. (cf. Her) —bestellen, to appoint, to bid (one) come; —beten, to recite, to say off (a prayer).

Herb'heit, Herb'igkeit, (w.) f. harshness, acerbity, tartness, bitterness, &c., cf. Herb.

Her's, comp. —bitten, to invite, to desire to come hither; —blasen, to blow hither.

Herb'lich, adj. somewhat harsh, subacid, rather tart, &c., cf. Herb.

*Herborist, (w.) m. herbalist, herbist.

Her-, comp. —bringen, v. a. I. to bring hither,

in, up; 2. fig. to establish (as a law or privilege) by custom, transmit, hand down; —gebracht, p. a. established, customary, usual; traditional, conventional; —brummen, v. a. to hum over.

Herbst, s. I. (str.) m. 1. \ddagger & provinc. harvest, vintage; 2. autumn; II. comp. autumnal; —abend, m. autumnal evening; —anfang, m. the commencement of autumn; —birn, f. autumn pear; —blume, f. 1. autumnal flower; 2. vid. —zeitlose; —butter, f. autumn-butter; —feier, f. celebration of autumn; —fieber, n. autumnal fever; —floeden, f. pl. goosamer; —frucht, f. late or autumnal fruit; —luft, f. autumnal air; —messe, f. autumnal fair; —monat, m. autumnal month; September; —nacht, f. autumn-night; —nächtegleiche, f. Ast. autumnal equinox; —obst, n. autumnal fruit; late fruit; —punkt, m. Ast. autumnal point; —regen, m. autumnal rain; —reise, f. an autumnal tour; —rose, f. Bot. 1. autumnal rose; 2. holly hock; —saat, f. sowing of the wintercorn; —schein, m. Ast. new moon in September; —tag, m. autumnal day; —wetter, n., —witterung, f. autumnal weather; —wiese, f. meadow mown only once in August; —wind, m. autumnal wind; —zeichen, n. pl. Ast. the autumnal signs (of the zodiac); —zeit, f. autumn, harvest time; —zeitlose, f. Bot. meadow-saffron.

Herbst'en, (w.) v. I. a. provinc. to gather in; II. impers. es Herbstet, it is getting autumn.

Herbst'lich, I. adj. & adv. autumnal; in autumn; II. Φ -eit, f. the season of autumn; autumnal weather.

Herbst'ling, (str.) m. provinc. 1. autumnal fruit; 2. autumnal lamb, calf, &c.

*Hercynisch, adj. Hercynian.

Herb, s. I. (str.) m. 1. hearth; fire-place; 2. vid. Vogelherb; 3. Mar. breast (of a block); 4. a) crater (of a volcano); b) fig. central seat (of rebellion, &c.); focus (of intrigue, &c.); 5. fig. house, home; signet — ist Goldes werth, prov. home is home, be it (or let it be) never so homely; II. comp. —asche, f. furnace ashes; —besen, m. fire-brush; —essen, n. beater, poker; —fink, m. cat-call, decoy bird; —frischken, n. Min. reduction of litharge; —gehalt, m. Min. silver contained in the lead of the hearth; —geld, n. provinc. house-tax, hearth-money; —platte, f. hearth-plate; —rost, m. hearth-grate; —sohle, f. I-w. body of the furnace; —stein, m. hearth-stone; —struer, f., —zins, m. vid. —geld; —vogel, m. decoy bird.

Her'de, s. I. (w.) f. I. herd; flock; drove;

Sport-s. muster (of peacocks), skulk (of foxes); 2. *Script.* fold; 3. *fig.* crowd, multitude; in *h-n* gehend, stehend, &c., gregarious; II. *comp.* —hämnel, *m.* ram, bell-wether; *h-n*maus, *f.* vid. Geldmaus; *h-n*reich, *h-n*voll, *adj.* rich or abounding in flocks or herds; *h-n*weise, *adv.* in herds, flocks or droves, gregariously; *Hirt*'s, *m.* pariah bull.

Hirt, *comp.* (cf. *Her*) —drang, *m.* press (of people) hitherward; —durch', *adv.* through (hither, i. e. in the direction towards the speaker, opp. *Hindurch*); —dürfen, *ellipt.* to be permitted to come on, near, here; —ellen, to hasten here, hither.

Herrin', *adv.* in; into; —! walk in! come in! immer — (col. 'rein)! immer —! meine Herren! (among showmen) walk in, gentlemen! all in! all in! er leuchtete seinem späten Gaste —, he lighted in his late visitor; — lassen, to let in, admit; nicht — lassen, to keep out; — nöthigen, to call or ask in; das —ragen einer Geisterwelt in die unsrige, the interdiffusion of a world of spirits in the one we inhabit.

Hirt, *comp.* (cf. *Her*) —erzählen, to relate, rehearse; —erzählung, *f.* enarration; —fahren, (str.) *v.* I. *n.* (aux. sein) 1. to move along, to come here or hither in a carriage; 2. or —fallen (with über), to fall or pounce upon, to fall foul upon or of, to rush in upon, to make a dead set at; to come down upon; to fall to; to attack, assail; to rush in (upon); II. *a.* to bring here in a carriage or any vehicle; —finden, (str.) *v. refl. fig.* to find one's way hither (to a place); —fließen, 1. to flow in or on; 2. *fig.* to originate, take its origin from; —fordern, to summon (hither); —fracht, *f.* freight home, freight inwards (opp. *Hinfracht*); —für', *adv.* ‡ vid. *Hervor*; —führen, to lead, conduct, bring or convey hither, on, in; —gang, *m.* *fig.* proceedings, circumstances, (connexion of) events; der ganze —gang, *col.* the whole story; —geben, 1. to hand over, hand to; to give (in); to deliver; 2. to yield, afford; das giebt's nicht —, I can't afford it, *col.* it is no go, it won't do; sich zu ... —geben, to lend one's self to ..., to undertake (willingly); —gebracht, *vid.* —bringen; —ge'gen, *conj.* ‡ vid. *Hingegen*; —gehen, 1. to go or walk here, hither (i. e. towards him who speaks, opp. *Hingehen*); vor (Einem or Etwas) —gehen, to go before ...; 2. *vid.* *Hinhergehen*; *fig.-s.* 3. (with über) a) to set about (a thing), to go to work, commence, cf. *Hand anlegen*; b) to fall upon, set to (drinking,

&c.); es soll gleich darüber —gehen, we'll set to presently; 4. (gen. *impers.*) a) to come to pass, happen; b) to proceed, to go on, to be carried on; so geht es (in der Welt) her, thus it goes, that's the course of the world; wie's in der Welt —geht, as the world goes; es geht lustig —, they are all in full mirth; es geht sehr knapp —, there is very hard shuffling; es geht heute schmal —, there is poor fare to-day; da geht es heiß —, there is hot work; es geht über ihn —, *col.* they are down upon him, they take him to pieces, cf. *Herfallen*; —gehören, to belong to a place, or to the matter; to be to the purpose; —gehörig, *adj.* to the purpose, apposite; nicht —gehören, to be alien from ...; —haben, *vulg.* to take from; wo haben Sie das her? where did you get this? —halten, (str.) *v.* I. *a.* to hold forth, tender, offer; II. *n. fig.* to submit, to suffer (for); —holen, to fetch hither; weit —geholt, far-fetched.

Hirt, (str.) *m.* vid. *Hirt*.

Hirt, *comp.* (cf. *Her*) —kommen, I. (str.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) 1. to come here, hither or on; to approach, advance; *fig.-s.* 2. a) to come, proceed or be derived (von, from); b) to arise (from), originate (with or in), issue (from); to be caused (by), to be owing to, to be the consequence (of), to result (from); 3. to be established by custom, to be transmitted, to descend; II. *s.* (str.) *n.* I. origin, vid. *Herkunft*, 2. & 2. a) custom, use, usage; b) cont. conventionalism; 3. Law, vid. *Gewohnheitsrecht*; —kömmlich, established by custom, customary, usual, cf. *Hergebracht*; —können, *ellipt.* to be able to come or go hither or near.

Hirt's, *m.* Myth. Heracles (P. N.).

Hirt'lich, *adj.* herculean.

Hirt, *comp.* (cf. *Her*) —kunft, *f.* 1. (the act of) coming hither, arrival; 2. origin, descent, birth, parentage, extraction; —laden, to summon or invite hither; —lassen, to say, recite in a faltering, lapsing voice; —langen, to reach or tender forth, to hand to; —laufen, *ellipt.* to let, allow to come hither, &c.; —laufen, to run hither or on; ein herumlaufender Mensch, a vagabond, adventurer; —legen, to lay down here or hither; *Waren* —legen, *Com.* to import, ship in (goods); —letzen, *col.* to recite or deliver in a monotonous manner; —letzen, 1. to conduct, lead hither; 2. *fig.* to derive, deduce (von, from), to refer (to a cause or origin); sich —letzen, to date from; —leitung, *f.* derivation, deduction; —lesen, to read off or out, to recite.

Herling, (str.) *m.* provinc. late grape.
Hër-, comp. (cf. *Her*) — *lispeln*, to say or recite lispings; — *locken*, to allure; — *machen*, (w.) *v. refl.* to set (über, about), to fall (upon), cf. *Herfallen*.

* **Hermaphrodit**, (w.) *m.* hermaphrodite.
 * **Hermaphroditisch**, *adj.* hermaphroditic(al);
h-e Blumen, *f. pl.* hermaphrodite (united) flowers.

Hër'marsch, (str., *pl.* *Hër'marsche*) *m.* march or (the act of) marching hither (opp. *Hin-marsch*).

* **Hermelin**, (str.) *n.* 1. Zool. ermine; 2. *a* cream-colored horse; — *schwänzen*, *pl.* 1. *Com.* ermine tips; 2. *Her.* timbers of ermine.
 * **Her'me**, (*h-näule*), (w.) *f.* Hermes, statue of Mercury. [of interpretation.]

* **Hermeneutik**, (w.) *f.* hermeneutics, science
 * **Hermeneutisch**, *adj.* hermeneutical.
 * **Hermetisch**, *adj.* hermetic(al); *adv.* hermetically.

Hër-, comp. (cf. *Her*) — *mögen*, *ellipt.* to like to come hither; — *murmeln*, to murmur, mutter forth or over; — *müssen*, *ellipt.* to be obliged to come; — *nach [hër'nach]*, *adv.* (sometimes preceded by an *Acc.*) afterwards, after, hereafter, after that; — *näh-men*, 1. to take from, get from; 2. *Mar.* to retake, *vid.* *Wiedernehmen*; 3. *fig.* to derive, deduce; *wo nimmt er die Geduld her?* how has he this patience? — *nehmungslohn*, *m.* *Com.* salvage upon recapture; — *nennen*, to call over, to name in succession, to recite; — *nieder [hër-]*, *adv.* down, cf. *Herab*; — *nothigen*, to oblige or invite to come hither.

* **Hër'sch**, *adj.* heroic(al); *adv.* heroically;
 — *lomis*, *adj.* herol-comical.

Hër'told, (str.) *m.* 1. herald; 2. *fig.* proclaimer, harbinger.

Hër'tolds, comp. — *amt*, *n.* herald's office: heraldship; — *kunst*, *f.* heraldry; — *roß*, *m.* tabard; — *stab*, *m.* herald's staff, wand.

Hër'orgen, (w.) *v. a. vulg.* to play off on the organ.

* **Hër'os**, *m.* (*pl.* *Hër'oen*) *Myth.* hero.

Hër-, comp. — *peitschen*, to whip up; — *plappern*, to prattle out, patter out (prayers, &c.), to repeat by rote.

Herr, (w.) *m.* 1. master; lord; gentleman; (in addressing a person) sir; — *Mr.*, *Mr.* *Com.* meine *h-en!* gentlemen! 2. principal;
Ihr — Vater, your father; *Gott der —*, our Lord; *das Haus des h-n*, the Lord's house; — *von oder über etwas sein*, to be master of; — *gar Herr sein*, to master the sea, to rule the waves; *ein großer —*, a lord; *etner Sache*

(*Gen.*) — *werden*, to master a thing; *bei Hërers — werden*, to get a fire under.

Hër'rauschen, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to rush hither or in; to rush on, glide along; to pass with noise.

Hër'rhen, (str.) *n.* (*dim.* of *Herr*) little master, gentleman, &c.; lordling.

Hër-, comp. — *rechnen*, *col.* to reckon up, *vid.* *Aufrechnen*, 2.; — *recken*, to stretch forth; — *reichen*, to reach, hand; — *reise*, *f.* traveling, journey hither, home-journey (opp. *Hinreise*); — *reisen*, to travel hither; — *reiten*, to come hither on horseback.

Hër'ren-, comp. — *apfel*, *m.* *Pom.* prince's apple; — *arbeit*, *f.* compelled service, *vid.* *Großarbeit*, 1.; — *bank*, *f.* bench of lords; — *brod*, *n.* master's bread; — *brod essen*, *fig.* to serve; — *dienst*, *m.* (lord's) service, cf. *Großdienst*; — *essen*, delicious meal; — *garten*, *m.* garden of a lord; — *gebot*, *n.* lord's command; — *gefälle*, *n. pl.* lord's income; — *gunst*, *f.* favour of a master; — *haus*, *n.* lord's house, manor-house, mansion; — *hof*, *m.* lord's seat, manor-house, country-house; — *kirche*, *f.* cornel cherry; — *krantzheit*, *f. lud.* the gout; — *leben*, *n. fig.* high life; — *loß*, *adj.* without a master: 1. out of place, out of service or employment; 2. *unowned*, *Law*, vacant, unappropriated; — *lose Güter*, *pl. Law*, 1. goods relinquished by the owner, derelicts; 2. (or *Sachen*) goods or things found of which the owner is not known, waifs; — *parre*, *f.* beneficence in the gift of a patron; — *pilz*, — *schwamm*, *m.* *Bot.* eatable mushroom, *vid.* *Champignon*; — *recht*, *n.* seignorial right; — *sitz*, *m.* lord's seat; — *stand*, *m.* 1. rank of a lord or gentleman; 2. *collect.* lords or gentlemen, high nobility; — *tafel*, *f.* — *tisch*, *m.* table or meal of a lord or master; — *thum*, *n.* mastership, superiority.

Hër'r'gott, (str.) *m.* the Lord.
Hër'r'ichten, (w.) *v. a.* to fit up, arrange, prepare, cf. *Herstellen*, 3.

Hër'r'inn, (w.) *f.* lady, mistress.

Hër'r'isch, *adj.* imperious, domineering; *adv.* imperiously, &c., lordly, masterly, masterlike.

Hër'r'lein, (str.) *n.* provinc. *vid.* *Hër'rhen*.

Hër'r'lich, 1. *adj.* 1. belonging to a lord or superior; agreeable to the dignity; 2. *fig.* glorious, magnificent, august, stately, sumptuous, splendid, grand, excellent, delightful, admirable; delicious; II. *h-keit*, (w.) *f.* 1. glory, magnificence, grandeur, splendour; excellence; 2. (title) excellency, lordship; highness. [hither, near, on, along.

Hër'r'rollen, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) & *a.* to roll

Herſchaft, *I. (w.) f.* 1. dominion; 2. domination, mastery, government, sway, control; 3. power, authority, command, sovereign authority; 4. master and mistress, the master and the lady of the house, the employers (of a servant); 5. person or persons of rank; 6. a) jurisdiction, territory; b) manorial estate; fremde **Her-en**, foreigners of rank; II. *comp.* **Herſcht**, *n.* sovereign authority; jurisdiction; seigniorial right; **Herſchappen**, *n.* lord's arms.

Herſchaftlich, *I. adj.* belonging to or proceeding from a lord or master; der **Herſcheß**, the lord's command; (*cf.* **Herſchafts**); II. **Herſch**, *f.* lordliness.

Herſch, *comp.* —**begier**, —**begierde**, *f.* ambition; —**begierig**, *adj.* ambitious.

Herſchen, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. (*über Etwas [Acc.]*) to rule, govern, reign, sway, to bear away; 2. to domineer, lord, rule haughtily; 3. to reign, to be in vogue, to prevail, to be predominant.

Herſcher, *s. I. (str.) m.* ruler, governor; master, lord; sovereign; ein **Willfürlicher** —, a despot, tyrant; II. *comp.* —**blinde**, *f.* diadem; —**blid**, *m.* look, eye of a ruler, commander, commanding air; —**familie**, *f.* reigning family, dynasty; —**geiſt**, *m.* spirit of a ruler; —**gewalt**, *f.* 1. or —**macht**, power; sovereignty; 2. (**Willfürliche**) despotism; —**krone**, *f.* imperial crown; —**liſt**, *f.* king-craft, state-craft; —**miene**, *f.* air of command, *cf.* —**blid**; —**recht**, *n.* right of sovereignty; —**ſeſe**, *f.* soul or mind of a ruler; —**ſinn**, *m.* mind of a ruler; —**ſtab**, *m.* staff of command; sceptre; —**ſtuhl**, *m.* throne; —**willfür**, *f.* despotism; —**wort**, *n.* word of command or of a commander.

Herſch, *comp.* —**luſt**, *f.* desire or wish of ruling; —**luſtig**, *adj.* desirous of ruling; —**luſt**, *f.* lust, thirst of power or ruling; —**ſüchtig**, *adj.* fond of power; desirous of ruling; imperious, overbearing, tyrannical; —**wuth**, *f.* excessive lust of power, tyranny.

Her, *comp.* (*cf.* **Her**) —**rüden**, to draw near, approach, advance; —**rufen**, to call hither; —**rühren**, to come (*von*, from), to draw its origin, to proceed, arise (from), to be owing (to); —**ſagen**, to recite, repeat (a poem, &c.), rehearse, to deliver; to say (grace); den **Rosenkranz** —**ſagen**, to tell (one's) beads; **wieder** —**ſagen**, to say over again; —**ſchaffen**, to convey hither, to bring near; —**ſchauen**, to look hither; —**ſchicken**, to send hither; —**ſchieben**, to push or move hither; —**ſchießen**, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to shoot hither; 2. to ad-

vance or put in (a sum of money), *vid.* **Borſchießen** & **Einlegen**; II. *n.* (*aux. ſein*) to run or fly hither; —**geſchoſſen kommen**, to rush on (along); —**ſchlagen**, to strike without any hesitation; **ſchlag Her!** strike, if you dare! —**ſchleichen**, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. ſein*) & *refl.* to come hither, on, along sneaking; —**ſchleppen**, to drag hither or on; —**ſchreiben**, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* to write hither, to a place; II. *refl. ſig.* to come (*von*, from), originate (in); to date (from); —**ſchreien**, to recite in a crying manner; —**ſehen**, to look hither; —**ſein**, 1. to be from; to come from; to be native of; *vulg.-s.* 2. (*über, with Dat.*) to go about doing, to fall a doing something; **hinter Etnem** —**ſein**, to be at one's heels; **nicht weit** —**ſein**, to be of little consequence or value; —**ſenden**, to send hither; —**ſetzen**, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to put here; II. *refl.* to place or sit one's self here; —**ſingen**, 1. to sing; 2. to recite in a singing manner.

* **Herſich**, *adj. vid.* **Erſich**.

Her, *comp.* (*cf.* **Her**) —**ſollen**, *ellipt.* to have to come hither; —**ſtammen**, to descend, to issue or come (*von*, from); to be derived (from); to date (from a certain time), *cf.* **ſich ſchreiben**; —**ſtammung**, *f.* descent, *vid.* **Abſtammung**; —**ſtellen**, 1. to place here; *ſig.-a.* 2. to restore (to health, &c.), re-establish; 3. a) to form, establish, institute; b) to arrange, regulate, prepare, produce; —**ſtell Euch! Mü.** (*in Austria*) as you were! **wieder ſtellen**, *Chem.* to reduce; —**ſtellung**, *f.* 1. restoration, re-establishment; recovery; 2. formation, establishment, &c.; **Herſtellungsmittel**, *n.* restorative; —**ſtötern**, to stammer out; —**ſtrecken**, to stretch out, to reach forth, to extend; —**ſtriſch**, *m.* (*opp.* **hinſtriſch**) 1. *Mus.* a down bow (stroke downwards on bow instruments); 2. *Sport.* return of birds of passage; —**ſtrömen**, to stream or run hither, along, on; —**ſtürzen**, to tumble, rush (*über*, on, upon); —**tragen**, to bear hither; —**treiben**, to drive hither; er trieb den Feind vor ſich **her**, he drove the enemy before him; —**treten**, to step hither; tritt **her!** stand forth!

Herüber, *adv.* over, across (to this side, *cf.* **Her**); —**bringen**, —**holen**, —**kommen**, &c., to bring, fetch, come, &c. over.

Herum, *I. adv.* round (about), about (*cf.* **Umher**); rings —, round about; in rotation; II. *comp.* —**balgen**, *v. refl.* to worry or tear each other about in wrestling, fighting, &c.; —**bettein**, to go about begging; —**blättern**, to tumble over; —**bringen**, *ſig.* to bring

round, to induce; —*breſen*, (w.) v. a. & *refl.* to turn round or about; —*ſahren*, (w.) v. l. n. 1. to take a turn in a coach; 2. to go or move (rapidly) to and fro; to dart about; (—*fliegen*) to fly or whisk about; II. a. to drive about; to carry (a coach) round about, to turn a carriage; —*fragen*, to ask round, to ask one after the other; —*führen*, to lead or take about; —*geben*, to hand round; —*gehen*, to go or pass round; to walk or move about; es geht mir im Kopfe herum, it runs in my mind. it causes me anxiety; —*geſch* laſſen, —*ſchiden*, to put about, to pass or hand round; —*holen*, *fig. vulg.* 1. to draw from a purpose, to bring round; 2. to reprove, reprimand; —*horſchen*, to hearken or gad about, to fish about for news; —*kommen*, 1. to come round; um eine Landſpiße —*kommen*, *Mar.* to weather a cape; *fig.-s.* 2. to get round, finish; 3. to get abroad, to be rumoured about or divulged; —*laufen*, to run round, to stir about; —*liegen*, to lie or to be scattered about; —*raſen*, to rove about; —*ſchiſſen* um ..., *Mar.* to double (a cape); —*ſchlendern*, to stroll or saunter about; —*ſchwärmen*, to roam about, *cf.* —*ſtreichen*; —*ſchweifen*, *vid.* —*ſtreichen*; —*ſpringen*, 1. to run about; 2. to check round (said of the wind); —*ſtören*, to rummage, *cf.* *Stören*; —*ſtreichen*, —*ſtreifen*, to rove about, to ramble, stroll (about), wander; —*ſtreicher*, *m.* Rambler, rover, vagabond, stroller; —*tanzen*, to dance about; —*tappen*, to fumble about or along; —*tragen*, 1. to carry round or about; 2. *fig.* to divulge (a matter), to retail (officious tales) about the town; —*treiben*, to rove about, *vid.* ſich umhertreiben; —*treiber*, *m.* vagrant, vagabond; —*trinken*, to pass the bottle round, to drink round; —*tummeln*, (w.) v. *refl.* to sport or bustle about; —*wandern*, to wander about; —*wälſen*, to wallow, rout about (in); —*zanſen*, —*zerren*, to manl. pull about, to tear at; —*ziehen*, to rove, wander about; —*ziehend*, 1. nomadic; 2. strolling, itinerant (players, &c.). *Servant*, 1. *adv.* 1. down (here); 2. *col. low*; II. *comp.* —*bringen*, 1. to bring or get down; 2. *fig.* to bring low, to lower, to reduce (from a state of wealth, &c.); —*fallen*, to drop (down); —*gehen*, *Com.* 1. to decline, to lower (said of prices); 2. to come down (bis auf ..., to ...); —*kommen*, 1. to come down; von den Höhen, &c. —*kommen*, to get off the rails, &c., *vid.* *Entgleiſen*; 2. to alight; *fig.-s.* 3. to be degraded; 4. to sink, decay, decline, get low (in the world), to be in declining

circumstances; —*gekommen*, p. a. reduced, decayed (fortune, &c.); —*laſſen*, to let down, *vid.* *Herablaſſen*; —*maſchen*, 1. to let down, to lower; 2. *vulg.* to blame with harsh words, to abuse, revile, *col.* to run down, to take to pieces, to cut up; —*ſetzen*, 1. to reduce, to lower; 2. *fig.* to degrade; —*ſinken*, to sink low, to be degraded; —*ſteigen*, to dismount.

Servör, 1. *adv.* forth, out; unter dem Tiſche —, from under the table; II. *comp.* —*biſſen*, to look forth, to glance or peep out; —*breſen*, to break or burst forth, to come out with sudden vehemence, to sally, issue out; —*breſend*, *Her.* couped; —*bringen*, 1. to bring or draw forth; to produce; 2. to utter; 3. to call forth: a) to create, procreate, produce; b) to cause; —*bringung*, f. production: 1. the (act of) bringing forth, &c.; 2. creation, procreation, product; —*drängen*, to press forth, forward; —*gehen*, 1. to go forth; *fig.-s.* 2. a) to arise, spring (aus, von, from); b) to proceed, follow; 3. (mit Ehren aus einer Angelegenheit, &c.) —*gehen*, *fig.* to come off (with credit or honour), to acquit one's self (honourably, &c.); als Sieger —*gehen*, to come off victorious; —*gehend*, p. a. *Her.* issuant; —*heben*, to raise above the common surface, to give relieve to (a figure, &c.), to put prominently forward, to render prominent, conspicuous; to lay stress on; ſich —*heben*, to emerge; to stand out (in bold relief); —*kommen*, to come forth, forward; to appear; to arise, to emerge; —*Kriechen*, to crawl forth; —*leuchten*, 1. to shine forth; 2. *fig.* to be conspicuous, distinguished; —*quellen*, to spring forth; to ooze out; —*ragen*, to be prominent, to project, to stand, come or jut out, protuberate; (aus or über ...) overtop ...; *Arch.* to bear out, cope; —*ragung*, f. projection, prominence; —*rauſchen*, to rush out, come out rustling; —*rufen*, 1. to call forth, out; *fig.-s.* 2. to evoke, occasion; to provoke; 3. to call into being, *vid.* —*bringen*, 3.; —*ſchauend*, *Her. vid.* —*breſend*; —*ſchreitend*, *Her. vid.* —*gehend*; —*ſein*, *ellipt.* (for —*gekommen ſein*) to be out, to have come forth; —*ſpriſſen*, —*ſproſſen*, to shoot, sprout forth; —*ſpringen*, to jut out, *cf.* —*ſtehen*; —*ſtehen*, *fig.* to stand forth (in bold relief), to be prominent, striking or conspicuous; to excel; —*ſtehen*, to stand out (in high relief), &c., *vid.* —*ragen*; —*ſtehend*, projecting, prominent, protuberant (cheek bones, &c.); —*ſuchen*, 1. to seek out; 2. *fig.* to search for,

to endeavour to find; *col.* to rake up (faults, &c.), to rub up (old stories, &c.); —*tun*, *v. refl.* to distinguish or signalize one's self; —*treten*, 1. to step or come forward, forth or out; to emerge; 2. to start (out from), to project; 3. a) *Painl. &c.* to stand or come out (or off) in bold relief; b) *fig.* to stand pre-eminent, to be marked or distinguished; —*treten lassen*, to throw out into bold relief, to mark, set off, contrast, to render prominent or striking; —*wachsend*, *Her. vid.* —*gehend*; —*zaubern*, to call forth or produce by witchcraft; —*ziehen*, *lit. & fig.* to draw forth.

Herz, *comp. (cf. Herz)* —*wacheln*, to come waddling on; —*wärts*, *adv.* hitherward; —*wechsel*, *m. Com. vid. Rückwechsel*; —*weg*, *m.* way hither, this way; —*wehen*, to blow hither, this way; —*wieher (her-)*, *adv.* † again; back again; —*winfen*, to make a sign to approach; —*wollen*, *ellipt.* to wish to come (hither); —*wünschen*, to wish hither; to wish (one) to come.

Herz, *s. l. (irr.) n.* 1. heart; *fig-s.* 2. breast; mind; 3. a) courage, spirit, mettle, *cf. Muth*; b) confidence, reliance, *cf. Vertrauen*; 4. core, pith, marrow; 5. *Gam.* hearts (in cards); 6. *Conch. vid.* —*Muschel*; 7. *Mar.* a) the sides of a ship at the mid-ship-beam; b) heart of a rope; c) score or cap of a dead-eye; *fig-s.* ein — *fassen*, to take heart or courage; am *Herzen* liegen, to be near to one's heart; es liegt mir am *Herzen*, I have ... at heart; Einem *etwas* an's — *legen*, to impress something on, to lay strong injunctions upon ...; sein — *an* (*with Acc.*) hängen, to set one's heart upon ...; auf dem *Herzen* haben, 1. to have at heart; 2. to have (something) on one's mind; auf dem *Herzen* liegen, to lie or weigh on one's mind; im *Herzen*, at heart; es thut mir im *Herzen* weh, it makes my heart ache; in meines *Herzens* Grund, in my heart's core, in my heart of heart; ich kann es nicht über's — *bringen*, 1. I cannot reconcile it to (or I cannot find it in) my mind; I cannot bring myself to do it; 2. I cannot express my feelings; es ist mir schwer um's — *I*, I am heavy at heart; er spricht wie es ihm um's — *ist*, he speaks as he feels, he speaks his heart or mind; von *Herzen* gern, with all my heart; es kommt ihm vom *Herzen*, his heart goes with it; zu *Herzen* gehen, to strike (home) to the heart, to affect deeply, to sink deep; zu *Herzen* nehmen, to take or lay to heart; was das — *voll ist*, des geht der Mund über, *Script.* out of the fulness of heart the mouth speak-

eth; mein —! dear heart! my dear! my love! II. *comp.* —*ader*, *f. Anat.* great artery, aorta; —*allerliebste*, *adj.* most dear, best beloved; —*balsam*, *m.* a cordial; —*bein*, *n. Anat. vid. Brustbein*; —*bestimmung*, *f.* oppression of the heart; —*beutel*, *m. Anat.* pericardium, heart's purse; *Med-s.* —*brutale Entzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the pericardium, pericarditis; —*beutelwasserfucht*, *f.* a dropsy of the pericardium, hydrocardia; —*bewegend*, *adj. vid.* —*ergreifend*; —*blatt*, *n.* 1. *Anat.* diaphragm, midriff; 2. the innermost leaflet of a bud; 3. *fig.* darling; —*blume*, *f. Bot.* 1. sweet- or goat-weed; 2. berage; 3. (or —*blümchen*) the grass of Parnassus; 4. noble liverwort; —*blut*, *n.* heart's blood; —*brand*, *m.*, —*brennen*, *n. Med. &c.* heart-burn, cardiac passion; —*brunst*, *f. Med.* Hungarian disease; —*brechend*, *adj. fig.* heart-breaking, moving; —*bube*, *m. Gam.* knave of hearts; —*brüden*, *n. vid.* —*bestimmung*; —*clend*, *n.* grief, sorrow, affliction; —*entzündung*, *f. Med.* inflammation of the heart; —*erbsen*, *f. Bot.* heart-pea, heart seed; *fig-s.* —*erfreuend*, *adj.* rejoicing the heart; —*ergreifend*, *adj.* heart-moving, affecting, pathetic; —*erhebend*, *adj.* raising the heart or mind, heart-stirring or elevating; —*erleichternd*, *adj.* heart easing; —*erschütternd*, *adj.* * heart-appalling; *Anat-s.* —*fell*, *n. vid.* —*beutel*; —*fibern*, *f. pl.* heart-strings; —*fieber*, *n. Med.* fever of the heart; —*förmig*, *adj.* heart-shaped, *Bot.* hearted, cordate, cordiform; —*förmig-pfeilsförmig*, *Bot.* cordate-sagittate; —*freuend*, *adj. vid.* —*gegend*; —*geparrt*, *geperrt*, *n.* 1. *Med.* cardiac, heart-burning; 2. *Bot.* motherwort; —*geschwulst*, *f.* tumour at the heart; —*gewinnend*, *adj.* gaining the heart, affecting, * heart-alluring; *Anat-s.* —*grube*, *f.* pit of the heart or stomach, cardiac region; —*haut*, *f.* pericardium; —*innig*, —*inniglich*, *adj.* heartfelt, hearty; *adv.* heartily, warmly, from the bottom of the heart; —*kammer*, *f. Anat.* ventricle (or cavity) of the heart; —*kirsche*, *f. Pom.* heart-cherry; —*lee*, *m. Bot.* wood sorrel; —*klopfen*, *n.* palpitation, throbbing, panting or pulsation of the heart; —*knorpel*, *m. Anat.* sternum; —*kohl*, *m.* Savoy cabbage; *Gam-s.* —*könig*, *m.* king of hearts; —*königin*, *f.* queen of hearts; —*kranke*, *adj.* afflicting, aggrivating, mortifying; —*krantheit*, *f.* disease of the heart; —*kranzung*, *f.* mortification, deep grief; —*kraut*, *n. Bot.* 1. common motherwort; 2. officinal balm; 3. common cat-mint; —*kap-*

nen, —läppchen, *vid.* —ohren; —laub, *n.* Arch. carved work or sculpture in form of leaves in mouldings; —lieb, *adj.* most dear, dearly beloved; —liebste, *m. & f.*, —liebchen, *n.* most beloved, dearest; —los, *adj.* heartless, unfeeling; —losigkeit, *f.* heartlessness, unfeelingness; —muschel, *f.* Conch. heart-shell; —nagend, *adj.* heart-consuming, heart corroding or eating; Anat.-s. —nerven, *m. pl.* heart strings; —ohren, *n. pl.* auricles (of the heart); —pfirsich, *f.* Pom. heart-peach; alberge; —rad, *n. vid.* —flossen; —rad, *n. T.* 1. heart-wheel; 2. *Hor.* middle wheel in a clock; —sad, *m. vid.* —beutel; —same, *m. vid.* —erbe; —schid, *n.* Her. inescutcheon; —schlächtig, —schlägig, *ic. vid.* —hartschlächtig, *ic.*; —schlag, *m.* throb, pant, palpitation (of the heart); —spann, *n. vid.* —gespann; —stärkend, *adj.* cardiac, cardiac; —stärkung, *f.* cordial; —weh, *n.* heart-ache: 1. *Med.* cardiac-gy, cardiac passion; 2. *fig.* grief of heart; —wunde, *f.* wound in the heart; *fig.* deep grief; —wurm, *m. l. vid.* —brand; 2. polypus of the heart; 3. *vid.* Spulwurm; —wurz, *f.* Bot. 1. black mountain parsley, heart-root; 2. or —wurzel, *Gard.* tap root; —zerstehend, —zerstören, *adj.* heart-rendering.
Herz, *comp.* (cf. *Her*) —zählen, to pay down; —zählen, to reckon up, to enumerate; —zählung, *f.* enumeration; —zubern, to bring hither by witchcraft; to conjure up.
Herzchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Herz*) 1. little heart; 2. Bot. corcle, corcle; 3. *fond.* dear heart, dear love, darling.
Herzleid, (*str.*) *n.* col. heart-break, grief.
Herzen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to press to the heart, to embrace, hug.
Herzen, *comp.* —blatt, *n.* Gam. a heart (at cards); —bändiger, *m.* heart-subduer, conqueror; —bube, *m. vid.* —Herzbube; —erfreuer, —fänger, —febler, —zähler, *ic.*, *m.* rejoicer, captivator, tamer of hearts, &c.; —könig, &c., *m. vid.* —Herzönig, &c.
Herzcas, *comp.* —angst, *f.* heart-ache, anguish, anxiety; —blut, *n.* heart-blood; —bruder, *m.* dear brother; good fellow, boon-companion; —einfalt, *f.* single-heartedness; —ergießung, *f.*, —erguß, *m.* outpouring of the heart, unbooming; —freude, *f.* heart's joy; —freund, *m.* intimate, cordial or beloved friend, friend of one's heart; —glaube, *m.* almost belief, true faith; —grund, *m.* bottom of the heart; —gut, *adj.* kind-hearted, very kind, good-natured; —güte, *f.* kindness or goodness of heart, kind-heartedness, benevolence; —hartigkeit, *f.* hardness of

heart; —kenntnis, *f.* knowledge of the heart; —kind, *n.* dearly beloved child, darling, sweetheart; meine —finder (—jungen)! *col.* my hearties! —fummer, *m.* heart-heaviness, heart-grief; —lust, *f.* joy of the heart, great joy; pleasure; nach —lust, to heart's content, as much as one's heart could wish, as much as one likes; —mann, *m.* beloved man; —meinung, *f.* sentiment of one's heart, true sentiment; —ruhe, *f.* heart-ease; —wonne, *f.* delight of the heart; —wunsch, *m.* heart's desire; nach —wunsch, to one's heart's desire, cf —lust.
Herzhast, *I. adj.* courageous, stout-hearted, bold, daring, manly, manful, valorous, brave; II. *ph.* —igkeit, *f.* courageousness, &c., courage, darling, manliness, valour, bravery, gallantry.
Herziehen, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* to draw hither or near; II. *n.* (*aux.* sein) 1. to go, move or march hither, to draw near; 2. *vid.* —Losziehen.
Herzig, *I. adj.* 1. dear, beloved, sweet-(natured), lovely; 2. *in comp.* hearted; II. *ph.* —keit, *f.* loveliness.
Herzlein, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc. & vid.* —Herzchen.
Herzlich, *I. adj.* hearty, cordial, affectionate, tender, loving; II. *adv.* 1. heartily, &c.; 2. very, extremely (glad, tired, &c.); —getn, with all my heart; er meint es —, his heart goes with it; II. *ph.* —keit, (*w.*) *f.* heartiness, cordiality; frankness; affection.
Herzog, (*str.*, *pl.* —Herzöge) *m.* duke; *ph.* —hut, *m.* Her. ducal coronet.
Herzogin, (*w.*) *f.* duchess.
Herzoglich, *adj.* ducal. [*duchy.*]
Herzogthum, (*str.*, *pl.* —thümer) *n.* dukedom,
Herzu, *adv.* hither(ward), cf. *Heran*.
Hesperiden, *f. pl.* Myth. Hesperides.
Hesperien, *f.* Western country, Italy.
Hesperisch, *adj.* Hesperian; occidental.
Hesperus, *m.* *Hesper, Hesperus, the even
Hesse, (*w.*) *m.* Hessian. [*ing star.*]
Hessen, *n.* Geog. Hesia, Hesse; die beiden *ph.* —n, the electorate and the grand-duchy of
Hessisch, *adj.* Hessian. [*Hessia.*]
Hessisch, (*Script. P. N.*) *vid.* —Ezschel.
Heteros, *in comp.* —dox, *adj.* heterodox; —doxie, (*w.*) *f.* heterodoxy; —gen, *adj.* heterogeneous, heterogeneous; —genität, (*w.*) *f.* heterogeneousness, heterogeneity.
Hettman, *m.* betman (the chief commander of the Cossacks).
Petru'rien, *n.* Geog. Petru'ria; *vid.* —Strurien.
Petru'rier, (*str.*) *m.*, —Petru'risch, *adj. vid.* in —Strurien.
Herz, *comp.* —bach, *f.*, —garten, —platz, *m.* park or place for baiting wild beasts; —hund,

m. hound, bull-dog; —jagd, *f.* hunt of wild beasts; —peitsche, *f.* hunting-whip.

Heß, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) baiting, hunting, coursing; hunt, chase, course; 2. baiting-place; 3. *Sport.* a pack of hounds; *vulg.-s.* 4. strait, dilemma; 5. pack, host.

Heßen, (*w.*) *v. I. d. I. Sport.* to bait, hunt; einen Fuchs zu Tode —, to run a fox to ground; einen Hasen —, to start, hunt or course a hare; 2. to set on, excite, to incite; *II. n.* to hunt, race.

Heu, *s. I. (str.) n.* hay; *II. comp.* —barn, *m.* —bucht, *f.* hay-barn (in a stable, &c.); —baum, *m.* hay-tree, hay-pole; beam; —boden, *m.* hay-loft; —bund, *n.* bottle of hay; —ernte, *f.* hay-harvest; hay-time; —sehm, —seimen, *m.* hay-stack, hay-cock; —fieher, *n. Med.* hay-fever; —fütter, *n.* hay-fodder; —gabel, *f.* hay-fork, pitchfork; —hausen, *m.* cock of hay, hay-rick, *cf.* —sehm; —land, *n.* meadow-land; hay-land; —machen, *n. (N. G.)* —mahd, *f.* hay-making; —macher, *m.* hay-maker; —monat, —mond, *m.* hay-month, July; —pferd, *n. vid. Grille*, Heimchen & —schrede; —raufe (—rede), *f.* hay-rack, rails for hay; —reden, *m.* hay-harrow, rake; —same, *m.* hay-seed; —scheuer, —schune, *f.* hay-barn; —shober, *m. vid.* —hausen; —shoppen, *m.* shed for keeping hay; —schrede, *f. I. Ent.* a) locust; b) grasshopper; 2. *Gymn.* grasshopper jump, *cf.* Kniststüz; —schredenbaum, *m. Bot.* locust-tree, three-thorned acacia; —schredenfedern, *f. pl. T.* grass-hopper springs; —sehl, *n.* hay-rope (for securing the hay on a waggon); —stengel, *m.* hay-stalk; —wage, *f.* balance for weighing hay; —wagen, *m.* waggon for bringing the hay in; —wiese, *f.* meadow kept for mowing, hay-field; —zehnte, *m.* tithes paid in hay.

Heuße, *in comp.* hypocritical; —glaube, *m.* hypocritical, pretended faith; —rebe, *f.* hypocritical speech, words; —schein, *m.* false appearance, (—werk, *n.*) hypocrisy, &c.

Heuße, (*w.*) *f.* hypocrisy, simulation, dissimulation, dissembling.

Heuße, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* to play the hypocrite; to feign, dissemble; *II. a.* to feign (piety, &c.), affect, put on.

Heußer, (*str.*) *m.*, Heußerin, (*w.*) *f.* hypocrite; dissembler. [*ed.* dissembling.

Heußer, (*w.*) *v. n. vulg.* to make hay.

Heußer, *adv.*, Heußerig, *adj.* (of or in) this or the present season, this year.

Heußer, *I. (w.) f.* provinc. hire, *cf.* Miethe & Paß; *II. comp.* —brief, —contract, *m. Mar.*

charter-parter, charter; —geld, *n.* fare, freightage, *vid. Fracht* (—sohn).

Heußer, (*str.*) *m.* one who hires, &c.; *Mar.* freighter.

Heußerling, (*str.*) *m.* 1. any thing produced this year, lamb, &c.; 2. *Ich.* dace.

Heußer, (*w.*) *v. a.* to hire, *vid. Miethe*, Paßten.

Heul, *comp.* —affe, *m. vid. Brüllaffe*; —friesel, *m.* humming top.

Heulen, (*w.*) *v. n. I.* to howl, yell; 2. *cont.* to cry (aloud), whine (of men); to roar (of the wind); to scream (in singing).

Heule, (*w.*) *f. vid. Hüne.*

Heulath, *f. vid. Heirath.*

Heulig, &c. *vid. Heuerig*, &c.

Heute, *Heut*, *adv.* 1. to-day, this day; 2. *fig.* (heut zu Tage, heutigen Tages) now-a-days, in this age; in these days; — Abend, to night; — vor acht Tagen, — über acht Tage, this day sennight or week; — über ein Jahr, in a year from this; von — an, from this day forward; es ist mir noch wie —, it is in my memory as yesterday; was schreiben wir —? what day of the month is this? — ober morgen, one day or other.

Heutig, *adj.* 1. of this day; of this date; 2. of this age, modern; das h-e Fest, to-day's festival; mit h-er Post, by this day's mail, by to-night's post; der h-e Tag, this day; vom h-en Tage, of this date; bis auf den h-en Tag, bis zum h-en Tage, up to this day; h-en or h-es Tages, now-a-days; at present; die h-e Welt, the present age.

* **Hexaëdrisch**, *adj.* hexahedral; h-er Bleis glanz, *m.* lead glance, hexahedral galcan.

* **Hexaëdron**, **Hexaëder**, (*str.*) *n. Geom.* hexaedron.

* **Hexa'meter**, (*str.*) *m. Poet.* hexameter.

* **Hexametrisch**, *adj.* hexametrical.

* **Hexandrisch**, *adj. Bot.* hexandral.

Hexe, (*w.*) *f.* 1. witch, hag, sorceress, enchantress; 2. *Orn. vid. Eigennelster.*

Hexen, *comp.* —bann, *m.* charm, spell of a witch, &c.; —baum, *m. Bot.* common bird cherry-tree; —berg, *m.* witches' mountain,

wizard hill; —buch, *n.* conjuring book, book containing spells; —fahrt, *f.* expedition of the witches; —gelag, *n.* night-reveling of witches; —geschichte, *f.* fairy-tale; story of witches and sorcerers; —traut, *n. Bot.* enchanter's night-shade; —tunst, *f.* magic art;

—männchen, *n. vid. Altraun*; —meßl, *n.* vegetable sulphur, lycopodium, witch meal;

—meister, *m.* 1. sorcerer, wizard; 2. *joc.* conjurer; —probe, *f.*, —proceß, *m.* trial of

witchcraft; —ritt, *m. vid.* —fährst; —fabbath, *m.* witches' sabbath; —fegen, *m.* spell; —spiel, *n.* a kind of game with thirty-six cards; —tanz, *m.* dance of witches; —werf, *n.* witches' work, witchery; —wesen, *n.* witchcraft, witchery; —zunft, *f.* meeting of witches.

[to conjure (up).]

Herza, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to practise witchcraft, Herzer, (*str.*) *m.* sorcerer, wizard.

Herrei, (*w.*) *f.* sorcery, witchery, witchcraft; jugglery, tricks.

Her! Herdā! &c. *vid.* Her, &c.

*Hiatu, *m.* gap, hiatus.

Hibernien, *n.* Hibernia, Ireland. [*nian.*]

Hibernier, (*str.*) *m.*, Hibernisch, *adj.* Hiber-
—nie, *adv. vid.* Hier; —bevor, heretofore.

Hieb, (*str.*) *m.* 1. stroke, blow; wipe, lash; cut; 2. *For. a*) the place in a forest where timber is being or has been felled; *b*) the right of felling wood (timber) in a forest; 3. mark, scar by a cut; 4. *fig.* sarcasm, cut, hit (*auf*, [*with Acc.*] at); —föchten, *n.* *Fem.* out, (the practice of) cutting, broad-sword exercise (*opp.* Stosföchten); —wunde, *f.* wound by a

Hieber, (*str.*) *m.* col. broad-sword. [*cut.*]

Hiebig, *adj.* *For. vid.* Heubar.

Hief, (*str.*) *m.* Sport-*s.* or —fioß, sound given by the hunting-horn; —horn, *n.* hunting-horn, bugle-horn; —riemen, *m.* bugle-strap.

Hiefür, Hieher, &c. *vid.* Hierfür, &c.

Hiefe, (*w.*) *f.* Min. single grain of a mineral (in other ores).

Hiel, Hieling, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. heel.

Hielen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to heel by the stern.

Hienieden, *adv.* *here below, in this life.

Hier (Hie), *I. adv.* 1. here; *Com. &c.* at (or in) this city, in town, present; (—zu Lande) in this (or our) country or quarter, (on) this side of the water; 2. *fig.* in this world or life; 3. in this; at this point; von —, of this city; —nachher, herein after-mentioned; *II. comp.* —ab, *adv.* herefrom, from this; —an, *adv.* hereat, at this, at it; up here; hereon, on this; by this; of this; —auf, *adv.* up here; hereupon, upon this, at this; after this; —aus, *adv.* out here, here-out; out of this, hence, from hence, from this, hereby, by this; —ausen, *adv.* out here; —bevor, *adv.* heretofore; —bei, *adv.* herewith, herat, herein, hereby; with, at, in or by this; —durch, *adv.* 1. through this place; through here; 2. *a*) by this means; by so doing; *b*) (—mit) hereby, by this, by the present; enclosed, annexed; —ein, *adv.* in here, in, hereinto, into this or it; —für, *adv.* for this, for it; —gegen, *adv.* here-against,

against this or it; —her, *adv.* hither, here, this way; as far as this; bis —her, hitherto, so or thus far; (on bills of exchange) thus far copy; —herwärts, *adv.* hitherward; —hin, *adv.* hither, this way; to this place; in this direction, along, forward; bald —hin, bald dorthin, now here now there; —hinein, *adv.* in here, into this place; —in, *adv.* in here, herewithin; herein, in this, in it; —längs, *adv.* *adj.* of this country; —mit, *adv.* herewith, with this, with it; by this, by it; in doing, saying this; by the present, enclosed, annexed; —nach, *adv.* after this, after it; according to this; —nächst, *adv.* next, next to this; next door; —neben, *adv.* next to this (place), close by; besides; —nie, *adv. vid.* Hienieden; —ob, *adv. vid.* —über; —ortig, *adj.* of this place, of this country; —ort, *adv.* at this place, here; —sein, *n.* being here, presence; —selbst, *adv.* here, in this place, present; —über, *adv.* 1. over this place, over here; beyond this or it; 2. hereat, at this, at it; of this, of it; on this account; on this head, about this or it; —um, *adv.* about this place, hereabout; about this or it, concerning this; —unter, *adv.* below here, here below; (in letters, &c.) at foot; —unter, *adv.* here-under, under, underneath this or it, among; by this, it; —von, *adv.* hereof, of or from this, of it; —wegen, *adv. provinc. vid.* Deswegen; —wider, *adv.* here-against, against this or it; —zu, *adv.* hereto, hereunto, to this or it; moreover; for this or it, &c. *cf.* Zu; —zu kommt noch, add to this; —zwischen, *adv.* between this or it.

*Hierarch, (*w.*) *m.* hierarch.

*Hierarchie, (*w.*) *f.* hierarchy.

*Hierarchisch, *adj.* hierarchical.

*Hieroglyph, (*w.*) *f.* hieroglyph.

*Hieroglyphik, (*w.*) *f.* hieroglyphics.

*Hieroglyphisch, *adj.* hieroglyphical. [mites.]

*Hieronymiter, (*str.*) *m. pl.* Ecc. Hierony-
—Hieronimus, *m.* Jerome, Hieronymus (*P. N.*).

*Hierophant, (*w.*) *m.* hierophant.

Hiefig, *adj.* in or of this place (country, &c.).

Hift, Hift'horn, *vid.* Hief, &c.

Hilarus, *m.* Hilary (*P. N.*).

Hilfe, &c. *vid.* Hülf, &c.

Himbeere, (*w.*) *f.* raspberry.

Himbeers, *comp.* —apfel, *m.* a kind of red apple, red calville; —essig, *m.* raspberry-vinegar; —falter, *m.* Ent. green butterfly; —saft, *m.* raspberry-juice; —staude, *f.*, —strauch, *m.* raspberry-bush.

Himmel, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m. I.* (der Luft—) sky; heaven, heavens; 2. canopy, tester; roof

(of a carriage); 3. (*h-hirlich*) zone, climate; ein *hellerer* —, a serene sky; unter freiem —, in the open air; (o) —! O heavens! O dear! *gerechter* —! just heavens! amazement! *jam.* good gracious! *kein Meister fällt vom —, prov.* no one is born a master; *il. comp.* —an, —auf, *adv.* up to the skies, heavenward; —bett, *n.* bed with a tester, canopy bed; four-post bedstead; —blau, *l. adj.*, 2. *n. or* —blau, *f.* azure, sky-blue; —brand, *m.* Bot. great mullein; —fahrt (*Christi*), *f.* ascension (of Christ); Maria —fahrt, assumption of the holy or blessed virgin; —fahrtsfest, *n.*, —fahrtsdag, *m.* ascension-day, holy Thursday; —geboren, —gesandt, &c., heaven-born, heaven-sent, &c.; —hoch, *adj.* 1. as high as heaven; 2. *fig.* very high, very great; —heller, —klar, —mild, —rein, *adj.* serene, clear, mild, pure, as heaven; —reich, *n.* kingdom of heaven; *fig.* happiness, bliss; *des Menschen Wille ist sein —reich, prov.* man's own will is his heaven; —schlüssel, *m.* *vid.* himmelschlüssel; —schön, *adj.* divinely beautiful; —schreiend, *adj.* crying to heaven, flagrant, flagitious, most atrocious; —stein, *m.* sapphire; —trunken, —voll, *adj.* intoxicated, full of heavenly delight; —träger, *m.* canopy-bearer; —wärts, *adv.* heaven-ward, towards heaven; —weit, *adj. & adv.* as distant as heaven from earth, very distant, great, wide. *himmeln*, (*w.*) *v. n. vulg.* to be about (or to be going) to die, to go to heaven.

himmels, in *comp.* heavenly, celestial, *cf.* himmlisch; —achse, *f.* *Ast.* axis of the world; —beschreibung, *f.* uranography; —besen, *m.* Sea cant. north-west; Am. sweeper of the skies; —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant or denizen of heaven. *pl.* celestials; —blatt, *n.*, —blume, *f.* Bot. jelly tremella, nostoc; —bogen, *m.* 1. vault of heaven; 2. rainbow; —bote, *m.* heavenly messenger; —brant, *f.* nun; —breite, *f.* *Ast.* distance, height of a star from the equator; —brod, *n.* heaven's bread, manna; —bürger, *m. vid.* —bewohner; —feste, *f.* armament; —gabe, *f.* gift of heaven or of God; —gefühl, *n.* heavenly, exalted feeling; —gegend, *f.* *Geog.* 1. region (quarter) of the heavens; 2. *vid.* —strich; nach allen vier —gegenden, towards the four points of the compass; —gestalt, *f.* heavenly form or figure; —gewölbe, *n.* celestial vault, canopy of heaven, firmament; *Ast.-a.* —gleicher, *m.* equator; —gürtel, *m.* zone; —gunst, *f.* celestial favour; —haus, *n.* 1. firmament; 2. *Astrol.* house; —herr, *n.* host of heaven; —höhe, *f.* heavenly height; —karte, *f.* celestial

chart or map, chart of constellations; —kerze, *f.* celestial light, lamp of heaven, a for the sun, the moon or the stars, *cf.* —licht; —könig, *m.* heavenly king; Jupiter; —königin, *f.* heavenly queen, queen of heaven, blessed Virgin; —körper, *m.* celestial body; —kreis, *m.* sphere of heaven; —kugel, *f.* celestial globe, sphere; —kunde, *f.* astronomy; —länge, *f.* astronomical longitude; —lauf, *m.* motion of the planets; —lehre, *f.* uranology; —leiter, *f.* Jacob's ladder (*also Bot.*); —licht, *n.* heaven's or celestial light; —lichter, *pl.* (celestial) luminaries; —luft, *f.* ether; —mephist, *f.* uranometry; —pferd, *n. col. vid.* Herpferd; —pforten, *f. pl.* portals of heaven; —punkt, *m.* *Ast.* vertical point, zenith; —raum, *m.* the heavens; etheral or celestial region; —rose, *f.*, —röschen, *n.* Bot. rose of heaven; —schlösschen, *n.*, —schlüssel, *m.* Bot. common primrose; —speise, *f.* 1. ambrosia; 2. bread of the sacrament; —strich, *m.* zone, climate, clime; latitude; —thau, *m.* dew of heaven, manna; —trank, *m.* nectar; —wagen, *m.* *Ast.* great bear, Charles' wain; —wohnung, *f.* seat, dwelling in heaven; —zeichen, *n.* *Ast.* celestial sign, sign of the zodiac; —zelt, *n.* vault, canopy of heaven; heaven, sky; —ziege, *f. vid.* Werastine; —zirkel, *m. vid.* —kreis.

himmlich, *adj.* celestial, heavenly; etheral; das *h-e* Wesen, 1. heavenliness; 2. celestial being, divinity; die *h-en* Mächte, the powers above.

himt, (*w.*), *himen*, (*str.*) *m. provinc. (N. G.)* a corn-measure ($\frac{3}{10}$ himtons = 1 quarter, *qn.* 6. a) Vol. I.).

hin, *adv.* 1. there, thither, (expressing motion or direction from the speaker, *opp.* her); 2. to, towards; on, along; 3. away, gone; spent, exhausted; lost, undone; *cf.* dahin, 2.; noch dir —, towards you; zu ... —, up to ...; —und her, 1. hither and thither, to and fro, to and again; (—und zurück) going and coming; forwards and back(wards); 2. again and again; —und her bestimmt, Mar. bound out and in; —und her gehen, to go up and down, to pass and repass; —und herfracht, *f.* freight outwards, and (freight) home; —und herreise, *f.* voyage out(ward) and (ward); —und her versichern, to insure out and home (ships, goods); —und her-Wechsel, *m.* *Com.* exchange and re-exchange; —und her denken, überlegen, to revolve or turn over in one's mind, to consider and reconsider; nach vitem — und her-Weben, after the matter had

been talked over and over; *nach viderem* — und *her-schreiben*, after many letters had passed on both sides; — und *wieder*, 1. *vid.* — und *her*; 2. here and there; in some cases; now and then; — und *zurück*, forwards and backwards, *cf.* — und *her*; *meine Reise* — und *zurück*, my passage there and back; *wie weit mag es noch* — *sein*? how far may it be from hence? *es ist noch weit* —, it is yet far off; *oben* —, on the surface; *unten* —, along the lower part, the ground; *rechts* —, along the right hand side; — *ist* —, gone is gone, lost is lost.

Finab', *adv.* (sometimes with *Acc.*, which precedes the *adv.*) down there (i. e. in a direction from him who speaks, *opp.* *herab*), downwards; *den Berg* —, down the mountain, down hill; — *fahren*, to drive down; to go or fall down (the river); — *gehen*, to go down; — *lassen*, to lower (down); — *steigen*, to descend; — *stürzen*, to fall down (from a precipice, &c.); to shoot down; — *wärts*, *adv.* downward.

Fin'altern, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* *sein*) to grow aged or old.

Finan', *adv.* up (there, *opp.* *heran*, *cf.* *Fin*), up (to, *cf.* *Finan'*); *den Berg* —, up the hill; — *reichen*, to reach up; — *steigen*, to ascend, mount.

Fin'arbeiten, (w.) v. l. n. to aim (auf, at), to direct one's efforts (to); II. *refl.* to attain with difficulty.

Finan', *adv.* up (there, *opp.* *heran*, *cf.* *Fin*); up to; on high; *den Berg* —, up the mountain, up (the) hill; *die Treppe* —, up stairs; — *bringen*, to bring up; — *drücken*, to force up (water); — *gehen*, to go or walk up; — *steigen*, to step up, ascend, mount; — *streich*, *m. vid.* *Finstreich*, 1.; — *wärts*, *adv.* upward.

Finan', *adv.* 1. out (there, *opp.* *heran*, *cf.* *Fin*); 2. beyond; — *mit ihm!* out with him! *zum Fenster* —, out of the window; *wo denken Sie* —? what are you thinking of? II. *comp.* (*cf.* *Ins in comp.*) — *führen*, 1. to lead out, to take out, &c.; 2. *fig.* to carry out (a design, &c.); — *gehen*, v. n. (*aux.* *sein*) 1. to go out; *fig.* 2. (with *über* ...) to go or step beyond ..., to surpass, transcend (beyond a limit or measure); 3. or — *kommen*, *vid.* — *laufen*; — *jagen*, to expel, turn out; — *können*, *ellipt.* to be able to go or get out; *auf Glas* — *laufen*, to come, amount to the same thing; to be the same in the end; *seine Rede lief* (*ging* or *kam*) *darauf* —, the drift of his discourse was ...; — *räumen*, to clear or take away, *vid.* *Ab-*

räumen; — *reichen*, to reach beyond; — *setzen*, (w.) v. l. a. or — *rücken*, — *schieben*, to defer, postpone; II. *refl.* (with *über*) to disregard, set at naught; — *schweifen*, — *streben*, 2c. *über*, to stray, to aspire beyond ...; — *stellen*, to have a certain aim, *cf.* — *wollen*; — *treiben*, *vid.* — *jagen*; — *wärts*, *adv.* outward; — *werfen*, to cast or turn out, eject, expel; — *wollen*, *ellipt. fig.* to end (in), to aim (at); *wo will das* —? *wo soll das* —? where is this to end? *ich sah*, *wo er* — *wollte*, I saw what he was driving at; I saw his drift; *hoch* — *wollen*, to aim high, be proud.

Fin, *comp.* (*cf.* *Fin*) — *bannen*, to banish thither, to remove to (a place); — *befehligen*, to order to (a place); — *begeben*, v. *refl.* to repair, resort to; — *bestellen*, to appoint to a place; — *blid*, *m.* look, regard (auf, to), *cf.* *Ansicht*; — *bliden*, to look towards (a place), to look forward (to ...); — *blühen*, to fade (away); — *bluten*, *fig.* to die, give one's life; — *bringen*, 1. to bring or carry to a place, to take along; 2. *fig.* to pass, spend (the time); *sich* or *sein Leben* —, to make shift to live; — *brüten*, to live, pass (the time) in a kind of stupor.

Fin'de, (w.) f. ‡ & * *vid.* *Finbinn*.

Fin'denken, to think of or turn one's mind to a remote (*fig.* impracticable) object; *wo denken Sie Fin?* what are you thinking of?

Fin'derlich, I. *adj.* hindering, impeding, obstructing, troublesome; II. *h-Feit*, f. the quality of hindering; hinderance.

Fin'dern, (w.) v. a. to hinder, impede, prevent (an, from).

Fin'derniß, (*str.*) n. hinderance; impediment, obstacle; resistance, stop; difficulty.

Fin'derung, (w.) f. (the act of) hindering, &c., *cf.* *Finbern*; hinderance, impediment, *cf.* *Finbarniß*.

Fin'deuten, (w.) v. n. (with *auf*) to hint (at); to point at, to aim at, to be a sign of; to forebode. [*Ind.*]

Fin'binn, (w.) f. *Sport.* female of the stag, *Fin-*, *comp.* (*cf.* *Fin*) — *donnern*, to thunder down, strike down with thunder; — *drönnen*, to wither gradually, to fade away; — *drang*, *m.* (the act of) thronging, pressing to a place; — *drängen*, v. a. & *refl.* to throng, press, urge to. [*Ind.*]

Fin'dostan, n. *Geog.* Hindostan, Hindustan, *Hindostaner*, (*str.*) m. Hindostanee.

Fin'dostan'isch, *adj.* Hindostanee, Hindustani.

Fin'durch, *adv.* (sometimes with *Acc.*, which precedes the *adv.*) through, (*cf.* *Durch* & *comp.*) throughout; during; *den ganzen Tag*

—, all day long, the livelong day; mein ganzes Leben —, all my life long; die Nacht —, all night; das ganze Jahr —, all the year round; sich — arbeiten, &c., *vid.* sich durcharbeiten, &c.; — lassen, to let through, to transmit (light).

Hindürfen, (*irr.*) v. n. *ellipt.* to be permitted to go to a place.

Hindū, *m.* Hindoo, Hindu, Gentoo.

Hin'eilen, (*w.*) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to hasten, hie to.

Hincin', *adv.* in (there), into (in a direction from him who speaks, *opp.* hercin); da —, nicht hier —, into that place, not into this; zum Fenster —, in at the window; ich will —, I'll in; bis in die Stadt —, into the very town; in den Tag —, in's Selag —, *col.* at a venture, at random, inconsiderately; — bringen, &c., to get in, &c.

Hin-, *comp.* (*cf.* Hin) —fahren, (*str.*) v. I. a. to carry off or to; II. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to be carried off or to; to drive, go in a carriage to; an (or längs) der Küste —fahren, to coast, to range (along) the coast; *fig.-s.* 2. a) to pass away, depart; b) *col.* & * to die, de- cease; leicht über ... —fahren, to skim over (the surface, &c.), to slip over, to do (per- form) superficially; fahre hin! go! —fährt, *f.* 1. the act of carrying or 2. going to a place; departure; 3. *fig.* de- cease; —fall, *m.* 1. falling down; 2. *fig.* decay; —fallen, 1. to fall down; 2. to decay; —fällig, *adj.* 1. disposed to fall, ready to fall; falling; *Bot.* caducous, shedding, deciduous; 2. *fig.* de- caying, frail, weak, transient, perishable; —fälligkeit, *f.* frailty, weakness, perishable- ness; decrepitude; —finden, *v. refl.* to find one's way to a place; —fliegen, 1. to fly thither, to; 2. to pass away, to fly away, to be gone; —fliehen, to fly to a place, to flee, to escape to; —fließen, to flow to, along; —fort', *adv.* henceforth, for the future, from this time forward or forth; —fracht, *f.* freight outwards, outward freight (*opp.* Herfracht); —für', —fürß, *adv.* henceforth, in future; —führen, to conduct, lead, guide, carry or bring there, to a place; —gabe, *f.* 1. (the act of) giving away, &c., *cf.* —geben; surrender; 2. devotion; resignation; devotedness; —gang, *m.* (the act of) going to a place, passage (to, there); 2. *fig.* de- cease, *vid.* —tritt; —geben, v. I. a. 1. to give to, to reach; to pass round, to give away; 2. to resign, to give up, yield, surrender; to abandon; to devote, sacrifice, lay down (one's life); II. *refl.* to devote, resign or abandon one's self (*with Dat.*, to); sich dem Raster —geben, to

indulge vice; —gebung, *f.* (the act of) giving away, &c., *vid.* —gabe; —gedenken, *vid.* —denken; —gegen, *conj.* on the contrary; whereas; —gehen, 1. to go or pass there; to repair to a place; 2. to pass, elapse; 3. (*with über* [*& Acc.*]) to skim, skip, slide or pass over with slight attention; 4. *col.* to pass (muster), to be tolerable; wo geht die Reise hin? whither are you bound? es mag noch so —gehen, it may pass; —gehen lassen, to pass over, to suffer or allow to pass unnoticed or unpunished to tolerate, (*Sinem Etwas*) not to punish for; —gehören, to belong to; —gelangen, to attain to, to arrive at, reach a place; —gerathen, to get to a place; to light (on), to fall in (with); wo bin ich —gerathen? where have I got to? —gleßen, 1. to pour out or down; 2. *fig.* to do, execute in an easy manner; —gegossen, *p. a.* stretched out, lying in an easy manner; —gleiten, to skim (along), über (*Etwas* [*Acc.*]), to skim over ...; —grämen, *v. refl.* to pine away; —halten, 1. to hold, keep to a place; to stretch, hold out or forth; *fig.-s.* 2. einen Kranken —halten, to keep a sick person in life; 3. a) to keep in suspense, to hold or keep in play, to put off, amuse (*with fair hopes or promises*); b) to defer, put off, delay; Jemanden mit der Bezahlung —halten, *Com.* to delay (put off) the pay- ment, to keep out of money; —haltung, *f.* 1. (the act of) holding, stretching forth; 2. delaying, putting off; —hängen, to be de- ferred, protracted, prolonged or put off; —hängen lassen, to defer, &c.; —hauchen, to breathe, to put on lightly (of colours); —helfen, v. I. n. (*with Dat.*) 1. to assist one in reaching something; 2. *col.* to ruin; II. *refl.* (sich kümmerlich) to support one's self with difficulty, to struggle on, to make shift to live; —hören, to listen to a thing; —jagen, v. I. a. to drive, hunt to, along; II. n. (*aux.* sein) to hurry, sweep to, along; —jam- mern, to pass (the time) in lamentation; —kehren, 1. to turn to; 2. to sweep to.

Hinfen, (*w.*) v. n. (*aux.* haben & sein) 1. to go lame, to halt, limp, hobble; 2. *fig.* a) to halt, to be lame, incomplete, imperfect; un- fit, unsuitable; b) to be in an unfavourable condition, to proceed badly; h-b, *p. a.* hobbling, limping, lame.

Hin-, *comp.* (*cf.* Hin) —knien, to kneel down; —kommen, to come, get to, at; wird es —kommen? will it get there or arrive (safely)? wo ist er —gekommen? where did he get to? what is become of him? laßt mich nur —kom-

men! col. I'll be among you! —*können*, *ellipt.* to be able to go, get to or there; —*frühen*, to pass life, &c. in a sickly state; —*frischen*, to creep to a place; —*fristen*, to scribble down; —*funft*, *f.* the coming there, arrival; —*langen*, *vid.* —*reichen*; —*langlich*, *adj.* sufficient, enough; —*langlichheit*, *f.* sufficiency; —*lassen*, *ellipt.* to suffer to go to a place, to let pass or go to, to admit; —*laufen*, to run to, to go thither; to run or pass along, round, &c. (as a gallery, &c.); *et mag* —*laufen*, he may be gone, he may go his way; —*leben*, to pass one's life (carelessly), to live on; —*legen*, *v. I. a.* to lay down, put down; to lay up; *II. refl.* to lie down; —*lehnen*, to lean against; —*leihen*, (*l. u.*) to lend out; —*leiten*, to lead, conduct, convey to; —*lenken*, to turn or incline to; —*leuchten* (*Einem nach einem Orte*), to light, show one the way to a place; —*liefern*, 1. to deliver, expose, reach forth; 2. *vid.* —*helfen*, 2.; —*machen*, *v. I. a. I.* to apply, fasten, &c. to a place; 2. to make, perform, &c. superficially; *II. refl. vulg.* to resort, repair to, to go to; —*mähen*, to mow down; —*marſch*, *m.* march to a place or there (*opp. Hermarſch*); —*marſchiren*, to march to or there; —*martern*, to put to death or kill by torments; —*morden*, to slaughter, to murder recklessly; —*müssen*, *ellipt.* to be obliged to go thither or to; —*nehmen*, *f.* (the act of) taking (to), receiving, reception; —*nehmen*, 1. to take, receive; *fig.-s. 2.* to bear, suffer (in-sults), to put up with; to submit to; 3. to take up, absorb, *vid.* *Einnehmen*; —*neigen*, *v. refl. & n.* to incline to; —*neigung*, *f.* inclination, leaning.

hin'en, *adv.* 1. *provinc.* in here, in doors, &c. (*opp. hien'en*, *cf. Drinnen*); 2. (*von* —, *from*) hence.

hin-, *comp.* (*cf. hin*) —*opfern*, to sacrifice, despatch, make away with; —*opferung*, *f.* sacrifice; —*passen*, to fit in, to fit for; to be fit to stand or be there; —*pflanzen*, to plant in a place; —*quälen*, *v. I. a.* to pass in torments; *II. refl.* to drag on a painful existence; —*raffen*, 1. to take or snatch away; 2. *fig.* to sweep away, to kill; —*ranschen*, to murmur, rustle or gush along; —*reichen*, *v. I. a. col.* —*reden* (*Einem etwas*), to reach, hand over (to), to hold or stretch forth (to); *II. n. I.* to reach, extend to; 2. to suffice, be sufficient or adequate (*zu, for*); *ein Wort wird* —*reichen*, one word will do; —*reichenb.*, *p. a.* sufficient, enough; adequate, ample (*reason*); —*reise*, *f.* journey or travel thither

or to a place (*opp. Herreise*); —*reisen*, to go, travel, make a journey thither or to; —*reissen*, 1. to tear along, to carry away or along with violence; to snatch away; 2. *fig.* to hurry away or along; to overcome, carry along, transport, ravish, enrapture; —*reiten*, to go thither on horseback, to ride to; —*richten*, 1. to direct or turn towards; *fig.-s. 2. vulg.* to ruin, waste, spoil; 3. to execute, to put to death; —*richtung*, *f.* execution, capital punishment; —*ritt*, *m.* a ride to a place; —*rücken*, to move thither (on or to), to remove; —*schieffen*, to bring, transport or convey to; —*schauen*, *vid.* —*sehen*; —*scheren*, *v. refl. col.* to go off, to pack; —*scheiden*, *fig.* to die, de-cease; *der, die Singschiedene*, the deceased; —*scherzen*, to pass in playfulness or trifling; —*schicken*, to send thither or to a place; —*schies-ben*, to shove or push thither or to a place, on, along; —*schleßen*, *v. I. a. vid. Vor-schleßen*; *II. n. (aux. sein)* to shoot, fly away; to rush, hasten along; —*schiffen*, to sail towards or along; *am Ufer* —*schiffen*, to coast along, to keep close to the shore, *Mar.* to hug the land; —*schlechten*, to kill, murder, butcher recklessly; —*schlafen*, *v. n. I. (aux. haben)* to sleep on; 2. (*aux. sein*) *fig.* to die an easy death; —*schlagen*, *v. I. a. I.* to beat or cast to place; 2. to knock down; *II. n. (aux. sein) vulg.* to fall or bang down, to get a fall; —*schlingeln*, *v. refl.* to wind in a serpentine manner, to meander along; —*schlei-chen*, *v. n. (aux. sein) & refl. I.* to creep, sneak or steal thither, to a place; 2. to creep on, along; 3. *fig.* to be overlooked or forgotten; —*schlendern*, to saunter, lounge, loiter to a place, on, along; —*schleppen*, 1. to drag or draw to a place; 2. to drag or draw on, along; *ein elendes Leben* —*schleppen*, *sich* —*schleppen*, to drag out a wretched life, a miserable existence; —*schlendern*, to sling to, sling away; —*schlummern*, *vid.* —*schlafen*; —*schlüpfen*, to slide along, to pass lightly; —*schmachten*, to pine or waste gradually away; —*schmelzen*, *vulg. vid.* —*verfein*; —*schmelzen*, to melt or die away gradually; —*schmelzend*, *adv. Mus. (It.) calando*, gradually diminishing in tone and quickness, becoming softer and slower by degrees; —*schmettern*, to dash down; —*schmierern*, to scrawl down, to scribble; —*schreiben*, 1. to write to a place, to send word to; 2. to write or pen down; —*schütten*, to pour down; to spill, drop; —*schweben*, to soar along; —*schwänden*, to pass away, vanish, waste or die away; —*schwin-bend*, *p. a.* evanescent; *das langsame* —*schwin-*

den, insensible decay; —*segen*, *vid.* —*schlafen*; —*sehen*, to look to a place, thither, at; *seht* —*sehen*, to look fixedly (*nach*, at); —*schauen*, *v. refl.* to long to be there, to long for a place; —*senden*, *vid.* —*schicken*; —*setzen*, *v. l. a. l.* to set or put to or down; to lay down; *2. col.* to put in prison, to confine, commit; *II. refl.* to sit down; —*sehung*, *f. l.* (the act of) setting down, &c.; *2. confinement.*

Spin'sicht, (*w.*) *f.* view, consideration, respect, regard, relation; in —, (*with Gen. or auf [and Acc.]*), in respect (of), with regard to, in point of, in order to; in *jeder* —, in all respects, to all intents and purposes, every way. [*with regard (to), as regards.*]

Spin'sichtlich, *adv.* (*with Gen.*) in respect (of),

Spin, *comp.* (*cf. Spin*) —*stehen*, to pine away (by sickness); to languish; —*stehen*, to sink down, to fall to the ground, to droop, decline; —*stellen*, *ellipt.* to have to go to a place; to be bound for a place; —*spielen*, to pass in playing; —*starren*, to stare at, towards; —*stehlen*, *v. refl.* to steal to a place; —*stellen*, *l.* to put to, thither; to put down; *2. fig.* to dispose, to put or bring forward; to hold out or up (as an example, &c.), to exhibit; —*sterben*, to die away; —*streben*, *l.* to tend towards or to, *cf. Bestreben*; *2.* to strive for or after, to aspire after; —*strecken*, *l.* to stretch forth; *2.* to throw or knock down; to stretch down; to lay low; *auf der Erde hingestreckt*, *Bot.* prostrate; —*streichen*, *v. n. (aux. sein)* *l.* to go or pass along; to go or pass away; *leicht über (with Acc.)* —*streichen*, to skim over —, to glide along, to pass lightly over; *2. fig.* to pass away, *cf. Bestreichen*; —*streuen*, to scatter, sprinkle; —*streich*, *m. l.* *Mus.* an up bow, *vid. Aufstreich*; *2.* (the act of) passing away; departure; —*sturz*, *m.* precipitation, hurry to or on; —*stürzen*, *l.* to rush forward on or to a place; *2.* to fall headlong, to tumble down; —*tadeln*, to do in a slovenly manner, to slur over, to patch up; —*tändeln*, to trifle away.

Spin'tan'sehen, *Spin'tan'stellen*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to place behind; to postpone, treat slightly, to slight, disregard, neglect; to set at naught, throw aside (every consideration, &c.).

Spin'tan'setzung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) placing behind, alighting, &c., disregard, neglect; abandonment (of conventional restraints, &c.); dereliction (from duty).

Spin, *comp.* (*cf. Spin*) —*tappen*, to grope one's way to; —*taumeln*, *l.* to stagger along; *2.* to tumble down.

Spin'ten, *adv.* *l.* behind; *Mar.* aft; *2.* behind-

hand, *cf. Dahinter*; *3.* on the reversed side; *von* —, from behind; from the back; *von* —*angreifen*, to attack in the rear; —*anfügen*, to annex, add; —*aussitzen*, to sit behind one on horseback; —*ausschlagen*, to sling or jerk out, to kick up one's heels; —*durchschlüpfen*, to slip or steal out through the back door; —*durch*, through behind; —*nach*, afterwards, after; —*drein*, *vid. Hinterdrein*.

Spin'ter, *l. adj. vid. Hintert*, *l.*; *II. prep.* (*with the Dat.*, when it expresses rest or motion in a place, with the *Acc.*, when indicating motion to a place) behind, after; —*dem Rücken Jemandes*, behind one's back, without the knowledge of a person, in his absence; —*einander*, *vid. in comp.*; *Etwas* —*sich (Dat.) haben*, to have got over something; —*Einem hergehen*, to go behind one, to follow (*i. i. s.* to dog) one's steps; —*der Sache ist Etwas*, there is something at the bottom of all this; —*Einem or Etwas her sein*, to be (always) at (one's) heels, to pursue, follow closely, to be in quest of —; —*der Hand sitzen*, *Gem.* to be in the whip-hand; —*Einem stehen*, to stand behind one; —*Einem zugehen*, to close or turn upon one (as a door); *den Schlüssel* —*Einem zudrehen (die Thür* —*Einem zumachen)*, to turn the key (to close the door) upon one; —*der Zeit zurück sein*, to be behind one's age; *er zog die Thüre* —*sich (Dat.) zu*, he pulled the door to after him; —*sich (Acc.) fallen*, to fall backwards; —*das Licht führen*, *col.* to deceive, *cf. Licht*; —*sich (Acc.) gehen*, *l.* to go backwards; *2. fig.* not to thrive or succeed; *die Heirath ist* —*sich gegangen*, the match has been broken off; —*eine Sache kommen*, to find out, discover, detect a thing; —*sich (Dat.) lassen*, to leave behind, (*im Gehen, Laufen, &c.*) to outstrip, distance (to outpace, outrun, &c.), to surpass; —*sich (Acc.) lassen*, *ellipt.* to suffer a person to pass behind one; —*sich (Acc.) sehen*, to look back; —*sich (Acc.) sehen*, *Her.* regardant; —*sich (Acc.) nehmen*, *stellen*, to take, put behind or back; *III. adv.* *l.* behind, back; *2. col.* down; *IV. comp.* —*baden*, *f. pl.* buttocks; —*baum*, *m. l.* *Weav. vid. Garnbaum*; *2. vid. gestell*, *2.*; —*bein*, *n.* hind-leg; *sich auf die* —*beine stellen*, *uig.* *l.* to put one's self in a posture of defence; to defend one's self obstinately; *2.* to draw back, retract, recant; —*boden*, *m.* back-garret; —*brack*, *f. Gem.* rear trace-bar; —*bug*, *m.* ham, leg; —*castell*, —*deck*, *n.* *Mar.* poop, quarter deck; —*drein*, *vid.* —*her*; —*ebbe*, *f. Mar.* the lowest

(of the) ebb; —cinander, one after another, successively, consecutively; at a time, together; fünf mal —cinander, five times running; —eisen, *n.* *Farr.* hind shoe of a horse; —fährt, *f.* *Sport.* 1. track, trace of the hind-foot; 2. *vid.* *Widerfährt*; —flagge, *f.* *Mar.* (naval) ensign; —fled, *m.* heel-piece; einen —fled aufsetzen auf ..., to heel-piece; —flügel, *m.* hind- (or hinder) wing; —frische, *m.* *pl.* *hind.* Bodenfrische; —fuß, *m.* hind-foot, *cf.* —bein; —gallerie, *f.* *Mar.* stern-gallery; —gang, *m.* *Sport.* going out (of a deer into the fields); —gäßchen, *n.* back-lane; —gebäude, *n.* back building; back-house, out-house; —gebirge, *n.* back part of a mountain; —gehäse, *n.* *Sport.* posterior part of a hare; —geschirr, *n.* breechings (of a horse's harness); —gestell, *n.* 1. *Wh-w.* a) back part of a wagon or coach; b) hind carriage (of a plough); 2. *Sad.* cantle, quarters of a saddle; 3. *Man.* hind quarters (of a horse); —glib, *n.* 1. hind-rank; 2. *Log.* predicate; —grund, *m.* *Paint.* &c. back-ground; flat scene, despending (of a picture); rear; —haar, *n.* back hair; —halb, *adv.* & *prep.* (with *Gen.*) behind; —halt, *m.* 1. ambush, ambuscade, wait; 2. rear, reserve (of an army); —hältig, *col.* —hältisch, *adj.* reserved, secret; —hand, *f.* 1. back of the hand; 2. *Man.* hind hand (of a horse); 3. *Gam.* (at cards) youngest hand (opp. *Worhand*); —haupt, *n.* occiput, hind part of the head; —haus, *n.* back-house, *vid.* —gebäude; —her, *adv.* after: 1. behind, following; 2. subsequently, afterwards; —hof, *m.* back yard, court yard; —hammer, *f.* back chamber; —kanonen, *f.* *pl.* *Mar.* stern chases; —kule, *f.* leg (of veal, mutton, &c.); —klauen, *f.* *pl.* hind claws (of birds of prey); —kopf, *m.* *vid.* —haupt; —lage, *f.* deposit, consignment, pledge; —laß, &c., *vid.* below; —lastig, *adj.* *Mar.* charged (loaded) too much behind; ein —lastiges Schiff, a ship (which is) too much by the stern; —lauf, *m.* *Sport.* hind leg; —leder, *n.* *Shoe-m.* hind quarter of a shoe; —legen, *vid.* below; —list, *f.* artifice, cunning, deceit; fraud; —listig, *adj.* cunning, deceitful, artful, designing, fraudulent, insidious, fallacious; —listigkeit, *f.* cunningness, &c.; —lust, *f.* *Mar.* after-hatchway; —mann, *m.* 1. *Mil.* rear-rank man; (*Bulw.*) the hinder-man; 2. *Com.* subsequent indorser (on bills of exchange); —mast, *m.* *Mar.* mizen-mast; —naht, *f.* *Shoe-m.* seam, stitch on the hind quarter; —pforte, *f.* back gate; —pforten, *f.* *pl.* *Mar.* stern-ports; —pfote, *f.* hind foot,

hind paw; —quartier, *n.* *vid.* —leder; —rad, *n.* hind wheel, *pl.* trailing wheels (opp. *Worrad*); —rast, *f.* *Gun-sm.* large sear; —raum, *m.* 1. back space; 2. *Mar.* after-hold; —rads, *adv.* backwards, from behind; —sasse, —saß, *m.* copyholder, vassal; small farmer, low tenant; —saffengut, *n.* estate of a copyholder; —saß, *m.* *Gram.* apodosis, *cf.* Nachsaß; —schenkel, *m.* hind leg; —schlängel, *m.* hind-quarter of a wild boar; —segl, *n.* *pl.* *Mar.* after-sails; —seite, *f.* hind part, rear; —siedler, *m.* *vid.* —sasse; —sit, *m.* back seat; —stab, *m.* *Gun.* muzzle astragal (and fillets); —ränder, *m.*, —staube, *f.* *T.* cleft posts in paper-mills, in which the hind part of the swing is moveable by way of a bolt; —stellig, *provinc. adj.* 1. remaining, left; outstanding, owing, due; 2. retrograde; 3. insidious, treacherous; —steben, *m.* *Mar.* main post, stern post; —stube, *f.* back-room; —stück, *n.* hind-piece, back-part; —stück, *n.* *pl.* *Mar.* stern chases; —taße, *f.* hind paw; —tau, *n.* *Mar.* stern fast; —theil, *n.* hind part, back part; —theil eines Schiffes, stern, after or hinder part (of a ship); im —theile des Schiffs, stern, aft, abaft; das —theil am Hemde, hind flap, seat of a shirt; —theil eines Pferdes, hind hand (of a horse); —theil am Karren, &c., cart tail, back; —thor, *n.* back-gate; —thür, *f.* back door; *fig.* escape; —treffen, *n.* *Mil.* rear-guard, reserve of an army; —treppe, *f.* back stairs; —troß, *m.* *Mil.* hind-baggage; —verdeck, *n.* *Mar.* quarter deck; —viertel, *n.* hind quarter, loin; *Am-s.* —wald, *m.* back-wood; —wäldler, *m.* backwoodsman; —wärts, *adv.* backward, backwards, behind.

Hinterebleiben, (*str.*) *v.* *n.* (*aux.* sein) to be left behind or alive, to survive.

Hinterebleibene, (*decl.* like *adj.*) *I. m.* & *f.* (*die* *h-n*, *pl.*) he, she (those) left behind, survivor; *II. n.* remains, rest.

Hinterebringen, (*irr.*) *v.* *a.* (*Einem* *Etwas*) to inform (of secretly), to acquaint with, give notice.

Hinterebringer, (*str.*) *m.* informer.

Hinterebringung, (*w.*) *f.* (secret) information, intelligence.

Hintere, *I. adj.* he, (she) who or that which is behind or follows, hind, back; *II. m.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) back side, breech, posterior, bottom.

Hintereführen, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* *vid.* Hintergehen.

Hintergehen, (*irr.*) *v.* *a.* to deceive, delude, decoy, take in.

Hinterehalten, (*str.*) *v.* *a.* *vid.* Borenthalten.

Hinterelassen, (*str.*) *v.* *a.* *I.* to leave behind;

2. *vid.* Nachlassen, 1.; Nachricht —, to leave word.

Sinterlaß, (*str.*) *m.*, Sinterlassenſchaft, (*w.*) *f.* inheritance, *vid.* Nachlaß, 1.

Sinterlegen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to deposit, give in trust, consign.

Sinterleger, (*str.*) *m.* deponent.

Sinterlegte, (*p. s.*) *n.* (*decl. like adj.*) deposit.

Sinterſchleichen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to attack by stealth or surprise, to steal (a march) upon.

Sinterſchlingen, (*str.*), **Sinterſchluden**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to swallow or gulp down.

Sinterſteif, I. *adj.* hindmost, last; *Mar.* sternmost; II. *m. vulg. vid.* Sinter; III. *adv.* ([*ganz*] zu —) sternmost, utmost.

Sinterſtreiben, (*str.*) *v. a.* to frustrate, thwart, balk, hinder, prevent; to counteract; to disappoint; to break off (a marriage, &c.).

Sinterſtreibung, (*w.*) *f.* frustration, thwarting, &c.

Sinterziehen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to defraud.

Sinterziehung, (*w.*) *f.* defraudation.

Sin, *comp.* (*cf.* **Sin**) —*thun*, *vulg.* to place or put to ..., there; —*tragen*, to carry to ..., there; —*trauern*, to pass, spend in sorrow, mourning; —*träumen*, to dream away, to pass dreaming (one's time); —*treffen*, to hit an object; —*treiben*, *v. I. a.* to drive to ..., there; II. *n.* (*aux. sein*) *Mar.* to go adrift; —*treten*, to step to, there; —*tritt*, *m. fig.* decease, demise, death.

Sinüber, *adv.* over (there, *opp.* *herüber*); across; über die See —, beyond sea; —*bringen*, —*fahren*, —*führen*, —*schaffen*, —*tragen*, to bring, carry over, transport.

Sinum', *adv.* about (there, *opp.* *herum*), (da —) that way about; dort um die Ecke —, there about that corner.

Sinunter, *adv.* down; down there, that way (*opp.* *herunter*, *cf.* **Sinab**); die Treppe —, down stairs; den Berg —, down hill; —*wärts*, *adv.* downwards.

Sin, *comp.* (*cf.* **Sin**) —*wagen*, *v. refl.* to venture (to go) to a place, there; —*wärts*, *adv.* thitherward, on the way thither; —*weg*, *m.* (the act of) going to ... or there, way or journey there, thither, (*opp.* *herweg*).

Sinweg' [—*weg*], I. *adv.* away, off, *cf.* **Weg**, *adv.*; across, over; II. *int.* —! off! III. *comp.* —*führen*, to lead away; —*gehen*, I. to go away; 2. *fig.* to-pass lightly (über, over); —*raffen*, —*reißen*, to sweep away, off; —*schreiten*, to stride away, (with über) to stride over; über (with *Acc.*) ... —*sehen*, to overlook, take no notice of; über (eine Sache) —*sein*, *fig.* to be past (all danger, &c.); to be

off with a thing; —*setzen*, *v. refl.* (with *über* & *Acc.*) to disregard, not to mind.

Sin, *comp.* (*cf.* **Sin**) —*weisen*, *v. a. & n.* to blow (down) to; —*weisen*, *v. I. n.* (with *nach*) to point (at, to); II. *a.* to show (to), direct (to); to refer (auf, to); —*weisend*, *p. a. Gram.* demonstrative; —*weisung*, *f.* hint; direction, reference (auf, to); —*welsen*, to fade away, to wither, waste, decrease gradually; —*wenden*, to turn thither, to; —*werfen*, I. to sling, throw to ... or there; 2. to sling, throw or cast down; 3. to sketch or write hastily, to pen or write down, to jot (down), drop (a few lines, &c.); to dash off; 4. to throw out (observations, &c.), to utter carelessly; er warf ihm den Brief hin, he threw him the letter; die Karten —*werfen*, *fig.* to throw up the game (or cards).

Sinwieber, **Sinwieberum**, *adv.* (I. *w.*) again; in return; on the other hand.

Sin, *comp.* (*cf.* **Sin**) —*wirfen*, to produce an effect, to tend to ...; —*wollen*, *elipt.* I. to wish to go thither, to ...; 2. *fig. vid.* **Sin**. ausmollen; —*wünschen*, to wish (one or one's self) to a place; —*wurf*, *m.* I. throw, (act of) throwing to, towards a place; 2. anything lightly sketched or done, sketch; —*würgen*, to throttle, strangle, slaughter recklessly. [name of the tom-cat.

Sinz, *m.* I. Harry (*P. N.*); 2. *Germ. Fab.*

Sin, *comp.* (*cf.* **Sin**) —*zahlen*, to pay (or lay) down, to pay the ready money; —*ziehen*, to count down; —*zaubern*, to produce by magic; —*zeichnen*, to sketch or design, *cf.* **Sin**; —*werfen*, 3.; to sketch slightly; —*zeigen*, *vid.* —*weisen*; —*ziehen*, *v. I. a.* I. to draw thither, towards, to; 2. to draw out, *vid.* in die Länge ziehen; II. *refl.* I. to trail along (the ground), to drizzle; 2. *fig. a)* to run (along, over, through, &c.); *b)* to be drawn out, to creep on; III. *n.* (*aux. sein*) to go, march, remove thither, to; —*zielen* (with *auf*), to aim at; to tend to, to have in view; —*zug*, *m.* (the act of) going, &c. there, procession thither, to, towards a place.

Sinzü, *adv.* to, towards; near, *cf.* **Dazu** & **Zu**; —*fügen*, to put or add to, to join, to join, annex; —*fügung*, *f.* addition, apposition; —*geſetzt*, *adj.* additional; —*kommen*, I. to come to, to approach; 2. to supervene, form an accession, to come in additionally, to be added; —*lassen*, to admit; —*rechnung*, *f.* addition to a former number, annexation; —*setzen*, —*thun*, to add, *cf.* —*fügen*; —*thnung*, *f.* addition; (—*ziehung*, *f.* the act of) drawing in, connexion; —*treten*, *vid.* —

kommen; mit —ziehung der Spesen, *Com.* adding charges, including expenses.
 Spinzüg, (*str.*, *pl.* Spinzüge) *m.* *vid.* above.
 Sp'ob, *m.* Job (*P. N.*).
 Sp'ob's, *comp.* —bote, *m.* messenger of bad news; —post, *f.* Job's post, bad news; —trübsen, *f. pl.* Bot. Job's tears; —tröster, *m.* Job's comforter.
 Spip'pe, (*w.*) *f.* I. (hedging-)bill, (broom-)hook, hack knife; II. or Spip'pel, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* Baffel.
 *Spippogriff, (*w.*) *m.* *Myth.* hippogriff, winged steed. [wine].
 *Spip'potrüb, (*str.*) *m.* hippocras, medicated
 Spirn, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* brain, brains, *cf.* Gehirn;
 Einem das — ein-schlagen, to beat one's brains out; II. *comp.* —arm, *adj.* shallow-brained; —bohrrer, *m.* *Surg.* trepan; —geburt, *f.*, —ge-spinnst, *n.* whim, chimera, fancy, phantom; —grille, *f.* *Orn.* 1. bastard thistle-finch; 2. (tree-)creeper; *Anat.-s.* —haut, —höhle, *f.* *vid.* Gehirnhaut, Gehirnhöhle; —kammer, *f.* cell of the brain; —krank, *adj.* brainsick, feeble in intellect; —krankheit, *f.* 1. brain-sickness, distemper of the brain; 2. *fig.* mental derangement; —los, *adj.* 1. brainless; 2. without sense, silly, nonsensical; —lofigkeit, *f.* want of intellect; —rog, *m.* *Far.* glands; *Anat.-s.* —pfanne, *f.*, —schädel, *m.*, —schale, *f.* brain-pan, skull, cranium; —schädel-beinmarz, *n.* diploe; —schädelstuge, —schädelst-naht, *f.* suture; —schädelgewölbe, *n.* vault (or fornix) of the brain; —schalenhaut, *f.* film of the brain; —spinnwebgewebe, *n.* arachnoid membrane, arachnoides; —süchtig, *vid.* —krank; —(schupp)stabak, *m.* cephalic snuff; —toben, *n.* agitation of the brain; —wurf, *f.* a large kind of sausage, brain-pudding; —wuth, *f.* frenzy, madness; —wüthig, *adj.* frantic, mad. [kleine Gehirn].
 Spirnlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Spirn) *vid.* das Spirsch, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* stag, hart; deer; II. *comp.* —artig, *adj.* cervine; —baum, *m.* Bot. stag's horn tree, elm-leaved sumach; —bezoar, *m.* hart's bezoar; —bisam, *m.* musk (tears) of a hart; —bock, *m.* male hart, stag; —brunst, —brunst, *f.* 1. *Sport.* rut of harts; 2. *Bot.* mushroom spawn; —brust, *f.* *Sport.* essay of a deer; —born, *m.* *Bot.* purging buck-thorn; —eber, *vid.* Eberstisch; —fährte, *f.* *Sport.* slot, foiling; —fänger, *m.* hanger, cutlass, (*Fr.*) couteau de chasse; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* fallow, fawn-coloured; —feiste, *f.* *Sport.* season when harts are fat; —fell, *n.* stag- or hart-skin; —gang, *m.* *Man.* galloping pace (of a horse); —garten, *m.* deer-

park; —gedß, *n.* pasture or viands of a hart; —geilen, *pl.* testicles of a hart or stag. *Sport.* doucets; —gelös, *n.* *Sport.* ordure or dung of a hart, sewmets; —gerüdt, *adj.* perfect in deer hunting; —geschrei, *n.* belling (cry) of a hart; —geweih, *n.* attire, horns of a stag. antlers; —günfel, *m.* *vid.* Wasserdoften; —haar, *n.* hart's hair; *Sport.-s.* —hals, *m.* stag's neck; deer neck (of a horse); —halsig, *adj.* cock throoped (said of horses); —haut, *f.* deer skin; —heil, *n.* *Bot.* hart-wort; —hoden, *f. pl.* *vid.* —gellen; —horn, *n.* hart's (or stag's) horn; gebranntes —horn, calcined or burnt harts-horn; geraspeltes —horn, harts-horn-shavings; —hornbaum, *m.* *Bot.* stag's horn tree; —horngeist, *m.* (volatile) spirits of harts-horn; —hornsalz, *n.* (volatile) salt of harts-horn; —hund, *m.* stag-hound; —jagd, *f.* stag hunting; —käfer, *m.* *Ent.* horned beetle, stag-beetle; —kalb, *n.* deer's or hind calf, fawn; —kameel, *n.* *Zool.* camel of Peru, *vid.* Lama; —kasten, *m.* stag-cart; —keule, *f.* haunch of a stag; —klee, *m.* *Bot.* hemp agrimony; —kolbenbaum, *m.* *vid.* —baum; —koth, *m.*, —losung, *f.* *vid.* —gelös; —krankheit, *f.* *Far.* hart or stag evil; —ruegel, *f.* hart's bezoar; —rueß, *f.* female hart, hind; —lager, *n.* retreat, harbour of a deer; —lauf, *m.* *Sport.* foot of a deer; —leder, *n.* buck-leather; —luchß, *m.* *vid.* Luchß; —ruf, *m.* *vid.* —geschrei; —ruth, *f.* yard of a stag; —schrotter, *m.* *vid.* —käfer; —schwamm, *m.* *vid.* —brunst, 2.; —schwanz, *m.* 1. or —schwanden, *Sport.* single (of a stag); 2. *Bot.* dwarf elder; *Sport.-s.* —schweiß, *m.* blood of a hart; —sprung, *m.* hart's foot; —talg, *m.* suet of deer; —tränen, *f. pl.* *vid.* —bisam; —trüffel, *f.* *vid.* Untermaß, 2.; —wildpret, *n.* venison; —wurz, *f.* *Bot.* hartwort; —ziege, *f.* *Zool.* antelope; —ziemer, *m.* *vid.* —ruth; —zung, *f.*, —zungenkraut, *n.* *Bot.* hart's tongue.
 Spir'se, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* (Spirsen, [*str.*] *m.*) millet, hirse, French wheat; II. *comp.* —brei, *m.* millet-pap; —drüsen, *f. pl.* *Anat.* military glands; —fieber, *f.* —n-fieber, *n.* military fever; —flechte, *f.* —n-flechte, *f.* morpew on the skin; —förmig, *adj.* military; —gras, *f.* —n-gras, *n.* *Bot.* panic or millet grass; —korn, *n.* 1. millet grain, millet-seed; 2. *Med. vid.* Gerstenkorn, 2.; *f.* —n-friemer, *m.* *col.* fanciful, whimsical fellow, quodlibetarian, *cf.* Grillen-fänger & Kleinigkeitsfrämer; *f.* —n-voegel, *m.* *Orn.* green-finch.
 Spirt, Spir'te, (*w.*) *m.* 1. herdsman, shepherd; *fig.-s.* 2. chief, ruler; 3. keeper; pastor, parson, curate.

Hirt'en, *comp.* relating to a shepherd, &c., pastoral; —*amt*, *n.* *fig.* parson's office, calling; —*brief*, *m.* *Rom. Cath.* pastoral mandate or letter; —*flöte*, *f.* shepherd's flute; syrinx; —*dichter*, *m.* pastoral poet, bucolic; —*gebicht*, *n.* pastoral, bucolic, eclogue, idyl, *cf.* *Idylle*; —*gespräch*, *n.* eclogue; *Myth-n*, —*gott*, *m.* god of shepherds, Pan; —*göttinn*, *f.* goddess of shepherds, Pales; —*haft*, *adj.* pastoral; —*haus*, *n.*, —*hütte*, *f.* shepherd's cot; —*hund*, *m.* shepherd's dog; —*junge*, —*knabe*, *m.* shepherd's boy; —*lager*, *n.* encampment of wandering shepherds; —*leben*, *n.* pastoral life; —*lieb*, *n.* pastoral song; —*lohn*, *m.* wages of a shepherd; —*los*, *adj.* without a shepherd or guardian; —*mässig*, *adj.* pastoral; —*pfeife*, *f.*, —*rohr*, *n.* shepherd's pipe, reed- or rural pipe; —*schleuder*, *f.* shepherd's sling; —*schutt*, *m.* shepherd's wages in corn; —*stab*, *m.* 1. shepherd's hook or rod; 2. crook, pastoral staff, bishop's crosier; —*tasche*, *f.* *Bot.* shepherd's purse (or pouch); —*völk*, *n.* pastoral tribe, pastoral nation; —*völker*, *n.* *pl.* nomads.

Hirt'inn, (w.) *f.* shepherdess.

Hiß, (*indecl.*) *m.* *Mus.* B sharp.

Hisse, (w.) *f.* *Mar.* pulley.

Hissen, (w.) *v. a.* *Mar.* to hoist (up).

Hiß'tau, (*str.*) *n.* hauling line.

* **Hist'or'ien**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Historie*) little tale or story.

* **Histo'rië**, (w.) *f.* history, *vid.* *Geschichte*; *h-maler*, *m.*, *h-nstuck*, *n.* *vid.* *Geschichtsmaler*, *Geschichtsgemälde*.

* **Histo'riker**, (*str.*) *m.* historian.

* **Historiograph'**, (w.) *m.*, *h-id*, (w.) *f.* *vid.* *Geschichtsschreiber*, *Geschichtsschreibung*.

* **Histo'risch**, *adj.* *vid.* *Geschichtlich*.

Hit'sche, (w.) *f.* *vid.* *Hüttche*.

Hitz, *in comp.* —*bläschen*, *n.* *Med.* sudamen, *pl.* or —*blattern*, sudamina, heat pimples, pustules; —*blütig*, *adj.* choleric; —*kopf*, *m.* hot-head, hotapur; —*köpfig*, *adj.* hot-headed, hot-brained; —*platten*, *f. pl.* *Mech.* hot plates; —*poßen*, *pl.* *vid.* —*blattern*.

Hitze, (w.) *f.* 1. heat; 2. *fig.* heat, hotness, warmth, aridity, fervency, fervidness, ardour, zeal, passion; 3. *Bak.* batch; 4. heat, rat (of animals); in die —*kommen*, 1. to grow hot; 2. *fig.* to fly into a passion.

Hitz'en, (w.) *v. n.* to heat, to cast or cause heat; *h-d*, *p. a.* heating, calorific.

Hitz'ig, 1. *adj.* 1. hot: a) being in a state of heat; b) *fig.* ardent, fervid, fervent; passionate, fiery, warm blooded, choleric (temper, &c.), hot-headed, hasty; *adv.* sanguine-

ly; 2. being at heat, rutting; 3. causing heat, inflammatory; *ein h-er Magen*, hot stomach; *h-er Wein*, heady wine; *ein h-es Fieber*, a burning fever or ague; *h-es Gallenfieber*, high bilious fever; *die h-e Krankheit*, acute disease; *ein auf der Jagd zu h-er Hund*, a hound too keen at the sport; —*werden*, to fly into a passion, to take fire; II. *h-heit*, *f.* heat, hotness, ardour.

Hö'bel, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* plane; *der feine —*, rabbet (plane); *der grobe —*, jointer; II. *comp.* —*bauk*, *f.* joiner's bench, lathe; —*eisen*, *n.* plane-iron, *pl.* cutters; —*förmig*, *adj.* *Bot.* dolabriform(ed); —*gehäuse*, *n.* plane-stock; —*kasten*, *m.* *Bkk.* shaving tub; —*pflug*, *m.* *Agr.* surface, skim or paring plough; —*spat*, *m. pl.* shavings brought off by the plane.

Hö'beln, (w.) *v. a. & n.* 1. to plane; 2. *fig.* to polish (one).

* **Hobo'e**, (w.) *f.* oboe, hautboy; —*röhre*, *f.* oboe reed.

* **Hoboist'**, (w.) *m.* hautboy player.

Hö'ch, 1. *adj.* (*positive* *hö'her*, *hö'he*, *hö'hes*, *comp.* *hö'her*, *sup.* *hö'chst*) 1. high; tall; lofty; *fig-s.* 2. high, great; 3. elevated, lofty, sublime, eminent, noble; 4. proud; 5. expensive; II. *adv.* high, highly, &c.; in a high degree (—*feierlich*, *ic.*, solemn, &c. in a high degree); greatly, exceedingly, extremely, very much; *drei Mann —*, three men deep; *eine hohe Decke*, a lofty ceiling; *hohes Land*, high land; *die hohe Straße*, high road, causeway; *die hohe Jagd*, the hunting of deer, bears, lynxes, herons, wood-cocks, &c. (*opp.* *niedere Jagd*); *die hohe See*, *Fluth*, high sea, tide; the main sea; —*nach Norden*, high to the north; —*westlich*, due west; *eine hohe Farbe*, a high colour; *die hohe Summe*, a large sum; *es ist hoher Tag*, *es ist schon — am Tage*, it is broad (high) day, the morning is far advanced; *es ist hohe Zeit*, it is high time; *das hohe Alter*, great, old or declining age; *ein hohes Fest*, a great holiday; *der hohe Adel*, the nobility, peerage (*opp.* *der niedere Adel*, gentry); *hohe und niedere*, high and low; *eine hohe Schule*, a university, college, high-school; *bei hoher Strafe*, under severe or grievous penalty; *eine hohe Stellung*, an elevated position, exalted station, high rank; *ein hoher Geist*, a lofty mind, elevated or high spirit; —*gehen*, to run high (of the sea); *die Weine — heben*, *col.* to go high in the instep; —*aufhören*, to listen with great attention; —*spielen*, to play high; *das ist mir zu —*, that is beyond me, above my reach; *gar zu — (gegeben)*, too high,

subtle, critical; auf hoᾀem Fuᾀe leben, to live in great style; es geᾀt bei ihm — her, he lives in great style; das geᾀt ja — her! merry or rare doings these! aus einem hoᾀen Tone or — reden, 1. to talk in a high strain, to talk big; 2. to speak hard words; es — anfangen, to begin in a high strain; — spannen, to strain; to put to the stretch; — hinaus wollen, 1. (or die Saiten — spannen) to make high pretensions, to aim (too) high; 2. (mit dem Preise) to overrate the value of a thing; — angeschrieben stehen (bei einem), 1. to stand high in one's books; 2. fig. to be high in one's credit, esteem, cf. Anſchreiben; III. comp. — aᾀthar, adj. highly to be respected or respectable, most honourable, reputable, worthy; — aᾀten, (w. & sep.) v. a. to esteem highly, respect, to make much of; — aᾀtung, f. esteem, respect, high regard, reverence; — aᾀtungsvoll, adj. respectful, adv. respectfully, with great respect; — adelig, adj. most noble; — altar, m. great altar, high altar; — alterig, adj. vid. — bejaᾀrt; — amt, n. high-mass; das — amt halten, to officiate public mass; — ansehnlich, vid. — aᾀthar; — asien, n. Geog. High Asia; — beglückt, p. a. high-blessed; — beinig, adj. 1. high-legged; 2. col. exorbitant, very dear; — bejaᾀrt, — betagt, adj. of old age, advanced or far in years, senile; — beschlagen, p. a. Sport. big with young (said of deer); — betraut, adj. holding an employment of trust; — betrübt, adj. deeply afflicted; — blau, adj. azure, light blue; Mar.-s. — bootsmann, m. upper boatswain; — bord, m. high deck; — bordſchiff, n. high built ship, large ship; — brüſtig, adj. having a high breast, chest; — bunt, adj. Com. high-mixed (said of wheat); — deutſch, adj. high-German; — druck, m. Mech. high-pressure; — druckmaſchine, f. Mech. high-pressure or non-condensing engine; — druck(land)karte, f. relief-chart, high-relief map; — eben, f. elevated plain, table land, plateau; — edel, adj. right noble; Em. — edeln, your worship, honour; — edelgeboren, adj. ‡ well and respectably born; — ehrwürdig, adj. right reverend; Em. — ehrwürden, your reverence; — erhaben, adj. 1. very lofty, sublime; 2. Sculp. high relief, alto relievo; — ſahrend, adj. overbearing, proud, high-flown, imperious, high-handed (conduct, &c.); — fein, adj. superlative, Com. super electoral (said of wool); — flieger, m. Ich. kite-fish; — flöte, f. flageolet; — fürſtlich, adj. illustrious; Em. — fürſtliche Durchlaucht, your serene highness; —

gebetend, p. a. high commanding, invested with high command; — gebietender Herr! dread lord! — geboren, adj. ‡ right honourable (title given to counts); — gebrüſtet, vid. — brüſtig; — geſühl, n. high feeling, enthusiasm; — gehend, p. a. high-going, overgrown, heavy (said of the sea); — geſag, n. banquet; — gelobt, adj. blessed; magnified; — genügt, adj. highly favouring, most kind, most gracious; — genuß, m. high enjoyment; treat; — gericht, n. 1. gallows, place of execution; 2. supreme penal court or judicature; — geruch, m. high (refined) smell; — geſang, m. anthem, ode, hymn; — geſchmack, m. high (refined) taste or flavour, haut gout; — geſtellt, adj. high-placed; high in office, eminent; — geſtimmt, p. a. 1. of a high tune; 2. fig. lofty-spirited; — gewächſen, p. a. high-grown; — gewäſſer, n. pl. Mar. high water, freshes; — gewölbt, p. a. high arched, — gewürzt, p. a. high-seasoned, high-flavoured; — heilig, adj. most holy; — her, adv. 1. from above; 2. fig. of noble extraction; — herzig, adj. high-hearted, high-souled, high-minded, high-spirited, magnanimous, noble-minded; generous(-spirited); proud(-spirited); — herzigkeit, f. high-mindedness, magnanimity, generosity; — holz, n. For. top branches of a tree; — horn, n. Mus. hautboy; — kettig, adj. vid. — ſchäftig; — land, n. highland, upland; — länder, m. highlander; — lehrer, m. professor at a university; — leb, n. vid. — geſang; — meifter, m. M-a. grand-master; — meifterthum, n. grand masterdom; — meſſe, f. great mass; — mögend, adj. high puissant; — möge! your high mightiness! — muth, m. 1. ‡ vid. — herzigkeit; 2. haughtiness, loftiness, pride, insolence; — muth kommt vor dem Falle, prov. pride goeth before destruction; — müthig, adj. 1. ‡ vid. — herzig; 2. haughty, lofty, proud, insolent, arrogant; — naſſig, adj. supercilious; — nothpeinlich, adj. invested with the high criminal jurisdiction; — ofen, m. vid. Sohofen; — preſtlich, adj. most laudable, illustrious; — purpur, adj. purple royal; — relief, n. Sculp. high relief, alto relievo; — roth, adj. deep or high red, vermillion, crimson; — rüdig, adj. high-backed; — ſchäftig, adj. T. of the high warp; — ſchäftige Tapete, vid. ſauteliſſe; — ſchäftiger Stuhl, vid. ſauteliſſeſtuhl; — ſchägen, — ſchägar, &c. vid. — aᾀten, &c.; — ſchenſtig, adj. high-legged; — ſchule, f. academy, university, college; — ſchüler, m. academican, collegian, student; — ſchwanger, adj. far advanced in pregnancy; — ſchweſend, p. a.

high-swelling; —*selig, adj.* late (of the dead);
 der —*selige König*, his late majesty, the king
 of blessed memory; —*finn, m.* —*finnig, adj.*
vid. —*herzigkeit*, —*herzig*; —*stammig, adj.*
For. high-grown, having a high stem; —*stift*,
n. archbishopric; —*stiftskirche, f.* cathedral
 church; —*strebend, adj.* aspiring high; —
teutisch, adj. vid. —*deutsches*; —*tönend, p. a.* high-
 sounding, grandiloquent, *cf.* —*trabend, 2.*;
 —*trabend, p. a. 1. Man.* high-trotting; *2.*
fig. high-flown, swelling, high-swollen, pom-
 pous, bombastic, suftian; in a high strain;
 —*trabende Reden*, high discourses; das —*tra-*
benbe Wesen, pomposity, &c.; —*trächtig, a.*
tragend, adj. great with young; —*verbient,*
p. a. of great or high merit; —*vernünftig,*
adj. very reasonable; —*verrath, m.* high
 treason; —*verrätther, m.* one guilty of high
 treason; traitor; —*verrättherisch, adj.* trea-
 sonable; —*wache, f.* —*wächter, m.* watch-
 man or sentry stationed on a mountain; —
wald, m. forest of tall trees; —*warte, f.*
 watch-tower on a mountain; —*wasser, n.*
 high-water, high-flood, high-tide; —*weg, m.*
 cause-way, high road; —*weide, f.* alp; —*weise,*
adj. very wise; —*wichtig, adj.* highly im-
 portant, of paramount interest; —*wild, n.*
 venison, red-deer; —*wohlgehrwürdig, adj.* re-
 verend; —*wohlgeboren, adj.* ‡ high and
 noble; right honourable; —*würdig, adj.*
 highly venerable; right reverend; —*wür-*
digst, adj. most reverend; *Em.* —*würden,*
 your reverence; —*zuverehrend, a.*
adj. most esteemed, highly honoured.

höchlich, adv. highly, mightily, greatly.
höchst, (sup. of hoch, qv.) I. adj. highest:
 1. uppermost; 2. *fig.* greatest, supreme,
 extreme, utmost; paramount; die *hö-est* Noth
 or das *hö-est*, *n.* utmost necessity, extremity;
 wenn es auf's *hö-est* kommt, when all comes
 to all; die *hö-est* Mittelmäßigkeit, the summit
 of mediocrity; die *hö-est* Unverschämtheit, the
 height of impudence; im *hö-est* Grade, to an
 extreme or to the last degree; auf's *hö-est*,
 zum *hö-est*, *vid.* *höchstens*; II. *adv.* in the
 highest degree, highly, most, very, extreme-
 ly; — *rectificirter Spiritus*, proof spirit;
 —*besteuerte, m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* highest
 tax-payer, principal tax-bearer.

höchstens, adv. at the most, at best.
hochzeit, s. I. (w.) f. 1. ‡ time of festivity,
 solemnity, festival; (princely) banquet; 2.
 wedding, nuptial, marriage, bridal; 3. *Typ.*
 double; II. *comp.* —*bett, n.* bridal bed, nup-
 tial bed; —*bitter, m.* a man employed to
 invite to a wedding; —*brief, m.* letter of in-

vitiation to a wedding; —*cereemonien, f. pl.*
vid. —*gebräuche*; —*fest, n.* marriage-feast,
 wedding-feast; —*feier, f.* celebration of a
 wedding; —*gast, m.* wedding guest, bridal
 guest; —*gebräuche, m. pl.* nuptial or hyme-
 neal rites; —*gebieth, n.* nuptial poem, epi-
 thalamium; —*geschenk, n.* nuptial, wedding-
 or marriage-present; —*haus, n.* the house
 in which a wedding is celebrated; —*kleid, n.*
 wedding garment, wedding-gown; —*kranz,*
m. bridal garland; —*kuchen, m.* bride-cake;
 —*leute, pl.* wedding guests; —*lied, n.* nuptial
 song; —*mahl, n.* —*schmaus, m.* wedding
 meal or breakfast, marriage supper, wedding
 dinner; —*nacht, f.* wedding-night; —*tag, m.*
 wedding-day, marriage-day; —*vater, m.*
 bride's father; man who furnishes the ex-
 penses of a wedding to another person; —
wein, m. wedding wine.

hochzeiter, (str.) m. provinc. bridegroom.
hochzeiterinn, (w.) f. provinc. bride.
hochzeitlich, adj. nuptial, spousal.
hochzeits, comp. vid. hochzeit, comp.
hoch'te, (w.) f. col. 1. squat, (the act of)
 squatting; 2. back.

hoch'en, (w.) v. I. a. 1. provinc. to set in
 heaps; 2. *col.* to take upon the back, to
 horse, to carry pickback; II. *n. col. 1.* to
 get upon one's back; 2. to perch, squat; to
 keep sitting in the same place; zu Hause —,
 to stay or stick at home, to mope.

hoch'er, (str.) m. 1. inequality, knob, bump,
 lump, hump; protuberance; hunch; einen —
 haben, to be hunchbacked; 2. *vid.* *höher*.
höckericht, adj. knobby, knaggy, knotty,
 rough, rugged.

höckerig, adj. 1. uneven, rough; *Nat.* tuber-
 cular, tuberculate, tubercled; 2. hunch-
 backed.

höde, (w.) f., höden, (str.) m. Anat. testicle,
 stone.

höden, comp. —(aufhebe)muskel, m. cre-
 master; —*(saß)bruch, m.* rupture of the scro-
 tum, scrotocoele; —*entzündung, f.* inflamma-
 tion of the testicles, orchitis; —*förmig, adj.*
Bot. testiculate; —*haut, f. Anat.* dartos;
 —*frant, n. Bot.* orchis, dog-stone; —*saß, m.*
 scrotum, purse.

hof, s. I. (str., pl. hofe) m. 1. yard, court
 yard; area; 2. grange, farm; 3. seat, ma-
 nor-house, country-house; 4. court, resi-
 dence, palace; 5. court, household; 6. *Opt.*
 &c. corona, halo (circle appearing about the
 body of the sun, moon, &c.); *Med.* areole
 (inflamed ring around pustules, &c.); circle
 (around the eyes, &c.); einer Person (*Det.*)

den — machen, to court, to pay one's court to ...; to flatter; to pay one's addresses (or courtship) to ...; an den — gehen, to go to court; am or bei h-e, at court; 11. comp. —ader, *m.* field belonging to a farm; —advocat, *m.* court-advocate, sergeant-at-law; —amt, *n.* court employment; office in the royal household; —arbeit, *f.* 1. work done for the lord of the manor; 2. work done for the court; —arzt, *m.* court-physician; —bäcker, *m.* baker to the court; —banamt, *n.* board of works (superintending the public buildings of a prince); —bauer, *m.* serf of an estate; —beamtete, *m.* person in office about the court; —bediente, *m.* court servant, *cf.* —diener; —bedienung, *f. vid.* —amt; —brauch, *m. vid.* —gebrauch; —buchhändler, *m.* bookseller to the court; —büchse, *f. vid.* —theater; —burg, *f.* residence, prince's palace; —capellan, *m.* court-chaplain; —capelle, *f.* royal or court-chapel; —casse, *f.* civil list; —cavalier, *m.* courtier; lord in waiting; —cirfel, *vid.* —zirfel; —dame, *f.* lady at court; lady of honour (to the queen); —degen, *m.* dress-sword; —dichter, *m.* poet-laureate; —diener, *m.* court-officer, court-servant; —dienst, *m.* 1. *vid.* Großdienst; 2. court-service; —fähig, *adj.* having the right (or being entitled) to appear at court; —fähigkeits, *f.* right of admission to court; —farbe, *f.* court-colour, livery; —fest, *n.* court-day, gala-day, gala; —fourier, *m.* court-messenger; purveyor to the court; marshall; —fräulein, *n.* maid of honour; —freiheit, *f.* 1. rights or privileges of a court; 2. right or privilege granted by the court; 3. district enjoying privileges from the court; —gebrauch, *m.* custom at court; usage of the court, etiquette; —gericht, *n.* superior court of justice; aulic council; —geschmeiß, *n.* cont. court-vermin; —gesinde, *m.* 1. (farm-)servants; 2. *vid.* —lente; —glück, *n.* fortune made at court; —günstling, *m.* court-minion, court-favourite; —haltung, *f.* household of a prince, court; —handwerker, *m.* tradesman patronised by the court; —herr, *m.* 1. nobleman, landlord, lord of the manor; 2. *vid.* —mann; —hörig, *adj.* belonging to the lord of the manor; —hund, *m.* yard-dog, farm-dog, watch-dog; —jäger, *m.* ranger or huntsman of a king or prince; court-huntsman; —jägerci, *f.* 1. house of a ranger; 2. collect. the rangers or huntsmen of a court; —jägermeister, *m.* master of the chase to the prince; —jude, *m.* Jew employed by the court in money and other transactions; —junfer, *m.*

page, equerry; —kammer, *f.* exchequer; —kanzlei, *f.* court-chancery; —kanzler, *m.* court-chancellor; —kellner, *m.* butler to the court; —kirche, *f.* court-church; —kleid, *n.* court-dress; —knecht, *m.* farm servant; —koch, *m.* cook at court; —kriegsrath, *m.* military counsellor to the court; —küche, *f.* court-kitchen; —kunst, *f.* art of a courtier; —künste, *pl.* artifices, intrigues of courtiers; —künstler, *m.* artist to the court; —lager, *n.* residence, palace; —land, *n.* court lands; —lester, *n.* vice of the court; —leben, *n.* court-life; —lehen, *n.* court-lease; —leute, *pl.* courtiers, people at court; —luft, *f.* fig. court-air; —maler, *m.* court painter; Königs-liefer —maler, painter to the king; —macher, *m.* courtier, wooer; —manier, *f.* court-manner; nach —manier, courtly; courtlike; —mann, *m.* courtier; —mannlich, *adj.* like a courtier, courtlike; —marschall, *m.* marshal of the prince's household, seneschal, knight marshal; —marschallamt, *n.* court of marshalsea, office of the marshal of the king's household; —mäßig, *adj.* courtlike; die —mäßige Erziehung, court-breeding; —medicus, *m.* physician to the court; —meister, *m.* 1. bailiff, steward; 2. governor, (private) tutor; —meisterinn, *f.* governess, tutoress; duenna; housekeeper; —meisterlich, *adj.* governorlike, tutorlike; —meisterstelle, *f.* tutorship, governorship; —musikant, *m.* court-musician; —narr, *m.* court jester, prince's jester; —partei, *f.* party of the court, court-party; —platz, *m.* court-yard; —postamt, *n.* court-post-office; —postmeister, *m.* postmaster of the court; —pracht, *f.* splendour of a court; —prälat, *m.* court-prelate; —prebiger, *m.* court-chaplain; —rath, *m.* 1. aulic counsellor; 2. prince's council at law, aulic council; —raum, *m.* court-yard; —rante, *f. vid.* Gheraute; —recht, *n.* right belonging to a manor; privilege enjoyed at court; —richter, *m.* judge of the court; —schatzmeister, *m.* treasurer of the court (king's household); —schneider, *m.* court-tailor; —schanz, *m.* courtier; —schulze, *m.* justice of the farm; —secretär, *m.* aulic secretary, secretary at court; —sitte, *f.* court-manners, court-fashion, etiquette; —sit, *m.* residence; —sprache, *f.* court-language, compliments; —staat, *m.* 1. court-state; household of a prince, court, 2. court-dress; —staatsliste, *f.* check-roll; —stadt, *f.* residence; —tag, *m.* 1. *vid.* Großtag; 2. court, drawing-room day; —taube, *f. vid.* Geldtaube; —theater, *n.* court-theatre; —tracht, *f.* dress,

costume of a court; —trouer, *f.* court-mourning; —trompeter, *m.* court-trumpeter; —webr, *f.* the stock and implements belonging to a farm; —wesen, *n.* 1. affairs of the court; 2. court-life, manners at court; —wirthſchaft, *f.* administration of the house-keeping of a court; —wort, *n.* polite expression, compliment; —zeitung, *f.* court gazette; —zirfel, *m.* an assembly at a court; drawing-room; —zwang, *m.* 1. *vid.* Frohn- dienſt; 2. court-restraint, etiquette.

höfchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *hof*) 1. small court-yard; 2. *Med.* small circle, areole, *cf.* *hof*, 6. [stattery.

höferei, **höferei**, (*w.*) *f.* courtlike attention, **höfeln**, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* ‡ & *provinc.* to pay one's court, *cf.* *den hof machen*.

hoffärt, (*w.*) *f.* pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence. [insolent.

hoffärtig, *adj.* proud, haughty, arrogant, **hoffen**, (*w.*) *v.* I. *a.* to hope (*n.* auf, for); expect, look for; II. *n.* Sport. to stand still and look about (of stage).

hoffentlich, *adv.* it is to be hoped, (*as*) I hope, let me hope.

hoffnung, (*w.*) *f.* hope; expectation; große — haben, to be in great hopes; mit leterer — abſpeiſen, to amuse (one) with fair promises; guter —, 1. of good cheer, hope; 2. *fam.* in the family way; der — (*Gen.*), in hope or expectation.

hoffnungs, *comp.* —ſchein, —ſchimmer, —ſtrahl, *m.* ray of hope; —loß, *adj.* hopeless; unpromising; —loſigſett, *f.* hopelessness; —voll, *adj.* 1. hopeful, full of hope; 2. promising, bidding fair, entitling to hopes.

hoffren, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* 1. (*Genem*) *vid.* *den hof machen*; 2. *vulg.* to do one's want.

höflich, *adj.* & *adv.* courtlike, courtly; fawning.

höflich, *adj.* courteous, courtly, civil (*gegen*, to, towards), polite; obliging; gallant, genteel.

höflichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* courteousness, courtesy, courtness, civility (*gegen*, to, towards), goodmanners, urbanity, politeness, genteelness.

höflichkeit, *comp.* —bezeugung, *f.* mark, show of politeness; —brief, *m.* letter of courtesy; —phraſe, *f.* complimentary phrase.

höfling, (*str.*) *m.* cont. courtier, courtling.

höfmeiſtern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *n.* to be a private tutor; II. *a.* & *n.* to tutor, censure, master, criticise, find fault with.

höhe, *adj.* *vid.* *höch*; *comp.* *vid.* below.

höhe, *s.* I. (*w.*) *f.* 1. height; highness; summit, top, pitch, high place; *Typ.* depth (of

a letter); 2. *Ast.* altitude, elevation; 3. *fig.* height, loftiness; rank; highness; in die —, on high; up, upwards, *cf.* *Auf ...; auf gleiche — erheben*, to raise to a level (with ...); in die —, in der —, aloft; in die — gehen, to rise, to be on the advance; auf der — eines Hafens ſein, *Mar.* to stand off a port; aus der —, from on high; II. *comp.* —punkt, *m.* height, climax, zenith.

höhen, *comp.* —kreis, *m.*, —meſſer, *m.* *Geom.* & *Ast.* altimeter, quadrant, instrument for measuring altitudes; —meſſpunkt, *f.* altimetry; —meſſung, *f.* (act of) measuring altitudes; —rauch, *m.* *Meteor.* thick yellowish fog, dry vapour.

höhet, (*w.*) *f.* 1. highness, greatness, grandeur, sublimity, majesty, augustness, eminence; 2. supreme power, sovereignty; *hö-recht*, *n.* *Pol.* regale, *pl.* regalia, the privileges, prerogatives and rights of a sovereign.

höhe, *comp.* —lieb, *n.* Solomon's song; —ofen, *m.* *vid.* *höhöfen*; —prieſter, *m.* high-priest, pontiff; —prieſterthum, *n.* dignity of a high-priest; —prieſterlich, *adj.* relating to the high-priest, pontifical.

höhen, ‡ & * *vid.* *Erhöhen*.

höher, *adj.* (*comp.* of *höch*, *qv.*) higher, superior; die *hö-ere* Geburt, superiority of birth; nicht —! *Mar.* keep her full! —gebot, *n.* advance, out-bidding, over-bidding.

hohl, I. *adj.* 1. hollow; concave; 2. dull, indistinct (of sound); 3. *fig.* hollow, vain; —machen, to excavate, hollow; —ſchmeiben, *T.* to vault (a horse-shoe, &c.); *Mar.-s.* —gehen, (of the sea) to run high, to grow; eine *hö-ere* See, a grown sea; die See geht ſehr —, the sea is much grown; die *hö-ere* Hand, the hollow of the hand; der *hö-ere* Zahn, rotten tooth; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* the depth of a ship; —des Raumes, the depth of the hold or body of a ship; III. *comp.* —ader, *Anat.* hollow vein, vena cava; —äugig, *adj.* hollow-eyed, having sunk eyes; —bäutig, *adj.* hollow-cheeked; —bette, *f.* *provinc.* *vid.* *Stimbeere*; —höhrer, *m.* auger, wimble; —beißel, —beißel, *f.* *Carp.* hollow addice; —docke, *f.* *T.* (hollow) mandril; —eiſen, *n.* excavating or hollowing-iron, *vid.* —meißel; —erhaben, *adj.* concavo-convex; —felle, *f.* a round file; —fenſter, *n.* bow-window; —geſtöte Nähnadeln, *f.* *pl.* guttered needles; —gegoſſene Knöpfe, *m.* *pl.* hollow plate-buttons; —geſchliffen, *adj.* concave; —glas, *n.* concave or round glass; hollow (glass) ware, bottle-glass; —häring, *m.* shotten herring; *T.-s.* —höbel, *m.* *vid.* —ſchhöbel; —ſpöle, *f.* hollow, furrow,

(—rinne) flute, chamfer, channel; —*fehlfuge*, *f.* gutter; —*fehlfobel*, *m.* moulding or ogee plane; —*flinge*, *f.* hollow-blade; —*knopf*, *m.* shell-button; —*topf*, *m.* vid. *Dummkopf*; —*töpsigkeit*, *f.* profound or consummate ignorance; —*kreisel*, *m.* fidget, whirling, hollow-top; —*kugel*, *f.* hollow ball; —*lauch*, *m.* Welsh onion; —*linse*, *f.* Opt. concave lens; —*maß*, *n.* measure of capacity, dry measure; —*meißel*, *m.* *T.* hollow chisel, gouge; —*rinne*, *f.* *T.* chamfer, channel; *cf.* —*fehlfuge*; —*rüdtig*, *adj.* (of horses) saddle-backed; —*rund*, *adj.* concave; —*runbung*, *f.* concavity; —*schienen*, *f. pl.* vid. *Brüdenschienen*; —*schnabel*, *m.* Orn. (crested) boat-bill; —*sonde*, *f.* Surg. director; —*spaten*, *m.* Gard. transplant; —*späth*, *m.* Min. hollow spar, chinalite; —*spiegel*, *m.* concave mirror; —*stamper*, *m.* Hat. (hollow-)stamper; —*taube*, *f.* vid. *Holztaube*; —*treppe*, *f.* *T.* staircase winding round a hollow pillar; —*waare*, *f. pl.* Com. hollow-(glass)ware; —*wangig*, *adj.* vid. —*büdtig*; —*weg*, *m.* hollow way; narrow pass; Mil. defile, defilee; —*wurz*, *f.* Bot. hollow-root, birth-wort; —*ziegel*, *m.* gutter-tile, pan-tile; —*zirkel*, *m.* Mech. bow-compasses, divider.

Hohle, (w.) *f.* provinc. for *Höhlung* & *Hohlweg*, *qv.*

Höhle, (w.) *f.* 1. hollow, hole, cavity; 2. pit; cavern; grotto; 3. Sport. den, hole, kennel, burrow, earth (of various animals); 4. *T.* socket; *H-nemöhrner*, *m.* troglodyte; *H-nicula*, *f.* Orn. burrowing owl; *H-nempel*, *m.* cave-temple.

Höhlen, (w.) *v. a.* to hollow, excavate.

Hohlheit, (w.) *f.* hollowness, being hollow.

Höhlig, *adj.* having pits or hollows.

Höhlung, (w.) *f.* 1. (the act of) hollowing; 2. a) hollowness; b) hollow, excavation, cavity.

Hohn, *s. i.* (str.) *m.* scorn, mockery, taunt, sarcasm; derision, jeer, scoff, defiance; —*sprechen* (with *Dat.*), to mock at, to brave, insult, bid defiance; to set at defiance, to outrage; II. *comp.* *H-(n)eden*, (w. & *insep.*) to banter, mock, insult, *cf.* *Höhen*; *H-(n)eder*, *H-(n)ederer*, *vid.* *Höher*, *Höherer*; —*gelächter*, *n.* scornful laughter; —*lache*, *f.* *vulg.* scornful laughing, sneer; —*lachen*, —*lächeln*, (w. & *insep.*) to laugh in scorn or contempt, to sneer; —*reder*, —*sprecher*, *m.*, —*sprecherinn*, *f.* scorner, scoffer, mocker; —*rändchen*, *n.* mock-music, *vid.* *Ragennusik*. [*Jeer, sneer.*]

Höhen, (w.) *v. a.* to mock (at), scorn, scoff,

Höher, (str.) *m.* mocker, scorner, scoffer, &c. *Höherer*, (w.) *f.* (the act or practice of) mocking, scoffing, jeering, &c., mockery.

Höhnisch, *adj.* scornful, mocking, jeering; sarcastic. [*furnace.*]

Höfchen, (str., *pl.* *Höfchen*) *m.* Ir-w. blast *Höfte*, I. (w.) *m.* or *Höfter*, (str.) *m.* higgler, huckster, retailer, market-man; costard monger; II. or *Höfinn*, *Höferinn*, (w.) *f.* huckster, huckstress, market-woman.

Höfen, *Höfern*, (w.) *v. a.* to higgler, huckster.

Höferer, (w.) *f.* higgling, retailing.

Höfer, *comp.* —*frau*, *f.*, —*weib*, *n.* *vid.* *Höfinn*; —*fram*, *m.*, —*waare*, *f.* goods or articles of small retailers.

Hocuspocus, *m.* or *n.* *hocus-pocus*.

Hohl, *adj.* favourably inclined (with *Dat.*, towards, to), affectionate, kind, friendly; lovely, amiable, sweet, fond, bland, fair; pleasing, agreeable, graceful; *meine H-e!* my charmer! sweet heart!

Hölde, (w.) *m.* 1. friend; 2. vassal.

Hölzer, (str.) *m.* provinc. *vid.* *Holunder*.

Höldinn, (w.) *f.* * female friend, charmer, darling, sweet-heart.

Höflich, I. *adj.* 1. gracious, most kind; 2. most sweet, graceful, charming, lovely, amiable; II. *H-Peit*, (w.) *f.* 1. graciousness; 2. gracefulness, charm, loveliness.

Hölen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. ‡ & *Mar.* to draw, hale; 2. to fetch, to bring near, to go for; 3. (*sich* [*Dat.*] *Etwas*) to contract, bring upon one's self; *Äthem —*, to draw breath; —*lassen*, to send for; *er holte Ruscheln aus dem Grunde des Meeres*, he brought up muscles from the bottom of the sea; *Einen wöhrn — lassen*, to send for one (to come) to a place; *sie ließen mich zu ihm in das Gesellschafts-Zimmer —*, they sent for me to him in the drawing-room; *sich den Schnupfen, eine Krankheit, Schläge —*, to get or catch a cold, a disease, blows; *sich den Tod —*, to catch one's death. [*cap.*]

Holster, (w.) *f.* holster; —*tappe*, *f.* holster-holt, (w.) *m.* *Mar.* hulk, boat, barge.

Holl, (str.) *n.* *Mar.* *vid.* *Hohl*, II.

Holla! *int. vulg.* *holla!* *Mar.* *avast!*

Holland, *n.* *Geog.* Holland.

Holländer, (str.) *m.* *Mar.* cat's paw.

Holländer, (str.) *m.* 1. Dutchman; *die —, pl.* the Dutch; 2. *P-m.* a certain mill-work with an iron barrel, covered with teeth, fixed on the inside of an iron cylinder; 3. dairy farmer, cowkeeper, — *Birthschaft*, *vid.* *Höhländerer*. [*dairy.*]

Holländerer, (w.) *f.* *Agr.* Dutch farm, (Dutch)

Holländerin, (w.) *f.* 1. Dutchwoman; 2. *T.* tide mill.
Holländern, (w.) *v. a. P-m.* to ground rags into a pulp by means of a **Holländer**, *qv.* 2.
Holländisch, *adj.* Dutch; *h-c* Leinwand, Dutch linen, Holland(a); *h-c* (Wind-)Mühle, *f.* smock mill.
Hölle, (w.) *f.* 1. hell; 2. *provinc.* chimney-corner, *cf.* **Helle**, II.
Höllens, *comp.* relating to hell, infernal, hellish; —*angst*, *f.* utmost anxiety; —*antlig*, *n.* hideous face; —*brand*, *m.* 1. brand, flame of hell; 2. *vulg.* hell-rake, hell-bag; —*brut*, *f.* hellish crew; —*drache*, *m.* 1. hellish dragon; 2. *vulg.* a shrew, termagant; —*fahrt Christi*, *f.* Christ's descent into hell; —*feuer*, *n.* hell-fire; —*fluß*, *m.* infernal river; —*fürst*, *m.* prince of hell; —*geboren*, *adj.* hell-born; —*gegenb*, *f.* infernal region; —*geister*, *m.* hell-kite; —*geist*, *m.* infernal spirit; —*gezücht*, *n. vid.* —*brut*; —*gott*, *m.* god of hell, Pluto; —*heiß*, *adj. fig.* hellish hot; —*hund*, *m.* hell-hound, Cerberus; —*kind*, *n.* child of hell; —*kunst*, *f.* hellish or infernal art; —*macht*, *f.* power of hell or darkness; —*maschine*, *f.* infernal machine; —*pein*, —*qual*, *f. vid.* —*schmerz*; —*pforte*, *f.* gate of hell; —*pfuhl*, *m.* pool, pit of hell; —*rauchen*, *m.* jaw of hell; —*reich*, *n.* infernal kingdom; —*schlund*, *m.* infernal gulf, the jaws of hell; —*schmerz*, *m.* torments or pains of hell; —*stein*, *m.* *Pharm. lapis infernalis*, lunar caustic, caustic stone, nitrate of silver; —*straße*, *f.* way to hell; —*trank*, *m.* hell-broth; —*würte*, *adj.* hellward; —*wang*, *m.* (superstitiously) 1. conjuration or compulsion of infernal spirits by means of magic spells; 2. a book containing spells.
Höllisch, *adj.* hellish; 1. infernal; 2. fiendish, wicked; *das h-c Feuer*, hellfire.
Hollunder, *m. vid.* **Holunder**.
Holm, (str.) *m.* 1. *T.* crossbeam, rail; 2. holm, island; 3. *Mar.* dock-yard, wharf.
Holper, (str., *pl. str. & w.*) *m.* 1. inequality, unevenness, ruggedness; 2. shock in a carriage, jolt. [uneven.
Holperig, **Holpericht**, *adj.* rough, rugged.
Holpern, (w.) *v. n. or impers.* to be rugged or uneven, to jolt; to stumble.
Holste, (w.), **Holsteiner**, (str.) *m.* Holsteiner, inhabitant of Holstein.
Holter (di) **holter**, *int.* a word imitative and expressive of a rambling sound, helter-skelter.
Holunder, (str.) *m.* *Bot-s.* common elder; *der spanische* —, lilac, pipe-tree; —*baum*, *m.* (common) elder-tree; —*bette*, *f.* elderberry,

—*männchen*, *n.*, —*puppe*, *f.* cork-tumbler; —*schwamm*, *m.* *Bot.* jew's ear; —*spinnet*, *m.* *Ent.* swallow-tail moth.
Holz, *s. l.* (str., *pl.* **Hölze & Hölzer**) *n.* 1. wood; piece of wood; fire-wood, fuel; timber; 2. wood, forest, bush, grove, thicket; 3. *Gam. collect. for* *unipines*; *das* — *eines Flegels*, leg of a snail; *II. comp. (cf. Forst-)* —*abfall*, —*abraum*, *m.* waste-wood, waste timber; trash (of wood); —*ader*, *m.* wood-land; —*ameise*, *f.* *Ent.* wood-ant; —*amiant*, —*asbest*, *m.* wood-rock, ligniform asbestos; —*amt*, *n.* *For.* wood-office; —*apfel*, *m.* crab-apple, wilding, wood-apple; —*apfelbaum*, *m.* *Bot.* crab-tree, wild apple-tree; —*arbeiter*, *m.* worker in wood; —*arm*, *adj.* wanting wood, destitute of wood; —*art*, *f.* species or kind of wood; —*artig*, *adj.* ligneous, ligniform, woodlike; —*asche*, *f.* wood-ashes; —*ast*, *m.* bough, strong branch of a tree; —*auszug*, *m.* *For.* wood-lifter; —*auster*, *f. vid.* *Wang*; *auster*; —*art*, *f.* felling-axe; cleaver; —*bahn*, *m.* *mod.* (wooden) rail-road, tram-road; —*bau*, *m.* 1. wooden structure, timber-work; 2. *For.* cultivation of wood; —*bauer*, *m.* a peasant carrying (fire-)wood to market; wood-cutter; —*beamteter*, *m.* officer belonging to the forest department; —*bestand*, *n.* wood-stand (in a room); —*beize*, *f.* sharp corrosive fluids for the staining of wood; —*biene*, *f.* humble bee, wood-bee; —*bilbuer*, *vid.* —*schneider*; —*birn*, *f.* wild pear; —*bock*, *m.* 1. *Mech. a)* jack, sawing-tressel; *b)* and iron, *cf.* *Brandbock*; 2. *Ent-s. a)* goat-chaser, fiddler, clock; *b)* wasp or wood-beetle, leptura; *c)* *vid.* *Hundelaus*; —*boden*, *m.* 1. soil for growing wood; 2. wood-loft; —*brame*, *f.* underwood (at the entrance of a forest); —*büchse*, *f.* wood-loft; —*bund*, —*bündel*, *n.* bundle of sticks, faggot; —*dieb*, *m.* stealer of wood; —*diebstahl*, *m.* theft of wood; —*drechsler*, —*dreher*, *m.* turner in wood; —*druck*, *m.* impression from wood, xylographic impression; —*druckkunst*, *f.* art of printing in wood; block-printing, xylography; —*erbe*, *f.* clay mixed with rotten wood, ligneous earth; —*essig*, *m.* *Chem.* wood-vinegar, pyroligneous acid; —*fackel*, *f.* torch of firewood; —*fäller*, *m. vid.* —*hauer*; —*farbig*, *adj.* *Bot.* fulvous, sulvid; —*faser*, *f.* woody fibre; —*feile*, *f.* (wood-)rasp; —*feuer*, *n.* wood-fire; —*firnis*, *m.* varnish applied on wood; —*flöße*, *f.* 1. raft, float of wood; 2. wood-floating-place; —*fürster*, *m.* wood-keeper; —*frevel*, *m.* offence committed in forests by grubbing up trees, &c., *cf.* *Forstfrevel*; —*fröhne*, *f.*

wood-average; —fuhr, *f.* 1. the act or practice of conveying wood; 2. a cartload of wood; —gefälle, *n.* revenue arising from a forest; —gelänge, *n.* *For.* wood-country, woodland; —geld, *n.* wood-money; —gerecht, —gerechtigkeit, *vid.* Forstgerecht, Forstgerechtigkeit; —gericht, *n.* forest-court, tribunal for forest matters; —glebel, *m.* *Arch.* (carved) timber gable; —graf, *m.* intendant of the forests; president of a forest-court; —gräferei, *f.* pasture in a wood; —graupen, *f. pl.* *Min.* ligniform copper-ore; —hader, *m.* 1. wood-cleaver, wood-cutter; 2. *Orn.* wood-pecker, *f.* Baumhader; —haderlohn, *n.* wages of a wood-cutter; —hader, *m.* *Orn.* jay; —handel, *m.* wood-trading; timber-trade, *Am.* lumber-trade; —händler, *m.* wood-trader, dealer in wood, timber merchant, *Am.* lumberer, lumber-man, lumber-trader; —hase, *m.* wood-hare; —hau, *m.* place in a forest where trees are felled; —hauer, *m.* 1. wood-cutter, feller; 2. *vid.* —hader, 2.; —haufen, *m.* wood-stack, wood-pile; —hof, *m.* wood-yard, timber-yard; —höfe, *m.* wood-monger; —huhn, *n.* *Orn.* 1. any kind of fowl living in the woods, particularly the Auerhuhn, Birkhuhn, Haselhuhn, &c., *qv.*; 2. *provinc. vid.* Schwarzwacht; —häfer, *m. vid.* —bock, 2.; —hammer, *f.* wood-house; —kauf, *m.* purchase of wood or timber; —kirsche, *f.* *Bot.* wild cherry; —kohle, *f.* charcoal, wood-coal; —krähe, *f.* 1. *vid.* Mandelkrähe; 2. *vid.* Schwarzwacht; —lack, *m.* stick-lack; —lager, *n.* stock of wood or timber; —land, *n.* wood-land; —laus, *f.* *Ent.* wood-louse; —leger, *m.* a person cording wood; —lerche, *f.* *Orn.* wood-lark; —lese, *f.* (the act of) wood-gathering; —macher, *m. vid.* —hader; —made, *f. vid.* —wurm, 1.; —malerei, *f.* (the art or any specimen of) painting on wood; —mangel, *m.* want of wood; —markt, *m.* wood or timber-market; —maß, *n.* wood-measure; —mast, *f.* mast of acorn for cattle and hogs; —mehl, *n.* dust or flour of worm-eaten wood; —messer, *m.* wood-measurer; —milbe, *f.* *Ent.* wood-mite; —mosaik, *f.* inlaid (wood-)work; —nagel, *m.* peg; —obst, *n.* wild fruits; —opal, *m.* *Pet.* wood-opal; —ordnung, *f. vid.* Forstordnung; —papier, *n.* wood-paper; —pflanzen (D Pfen), *f. pl.* ligneous plants; —pflaster, *n.* wood(en) pavement; —pflasterung, *f.* wood-paving; —platte, *f.* 1. a flat piece of wood; 2. *T.* (engraved) wood-block; —platz, *m.* place for wood, wood-yard, timber-yard; —raspel, *f.* wood-rasp; —rechen, *m.* *T.*

wooden grate to retain floated wood; —rechnung, *f.* account of wood bought, and sold; —reich, *adj.* wooded; abounding in wood; —rutsche, —rutsch, *f. T.* slide (for gliding down wood or timber from precipices); —ruß, *m.* wood soot; —säger, *m.* (timber-)sawyer; —samen, *m.* wood-seed; *Chem.-s.* —säure, *f.* ligneous acid; brenzliche —säure, pyro-ligneous acid; —schiene, *f.* wooden or timber rail; —schlag, *m.* 1. (the act or privilege of) wood-cutting, felling; 2. *vid.* —hau; —schlägel, *m.* beetle, mallet for driving iron wedges into wood; —schläger, *m.* wood-cutter, feller, woodman; —schneide-Instrumente, *n. pl.* carving or wood-engraving tools; —schneidekunst, *f.* art of carving or cutting in wood, wood-engraving, xylography; —schneider, *m.* carver or cutter in wood, wood carver, wood-engraver, xylograph(er); —schneppse, *f.* *Orn.* wood-cock; —schnitt, *m.* (wood-)cut, wood-engraving; —schoppen, *m.* wood-house, shed; —schneider, *m.* carver in wood; —schneidererei, *f.* —schneidwerk, *n.* carving, carved work; —schraube, *f.* wood-screw; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the wood-office; —schuhe, *m. pl.* wooden shoes, wooden-clogs, sabots; —seher, *m. vid.* —leger; —späne, *m. pl.* wood-shavings; —spalter, *m.* wood-cleaver; —staß, *m. vid.* —schoppen; —stein, *m.* *Pet.* wood-stone, petrified wood; —stich, *m. vid.* —schnitt; —stoß, *m.* wood-pile, stack of wood; —tafel, *f. vid.* —platte, 2.; —taube, *f.* *Orn.* stock or wood-pigeon; —taxe, *f.* fixed price of wood; —trage, *f.* wood-barrow; —träger, *m.* logman; —tsee, —trank, *m.* wood-drink, a decoction or infusion of medicinal woods; —trift, *f.* pasture in a forest; —uhr, *f.* wooden clock, German clock; —verband, *m.* *T.* truss-work; —verkauf, *m.* selling, sale of wood or timber; —verwalter, *m.* the steward or overseer of a wood; —vogt, *m. vid.* Forstläufer; —waare, *f.* wooden ware; —wand, *f.* wooden plank wall, board-partition; —wärter, *m.* wood-ward; —weg, *m.* 1. wood way, road in a forest, glade; 2. *fig. burl.* wrong track or direction; —weide, *f.* wood-pasture; —werk, *n.* 1. wood-work, timber-work; 2. *Mech.* frame, framing; —wurm, *m.* *Ent.* 1. wood-worm, wood-fretter; 2. death-watch; 3. copper-worm; —zehnte, *m.* tithes paid on wood; —zetteln, *m.* wood-ticket; —zinn, *n.* wood-tin; —zunder, *m.* touch-wood.

Holzbar, *adj.* *For. vid.* haubar.

Holzgen, (*u.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to furnish with wood; 2. *Ac. cant.* to cudgel; *II. n.* 1. to cut wood,

to get supplies of wood; 2. *Sport.* to climb up or to take a tree, to leap from one tree to another.

Höl'zern, *adj.* wooden: 1. made of wood; 2. *fig.* a) dull (of sound); b) clumsy, stiff, awkward.

Höl'zigt, *adj.* woodlike, ligneous; hard, stony (of pears, turnips, &c.).

Höl'zig, *adj.* woody; die h-e Afterkohle, bituminous (or carbonated) wood.

Höl'zung, (w.) *f.* 1. (the act of) cutting, felling or bringing in of wood; 2. wood, forest.

***Homile'tik**, (w.) *f.* homiletics, homiletical art.

***Homile'tiker**, (str.) *m.* homilist.

***Homile'tisch**, *adj.* homiletical.

***Homilie'**, (w.) *f.* *Theol.* homily.

***Homöopath'**, (w.) *m.* homœopathic practitioner, homœopathist.

***Homöopathie'**, (w.) *f.* homœopathy.

***Homöopath'isch**, *adj.* homœopathic.

***Homogen'**, *adj.* homogeneous.

***Homogenität'**, (w.) *f.* homogeneity, ho-

***Homolog'**, *adj.* homologous. [mogeneity.

Hondur'a-Hölz, *n. Com.* Honduras logwood.

Ho'nig, *s. l. (str.) m.* honey; II. *comp.* —apfel, *m. Pom.* honey-apple; —äpfel, *adj.* honey-

like; —bär, *m. Zool.* the common bear; —behälter, *m. Bot.* honey-cup, nectary; —be-

reitung, *f.* the making or production of honey, mellification; —biene, *f. Ent.* work-bee, honey-bee; —birn, *f. Pom.* honey-pear; —

blase, *f.* honey-bag (of bees); —blume, *f. Bot.* 1. honey-flower; 2. *vid. Melisse*; —brühe, *f.* *vid.* —behälter; —erbse, *f. Bot.* honey-pea;

marrow-fat; —effig, *m.* oxymel; —farbe, *f.* honey-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* honey-

coloured; —fladen, *m.* honey-cake; —fleden, *m.* a yellow spot on the skin; —gefäß, *n. vid.* —behälter; —geschwulst, *f. Med.* melliceris;

—gras, *n. Bot.* guinea-wheat; reed millet; —feld, *m. vid.* —behälter; —flee, *m.* 1. com-

mon bird's foot trefoil; 2. creeping white trefoil, Dutch clover; —füßen, *m.* 1. ginger-

bread, honey-cake; 2. honey-comb; —füß, *m. Orn.* honey-guide; —leim, *m.* honey-size;

—lese, *f.* honey-gathering, honey-harvest; —lippen, *f. pl.*, —mund, *m. fig.* honied lips

or mouth; mellifluence of speech; —magen, *m. vid.* —blase; —rede, —stimme, *f.* honied,

sweet or soft speech, voice; —reich, *adj.* honied; abounding in honey or sweetness;

—sauger, *m. Orn.* humming bird, honey-

sucker; —scheibe, *f.* honey-comb; —stein, *m.* fluid honey; —stein, *m. Min.* honey-stone,

mellite; —steinsäure, *f. Chem.* mellitic acid; —süß, *adj.* sweet as honey, very sweet;

—syrup, *m.* syrup of honey; —thau, *m.* honey-dew; —topf, *m.* honey-pot; —wabe, *f.* honey-comb; —wasser, *n.* simple hydromel, honey-water; —worte, *n. pl.* honied words; —zelle, *f.* cell in a honey-comb, *pl.* alveoli.

***Honneur'**, [*Fr.*, *pron.* onör'] *f. (pl. H-s)* 1. *Gam.* honour; vier H-s haben, to hold

four by honours (at cards); 2. die H-s machen, to do the honours; *Mil.* to touch one's hat,

to salute.

***Honorär'**, *s. l. (str.) n.* honorary, hono-

rarium: a salary; a fee paid to a professor, a physician, &c.; copy-money; II. (*str.*, or

Honorant', [w.]) *m. Com.* acceptor of a bill for the honour of another.

***Honorat'**, (w.) *m. Com.* the person for whose account a bill has been honoured.

***Honoratio'ren**, *pl.* people of rank, the gentry. **Honor'ia**, *f. Honoria (P. N.).*

***Honor'iren**, (w.) *v. a. Com-s.* 1. to (pay due) honour, to show due protection; ge-

hörig honorirt werden, to meet due protection; 2. to (pay a) fee.

***Honorir'ung**, (w.) *f.* acceptance, acceptation (of a bill).

Hop! *int.* hop! **Hop'sä!** *int.* heyday!

Hopfen, *s. l. (str.) m.* hop, hops; (dem Biere) den — geben, *vid. Hopfen*; es ist — und Malz an ihm verloren, *prov.* he is past amending

or reclaiming; II. *comp.* —acker, *m.* hop ground, hop-plantation; —bau, *m.* hop-cul-

ture; —bauer, *m.* hop-grower; —berg, *m.* hop-hill; —busche, *f. Bot.* witch hazel; —darre, *f.* hop-oast, kiln for drying hops; —ernte, *f.* the gathering of hops, picking season; —

fächer, *m. pl.* sets of hops; —garten, *m.* hop-garden, hop-yard; —hainbusche, *f. Bot.* hop-hornbeam; —keim, *m.* hop-sprig; —flee, *m. Bot.* yellow clover, hop-trefoil; —pflanze, *f.* hop-plant; —ranke, *f.* hop-tendrill, hop-

bind; —sack, *m.* bag for hops; —salat, *m.* salad of hop-sprigs; —seil, *n.* hop-string. *vid.* —ranke; —stange, *f.* hop-pole (*also* nickname for a tall person, *an.* may pole); —zapfen, *m. pl.* the cones (flower-buds) of hops. [*pregnate* with hops.

Hopfen, (w.) *v. a. Brew.* to hop, to im-

Hop'pen, **Hop'peln**, (w.) *v. n. vulg.* to hop, hobble.

Hops, (*str.*), *vulg. Hop'pas*, (*indecl.*) *m.* hop; —tanz, *m.* hop-dance; —walzer, *m. vid. Hopser.*

Hop'sen, (w.) *v. n. vulg.* to hop, jump, skip.

Hop'ser, (*str.*) *m. vulg.* a quick waltz (German dance).

Hör-, *comp.* —nerv, *m. Anat.* auditory nerve;

—rohr, *n.* 1. hearing trumpet, hearing or auricular tube; 2. *Med.* stethoscope; —saal, *m.* auditory; lecture-room; —sage, *f. vid.* Hörensagen; —weite, *f.* reach of the ear or hearing, earshot; —werkzeuge, *n. pl.* instruments to facilitate hearing, acoustic instruments.

*Hör'rd, *pl. Rom. Cath.* horary prayers.

Hör'z, *m.* Horace (*Rom. P. N.*).

Hör'bär, *1. adj.* audible; *II. f.* Zeit, *f.* audible — Hör'! hark! barkeel! hear! [*ness.*]

Hör'ch, *comp.* —gang, *m. Fort.* mine for listening, (*Fr.*) écoute; —winkel, *m.* secret corner for listening, eavesdropping.

Hör'chen, (*w.*) *v. n. (with auf or Dat.)* 1. to hearken, listen; 2. to be an eavesdropper; 3. *fig.* to obey.

Hör'cher, (*str.*) *m.* hearer, listener; eavesdropper; der — an der Wand hört seine eigene Schwand, *prov.* listeners never hear any good of themselves.

Hör'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1. horde, tribe, migratory nation; 2. hurdle; *S.-u.* crib.

*Hör'en, *f. pl.* 1. *Myth.* Höræ; 2. *vid.* Hör'd.

Hör'en, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to hear; 2. to hearken, to give ear, to lend an ear (*auf, to*); 3. *fig.* a) to understand, perceive, see; b) to mind, obey; follow; 4. ‡ & *provinc.* *vid.* Gehören; ich habe sie es selbst sagen —, I had it from her own mouth; man hat nie wieder etwas von ihr gehört, she has never been heard of again; ich habe gehört, I have learnt; wir werden —, we shall see; schwer —, to be hard of hearing; sich — lassen, 1. to speak, to be heard; 2. to perform before an audience; 3. *fig.* to be worth hearing or acceptable; Nichts von sich — lassen, to be silent; to live in retirement; — Sie (doch)! Hör'e! *an.* I say!

Hör'en'sagen, (*str.*) *n.* hearsay, rumour, report; vom —, by hearsay; ich habe es vom —, I speak on hearsay.

Hör'er, (*str.*) *m.*, Hör'erinn, (*w.*) *f.* hearer.

Hör'ig, *1. adj. vid.* Höf'hörig; *II. f.-en, m. pl.* bondmen, cf. Leibeigene.

*Horizont', (*str.*) *m.* horizon; der scheinbare or terrestrische —, the sensible (visible or apparent) horizon; der wahre or astronomische —, the rational (true, real or astronomical) horizon; cf. Gesichtskreis.

*Horizontäl', *1. adj.* horizontal; *adv.* horizontally; *II. comp.* —ebene, —fläche, *f.* horizontal plane; —linie or f.-e, (*w.*) *f.* horizontal line.

Hörn, *s. I. (str., pl. Hör'ner; sometimes Hör'ne, i. e. species of horn) n.* 1. horn (of animals);

2. horny or hard skin (at the heel, hand, &c.); 3. Hör'ner, *pl. Ent.* feelers; 4. *Mus.* horn; 5. projecting point, a peak of a mountain, tongue of land; Hör'ner, *pl. 6. Mar.* peaks (of a sail); 7. tails (of a plough); 8. *Script.* head; power, strength; *vulg.-s.* Einem Hör'ner aufsetzen, to horn, cuckold one; Hör'ner tragen, to be cuckold; *II. comp.* —amboss, *m.* bick-iron; —arbeiter, *m.* worker in horn, horn-dresser; —baum, *m. provinc. for* Page-buche; —becher, *m.* drinking-horn; —bläser, *m.* horn-blower; —blatt, *n. Bot.* horn-wort; *Min.-s.* —blei, *n.* corneous lead; —blende, *f.* horn-blende; striated horn-ore; —bock, *m.* ram; —buche, *f. vid.* Pagebuche; —drechsler, —dreher, *m.* turner in horn; —erz, *n. Min.* born (silver) ore, corneous silver-ore; —eule, *f. Orn.* horn owl; —farbe, *f. I.* horn-colour; 2. colour for dying or staining horn; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* horn-coloured; —fäule, *f. Vet.* (horny) quittor; —feile, *f.* horn-rasp; —felsstein, *m. Min.* horn-stone; —fisch, *m. Ich.* horn-beak, horn-fish, sea-needle, *vid.* —hecht; —flöz, *m. Min.* stratum (layer) of blackish limestone; —förmig, *adj.* horn-shaped, *Bot.* corniform; —füßig, *adj.* horn-footed; —griff, *m.* horn-handle; —händler, *m.* dealer in horns, horn-merchant; —hart, *adj.* hard as horn, horny, callous; —haut, *f. Anat.* horny tunicle, sclerotic coat (of the eye), (*Lat.*) cornea sclerotica; —häutig, *adj.* callous; —hecht, *m. Ich.* gar-pike, gar-fish; —kamm, *m.* horn-comb; —kirche, *f.* cornel-cherry; —klampen, *f. pl. Mar.* belaying cleats; —klee, *m. Bot.* horn-trefoil; —kluft, *f.* cleft, fissure, seam in a hoof; —klüftig, *adj.* hoof-cleft; —knopf, *m.* horn-button; —kraut, *n. Bot.* mouse-ear chickweed; —messer, *n.* horn-knife; —mohn, *m. Bot.* horned poppy; —oß, *m. vulg.* blockhead; —platte, *f.* horn-plate; —pomeranze, *f.* large orange; —presse, *f.* horn-press; —qued Silber, *n. Chem.* corneous mercury, muriate of mercury; —raspel, *f.* horn-rasp; —saß, *m. T.* 1. ornament of a hunter's horn; 2. *Mus.* composition for the horn; —schiefer, *m. Min.* horn-slate; —schlange, *f. Zool.* horned serpent, cerastes; —schroter, *m. Ent.* horn-beetle; —silber, *n. Min.* horn-silver; —spalte, *f. I. vid.* —kluft; 2. *Vet.* false quarter; —spähne, *m. pl.* horn-shavings or raspings; —spitze, *f.* horn-tip; —stein, *m. Min.* horn-stone; —vieh, *n.* horned cattle, black cattle; —vogel, *m. Orn.* horn-bill; —werk, *n. Fort.* horn-work.

Hörn'chen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Hörn)* little horn, cornicle.

Hörn, *i.* (w.) *v. a.* to cornute, to provide with horns; *II.* or **Hörnern**, *adj.* horny, of horn; *der h-e Röffel*, horn spoon.

Hörnere, *comp.* —schall, *m.* the sound of horns; —spize, *f.* horn-tip; —spuße, —sporen, *m. pl.* cow-(horn) knobs; —toll, *adj.* horn-mad; —tragend, *adj.* cornigerous; —träger, *m. fig.* cuckold.

Hörnigt, **Hörnig**, *adj. & adv.* hornlike, callous, (horn) hard, hornish, horny.

Hörnig, (w.) *f.* Ent. hornet.

Hörnig, (w.) *m.* bugleman, bugler, performer on the French horn.

Hörnung, (str.) *m.* Chron. February.

***Horoſcōp**, (str.) *n.* horoscope; *daß* —ſtellen, to cast the horoscope.

Horſt, (str.) *m. & (w.) f.* 1. ‡ & provinc. heap, mass; cluster; 2. Sport. & * eyrie, nest (of birds of prey).

Horſten, (w.) *v. n.* to build an eyrie, to nest.

Horſt, (str.) *m.* 1. safe retreat; 2. Script. & * shield, safety; *II.* ‡ & * treasure.

Horſtenſia, *f.* 1. Hortensia (P. N.); 2. Bot. hydrangea hortensis. [breeches.

Höſchen, (str.) *n. pl. (dim. of Hoſe)* small

Hoſe, (w.) *f.* 1. pail; tub, firkin; 2. water-spout; 3. col. (for Weinſchleider) hose, *H-n*, *pl.* trowsers, breeches, small clothes; *lange H-n*, pantaloons.

Hoſen, *comp.* —band, *n.* knee-band (of breeches); garter; Rittersorden (Ritter) vom blauen —bande or —bandorden, order (knight) of the Garter; —bund, —gurt, *m.* waistband; —gurtſchnalle, *f.* waistband-buckle; —hebe, *f. vid.* —träger; —flappe, *f.* —laß, *m.* flap of the breeches; —knopf, *m.* button of the breeches; —loß, *adj.* without breeches; —taſche, *f.* breeches'-pocket; —träger, *m. pl.* suspenders, braces; —zeug, *m.* trowsers'-stuff.

Hoſen, (w.) *v. a.* to furnish with breeches.

Hoſian'na, *n.* hosanna.

***Hoſpital**, (str., *pl.* Hoſpitäl'ler) *n.* hospital, infirmary; *comp.* —arzt, *m.* physician to a hospital; —brand, *m.* Med. hospital gangrene; —meiſter, —vorſteher, *m.* administrator, warden of an hospital; —ſchiff, *n.* hospital-ship. [lectures temporarily.

***Hoſpiti'ren**, (w.) *v. n.* Ac. to attend college.

***Hoſpodär**, (str.) *m.* hospodar.

***Hoſt'iz**, (w.) *f.* host, holy (consecrated or sacramental) wafer.

***Hotel**, *n.* hotel.

Hotz, **Hotzſch**, *int.* ho! gee ho! (a term used by drivers, waggoners, &c. when they want the horses to go the off side).

Hottentot, (w.) *m.* Hottentot.

Hoſeln, (w.) *v. n. (aux. ſein) vulg.* to shrivel.

Hoſel, **Hoſel**, (w.) *f.* provinc. dried apple or shriveled. [pear.

***Hou'ri**, *f.* Mahom. Rel. Houri.

Hüb, (str.) *m.* 1. lift, (the act of) lifting, heaving; 2. Mech. impetus; lift of the embolus, stroke (of the piston); —zähl'er, *m.* Mech. counter (of a steam-engine)

Hübel, (str.) *m.* provinc. *vid.* Hügel & Höcker.

Hüben, *adv.* provinc. on this side.

Hübſch, *adj.* pretty, handsome, fair, fine, genteel, nice.

Hüſe, (w.) *f. & c. vulg. vid.* Hoſte, &c.; —paß, *adv.* pick-a-back. [& Rump.

Hüdel, (irr.) *m.* vulg. rag, tatter, *vid.* Fader

Hüdel, (w.) *f.* 1. bungling work, any work huddled together; 2. fagging, vexation, annoyance, an. botheration.

Hüdelig, **Hüdelicht**, *adj.* ragged, paltry.

Hüdeln, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to do hastily and carelessly, to huddle, bungle; 2. to teaze, vex, fag, torment, jade.

Hüſter, (str.) *m.* 1. bungler, buddler; 2. teazer, vexer. [clumsy.

Hüſtig, *adj.* huddled together, badly done,

Hüſſ, *s. I. (str.) m.* hoof; *II. comp.* —abſall, *m.* Vet. hoof-cast, casting of the hoof; —bein, *n.* coffin-bone; —beſchlag, *m.* the shoeing of horses, &c.; —eiſen, *n.* horse-shoe; —eiſenſförmig, *adj.* horse-shoe (arch, magnet, &c.); —eiſennagel, *m.* horse-shoe nail; —haar, *n.* fetlock; —flee, *m.*, —fraut, *n.*, —pflanze, *f.* Bot. horseshoe vetch; —ſtemme, *f. vid.* —zwang; —frage, *f. vid.* —räumer; —lattich, *m.* Bot. colt's foot; —meſſer, *n. vid.* Birt-eiſen; —nagel, *m.* horse(shoe)-nail, hob-nail; —nagel eiſen, *n.* horse-nail-iron; —raſpel, *f.* farrier's rasp, horse-rasp; —räumer, *m.* horse-picker; —ſchaden, *m.* surbate; —ſchlag, *m.* 1. *vid.* —beſchlag; 2. step, tread, foot-fall of a horse; 3. track of a horse's-foot, hoof-print; —ſchmied, *m.* farrier; —thier, *n.* Nat. hoofed animal; *Vet.-s.* —zwang, *m.* the defect of being hoof-bound, narrow-heeledness; —zwangig, *adj.* hoof-bound, narrow-

Hüſe, (w.) *f.* hide of land. [heeled.

Hüſen, *comp.* —geld, *n.*, —ſteuer, *f.* —groſchen, —zinſ, —ſchoß, *m.* tax payable on land; —gericht, *n.* inferior country court deciding disputes about fields; —gut, *n.* freehold of a hide of land; —richter, *m.* country magistrate. [(of horses).

Hüſen, (w.) *v. I. a.* to hoof; *II. n.* to kick
Hüſener, **Hüſner**, (str.) *m.* possessor of a hide of land.

Hu'fer, (str.) *m.* Nat. hoofed animal.

Hu'fig, *adj.* in comp. hoofed.

Hüf'te, (w.) *f.* hip, hanch, haunch; mit star-
ken Hü-n, big-haunched.

Hüft-, *comp.* Anat.-s. —ader, *f.* sciatic (ischia-
dic) vein; —bein, —blatt, *n.* hip-bone; —ge-
lenk, *n.* hip-joint; —horn, *n.* vid. Hieshorn;
—knochen, *m.* hip-bone; —lahm, hüftenlahm,
adj. hip-shot, hippled; —nerv, *m.* sciatic
nerve; —pfanne, *f.* socket of the hip-bone;
—schmerzen, *m.* pl. sciatic pains; —stich, *n.*
haunch; —weh, *n.* hips, hip-gout, sciatica,
ischiodic passion.

Hü'gel, I. (str.) *m.* hillock, bill; hunch, knob;
am —, at the bill side; II. *comp.* —förmig,
adj. hill-like; —kette, —reihe, *f.* chain, ridge
of hills; —pflug, *m.* Agr. paring or skim
plough; —rücken, *m.* ridge of a hill.

Hü'gelicht, *adj.* hill-like.

Hü'gelig, *adj.* hilly, in comp. billed.

Hü'geln, (w.) *v.* I. a. to form into hills; II.
refl. to rise like a hill.

* Huguenot', (w.) *m.* Huguenot.

Hu'go, *m.* Hugh (P. N.).

Huh, *int.* (expressing terror) ugh!

Huhn, (str., pl. Hü'ner) *n.* fowl; hen; ein
junges —, pullet.

Hüh'nchen, (str.) *n.* (dim. of Huhn) pullet,
chicken; ein — mit Jemand zu pflücken
haben, *prov.* to have a bone to pick (or a
crow to pluck) with one.

Hü'ner-, *comp.* —aar, *m.* Orn. hen-barrier;
—artig, *adj.* gallinaceous; —auge, *n.* corn
(on the toes, &c.); —augenoperateur, —
augenschneider, *m.* corn-cutter; —augen-
pflaster, *n.* corn-plaster; —büge, *f.* par-
tridge-shooting; —biß, —darm, *m.* Bot. hen-
bit, common chick-weed; —blindheit, *f.* Med.
night-blindness, hemeralopia; —braten, *m.*
roast fowl or chicken; —brühe, *f.* chicken
broth; —darre, *f.* roup; —dieb, *m.* I. stealer
of poultry; 2. Orn. vid. —aar; —ei, *n.* hen's (or
fowl's) egg; —fang, *m.* Sport. the catching
of partridges; —feder, *f.* feather of a hen;
—fleisch, *n.* chickenflesh; —garn, *n.* Sport.
partridge-net; —geier, *m.* vid. —aar; —ha-
men, *m.* Sport. purse in a partridge-net;
—handel, *m.* poultry-trade; —händler, *m.*
poulterer; —haus, *n.* hen-house, hen-roost;
—hof, *m.* poultry-yard; —hund, *m.* Zool.
setting-dog, pointer; —jagd, *f.* the shooting
partridges, grouse, &c.; —Pfer, *m.* —fraut, *n.*
Bot. mother of thyme; —forb, *m.* hen-coop;
—lager, *m.* place where partridges roost in
the night; —laus, *f.* Ent. hen-louse; —leiter,
f. hen-roost; —markt, *m.* poultry-market;

—nest, *n.* hen's nest; —neß, *n.* vid. —garn;
—ruf, *m.* partridge-call; —schrot, *m.* par-
tridge-shot; —schwarm, *m.* vid. —biß; —stall,
m. hen-house, hen-roost, roosting-place;
—stange, —steige, *f.* hen-roost, hen-coop;
—vieh, *n.* poultry; —vogt, —wärter, *m.* per-
son who attends to the poultry; —wehe, *f.*
vid. —aar; —zehnte, *m.* tithe of poultry; —
zins, *m.* rent paid in poultry; —zücht, *f.*
breeding of chickens, rearing of poultry.

Hühü, (irr.) *m.* Orn. great horned owl.

Hui, *int.* ho! ho! huzza! quick! in einem —,
in a trice. [vessel].

Hu'fer, (str.) *m.* howker, hooker (a Dutch
Hulb, (w.) *f.* grace, favour, graciousness, cle-
mency; kindness, benevolence; —göttinn, *f.*
Myth. Grace, one of the three Graces or
Charites; —reich, *adj.* gracious, benevolent.

Hul'bigen, (w.) *v.* n. (with Dat.) 1. to do or
render homage, to do or swear allegiance;
2. *fig.* to devote one's self; to embrace, sub-
scribe to (an opinion, &c.); sich (Dat.) —
lassen, to receive one's oath of allegiance.

Hul'bigung, s. I. (w.) *f.* lit. & *fig.* (act of)
homage; die — leisten, *vid.* Hul'bigen; II.
comp. H-keid, *m.* oath of allegiance; H-
tag, *m.* day on which the oath of allegiance
is taken. [vid. Polbinn].

Hul'binn, (w.) *f.* * 1. *vid.* Huldgöttinn; 2.
Hul'fe, (w.) *f.* 1. help, aid, succour, assistance,
support, relief; redress, amendment; 2. *Law.*
execution in a civil cause, distress; 3. *Med.*
cure; 4. H-en, *pl.* Man. aids; mit —, with
assistance, by means, with the help; Einem
zu — kommen, to come to one's assistance;
Einem zu — eilen, to hasten to one's aid or
assistance; (Einem) — leisten, to aid, help,
succour, relieve, assist, bring help; zu —
nehmen, zu — rufen, to call in the aid of ...,
to call in ... to one's aid; *Law-s.* die — thun,
to execute; Einem die — thun lassen, to take
out an execution against one; —ruf, *m.*,
—rufen, *n.* cry, calling for help or assistance.

Hülfs-, *comp.* —entblößt, *adj.* destitute; —
leister, *m.* helper, aider; —leistung, *f.* (the
act of) rendering assistance, aiding, helping,
help; —los, *adj.* 1. helpless, destitute, for-
lorn; 2. unassisted; —lose, *m.* & *f.* desti-
tute; —losigkeit, *f.* helplessness; —reife, *f.*
Law. shift, evasion; —reich, *adj.* inclined to
help others, helpful, helping, benevolent;
—streuer, *f.* subsidy.

Hülfflich, *adj.* n. & *vid.* Hülffreich.

Hülfs-, *comp.* —adresse, *f.* Com. address in
case of need; —amt, *n.* office of an assistant
or deputy; —armee, *f.* auxiliary army; —auf-

lage, f. Law, order for the execution of a judicial decree; —*baſn, f.* temporary railway, branch-line; —*bedürftig, adj.* being in want of help, destitute; —*bedürftigkeit, f.* destitution, indigence; —*boot, n.* life-boat; —*brief, m. Law*, written order to execute a judicial decree; —*buſch, n.* subsidiary book; —*conſtruction, f. Geom.* artificial lines; —*gebot, n. vid.* —*aufſage*; —*geld, n. 1.* subsidy, pecuniary aid, *pl.* subsidies, supplies; *2. Law*, fee paid for an execution (in a civil cause); —*heer, n.* auxiliary army; —*lehrer, m.* assistant teacher; —*linie, f. Geom.* artificial line; —*maſt, f.* auxiliary power or force; —*maſchine, f. R-w.* pilot-engine; —*mittel, n.* means of relief; remedy, expedient, help; —*nerv, m. Anat.* accessory nerve; —*note, f. Mus.* auxiliary note (of a shake, &c.), by-note; —*prebiger, m.* assistant curate; —*quelle, f.* resource, expedient; —*rede, f. vid.* *Hülſſche*; —*ruſ, m. vid.* *Hülſſer*; —*ſaß, m. Geom.* lemma; —*ſteuern, f. pl.* subsidies; —*ton, m. vid.* —*note*; —*truppen, —völker, pl.* auxiliary (or subsidiary) troops or forces, auxiliaries, fresh supplies; —*verein, m.* charitable institution; —*volkſtreckung, f. vid.* —*zwang*; —*wiſſenſchaft, f.* auxiliary ſcience; —*wort, n. Gram.* auxiliary word; —*würdig, adj.* worthy of relief; —*zwang, m. Law*, execution (in a civil cause); —*zeitwort, n. Gram.* auxiliary verb.

Hülſter, (w.) f. vid. *Hölſter*.

Hülſ, (w.) m. vid. *Hölſ*.

Hülſe, (w.) f. veil, cover (*also Bot.*), covering, envelop, integument; sheath, husk; case, frame; *Bot.* involucre; *Anat.* tegument; die irdiſche —, the mortal frame; die — und die Hülſe, abundance; *h-nlos, adj.* unveiled, open to view.

Hülſen, (w.) v. a. to wrap (up), involve.

Hülſe, (w.) f. 1. hull, husk, cod, shell; *Bot.* pouch; in *H-n*, in the husk, unshelled; *2. G-sm.* pipe (of a gun-stock); *3. R-w.* case (of a rocket, &c.); *4. — eines Regensſchirms,* runner of an umbrella; *H-nfrüchte, f. pl.* pulse, legume, coddled grains, podware; *H-npflanzen, f. pl. Bot.* leguminous plants.

Hülſen, (w.) v. 1. a. to hull, husk, shell; *II. refl.* to come off, pod.

Hülſicht, adj. like husks.

Hülſig, adj. husked, husky, shelly, leguminous.

Hum, int. pahaw! hem! hum!

**Humän, adj.* humane.

**Humanio'ra, pl.* humane learning, humanity.

**Humanist, (w.) m.* humanist.

**Humanität, (w.) f.* humanity.

Hum'mel, s. 1. (w.) f. 1. Ent. humble-bee, drone; *2. Brew.* malt-floor; *3. Mus.* drone or base-pipe (of a bag-pipe); *4. vulg. a* romp, jade, hoiden; *II. comp.* —*baß, m.* *Mus.* thorough base; —*ſänger, m.* drone-catcher.

Hum'melchen, (str.) n. Mus. Italian bag pipe.

Hum'men, (w.) v. a. & n. to hum, buzz, *vid.* *Summen*.

Hum'mer, (str.) m. 1. Ent. lobster; —*brecher, m.* lobster-cracker; *2. Mar.* top-mast-head; —*gat, n.* tie hole, sheave hole.

**Humorist, (w.) m.* humorist.

**Humorist'isch, adj.* humorous.

Hum'peln, (w.) v. n. to hobble, limp.

Hum'pen, (str.) m. brimmer, rummer, bowl.

Hum'sen, (w.) v. n. vid. *Summen*.

Hu'muſſäure, (w.) f. Chem-s. ulmic acid, ulmin; *das hu'muſſaure Salz, ulmate*.

Hund, (str.) m. 1. dog; hound; 2. Ast. dog-star; *3. T.* a name given to several instruments and utensils, as: *a) Tail.* ironing stove; *b) Min.* a small cart or waggon; skip.

Hünd'chen, (str.) n. (dim. of Hund) little dog.

Hun'der, comp. 1. (cf. Hundes) —*artig, adj.* dog-like, canine; —*blume, f. Bot.* lion's tooth, dandelion; —*brod, n.* bread for dogs; —*doctor, m.* dog-leech; —*ende, n. Mar. vid.* —*pint*; —*ſleiſch, n.* dog's meat or flesh; —*ſoſt, n. Mar.* halliard of the main-stay-sail; —*führer, m.* dog-leader; —*futter, n.* dog's meat; —*geſchlecht, n.* canine genus; —*halsband, n.* dog's-collar; —*haus, n. 1. or —hütte, f.* dog-hole, dog-house, dog-kennel; *2. Mar.* companion, hood; —*junge, m. 1. dog-boy, Sport.* whipper-in; *2. vid.* *Hundsjunge*; *3. vulg.* rascal, vagabond; —*ketzte, f.* dog-chain; —*klöppel, m.* clog; —*kuppel, f.* dog-couple; —*laus, f. Ent.* dog-tick; —*loch, n. 1. dog-hole, dog-kennel; 2. fig.* dungeon; —*mehl, n.* dog-bolt; —*peitiſche, f.* dog-whip; —*pfeife, f.* dog-whistle, dog-call; —*pflaume, f. vid.* *Hundspflaume*; —*pint, —pünt, n. Mar.* rope-maker's end, pointing; —*ſchelle, f.* dog-bell; —*ſcheu, adj.* afraid of dogs; —*ſchlag, m.* the catching and killing of dogs running at large; —*ſtall, m. vid.* —*haus, 1.; —ſteuer, f.* tax on dogs; —*trab, m.* dog's trot, jog-trot; —*vogt, m.* whipper-in; —*wärter, m.* dog-waiter, dog-keeper; dog-feeder; *II. vulg.* denoting: 1. anything contemptible, —*geld, n.* paltry sum of money; *2. a high degree.* —*müde, adj.* very tired, fagged; —*ſauer, adj.* very laborious; —*ſchlecht, adj.* dog-sick, very ill.

Hünd'el, (w.) v. n. to pup, to whelp.

Hun'dert, I. *num. (indecl.)* hundred; II. (*str.*) *n.* (a or the) hundred; cent; groß —, long hundred; klein —, short hundred; vom —, per cent; III. *comp.* —armig, —dugig, —füßig, —händig, —köpfig, —namig, —stimmig, —züngig, *ic.*, *adj.* having a hundred arms, eyes, feet, hands, heads, names, voices, tongues, &c.; —blättrig, *adj.* centifolious; —fach, *adj.* hundred-fold; —fältig, hundred-fold, centuple; —fuß, *m. Ent.* centipede; —jährig, *adj.* 1. of a hundred years, a hundred years old, centenary; der, die —jährige, centenarian; der —jährige Otto von Haslau, the hundred-years-old Otto of Haslau; 2. or —jährlich, *adj.* every hundred years, centennial, secular; —mal, *adv.* a hundred times; —malig, *adj.* done or repeated a hundred times; —opfer, *n. vid.* Hexatombe; —pfündig, *adj.* weighing a hundred pounds; —theilig, *adj. Arith.* &c. centigrade; das —thorige Theben, Thebes, the hundred-gated; —weise, *adv.* by hundreds.

Hun'derter, (*str.*) *m. Arith.* figure indicating the hundreds.

Hun'derterlei, *adj.* of a hundred different sorts.

Hun'dertste, *adj.* hundredth.

Hun'dertstens, *adv.* in the hundredth place.

Hun'dinn, (*w.*) *f.* bitch.

Hun'disch, *adj.* doggish, canine, currish; cynical; impudent; fawning, crouching.

Hun'dlein, (*str.*) *n. provinc. & * vid.* Hündchen.

Hun'de-, *comp. (cf. Hundez)* —beerbaum, *m.*

Bot. dogberry-tree, common dog-wood; —

beere, *f.* dog-berry; —biß, *m.* bite of a dog;

—blatter, *f. Med.* termitibus; —blume, *f. vid.* Hundebäume;

—fliege, *f. Ent.* dog-fly;

—fott, *m. 1. Mar.* becket (of a block); 2.

scondrel, cowardly rascal; —fötterei', *f.*

scoundrelly behaviour, roguery; —föttisch,

adj. roguish; scurvy; —gerecht, *adj.* under-

standing dogs; —gestalt, *f.* dog-shape; —

gras, *n. Bot.* 1. dog's- or couch-grass; 2.

buck's-horn-plantain; —hai, *m. Ich.* dog-fish,

dog-shark; —hunger, *m.* canine appetite,

dog-appetite, hungry evil, *Med.* cynorexy,

bulimia; —junge, *m. Min.* draw-boy; —ka-

mille, *f. Bot.* 1. dog-fennel; 2. corn camo-

mille; —kirsch, *f.* dog-berry, cornelian cherry;

—kücht, *m.* dog-feeder, whipper-in; —kohl,

m. Bot. 1. dog's-bane; 2. dog's-cabbage;

—kopf, *m. 1. dog's* head; 2. *vid.* —hai;

—kott, *m.* dog's-dung; —krampf, *m. Med.* can-

ine or cynical spasm, sardonic laugh; —

krankheit, *f.* distemper in dogs; —krant, *n.*

vid. —zahn, 1.; —laus, *f. vid.* Hundelaus;

—leder, *n.* dog's skin, dog's leather; —ledern,

adj. of dog's skin; —mist, *m.* dog's dung;

—peitsche, *f.* &c. *vid.* Hundepeitsche, &c.; —

rose, *f. Bot.* dog-rose, wild briar; —stern,

m. dog-star, Sirius; —tage, *m. pl.* dog-

days, canicular days; —tod, *m. vid.* —wür-

ger; —veilchen, *n. Bot.* dog's violet; —wür-

ger, *m. Bot.* dog's bane, cynanchum; —wuth,

f. canine madness, hydrophobia; —zahn, *m.*

1. dog's tooth (*also Bot.*); 2. *pl.* —zähne,

Anat. canine teeth, eye or corner teeth;

—zunge, *f.* 1. dog's tongue; 2. *Bot.* honnd's

tongue; —zwinger, *m.* dog-yard, kennel-yard.

Hün'ne, (*w.*) *m.* 1. † stranger; 2. *provinc.*

giant; H-ngrab, *n.* giant's grave or mound.

Hung'arn, *n. vid.* Ungarn.

Hunger, *s. 1. (str.) m.* 1. hunger, appetite;

famine; 2. *fig.* violent desire; vor — or

H-s sterben, to die with hunger, to starve,

famish; II. *comp.* —blümchen, *n. Bot.* whit-

low-grass; —brunnen, *m. vid.* —quelle; —cur,

f. fasting cure, starving system; —fraut, *n.*

Bot. 1. sharp-pointed dock; 2. corn or garden

marigold; —leider, *m. cont.* 1. a person

starving for want of nourishment; 2. a nig-

gardly person, miser; —leideret, *f.* pinching

poverty; sordid avarice; —leidig, *adj.* very

poor, starving; miserly, sordid, mean, —

pest, *f.* hunger typhus; —quelle, *f.* a spring

which often dries up; —rechen, *m.* a large

rake or harrow; H-snoth, *f.* famine; —tod,

m. (death, dying of) starvation; am —tuche

nagen, *prov.* to be without the necessaries

of life, to suffer extreme want; —zigen, *f.*

pl. Vet. barbles, barbs.

Hungerig, **Hung'rig**, *adj.* 1. hungry; star-

ving; 2. *fig.* desirous (nach, of).

Hung'ern, (*w.*) *v. n. & impers.* to hunger

(nach, after); to be hungry; to starve; es

hungert mich, I am hungry; 2. (with nach)

fig. to desire immoderately.

Hung'rigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* state of being hungry.

starvation; appetite, desire.

Hün'ingen, *n. Geog.* Huningen.

Hün'ne, (*w.*) *m.* Hun; H-nkönig, *m.* king of

the Huns; H-nreich, *n.* empire of the Huns.

Hün'nis, *adj.* Hunnic, Hun.

Hün'ten, *adv. provinc.* here under, below here.

Hüp'fen, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. haben & sein)* to

hop, jump, skip, caper, frisk.

Hüp'fer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. hopper, &c.; 2. jump,

skip; 3. *Ich.* skipper.

Hür'de, (*w.*) *f.* hurdle, wattle, wicker; fold,

Hür'den-, *comp.* —aufseher, *m.* pounder of

cattle; —lager, *n.* sheep-fold, pen; —recht,

n. —schlag, *m.* foldage, the right or privi-

lege of folding sheep.

Stürben, (w.) v. a. & n. to hurdle; to pen, fold.
Stürbung, (w.) f. 1. (the act of) penning, &c.; 2. hurdle-work.
Stürte, (w.) f. vulg. whore, harlot, strumpet, prostitute; zur — machen, to debauch.
Stürten, comp. vulg. relating to or derived from a whore; whorish, lewd, unchaste; —haus, n. brothel, bawdy-house, bagnio; —wirt, m., —wirtin, f. keeper of a brothel, bawd, pimp.
Stürten, (w.) v. n. vulg. to whore, fornicate.
Stürter, (str.) m. vulg. lecher, fornicator.
Stürerei, (w.) f. vulg. (the act or practice of) whoring, harlotry, fornication, lechery.
Stürerisch, (Stürisch ‡), adj. vulg. whorish, ribald, bawdy, lewd, obscene.
***Stürri**, f. Hourri (in Mahomet's paradise).
Stürfe, (w.) f. ork (a kind of Dutch vessels).
Stürkind, (str., pl. Stürer) n. vulg. bastard, whoreson.
Stürrah, int. hurra! huzza!
Stürtig, I. adj. quick, brisk, swift, nimble, speedy, agile; Mus. presto; II. Stürtig, (w.) f. quickness, swiftness, speediness, nimbleness, agility. [virago.
***Stürer**, (w.) m. 1. Mil. hussar; 2. cont.
Stürsch, I. int. quick! at once! II. (str.) m. or Stürsche, (w.) f. col. sudden shower of rain.
Stürschen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) vulg. to slip off, vanish.
Stürsing, (str.) n. Mar. housing, house-line.
Stürsä, int. huzza; — rufen, to huzza.
Stürst, (w.) m. Hossite.
Stürten, (w.) v. n. to cough, to have a cough.
Stürten, (str.) m. Med. cough.
Stüt, s. I. (str., pl. Stüte) m. 1. (Manns-) hat; (Frauens-) bonnet (of a lady); 2. (ein — Zucker) loaf (of sugar); 3. lid, cover, cap of various vessels or things; Dist. helm; der — eines Schornsteins, chimney roof; — ab! off with your hat! hats off! viele Köpfe unter einen — bringen, to unite different (conflicting) opinions; II. comp. —band, n. hat-band; —besatz, m. trimming of a hat or bonnet; —borte, f. hat-lace; —bürste, f. hat-brush; —fabrik, f. manufactory of hats, hat-factory; —feder, f. feather for a hat, plume; —filz, m. felt for hats; —form, f. hatter's form, block; —förmig, adj. pileate(d); —futter, n. hat-lining; —fütteral, n. I. vid. —schachtel; 2. vid. —fappe; —gestell, n. body or foundation of a hat; —fappe, f. hat-cover; —kopp, m. crown of a hat; —kränze, f. brim, flap, cock of a hat; —kränze, f. hatter's card; —liße, f. hat-string; —macher, m. hatter; —macherei, f. 1. (or —macherhandwerk, n.)

hatter's trade; 2. vid. —fabrik; —macherfelle, n. pl. felted furs, hating furs; —machernadel, f. looping needle; —nadel, f. hat-pin; —schachtel, f. hat-box, hat-case; —schleife, f. favour in a hat; —schnalle, f. hat-buckle; —schnur, f. hat-string, hat-band; —schraube, f. hat-stretcher; —stättirer, m. hat-dresser, haberdasher; —stättirerei, f. haberdashery; —stod, m. vid. —form; —tresse, f. galloon of a hat; —zucker, m. loaf-sugar; —zuckerform, f. mould (for sugar-loaves).
Stüt (‡ Stüt), I. s. (w.) f. 1. heed, guard, care; 2. guardianship; safety; shelter; 3. feed, feeding, pasture, pasturage; 4. flock; sold; auf seiner — sein, to be upon one's guard, vid. sich Stüten; II. comp. —geld, n. herdsman's wages; —gerechtigkeit, f. right of pasture; —haus, n. watch-house; Min. tool-house; —loß, adj. unwatched; —mann, m. keeper, herdsman; —stein, m. stone marking a pasture-ground.
Stütchen, (str.) n. (dim. of Stüt, m.) little hat.
Stüten, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to look after, watch; guard; to keep; das Vieh —, to keep, tend, feed the cattle; Einen vor ... —, to protect from; 2. fig. das Bett, das Zimmer —, to keep one's bed, one's room; to be confined by illness; II. refl. to take care or heed, to be cautious; to have a care, to be or stand on (upon) one's guard; sich vor Etwas —, to beware of, to shun.
Stüter, (str.) m. heeder, guardian, warden, warder; keeper, herdsman; —lohn, m. herdsman's wages.
Stütlein, (str.) n. provinc. & * vid. Stütchen.
Stütshen, Stütshen, (w.) f. col. footstool.
Stütshen, provinc. vid. Stütshen.
Stütshen, (str.) n. (dim. of Stütte) small hut.
Stütte, (w.) f. 1. a) hut, cot, cottage; b) tent, tabernacle, bower; 2. T-s. a) Min. coe; b) smelting-house, forge, foundery; kiln; 3. Mar. coach, poop.
Stütten, comp. —after, m. vid. —geträd; —amt, n. a commission or board to superintend the furnaces belonging to any mine; —arbeiter, m. smelter; —bau, m. smelting business attached to a mine; —beamtete, —bediente, m. officer in a smelting-house; —bewohner, m. cottager; —geträd, n. Min. sweepings, dross, slug (of melted ore); —herr, m. proprietor of a foundery or smelting-house; —kunde, f. metallurgy, the science of working or separating metals from their ores; —mehl, n. vid. —rauch; —meister, m. overseer of a foundery; —nachts, n. Chem. tutty, cadmia; —rauch, m. I. ar-

senical fume, white arsenic; 2. *vid.* —*nicht*s; —*Schreiber*, *m.* comptroller of a smelting-house; —*werk*, *n.* smelting-house and what belongs to it; —*wesen*, *n.* science of, and every thing relating to, smelting, smelting-department.

Hütung, (w.) *f.* pasture (ground); *h-Srecht*, *n.*, *h-Sgerechtigkeit*, *f.* commonage.

Hütung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) tending (cattle), keeping, &c.

Hüzel, (w.) *f. vid.* *Soßel*. [zircon.

* *Hyacinth*, (str.) *m.* *Min.* hyacinth; grauer —, * *Hyacinthe*, (w.) *f.* *Bot.* hyacinth; die eng-
lische —, hare-bell.

* *Hyaden*, *f. pl.* *Myth. & Ast.* Hyades.

* *Hyalit*(h), (str.) *m.* *Min.* hyalite.

* *Hyäne*, (w.) *f.* *Zool.* hyena.

* *Hydra*, *Hyder*, (w.) *f.* *Myth.* Hydra.

* *Hydrät*, (str.) *n.* *Chem.* hydrate.

* *Hydraulik*, *f. T.* hydraulics.

* *Hydraulisch*, *adj. T.* hydraulic.

* *Hydro*, *comp. Chem.-s.* —*bröm'säure*, *f.* hydrobromic acid; —*chlorin'säure*, *f.* hydrochloric acid; —*chlorin'säure Salz*, *n.* hydrochlorate; —*cyän'sauer*, *adj.* hydrocyanic; —*cyän'säure Salz*, *n.* hydrocyanate; —*cyän'säure*, *f.* hydrocyanic or prussic acid; —*dyna'mis*, *f.* hydrodynamics; —*elec'trisch*, *adj.* hydro-electric; —*gen*, *n.* *Chem.* hydrogen; —*gräp'h*, (w.) *m. T.* hydrographer; —*gräp'hie*, *f. T.* hydrography; —*gräp'hisch*, *adj.* hydrographic(al); *Chem.-s.* —*jodin'säure* or *Hydriod'säure*, *f.* hydriodic acid; —*jodin* (or *Hydriod*)*säure Salz*, *n.* hydriodate; —*lith*, *m. Min.* hydrolite; —*logie*, *f.* hydrology; —*me'ter*, (str.) *m.* hydrometer; —*metrie*, *f.* hydrometry; —*path*, (w.) *m.* hydropathist; —*pathie*, *f.* hydropathy, cold-water cure; —*phän*, *i. s. (str.) m. Min.* hydrophane;

II. *adj.* hydrophanous; —*pneuma'tisch*, *adj. Phy. & Chem.* hydropneumatic; —*sta'tik*, *f. T.* hydrostatics; —*sta'tisch*, *adj. T.* hydrostatic(al); —*tech'nis*, *f. T.* hydrotechnics;

(*Chem.-s.* —*thion'sauer*, *adj.* hydrosulphureted; —*thion'säure*, *f.* hydrosulphuric or hydrothionic acid; —*thion'säure Salz*, *n.* hydrothionate.

* *Hyge'a*, *Hygie'a*, *f. Myth.* Hygeia, Hygieia (*P. N.*).

* *Hygrome'ter*, (str.) *m. Phy.* hygrometer.

* *Hygrome'trisch*, *adj.* hygrometrical.

* *Hy'men*, (w.) *f. Myth.* Hymen (*P. N.*).

* *Hy'm'ne*, (w.) *f.* hymn; *comp. h-nartig*, *adj.* hymnic; *h-nsammlung*, *f.* hymnology.

* *Hyper'bel*, (w.) *f. 1. Geom.* hyperbola; 2. *Rhet.* hyperbole.

* *Hyperbo'lish*, *adj. 1. Geom.* hyperboliform; 2. *Rhet.* hyperbolic(al); *adv.* hyperbolically.

* *Hyperbord'er*, (str.) *m.*, *Hyperbord'isch*, *adj.* Hyperborean.

* *Hypocho'nder*, (str.), *Hypocho'ndrist'*, (w.) *m.* hypochondriac.

* *Hypocho'ndrie*, (w.) *f.* hypochondria, spleen.

* *Hypocho'ndrisch*, *adj.* hypochondriac(al), splenic.

* *Hypomo'dion*, (*Gen. h-s*, *pl. Hypomo'di'en*) *n. Mech.* fulcrum. [hypotenuse.

* *Hypotenu'se*, (w.) *f. Geom.* hypotenuse,

* *Hypotheci'en*, (w.) *v. a. Law*, to hypothecate; *hypothecirt*, *p. a.* covered by a mortgage.

* *Hypothek'*, (w.) *f. Law*, mortgage, pawn, security; *Geld auf — aufnehmen*, to raise money on mortgage; *h-enbuch*, *n.* register of mortgages, kept by a public officer.

* *Hypotheka'risch*, *adj.* hypothecary; *der h-e Gläubiger*, hypothecary, mortgagee; *die h-e Schuld*, hypothecary debt; *der h-e Credit*, credit on mortgage.

* *Hypotheka'rius*, *m.* hypothecary creditor, mortgagee, creditor on mortgage.

* *Hypothese*, (w.) *f.* hypothesis, supposition.

* *Hypothe'tisch*, *adj.* hypothetic(al), suppositional; *adv.* hypothetically.

* *Hysterie*, *f. Med.* hysteria.

* *Hyste'risch*, *adj. Med.* hysteric, hysterical.

S.

S, *i. n. I*, *i*, the ninth letter and third vowel of the Alphabet.

S., *abbr. for in, im, ist, in, into, is; ib., ibid. for ibidem* (*Lat.*, ebendasselbst, auf derselben Seite, in the same place); **ICtus** *for Juris consultus* (*Lat.*, Rechtsgelehrter, lawyer); *i. d. S.* *for in diesem Jahre, in this (or the present) year; id. for idem* (*Lat.*, ders. or

dasselbe, the same); *i. e. for id est* (*Lat.*, das ist or es ist, that is or it is); *i. S.* *for im Jahre, in the year; SS. GG. for Ihre Excellenzen, Their Excellencies; SS. MR. for Ihre Majestäten, Their Majesties; inc. for inclusive* (*Lat.*, eingeschlossen, einschließ-
lich, inclusive, inclusively); *ind. for indisch*, Indian; *ingl. for ingleden, likewise, also;*

Ins. for *insinuiert*, eingeſchändigt, summoned;
Insp. for *Inspector*, inspector; **Intr.** for
Interesse, interest; *it.* for *item* (*Lat.*, deß-
 gleichen, moreover); *it.* or *ital.* for *italienisch*,
 Italian.

I, Je, Ih, *int. vulg.* ay, why! *ih* ſeht doch,
 indeed, only look.

Ibis, (*str.*) *m.* *Orn.* ibis.

Ich, *I. pron.* I; *ich* ſelbſt! I myſelf, my own
 ſelf; *II. s. (str.) n. I. Phil.* the I or ego,
incorr. the me; *2. fig.* ſelf; *mein anderes* —,
 my other ſelf; *ſein liebes* —, his own dear
 ſelf; *unſer* —, our internal ſelves (*Orenford*).

Ich'en, **Ich'eln**, (*w.*) *v. n. mod.* to be ſelfiſh;
 always to ſpeak or think of ſelf, to egotize.

Ich'heit, (*w.*) *f. Phil.* I, the quality of being
 an I or ego, egotism.

Ich'ler, **Ich'ling**, (*str.*) *m. mod.* egotist.

***Ichneu'mon**, *m. Zool. & Ent.* ichneumon.

***Ichnographie'**, (*w.*) *f.* ichnography.

***Ichnographiſch**, *adj.* ichnographical.

Ichprecher', (*w.*) *f.* egotism.

Ichſucht, *f. mod.* egotism.

Ichſüchtig, *adj.* ſelfiſh, egotistical.

***Ichtho-**, *comp.* — **graphie'**, *f.* ichthyograp-
 hy; — **ſiſt'**, *m. Pet.* ichthyolite; — **log'**, (*w.*)
m. ichthyologist; — **logie'**, *f.* ichthyology;
 — **logiſch**, *adj.* ichthyological; — **phäg'**, (*w.*)
m. ichthyophagist.

Ida, *f. Ida*, Eed (*P. N.*).

***Ideäl'**, *I. s. (str.) n.* ideal; *II. or I-iſch*, *adj.*
 ideal; *imaginary*; *adv.* ideally.

***Idealis'ten**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to idealize.

***Idealis'mus**, *m. Phil.* idealism.

***Idealist'**, (*w.*) *m.* idealist.

***Idee'**, (*w.*) *f.* idea, notion, conception;
image; **I-nſtreis**, *m.* sphere or circle of
 ideas; **I-nverbindung**, *f. Ph.* association of
 ideas; **I-nwelt**, *f.* ideal world.

***Ideē'**, *adj.* ideal.

***Identific'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to identify.

***Ident'iſch**, *adj.* identical.

***Identität'**, (*w.*) *f.* identity, sameness. [*se.*]

***Idio-elekt'riſch**, *adj.* idioelectric, electric per

***Idiom'**, (*str.*) *n.* idiom; **I-at'iſch**, *adj.* idio-
 matical.

***Idiopathie'**, (*w.*) *f.* idiopathy.

***Idioſynkraſie'**, (*w.*) *f.* idiosyncrasy.

***Idiot'**, (*w.*) *m.* idiot.

***Idiotis'mus**, *m.* idiotism.

***Idocräs**, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* idocrase.

***Idöl'**, (*str.*) *n.* idol.

***Idolatrie'**, (*w.*) *f.* idolatry.

***Idus**, **Iden**, *pl. Chron.* *idea*. [*poet.*]

***Idyl'e**, (*w.*) *f.* idyl; **I-nidiſter**, *m.* pastoral

I'gel, (*str.*) *m. Zool.* hedgehog, urchin;

comp. — **artig**, *adj.* urchinlike; echinate;
 — **fiſch**, *m.* *Ich.* hedgehog-fiſh, sea-hedgehog;
 — **ſtee**, *m. Bot.* hedgehog medic; — **ſtette**, *f.*
Bot. prickly parsnip; — **ſtneſte**, *f.* sea-urchin,
vid. Seeigel; **I-ſchuf**, *m. Vet.* crown scab;
I-ſolbe, *f. Bot.* burr-reed; — **ſtein**, *m. Pet.*
 echinite.

[*tius* (*P. N.*).

Ignat'ius, **Ig'naz**, [*pron.* Ing—] *m.* Ignat'

***Ignorant'** [*pron.* Ing-noränt'], (*w.*) *m.* igno-
 rant person, *col.* ignoramus.

***Ignori'ten**, [*pron.* Ing—] (*w.*) *v. a.* to take
 no notice, cognizance of; to paſs over, *mod.*
 to ignore; *col.* to cut (one).

Ihm, *pron.* (*Dat. sing.* of *er & es*, *m. & n.*)
 to him, to it.

Ihn, *pron.* (*Acc. sing.* of *er, m.*) him.

Ih'nen, *pron. Dat. pl.* of *ſie*, *I.* to them;
2. (in addressing) to you; *daß gehört* —,
 that belongs to them or to you.

Ihr, *I. pron. pers. I. second p. pl.* you, ye;
2. Dat. sing. of *ſie*, *f.* to her; *II. pron.*
possess. *I.* her; hers; *2. pl.* their; theirs;
3. (in addressing) your.

Ih'rer, *pron. I. 1. Gen. sing.* of *ſie*, of her;
2. Gen. pl. of *ſie*: a) of them; b) (*in ad-*
ressing) of you; *erbarmet euch* —, take
 pity on her or on them; — *ſind viele*, there
 are a great many of them; *II. Gen. & Dat.*
sing. & Gen. pl. f. of the possess. *ihr*, of or
 to her; of their; — *ſeit's*, *adv.* in their turn.

Ih'rethalben, **Ih'retwegen**, **Ih'retwillen**, *adv.*
 for her, their or your ſake, on her, their or
 your account.

Ih'rige, (*der, die, daß*), *pron. possess.* hers;
 theirs; yours; *ſie fordert daß* —, ſhe de-
 mands what is hers; *Ihre Freunde und ihr*
i-n, your friends and theirs; *thun Sie nur*
daß —, only do what you can; *ich bin der* —,
die —, I am yours; *die I-n leben noch*, your
 friends (family or relations) are alive or
 ſtill living.

Ih'ro, *n. pron.* your, his, her; — **Gnaden**,
 your (his) lordſhip, your (her) ladyſhip; —
Majeſtät, his or her majeſty.

Ihr'gen, (*w.*) *v. a. col.* to call (one) you, ye.
I'len, (*w.*) *v. a. T.* to chip or ſcrape off the
 groſſer parts of (horn, ivory, &c.).

I'ler, (*str.*) *m. T.* scraping-iron, scraper.

***Iliade**, (*w.*) *f.* Iliad. [*legality.*]

***Illegäl'**, *adj.* illegal; **Illegali'tät'**, (*w.*) *f.* il-

***Illimitirt'**, *adj.* unlimited.

***Illiquid'**, *adj.* unsettled (as claims).

***Illuminät'**, (*w.*) *m. Ecc.* illuminate, one of
 the illuminati.

***Illuminät'ion'**, (*w.*) *f.* illumination; **I-l-**
lampe, *f.* illuminating lamp.

***Illumin'ren**, (w.) v. a. 1. to illuminate; 2. to colour, illuminate; *Her.* to blazon; 3. fig. to enlighten.
 ***Illumin'rer**, (str.) m. illuminator.
 ***Illusion'**, (w.) f. illusion.
 ***Illustration'**, (w.) f. illustration.
 ***Illustr'ren**, (w.) v. a. to illustrate; *illustriert*, p. a. illustrated (*Zeitung*, news).
Illy'rien, n. *Geog.* Illyria; **Illy'riër**, (str.) m., **Illy'risch**, adj. Illyrian. [shad.
Il'se, (w.) f. 1. Alice, Alce (*P. N.*); 2. *Ich. lustriert*, (str.) m. & n. Zool. fitchet, polecat; —falle, f. trap for catching fitchets; —felle, n. pl. *Com.* fitchets.
Im, contr. for *in dem*, *vid.* **In**.
 ***Imaginär**, adj. imaginary.
 ***Imagination'**, (w.) f. imagination.
Im'biß, (str.) m. breakfast, small meal, repast.
Imma'nuël, m. *vid.* Emanuel.
 ***Immarin'ren**, (w.) v. a. to pickle.
Imma'sen, conj. ‡ 1. so as, according; 2. because, seeing that.
 ***Immaterialität'**, (w.) f. immateriality.
 ***Immaterial'ül**, adj. immaterial.
 ***Immatriculation'**, (w.) f. *Ac. (im)matriculation*. [enrol, enter.
 ***Immatriculi'ren**, (w.) v. a. to matriculate.
Im'me, (w.) f. *provinc.* bee, *vid.* **Biene**.
Im'mer, I. adv. 1. always, ever; 2. still, yet, nevertheless; 3. *vid.* —hin, 2.; *auf* —, for ever; *noch* —, —noch, still; —und ewig, for ever and ever; —mehr, more and more; —besser werden, to grow better and better, to go on from good to better; *die Menge wurde* — größer, the crowd continued to increase; *sie gingen* — weiter, they kept walking on; *er war schlecht und ist es* — noch, he was bad and continues to be so; —weiter! —fort! nur —zu! further! (go) on! —und —wieder, again and again, over and over again; II. comp. —dar, adv. always, ever; —fort, adv. always, continually; constantly, evermore, for ever and ever; —grün, *Bot.* I. s. n. evergreen; II. adj. undeciduous; —hin, adv. 1. always, constantly; 2. (*expressing consent, no objection*) no matter; never mind; *Sie mögen* —hin lassen, you may laugh as much as you please; —hin mag *die Welt wissen*, the world is welcome to know ...; —hin! well and good; —mehr, adv. 1. more and more; 2. ‡ ever; —während, adj. everlasting, eternal, sempiternal, perpetual, incessant; continual; adv. everlastingly, &c.; unintermittingly; —zu, adv. 1. always; 2. forward! go on! further! never mind!

Im'mhämen, (str.) m. *Print.* leather strap or string that catches the frisket of a printing-press when it is opened.
Immit'telst, conj. n. ‡ meanwhile, in the mean.
 ***Immobili'en**, pl. immoveables; premises, real estate; *Com. (Immobilia're, n.)* dead stock; —conto, n. dead stock-account.
 ***Immoralität'**, (w.) f. immorality.
 ***Immortel'le**, (w.) f. *Bot.* everlasting or eternal flower. [lege.
 ***Immunität'**, (w.) f. *Law*, immunity, privilege.
 ***Imperativ'**, (str.) m. *Gram.* imperative.
 ***Impera'tor**, m. emperor. [(mood).
 ***Imperfectum**, n. *Gram.* imperfect (tense).
 ***Imperial'**, (str.) m. imperial; —papier, n. imperial (drawing) paper.
 ***Impertinent'**, adj. impertinent, rude.
 ***Impertinenz**, (w.) f. impertinence, rudeness.
Impf-, comp. —anstalt, f. institution for inoculating or vaccinating; —arzt, m. inoculator; —reis, n. *Hort.* graft, cion; —stoff, m., —lymphe, f. vaccine matter or infection.
Impfen, (w.) v. a. 1. *Hort.* to bud, inoculate, graft, ingraft; 2. *Med.* to vaccinate; (*Cinem*) *die Blätter* —, to inoculate (one for) the small-pox.
Impfer, (str.) m. inoculator, vaccinator.
Impfling, (str.) m. inoculated or vaccinated child.
Impfung, (w.) f. inoculation, vaccination.
 ***Imponderabili'en**, pl. imponderable matters.
 ***Imponi'ren**, (w.) v. n. (*with Dat.*) to impose, impress, strike; i-d, p. a. imposing.
 ***Import'**, (sg. str., pl. w.) m. *Com.* import; *3-en*, pl. imports, import articles.
 ***Importi'ren**, (w.) v. a. to import.
 ***Imposant'**, adj. imposing, striking.
 ***Impotenz**, (w.) f. *Med. &c.* impotence; infirmity.
 ***Impost'**, (sg. str., pl. w.) m. 1. impost, tax, duty; 2. *Arch.* impost.
 ***Imprima'tur**, (*Gen. 3-ß*) n. imprimatur, license to print a book. [rizer.
 ***Improvisa'tor**, m. improvisator; extempo-
 ***Improvis'ren**, (w.) v. a. to improvise, im-
 ***Impuls'**, (str.) m. impulse. [provisate.
In, prep. 1. (*with the Dat.*, when it expresses rest or motion in a place:) in, at, within; 2. (*with the Acc.* when indicating motion to a place, or change into ...) into, to; —dem Hause sein, to be in the house; —das Haus (hinein)gehen, to go into the house; —der Oper, —der Schule, —der Kirche, —der Stadt, &c. sein, to be at the opera, at school, at church, in town, &c.; —die Oper, Schule, Kirche gehen, to go to the opera, to school,

- to church; im Grase liegen, to lie in the grass; sich in's Gras setzen, to sit in the grass; — Kupfer stechen, to engrave on copper; — London wohnen, to live at (in) London; — einem Jahre, within the space of a year; ein Mann — seinen Jahren, a man of his years; — aller Frühe, as early as possible; at day-break; — größter Geschwindigkeit, at full speed; sie hielten ihn — der Nacht an, they stopped him by night; — diesem Jahre, this year; — dieser Stunde, at this hour; — der Cur, under cure; — Freiheit, at large; — Verlegenheit, at a loss; ihm in's Gesicht, to his face.
- ***Inarticulirt'**, *adj.* inarticulate.
- In'begriff**, (*str.*) *m.* 1. the total amount of objects comprised in a certain space or circumference, contents, sum, aggregate, total amount; substance, essence; 2. summary, comprehensive abridgment, *cf.* Abriß, 2.; mit —, inclusive of, including, inclusively; mit — der Spesen, *Com.* including expenses, adding charges. [*begriff.*]
- In'begriffen**, *adj.* including, &c.; *cf.* mit Inbetracht'nahme, Inbetracht'ziehung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) taking into consideration.
- In'brunst**, *f.* ardency, ardour, fervour (in prayer, &c., devoutness), fervency, intensity; heat.
- In'brünstig**, I. *adj.* ardent, fervent; intense; II. *Zeit*, *f.* (l. u.) *vid.* Inbrunst.
- In'bürger**, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* an inhabitant with right of citizenship.
- ***Incarnat'**, I. *adj.* flesh-coloured; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* flesh-colour, carnation, *Paint.* flesh-tints (*pl.*).
- ***Incasso**, (*It.*) *n.* *Com-s.* encashment; das — besorgen, to procure payment, to get cashed; — spesen, *pl.* charges for recovering.
- ***Incidenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* *Phy.* &c. incidence; — winkel, *m.* angle of incidence.
- ***Incision'**, (*w.*) *f.* *Surg.* incision; *comp.* **I-s-lanzette**, *f.* abscess-lancet; **I-s-messer**, *n.* scalping iron; **I-schere**, *f.* surgeon's scissors.
- ***Inclaviren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to inclose in brackets.
- ***Inclination'**, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* inclination; dip (of the magnetic needle, &c.), *cf.* Neigung.
- ***Inclusiv'** (*l.*), *adv.* inclusively, inclusive of, included, including.
- ***Incognitō**, [*pron.* inkōng'nitō] *s. n.* & *adv.* incognito.
- ***Incolat'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Law*, naturalization.
- ***Incommodiren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to incommode, inconvenience.
- ***Incompetent'**, *adj.* incompetent. [*ness.*]
- ***Incompetenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* incompetency; foreign
- ***Inconsequent'**, *adj.* inconsistent (with one's self), inconsequent, contradictory.
- ***Inconsequenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* inconsistency, inconsequence.
- ***Inconstitutionell'**, *adj.* unconstitutional.
- ***Incorporiren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to incorporate, embody.
- ***Incorrect'**, I. *adj.* incorrect; II. *Zeit*, (*w.*) *f.* incorrectness, inexactness.
- ***Incrustat'**, (*str.*) *n.* incrustation.
- ***Incrustiren**, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to incrust, incrustate; II. *n.* to be covered with a crust.
- ***Indecent'**, *adj.* indecent; **Indecenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* indecency, *vid.* Unanständig, Unanständigkeitt.
- Indelt**, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) *vid.* Inlet
- Indem**, *conj.* 1. (of time:) while, whilst, when; 2. (of cause:) as, because, since; — er dies sagte, saying this, &c.
- ***Independent'**, (*w.*) *m.* *Ecc.* independent, congregationalist; **I-is'mus**, *m.* independence, congregationalism.
- Ind'er**, (*str.*) *m.* Indian.
- Indeß**, **Indessen**, I. *adv.* in the mean (time), meanwhile, while; II. *conj.* however, yet, notwithstanding, nevertheless.
- ***Index**, [*Lat., pl.* Indices] *m.* index: 1 *Li.* table of contents; 2. *Alg.* exponent (of a power); 3. *Anat.* the forefinger; 4. any directing point or pointer.
- India'ner**, **Indi'är**, (*str.*) *m.* Indian.
- India'nerinn**, **Indi'ärinn**, (*w.*) *f.* Indian woman; *Am.* squaw.
- India'nisch**, **Indi'sch**, *adj.* Indian.
- ***Indicativ'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Gram.* indicative.
- ***Indici'en**, *pl.* *Law*, discriminating marks, (*Lat.*) *indicia*; — beweis, *m.* circumstantial proof. [*Indies.*]
- Indien**, *n.* *Geog.* India; beide —, both the
- Indien'nes**, *pl.* *Com.* printed calicoes.
- Indig**, **Indigō**, *m.* *Com.* indigo; *comp.* — blau, *adj.* indigo-blue; — ernte, *f.* indigo-crop; — küpe, *f.* *Dy.* indigo-bath; — pflanze, *f.* *Bot.* indigo, anil, *pl.* indigo-bearing plants, indigofera; *Chem-s.* — säure, *f.* indigotic acid; — stoff, *m.*, **Indigotin'**, (*str.*) *n.* indigogen.
- ***Indigenat'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*I-srecht*, *n.*) rights and privileges of a native, naturalization.
- ***Indirect'**, *adj.* indirect; *adv.* indirectly.
- Indisch**, *adj.* Indian; i-e Compagnie, *f.* East-India-Company. [*individualize.*]
- ***Individualisiren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to individuate.
- ***Individualis'ring**, (*w.*) *f.* individualization (*Coleridge*, &c.).
- ***Individualität'**, (*w.*) *f.* individuality.

***Individuell**, *adj.* individual; *adv.* individually. [*vidual*; *head*.]
 ***Individuum**, [*Lat., pl. Individuen*] *n.* individual.
 ***Indogermanisch**, *adj.* Indo-Germanic.
 ***Indolent**, *adj. & adv.* indolent.
 ***Indolenz**, (*w.*) *f.* indolence.
 ***Indossat**, (*w.*) *m. Com.* endorsee.
 ***Indossament**, [*Fr., pron. indössmäng*], ***Indossant**, (*str. n.*, **Indossirung**, (*w.*) *f. Com.* endorsement.
 ***Indossent**, **Indossant**, (*w.*) *m.* endorser.
 ***Indossirbär**, *adv. Com.* endorsable.
 ***Indossiren**, (*w.*) *v. a. Com.* to endorse.
 ***Indult**, (*str. m.* **Law**, *indult*, *indulto*; letter of respite.
 ***Industrie**, (*w.*) *f.* industry; *comp.* —*actien*, *f. pl. Com. cant.* fancy-stocks; —*ausstellung*, exhibition of (products of) industry, *vid. Gewerbe-Ausstellung*; —*ritter*, *m. cont. mod.* industrial; —*treibende Staaten*, manufacturing states; —*zweig*, *m.* branch of industry.
 ***Industriös**, *adj.* industrious.
Ineinander, *adv.* into one another; *comp.* —*flechten*, to interlace; —*fließen*, to flow one into another; —*greifen*, to grasp or work one into the other, *cf. Eingreifen*.
 ***Infam**, I. *adj.* infamous; II. *adv.* infamously.
 ***Infamie**, (*w.*) *f.* infamy.
 ***Infant**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Spain & Portugal*) infant, *infante*, prince royal.
 ***Infanterie**, (*w.*) *f.* infantry, foot-soldiery; —*officier*, *m.* officer of foot; —*regiment*, *n.* regiment of infantry; —*wache*, *f.* (im Lager) quarter guard.
 ***Infanterist**, (*w.*) *m.* foot-man, foot-soldier.
 ***Infantinn**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Spain & Portugal*) *infanta*, princess royal.
 ***Infel**, *vid. Inful*.
 ***Infectiren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to infect.
 ***Infinitecimalrechnung**, (*w.*) *f. Math.* differential or fluxional method (or calculus).
 ***Infinitiv**, (*str. m.* **Gram.** infinitive.
 ***Influiren**, (*w.*) *v. n.* (with *auf & Acc.*) to exert influence (on), to influence, *cf. Einfluß*.
 ***Inful**, (*w.*) *n.* **Ecc.** mitre.
 ***Infulirt**, *adj.* mitred (*Abt*, abbot).
 ***Infusion**, (*w.*) *f.* infusion; **3-sthierchen**, (*str. n.* infusory animal; *pl.* or *Infusoriën*, infusoria; *Infusoriënde*, *f.* infusorial earth.
 ***Ingber**, (*str. m.* *vid. Ingwer*.
 ***Inggebäude**, (*str. n.* 1. building within a wall or fortification; 2. the interior of a
 ***Ingheim**, *adv. vid. Ingeheim*. [*building*.
 ***Ingenieur**, [*Fr., inzhënjör*] (*str. m.* *engineer*; —*corps*, *n. Mil.* body or corps of military engineers; —*kunst*, *f.* engineering.

Ingermanland, *n. Geog.* Ingria.
 ***Ingelichen**, *conj.* as also, likewise; moreover.
 ***Ingrebienz**, (*irr.*) *f.* ingredient.
 ***Ingriem**, (*str.*) *m.* violent anger, virulence, (inward) rage, resentment, spite.
 ***Ingriemig**, *adj.* angry, furious.
 ***Ingriin**, (*str. n.* **Bot.** periwinkle.
 ***Ingwer**, (*str. m.* **Bot.** ginger; —*wurzel* (*vulg.* —*flaue*), *f.* race of ginger.
 ***Inhaben**, (*irr.*) *v. a.* (l. u.) *vid. Inne haben*.
 ***Inhaber**, (*str.*) *m.* possessor; holder, bearer (of a bill of exchange); commander (of a regiment); occupant; proprietor (of a firm or commercial house).
 ***Inhafen**, (*str., pl. Inhäfen*) *m.* basin of a port, inner harbour. [*Verhaften*.
 ***Inhaftiren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* (b. w.) to imprison, *vid. Inhaftirung, (*w.*) *f.* (b. w.) imprisonment, *vid. Verhaftung*.
 ***Inhalt**, s. l. (*str.*) *m.* contents; tenor, purport (of a letter); substance, sense, meaning; zum **3-e** haben, to purport; des **3-es**, purporting, importing, to the effect (that, &c.), to that effect; II. *comp.* **3-angabe**, **3-anzeige**, *f. vid. 3-verzeichniß*; —*leer*, —*los*, *adj.* of no or trifling contents, empty; —*reich*, —*voll*, —*schwer*, *adj.* significant; full of meaning; **3-verzeichniß**, *n.* table of contents, index, summary; **3-emaße**, *n. pl.* cubic measures, measures of capacity.
 ***Inhärent**, *adj.* inherent.
 ***Inhärenz**, (*w.*) *f.* inherence, inherency.
 ***Inhäriren**, (*w.*) *v. n.* (with *Dat.*) to inhere, to be inherent (in).
 ***Inhibiren**, (*w.*) *v. a. Law*, to stop or stay proceedings (at law), to inhibit; i-d, *p. a.* inhibitory. [*sedes*.
 ***Inhibition**, (*w.*) *f. Law*, inhibition, super-
 ***Inhibitorium**, *n. Law*, inhibition.
 ***Inhölzer**, (*str. n. pl.* **Mar.** ribs of a ship, timbers. [*coarse*.
 ***Inhuman**, *adj.* inhuman, barbarous; rude.
 ***Inhumanität**, (*w.*) *f.* inhumanity; rudeness.
 ***Initialien**, *pl. Typ.* initials.
 ***Initiative**, (*w.*) *f.* initiative; die — *ergreifen*, to take the initiative or lead.
 ***Injection**, (*w.*) *f. Surg.* injection; *Mech-s.* **3-shahn**, *m.* injection cock; **3-öröhre**, *f.* injection pipe.
 ***Injuriant**, (*w.*) *m. Law*, injuror, insultor.
 ***Injuriat**, (*w.*) *m. Law*, the person insulted.
 ***Injurië**, (*w.*) *f. Law*, offence, insult; **3-nflage**, *f.* action for insult, defamation; action for libel.
 ***Injuriiren**, (*w.*) *m. Law*, to insult.
 ***Inläge**, (*w.*) *f.* enclosure, *vid. Einlage*.*

In'land, (str.) n. 1. inland, interior country; 2. home, native country.
In'länder, (str.) m. 1. inlander; 2. native of a country.
In'ländisch, adj. native, indigenous, home-born; home-made, of home-labour or manufacture; native (industry, &c.); inland (trade, bill, coin), internal; *der i-e Handel*, domestic (home, inland, land, or inward) trade; *der i-e Verbrauch*, domestic or home consumption.
In'leb, In'lett, (str.) n. the inner case of a bed holding the feathers.
In'liegen, (str.) v. n. to be enclosed; *t-b, p. a.* enclosed.
In'mann, (str.) m., In'fran, (w.) f. (pl. In'leute), In'lieger, (str.) m. provinc. inmate.
In'mitten, adv. in the midst (of). [*lodger.*]
In'ne, adv. 1. within; 2. at home; mitten or *zwischen* —, in the midst (of two extremes), intermediate, intervening; — *behalten*, to keep, detain; — *haben*, to possess, to be master of; to hold; — *halten*, *v. l. a. 1. vid.* — *behalten*; 2. to confine; *sich — halten*, to keep home; *II. n.* to stop, discontinue, pause; *ganz — halten*, to make a full stop; — *werden*, *v. a.* to perceive, become conscious of.
In'nen, I. adv. (opp. Außen) 1. within; 2. at home; *von —*, (from) within, on the inside; *nach — zu*, towards the interior; inward(s), inwardly; *II. in comp.* inner, *cf. Inner, adj.*
In'ner, I. prep. (with Dat.) ‡ & provinc. for Innerhalb; *II. adj.* inner, interior, inward, internal; intrinsic (evidence, &c.); *es wirft sich auf die i-en Theile*, it strikes inwardly; *Com-s. die i-e Schiffsladung*, inboard cargo; *der i-e Verbrauch*, home-consumption, *cf. Inländisch*; das Departement der i-en Angelegenheiten, home-department; *der i-e Antrieb*, impulse from within; *der i-e Mensch*, inner or inward man; *der i-e Kampf*, the conflict within; *III. das I-e, n. (decl. like adj.)* interior: 1. inside; body (of a country, &c.); 2. heart, soul; *im I-en, I.* in the interior; 2. inwardly, &c. *vid. Innerlich, II.*; das I-e der Erde, the bosom, bowels of the earth; Departement des I-n, home department; Minister des I-n, minister of the interior, minister of home affairs, principal secretary of state for the home department.
In'nerhalb, prep. (with Gen.) within, on the inside.
In'nerlich, I. adj. 1. inward, inner, internal; interior; intrinsic; 2. inner, intestine (war); domestic, *cf. Inländisch*; 3. *fig. a)* mental; *b)* contemplative, pensive; abstract; deep, profound; *c)* earnest, sincere; heart-felt,

heartly, cordial; *II. adv.* 1. inwardly, internally; inside, within; 2. *a)* mentally, &c. *b)* at heart, at bottom; *III. I-feit, f. I.* inwardness, intrinsicness; *Ph.* subjectiveness; 2. *a)* contemplativeness, &c.; *b)* heartiness, warmth.

In'nerst, adj. inmost, innermost; *I-e, n.* innermost part; bottom (of the heart or soul); *im I-en, to (or at) the heart, to the core.*

In'nig, I. adj. 1. intimate, inward; close; 2. cordial, heartfelt, hearty; earnest, fervent, ardent, devout; *II. I-feit, (w.) f. I.* intimateness; intimacy; 2. heartiness, genuine feeling, sincerity; fervour, ardour.

In'niglich, adv. intimately, &c., *cf. Innig, adj.*
In'nung, (w.) f. guild, corporation, corporate body, (trading) company, trade, fraternity, faculty; *I-schmaus, m.* a company's dinner.

***Inoculation', (w.) f.** inoculation.

***Inoculi'ren, (w.) v. a.** to inoculate.

***Inquisit', (w.) m.** Law, accused person, criminal, culprit.

***Inquisition', (w.) f.** inquisition.

***Inquisitor, m.** inquisitor (officer of the inquisition).

***Inquisitorisch, adj.** inquisitorial; inquisitive

***Inrotulant', (w.) m.** Law, one who files writs, &c., filicer.

***Inrotulation', (w.) f.** Law, (the act of) filing

***Inrotuliren, (w.) v. a.** Law, to file.

In's, contr. for in das.

In'saß, (w.) m. inhabitant; member of a parish; inmate, tenant. [*Besonder*]

In'sbesondere, adv. especially, specially; *vid.*

***In'sceni'ring, In'scenesetzung, (w.) f.** *mei* Theat. the act or mode of getting up on the stage or of bringing forward, (*Fr. mise-en-scène.*)

***In'scribiren, (w.) v. a.** Ac. to inscribe, to triculate, enter (a student). [*tion, entry*]

***In'scription', (w.) f.** inscription, matriculation

In'schlitt, (str.) n. provinc. *vid. Un'schlitt.*

In'schrift, (w.) f. inscription; *I-enkunde,*

epigraphics, the science of inscriptions.

***In'sect', (irr. sg. str., pl. w.) n.** insect

***In'secten, comp. —artig, adj.** of the insect kind; insectile; —*fange, f.* larvin; —*freßer, adj.* insectivorous; —*kenner, m. pl.* 2d

insectivora; —*kenner, m.* entomologist;

kunde, f. entomology.

***In'sectolog', (w.) m., In'sectologie', (w.)**

insectologist (*l. u.*), insectology (*l. u.*),

Entomolog, Entomologie.

In'sel, (w.) f. island, isle; *comp. —bewohn*

m. islander; —*gruppe, f.* cluster of islands

—*land, n.* island; —*meer, n.* archipelago

- reich, *I. adj.* abounding in (full of) islands; *II. s. n. or —ſtaat, m.* a kingdom or state consisting of one or more isles; —ſtadt, *f.* town built on an island; —volk, *n.* islanders; —welt, *f.* world of islands (*for* Polynesia).
- Inſelſchen**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Inſel) islet.
- Inſelt**, *vulg.* *for* Inſchlitt, *qv.*
- ***Inſerant'**, (*w.*) *m.* advertiser.
- ***Inſerāt'**, (*str.*) *n.* advertisement (in the public papers).
- ***Inſerir'en**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to advertise, insert.
- ***Inſerir'ens'gebühren**, *f. pl.* money paid for an advertisement, advertising charges.
- Inſgeheim'**, *adv.* secretly, in secret.
- Inſgemein'**, *adv.* generally, ordinarily, usually; in general, in common.
- Inſgeſammt'**, *adv.* altogether (in a body); every one of them; collectively.
- Inſiegel**, (*str.*) *n.* *n.ſ.* seal, great seal.
- ***Inſignien**, [*pron.* inſing'nien] *pl.* insignia, emblems.
- ***Inſinuir'en**, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to insinuate; 2. *Law.* to serve summons upon.
- Inſofern'**, *adv.* as far as, if, according as, under restriction that, in as much as.
- ***Inſolvent'**, *adj.* insolvent, non solvent.
- ***Inſolvenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* insolvency, non-solvency; *comp.* —erklārung, *f.* declaration of insolvency; —geſetz, *n.* insolvent law, act of insolvency.
- Inſonderheit**, **Inſon'ders**, *adv.* in particular, particularly, *vid.* Beſonders.
- ***Inſpection'**, (*w.*) *f.* inspection, supervision, superintendence, survey; **Inſgericht** (in **Bankrottsſachen**), *n.* court of review (in bankruptcy). [*visor, superintendent.*]
- ***Inſpector**, *m.* inspector, overseer, superintendent; (*w.*) *v. a.* to inspect, superintend; *der i-de Officier*, orderly officer.
- ***Inſtallir'en**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to install.
- Inſtändig**, *I. adj.* instant, earnest, urgent, eager; *adv.* earnestly, &c.; *II. I-ſeit, f.* earnestness, &c., urgency.
- ***Inſtanz'**, (*w.*) *f.* instance, resort; *die erste —*, court of first instance; *die untere —*, court below; *die höhere —*, superior court; *die höchste —*, the highest court of appeal; *ein Gerichtsſhof*, *der in letzter — ſpricht*, a court from which there is no appeal; *in der letzten —*, in the last resort; *von der — abgewiesen*, out of court; *von der — entbunden werden*, to be discharged without being acquitted.
- Inſtändig**, *adj.* instant.
- Inſter**, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. tripe, *vid.* Kalbsgetröſe.
- ***Inſtinct'**, (*str.*) *m.* instinct; —artig, —mäßig, *adj.* instinctive, intuitive (*adv.* —ly).
- ***Inſtituir'en**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to institute.
- ***Inſtitut'**, (*str.*) *n.* 1. institution, establishment; 2. house of education, boarding-school. [*Law, institutes.*]
- ***Inſtitution'**, (*w.*) *f.* institution; **I-en**, *f. pl.*
- ***Inſtruction'**, (*w.*) *f.* instruction, direction, order.
- ***Inſtruir'en**, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to instruct, give directions; 2. *Law.* to prepare (einen Proceß, a case) for trial.
- ***Inſtrument'**, (*str.*) *n.* 1. instrument; 2. *Law.* instrument, deed, act; —ſchlag, *m.* I-m. hammer-cloth; **I-(en)macher**, *m.* instrument-maker.
- ***Inſtrumental'muſik**, *f.* instrumental music.
- ***Inſtrumentir'en**, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Mus.* to arrange the instrumental part of (a composition); **hübsch instrumentirt**, (of a musical piece) prettily instrumented.
- ***Inſtrumentir'ung**, **Inſtrumentation'**, (*w.*) *f.* instrumentation, regulation of instruments, composition of the instrumental part.
- ***Inſtrumentist'**, (*w.*) *m.* instrumentalist, instrumental performer.
- ***Inſubordination'**, (*w.*) *f.* insubordination.
- ***Inſula'ner**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Inſula'nerinn**, (*w.*) *f.*
- ***Inſulariſch**, *adj.* insular. [*islander.*]
- ***Inſurgent'**, (*w.*) *m.* 1. insurgent; 2. militia-man in Hungary.
- ***Inſurrection'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. insurrection; 2. militia in Hungary.
- ***Integral'**, *adj.* *Math-s.* integral; —rechnung, *f.* integral calculus; —zahl, *f.* integral-number, integer.
- ***Integrir'en**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to integrate; *i-d*, *p. a.* integrant (*Thelle*, particles).
- ***Integrität'**, (*w.*) *f.* integrity.
- ***Intellectuell'**, *adj.* intellectual, mental.
- ***Intelligenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* intelligence; *comp.* —blatt, *n.* intelligencer; advertiser; —comp-toir, *n.* office of intelligence. [*cent.*]
- ***Intendant'**, (*w.*) *m.* intendant, superintendent.
- ***Intendantur'**, (*w.*), **Intendanz'**, (*w.*) *f.* int.
- ***Intensiv'**, *adj.* intensive. [*tendency.*]
- ***Intensivität'**, (*w.*) *f.* intensity, intensiveness.
- ***Intercoſtal'**, *adj.* *Anat.* intercostal, lying between the ribs; —nerv, *m.* sympathetic nerve.
- ***Interdict'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Rom. Cath.* interdict.
- ***Interessa'nt**, *adj.* interesting.
- ***Interesse**, (*sing. str., pl. w.*) *n.* interest.
- ***Interessen**, *s. I. pl.* interest, use-money; **Geld auf — geben**, to lend or put out money at interest; *II. comp.* —tragen, bearing interest; —rechnung, *f.* interest account.
- ***Interessent'**, (*w.*) *m.* party of interest, par-

- taker, sharer; *Com.* party concerned, party of interest; *3-enschaft*, *f.* company for joint undertaking.
- **Interessir'en*, (w.) *v. I. a.* to interest; *bei Etwas interessirt sein*, to be interested, concerned in; *II. refl.* to take interest (*für, in*).
- **Interessirt'*, *adj.* covetous, self-interested.
- **Interimistisch*, *adj.* interimistic (*mod.*), provisional, temporary; *5. von Gägern wurde zum i-en Präsidenten erwählt*, G. was elected interim president; *adv.* in the interim, *ad interim*, temporarily.
- **Interims-*, *comp.* (*vid. Interimistisch*) —minister, *m.* minister ad interim; —regierung, *f.* interregnum; —schein, *m. 1.* check, counter-check; interim share, scrip; 2. or —wechsel, *m.* bill in the interim or *ad interim*; —uniform, *f. Mil.* undress uniform.
- **Interjection'*, (w.) *f. Gram.* interjection.
- **Interlineär'*, *adj.* interlineary.
- **Interlocut'*, (str.) *n. Law*, injunction, interlocution, interlocutory decree (judgment, sentence).
- **Intermez's*, *n. T.* interlude, by-play, farce.
- **Intermittirend*, *adj. Med.* intermittent.
- **Interniren*, (w.) *v. a.* to remove into the interior of a country (as political fugitives).
- **Interpellation'*, (w.) *f. Parl.* question.
- **Interpelliren*, (w.) *v. a. Parl.* to put a question to
- **Interpolliren*, (w.) *v. a.* to interpolate.
- **Interpunction'*, (w.) *f. Gram.* punctuation; *3-zeichen*, *n. pl.* points.
- **Interpunctiren*, *Interpungiren*, (w.) *v. a.* to punctuate, interpoint; *falsch* —, to mispoint.
- **Interfuterium*, *n. Law*, compound interest.
- **Intervall'*, (str.) *n. Mus.* interval.
- **Intervenient'*, (w.) *m. 1.* the person intervening; 2. *Com.* acceptor for the honour of another.
- **Interveniren*, (w.) *v. n. 1.* to interfere, intervene; 2. *Com.* to accept for the drawer, to be an endorser.
- **Intervention'*, (w.) *f. 1.* intervention; *bewaffnete* —, armed intervention; 2. *Com.* interference, collateral acceptance.
- **Intervention's*, *comp. Com-s.* —acte, *f.* act of honour; —protest, *m.* intervention (acceptance) upon honour (upon or *supra* protest).
- **Intestat'*, (w.) *m. Law*, intestate; —erbe, *m.* abintestate (heir); —erbsfolge, *f.* succession *ab intestato*, legitimate succession.
- **Intim'*, *adj.* intimate.
- **Intimität'*, (w.) *f.* intimacy.
- **Intimus*, *f. Ac.* intimate.
- **Intolerant'*, *adj.* intolerant.
- **Intoleranz*, (w.) *f.* intolerance, intoleration.
- **Intonation'*, (w.) *f. Mus.* intonation.
- **Intoniren*, (w.) *Mus. v. I. a.* to put into tune; *II. n.* to intonate.
- **Intrabde*, (w.) *f. Mus. 1.* a short introductory movement, a prelude; 2. *3-n, pl.* com. revenues, rents.
- **Intransitiv'*, *adj. Gram.* intransitive.
- **Intriguant'*, [*Fr., pron. intrigant'*] 1. *adj.* intriguing, meddling; *II. m.* intriguer, *Theat. col.* the villain of the piece.
- **Intrigue*, [*intré'ge*] (w.) *f.* intrigue, plot.
- **Intriguir'en*, [*intrig'e'ren*] (w.) *v. n.* to intrigue.
- **Invalide*, (w.) *m.* invalid, disabled soldier; *3-nhaus*, *n.* hospital of invalids.
- **Invalidiren*, (w.) *v. a.* to invalidate.
- **Inventarium*, *n., Inventär'*, (str.) *n., Inventur'*, (w.) *f.* inventory; *Inventur halten*, to make up an inventory; *Inventariensüd*, *n.* fixture.
- **Inventions-*, *comp. Mus-s.* —horn, *n.* cornet à piston, corneopean; —trompete, *f.* invention trumpet.
- **Inventarisiren*, (w.) *v. a.* to inventory, to take an inventory of
- Inwärtig*, *adj.* ‡ internal, *vid. Inländisch*.
- Inwärts*, *adv.* inwards, *vid. Einwärts*.
- Inwendig*, 1. *adj. 1.* inside, inward, interior, internal; 2. *Script. (Luther)* inward: *der i-e Mensch*, inward man, *cf. Inner*, *adj.*; *II. adv.* inward, inwards, within.
- Inwohnen*, 1. (w.) *v. n.* to be inherent; *II. s. (str.) n.* immanency; *III. t-d, p. a.* immanent, inherent. [*wohner*].
- Inwohner*, (str.) *m.* inhabitant, *vid. Ein-*.
- Inzicht*, *Inzicht*, (w.) *f. provinc. Law, 1.* accusation; 2. offence, insult; 3. (internal) evidence, sign, mark, proof. [*deffen, qc.*]
- Inzwischen*, in the mean time, *col. for In-*.
- **Jod*, *Chem. I. or Jodin'*, *n., Jodine*, *f.* iodine, iodine; *II. comp.* —metall, *n.* iodide: —quecksilber, *n.* iodide of mercury; —saure, *adj. iodic*; —säure, *f.* iodic acid; —saures Salz, iodate; —stidstoff, *m.* ioduret or iodide of nitrogen. [*iodous acid.*]
- **Jodig*, *adj. Chem.* iodous; *i-e Säure*, *f.* iodic acid.
- **Jodine*, *comp.* —salz, *n.* hydriodate of potash; —saure Salz, *n.* hydriodate; —verbindung, *f.* iodide; —wasserstoffsaure, *f.* hydriodic acid; —wasserstoffsaure Salz, *n.* hydriodate. [*plate, &c.*]
- **Jodiren*, (w.) *v. a.* to iodize (a silver).
- **Jonisch*, *adj.* Ionian, Ionic.
- **Jper*, (w.) *f. provinc. (Dutch)* elm.

Irden, *adj.* earthen, sticke; **i-cs Gefchirr**, earthen vessels, earthenware, crockery.

Irdisch, *I. adj.* earthy, earthly, terrestrial; temporal, perishable, human, worldly; **II. das Irte**, things earthly, perishable.

Irre, (*w.*) *m. vid.* Irländer.

Ir'gend, *adv.* 1. any, in comp. — **einer**, cine, cincs, any, any body, some one, whosoever, whatsoever, something; — **Jemand**, any one, some body; — **ein Anderer**, any body else; — **Etwas**, any thing; — **wo anders**, somewhere else; — **ein Mensch**, some person; — **woher**, from some place; — **wohin**, somewhere; — **womit**, with whatsoever; — **worin**, in whatsoever, somewhere in; 2. *or* — **wo**, any where, some where; 3. *or* — **einmal**, at any time, ever; 4. *or* — **wie**, any how, (in) any way. **Ir'is**, *f.* 1. *Myth. & Anat.* Iris; 2. *Bot.* iris, flower de luce; — (*or* **iristrende**) **Rnöpfe**, *m. pl.* iris ornaments.

Ir'land, *n. Geog.* Ireland; * **Erin**, **Hibernia**.

Ir'länder, (*str.*) *m.* Irishman; **Ir'länderinn**, (*w.*) *f.* Irishwoman; **die** —, *pl.* the Irish.

Ir'ländisch *or* **Ir'isch**, *adj. & n.* Irish.

Iroke'se, (*w.*) *m.*, **Iroke'sisch**, *adj.* Iroquois.

Ironie, (*w.*) *f.* irony, mock praise.

Ir'o'nisch, *adj.* ironical.

Irrational', *adj.* irrational; *Math. &c.* surd;

—zahl, *f.* surd number.

Ir're, *adv. & adj.* 1. out of the right way, astray; 2. in a state of error or perplexity, puzzled, confused; 3. doubtful, wavering, suspecting; 4. wandering, insane; deliriously; — **föhren**, to lead wrong, astray or out of the way, to mislead, misdirect; — **gehen**, to go astray, wander; to take a wrong course; — **reden**, to rave, to deliriate; **das** — **reden**, delirium; — **sein**, to be out, wrong, mistaken, confused, &c.; **im Kopfe** — **sein**, to be out of one's wits; — **machen**, to put out, to perplex, confound, puzzle; **sich** — **machen lassen**, to get puzzled; — **werden**, to be or get perplexed, confused, puzzled; to grow doubtful, to begin to doubt.

Ir're, *s. I. (w.) f.* wandering, mistaken way; place of wandering; **in der** — **gehen**, to be erring, to go astray; **II. (w.) m.** madman; **I-nan'stalt**, *f.*, **I-nhaus**, *n.* insane hospital, anatic asylum, madhouse.

Irregulär, *adj.* irregular.

Irreligiös, *adj.* irreligious.

Irreligiosität, (*w.*) *f.* irreligion, impiety.

Ir'ren, (*w.*) *v. I. n. (aux. haben & sein)* 1. *lit. fig.* to err, to go astray; to be out of the way; 2. to be wrong; to be mistaken; **ein** — **der Ritter**, a knight-errant; **II. refl.** to mis-

take, to be mistaken, to commit an error; **sich** **in Einnem** —, to mistake a person, one's character, &c., *cf.* **Irre sein**; **III. a. I.** to involve in error, to mislead, set (one) wrong; 2. to puzzle, perplex, confound; to make doubtful, wavering; 3. *vulg.* to disturb; **sich** — **lassen**, to allow one's self to be confounded or misled.

Ir're, *comp.* — **fahrer**, *m.* stray passenger; — **gang**, — **garten**, *m.*, — **gebäude**, *n.* labyrinth, maze; — **geist**, *m.* misguided mind; rover; — **gewinde**, *n.* maze, labyrinth; intricacy, perplexity; — **gläubig**, *adj.* heterodox; — **gläubigkeit**, *f.* heterodoxy; — **häusler**, — **kopf**, *m.* madman; — **köpfig**, *adj.* wandering, mad; — **läufer**, *m.*, — **läuferinn**, *f.* rover, vagrant; — **lehre**, *f.* false doctrine, hereay, heterodoxy; — **lehrrer**, *m.* heretic; — **ichrig**, *adj.* heterodox, heretical; — **licht**, *n.* *Phy.* ignis fatuus, will-o' (or with) the wisp, Jack o' Lantern; — **pfad**, *m.* labyrinth; — **sinn**, *m.* insanity, mania; — **sinnig**, *adj.* insane; — **stern**, *m.* 1. planet, wandering star; 2. comet; — **wahn**, *m.* false opinion, delusion; — **weg**, *m.* erroneous, false, mistaken way, error; — **wisch**, *m. vid.* — **licht**.

Ir'rig, *I. adj.* erroneous, false; wrong, mistaken; **II. Ir'reit**, (*w.*) *f.* erroneousness.

Ir'richtel'ren, (*w.*) *v. n.* to skip about like an ignis fatuus or will-o'-the-wisp (**Götthe** — **Faust**).

Ir'rsaal, (*str.*) *n.* 1. maze, labyrinth, 2. error.

Ir'rthüm, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ir'rthümer**) *m.* 1. error, mistake, fault, deception; 2. erroneous opinion, notion, idea, judgment; **Einem den** — **benennen**, **Einen aus dem Irte helfen**, to undeceive one; — **vorbehalten**, *Com.* errors (and omissions) excepted.

Ir'rthümlich, *adj.* erroneous, mistaken.

Ir'rung, (*w.*) *f.* error, mistake; variance, **Isaac**, *m.* Isaac (*P. N.*). [difference.

Isabel'le, *f.* 1. Isabella, Isabel (*P. N.*); 2. (*w.*) isabel (horse).

Isabel'sfarbe, **Isabel'senfarbe**, (*w.*) *f.* Isabella-colour, isabel(la), yellow-dun.

Is'egrimm, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *Fab.* name given to a wolf; 2. *fig.* peevish fellow.

Is'idör, *m.* Isidore (*P. N.*).

Is'lam, *m.* Mussulman faith.

Is'lami'smus, *m.* Islamism.

Is'land, *n. Geog.* Iceland. [lander.

Is'länder, (*str.*) *m.*, **Is'länderinn**, (*w.*) *f.* Iceland; **Is'ländisch**, *adj.* Icelandic, Icelandic; **das** **Ir' Moos**, *Bot.* Iceland-moss; **der** **Ir'e Hund**, *Zool.* Iceland dog; **Min-s. der** **Ir'e Krystall**, Iceland crystal; **der** **Ir'e Späth**, Iceland spar.

Ismaelit', (w.) m. Ismaelian. [nons.]

***Isodromisch**, *adj.* Phy. isochronal, isochro-

***Isolat'or**, **Isolat'schemel**, (str.) m. insulator.

***Isolir'en**, (w.) v. a. to insulate, isolate.

***Isolir'ung**, (w.) f. insulation, isolation.

Isop, (str.) m. Bot. hyssop.

***Isot'her'men**, (w.) f. gen. pl. isothermal lines.

***Isot'her'misch**, *adj.* isothermal.

Isra'elit', (w.) m. Israelite, Jew.

Isra'elit'sch, *adj.* Israelitic.

Is'ter, m. Anc. Geog. Ister (the Danube).

Is'tria, n. Geog. Istria.

Is'tria, n. Geog. Italy. [Itan.]

Itali'ner, (str.) m., **Itali'nerian**, (w.) f. Ita-

Itali'nisch, **Ita'lisch**, *adj.* Italian, Italic.

***Itali'nist'ern**, (w.) v. a. to Italianate.

***Itin'er'rium**, n. itinerary.

† **Is't**, **Is't**, **Is'tunder**, *adv. vid.* **Is't**.

§ (Consonant).

J, j, n. J, j, the tenth letter and seventh consonant of the Alphabet, called **Jod** [pron. yôd] in German.

J., *abbr.* for **jezt**, **Jahr**, now, year; **Jahrh.** for **Jahrhundert**, century; **Jan.**, **Jan.** for **Januarius** (Lat.), **Januar**, January; **jüd.** for **jüdisch**, Jewish; **Jul.**, **Jul.** for **Julius** (Lat.), **Julii**, July; **jun.** for **junior** (Lat.), **der jün-gere**, junior, the younger; **Jun.**, **Jun.** for **Junius** (Lat.), **Junii**, June; **Jur.** for **Juris-prudenz**, **Jurist**, jurisprudence, jurist (or lawyer).

Jä, *adv.* yes; ay, yea; nay; (— **gewiß**) indeed, certainly; surely, forsooth; pray; well, now; — **doch**, yes yes (expressing impatience or vexation); — **nicht**, on no account; — **wohl**, certainly, yes certainly; — **freilich!** yes truly! to be sure! forsooth, indeed, certainly! — **sagen**, to say yes; **er ist — mein Vater!** why, he is my father! **er hat — seine Einwilligung gegeben**, he has given his consent, you know; **ich habe es dir — gesagt**, you know I have told you; **es regnet —**, also können wir nicht ausgehen, you see it rains, and so we cannot go out; **wenn er es — läugnen sollte**, if he should indeed deny it; **wenn es — sein soll**, if it needs must be; **es ist schwer**, — **unmöglich**, it is difficult, nay impossible; **kommen Sie —**, be sure to come; **bleiben Sie — nicht aus**, be sure not to stay away; **thun Sie es — nicht**, take care not to do it; **sagen Sie es — Niemandem**, tell it to nobody on any account; **warum schreiben Sie nicht?** **Ich schreibe —!** why do you not write? I do write; **es ist — doch nur Unsinn**, it's all nonsense, I'm sure.

Jä, s. l. n. yes, affirmation, affirmative; mit einem — **beantworten**, to answer in the affirmative; II. comp. — **bruder**, — **herr**, m. col. complier; — **wort**, n. consent, affirmation; m. — **riage vow**.

Jach, **Jachjorn**, *vid.* **Jäh**, **Jähjorn**.

Jacht, (w.) f., **Jacht'schiff**, (str.) n. yacht, sloop, spy boat.

Jacht'ern, (w.) v. n. provinc. to romp.

Jack'e, (w.) f. (dim. **Jäck'chen**, [str.] n.) jacket.

Ja'cob, m. Jacob, James (P. N.). [Jerkin.]

Jacobi'ne, f. Jacobine, Jemima (P. N.).

Jacobi'ner, (str.) m. Jacobin; — **taube**, f. vid.

Renntentaube; **Jacobi'nisch**, *adj.* Jacobin, Jacobinical; **Jacobi't'**, (w.) m. Jacobite.

Ja'cob's, *comp.* Bot. s. — **blume**, f., — **krant**, n. marsh rag-wort, St. James-wort; — **leiter**, f. Jacob's ladder; — **mantel**, m., — **muschel**, f. *Conch.* Mediterranean scallop; — **stab**, m. 1. staff with a double knob; 2. *Ast.* Jacob's staff, sea-quadrant; — **straße**, f. milky way. *vid.* **Milchstraße**.

Jagb, s. l. (w.) f. 1. a) chase, hunting, hunt; b) the art of hunting; 2. *fig.* pursuit; 3. *vid.* — **recht**, 2.; 4. *vid.* — **bezirk**; 5. *col.* a swarm. troop, number of noisy persons; **auf die — gehen**, to go hunting or shooting; **auf (with Acc.) — machen**, to hunt after; *Mar., &c.* to give chase to; **die wilde —**, *Fab.* Arthur's chase; II. *comp.* — **amt**, n. hunting-office; — **bahn**, f. course of hunting; — **bediente**, m. hunting-officer, huntsman; — **berechtigt**, *adj.* entitled to hunt within a certain district; — **bezirk**, m. hunting-ground, hunting-district; — **dienst**, m. hunting-service; — **fall**, m. *vid.* **Ebelfall**; — **flinte**, f. gun, fowling piece; — **flur**, f. *vid.* — **bezirk**; — **gefolge**, n. obligation to render service, to follow the lord of the manor in hunting or shooting; — **freund**, m. sportsman; — **frevel**, m. poaching; — **frohn**, f. hunting-average; — **gerecht**, *adj.* 1. sportsmanlike; 2. *vid.* — **fundig**; — **gerechtigkeitt**, f. *vid.* — **recht**, 2.; — **geſetz**, n. forest law; — **geſege**, n. *vid.* — **bezirk**; — **göt-tinn**, f. goddess of hunting, Diana; — **hand-wert**, n. hunting-profession; — **haus**, n. hunt-ing-house, hunting-box, shooting-box; — **hörn**, n. sound given with the bugle; — **horn**, n.

hunting-horn, bugle-horn, hunter's-horn; —*hund*, *m.* hound, sporting dog; —*hündin*, *f.* hound bitch; —*hut*, *m.* hunter's hat (in form of a helmet); —*junker*, *m.* hunting-page; —*karte*, *f.* ticket for hunting; —*fleib*, *n.*, —*fleibung*, *f.* hunting suit; —*knabe*, *m.* hunter's boy; hunting-page; —*kundig*, *adj.* skilled in huntamanship; —*leute*, *pl.* huntamen, hunters; —*liebhaber*, *m.* huntsman, sportsman; —*lust*, *f.* sport, amusement of the chase; —*manbat*, *n.* game-act; —*messer*, *n.* hunting hanger; —*mütze*, *f.* hunting-cap; —*netz*, *n.* hunting-net; —*ordnung*, *f.* regulation for the chase, *vid.* —*recht*, *l.*; —*page*, *m. vid.* —*junker*; —*partie*, *f.* hunting-match, hunting-party; —*pfiffe*, *f.* dog-whistle, dog-call; —*perd*, *n.* hunting-horse, hunter; —*recht*, *n.* 1. (*collect.*) game or forest laws; 2. license for hunting or shooting, right of hunting; —*revier*, *n. vid.* —*beztzt*; —*rock*, *m.* hunting frock; —*rohr*, *n. vid.* —*flinte*; —*ruf*, *m.* call, sound of the chase; —*sache*, *f.* affair concerning hunting or shooting; —*sattel*, *m.* hunting-saddle; —*schiff*, *n. vid.* *Sacht*; —*schlitten*, *m.* hunting-sledge; —*schloß*, *n.*, —*sch*, *m.* hunting-seat; —*spieß*, *m.* hunting-spear; —*stiefeln*, *m. pl.* shooting-boots; —*stück*, *n.* 1. *Mar.* chase-gun, bow-chase, bow-piece (on board of a man-of-war); 2. *Mus.* hunting-piece or tune; 3. *Paint.* picture representing a (scene from the) chase; —*tag*, *m.* hunting-day; —*tasche*, *f.* hunting-bag, game-bag, fowling-bag, birding-pouch, shot-pouch; —*thier*, *n.* beast of the chase; —*uhr*, *f.* hunting-watch, French watch; —*wagen*, *m.* hunting-chariot; —*wesen*, *n.* every thing relating to huntamanship or woodcraft; —*zeit*, *f.* shooting season; —*zeug*, *n.* hunting-equipage, hunting-apparel; —*zink*, —*zinken*, *m.* hunting-horn; —*zug*, *m.* hunting-stud, hunting-match; four in hand.

Jagdbär, *l. adj.* chaseable, fit for being hunted; *Sport-s.* das *j-e thier*, *vid.* *Jagds thier*; der *schlecht* (or *gering*) *j-e Hirsch*, warrantable stag; der *alt j-e Hirsch*, hart royal; *II. J-krit*, *f.* 1. the being fit to be hunted; 2. *vid.* *Jagdrecht*, 2.

Jagen, (*v.*) *v. l. a. l. a.* a) to chase, hunt, course; to pursue; einen *Hirsch* —, to run a stag; b) to drive quickly; *Einem den Degen durch den Leib* —, to run one through; 2. *fig.* in die *Flucht* —, to put one to flight; in *Parais* —, to exasperate, provoke; in *Furcht* —, to put in fear, to frighten; aus dem *Haufe* —, to turn (away or) out of the house; *II. n.* (*aux.* haben & *ist* the direction to a certain

place is indicated] *sein*) 1. to hunt, to be hunting or shooting; nach ... —, a) to hunt after, to give chase to ...; b) *fig.* to pursue (pleasure, &c.); 2. to course, chase, to move or run with great speed; to ride or drive along, to gallop, to dash or sweep along.

Jäger, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1. hunter, huntsman, chaser; gamekeeper; sportsman (*amateur*); 2. *Mar.* a sort of quick-sailing vessel, her-ring-buss; der *wilde* —, *Fab.* the weird huntsman, forest fiend; *II. comp.* —*burſche*, *m.* huntsman's boy, huntsman; —*chor*, *m.* *Mus.* hunting chorus; —*garn*, *n.* hunting-net; —*haus*, *n.* ranger's or huntsman's house; —*horn*, *n. vid.* *Jagdhorn*; —*junge*, *m. vid.* —*burſche*; —*knast*, *f.* huntamanship; trick (*juggle*) exhibited by huntsmen; —*mäßig*, *adj.* sportsmanlike; —*meister*, *m.* master of the huntmen; —*messer*, *n.* (*Fr.*) *couteau de chasse*; —*recht*, *n.* hunter's right; huntsman's fee; —*sprache*, *f.* hunting-language, hunter's cant; —*tasche*, *f. vid.* *Jagdtasche*; —*zeug*, *n.* hunting-equipage, sportsman's implements.

Jägerai', (*v.*) *f.* 1. huntamanship; 2. *collect.* the huntsmen of a country or lord; 3. the house of a ranger or huntsman, ranger's *Jägerinn*, (*v.*) *f.* huntress. [*house.*

Jägerlich, *Jägerlich*, *adj. vid.* *Jägermäßig*. *Jäh*, *adj.* 1. precipitous, precipitate, steep, headlong; 2. hasty, rash, sudden, abrupt.

Jäh'e, (*v.*) *f.* 1. abrupt or steep descent or declivity, steepness; precipice; 2. precipitance, headlong haste or hurry.

Jäh'lich, *Jäh'ling*, *l. adj. vid.* *Jäh*; *II. or Jäh'lings*, *adv.* 1. precipitously, &c.; 2. abruptly, suddenly.

Jahr, *s. l. (str.) n.* year, twelve-month, *seit undenklichen J-en*, time out of mind; — *und Tag*, a long time; *Law*, a year; alle *J-e* or — *für* —, every year; — *aus*, — *ein*, all the year round, every year; er ist hoch in *J-en*, he is of a great age, far gone in years; in die *J-e* or zu *J-en* kommen, to get old, to come to age; die *J-e* (*for* *Lebensjahre*) stehen, to serve one's apprenticeship; die *J-e* eines Baumes, *vid.* *Jahrhundert*; *II. comp.* (*cf.* *Jahr-re*) —*buch*, *n.* year book, *gen. pl.* —*bücher*, annals, chronicle, annual register or journal; —*feier*, *f.*, —*fest*, *n.* anniversary; —*funft*, *n.* space of five years, *lastrum*; —*funftig*, *n.* space of fifty years; —*gang*, *m.* 1. annual course; 2. vintage, year's growth (of wine); 3. annual set of any publication, writing or lectures; —*gebung*, *f.* *Law*, the pronouncing a person of age; —*gehalt*, *m.* annual stipend, salary; —*geld*, *n.* pension, yearly allowance,

annuity; —*gewächs*, *n.* year's growth; —*hundert*, *n.* century, age; —*lohn*, *n.* annual wages; —*markt*, *m.* fair (*gen.* in small towns); —*paßt*, *f.* tenure from year to year; —*ringe*, *m. pl. vid.* —*schuß*, 2.; —*schuß*, *m.* 1. *T.* growth of a year; *Bot.* shoots, sprigs, tendrils; 2. *For.* circles of a tree, which it sets every year; —*tausend*, *n.* millenium, millenary; —*uhr*, *f.* clock which is only wound up once in a year; —*verbrauch*, *m.* annual consumption; —*weise*, *adv.* yearly, annually; —*wöch*, *f.* *Script.* prophetic week (consisting of seven years); —*wuchs*, *m.* year's growth; —*zahl*, *f.* year, date; —*zehnt*, *n.* space of ten years, decennium; —*zeit*, *f.* annual time, anniversary, season.

Jahr's, *Jahr's*, *comp.* —*bericht*, *m.* annual report (of a learned society, &c.); —*einkommen*, *n.*, —*einkünfte*, *f. pl.* annual income, annual rents; —*frist*, *f.* space of twelve months; in (*innerhalb*) —*frist*, in (*within*) the compass of a year; —*rechnung*, *f.* annual account; —*rente*, *f. vid.* —*einkommen*; —*schluß*, *m.* close of the year; —*tag*, *m.* anniversary(-day); —*versammlung*, *f.* anniversary meeting; —*viertel*, *n.* quarter of a year; —*viertelstag*, *m.* quarter-day; —*wechsel*, *m.* alternation, renewing of the year, new year; —*zeit*, *f.* season.

Jährig, *adj.* 1. a year old; of a year; lasting a year; 2. a year ago; 3. *vid.* *Jährlich*; *es ist nun* —, it is now a year.

Jährlich, 1. *adj.* yearly, annual; *ein j-tes Einkommen*, an annuity; II. *adv.* yearly, annually, every year, a year, per annum.

Jährling, (*str.*) *m.* yearling.

Jähzorn, (*str.*) *m.* sudden anger, propensity to anger, choler, violent passion.

Jähzornig, *adj.* given to anger, passionate.

**Jakal*, *m.* jackal, *vid.* *Goldwolf*. [*choler.*]

Jakob, *vid.* *Jacob*.

**Jalap'e*, *Jalap'pe*, *f.* *Bot.* *Jalap*; —*harz*, *n.* *Pharm.* jalapine, jalappin, resin jalap.

**Jalon'*, [*Fr.* *zhälöng'*] *m.* 1. *Eng.* picket, stake, *cf.* *Absteckpfahl*; 2. *Mil.* field colours.

**Jalonneur'*, [*zhälöndör'*] (*str.*) *m.* *Mil.* javellu-man (to mark out a direction); —*fähnchen*, *n. vid.* *Jalon*, 2.

**Jalonn'ren*, (*w.*) *v. a. Eng.* to lay out (grounds) by pickets or stakes, to stake out.

**Jalousie'*, [*zhäläläz'*] (*w.*) *f. gen.* *Jalousien*, *pl.* Venetian blinds, jalousies.

Jama'ika, *n. Geog.* Jamaica; —*holz*, *n.* Jamaica logwood, brazilletto wood; —*peffer*, *m.* all-spice. [*bisch*, *adj.* iambic.

**Jam'be*, (*w.*) *m. Pros.* iambus, iambic; *Jam'*

Jam'mer, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1. lamentation; 2. misery, calamity, wretchedness; 3. pity; compassion; *es ist* — *und Schade* or —*schade*, it is a sad pity or a thousand pities; II. *comp.* —*blick*, *m.* woful look; —*geschrei*, *n.* lamentation, lamentable cry; —*leben*, *n.* miserable or wretched life; —*mann*, *m.* wretched man, man of woe (*Schiller*); —*thal*, *n.* a valley or vale of tears, abode of calamity; —*ton*, *m.* doleful accent; —*voll*, *adj.* most lamentable, miserable, *vid.* *Jämmerlich*.

Jäm'merlich, 1. *adj.* miserable, lamentable, pitiable, deplorable, woful, wretched, sorry; II. *3-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* pitiableness, wretchedness.

Jam'mern, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* to lament, wail, moan, cry; II. *a. & impers.* to grieve; *du jammertst mich*, I pity you; *es jammert mich*, I am moved to pity, it grieves me; ‡ & * *with Gen.* *mich jammert seiner*, I pity or deplore him.

Jan, *m. abbr. for* *Johann*, *John*, *Jack*; —*ha'gel*, *m.* rabble, riff-raff, mob, tag-rag and bob-tail.

**Janitschär'*, (*w.*) *m.* janizary; *3-(en)musik*, *f.* janizary music.

Jän'ner, *Januär'*, *m.* January.

Ja'pan, *n. Geog.* Japan.

Japa'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, *Japan'ese*, (*w.*) *m.*, *Ja'pa'nerinn*, *Japan'esinn*, (*w.*) *f.* Japanese.

Japani'ren, (*w.*) *v. a. T.* to japan.

Japa'nisch, *adj.* Japanese; *j-e Erde*, Japan earth, catechu; *das j-e Porzellan*, Japan china.

Jap'pen, *Jap'sen*, *vulg. vid.* *Schnapp'n*.

Jas'min', (*str.*) *m. Bot.* 1. *der ciste* —, jasmine, jessamine; 2. *der gemeine* or *wilde* —, common syringe; —*öl*, *n.* oil of jessamine.

**Jaspi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. a. T.* to marble, give the colour of jasper.

Jas'pis, *m. Min.* jasper; —*achat*, *m.* agate jasper; —*artig*, *adj.* jaspidean.

Jä'ten, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* *Güten*.

Jau'che, (*w.*) *f.* 1. liquid manure, stithy water, suds; 2. *Med.* ichor, glut.

Jau'h'zen, 1. (*w.*) *v. n.* to shout, huzza, exult, triumph; II. *s. (str.) n.* (the act of) shouting, cheering, shout, huzza, exultation.

Jf, 1. *adv.* 1. ever, always; *von* — *her*, ever before, at all times, *col.* all along; — *zwei*, two at a time, in pairs; — *zwei und zwei*, two and two; — *zumellen*, — *und* —, now and then, sometimes, — *nach* ..., in proportion (proportional) or according to ...; — *nachdem*, in proportion or according as; as you take it; — *mehr und mehr*, the more and more; 2. — ..., desto ..., (*incor.*) — ..., — ..., the ..., the ...; — *jeher*, desto besser, the sooner the better; — *länger*, desto lieber, the longer, the better; II. *int. vulg.* why!

dear me! heavens; — nun, well, well now; ach herr —! Lord! O Lord!

Jeckenfalls, adv. at all events, in any case.

Jeckenoch, \ddagger for *Dennoch*, *Jeboch*, qu. .

Jeber, I. pron. (f. jede, n. jedes) every, each; every body, every one; any; II. comp. — hand, — lei, adj. indecl. of every, any kind; — mann (Gen. *Jebermanns*), \ddagger — männlich, pron. every one, every body; any one, any body; — zeit, adv. always, ever, at any time; jedesmal, adv. (at) every time, always; jedesmal wenn, whenever; jedesmalig, adj. for a certain or for such a case, actual, then being, existing.

Jeboch, conj. however, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

Jebeder, *Jebede*, *Jebedes*, *Je glicher*, *Je gliche*, *Je gliches*, pron. $n \ddagger a * \text{ vid. } \text{Jeber}$. *Jelängerjellerber*, (str.) m. & n. Bot. 1. honey-suckle, woodbine; 2. vid. *Bitterfuß*.

Je mals, adv. ever, at any time.

Je mand, (str.) pron. somebody, any one, any body, (some) one, any.

Je minz, int. vulg. O Gemini!

Je ner, *Jene*, *Jens*, pron. dem. that; you, yonder; that one, that person; the former.

Jen'ner, (str.) m. vid. *Jänner*.

Jen'seit, prep. (with. Gen.) beyond, on you side; on the other side; further, on the further side.

[terior, opposita.]

Jen'seitig, adj. that lies beyond, further, ulterior; 1. adv. I. on the other side; 2. in the next world; II. prep. incor. vid. *Jen'seit*; III. n. the next life, the world to come. *Jeremiade*, (w.) f. *Jeremiad*.

Jeremi'as, m. *Jeremiah*, *Jeremy* (P. N.).

Je'richödröse, (w.) f. Bot. rose of Jericho.

Jeru'salem, n. Geog. *Jerusalem*; das befreite —, *Jerusalem Delivered* (of Tasso).

Je'suit, (w.) m. Ecc. *Jesuit*; *Je'suit'inn*, (w.) f. *Jesuitess*.

Je'suit'en, comp. — fleid, n. *Jesuit's habit*; — müße, — unß, f. vid. *Beßernuß*; — orden, m. order of the *Jesuits*, order, company or society of *Jesuits*; — pulver, n. *Jesuit's powder*; — thee, m. Bot. *Mexican tea*; — tropfen, n. pl. Pharm. *Jesuit's drops*.

Je'suit'isch, adj. *Jesuitical* (adv. —ly), *Jesuitic*.

Je'suitis'muß, m. *Jesuitism*.

Je'sus, m. (gen. decl. as in Lat.) *Jesus*; — *Chri'stus*, *Jesus Christ*; im *Ramen Jesu*, in the name of *Jesus*; das *Buch* — *Strach*, *Bibl. Ecclesiasticus*.

Je'tte, f. col., *Je'tt'en*, (dim.) n. abbr. for *Henriette*, *Harriet*.

Je'tig, adj. of *Je'tt*, present, now existing,

prevailing, &c., actual; je'tt Zeit, now a days, in our time, col. at this time of day; zum je'tt *Gours*, at the current exchange.

Je'tt, I. adv. now, at present; anon, by this time; nur — erst, eben —, gerade —, but just now; für —, for the present; bis —, hitherto; von — an, henceforth, from this time forward; II. s. (indecl.) n. the present (time or moment); III. comp. — mals, provinc. vid. *Je'ttig*; — mals, adv. now, at present; — welt, f. present, actual world.

Je'tweilig, adj. provinc. for *Blödwellig*, qu.

Je'tachim, (contr. *Jo'h'im*, *Jo'h'en*), m. *Je-hoachin*, *Joachim* (P. N.).

Je'bst, m. abbr. for *Jodocus*.

Je'ch, s. I. (str., pl. *Je'che*, vulg. *Je'cher*) n. 1. lit. & fig. yoke; 2. vid. *Brüdenjoch*; 3. chain or ridge of mountains; 4. yoke (a measure of land); ein — *Döfen*, a yoke of oxen; II. comp. — bein, n. Anat. yokebone, zygoma, zygomatic bone, cheekbone; — bögen, m. zygomatic arch; — brücke, f. bridge resting upon piles or props; — fortlaß, m. Anat. zygomatic process; — hölzer, n. pl. Min. stemples, cross-bars of wood supporting a shaft; — müßeln, m. pl. zygomatic muscles; — oß, m. yoke-ox; — träger, m. pl. T. cross-beams of a bridge.

Je'd, &c. vid. *Jod*, p. 544.

Je'deln, *Je'din*, (w.) v. n. to sing in the Swiss or Tyrolese style. (P. N.).

Je'docus, (contr. *Je'del*, *Je'del*) m. *Joyce*

Je'hann', *Je'hann'es*, m. *John* (P. N.).

Je'hanna', f. *Johanna*, *Joan*, *Jane* (P. N.).

Je'hann'nis —, comp. — apfel, m. Pom. *John apple*, genitling; dwarf apple; — beer, f. (schwarze, rotthe, black, red) currant; — beerfaß, m. currant-juice; — beerstaude, f. — beerstrauch, m. currant-bush; — beerwein, m. currant-wine; — blume, f. vid. *Maßliebe*; — brod, n. St. John's bread; — brobbaum, m. Bot. carob (—tree); — fest, n. St. John's day, midsummer-day; — feuer, n. St. John's fire; — fäfer, m. Ent. 1. glow-worm; 2. fern- or hoary-beetle; — frant, n. Bot. St. John's wort; — pfirsche, f. early peach, midsummer-peach; — ritter, m. vid. *Johannitter*; — tag, m. vid. — fest; — wedel, m. Bot. meadow-sweet; — wurm, m., — würmchen, n. vid. — fäfer, I.; — wurz, f. vid. *Bertram*, 2. a).

Je'hann'iter, (str.) m. knight of St. John; — orden, m. order of Malta; — ritter, m. knight of the order of Malta, Hospitaller.

Je'tel, (str.) m. burl. jack.

Je'ten, (w.) v. vid. *Je'deln*.

Jolle, Jöfle, (w.) f. Mar. yawl, jolly-boat; wherry; **J-uffhrrer, m.** wherry-man; **Jöw-tau, n.** girt-line, yard rope.

Jö'naß, m. Jonah, Jonas (*P. N.*).

***Jonquille, [Fr. pron. zhöngkilye] f. (w.)**

Jö'pe, (w.) f. vid. Supe. [Bot. Jonquil.

Jö'seph, m. Joseph (*abbr. Joe, Joey*) (*P. N.*).

Jöseph'e, Jöseph'ine, f. Josephine (*P. N.*).

Jö'sua, m. Joshua (*P. N.*).

Jö'ta, n. Gr. Gram. Iota, jot (a letter corresponding to the English *i*); **Jö'tu —, not a jot.**

***Journal', [Fr., zhärnä!'] (str.) n.** journal, magazine; *Com.* day-book, journal; **Jrittsches —, review; in's — eintragen, Journalist'ren, (w.) v. a. Com.** to journalize (articles). [*writer, reviewer.*]

***Journalist', (w.) m.** journalist, magazine-

***Jovial', Jovia'lish, adj.** jovial.

***Jovialität', (w.) f.** jovialness, joviality.

Ju'bel, s. I. (str.) m. jubilation; loud rejoicing, cheers; exultation, mirth; public joy; *II. comp.* — **bräut, f.** bride-jubilant; — **bräutigam, m.** bridegroom-jubilant; — **feter, f.** — **fest, n.** jubilee; — **frude, f.** joy of jubilee, exultation; — **gesang, m.** song of jubilee; — **geschrei, n.** cry of jubilee, huzza; — **greis, m.** an old man who holds a jubilee (of his birth, marriage, charge, dignity or preferment); — **hochzeit, f.** jubilee nuptials; — **jahr, n. Rom. Cath.** (year of) jubilee; — **lied, n.** song of jubilee; carol; — **predigt, f.** jubilee-sermon; — **priester, m.** priest-jubilant; — **ruf, m.** acclamation, shout, cheer; — **wohl, adj.** extremely joyful or happy. [*triumph.*]

Ju'beln, (w.) v. n. to rejoice, cheer, exult,

***Jubilär', (str.) m. vid. Jubelgrets.**

***Jubiläum, n.** jubilee. [*triumph.*]

***Jubilieren, (w.) v. n.** to jubilate, exult,

Juch! Juch'e! Juch'e!sa! int. vulg. huzza! hey-day! [*of land.*]

Juch'art, (str.) m. provinc. yoke (a measure **Juch'ten, (str.) m. Com.** Muscovy-leather, Russia-leather, juss, jussa; *in — gebunden*, bound in Russia; — **häute, f. pl.** red hides, Russia-hides. [*joy.*]

Juch'en, (w.) v. n. to huzza, to shout for **Juch'en, (w.) v. I. n. (with Dat.)** to itch; *die Ohren — ihm*, his ears itch; *II. a. & impers.* to rub, scratch, irritate; to itch; **es juch't mich auf der Haut**, my skin is irritable; **wen's juch't**, **der frage sich**, *prov.* let the galled jade wince.

Juch'en, v. s. (str.) n. itching, itch, prurience.

Juch's, (str.) m. vulg. 1. joke; 2. dirt.

Ju'da, m. Judah (*P. N.*).

Ju'd'a, n. Geog. Judaea.

Ju'd'isch, adj. Judaeic pertaining to Judaea.

Ju'd'ist'ren, (w.) v. n. to Judaize.

Ju'd'ismus, m. Judaism.

Ju'des, m. 1. Judas, Judah (*P. N.*); 2. *fig.* traitor; — **gruß, m.** false salutation; — **kuß, m.** kiss of a traitor, treacherous kiss; — **och, n. vid. Dhr'schwamm.**

Ju'de, (w.) m. Jew. [*or dialect.*]

Jüdelst', (w.) f. 1. usury; 2. Jewish manner,

Jü'deln, (w.) v. n. vulg. 1. to carry on usury; 2. to write, speak, express one's self like a Jew; to Judaize.

Ju'den-, comp. — art, f. Jewish manner; **nach — art, Jewishly; — bazar, (Jü'denhof) m.** market-place for Jews; — **bock, f., — böckchen, n. vid. — kirsche; — tib, m.** Jew's oath; — **gasse, f.** Jew's street; — **hartz, n. vid. — pch; — kirsche, f.** Bot. winter-cherry; — **land, n.** cont. country inhabited by Jews, Judaea; — **leim, m. vid. — pch; — name, m.** Jewish name; — **nuss, f.** five-leaved bladder-nut; — **palme, f.** palmetto leaf; — **pappel, f.** Jew's mallow; — **pech, n.** asphaltum, Jew-pitch; — **schule, f., — tempel, m.** synagogue; — **stria, m.** Pet. Jew's-stone; — **steuer, f.** duty paid by the Jews; — **viertel, n.** (in large cities) a district inhabited by Jews, Jewry; — **welt-rauch, m.** Jew's frankincense; — **wucher, m.** unlawful usury; — **zins, m.** interest taken by Jews; — **zopf, m.** Med. plica Polonica.

Ju'denschaft, (w.) f. the Jews of a place or district (collectively). [*the Jews.*]

Ju'denschaftlich, adj. relating to the body of

Ju'denthüm, (str.) n. Judaism, Jewishness.

Ju'dinn, (w.) f. Jewess.

Jü'disch, I. adj. Judaical, Jewish; *II. adv.* in a Jewish manner, like a Jew; Judaically, Jew-

Ju'ditt', f. Judith (*P. N.*). [*lady.*]

Juften, (str.) m. vid. Juch'ten.

Ju'gend, s. I. f. 1. youth; adolescence; 2. collect. young people or persons, the youth; *II. comp.* — **alter, n.** youth, juvenile days of years; — **blüthe, f.** flower or bloom of youth, prime of life; — **fehler, m.** youthful fault; — **feuer, n.** fire, heat or mettle of youth, juvenile ardour; — **freude, f.** joy of youth; — **freund, m.** — **freundinn, f.** early friend; — **fülle, f.** fulness, exuberance of youth; — **gutmüth, n.** youthful disposition; — **gesellsch, m.** companion of youth; — **hitz, f. vid. — feuer; — jahre, n. pl.** early (or juvenile) years; — **kraft, f.** vigour of youth, youthful strength; — **land, n.** land of one's youth; — **leben, n., — liebe, — lust, f., — reiz, m.** life, love, pleasure, charm of youth; — **christen, f. pl.** juvenile books; — **christen, m. pl.**

juvenile writers; —*streich*, *m.* folly (or sally) of youth; juvenile trick (action); —*fünke*, *f.* sin, fault of one's youth; —*temmel*, *m.* wildness, ravings of youth; —*traum*, *m.* youthful dream; —*welt*, *f.* 1. the world in its prime; 2. young people; —*zeit*, *f.* youth, juvenile days or years.

Ju'gendlich, *I. adj.* juvenile, youthful, young; *II. 3-heit*, *f.* youthfulness.

Ju'de, *m.* vulg. *vid.* *Jude*. [July, Juliet.

Ju'le, *f.* *Juli*, *dim.* (*m.* *abbr.* for *Julie*,

Ju'li, *m.* (the month of) July.

Juli'an, *m.* Julian (*P. N.*).

Julia'ne, *f.* Juliana, Gillian (*P. N.*).

Julia'nisch, *adj.* Julian.

Ju'lich, *n.* *Geog.* Juliers, Glulick.

Ju'liz, *f.* Julia, July (*P. N.*).

Ju'lich, *adj.* Julian (*Alpen*, alps).

Ju'lius, *m.* 1. Julius (*P. N.*); 2. *vid.* *Juli*.

Jung, *adj.* (*comp.* *Jüng'er*, *sup.* *Jüngst*) 1. young; youthful; 2. *fig.* new, fresh; early; *das Bier ist zu* —, the beer is too new; — *gewohnt*, *alt* *gethan*, *prov.* what is bred in the bone, will never come out of the flesh.

Jung'e, *s. I. (w.) m. col. (for Knabe)* 1. boy, lad, stripling, youth; 2. apprentice; *II. n. (decl. like adj.)* young; *ein 3-er*, a young one; — *werfen*, to bring forth (or to be delivered of) young.

Jungemagd, (*str.*, *pl.* *3-mägde*) *f.* *provinc.* house-maid, chamber-maid.

Jungen, (*w.*) *v. n. vid.* *Junge werfen*.

Jung'en, *comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* boyish work, work for boys, work done by apprentices; —*haft*, —*mäßig*, *adj.* boyish; —*jahre*, *n. pl.* years of boyhood or apprenticeship; —*possen*, —*streich*, *m.* boyish trick.

Jüng'er, *I. comp.* of *Jung*, younger, junior; later; *eine Dame die 4 Jahre* — *war als er*, a lady four years his junior; *II. s. (str.) m., Jüng'erinn*, (*w.*) *f.* disciple (Christi, of Christ), adherent, follower; *die — der Bistumschaft*, the devotees of selemee; —*schaft*, *f.* state of being a disciple.

Jung'fer, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1. virgin, maid; maiden; *Law*, spinster; 2. (as a title) miss; — *Schwarz*, Miss S. (*Fräulein* ..., *more gen. used*); 3. chamber-maid; 4. *T. vid.* *Handramme*; 5. *Mar.* dead eye, block; 6. *Ent. vid.* *Besserjungfer*; 7. *f.* maiden, an instrument for executing a person; 8. *T. for Schetbetrücker*, *q. v.*; 9. *fig.* maiden fortress; *eine alte* —, an old maid; *die — in den Haaren* or *im Busch*, *Bot.* fennel-flower, the devil in a bush; *die — aus Kumbien*, *Orn. Nu-*

midian hen or crane, buffoonbird; *II. comp. (cf. Jungfer)* —*bogen*, *m.* *Bot.* virgin's bow; —*büme*, *f.* virgin-bee, bee belonging to the first swarm of a hive.

Jüng'ferlich, *I. adj.* 1. *vid.* *Jungfräulich*; 2. *col.* timid, coy; coyish; *II. 3-heit*, *f.* maiden shyness, coy(ish)ness.

Jung'fer, *comp.* —*büti*, *n.* *Min.* virgin lead; —*blätthe*, *f.* *Bot.* round-leaved sundew; —*erde*, *f.* virgin earth; —*finger*, *n.* *vid.* —*frankheit*; —*finger*, *m.* *f.* ring-finger; —*glas*, *n.* *vid.* *Gravenglas*; —*gold*, *n.* pure gold; —*haar*, *n.* *Bot.* golden maiden-hair; —*haring*, *m.* herring on the point of spawning (the best quality of Dutch herrings); —*hautthen*, *n.* *Anat.* hymen; —*honig*, *m.* virgin-honey, maiden-honey; —*kamm*, *m.* *Bot.* lady's comb; —*kiele*, *m. pl.* *Com.* first quilla, firsts or primes; —*kind*, *n.* 1. bastard; 2. firstborn child; —*knacht*, *m.* man slavishly devoted to the female sex, beau, fop; —*krankheit*, *f.* *Med.* green sickness; —*kranz*, *m.* bridal garland or wreath; —*kron*, *f.* crown of virginity; —*nadeln*, *f. pl.* *Com.* minikias; —*neiste*, *f.* *Bot.* maiden pluk; —*öl*, *n.* virgin-oil; —*pergament*, *n.* vellum, a fine sort of parchment; —*pflaume*, *f.* maiden-plum; —*quedfieber*, *n.* *Min.* native or virgin mercury; —*raub*, *m.* rape, ravishment; —*räuber*, *m.* ravisher; —*rose*, *f.* *Gard.* maiden's blush, white rose; —*schrift*, *f.* *Typ.* minion (a kind of small printing type); —*schwefel*, *m.* *Min.* native or virgin sulphur; —*stand*, *m.* *vid.* *Jungfrauschaft*; —*sucht*, *f.* *vid.* —*krankheit*; —*wachs*, *n.* virgin-wax, unwrought-wax; —*zwinger*, *m.* enclosed place for females, nunnery.

Jung'ferschaft, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* *Jungfrauschaft*.

Jung'frau, (*w.*) *f.* 1. virgin, maid; 2. *Ast.* virgo; *die heilige* —, — *Maria*, the holy or blessed Virgin, our Lady.

Jung'fräulich, *I. adj.* 1. maiden, becoming a virgin, maidenly, maidenlike; 2. *vid.* *Jüng'ferlich*; *II. 3-heit*, *f.* maidenliness. [hood.

Jung'frauschaft, (*w.*) *f.* virginity, maiden-

Jung'gefell, (*w.*) *m.* bachelor, single man;

3-enschaft, *f.* *3-erstand*, *m.* bachelorship.

Jung'heit, *f.* newness, freshness.

Jüng'ling, *s. I. (str.) m.* youth, young man, youngster, lad; *II. comp. (cf. Jugend, comp.)* *3-älter*, *n.* youthful age, age between puberty and majority, adolescence; *3-ähige*, *f.* juvenile ardour; *3-ähre*, *n. pl.* (years of) youth.

Jung'meister, (*str.*) *m.* the last master or freeman that has been received into a guild.

Jüngst, *I. adj. (sup. of Jung) youngest; last; das j-e Gericht, der j-e Tag, doom-day, day of judgment, last judgment, final doom; unser (ergebnis) J-es, Com. our last respects, our respects to you of last post; II. (Jüngst'en, Jüngst'in), adv. lately, of late, newly.*

Jungthier, (*str.*) *n. Sport. fawn.*

Juni, **Junius**, *m. (the month of) June.*

Junker, (*str.*) *m. young nobleman; younker, youngster; country-squire; comp. —haft, —lich, —mäßig, adj. cavalier; adv. cavalierly; —herrschaft, f. —thum, n. systematic and oppressive haughtiness of the petty feudal nobility; mod. cant. squirrel(e)archy.*

Junkert'ren, **Junkern**, (*w.*) *v. n. to play the gentleman, to squire it.*

Ju'pe, (*w.*) *f. (dim. Jüp'chen, [str.] n.) jupon, jacket, bodice.*

Ju'piter, *m. Myth. & Ast. Jupiter; comp. Bot-s. J-Sbart, m. Jupiter's-beard; J-oblume, f. umbellate rose-companion, Jupiter's flower; J-Sfisch, m. Zool. pike-headed or sharpnosed whale; J-Smonden, J-Satelliten, J-Strabanten, m. pl. Ast. (the four) satellites of Jupiter.*

Jura, in *comp. Geol. —bildung, f. oolitic formation; —kalk, m. jura or jurassic limestone; (str.) n. onth. [stone.*

Jurament', (*str.*) *n. oath. [stone.*

Jurät' (*w.*) *m. sworn man, vid. Geschworne.*

Jürge(n), *m. corr. from Georg, Görg, qu.*

Jurib'isch, *adj. vid. Jurist'isch.*

Jurisdiction', (*w.*) *f. jurisdiction, district.*

Jurisprudenz', (*w.*) *f. jurisprudence.*

Jurist', (*w.*) *m. 1. jurist, jurisconsult, lawyer; 2. Ac. law student.*

Juristerei', (*w.*) *f. cont. jurisprudence, the jurist's craft, lawyer's trade or tricks.*

Jurist'isch, *I. adj. juridical, relating to the law, legal; II. adv. juridically, in law.*

Just, *adv. col. (but) just, even or just*

Justific'ren, (*w.*) *v. a. to justify. [now.*

Justir', *comp. —felle, f. T. adjusting file; —wage, f. T. adjusting scale or balance.*

Justir'en, *I. (w.) v. a. to adjust, size; Typ. & L-f. to justify; II. s. (str.) n. Typ. justification.*

Justiz, (*w.*) *f. justice; Minister der —, minister of justice; —beamtete, m. officer of justice; —mord, m. judicial murder; —pflege, f. administration of justice; —rath, m. counselor of justice; —sache, f. matter of justice.*

Justiziar', (*str.*) *m. justiciary.*

Justorium, *n. L-f. gage. [lander.*

Jüte, (*w.*) **Jüt'länder**, (*str.*) *m. Jute, Jut-Jüt'isch, adj. of Jutland; eine j-e Frau, a Jutland woman.*

Jüt'land, *n. Geog. Jutland.*

Jut'ta, *f. vid. Johanna.*

Juwel', (*irr.*) *n., Juwel'e, (w.) f. jewel.*

Juwel'ens, *comp. —bürtte, f. jeweler's brush; —diebstahl, m. jewel-robbery; —handel, m. jeweler's trade; —händler, —künstler, m. vid. Juwelier; —käfer, m. Ent. diamond-beetle; —kästchen, n. jewel-box or case; —uhr, f. watch set with diamonds.*

Juwelier', (*str.*) *m. jeweler; —wage, f. jeweler's scales.*

K.

(Words, not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.)

K, k, n. K, k, the eleventh letter and eighth consonant of the Alphabet.

K. abbr. at the end of a syllable, for keit, Kunde, Kunst, as: Ewigk., for Ewigkeit, eternity; Pfiff. for Pfeilkunde, medical science; Bauk. for Baukunst, architecture; K. for Korb, basket, crate; Kal. for Kalender, calendar, almanach; Kap. for Kapitel, chapter; Kar. for Karat, carat; Kath. K. for Katholische Kirche, Catholic church; Kgl. for Kaiser-Gulden, Kausente, florin (imperial currency), merchants; Kfm. for Kaufmann, merchant; Kfm'sr. for Kaufmannsfrau, merchant's-wife; Kgl. Kgl. for Königlich, royal; Kgr. 1. or Kgl. for Kaiser-Groschen, groschen

(imperial currency); 2. for Königreich, kingdom; Kil. Klo. Ko. for Kilogramm, kilogram (in France); K. K. for Kaiserlich-Königlich, imperial royal; Kl. for Klein, little; Kl. for Klasse, class; Klstr. for Kloster, cord, fathom; Klh. for Klein-Hundert, a (round) hundred; Klt. for Klein-Tausend, a (round) thousand; K. W. 1. for Kupfer-Münze, copper-coin; 2. for Kammer-Musik, chamber musician; Königl. vid. Kgl.; Kpfr. for Kupfer, copper; Kr. 1. for Krone, Kronen, crowns, crowns (money); 2. for Kreis, Krieg, district, war; Krgsw. Kriegsw. for Kriegswissenschaft, science of war; Krtzlr. for Kronen-Thaler, crown-

pieces (of six livres); *Krz.* fr. for Kreuzer, cruiser; *Kf.* for Kaiser, emperor; *K. S.* for kurze Sicht, short sight.

Raag, (str.) n. a kind of Dutch sloop.

Raaf, (str.) m. *Mar.* heavy gust or squall of wind.

* **Rab(b)ala, f.** *Jew. Rel.* cabala.

* **Rab(b)alist, (w.)** m. cabalist.

* **Rab(b)alistisch, adj.** cabalistic(al).

Rab'beln, (w.) v. n. *Mar.* to rise against each other (of the waves); die See rabbelt, the wind rises against the sea; **Rab'belsee, (w.)** f. turbulent motion of the sea, running in heaps.

Ra'bel, s. l. (w.) f. 1. *Mar.* cable; 2. *provinc.* lot; share; *II. comp. Mar.-s.* Raar, Ra'ring, f. voyal, voyol, messenger; —fütterung, f. rounding; —garn, n. cable-yarn; —gat, n. cable stage, cable tier; —kleid, n. service of the cable; —länge, f. cable's length; —raum, m. *vid.* —gat; —seil, —tau, n. cable; —tang, m. sailor's dance; —weise geflagene Taue, shroud-laid cordages.

Ra'beljan, s. l. (str.) m. *Ich.* cod, codfish; frisch or grüner —, green or white cod; gedörter or getrockneter —, dried or cured cod; *II. comp.* —fänger, —fischer, —jäger, m. cod-fisher; —leber, f. cod-liver; —leberthran, cod-oil.

Ra'beln, (w.) v. *provinc.* I. n. to draw lots; *II. a.* to distribute by lot.

Ra'bestan, (str.) m. *Mar.* capstan, capstern.

Ra'b'liam, m. vid. Ra'beljan.

Rabu'le, (w.) f. 1. *provinc.* little room, hut;

2. *Mar.* cook-room in a ship, caboose.

Ra'del, s. l. (w.) f. earthen pane (for stoves). Dutch tile; —ofen, m. stove composed of Dutch tiles.

Ra'de, (w.) f. *vulg.* turd.

Ra'den, (w.) v. n. *vulg.* to cack.

Ra'derlaaf(e), (w.) m. 1. *Ent.* cockroach; 2. *vid.* Raferlaaf.

Rä'der, (str.) m. *Ent.* beetle, chafer; coleopter; —artig, adj. coleopterous, coleopteral; —larve, f. grub; *Conch.-s.* —muschel, f. oscairion; —schnecke, f. scarabee-snail; —schroter, m. *vid.* Stirschläfer.

Räffer, (str.) m. coffee; —baum, m. *Bot.* coffee-tree; —beutel, m. *vid.* —sack; —bitter, n. *vid.* Kaffein; —bohne, f. coffee-berry, coffee-bean; —braun, 1. adj. coffee-coloured; 2. n. coffee-colour; —brenner, m. *vid.* —trommel; —bret, n. coffee-tray; —bruder, m. one fond of coffee; —farbe, —farben, *vid.* —braun; (der öffentliche) —garten, m. (public) coffee-garden; —geschirr, n. *vid.*

—zeug; —haus, n. coffee-house; —kanne, f. coffee-pot; —kessel, m. coffee-kettle; —koffer, m. *vid.* —topf; —lampe, f. coffee-lamp; —löffel, m. tea-spoon; —maschine, f. coffee-machine; —mühle, f. coffee-mill, coffee-grinder; —pauke, f. *vid.* —trommel; —sack, m. coffee-bag; —sack, m. grounds of coffee; —schälchen, n. *vid.* —tasse; —schen, m. *vid.* —wirth; —schütter, m. *vid.* —trommel; —schwester, f. one fond of coffee; —service, n. *vid.* —zeug; —sorten, f. pl. coffees; —stopp, m. *vid.* Kaffein; —surrogate, n. pl. coffee-surrogates; —teller, m. coffee-plate; *vid.* —bret; —topf, m. coffee-pot; —trichter, m. coffee-strainer; —trommel, f. coffee-roaster; —wirth, m. coffee-man, keeper of a coffee-house; —zeug, n. coffee-service, coffee-things.

* **Räffeln, (str.)** n. *Chem.* caffeine, cafeine.

Raffer, (w.) m. *Geog.-s.* Caffre, Caffree, Cafser; R-land, n. Caffaria. [wirth.

* **Räffettier' [Fr., pron. —tjā], m. vid.** Kaffee. **Rä'fich, Rä'ficht, Rä'fig, (str.)** m. cage, bird-cage; fig. prison.

Räfl'ler, (str.) m. *provinc. vid.* Abdecker.

Räg, m. vid. Raag.

Rahl, 1. adj. 1. a) bald, bare; naked, callow; *Bot.* glabrous; b) barren, bleak; c) branchless, &c.; d) unrigged (as a vessel); e) napless, threadbare; 2. fig. bare, mere; poor, empty; sorry, bad; —abgeschoren, close shaved, close cropped; eine f-e Ausflucht, Entschuldigung, a poor shift; *H. comp.* —kopf, m. 1. bald-head; 2. *vid.* Ra'geler; —kopfig, adj. bald-headed, bald-pated; —kopfigkeit, f. bald-headedness, baldness; —schwänzig, adj. bare-tailed. [bleakness.

Rahl'heit, (w.) f. 1. baldness, bareness; 2.

Rahm, (str.) m. mould (gathered on liquids).

Rah'men, (w.) v. n. to mould, grow mouldy.

Rah'mig, Rah'nig, adj. mouldy, stale.

Rahn, s. l. (str.) m. *vid.* Rahm; *II. (str., pl.*

Räh'ne) m. boat, wherry, skiff, punt; *III.*

comp. —bein, n. *Anat.* navicular bone; —

förmig, adj. boat-shaped; *Anat.* navicular,

scaphoid; *Bot.* carinate(i), keeled, cymbi-

form; —führer, m. wherry-man; master of

a river-boat; —geld, n. fare, ferrage; —

knochen, m. *vid.* —bein; —schädel, —schäb-

ler, m. *Orn.* boat-bill; —schnecken, f. pl.

Conch gondolas/shells. [to ferry.

Räh'nen, (w.) v. n. *provinc.* to go in a boat.

Rat, (str.) m. *Mar.* quay (key, kay), wharf;

comp. —gebühren, f., —geld, n., —spesen, f.,

—zoll, m. wharfage, keyage; —meister, m.

Rä'ten, (w.) v. a. *vid.* Rajen. [wharfinger.

Kaiman, (str.) m. Zool. cayman, American crocodile or alligator.

Kaiser, s. I. (str.) m. emperor; II. *comp.* —burg, *f.* imperial palace; —gelb, *n.* mineral yellow; —geld, *n.* imperial (Austrian) coin; —gülden, *m.* imperial florin; —haus, *n.* imperial house; —krone, *f.* 1. imperial crown (also *Conch.*); 2. *Bot.* crown imperial; —papier, *n.* *vid.* Imperial; —pracht (Schiller), *f.* imperial state; —reich, *n.* —staat, *m.* empire; —salat, *m.* *vid.* Dragon; —schnitt, *m.* *Surg.* cesarean (imperial) section, hysterotomy; —thee, *m.* imperial or bloom tea; —wahl, *f.* election of an emperor; —würde, *f.* imperial dignity.

Kaiserin, (w.) f. empress.

Kaiserlich, I. adj. imperial; *2-e Gewalt, f.* imperial power, imperialism; *die K-en, I.* the emperor's troops, imperial army; 2. *Germ. Hist.* the imperialists.

Kaiserling, (str.) m. Bot. golden agaric.

Kaiserthum, (str., pl. K-thümer), n. empire: 1. states of an emperor; 2. imperial dignity.

Kajen, (w.) v. a. Mar. to set (the yards) a-peak.

Kajüte, (w.) f. Mar. cabin, captain's room; *die untere große—*, great cabin, ward-room (in a man-of-war); *die obere kleine—*, coach or cabin on the quarterdeck (in a man-of-war); *comp. K-njunge, m.* cabin-boy; *K-npassagier, m.* cabin-passenger.

Käl, (str.) vid. Kal.

Kältebunt, adj. provinc. vulg. spotted.

Kälte, provinc. vid. Gastein.

Kalten, (w.) v. a. to open and gut (her); *Kälterlaß, (w.) m. albino.* [rings, &c.]

Kalanter, s. I. (str.) m. Ent. corn-worm, weevil; —lerche, *f. Orn.* bunting; II. *T.* calender, calendering machine, machine for smoothing and dressing woollen stuffs.

Kalantern, (w.) v. a. T. to calender, dress woollen stuffs.

Kalb, s. I. (str., pl. Kälber) n. 1. a) calf; b) *Sport. (Reh—)* fawn, (*Hirsch—*) calf; c) *vid. Kalbe*; 2. *Mar.* bolster; 3. *fig.* a wanton, silly person, coit; blockhead; II. *comp.* —fell, *n.* 1. calf's skin, *pl.* calves, veals; 2. *fig. drum*; —fleisch, *n.* veal; —leder, *n.* calf or calves-leather; in —leder gebunden, bound; *Kalb'e, (w.) f.* heifer, *cf. Gärse.* [in calf.]

Kälben, (w.) v. n. to calve.

Kälber, comp. —braten, —bräse, —stoß, *vid. Kalbsbraten, &c.*; —haare, *n. pl.* calf's hair; —haft, *adj. col.* coltish; —troß, —tern, *m. Bot.* cow parsley, chervil; —lab, *n.* rennet, runnet; —magen, *m. I.* maw of a calf; 2. *vid.* —lab; —preis, *m. vid. Kalbs-*

bröschén; —zeßn, *m. I.* calf's tooth; 2. *Arch. dentil, denticle.*

Kälbern, adj. of veal.

Kälbern, (w.) v. n. I. to calve; 2. *col.* to be wanton, to be full of waggery.

Kalbs-, comp. —auge, *f.* large eye; —äugig, *adj.* having bolting eyes; *Cook-s.* —braten, *m.* roast veal; —bröschén, *n.* —bräse, —milch, *f.* sweet-bread; —brust, *f.* breast of veal; —carbonaden, *f. pl. vid.* —schneiden; —fuß, *m.* calf's foot; —getröße, —geschlinge, *n.* calf's pluck; —hinterviertel, *n.* loin of veal; —hente, *f.* leg or joint of veal; —kopf, *m.* calf's head; —lab, *n. vid. Kälberlab*; —nierenbraten, *m.* loin of veal; —pergament, *n.* vellum; —viertel, *n.* quarter of veal; —schneiden, *f. pl.* veal cutlets, veal steaks; —schädel, —stoß, *m. vid.* —hente; —vorderviertel, *n.* shoulder- and breast-piece of veal.

Kalbar'nen, (w.) f. pl. tripe, guts, bowels.

* **Kalen'der, (str.) m. I.** calendar, almanac; 2. *Zoot. vid. Blättermagen*; 3. or —mähle, *f. vid. Kalander, II.*; —mählen, *fig.* to be in a

* **Kale'sche, (w.) f.** calash. [brown study.]

* **Kalfat's comp. Mar-s** —boden, *f. pl.* graving docks; —eisen, *n.* calking-iron; —hammer, *m.* calking mallet; —werg, *n.* oakum.

* **Kalfat'ter, (str.) m. Mar.** calker.

* **Kalfat'tern, (w.) v. a. Mar.** to calk.

* **Kali, n. Chem-s.** potash, potassa, kali; —basis, *f. vid. Kalium*; —cyanid, *n.* cyanide of potassium; —flüssigkeit, —lauge, *f.* potash-lye, alkaline liquor, liquor potassae; —hydrat, *n.* hydrate of potassa; —metall *n. vid. Kalium*; —pflanze, *f.* —strauch, *m.* berry-bearing glass-wort, anabasis; —salpeter, *m.* nitrate of potash; —schwefelleber, *f.* sulphuret of potassium; —solution, *f.* alkaline solution.

* **Kalin', (str.) n. vid. Kalium.**

* **Kaliph', Kalif', (w.) m. Calif.** [Hishap.]

* **Kaliphat', Kalifat', (str.) n.** Caliphate, Ca-

* **Kal'ium, n. Chem-s.** potassium, kalium, metallic base of potassa; —iodid, *n.* iodide of potassium; —ioduret, *n.* ioduret of potassium; —peroxyd, *n.* peroxyd of potassium; —wasserstoffgas, *n.* hydrogenet of potassium.

Kalk, s. I. (str.) m. Min. & Chem. lime; *Chem. calx*; in —verwandeln, *v. a.* zu —werden, *v. n.* to calcine; zu —brennen, to calcine, to burn to lime; mit —bemessen, to rough-cast, parget; eine Wand mit —be-weißen, to whitewash or plaster a wall; II. *comp.* —artig, *adj.* calcareous, limy; —artig-

feit, *f.* calcareousness; *Tan-s.* —*dscher, m.* lime-pit; —*bad, n.* water impregnated with lime, lime-water; —*boden, m. Agr.* calcareous or limy soil; —*brenner, m.* lime-burner; —*bruch, m.* limestone-pit; —*brüche, f. Tan.* 1. lime-water; 2. lime-pit; —*düngung, f. Agr.* manuring with lime; —*eisenstein, m. Min.* calcareous or lime ironstone; —*erde, f.* calcareous earth; —*estrich, n.* lime-floor, *cf. Estrich*; —*faß, n. 1.* lime-tub; 2. or —*faßchen, n.* mortar-rough, hod; —*fuge, f.* seam of mortar; —*gebirge, n.* calcareous or limestone mountains, chalk-hills; —*grube, f.* lime-pit or basin; —*haften, m. vid.* —*früde*; —*haltig, adj.* limy, calciferous; —*hütte, f.* a shed in which lime is slackened; —*früde, f.* beater; —*föbel, m.* mortar-tub or pail; —*lauge, f.* lime-lye; —*malerei, f.* fresco-painting; —*mehl, n.* powder of lime; —*mergel, m. Min.* calcareous marl; —*milch, f.* milk of lime; —*mörtel, m. Mas.* mortar; —*mühle, f.* lime-mill; —*mulde, f. vid.* —*faß, 2.*; —*ofen, m.* lime-kiln; —*putz, m. Mas.* (feiner) fine stuff; (grober) coarse stuff; —*rahm, m.* cream of lime; —*röste, f.* layer of wood and lime-stones to be burnt to lime; —*sand, m.* calcareous sand; *Min-s.* —*sinter, m.* calc sinter; —*spath, m.* calcareous spar, calc spar, lime-spar; —*staub, m. vid.* —*mehl*; —*stein, m.* lime-stone, calcareous stone; —*tuff, m.* tuffaceous lime-stone, calc- or calcareous tuff; —*wand, f.* plaster-wall; —*wasser, n. Pharm.* lime-water; —*wolle, f.* skinner's wool.

Kalk'en, (w.) v. a. 1. *Tan.* to soak in lime-water; 2. to mix with lime.

Kalk'icht, adj. limelike.

Kalk'ig, adj. chalky, limy, calcareous.

Kalk'ten, (w.) v. a. T. to calk, cover (the back of a design) with chalk.

* **Kalligraph, (w.) m.** calligrapher.

* **Kalligraphie, (w.) f.** calligraphy.

* **Kalligraphisch, adj.** calligraphic.

Kalm, Mar. s. (str.) m. & adj. calm.

* **Kalman, (str.) m. Com.** callimanco; dop-pelster —, double callimanco, lasting.

Kalmú'ser, (str.) m. lud. 1. muser; dotard; anchoret; 2. provinc. miser.

Kalmú'sern, (w.) v. n. 1. to muse, to be in a brown study; 2. provinc. to live niggardly.

Kal'men, (w.) v. n. Mar. to be calm, still.

* **Kalmu, (str.) m. Com.** bearskin.

Kalmu, Kalmú'te, (w.) m. gen. pl. Calmucs, Calmoucks, Kalmucks (a people in Central Asia). [muck.]

Kalmu'd'sch, Kalmú'd'sch, adj. Calmuc, Kal-

Kalmus, (indecl.) m. 1. Bot. sweet calamus, sweet-smelling or sweet-scented flag, *Pharm. & Com.* calamus; 2. or —*branntwein, m.* calamus brandy.

Kalt, I. adj. 1. cold; frigid, chill; 2. *fig.* cold; insensible, indifferent, reserved; mit ist or wird —, I am or feel cold; —*machen, I.* to chill; 2. *col.* to murder; —*hämmern, T.* to cold-beat; —*pressen, Aoth.* to cold-press; ein *ter* Schweiß, a chilly sweat; ein *ter* Schlag, a clap of thunder not attended by ignition; das *te* Fieber, ague; die *te* Fährte, *Sport.* dry-foot; *te* Küche, cold meat; II. *comp.* —*bläßig, adj. T.* hard to be rendered fusible, refractory; —*blüter, m.* amphibious animal; —*blütig, I. adj. 1.* having cold blood, cold-blooded; 2. *fig.* cold, quiet, deliberate, cool-headed; II. *adv.* coldly, in cold blood; —*blütigkeit, f. 1.* cold-bloodedness; 2. cold blood, calmness, coolness; presence of mind, composedness, deliberateness; stoicism; —*brüchig, adj.* brittle when cold (of iron); —*brüchiges Eisen,* cold-short iron; —*herzig, adj.* cold-hearted; indifferent; —*meißel, m. T.* cold chisel; —*schale, f.* a cold beverage or soup made of beer or wine with grated bread, sugar, lemon, &c., or fruit, such as straw-berries, currants, &c.; —*stinn, m., —stinnigkeit, f.* coldness, frigidity; indifference; —*stinnig, adj.* cold, frigid, cool, frosty, indifferent; —*wassercur, f.* cold-water cure; —*wasser-Heilanstalt, n.* cold water cure (establishment).

Kalt'e, (w.) f. lit. & fig. cold, coldness, chill, chilliness, frigidity, frigidness; cold weather.

Kalt'en, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to grow cold, *vid.* Erfalten.

Kalt'en, (w.) v. a. to chill.

Kalt'lich, adj. coldish, chilly.

* **Kamasch'en, f. pl. vid.** Gamaschen.

Kameel, s. I. (str.) n. 1. Zool. camel; 2. *incor.* cable; 3. *Mech.* camel (a machine for raising ships); 4. *vuig.* blockhead; II. *comp.* —*bock, m. vid.* Nilgau; —*führer, m. vid.* —*treiber*; —*garn, n.* mohair- or angora-yarn; —*haar, n.* camel's hair; —*hären, adj.* camel-hair (shawl, &c.); —*härner Plüsch, m. Com.* hair-shag; —*hals, m. 1.* camel's neck; 2. *fig.* neck resembling that of a camel; —*hengst, m.* male camel; —*heu, —stroh, n. Bot.* camel's hay, sweet rush; —*kuh, —stute, f.* female camel; —*parde, m. Zool.* camelopard, giraffe; —*treiber, —wärter, m.* camel-driver; —*ziege, f. Zool. 1.* camel goat, Angora goat; 2. *vid.* Lama.

* *Ramelopard*, (w.) n. *vid.* *Rameelparder*.

Rämels, in *comp. vid.* *Ramecl*, II.

* *Ramin*, s. I. (str.) n. chimney, fireside; II. *comp.* —*auffatz*, m. chimney ornament; —*bescn*, m. hearth-broom; —*brct*, n. chimney board; —*cde*, f. chimney corner; —*gerdthe*, n. pl. chimney utensils; —*gitter*, n. chimney fender; —*hafen*, m. chimney hook; —*kappe*, f. chimney top; —*mantel*, m. mantle-tree of a chimney; —*ofen*, m. stove; —*röbre*, f. tunnel of a chimney; —*ruß*, m. chimney black; —*schirm*, m. fire-screen; —*simß*, m. chimney piece, mantle-piece, mantle-shelf; —*spiegel*, m. chimney glass; —*teppich*, m. hearth-rug; —*vorsetzer*, m. fender; —*winkel*, m. chimney corner.

Ramm, s. I. (str., pl. *Rämme*) m. 1. comb; der *enge* —, small-tooth comb; 2. *vid.* *Ramm-maschine*; 3. *Nat.* a) comb, crest; beard of an oyster; b) neck part under the mane (of horses); c) *cont.* nape, neck (of man); 4. a) ridge, dorsum (of hills); b) *provinc.* upper part of a dike; 5. *Mech.* a) cog (of a wheel); b) yard (of a wheel at a crane); 6. *Carp.* dove-tailed part of timber; 7. *Weav.* reed, slale; 8. *Ship-b.* trail-board; 9. *Lock-sm.* bit (of a key); 10. *Vint.* stalk (of grapes); 11. *Min.* rock that breaks under a softer stone; der — *schwillt ihm*, he bristles up; II. *comp.* —*blatt*, n. 1. *vid.* *Ramm*, 7.; 2. —*blätter*, pl. horn-plates (for combs); —*bürste*, f. comb-brush; —*fett*, n. melted horse-grease; —*flossen*, f. pl. *Nat.* pectinalis; —*förmig*, adj. comb-like; *Bot.* cristate(d); pectinal; —*garn*, n. worsted yarn, yarn spun from combed wool; —*gras*, n. *Bot.* dog's tail grass; —*hebel*, m. T. balance that raises the stays; —*lerche*, f. *vid.* *Haubenlerche*; —*litze*, f. T. threads on a weaver's shaft or stays; —*macher*, m. comb-maker; —*maschine*, f. T. combing machine; —*muschel*, f. *Conch.* scallop or comb-shell; —*rad*, n. *Mech.* cog-wheel; —*säge*, f. comb cutter's web; —*schagt*, m. T. shaft or staff on a silkweaver's stays; —*schneidmaschine*, f. T. comb-cutting machine; —*seher*, m. T. carder; —*stüd*, n. neck piece; —*wolle*, f. combed or carded wool; —*wollenwaare*, f. worsted goods; —*zahn*, m. tooth of a comb; —*zweden*, f. pl. very small tacks.

Räm'men, (w.) v. a. to comb; to card.

Räm'mer, (str.) m., *Räm'merinn*, (w.) f. comber; carder (of wool, &c.).

Räm'mer, s. I. (w.) f. 1. chamber, room, apartment; bed-chamber, bed-room; 2. chamber (of deputies); 3. exchequer, board, office

(of finances); 4. *Mus.* chamber; 5. *Anat.* a) (vordere, hintere, posterior, anterior) chamber (of the eye); b) ventricle (of the heart); 5. hollow, cavity (of various things); 6. *Gun.* (eines *Wörkers*, einer *Kanone*) chamber (of a mortar, cannon); exploding chamber (of a gun); II. *comp.* —*advocat*, —*anwalt*, m. lawyer, attorney of the exchequer; chamber counsel; —*amt*, n. exchequer-office; —*beamtete*, m. pl. officers at the board of finance or of the exchequer; —*bote*, m. messenger of the exchequer; —*capelle*, f. chamber-chapel; —*collegium*, n. exchequer-college, board of domains; —*concert*, m. *Mus.* chamber-concert; —*dame*, f. lady of the chamber, lady-in-waiting; —*begen*, m. small sword (worn at courts, visits, &c.); —*diener*, m. 1. *valet-de-chambre*, waiting man; 2. waiting gentleman, under-gentleman; 3. dumb waiter (a small table); —*diener des Königs*, gentleman of the privy (or king's bed-) chamber; groom of the chamber; —*einkünfte*, f. pl. revenues of the exchequer; —*fourier*, m. court's quartermaster; —*frau*, f. waiting (gentle) woman, lady's maid, cf. —*dame*; —*fräulein*, n. lady of the bed-chamber, maid of honour; —*gesälle*, pl. *vid.* —*einkünfte*; —*gericht*, n. 1. chamber, court of the prince's chamber, supreme court of judicature; exchequer (in England); 2. *Germ. Hist.* des *kaiserliche Reichs-gericht*, the imperial chamber of justice (at Wetzlar); —*gerichtspräsident*, m. president of a (prince's) supreme court of judicature; —*graf*, m. chief overseer of the mines (in Austria); —*güter*, n. pl. crown-lands, domains; —*herr*, m. chamberlain, lord (gentleman) of the king's bed-chamber, lord-in-waiting; —*herrschlüssel*, m. golden key of a chamberlain; —*herrnstelle*, f. chamberlainship; —*jäger*, m. 1. a prince's huntsman; 2. *cont.* rat-catcher, rat-killer; —*jungfer*, f. chamber-maid, lady's maid; —*junker*, m. gentleman of the bed-chamber; —*küchen*, n. *joc.* chamber-maid; —*laffe*, m. chamber-servant; —*lehen*, n. *fiel* of crown lands or held of the chamber of finances; —*mädchen*, n. *vid.* —*jungfer*; —*magd*, f. chamber-servant; —*musik*, f. 1. chamber-music; music of the chamber; 2. musicians of a prince's chapel; —*musikus*, m. chamber-musician, musician of the chapel; —*pächter*, m. tenant or lease-holder of crown land; —*page*, m. chamber-page; —*präsident*, m. 1. president of the exchequer; 2. *vid.* —*gerichtspräsident*; 3. president (speaker) of a chamber of deputies; —*procurator*, m. *vid.*

—*anwalt*; —*rath*, *m.* counselor of the exchequer, chamber counselor; —*richter*, *m.* president of the (imperial) chamber; —*sänger*, *m.* concert-singer; —*schreiber*, *m.* clerk of the exchequer; —*secretair*, *m.* secretary to the board of finances; —*spiegel*, *m.* Gun. bung or stopple for a gun; —*spiel*, *n. vid.* —*müß*; —*stück*, *n. Gun.* 1. chamber; 2. mortar-piece to discharge large stone-balls; —*styl*, *m. Mus.* style of chamber-music or concert-music (opposed to the ecclesiastical and theatrical styles); —*tisch*, *m.* chamber-table; —*ton*, *m. Mus.* concert-pitch; —*topf*, *m.* chamber-pot; —*trauer*, *f.* minor mourning of a court (which does not extend to the whole court); —*tuch*, *n.* cambric, fine lawn; —*weib*, *n.* chamber-woman; —*wissenschaft*, *f.* science of finances, *cf.* Cameralia; —*zahlmeister*, *m.* paymaster of the exchequer; a prince's cash-keeper; —*jose*, *f. vid.* —*jungfer*.
Kämmerchen, (*provinc.* & **Kämmerlein*) (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of Kammer*) little chamber, closet.
Kämmerer', (*w.*) *f.* chamber, exchequer; exchequer-college, finances.
Kämmerer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. chamberlain, lord of the bed-chamber, master of the robes; 2. treasurer.
Kämmerer', (*str.*) *m.* a prince's cash-keeper.
Kämmerling, (*str.*) *m.* \neq chamberlain, valet.
Kämm'ling, (*str.*) *m.* (or *K-ämölle*) waste wool; *K-äfelde*, *f.* flock or store silk.
Kamp, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. enclosure.
Kampfan'ge, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. poop.
Kämp'e, (*w.*) *m.* \neq & \neq champion.
Kampfele', (*w.*) *f. vulg.* (the act of) quarreling.
Kämp'eln, (*w.*) *v. n. & refl. vulg.* to quarrel, altercate.
Kampf, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Kämpfe*) *m.* contest, combat, conflict, struggle; battle, fight, wrestling, struggling; *II. comp.* —*begier*, —*begierde*, *f.* eager desire for the combat; —*begierig*, —*gierig*, —*lustig*, —*bereit*, —*fertig*, *adj.* eager, ready for combat, combative; —*fähig*, *adj.* *Mil.* effective; —*gefährte*, —*genosß*, *m.* fellow combatant, soldier; —*gehülfe*, *m.* second; —*geprüft*, —*gewohnt*, *adj.* war-proof; —*haßn*, *m. I. Orn.* ruff; 2. game-cock, fighting-cock; 3. *fig.* a quarrelsome fellow; —*lust*, *f. &c.*, *vid.* —*begierde*, &c.; —*platz*, *m.* place of combat, scene of action, field of battle; lists; —*preis*, *m.* prize; —*recht*, *n.* law of fighting; —*richter*, *m.* judge of the combat, umpire; —*schwert*, *n.* broadsword; —*spiel*, *n.* tilting, combat for a prize; —*wart*, —*wärtel*, *m.* \neq herald; —*übung*, *f.* exercise of tilting.

Kämpfen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to combat, conflict, fight, wrestle, strive, struggle.
Kämpfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. combatant, champion, contender; wrestler, struggler, fighter; prize-fighter, pugilist; 2. *Arch.* impost.
Kämpf'er, *Kämpfer*, (*str.*) *m.* *Pharm.* camphor, camphire; *Chem.-s.* —*öl*, *n.* camphor oil; —*säure*, *f.* camphoric acid; —*säure Salz*, *n.* camphorate; —*spiritus*, *m.* camphorated spirit of wine.
Kämp'f'ern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to camphor, camphorate.
Kamtschada'le, (*w.*) *m.*, *Kamtschada'lian*, (*w.*) *f.* Kamtschadale.
Kamtschat'ka, *n. Geog.* Kamtschatka.
Kanal', (*str.*, *pl.* *Kanäle*) *m.* 1. canal; 2. channel; —*bau*, *m.* canalization, canaling.
**Kan'esaf*, or *Kan'nesaf*, *n. Com.* canvas.
**Käng'uruh*, *n. Zool.* kangaroo.
Kanin'chen, *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* rabbit, cony; *das männliche* —, buck rabbit or cony; *das weibliche* —, doe rabbit or cony; *II. comp.* —*bau*, *m.*, —*höhle*, *f.* cony-burrow; —*berg*, —*garten*, *m.*, —*gehäge*, *n.* rabbit- or cony-warren; —*falle*, *f.* rabbit-iron; —*fell*, *n.* rabbit-skin, cony-skin; —*garn*, —*netz*, *n.* rabbit net; —*haare*, *n. pl.* cony-wool; —*kasten*, *m.* hutch; —*jäger*, *m.* 1. rabbit hunter; 2. or —*wiesel*, *n. Zool.* ferret; —*wolle*, *f. vid.* —*haar*.
Kan'ker, (*str.*) *m. vulg.* 1. spider; 2. cancer.
Känn'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of Kanne*) little can or pot, cannakin.
Kan'ne, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* 1. can, tankard, mug; jug, pot; 2. measure of one or two quarts; *eine* — *Bier*, a pot of beer; *eine* — *Wein*, a quart of wine; 3. *pl.* *K-n*, *Mech.* funnels (of a spinning machine); *II. comp.* *K-nbürste*, *f.* bottle-brush; *K-nbeckel*, *m.* pot-lid; *K-ngießer*, *m.* 1. pewterer; 2. or —*gießer*, *cont.* would-be-politician, blue statesman; —*gießerei*, *f.* nonsensical talk (about politics); —*gießern*, *v. n. insep.* to talk politics; *K-nkraut*, *n. Bot.* horse-tail, shave-grass, pewter-grass; —*maschine*, *f. Mech.* (can) roving-frame; *K-nweise*, *adv.* by pots, by quarts; *K-nginn*, *n.* pewter.
Kanonade, (*w.*) *f.* cannonade, firing of artillery. [(great) gun.
Kano'ne, (*w.*) *f.* cannon, piece of ordnance, *Kano'nen*, *comp.* batterie, *f.* gun-battery; —*baum*, *m.* trumpet-tree, snake-wood; —*be reich*, *m. vid.* —*schußweite*; —*boot*, *n.* gunboat; —*donner*, *m.* report or peal of cannon, cannonade; —*fest*, *adj.* cannon-proof; —*fieber*, *n.* dread of firing or fighting; —*gut*, *n. vid.* —*metall*; —*keller*, *m.* casemate; —*kugel*, *f.* cannon-ball, great, round, cannon or gun

shot; —lauf, *m. vid.* —rohr; —metall, *n.* cannon or gun metal; —ofen, *m.* round iron stove; —pulver, *n.* cannon-powder; —rohr, *n.* the barrel (tube) of a gun or piece of ordnance; —schuß, *m.*, —schußweite, *f.* cannon-shot; —speiße, *f. vid.* —metall; —stiefeln, *m. pl.* jack boots; —wall, *m. vid.* —batterie; —wischer, *m.* sponge.

Kanonier, (*str.*) *m.* cannoneer, gunner.

Kanoniren, (*v.*) *v. a. & n.* to cannonade.

Kants, *comp. T-s.* —betsel, *m.* cant firmer chisel; square chisel; —hasen, *m.* can hook, cant hook, iron-hook (to tilt a caak); —ring, *m.* iron ring used with a lever.

Kant'e, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1. edge, corner, border; 2. brim, margin; 3. ledge; 4. sag-end; 5. lace, point; II. *comp.* K-nfled, *n.* a dress faced or trimmed with lace; K-nfshien, *f. pl.* K-w. edge rails; K-nfuch, *n.* a neckcloth with lace; K-nfwirn, *m.* fine thread, lace-thread.

Kan'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to furnish with edges; 2. or Kan'teln, to put on the edge, to tilt; to turn (round); *Mar.* to cant.

Kant'ig, *adj.* edged, angular, cornered; cut out in points; einen Stein — hauen, to hew a stone square or angular.

*Kantil'je, (*w.*) *f.* purl, purl-lace.

Kanzel, *s. I. (w.) f.* pulpit; chair; II. *comp.* —beredsamkeit, *f.* pulpit-eloquence, pulpit oratory, homiletics; —betrachtung, *f.* discourse from the pulpit; —hut, —himmel, *m.* roof or canopy of a pulpit; —lied, *n.* hymn before the sermon; —rede, *f.* sermon; —redner, *m.* pulpit orator, preacher; —sprache, *f.*, —styl, *m.* pulpit or pulpitical style; —tuch, *m.* pulpit cloth.

Kanzlei', Kanzlei', *s. I. (w.) f.* 1. chancery, government office; 2. the persons attached to such an office; 3. court of justice; die — der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten, foreign office; II. *comp.* —amt, *n.* chancery office; —archivar, *m.* keeper of the chancery-rolls; —beamtete, *m.* government officer; —bote, *m.* messenger or summoner of the chancery; —buchstabe, *m.* court-letter; —direktor, *m.* servant or beadle belonging to the chancery or to a similar office; —dinte, *f.* record-ink; —director, *m.* director of the chancery; —feder-spulen, *f. pl.* office pens; —gericht, *n.* chancery; —gerichts-hof, *m.* court of chancery; —gut, —lehen, *n.* estate, fief of chancery; —oblaten, *f. pl.* office wafers; —rath, *m.* counselor of chancery; —schreibart, *f.* style of court, *vid.* —styl; —schreiben, *n.* writ of chancery; —schreiber, *m.* Law, chancery-clerk, caraitor; —schrift, *f.* black-letter wri-

ting; court-hand; —styl, *m.* style of the chancery, law style.

Kanzleis', (*w.*) *m.* chancery-clerk.

Kanzler, (*str.*) *m.* chancellor; —stelle, —würde, *f.* chancellorship.

Kanzeln, (*w.*) *v. a. & n. vulg.* to publish from the pulpit, to preach.

Kapaun', (*str.*) *m.* capon.

Kapaunen, (*v.*) *v. a.* to castrate, to capon.

Kaper, (*w.*) *f. Com.* caper; —bräse, *f.* caper sauce; K-strauch, *m.* Bot. caper-bush, caper-tree.

Kappe, in *comp.* —fenster, —loch, *n.* dormer-window, bullock's eye; —gut, *n.* T. single-cut brilliants; —haben, *m. vulg.* capon; —fragen, *m.* cowl, hood; Ecc. capuchin; —lefen, *n. pl. Com.* primage, hat-money; —messer, *n.* cane bill, chopping-knife; —saamen, *m.* cole-seed; —zaum, *m.* Man. cavesson, cavesson. [cap, &c.]

Kappchen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Kappe)* small cap; Kapp'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1. cap; hood; capouch; cowl; 2. T-s. cap; caplin (of a stall); Arch. calette, cap; coping; crown (of a baker's oven); top (of a chimney, &c.); Fort. bonnet; Gun. heel-plate; holster cap; Shoe-m. tip, cap; Far. beak (a little shoe, fastened upon the forepart of a hoof); Bot. husk, glume; cowl; Min. cap, lid, nog.

Kappens, *comp.* —blume, *f.* Bot. cucullate flower; —förmig, *adj. vid.* Capuzenförmig; —gebiß, —mundstüd, *n.* scatch(-mouth); —macher, *m.* bonnet-maker; —mönch, *m. vid.* Capuziner; —taube, *f. vid.* Nonnentaube.

Kappen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to provide or cover with a cap or hood; 2. a) to poll, cut, chop, lop, top; b) *Mar.* to cut (the cable, the mast); 3. to capon, to dub (a cock); 4. to tread (said of the cock); 5. *vulg.* to strike; *refl.* to quarrel, fight.

Käp'pi, *n. Mil.* military cap.

Käp'sel, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1. case, cover, box, Bot., Anat., &c. capsule; die — der Krystalllinse, 1. the capsule of the crystalline lens; 2. T. seegar; II. *comp.* —artig, —förmig, *adj.* capsular; —band, *n.* Anat. capsular ligament; —frucht, *f.* capsular fruit.

Käp'sel, (*str.*) *n.* small cap, skull-cap.

Käp'(e)lig, *adj. in comp.* Bot. having one or more capsules; ein-, unicusular, &c.

Kaput', *adv. & (indecl.) adj.* provinc. broken; lost; gone, dead.

*Karät', (*str.*) *n.* carat.

Karätig, Karätig, *adj. in comp.* 22t-es Gold, gold, containing 22 carats of pure gold and 2 carats of silver or copper.

Karaxtŕe, (w.) *f.* *Ich.* crucian; **K-ŕarpfen**, *m.* bastard carp.

***Karavane**, (w.) *f.* caravan.

***Karavanŕerei**, (—*ai*) (w.) *f.* caravansery, caravansera. [leather.

***Karbatŕe**, (w.) *f.* scourge or whip of

***Karbatŕŕhen**, (w.) *v. a.* to lash, whip, scourge.

Karbe, (w.) *f.* Bot. caraway.

Karbuŕŕel, (str.) *m. vid.* Karfunŕel.

Karbatŕe, (w.) *f.* 1. card, *vid.* Krämpel;

2. horse-brush; **K-ŕmacher**, *m.* card-maker.

Karbatŕŕhen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to card, *vid.* Krämpel; 2. to brush (a horse).

Karbe, *s. I.* (w.) *f.* 1. *vid.* K-ndiŕŕel; die ŕpaniŕŕe —, cardoon; 2. carding instrument, card; *II. comp.* K-ndiŕŕel, *f.* Bot. teasel, fuller's thistle; K-ŕkreuzholz, *n.* carding-frame; K-ŕleber, *n.* card-leather; —räumer, —ŕeher, *m.* preen.

Karŕel, **Karŕel**, (str., *pl.* sometimes w.) *n.* Mar. strand (of a rope); die K-e der groŕŕen Kaa, main jeers; die K-e der Foŕŕe, fore jeers; —bloŕŕ, *m.* ram's block, ram's head.

Karŕen, (w.) *v. a.* to card, tease (wool).

Karbuŕŕel, (w.) *f.* Mar. *vid.* Kartatŕŕŕe.

Karfunŕel, (str.) *m.* Jew. & Med. carbuncle.

Karŕ, *adj.* (*comp.* Karŕer, *sup.* Karŕŕ) sparing (mit, of), parsimonious; niggardly, stingy, penurious; scanty.

Karŕen, (w.) *v. n.* to be sparing (mit, of), to be parsimonious, &c.

Karŕheit, (w.) *f.* sparingness, parsimony, &c.

Karŕŕiŕŕ, *I. adj.* 1. sparing, &c. *cf.* Karŕ; 2. poor, scanty; *II. K-ŕeit*, (w.) *f.* sparingness, &c.

Karl, *m.* Charles (*P. N.*); K-ŕdiŕŕel, *f.* Bot. carline thistle.

***Karmeliŕer**, (str.) *m.* Ecc. carmelite, white friar; K-ŕnn, —nunne, (w.) *f.* carmelite-nun.

Karŕiŕŕel, (str.) *n.* provinc. *vid.* Karŕinŕhen.

Karŕiŕŕ, *s. I.* (str.) *n.* Arch. cornice, ogee; *II. comp.* —blei, *n.* Glaz. came; —hobel, *m.* Mech. cornice-plane, ogee-plane; —ŕhraube, *f.* cornice-screw.

Karŕŕhen, *n.* Geog. Carinthia. [rinthian.

Karŕŕŕner, (str.) *m.*, Karŕŕŕneriŕŕŕ, *adj.* Ca-Karŕŕŕhen, *pl.* Geog. Carpathians, Carpathian mountains; Karŕŕŕŕŕŕŕŕ, *adj.* Carpathian.

Karpfen, *s. I.* (str.) *m.* *Ich.* carp; *II. comp.* —brut, *f.* fry of carps; —ŕŕŕŕŕ, *m.* carp-pond.

Karŕe, (w.) *f.* (wheel-)barrow; cart; eine —ŕŕieben, to roll a wheel-barrow.

Karŕen, (w.) *v. I. a.* to convey or carry in a wheel-barrow or cart, to cart; *II. n.* 1. to drive a cart or barrow; 2. to work with the

wheel-barrow (as criminals); 3. to drive slowly in a bad vehicle.

Karŕen, *s. I.* (str.) *m.* 1. (dray-)cart; 2. barrow, wheel-barrow, *cf.* Karre; 3. Print. carriage (of a printing-press); ein — voll, a cart-load; *II. comp.* —baum, *m.* shaft of a cart; —fŕhrer, *m.* cartman, carter, drayman; —gaul, *m.* cart-horse, cart-jade, dray-horse; —geleiŕŕe, *n.* cart-rut, *vid.* Geleiŕŕe; —laŕŕen, *m.* Print. coŕŕŕa (of a printing-press); —läuŕer, *m.* miner that draws the wheel-barrow; —macher, *m.* cart-wright; —ŕŕieher, *m.* one that rolls a wheel-barrow; —ŕeil, *n.* cart-rope; —wagen, *m.* cart-waggon.

Karŕŕäŕŕen, (str.) *m.* Agr. wheel-hoe (a kind of plough).

Karŕŕner, (str.) *m.* carter, cartman, carman, carrier; drayman, dustman.

Karŕŕ, (str.) *m.* mattock, hoe. [to hoe.

Karŕŕen, (w.) *v. a.* to work with the mattock,

Karŕatŕŕe, (w.) *f.* 1. cartridge of grape-shot; grape, case or cannister-shot; cartouch; es wurde mit K-n unter die Menge geŕŕhoŕŕen, they fired grape-shot at the populace; 2. *vid.* Karbatŕŕe, 2.

Karŕatŕŕŕhen, *comp.* —büchŕe, *f.*, —faŕŕer, *m.*, —ŕutter, *n.* cartridge chest or box, cartouch; —ŕeuer, *n.* firing with grape-shot; —laŕŕen, *m.* case for cartridges, grape-shot box; —ŕchuŕŕ, *m.* case-shot; —ŕpiegel, *m.* Gun. tom-pion (iron bottom to which grape-shot are fixed).

Karŕanŕe, (w.) *f.* large piece of ordnance, cannon royal; die halbe —, demi cannon.

Karŕŕŕhen, (str.) *n.* (*dim.* of Karte) a small card, &c.

Karŕŕe, (w.) *f.* 1. card; (Spiel—) playing card; 2. (Land—) map, chart; 3. *T.* the stiffening of silk wares by gumming them; K-n (or in der —) ŕpielen, to play (at) cards; die bunten K-n, court-cards, coat-cards; Einem die K-n or die — legen or ŕŕlagen, to tell one his fortune from (upon or by) cards, to tell fortunes by the cards; eine angelegte —, *fig.* a concerted plan, plot.

Karŕŕen, *comp.* —beŕŕuŕŕ, *m.* mock-visit; —blatt, *n.* single card, leaf; —brücker, *m.* card-printer; —geiŕŕ, *n.* card-money; —hanŕŕ, *n.* a house of cards; —könig, *m.* 1. king at cards; 2. *cont.* mock-king; —k-unŕŕŕ, *f.*, —k-unŕŕŕŕŕŕŕŕ, *n.* trick with cards; —macher, *m.* card-maker; —maler, *m.* card-limner, card-colourer; —papier, *n.* card-paper, card-board; —ŕŕlag, *m.* knack, artifice of gamblers; —ŕŕläger, *m.*, —ŕŕlägerinn, *f.* fortune-teller by means of cards; —ŕpiel, *n.* card-

playing; —*spieler*, *m.* card player; —*stecher*, *m.* engraver of charts or maps; —*stempel*, *m.* 1. card-stamp; 2. stamp-tax for cards; —*zeichner*, *m.* designer of charts or maps.

Karten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to plan, *vid.* *Abkarten*.

Kartthauhe, *f. vid.* *Kartanne*.

Kartoffel, *s. l. (w.) f. (dim. Kartoffelchen, [str.] n. small) potatoe; II. comp. —bau, —boden, —branntwein, m., —feld, n., —floß, m., &c.* cultivation, soil, spirits, field, dumping, &c. of potatoe; —*brei, m., —muß, n.* mashed potatoe; —*krankheit, —pest, f.* potatoe-disease, potatoe murrain; —*löffel, m. Agr.* potatoe scoop; —*maische, f. Dist.* potatoe-mash; —*mehl, n.* potatoe-flour; —*pflug, m. Agr.* tormenter. [*ceti*-whale.

***Kaschalot**, (*str.*) *m. Ich* cachalot, sperma-
***Kaschmir**, *m. vid.* *Gasimir*.

Käse, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1. cheese; 2. bottom (of an artichoke); *II. comp. —artig, adj.* cheesy, caseous; —*blume, f., —blümchen, n. Bot.* common daisy; —*bohrer, m.* cheese-taster, searcher; —*butter, f.* cheese-curd; —*faß, n. vid. —rinne; —fliege, f. Ent.* cheese-fly; —*form, f.* cheese-mould or frame; —*händler, m., —händlerin, f.* cheesemonger; —*horbe, —hurde, f.* hurdle or crate on which cheeses are dried; —*hütche, f. fam.* hand-sledge; —*kammer, f.* cheese-room; dairy; —*kämer, m. vid. —händler; —kraut, n. Bot.* common savory; —*kuchen, m.* cheese-cake; —*lab, n.* cheese-rennet, cheese-lip; *Ent-s. —made, f.* cheese-hopper, jumper; —*milbe, f.* cheese-mite; —*mutter, f.* dairy-woman; —*napf, m.* cheese-bowl; —*oxyd, n. Chem.* caseous acid; —*pappel, f. Bot.* round-leaved mallow; —*presse, f., —presser, m.* cheese-press; —*rinde, f.* cheese paring, coat of a cheese; —*rinne, f.* cheese-vat; —*säure, f. Chem.* caseic acid; —*stecher, m.* cheese-taster; —*stein, m. l. Min.* trochite; 2. *Jew.* a misshaped diamond; —*stoff, m.* caseous matter; *Chem.* caseum, casein; —*teller, m.* cheese-plate; —*wasser, n. vid. Koffen; —wirthschaft, f.* cheese-dairy.

Käsen, (*w.*) *v. l. n. & refl.* to curd, curdle; *II. a.* to turn (milk) into curds.

Käsig, *adj. & adv.* cheese-like, caseous.

Käfig, *adj.* cheesy.

Kaspar, **Kaspar**, *m.* Jasper (*P. N.*); **Kasparle**, *m. col. an.* punch; puppet, puppet-player; —(*le*)theater, *n.* puppet-show.

Kastan, (*w.*) *f.* chestnut.

Kastanien, *comp. —braun, I. adj.* chestnut-brown, chestnut-coloured; *II. s. n.* chestnut-colour; —*gehölz, n., —pflanzung, f., —wald, m.* wood, nursery, forest of chestnut trees;

chestnut-grove (plot); —*holz, n.* chestnut wood; —*schale, f.* (echinated) capsule of the chestnut. [*box, casket.*

Kästchen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Kasten) little chest, *Kaste, (w.) f.* cast, caste (in India, &c.); corporation; *K-ngeist, m.* spirit of caste or corporation.

Kasteten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to chastise, mortify; *sein Fleisch* or *seinen Leib* —, *Theol.* to mortify or subdue one's flesh.

Kastung, (*w.*) *f.* mortification, castigation. **Kasten**, *s. l. (str.; provinc. pl. Kästen) m.* 1. chest, trunk, coffer, box; (*Schub—*) drawer; 2. *Jew. (Ring—)* collet, bezee-case (in which a precious stone is set); 3. ark (of Noah); 4. *Mus. I-m.* belly (of a violin, &c.); 5. frame, case (of a pianoforte, &c.); *cf. Kutsch-, Schrifte, &c. Kasten; 6. Archæol.* cist; *II. comp. —kunst, f., —werk, n.* noria, Persian wheel (a kind of hydraulic engine); —*schloß, n.* box-lock, rim-lock; —*zange, f.* hawk bill pliers.

***Kastöl**, (*str.*) *n. col. for* Casserole, *qv.*

***Kasuar**, (*str.*) *m. Orn.* cassowary.

Kat, *Mar-s. l. s. (w.) f. l. (or —schiff, n.)* cat, cat-ship; 2. bollard (in a dock-yard); 3. *vid. —anker; II. comp. —anker, m.* small or kedg anchor, kedger; —*block, m.* cat-block; —*hafen, m.* cat-hook; —*läufer, m.* cat-rope, cat-fall; —*löcher, n. pl.* cat-holes; —*spuren, f. pl.* riders.

***Kata**, *in comp. —chrese, (w.) f. Rhet.* catachresis; —*paustisch, adj. Math.* catacaustic; —*rombe, (w.) f. Ant.* catacomb; —*leptisch, adj. Poet.* catalectic; —*leptisch, f.* catalepsy, catalepsy; —*leptisch, adj.* cataleptic; —*log, (str.) m.* catalogue; —*logistren, (w.) v. a.* to catalogue; —*plasma, n. Med.* cataplasm; —*pult, (str.) n.* catapult; —*strophe, (w.) f.* catastrophe.

***Katarakt**, (*str.*) *m.* cataract.

***Katarrh**, (*str.*) *m.* catarrh, rheum, defluxion; *Katarrhieber, n.* rheumatic fever; *Katarrhisches, adj.* catarrhal, rheumatic.

***Kataster**, (*str.*) *m.* a register or detail of landed estates, terrier.

***Katastriren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to enter into a register of surveyed lands.

***Katechese**, (*w.*) *f., Katechisation, (w.) f.* (the act of) catechising.

***Katechistren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to catechise.

***Katechet**, (*w.*) *m.* catechist, lecturer.

***Katechetisch**, *adj.* catechetical. [*chiam.*

***Katechismus**, (*pl. Katechismen*) *m.* cate-

***Katechumen**, (*w.*) *m. Theol.* catechumen.

***Kategorie**, (*w.*) *m. Log. &c.* category.

Katego'risch, *adj.* categorical (*adv.* -ly).
Kä'ter, (*str.*) *m.* male-cat.
Kätharine, *f.* Katharine, Catherine (*P.N.*);
R-nbirne, *f.* Catherine pear; *R-npflaume*,
f. French prune, the white bonum magnum.
Kat'häfen, *vid.* in Kat.
Kä'the, *f. dim.* Kä'thchen, *n.*, *abbr.* for Kä-
 tharine, Kate, Kitty; *col.* (the wife of Kä-
 perle) puppet, Judy.
 * **Kätheder**, (*str.*) *n.* lecturer's or professor's
 chair, lecturing-desk; pulpit; — *feld*, *m.*
bur. disputant. [*f.* cathedral.]
 * **Käthedral'e**, (*w.*) *f.*, Käthedral'kirche, (*w.*)
 * **Kätheter**, (*str.*) *m.* Surg. catheter.
 * **Kätholici'smus**, *m.* catholicism.
 * **Kätholici'stät**, (*w.*) *f.* catholicity.
 * **Kätholik**, (*w.*) *m.*, *R-inn*, (*w.*) *f.* catholic.
 * **Kätholisch**, *adj.* catholic.
 * **Kätholisi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to catholicize.
Käthrine, *f. abbr.* for Kätharine, Kate.
 * **Kätop'tri'sch**, *f.* Phys. catoptrics.
 * **Kätop'tri'sch**, *adj.* catoptrical.
Kat'schiff, **Kat'spuren**, &c. *vid.* in Kat.
Kattün, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* cotton-(cloth), calico;
 rohe ungedruckte *K-t*, printers; *Com-s.* in-
 diſcher ſeiner —, chinat; oſtindiſche weiſe —,
 moories; izzarees; — *auf* *Surate*, dunga-
 ries, *cf.* *Indienne*; *II. comp.* —drucker, *m.*
 printer of calico, calico-printer; —druckeri,
f. calico-printing establishment; —drucker-
 formen, *f. pl.* calico-printer's blocks; —fabrik,
f. manufactory of calicos, cotton manufac-
 tory; —papier, *n.* cotton-paper; —preſſe, *f.*
 calico-press; —weber, *m.* calico weaver; —
 wolle, *f.* cotton wool.
Kattunen, *adj.* made of cotton or calico.
Kat'balgen, &c., *vulg.* *vid.* Balgen.
Kat'block, &c. *vid.* Katblock.
Kä'schen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Käse) 1. little
 cat, pussy-cat, kitling; 2. *Bot-s.* catkin,
 ament; —blät'ler, *m. pl.* amentaceous plants;
 —tragend, amentaceous.
Käse, (*w.*) *f.* cat; die junge —, kitten; die
 zahme —, domestic cat; die wilde —, cat-a-
 mount, mountain cat.
Käse, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Port.* cavalier; 2. \pm a) bat-
 tering-ram; b) mortar-piece to throw large
 stone-balls; 3. *vid.* Bergfuch; 4. *Mar.*
vid. Kat-schiff; 5. *col. vid.* Geldſage; 6.
Bot. catkin; *vid.* Kä'schen, 2.; 7. a sort of
 whip; — mit neun Schwänzen (*Strängen*),
Mar. cat of nine tails.
Käsen, *comp.* —artig, *adj.* catlike, feline;
 —auge, *n.* 1. cat's eye; 2. a greenish gray-
 coloured eye; 3. or —augenopal, *Min.* cat's
 eye, a variety of rhombohedral quartz; —

äugig, *adj.* cat's-eyed; —balg, *m.* cat's
 skin; —balſen, *m.* *vid.* ſapnenbalſen; —
 bauch, *m.* *Conch.* mouse-cowry; —büſel,
 raised, crooked back of a cat; einen —büſel
 machen, —büſeln, *fig.* to stoop, crouch,
 cringe; —erz, *n.* *Min.* mock-lead, mock-
 ore; —eule, *f.* *Orn.* long-eared owl, horn-
 owl; —fell, *n.* cat's skin; —fuß, *m.* *Bot.*
 cat's foot; —geſchlecht, *n.* *Nat.* the cat-kind,
 cat-tribe, cat- or feline family; —geſchrei,
n. caterwauling; —glimmer, *m.* glimmer,
 mica; —gold, *n.* cat-gold, yellow glimmer;
 —jammer, *m.* *vulg.* the indisposition or
 "seediness" after a drunken debauch; —
 kerbel, *m.* *Bot.* fumitory; —lee, *m.* *Bot.*
 1. hare's foot trefoll; 2. (gelber) hop-tre-
 foll; —lopf, *m.* 1. cat's-head; 2. *Pom.*
 cat's-head (a kind of apple); 3. *Mar.* nor-
 man; 4. *cont.* blockhead; —kraut, *n.* *Bot.*
 1. cat thyme; 2. *vid.* Walſtrian; —löcher,
vid. Kat-Locher; —münze, *f.* *Bot.* cat's mint,
 cat mint; —muſſel, *f.* mock-music (rough
 music or noise of kettles, pipes, &c. in de-
 rision of any person, (*Fr.*) *charivari*; —
 pfote, *f.* cat's-paw; —pfötchen, —pfötlein,
n. *Bot. vid.* —fuß; —rüden, *m.* 1. *vid.* —
 büſel; 2. *Mar.* cambering of a ship's deck
 or keel, *cf.* Auſſtechen; —ſcheu, *i. f.* fear of
 cats; *II. adj.* afraid of cats; —ſchwanz, —
 webel, *m.* *Bot.* cat's tail; —ſchwanzgras,
n. 1. cat's tail grass; 2. *vid.* Schachtelhalm;
 den —ſchwanz ſtreichen, *col.* to flatter; —ſil-
 ber, *n.* *Min.* cat-silver, mica; —ſprung, *m.*
 cat's-leap, small distance; —ſtein, *m.* *Min.*
 1. *vid.* Stinftein; 2. cat-head; —tiſch, *m.*
vulg. table in a corner; *Bot-s.* —traube, *f.*
 stone-crop; —wurzel, *f.* valerian root.
Käsen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to play catch-ball.
Kat'schiff, *vid.* Kat-schiff.
Kau'bern, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to gobble (of the
 turkey-cock); 2. *vid.* Kau'berwäſch reden;
 3. *provinc.* to practise usury.
Kau'berwäſch, *adj.*, *adv.* & *s. n.* gibberish,
 jargon, cant, broken language, pedler's
 French; —reden, Kau'berwäſchen, (*w.*) *v. n.*
 to gibber, to talk gibberish, to speak cant
 or doggerel, to cant; *P-s* Zeug, gibberish.
Kau'e, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* cage, coop, pen.
Kau'en, **Käu'en**, (*w.*) *v. a.* & *n.* to masticate,
 chew; to munch; an den Nägeln —, to bite
 the nails; auf dem Gebiß —, *Man.* to champ
 upon the bit.
Kau'ern, (*w.*) *v. n.* to cower, squat, crouch.
Kauf, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* Käufe) *m.* purchase,
 bargain, buying; der — auf Speculation,
 purchase on speculation; (the act of) buy-

ing up, engrossment; — in *Haus* und *Wogen*, purchase by the bulk; *einen* — *thun*, to buy a bargain; *einen* — *schließen*, to make or strike a bargain; *einen guten* — *treffen*, to meet with a good bargain; in *den* — *geben*, to give into the bargain, *col.* to fling in; mit in *den* — *nehmen*, to comprise within the bargain; in *den* —, to boot; in *den* — *fallen*, to interfere with one; zu —, for sale; *guten* or *wohlfeilen* *K-es*, cheap, good cheap; *leichten* *K-es* davon kommen, *fig.* to come off with a trifling loss; II. *comp.* — *ansschlag*, *m.* 1. bill posted up to advertise the sale of a thing; 2. estimate; — *arbeit*, *f.* sale-work; — *brief*, — *contract*, *m.* document or bill of a purchase, bill of emption, deed or bill of sale; — *fahrer*, *m.* merchantman, regular trader, trading vessel; 2. captain of a merchantman; — *fahrtei*, *f.* navigation for trade's sake; — *fahrteiflotte*, *f.* fleet of merchantmen, merchant fleet, company of merchant's ships; — *fahrteischiff*, *n.* merchantman; — *geld*, *n.* — *gelber*, *pl.* purchase-money, consideration-money; — *gut*, *n.* merchandise; — *halle*, *f.* commercial hall; — *handel*, *m.* 1. trade, commerce, traffic; 2. bargain; — *haus*, *n.* 1. company's hall; market house; staple-house; 2. trading-house; merchant's house; — *herr*, or — *und Handelsherr*, *m.* merchant; wholesale-merchant; — *laden*, *m.* merchant's shop, *Am.* store; — *leute*, *pl.* 1. merchants, tradesmen; 2. buyers, traffickers; — *lustig*, *adj.* inclined to buy; — *lustige*, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) one inclined to buy; — *platz*, *m.* trading-place, market; — *preis*, *m.* purchase price, prime cost; — *pretium*, *n.* *vid.* — *geld*; — *schilling*, *m.* earnest (money or penny); — *summe*, *f.* purchase-money or sum; — *stadt*, *f.* trading town; — *vertrag*, *m.* *vid.* — *brief*; — *weise*, *adv.* by way or in form of a purchase; — *wert*, *m.* marketable value; — *würdig*, *adj.* marketable, merchantable.

Kaufbär, *adj.* purchasable, merchantable.

Kaufen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to buy, purchase; — *und verkaufen*, to trade; 2. *Cam.* to take in or exchange (cards).

Käufer, (*str.*) *m.* buyer, purchaser, customer, taker, *Law.* vendee; — *finden*, to meet with purchasers; *keine* — *haben*, *ohne* —, no or without purchasers, unbought.

Käuferin, (*w.*) *f.* (she)-purchaser.

Kauflich, 1. *adj.* 1. merchantable, purchasable; 2. marketable, fit for sale; *P-e* *Potsche*, potash of commerce; 3. *fig.* venal, corruptible; eine *Waare* — *machen*, to render

goods marketable; II. *adv.* by purchase; — *an sich bringen*, — *übernehmen*, to buy, purchase; III. *K-e* *teit*, *f.* venality, mercenariness; corruptibility.

Kaufmännisch, *adj. & adv.* merchantlike, mercantile, commercial; *P-er* *Styl*, commercial style; *P-e* *Buchhaltung*, *f.* merchant's account; in *P-er* *Sin* *sicht*, commercially.

Kaufmann, (*str.*, *pl.* *Kaufleute*) *m.* merchant; tradesman, trader; *Am.* store-keeper; *sich* *als* — *niederlassen*, to establish a commercial house.

Kaufmanns, *comp.* — *brief*, *m.* *vid.* *Handlungsb* *rief*; — *diener*, *m.* (merchant's) clerk; — *frau*, *f.* merchant's wife; — *geist*, *m.* commercial or mercantile spirit; — *gewölbe*, *n.* — *laden*, *m.* merchant's shop; — *gut*, *n.* merchandise, (merchant) goods, commodities, wares; — *hand*, *f.* mercantile or business hand; — *stand*, *m.* 1. rank, condition of a merchant; 2. *collect.* merchants; — *waert*, *f.* *vid.* — *gut*.

Kaufmannschaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the body of merchants, mercantile community (of a place); 2. commerce, trade.

Kaufasisch, *adj.* Caucasian.

Kaul, *comp.* — *bars*, — *barsch*, *m.* *Ich.* 1. ruff; 2. pollard; — *haupt*, *n.*, — *kopf*, *m.* *Ich.* miller's thumb, river bull-head; — *strosch*, *m.*, — *quappe*, *col.* — *padde*, *f.* *Zool.* tadpole; — *huhn*, *n.* hen without a tail.

Kaum, *adv.* scarce, scarcely, hardly, barely.

Kaus, *comp.* — *mittel*, *n.* *Med.* masticatory; — *muskel*, *m.* *Anat.* masticatory muscle, masseter.

Kaupeln, *provinc.-s.* (*w.*) *v. n.* to chaffer, buy; *Kaupeler*, (*w.*) *f.* chaffering, exchange.

Kausche, *Kausse*, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* thimble, bull's

* **Kaufisch**, *adj.* *Chem. &c.* caustic. [*eye.*]

* **Kaufatabat**, (*str.*) *m.* chewing tobacco.

* **Kaufschuk**, *n.* caoutchouc, India rubber.

Kauz, (*str.*, *pl.* *Kauze*) *m.* 1. *Orn.* screech-owl; 2. *fig.* fellow, man; ein *reicher* —, a rich fellow; ein *wunderlicher* —, a strange fellow; ein *lustiger* —, a jolly dog, merry grig; ein *listiger* —, a cunning rogue.

Kauzahn, (*str.*, *pl.* *Kauzähne*) *m.* masticating tooth.

Kauzchen, (*provinc. & ** *Kauzlein*) (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Kauz*) *Orn.* the little owl.

Kay, *Kayman*, *vid.* *Kai*, *Kaiman*.

* **Kazite**, (*w.*) *m.* cazique, cazic.

Keb8, *comp.* *n* ≠ — *birne*, — *frau* (*Keb8e*), *f.*, — *weib*, *n.* concubine; — *che*, *f.* concubinage; — *kind*, *n.* bastard child; — *mann*,

m. man living with a woman in a state of concubinage.

Reß, *adj.* 1. forward, bold, daring, stout; 2. lively, active; nimble; 3. pert, saucy impudent; eine Reß Farbe, *T.* a lively (high) colour; II. (or \pm Reß) *adv.* boldly, &c.; III. Reßheit, (w.) *f.* 1. forwardness, boldness, &c.; 2. pertness, sauciness, impudence; mit Reßheit vorgetragen, *Mus.* with a bold and vigorous style of performance.

Reßel, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1. ninepin, skittle, pin; 2. *Math.* cone; 3. *Gnn.* aim; 4. *Typ.* a) coin to lock up a form; b) *vid.* Schrifteggel; 5. bobbin; er hat weder Kind noch Reßel, *fig.* he has no issue, he has neither kith nor kin; —schleßen, to play at ninepins; ein Spiel —, a set of ninepins; ich habe drei gemacht or geschoben, I carried three pins; II. *comp.* —achse, *f.* *Math.* axis of a cone; —auge, *n.* *Med.* sugar-loaf cornea, staphyloma; —bahn, *f.* skittle-ground, bowling-green; —fläche, *f.* *Geom.* conical surface; —form, —gestalt, *f.* conic form; —förmig, *adj.* *Geom. & Bot.* conical, coniform, tapering, conical-shaped; —getriebe, *n.* *Mech.* beveled gear; —Kugel, *f.* bowl; *Geom.-s.* —linie, *f.* conic line; —linig, *adj.* parabolical; —rad, *n.* *Mech.* bevel or conical wheel; —schleßen, *n.* bowling; —schneide, *f.* *Conch.* cone; —schnitt, *m.* conic section; die Lehre von den —schnitten, (doctrine of) conic sections, conics; —schnittlinie, *f.* any curve line formed by the section of a cone, as: the ellipse, parabola or hyperbola; —schub, *m.* 1. or —spiel, *n.* playing at ninepins; 2. *vid.* —bahn; —spieler, *m.* player at nine pins, bowler; —stein, *m.* *Min.* conillite; —ventil, *n.* *Mech.* spindle or conical valve; —weizen, *m.* cone-wheat.

Reßeln, (w.) *v. l. n.* *vid.* Reßel spielen; Reßler, (str.) *m.* *vid.* Reßelspieler; II. *a.* to make or form into a cone.

Reßel, *comp.* —ader, *f.* *Anat.* jugular vein; —balken, *m.* *Carp.* top beam, wind beam; —bohrer, *T.* m. moulding bit; —bräune, *f.* *Med.* quincy, crop; —buchstabe, *m.* guttural (letter); —deckel, *m.* *Anat.* throat flap, epiglot, epiglottis; —höbel, *m.* *T.* chamfering- or fluting-plane; moulding or bead-plane; —Knorpel, —Kopf, *m.* *Anat.* larynx, bronchus, head of the wind-pipe; —Kopfschwellung, *f.* *Med.* inflammation of the larynx, laryngitis; —laut, *m.* guttural sound; —leiste, *f.* *Arch.* *vid.* Karnieß; halbe —linie, *Fort.* demi-gorge; —riemen, *m.* throat-band; —rinne, *f.* *Arch.* gutter; —sparren,

m. pl. *Carp.* jack-rasters; —stüd, *n.* neck-piece; —sucht, *f.* 1. *vid.* —bräune; 2. *Vet.* vives (of horses); —ton, *m.* guttural accent; —ziegel, *m.* corner-tile, gutter-tile.

Reßle, (w.) *f.* 1. a) throat; b) *fig.* voice; 2. *Arch.* channel, chamfer, flute, gutter; 3. *Fort.* gorge, entrance (of a bastion); es kam mir in die unrechte —, it went the wrong way (in swallowing). [*flute.*]

Reßlen, (w.) *v. a. T.* to channel, chamfer, Reß, *l. (w.) f.* turn, turning; II. *comp.* —aus, *m.* (*lit.* the sweeping out [of the ball-room]) dance at the conclusion of an entertainment; *fig.* end; —besen, *m.*, *provinc.* —eule, *f.* broom, duster; —blod, *m.* *Mar.* leading-block; —brett, *n.* *Agr.* *vid.* Streichbrett; —bürste, *f.* brush, whisk; —seite, *f.* reverse side; *Num.* reverse, back-side (of a coin, *opp.* Bildseite); —wieder, *n.* blind-alley, turn-again-alley; —wisch, *m.* whisk, duster.

Reßren, (w.) *v. l. a. l.* to brush, whisk, to sweep; 2. to turn; (Einem) den Rücken —, to turn the back (on, upon); II. *refl.* 1. to turn; 2. *fig.* (with *an & Acc.*) to care for, mind, regard; III. *n.* (*aux.* sein) to turn, return; to wheel (round).

Reßrer, (str.) *m.* sweeper.

Reßricht, (str.) *n.* sweepings, offscourings, dust of a house, rubbish, filth; —kasten, *m.* dust-bin; —korb, *m.* dust-basket; —haufen, *m.* dust-heap; —färner, *m.* dust-man; —loch, *n.* dust-hole; —schäufel, —schippe, *f.* dust-pan; —winkel, *m.* dust-corner.

Reßren, (w.) *v. n.* to pant, gasp, cough, to be puffy. [*ing-cough.*]

Reßhusten, (str.) *m.* *Med.* chin-cough, hoop-cough; Reßse, (w.) *f.* *vulg.* 1. (the act of) chiding, rating; 2. *vid.* Reßerinn.

Reßsen, (str. & w.) *v. n.* *vulg.* to chide, rate, upbraid, scold; Reßser, (str.) *m.* *vulg.* scolder, grumbler, quarreler; Reßinn, *f.* scold, shrew.

Reßfisch, *adj.* scolding, shrewish.

Reß, *s. l. (str.) m.* *Carp. &c.* wedge, coin; *Typ.* quoin; *Mech.* key; Donner—, bolt; II. *comp.* *Anat.-s.* —bein, *n.* wedge-bone, sphenoid bone; —beine (am Fuße) *pl.* cuneiform bones; —beinfortsätze, *m. pl.* cuneiform apophyses; —beinnaht, *f.* sphenoid suture; —fürmig, *adj.* wedge-shaped, cuneiform, cuneated, cuneal; —haue, *f.* miner's axe; —inschrift, *f.* cuneiform or wedge-inscription; —rathmen, *m.* *Typ.* chase for broad sides; —schrift, *f.* cuneiform characters, cuneated letters, arrow-headed or wedge-writing; —

fest, *m. Typ.* inclined quoin; —stein, *m. Arch.* centre-stone; quoin; —steine, —ziegel, *m. pl. Mas.* feather-edged bricks.

Keilen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to wedge, fasten with wedges; *2. vulg.* to drub, thrash, beat.

Keiler, (*str.*) *m. a.* wild boar two years old; der dreijährige —, *Sport.* hog-steer.

Keim, (*str.*) *m. 1.* germ, seed-bud; *2. fig.* the seeds (of discord, &c.); —warze, *f. Bot.* strophiole.

Keimchen, (*provinc. & ** Keimlein [*str. n.*] *dim. of Keim*) (*str.*) *n.* small germ, embryo.

Keimen, (*w.*) *v. n. 1.* to bud, sprout, germinate; *2. fig.* to begin to show itself, to be developed; das Malz keimt, *Brew.* the malt comes.

Kein, Keine, Keim, *I. pron. adj.* no, not any, no one, not any one; none; —einziger, not (a single) one, never a one; —Wort weiter! no more words! —Mensch, nobody; —er von beiden, neither of them; —er von ihnen, none of them; *II. Keiner, Keine, Keines, pron. s.* no one, none; nothing; *III. comp. Keinerlei, adj. (indecl.)* of no sort; auf Keinerlei Art, in no wise, in no manner, by no means; Keinerseits, *adv.* on neither side; Keineswegs(e), *adv.* in no wise, by no means, not at all, noway(s), nothing like; Keimäl, *adv.* not once, never.

Kelch, *s. I. (str.) m. 1.* cup; *2. Abendmahl* —) chalice, communion-cup; *3. Bot.* calyx, (flower-)cup; *II. comp. —artig, adj.* like a cup or calyx, calycine; —blatt, *n. Bot.* sepal; —blume, *f. 1.* a plant having a calyx for a flower, (*Lat.*) *flos calycinus*; *2. calycanthus*; —förmig, *adj.* in the shape of a cup, *Bot.* calyciform; —futteral, *n.* chalice-case; —glas, *n.* glass-chalice, large glass, tumbler; —spelblume, *f. Bot.* glamous flower.

Kelchlein, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Kelch)* *Bot.* a little calyx, calicule.

Kelle, (*w.*) *f. 1.* trowel; *2.* ladle; scoop; (fish-)slice; *3. vid. Schöpfelle.*

Keller, (*str.*) *m.* cellar, cave; —assel, *f.* —esel, *m. Ent.* wood-louse, cockroach; —geld, *n.* cellarage; —geschloß, *n.* underground story, (*Fr.*) *souterrain*; —gewölbe, *n.* vault; —hals, *m. 1.* neck of a cellar; *2. or —traut, n. Bot. a)* (der immergrüne) common daphne, spurge-laurel; *b)* (der gemeine, officinelle) mezereon, laurel herb; —necht, *m.* cellar-man; —laß, *f. vid. —assel*; —lager, *n.* stand (wooden frame) for casks; —loch, *n.* air-hole of a cellar; —magd, *f.* cellar-maid; —meister, *m.* butler; cellarer, cellarist (in monasteries); —miethe, *f.* cellar-rent,

cellarage; —recht, *n.* right or freedom of a cellar; —schabe, *f. vid. —assel*; —thür, *f.* cellar-door, cellar-flap; —wechsel, *m. Com.* accommodation bill, pro-forma bill, *cant.* kite; —wirth, *m.* keeper of a public cellar; —wurm, *m. vid. —assel*; —zins, *m. vid. —miethe.*

Kellerel, (*w.*) *f.* cellarage.

Kellner, (*str.*) *m. 1.* butler; *2.* man-servant at an inn, waiter; bar-keeper, tapster, drawer.

Kellnerin, (*w.*) *f.* female servant at an inn, waiter (*mod.* waitress), bar-maid.

*Kelp, (*str.*) *n. Com.* kelp.

Kelte, *vid. Selte.*

Kelter, *s. I. (w.) wine-press*; die — treten, to tread (stamp) the grapes; *II. comp. —baum, m.* cross-bar of a wine-press; —faß, *n.* tub into which the wine of the stamped grapes is gathered; —haus, *n.* press-house; —herr, *m.* master of a wine-press; —meister, *m.* surveyor of a wine-press, master pressman; —recht, *n.* the right or privilege of keeping a wine-press; —treter, *m.* pressman, press-treader, treader of grapes; —zins, *m.* fee paid for the use of a wine-press.

Kelterer, (*str.*) *m.* pressman.

Keltern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to press or tread grapes. Kennbär, *I. adj.* easy to be known, knowable, distinguishable, discernible, remarkable, conspicuous; *II. R-heit, f. vid. Kenntlichheit.* Kennen, (*irr.*) *v. a.* to know; to be acquainted with; —lernen, to become acquainted with; nicht —, to be ignorant of, to be unacquainted with or a stranger to; sich vor Wuth, Stolz nicht —, to forget one's self in fury, pride.

Kenner, (*str.*) *m.*, Kennerin, (*w.*) *f.* knower, connoisseur, judge; —blick, *m.*, —micne, *f.* look, eye, air, appearance of a connoisseur.

Kennerel, (*w.*) *f. cont.* pretended knowledge, false connoisseurship.

Kennerling, (*str.*) *m.* a would-be connoisseur.

Kennererschaft, *f.* the qualification or judgment of a connoisseur, connoisseurship.

Kenntlich, *I. adj.* knowable, remarkable, *vid. Kennbar*; *II. R-heit, f.* quality of being known, conspicuousness.

Kenntniß, *s. I. (str.) f. 1.* cognizance, information, notice; *2.* knowledge, science; information, acquirements, accomplishments, (literary, &c.) attainments; skill; sie hat seitene R-e, she is singularly well informed; in — setzen, to inform, apprise (of); sich von Etwas in — setzen, to gain intelligence of;

II. comp. —arm, *adj.* poor, deficient in knowledge or information; —reich, —voll, *adj.* rich in or possessing much knowledge or information, well-instructed, well-stored (mind, &c.), learned; —na^hme, *f.* cognizance; —quelle, *f.* source of knowledge.

Kenn'ung, (w.) f. 1. *Vet.* bud, bean, mark (black stain on the teeth of horses, by which their age may be known); mit falscher — versehen, *Far.* to counter-mark; 2. *Mar.* sea-marks, land-marks.

Kenn-, in comp. —zahl, (—ziffer), (w.) *f.* *Math.* characteristic, index or exponent of a logarithm; —zeichen, (str.) *n.* sign, token, mark, symptom, note, indication, badge, characteristic, character; —zeichnen, (w. & insep.) *v. a.* to characterize, distinguish; —z^ug, (str., pl. Kennz^uge) *m.* characteristic; *Com.* stamp.

Kenn'tern, (w.) v. a. vid. Ranten, 2.

K^eper, (str.) m. vid. K^oper.

Kerb, s. I. (str.) m. notch, *vid. Kerbe*; in den — pflropfen, *Gard.* to graft in the cheek; **II. comp.** —holz, *n.* tally, notched stick; auf's —holz schneiden, to tally; —maschine, *f.* crimping machine; —rab, *n.* Bak. jagg-iron; —säge, *f.* cross-cut saw, ripping saw; —schnitt, *m.* scallop; —st^ock, *m. vid. —holz*; —thier, *n.* insect; —zahnig, *adj. Bot.* notched, jagged, scalloped, crenate; —zettel, *m.* indented writ.

Kerbe, (w.) f. notch, dent, indent, jag; score, scotch, nick; groove. [*savoy.*]

Kerbel, (str.) m. *Bot.* chervil; —kohl, *m.*

Kerben, (w.) v. a. to notch, jag, dent, indent; to engrail (the edge of coins).

Kerb'ig, adj. notched, jagged.

Kerb'ling, (str.) m. vid. Kerbthier.

Kerfedortjen, (str.) n. Mar. slab-line.

Kerker, (str.) m. jail (gaol), prison, dungeon; —fieber, *n.* jail-fever; —meister, *m.* jailer, gaoler.

Kertern, vid. Gintertern.

Kerl, (str.) m. fellow; churl; joc. & cont. dog; cont. varlet, wretch; vulg. servant, man; ein seltsamer —, an odd fish.

Kerl'chen, (str.) n. (dim. of Kerl) little fellow.

* **Kermes, m. Phar.** kermes, alkermes; —beeren, *f.* —f^orner, *n. pl.* scarlet grains; —eiche, *f. Bot.* evergreen oak, alkermes oak; —eichenschilblaus, *f. Ent.* kermes insect.

Kern, s. I. (str.) m. 1. kernel (of apples, pears, hazelnuts &c.); stone (of stone-fruit); grain (of corn, of leather, &c.); pith, heart, (of wood); 2. *Gun.* bore, caliber; 3. *Far.* a) *vid. Kennung*; b) the farrow in the roof

of a horse's mouth; 4. *Found.* oore (internal mould); 5. globule, granule; 6. *As.* nucleus (of a comet); 7. *fig.* pith, marrow, quintessence, cream, heart, core, main substance; bloom, flower, choice; best or firmest part (of meat); **II. comp.** —artig, *adj.* kernelly; —beißer, *m. Orn.* cherry-finch, gross beak; —brav, *adj.* very brave, gallant; —deutsch, *adj.* genuine or pure German; —faul, *T. adj.* rotten in the inside (said of wood or trees); —fest, *adj.* very firm, solid; —fleisch, *n.* choice meat; —frucht, *f.* kernel-fruit; —gesund, *adj.* thoroughly sound, healthy; —gut, *adj.* exquisite, choice, proof; —haus, —gehäus, *n.* core; —holz, *n.* 1. heart of a tree, heart-wood; 2. the best sort of wood; hearty timber; —los, *adj.* unkerneled; —kammer, *f. Bot.* cell (in which the seeds are lodged); —mann, —menschen, *m.* 1. a stout, choice man; 2. a good, excellent man, —mehl, *n.* fine, first or best flour; —milch, *f.* butter-milk; —obst, *n. Gard.* kernel-fruits; —recht, *adj. Gun.* 1. having the bore right in the centre; 2. level, horizontal; —schatten, *m.* inmost shadow; —schule, *f. Gard.* nursery out of kernels, seed-plot; —schuß, *n. Gun.* horizontal shot, level range; —sprache, *f.* pithy or expressive language; —spruch, *m.* pithy saying or sentence; —st^ocken, *n. Vet.* bleeding the horse in the mouth, by pricking the furrows in the roof; —truppen, *f. pl.* choice troops; —weib, *n.* an excellent woman; —wolle, *f. Com.* prime-locks, prime wool.

Kernen, (w.) v. a. I. vid. Auskernen; 2. *provinc. (also refl.)* to curdle, to churn.

Kernhaft, I. adj. pithy, racy, forcible, nervous, energetic, solid, substantial; strong; **II. K-igheit, f.** pithiness, raciness &c., strength, (concentrated) force.

Kernicht, adj. like a kernel or granule.

Kernig, adj. 1. full of kernels, kernelly; 2. *vid. Kernhaft.*

Kerze, (w.) f. 1. a) taper, wax-light, candle; b) *Surg.* medicated candle, bougie; 2. *Bot. vid. Königskerze.*

Kerzen-, comp. —beerstrauß, *m. Bot.* candle-berry myrtle; —gerade, *adj.* as straight as a pin (or yard), bolt-upright; —gießer, —macher, —zieher, *m.* (tallow-)candler; —hell, *adj.* lighted with tapers; —kraut, *n. vid. Königskerze*; —licht, *n.*, —schein, *m.* the light of tapers, taper-light; —träger, *m.* one carrying a taper.

Kessel, s. I. (str.) m. 1. kettle, caldron, boiler; copper; *Hal.* basin; 2. hole; basin; ravine; 3. *Sport.* den, kennel, burrow; conch

(of a boar); II. *comp.* —*sch*, *f.* provinc. potashes; —*batterie*, *f.* Mil. mortar-battery; —*bier*, *n.* beer brewed in small vessels, home-brewed beer; —*braun*, furnace-brown; —*flüder*, *m.* 1. tinker; 2. *cont.* talker, brawler, &c.; —*förmig*, *adj.* kettle-shaped; —*geßell*, *n.* rails for a kettle; —*haken*, *n.* pot-hanger, chimney-hook; —*jagen*, *n.* Sport. hunting at which the deer is brought together into an enclosed place; —*paufe*, *f.* kettle-drum; tymbal; —*platte*, *f.* boiler-plate; —*schläger*, —*schmieb*, *m.* brazier, kettle-maker; —*stein*, *m.* 1. *Mas.* compass brick; 2. or —*nieder-schlag*, *m.* T. sediment, deposit in (steam-)boilers.

Reffler, *Reßler*, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* *Reffelschmieb* & *Reffelsüder*. [a kettle.

Reßlein, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to assume the form of *Reßler*, *Reßcher*, (*str.*) *m.* Fish. landing-net. *Reßte*, (*w.*) *f.* Far. horny protuberance above a horse's knee.

Reßchen, (*str.*, provinc. & * *Reßlein*, *str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Reßte*) *n.* 1. little chain; 2. chain-lace.

Reßte, (*w.*) *f.* 1. chain; 2. *Weav. vid.* Aufzug; — und *Ginßschlag*, warp and woof (or weft); 3. *vid.* *Ritte*; *fig.-s.* 4. bondage, bond, slavery, yoke, *pl.* fetters; 5. train, series.

Reßten-, *comp.* —*anker*, *m.* *pl.* *Mar.* (chain) moorings; —*artig*, *adj.* catenarian; —*arbeit*, *f.* chain-work; —*baum*, *m.* *Weav.* warp-beam, *vid.* *Garnbaum*; —*blume*, *f.* *vid.* *Lösungsbahn*; —*bruch*, *m.* *Arith.* continued fraction; —*brücke*, *f.* chain-bridge, iron suspension bridge; —*fäden*, *m.* *pl.* *Weav.* warp-threads (*opp.* *Ginßschlagefaden*); (*Petri*) —*feier*, *f.* Lammas-day, the first of August; —*förmig*, *adj.* formed like a chain; —*garn*, *n.* water-twist, warp; —*geflirt*, —*gerassel*, *n.* rattling, clanking of chains; —*gesang*, *m.* *vid.* *Kreisluge*; —*glied*, —*gelenk*, *n.* link (of a chain); —*hund*, *m.* a chained dog, mastiff, watch-dog; —*fugel*, *f.* chain-shot; —*linie*, *f.* *Geom.* catenarian curve; —*pumpe*, *f.* chain-pump; —*rechnung*, —*regel*, *f.* *Arith.* chain rule, rule of equations; —*reim*, *m.* T. chained rhyme; —*ring*, *m.* chain loop, *vid.* —*glied*; —*rolle*, *f.* T. lace-chain; —*schloß*, *n.* chain-lock; —*schluß*, *m.* *Log.* sorites, prosyllogism; —*schmieb*, *m.* smith who makes chains; —*seide*, *f.* organzine, thrown silk; —*stich*, *m.* 1. *Mar.* chain-knot; 2. *Sew.* chain-stitch; —*strafe*, *f.* confinement in irons; —*tanz*, *n.* chain (figure of a dance); —*tan*, *n.* chain-cable; —*triller*, *m.*

Mus. continuing shake; —*wert*, *n.* chain work; —*wurm*, *m.* Zool. tape-worm; —*zug*, *m.* Arch. ornaments in the shape of chain.

Reßtel, (*w.*) *f.* little chain, link (of a door, &c.); —*haken*, *m.*, —*nadel*, *f.* tambour-needle; —*stich*, *m.* *vid.* *Reßtenstich*.

Reßtein, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fasten with a little chain. [bind.

Reßten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to chain; *fig.* to chain.

Reßler, (*str.*) *m.* chain-maker, *vid.* *Gärtler*.

Reßer, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.*, *Reßerin*, (*w.*) *f.* heretic; II. *comp.* —*gericht*, *n.* board of heresy, inquisition; —*haupt*, *n.* heresiarch; —*macher*, —*rieher*, *m.* *cont.* heretic hunter, bigoted divine; —*meister*, *m.* grand inquisitor; —*richter*, *m.* inquisitor.

Reßerei, (*w.*) *f.* heresy.

Reßerisch, *adj.* heretical (*adv.* —*ly*).

Reßern, (*w.*) *v. a.* Min. to cleave (hard rocks) with quoins; to make chinks, crevices, gaps into ...

Reußel, (*str.*) *m.* Min. sieve.

Reußen, *vid.* *Reichen*.

Reußle, (*w.*) *f.* 1. club; pestle (of a mortar), pounder; 2 *fig. a*) leg (of mutton, of veal of deer &c.), joint; *b*) *vulg.* thigh.

Reußen-, *comp.* —*förmig*, *adj.* club-shaped, clubbed, *Bot.* clavated; —*lahm*, *adj.* lame in the thigh or hind-leg; —*träger*, *m.* clubman. [club.

Reußen, (*w.*) *v. a.* (*i. u.*) to strike with a

Reußler, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* *Reiler*.

Reußlicht, *adj.* club-shaped.

Reußch, *i.* *adj.* chaste, pure, modest; II. *comp.* —*baum*, *m.*, —*lamm*, *n.*, —*strauch*, *m.* —*tanne*, *f.* *Bot.* chaste-tree, agnus castus.

Reußchheit, (*w.*) *f.* chastity, chasteness, purity.

Reißig, (*str.*) *m.* Orn. plover, pewit, lapwing; —*ei*, *n.* 1. plover's-egg; 2. *Conch.* diving snail, sea-nut; 3. or —*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* guinea-hen flower.

Reißer, (*w.*) *f.* (—*erbse*) *Bot.* chick-pea; die *deutsche* (—*erbse*) sweet vetch.

Reißern, *i.* (*w.*) *v. n.* to titter, chuckle; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* tittering, giggle.

Reiß, (*str.*) *m.* 1. false push (at billiards); missed blow; miss-cue; 2. *vulg.* blunder, fault; einen — *machen*, *Reißen*, (*w.*) *v. n.* to make a miss, *Bill.* to miss the ball; to blunder.

Reißenfuß, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* *Kiefernurm*.

Reißer, *i.* (*str.*) *m.* (*provinc.* *Reiße*, [*w.*] *f.*) 1. jaw-bone, (the upper and lower) jaw; chap, (of an animal); 2. *Ich. vid.* *Rieme*; II. *comp.*

Anat.-s. maxillary; —*drüse*, *f.* maxillary gland; —*knochen*, *m.* maxillary bone; —*wurm*, *m.* *Ent.* water-flea.
Riefer, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* wild pine, Scotch fir; —*apfel*, —*zapfen*, *m.* cone of the pine-tree; —*marbter*, *m.* *Zool.* pine martin.
Riefern, *adj.* (made) of fir, fir-
Riefe, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg.* foot-stove. [*vid.* *Guden.*]
Rieken, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* *provinc.* (*L. G.*) to peep,
Riel, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. *a*) quill; *b*) *Angl.* float; 2. *Mar.* keel, careen; 3. *Bot.* *a*) keel; *b*) *Gard.* bulb of a plant; *Mar.-s.* *der lose*, *seste* —, false, main keel; *auf dem* — ... *lang*, length in the keel ...; —*oben*, bottom up; *II. comp.* —*förmig*, *adj.* in the shape of a keel; *Bot.* keeled, carinate(d); —*frosch*, *m.* *provinc.* *vid.* *Kaulfrosch*; *Mar.-s.* —*fuge*, *f.* rabbet of the keel; —*gang*, *m.* garboard-streak (or —*strake*); —*geiß*, *n.* keelage; —*flöße*, *m. pl.* dead wood; —*lichter*, *m.* pontoon for careening ships; —*raum*, *m.* hold; —*recht*, *n.* keelage; —*schwinne*, *f.* —*schwinn*, *n.* keelson, *pl.* carlings; —*tau*, *n.* keel-rope; —*wasser*, *n.* dead-water, steerage way; track or wake of a ship; —*werk*, *n.* bulbous roots.
Rielen, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* to get quills (of birds); *II. a. 1. Mus.* to quill (a pianoforte, &c.); 2. *Mar.* to furnish with a keel.
Riel'hölen, *Riel'hälen*, (*w.*) *v. a. Mar.* 1. to careen; 2. to keelhaul, keelhaul; *ein zum — angelegtes Schiff*, a ship laid on the careen.
Riel'hölung, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* careening, careen.
Rieme, (*w.*) *f.* *Ich.* gill, branchia; *comp.* *R-nadel*, *m.* gill lida; *R-naut*, *f.* gill-flap; *R-nöpfung*, *f.* gill-opening; *R-nurm*, *m.* *Zool.* lernaea.
Rien, *l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. rosine of the pine; 2. *vid.* —*holz*; *II. comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* pine-cone, fir-apple; —*aft*, *m.* pine-knot; —*baum*, *m.* —*föhre*, *f.* *Bot.* pine-tree; —*bohrer*, *m.* *Ent.* pine-weevil; —*fadel*, *f.* pine-link or torch; —*holz*, *n.* resinous wood, pine-wood; —*öl*, *n.* pine-oil; —*ruß*, *m.* pine-soot, lamp-black, smoke-black.
Rienen, *adj.* (made) of resinous pine-wood.
Rienig, *adj.* resinous.
Riepe, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* dossier, wicker-basket.
Rieper, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* *Rüfer*.
Rieß, (*str.*) *m.* 1. gravel; 2. *Min.* *a*) pyrites; *b*) quartz; —*ader*, *f.* *Min.* vein containing quartz; —*boden*, *m.* gritty land; —*gitter*, *n.* *vid.* *Durchwurf* 2.; —*grube*, *f.* gravel-pit; —*haltig*, *adj.* containing gravel; *Min.* pyritiferous; —*sand*, *m.* gravelly sand; —*schörl*, *m.* *Min.* automalite, zinkiferous spinel; —*weg*, *m.* gravelled way.

Riesel, (*str.*) *m.* flint flint-stone, pebble; *Min.* silice; *comp.* *Chem.-s.* &c. —*artig*, *adj.* silicious, flinty; —*erde*, *f.* silicious earth, silica; —*feuchtigkeit*, *f.* liquor of flint; —*fluffauer*, *adj.* fluo-silicic; —*fluffsaure*, *f.* fluo-silicic acid; —*glas*, *n.* flint-glass; —*grund*, *m.* pebbly bottom, gritty land; —*haltig*, *adj.* siliciferous; —*hart*, *adj.* as hard as flint; —*herz*, *n.* *fig.* hard heart; —*krystall*, *m.* pebble crystal, crystal of silica; —*mangan*, *n.* siliciferous oxide of manganese; —*metall*, *n.* —*stoff*, *m.* silicium, silicon, the basis of silica; —*sand*, *m.* gravel; —*saurer Salz*, *n.* silicate; —*säure*, *f.* silicic acid; *Min.-s.* —*schiefer*, *m.* silicious schist, flinty slate; *der schwarze* —*schiefer*, Lydian stone; —*sinter*, —*tuff*, *m.* pearl sinter; —*spath*, *m.* silicious spar; —*stein*, *m.* *vid.* *Riesel*.
Rieselig, *adj.* silicious, flinty; pebbly.
Rieseln, (*w.*) *v. imper.* *provinc.* *vid.* *pageln*.
Rieseln, (*w.*) *v. a. n. z.* to select, choose.
Riesicht, *adj.* gravelled, gravelly; gritty.
Riese, (*w.*) *f.* female cat.
Rieselfäfel, (*str.*) *n.* *vulg.* bibble-babble.
Riseriff, *n.* *joc.* cock-a-doodle doo; —*hahn*, *m.* chanticleer.
Rill, *Rille*, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* narrow channel.
Rillen, (*w.*) *v. n. Mar.* to shiver (the sails in the wind); *laß das große Marssegel —!* shiver the main topsail!
** Kilogramm*, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* kilogram(me) (a French weight).
Rimme, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *T.* chimb (chime, chime), edge, border; 2. *provinc.* *Rimm*, [*str.*] *m.* *Rimmung*, [*w.*] *f.* *Mar.* *a*) horizon; *b*) mirage; *Rimmwasser*, *n.* *Mar.* bilge-water.
Rimmen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to notch, provide with a chimb.
Rind, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Rinder*) *n.* child; vom *R-e* auf, from a child; *kein — mehr sein*, to be past a child (boy); *II. comp.* —*bett*, *n.* childbed; *in's —bett kommen*, to be brought to bed; *im —bett liegen*, to lie in; —*betterinn*, *f.* woman in childbed; —*bettfeber*, *n.* puerperal fever; —*bettzeit*, *f.* time of trouble; —*taufe*, *f.* christening, baptism; —*taufs-fest*, —*taufmahl*, *n.* —*taufschmauß*, *m.* christening festivity; —*taufmutter*, *f.* —*tauf-vater*, *m.* mother, father of a child that is christened.
Rindchen, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* *Rindlein*, *Rin'-del*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Rind*; *vulg.* *pl.* *Rin'-derchen*) *n.* little child, baby, infant; *Rin'-delmarkt*, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* *vid.* *Rinder-markt*.

Kind, *comp.* —blattern, *f. pl.* small-pox; —brei, *m. pap*; —dieb, *m. kidnapper*; —diebstahl, *m. kidnapping*; —flecken, *m. pl. Med. measles*; —flinten, *f. pl.* small guns; —frau, *f. 1.* (dry-)nurse; *2.* midwife; —freund, *m. 1.* friend of children; *2.* child's own book; —fromm, *adj.* as innocent as a child; —geschrei, *n.* the crying, weeping of children; —haube, *f. (dim. —häubchen, n.)*, biggin, child's cap; —husten, *m.* chin-cough; —klapper, *f.* an infant's rattle; —kram, *m. vid.* —werk; —krankheit, *f.* disease of children; —leicht, *adj.* very easy; —los, *adj.* childless, issueless; —losigkeit, *f.* childlessness; —mädchen, *n.*, —magd, *f.* nursery-maid; maid for children, nurse-maid; —mädchen, *n.* children's tale, tale of a tub; —markt, *m.* Christmas-fair; —melter, *m. vid. Nachschmalbe*; —mord, —mörder, *m.* infanticide; —mühme, *f. vid.* —frau; —mutter, *f. provinc.* midwife; —mädchen, *n. vid.* —haube; —narr, *m. vulg.* dotard upon children, dandler; —pach, *n.* meconium; —pferd, *n.* hobby horse; —pöffen, *f. pl. vid.* —blattern; —pöffen, *f. pl.* childish tricks; —pulver, *n.* snuffing powder for infants; —räuber, —raub, *m. vid.* —dieb, —diebstahl; —rein, *adj.* pure, innocent as a child; —säft, *m.* syrup given to infants; —schuhe, *m. pl.* shoes for children; die —schuhe austreten, ablegen, ausziehen, *fig.* to put off childish ways, to leave off boy's play; —schule, *f.* school for children; —sinn, *m.* childlike, innocent mind; —spiel, *n.* children's play, childish play; —spielesachen, *f. pl.*, —spielzeug, *n.* baby things; —sprache, *f.* infant's language; —streiche, *m. pl. vid.* —pöffen; —stube, *f.* nursery; —tag, *m.* Childermas-day, Innocents-day; —taufe, *f.* Theol. christening of infants, pedobaptism; —uhr, *f.* toy-watch; —wärterinn, *f.* children's nurse; —wäsche, *f.* baby linen; —welt, *f.* children; life and manners of children; —werk, *n.* babery, gew-gaw; —zähne, *m. pl.* milk teeth (the first teeth of a child); —zeug, *n. vid.* —werk & —wäsche; —zucht, *f.* education, discipline of children.

Kinderei, (*w.*) *f.* childishness, childish trick.

Kindershaft, *adj.* childlike, childish.

Kindheit, (*w.*) *f.* childhood, infancy.

Kindern, (*w.*) *v. n. vulg.* to behave childishly, to play the child.

Kindes, *comp.* —alter, *n.* child's age, (state of) infancy; von —beten an, *fig.* from infancy, from childhood; —kind, *n.* grand-child, *pl.* children's children; —liebe, *f.* filial love; —mord, —mörder, *m.*, —mörderinn, *f.*

infanticide; —nöthe, *f. pl.* labour of child-birth; in —nöthen, in travail; in —nöthen sein, to labour with child; in —nöthen sterben, to die in child's birth; —pach, *n. Med.* meconium; —pflicht, *f.* duty of a child; —theil, *n.* portion of inheritance due to each child; —unschuld, *f.* innocence of a child; —wasser, *n. vid. Schafwasser*.

Kindisch, *adj.* 1. (*l. u.*) childlike, infantile; *2.* childish; ein Per Greis, Ged., dotard.

Kindlein, (*str.*) *n. provinc. & vid.* Kindchen; K-stag, *m.* Childermas-day.

Kindlich, 1. *adj.* childlike (innocence, &c.); filial (duty, &c.), becoming a child; II. K-feit, *f.* the being childlike.

Kindischhaft, (*w.*) *f.* the being child to a person.

Kind, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* kink, twist, turn in a rope, &c.

Kindhorn, (*str., pl. K-hörner*), *n. 1. Mus.* cornet, *vid. Zinke, 2.*; *2. Conch.* whelk.

Kinn, *s. I. (str.) n. 1.* chin; *2. (or —bad)* *Mar.* head or fore-foot of the keel; II. *comp.* —baden, *m. Anat.* jaw, jaw-bone, chap (of an animal); —badens, *in comp. Anat.* mandibular, maxillar; —badenformig, *adj.* jaw-shaped; —badentrampf, —badenzwang, *m.* locked-jaw, trismus; —badblod, *m. Mar.* snatch-block; —bart, *m.* chin-tuft; —grube, *f.*, —gräbchen, *n.* dimple in the chin; —kette, *f.* curb; (einem Pferde, &c.) die —kette anlegen, to curb; die —kette abnehmen, to uncurb; —kettenslange, *f.* curb bit; —labe, *f. vid.* —bade.

* **Kinn**, or —gummi, *n. Pharm.* (gum) kino.

Kippe, (*w.*) *f. 1.* edge, brink; ledge; tilt; *2. fig.* dangerous situation; auf der — stehen, *fig.* to be in imminent danger.

Kippen, (*w.*) *v. I. a. 1. a)* to tip over, overturn; *b)* to tilt (a cask, &c.); *2. Mar.* to fish (the anchor); *3. provinc.* to clip (money); II. *n.* to tip over, to lose balance.

Kipper, (*str.*) *m.* (— und Bipper) ≠ Germ. Hist. money-clipper.

Kippfarren, (*str.*) *m.* tilting-cart.

Kirch, *comp.* —dach, *n.* roof of a church; —dorf, *n.* village with a church; —eule, *f.* Orn. barn-owl, church-owl; —fahne, *f.* vane, weathercock on a church; —gang, *m. provinc.* —fahrt, *f.* procession to church; —gänger, *m.*, —gängerinn, *f.* church-goer; —genos, *m.* parishioner; —geschwornen, *m.* sworn church-warden; —halle, *f.* church-porch; —herr, *m.* patron of a church; vicar; —hof, *m.* churchyard; cemetery, grave-yard, burying ground; —höre, *f. provinc.* parish; —messe, *f.* church-ale, (country-)wake, fair; —schwalbe, *f. Orn.* black martin, church

martin, swift; —spiel, *n.* parish; —sprengel, *m.* diocese; —tag, *m.* church-day, *vid.* —messe; —thür, *f.* gate of a church; church-door; —thurm, *m.* steeple; —thurmspitze, *f.* spire; —vater, *m.* church-warden; —vorhalle, *f. vid.* —halle; —weg, *m.* church-way; —weihe, *f.* —weihfest, *n.* consecration of the church, annual festival in commemoration of that act, *vid.* —messe; —zeit, *f.* church-time.

Kirche, (*w.*) *f.* church; die streitende —, *Theol.* the church militant.

Kirchen-, *comp.* —agende, *f.* agenda, church-service, form of (public) prayer; service-book; —älteste, *m.* churchwarden, lay-elder; die —ältesten, *pl.* the vestry board, presbitery; —amt, *n.* 1. church-office, ministration; 2. churchwardenship, eldership; 3. consistory; —bann, *m.* excommunication; in den —bann thun, to excommunicate; —beamtete, *m.* church-officer; —brauch, *m. vid.* —gebrauch; —buch, *n.* 1. church-book, parish register; 2. service-book; *Ecc-s.* —buße, *f.* penance done in the church or imposed by the church; —ceremonien, *f. pl.* church-ceremonies; —componist, *m.* composer of sacred or church-music; —dieb, —diebstahl, *m. vid.* —räuber, —raub, —diener, *m.* clerk of a church; sexton, sacristan; —dienst, *m.* 1. church-office, ecclesiastical office; 2. church-service; —dienstlich, *adj.* relating to the church-service; —eule, *f. vid.* Kircheule; —fahne, *f.* standard or banner used in certain church-ceremonies; —fest, *n.* church-festival; —fluch, *m.* anathema; —freiheit, *f.* liberty of the church; —frieden, *m.* public security of church property &c.; —fürst, *m.* prince of the church; ecclesiastical prince; —gänger, *m.* church-goer; —gebet, *n.* common prayer; —gebrauch, *m.* rite, ceremony of the church, ecclesiastical rite, liturgy, observance; —gemeinschaft, *f.* ecclesiastical communion, church-membership; von der —gemeinschaft ausschließen, to excommunicate; —gefäße, *n. pl.* church-plate; —geräth, *n.* sacred vessels; ministerial garments; —gericht, *n.* consistory, ecclesiastical court; —gesang, *m.* 1. ecclesiastical or congregational singing; 2. spiritual or devotional song, hymn; canticle, psalm; —geschichte, *f.* ecclesiastical history, church history; —gesetz, *n.* canon, ceremonial law; —gesetzlich, *adj.* canonical; —gewalt, *f.* ecclesiastical power, churchdom; —glaube, *m.* creed or articles of a church; —glocke, *f.* church-bell; —gut, *n.* church property, estate belonging to the church; —jahr, *n.* ecclesiastical year; —knecht, *m.*

menial employed in the church; —land, *n.* church-land; —lehrer, *m.* teacher (father) of the church; —leute, *pl.* church-people; —licht, *n.* candle-light for the church service; —lieb, *n. vid.* —gesang; —maus, *f.* church-mouse; —melodie, *f.* psalm; —muff, *f.* church music; —oblatten, *f. pl.* sacramental wafers; —ordnung, *f.* church agenda, ritual; —ornat, *m.* church-attire; —patron, *m.* patron of a church; —pfleger, *m.* church-warden; —propst, *m.* provost of a church; —rath, *m.* 1. consistory, spiritual court; 2. member of a consistory; ecclesiastic counselor; —raub, *m.* (the act of) church-robbing, sacrilege; —räuber, *m.* church-robbler, person guilty of sacrilege, sacrilegist; —räuberisch, *adj.* sacrilegious; —recht, *n.* church-law, canon-law; —rechtlich, *adj.* canonical; —reform, *f.* church-reform; —regiment, *n.* church-government, hierarchy; —sache, *f.* ecclesiastical affair, matter; —tag, *m.* ecclesiastical tenet; —tagung, *f.* ordinance of the church; —schänder, *m.* sacrilegist; —schänderisch, *adj.* sacrilegious; —schatz, *m.* treasure of a church; —schein, *m.* certificate from the church-register; —schiff, *n.* nave; —schmuck, *m.* church-attire; —schriststeller, *m.* ecclesiastical writer; —schwalbe, *f.* Orn. church-martin; —sit, *m.* seat in a church, pew; —spaltung, *f.* schism; —staat, *m.* ecclesiastical state, *Geog.* pope's territory, States of the Church; —stand, *m.* pew, place in a church; —steuer, *f.* church-tax or rates; —strafe, *f.* punishment inflicted by the church, censure; —streitigkeit, *f.* dissension, dispute of the clergy; —stück, *n. Mus.* church-composition; —stuhl, *m.* pew; —styl, *m. Mus.* church-style, ecclesiastical style; —vater, *m.* father of the church, *pl.* apostolic fathers; —verband, *m.* church-membership; —verbesserer, *m.* reformer; —verbesserung, *f.* reformation; —versammlung, *f.* 1. council, synod; 2. vestry-meeting; —vogt, —versteher, *m.* churchwarden; presbyter; die Versammlung der —vorsteher, vestry-meeting; —wesen, *n.* church matters, church-affairs collectively; —zeit, *f.* time of service; —zetteln, *m.* 1. *vid.* —schein; 2. bill notifying the preachers on each Sunday; —zucht, *f.* ecclesiastical discipline.

Kirchenartig, **Kirchenhaft**, *adj. & adv.* church-like, in the manner of a church.

Kirchlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of **Kirche**) *provinc.* & * small church.

Kirchlich, 1. *adj.* ecclesiastic(al), spiritual, canonical; ritual (observances); die 2. *Ge-*

welt, church-authority, church-power; das *k-e Begräbniß*, church-burial; das *k-e Beneficium*, church-preferment; II. *K-eit*, (w.) f. 1. the belonging to the church; 2. the being in accordance with the church, canonicalness.

Kirch'ner, (str.) m. sexton, sacristan, clerk of the church, vestry-keeper.

Kirch'nerin, (w.) f. clerk's or sexton's wife.

Kirg'i'se, (w.) m. Kirghiz (*P. N. of an Asiatic people*).

Kir'mes, *Kirm'se*, (w.) f. col. vid. *Kirchmesse*.

Kirr, *Kir're*, adj. tame; fig. tractable, submissive, humble; — *machen*, to tame.

Kir're, f. 1. or *Kirr'heit*, f. tameness; 2. *Orn. a*) provinc. vid. *Zurteleute*; b) vid. *Eisente*.

Kir'ren, (w.) v. a. 1. to tame; to make tractable; 2. to call (said of hens calling their chickens); to allure, attract, decoy.

Kir'ring, (w.) f. 1. (the act of) making tame; 2. *Sport*. decoying, baiting; bait; food.

Kirsch, comp. — *allee*, f. avenue of cherry-trees; — *baum*, m. *Bot.* cherry-tree; — *baumholz*, n. cherry-tree wood; — *beißer*, — *finß*, m. *Orn.* cherry-finch, gross-beak; — *blüthe*, f. cherry-blossom; — *branntwein*, m. cherry-brandy; — *dieb*, m. vid. — *vogel*; — *farben*, — *farbig*, adj. coloured like a cherry, cherry; — *garten*, m. cherry-orchard; — *gumm*, — *harz*, n. cherry-gum; — *fäßer*, m. (m. p. :) — *fliege*, f. *Ent.* cherry-weevil; — *fern*, m. cherry-stone; — *kuchen*, m. cherry-cake; — *lorbeer*, — *lorbeerbaum*, m. *Bot.* cherry-laurel; — *lorbeere*, f. cherry-bay; — *roth*, adj. dark red; — *säft*, m. cherry-juice; — *vogel*, m. *Orn.* oriole; — *wasser*, n. cherry-water (a cordial made of pressed cherries); — *wein*, m. cherry wine.

Kirsch'e, (w.) f. cherry; comp. *K-nstein*, m. vid. *Kirsch'fern*; *K-nstiel*, m. cherry-stalk.

Kis'sen, s. I. (str.) n. cushion (*also Engr.*), pad, bolster, pillow; *Mar. vid.* *Dalb'en*; das — *der Bätting*, *Mar.* doublet of the bits; — *an der Elektrifizirungsmaschine*, rubber; II. comp. — *förmig*, adj. *Arch.* pulvinated; — *ziehe*, f. & — *überzug*, m. tick, case and cover for a cushion or pillow.

Kist'e, s. I. (w.) f. (*dim.* *Kist'chen*, [str.] n. provinc. & * *Kist'lein*, [str.] n. little) chest, box, case; coffer; II. comp. *K-nedel*, m. lid *Kitt*, (str.) f. *Mar.* bomb-ketch. [of a chest. *Kitt*, (str.) m. cement; mastic(h); *Chem.* lute; putty; — *erbe*, f. *Min.* pozzuolana, puzzolan; trass.

Kit'te, (w.) f. *Sport.* bevy (of partridges), covey, eye, eye (of pheasants), brood, walk (of snipes), pack (of grouse), &c

Kit'tel, (str.) m. smock-frock.

Kit'ten, (w.) v. a. to cement, lute, to putty.

Kit'ter, (str.) m. cementer.

Kit'te, (w.) f. 1. vid. *Kieße*; 2. kid, kidling.

Kit'tel, (str.) m. 1. (the act of) tickling, titillation; fig-s. 2. sensual gratification; 3. longing, appetite, (inordinate) desire; comp. — *husten*, m. tickling-cough.

Kit'telig (*incor.* *Kit'tlich*), I. adj. ticklish; fig. delicate, nice, critical; knotty; II. *K-telt*, (w.) f. ticklishness; fig. niceness, &c.

Kit'teln, (w.) v. I. a. & *impers.* to tickle, titillate; II. *refl.* fig. to hug one's self, rejoice (maliciously).

Kit'tler, (str.) m. 1. tickler; 2. *Anat.* clitoria. *Klabbe*, (w.) f. provinc. 1. first draught of a writing; 2. *Com. a*) foul-paper; b) waste-book, day-book, memorandum-book, blotter.

Klaffen, (w.) v. n. to gape, chap, chink; to split; to be ajar; *k-b*, p. a. 1. ajar, open; 2. *Bot.* gaping, debiliant.

Klaffen, (w.) v. n. 1. to bark, yelp; 2. fig. to be quarrelsome.

Klaffer, (str.) m. barking dog, *Sport.* liar.

Klaffer, (w.) f. cord (*Holz*, of wood), fathom; — *holz*, n. cord-wood, stack-wood; — *maß*, n. cord-measure, wood-measure; — *schläger*, m. one who stacks wood; — *stange*, f. station staff; — *weise*, adv. by the cord or fathom.

Klaffterig, adj. in comp. of a cord; ein —, of one cord. [*Kusklafftern*.

Klafftern, (w.) v. a. 1. to cord up; 2. vid. *Kläh'bär*, adj. 1. actionable, indictable; 2. impeaching; — *werden*, to go to or to sue at law, to bring in or enter a lawsuit, to follow the law.

Kläh'ge, s. I. (w.) f. 1. complaint; lamentation, lament; 2. grievance; 3. *Law*, action, suit, impeachment, accusation; — *führen* or *erheben*, to make complaint, to complain (*über*, of); *ich habe keine* — *wider ihn*, I have no cause of complaint against him; II. comp. — *dichter*, m. elegiac poet; — *fall*, m. *Gram.* accusative, *impr.* for *Beifall*; — *frau*, f. female mourner, — *frauen*, — *mütter*, f., — *weiber*, n. pl. (formerly) women hired to raise loud lamentations at funerals; — *gebißt*, n. elegy; — *gesang*, m. vid. — *lieb*; — *geschrei*, n. loud lament; — *grund*, m. cause of complaint; — *haus*, n. *Bibl.* house of complaint; — *lieb*, n. mournful song, lamentation; elegy; *Mus.* deploration; — *los*, adj. vid. *Klaglos*; — *pünkte*, m. pl. heads of the charge; — *rede*, f. funeral sermon; — *sache*, f. suit, action; — *schrift*, f. action; declaration, bill of complaint, accusatory libel; — *sucht*, f. 1. dis-

position to complain, queruloumess; 2. *vid.* Klägerrei; —schäftig, *adj.* 1. habitually complaining, querulous; 2. *vid.* Klägerisch, 2.; —ton, *m.* plaintive tone, doleful accent; —weib, *n. vid.* —frau.

Klagen, (*w.*) *v. I. n. 1.* to lament, wail, moan; 2. to complain (über [with Acc.], of); 3. to go to law, *cf.* Klagbar werden; *II. a. 1.* (Einem Etwas) to complain to one, to discover, disclose, utter one's complaints of; 2. ‡ & * to mourn, *vid.* Beklagen, Betramern; *III. refl. col.* to complain, to be ill, indisposed; *†-b, p. a.* plaintive.

Klagenswürth, *adj.* lamentable, deplorable.

Kläger, (*str.*) *m. Law*, plaintiff, demandant, complainant; impeacher, charger, actor, accusant, accuser.

Klägerrei, (*w.*) *f. cont.* the practice of going to law, litigiousness.

Klägerinn, (*w.*) *f.* (female) plaintiff.

Klägerisch, *adj.* 1. relating to the plaintiff; 2. litigious, quarrelsome.

Klaglich, *1. adj.* lamentable, deplorable: 1. mournful, doleful, sad, pitiful, sorrowful; 2. miserable, wretched; *adv.* lamentably, &c.; *II. K-feit, (w.) f.* lamentableness, &c.; wretchedness.

Klaglos, *adj. 1.* uncomplaining; 2. satisfied at law; —stellen, to satisfy, indemnify.

Klaglustig, *adj.* quarrelsome, litigious.

Klamei-Eisen, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* horsing-iron.

Klameien, (*w.*) *I. v. a. Mar.* to drive the oakum into (the seams) with a horsing iron; *II. s. pl.* small carlings put between the seams (of a ship).

Klamm, *1. adj. 1. a)* narrow, close, straight, short; clammy; *b)* oppressed about the chest or heart, not breathing freely; 2. scarce; *II. (str.) m. provinc. 1.* spasm in the throat; 2. blighted corn.

Klammcr, *s. I. (w.) f. 1.* cramp-iron, (—haken) *Carp. &c.* dog; rivet, clasp, *Carp.* bracket; *Arch. & Print.* brace, clincher; 2. *Typ.* crotchet, bracket, parenthesis; 3. *Ent.* clinch; 4. *Bot.* clasper; *die K-n des Dreßkarrns, Print.* corner plates; hölzerne (Büsch-)K-n, clothes-pegs; aus den K-n reißen, to cramp out; *II. comp.* —sach, *m.* sentence in a parenthesis; —strauch, *m. Bot.* Savanna flower.

Klammern, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to cramp, clasp, clinch, rivet; to fasten; *II. refl. (with an)* to clasp, cling to.

Klapp, (*sing. str., pl. w.*) *m., Klapp'e, (w.) f.* clasp, hasp; clinch, holdfast; *Mar.-s. pl.* cleats, kevels, wedges, &c.; *die K-n der*

Marfen, timber of the tops; *die K-n eines Kreuzholzes*, step of a kevel.

Klang, *s. I. (str., pl. Klang'e) m.* sound; tune (clang); *mit Sang und —*, with ringing of bells or music; *II. comp.* —boden, *m.* sounding board; —gebend, *adj.* soniferous; —gedicht, —lieb, *n.* sonnet; —geschlecht, *n. vid.* Tongeschlecht; —lehre, *f.* theory of sound, acoustics; —loch, *n.* sound-hole; —los, *adj.* mute, soundless; —messer, *m. Phy.* phonometer; —nachahmend, *adj.* imitative of sound; —nachahmung, *f.* imitation of sound; —reich, —voll, *adj.* rich, full sounding; —stufe, *f. Mus.* interval; —wort, *n.* word imitative of sound.

Klapp, *I. int.* clack! clap! slap! bang! *II. comp. (cf. Klappen-) Mar.-s.* —bolzen, *m. pl.* preventer bolts; —boye, *f.* can-buoy; —fenster, *n.* trap-window; —figuren, *f. pl. Phy.* figures produced (in sand, &c.) by the vibrations of sound; —holz, *n.* clap-boards; —hut, *m.* folding hat; —laterne, *f.* folding pocket-lantern; —läufer, *m. Mar.* yard-rope, whip, burton; —pult, *n.* folding-desk; —schirm, *m.* folding screen; —sitz, *m.* flap seat, bracket; —rose, *f. vid.* Klapprose; —stiefel, *m.* top-boot; —stuhl, *m.* folding-stool, camp-stool; —thür, *f.* trap-door; —tisch, *m.* folding-table, flap-table.

Klapp'e, (*w.*) *f.* flap; trap board, falling-board; *Mech.* lid; *Bot., Anat., Mech.* valve; *Mus.* key (belonging to any wind-instrument); stopple (of organ-pipes); *mit elf K-n*, eleven-keyed (flute).

Klappen, *comp.* —getriebe, *n. Mech.* valve-gearing; —(flügel)horn, *n.* key-horn, chromatic or keyed bugle, cornopean, (*Fr.*) cornet-à-piston; —trompete, *f.* chromatic or keyed trumpet.

Klappen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to flap or strike together; *II. n. 1.* to clap, flap; to strike; to rattle, clatter; to sound; 2. *vulg.* to sound well, to fit; *wenn es zum — kommt*, *col.* when it becomes earnest.

Klapp'er, *s. I. (w.) f.* rattle; *Mill. vid.* Stährstod; *II. comp.* —apfel, *m.* calville; —baum, *m. vid.* Corospalme; —bein, *n. 1.* loose bone; 2. *vid.* —mann, 2.; —bütt, *adj. col.* very lean, *an.* as lean as a rake, very dry; —mann, *m. 1.* man with a rattle; 2. *joc.* death; —mühle, *f. 1.* mill with a clapper; 2. or —maul, *n. vid.* Plappermaul; —nuß, *f. Bot.* bladder-nut; —rose, *f. vid.* Klapprose; —schlange, *f. Zool.* rattle-snake; —stein, *m. Min.* scites, eagle-stone; —storch, *m. col.* stork.

Klappern, (w.) v. n. to clapper, rattle, clatter, patter, click; to chatter; — *gehört zum Handwerk*, *prov.* puff is part of the trade.

Klappig, *adj. Bot.* valvular, valvate.

Klapps, *vulg. I. int. vid. Klapp*; II. (str.) m. flap, tap.

Klappfen, (w.) v. a. *vulg.* to flap, clack, smack, slap; *leise* —, to dab.

Klar, I. *adj.* 1. a) clear; 2. bright, fair, serene; 3. light-coloured; 4. clear, plain, easy to understand, lucid, evident, manifest, distinct, conspicuous; 5. transparent, limpid, untroubled; fine, pure, *cf. Rein*; — *machen*, I. to make clear, to clear; 2. *Mar.* to rig (the capstan, &c.); *das K-e vom Ei*, the white of an egg; II. *comp.* —*äugig*, *adj.* clear eyed; —*büfter*, *adj.* Paint. chiaro-oscuro; —*tuch*, n. lawn.

Klar, (str.) m. *Com.* tiffany.

Kläre, (w.) f. I. *vid. Klarheit*; 2. fineness, delicacy (of texture); 3. various ingredients for clearing or refining.

Klären, (w.) v. a. *Mar.* to underrun (a tackle).

Klären, (w.) v. a. *vid. Ab- & Aufklären*.

Kläre, *comp. Sug-w.* —*haus*, n. curing-house; —*ffel*, m. clarifier.

Klarheit, (w.) f. 1. clearness; 2. brightness; splendour; 3. transparency, limpidness, rarity (of the air); 4. *fig.* clearness; purity; perspicuity, distinctness, plainness, evidence.

Klärlisch, *adv.* clearly.

***Klässe**, &c. *vid. Classe*, &c.

Klatsch, *vulg. I. int.* crack! slap! bounce! II. (str.) m. pop, clash, clap, dash; *K-e bes kommen*, to be whipped; III. *comp.* —*büchse*, f. 1. *vid. Knallbüchse*; 2. *vid. Klatsche*, 2.; —*collegium*, n., —*gesellschaft*, f. gossiping party; —*geschichte*, f. babbling story, gossip story; —*gevatter*, m., —*gevatterinn*, f. gossip; —*maul*, n. *vid. Klatsche*, 2.; —*rose*, f. *Bot.* common red or corn poppy; —*taube*, f. *Orn.* amiter; —*weib*, n. gossip.

Klatsche, (w.) f. 1. fly-clap; 2. *cont.* talkative person, clack, babbler, divulger, prating gossip, chatter-box.

Klatschen, (w.) v. I. n. 1. to pop; to splash; to clack; to clap with the hands, to clap hands, applaud; mit der *Reitsche* —, to crack a whip; 2. *fig.* to chat, chatter, prate, babble, gossip, *fam.* to slash; II. a. 1. to divulge by gossiping; 2. *Einem Beifall* —, to clap applause.

Klatscher, (str.) m. 1. *Klatscherinn*, (w.) f. clapper, applauder; 2. *vid. Klatschtaube*.

Klatscher, (str.) m., *Klatscherinn*, (w.) f. babbler, prating gossip.

Klatscheri, *Klatscheri*, (w.) f. chitchat, gossiping; scandal-mongering, backbiting.

Klatschhaft, I. *adj.* chatting, prating, talkative; gossiping; slandering; II. *K-heit*, (w.) f. talkativeness, gossiping propensity.

Klauben, (w.) v. I. a. to pick, cull, choose, pick out; II. n. (with *über* or *an*) *fig.* to sift, ponder, hammer (at).

Klauber, (str.) m. *Min.* picker, sifter.

Klauberig, *Klaubericht*, (str.) n. *Min.* refuse.

Klaue, (w.) f. claw, clutch, pounce, talon; paw; mit *gespaltenen K-n*, cloven-footed.

Klaue, *comp.* —*fett*, —*schmalz*, n. neat's-foot oil; —*förmig*, *adj.* having the form of a claw, cheliform; —*fuß*, m. claw; —*los*, *adj.* clawless; —*seuche*, f. *Vet.* foot rot, a distemper in the feet of sheep or cattle; —*steuer*, f. tax paid upon cattle, chiefly oxen.

Klaue, (w.) v. a. & n. 1. to claw, clutch, 2. *vid. Kalfatern*.

Klaue, *adj.* having claws, cheliferous.

Klaufe, (w.) f. 1. cell, hermitage, closet; 2. *provinc.* narrow pass in a mountain; 3. *Min.* pit, hole.

Klausel, (w.) f. 1. appendix, clause; 2. *Mus.* close, regular section of a musical strain or movement.

Klausner, (str.) m., (*Klausnerinn*, [w.] f.) hermit, (hermitess), recluse; —*leben*, n. life of a recluse, solitary condition.

Kleebe, *comp.* —*kraut*, n. *Bot.* goose-grass, cleaver(s), catchweed; —*laus*, f. *vid. Filz*; *laus*; —*nelle*, f. *vid. Wehnelle*; —*pflaster*, n. *Pharm.* sticking-plaster; —*ranst*, m. kissing-crust; —*stoff*, m. *vid. Kleber*, 3.

Kleben, (w.) v. I. n. to cleave, stick, cling (an, to); II. a. & n. to glue, paste.

Kleber, (str.) m. 1. one who sticks to, gluer; 2. adhesive substance, gum; 3. *Bot. & Chem.* gluten; 4. *provinc.* for *Klee*.

Kleberich, (str.) m. *vid. Klebekraut*.

Kleberich, *adj.* glue-like, gummy.

Kleberig, *Klebrig*, I. *adj.* cleaving, sticky, viscous, viscid, glutinous, clammy, ropy; II. *K-heit*, (w.) f. stickiness, glutinousness, viscosity, tenacity, adhesiveness.

Kleber, (str.) n. lute; paste-work.

Kleck, *Klecks*, (str.) m. blot, blur.

Kleck, *Kleck*, (w.) v. n. 1. to blot, blur, to run, trickle (down); 2. (also a.) to daub; *vulg.* to scrawl. [*scribbler*.

Kleck, *Kleck*, (str.) m. *vulg.* dauber; **Kleckerei**, (w.) f. (the practice and a piece of) daubing; scribbling.

Kleckig, *adj. vulg.* blotted.

Klee, s. I. (str.) m. 1. *Bot.* clover, clover-

grass, trefoil; 2. *Gam.* clubs (at cards); II. *comp.* —blatt, *n.* 1. leaf of trefoil; 2. *fig.* a number of three; triplet, triumvirate; *iron.* bad company; —blattzug, *m. vid.* —zug; —Frenz, *n.* *Her.* cross bottony, cross-patonce; —roth, *adj.* clover-coloured, purplish-red; —same, *m.* clover seed; *Chem.-s.* —salz, *n.* sorrel-salt; —saure, *f.* oxalic acid; —saure Kali, *n.* oxalate of potash; —saure Kalk, *m.* oxalate of lime; —saure Salz, *n.* oxalate; —zug, *m.* *Arch.* trefoil (ornament resembling the leaves of the clover).

Klei, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* clay, marl, *cf.* Thon, Mergel.

Kleiben, (*w.*) *v. a.* † & *provinc.* for Kleben. Kleid, (*str.*, *pl.* Kleider) *n.* 1. garment, dress, garb, coat, gown, habit, raiment; 2. *T.* case, cover (of various things), *cf.* Bekleidung; 3. *fig.* dress, garb, exterior of a thing; Kleiden Leute, *prov.* fine feathers make fine birds.

Kleids, *comp. Mar.* —keule, *f.* serving mallet; —span, *m.* serving-board.

Kleiden, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Kleid) small gown.

Kleiden, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to dress, clothe, attire, apparel; 2. to provide with clothing, dress; 3. to deck, *vid.* Bekleiden; 4. *vid. n.*; II. *n.* (*with Dat.*) to fit, to suit well, to become, to be suitable to; III. *refl.* to dress, clothe one's self; schwarz gekleidet gehen, to go in black.

Kleider-, *comp.* —affe, *m.* *Zool.* douc; —besen, *m.* whisk(-broom); —bock, *m.*, —gestell, *n.*, *vid.* —rechen; —bürste, *f.* clothes brush; —haken, *m.* cloak pin; —händler, *m.* dealer in clothes, clothes-man, merchant tailor; —kammer, *f.* wardrobe; —kammerer, *m.* master of the wardrobe; —macher, *m.* tailor, *vid.* Frauenschneider; —macherinn, *f.* dress-maker; —markt, *m.* market for (second hand) clothes; —mode, *f.* fashion or mode in clothes; —motte, *f.* *Ent.* woolen moth; —ordnung, *f.* regulation of wearing clothes, sumptuary laws; —pracht, *f.* gorgeousness, sumptuousness of habit, luxury in clothes; —rechen, *m.* clothes-rail, clothes-horse; —schrank, *m.* press for clothes; —tracht, *f.* manner of clothing, costume, dress, fashion; —trödel, *m.* frippery; —tröbler, *m.* frippery, sloop-seller; —verleiher, *m.* man that lends (lets) clothes; —vorrath, *m.* stock of clothes; —zimmer, *n. vid.* —kammer.

Kleidung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. clothing, dressing, clothes; dress; costume, apparel, attire; *T.* drapery; 2. *Gun.* plate-work; Kleid, *n.* piece of clothes, Kleider, *pl.* clothes.

Klette, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* bran, pollard; II. *comp.* Klebrig, *adj.* branny; Kleber, *n.* bran-beer; Klebrod, *n.* bread made of bran.

Kleig, *adj.* 1. branny; 2. clayey.

Klein, (*str.*) *n.* giblets; head, liver, &c. of a hare, goose, &c.

Klein, *I. adj.* 1. little; small; minute; diminutive; short; 2. *Mus.* minor in regard to intervals: die Kle Quartte, minor or lesser fourth; 3. petty; insignificant, trifling; 4. mean, contemptible; 5. *adv.* in detail, exactly, circumstantially; der Kle Finger, little or ear-finger; Kle Geld, small or loose money, change; die Kle-en, *pl.* the little ones; in's Kle, into a small compass, upon a small scale; über ein Kle, after a little while; das ist ihm ein Kle, that's a mere trifle (is easy) to him; im Kle, in a small compass; in (by) retail; in detail; in a minute manner; der Kleinere Bruder, the younger brother; der kleinste Bruder, the youngest brother; II. *comp.* —äugig, *adj.* small-eyed; —baust, *m.* a small freeholder or farmer; —bild, *n.* mod. miniature (picture); —binder, *m. vid.* Weißbinder; —blätterig, *adj.* small leaved; —bohlig, *adj.* small-berried (coffee); —denkend, *adj.* narrow-souled, little-minded; —eisen, *n.* *Min.* small iron (particles); —fügig, *adj. vid.* Geringfügig; —geist, *m.*, —geistes, *f.* trifling disposition, mean spirit; frivolousness, frivolous manner of thinking or acting; —geistig, *adj.* frivolous; —gemälde, *n. vid.* —bild; —gewehrfeuer, *n.* discharge of musketry; —gläubig, *adj.* of little faith, faint-hearted, disheartened; —gläubigkeit, *f.* little-faith, faint-heartedness; —handel, *m.* retail-business, retail-trade; —handel treiben, to retail; —händler, *m.* retailer, retail-dealer, (retail-)shop-keeper; small dealer; —herzig, *adj.* faint-hearted; narrow-minded; —herzigkeit, *f.* faint-heartedness; narrow-mindedness; —hundert, *n.* *Com.* a (round) hundred (*opp.* Großhundert); —Kinderbewahranstalt, —Kinderschule, *f.* asylum, school for little children, public nursery, infant-school; —knecht, *m. vid.* Unterknecht; —laut, *adj. fig.* dejected, quiet; —laut werden, to lose courage, to draw in; —maler, *m.* miniature-painter; —maleri, *f.* art of painting in miniature; —meister, *m.* (*Fr.*) petit-maitre, top, coxcomb; *Paint.* neat master; —messer, *m.* *T.* micrometer; —muth, *m.*, —müthigkeit, *f.* pusillanimity, faint-heartedness, despondency, *Theol.* desertion; —müthig, *adj.* pusillanimous, faint-hearted, low-spirited, discouraged, despond-

ing; der —müthige, despondent; die —müthigen, *pl. Bibl.* the feeble-minded; —octav, *n.* small octavo; —schlächter, *m.* retail butcher; —sinn, *m.* narrow-mindedness; —sinnig, *adj.* narrow-minded; —städter, *m.*, —städterinn, *f.* inhabitant of a small town; —städterei, *f.* provincial manners, way of acting, &c.; —städtisch, *adj.* like the inhabitants of small (provincial) towns, provincial, countrified; —tausend, *n. Com.* a (round) thousand (*opp.* Großtausend); —verfehr, *m.* retail, *vid.* —handel; —wechsel, *m. vid.* Handwechsel, 2.

Kleinarmenien, *n. Geog.* the lesser Armenia.

Kleinasiën, *n. Geog.* Asia Minor, the lesser Asia.

Klein'e, Klein'heit, (w.) *f.* littleness, smallness, minuteness, &c., *cf.* Klein, *adj.*

Klein'en, (w.) *v. a. Min.* to make or beat small.

Klein'ern, (w.) *v. a.* to lessen, *vid.* Verkleinern.

Klein'igkeit, (w.) *f.* trifles; small or minor matter, light matter; K-en, *pl.* toys, small trinkets.

Klein'igkeits, *comp.* —geist, —sinn, *m.* mind or disposition for trifles; —jäger, —händler, —främer, *m.* one who busies himself with or gives his mind to trifles; —främeret, *f.* indulging in or giving one's mind to trifles.

Klein'lich, I. *adj.* mean, paltry, base; II. K-Feit, (w.) *f.* (moral) littleness; meanness, paltriness, narrow-mindedness.

Klein'od, (str.) *n.* 1. jewel, treasure, ornament; 2. (*pl.* Klein'odien) emblem of royalty; 3. *Her.* ornament (belonging to the helmet, &c.).

Klein'ruffe, (w.) *m.* inhabitant of Russia Minor.

Klein'rufland, *n. Geog.* Russia Minor.

Kleinst'er, (str.) *n.* paste; —aal, *m.*, —alchen, *n. Zool.* paste eel; —pinsel, *m.* paste-brush; —topf, *m.* paste-pot.

Kleist'ern, (w.) *v. a.* to paste.

Kleist'(e)rig, *adj.* pasty, sticky, dirty.

Klem'me, (w.) *f.* 1. instrument to squeeze with; 2. desile; 3. *fig.* pinch, dilemma, distress, strait; in der — sein, to be in great distress or straits, to be at a pinch, &c.

Klemm's, *comp.* —bloß, *m.* holdfast-bench; —eisen, *n.* pincers, horse-bit; vice-chops; —hafen, *m. Join.*, &c. holdfast.

Klem'men, (w.) *v. a.* to pinch, squeeze; to jam.

Klem'mig, *adj. Min.* hard.

Klem'pern, (w.) *v. n.* 1. to clink; 2. to work in tin; to tinker.

Klem'per, (str.) *n.* tinman, tinker; —blech, *n.* tin-plate, thin sheet-iron coated with tin; —waare, *f.* tin-ware.

Klep'per, (str.) *m.* nag, tit, pony; palfrey.

Klet'te, (w.) *f. Bot.* bur, burdock; K-sterbel, *m.* bastard-paralely.

Klet'ten, (w.) *v. a. T.* to pick (wool).

Klet'ter, (str.) *m.*, Klet'terian, (w.) *f. T.* picker of wool.

Klet'terer, (str.) *m.* climber.

Klet'terfüßig, *adj. Orn.* zygodactylous.

Klet'tern, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein & haben)* to climb, scramble, clamber; Bot.-s. K-b, *p. a.* twining; K-be Pflanze, *f.* climber.

Klet'terstange, (w.) *f.* climbing pole.

Kle've, *n. Geog.* Clevea.

[clique.

Klid'de, (w.) *n. col.* tribe, coterie, set, (*Fr.*)

Klid'den, (w.) *v. a.* to cast any thing soft and adhesive (as mud, mortar, and the like).

Klieb'eisen, (str.) *n. Coop.* cleaver.

*Kli'mā, *n. (pl. Kli'mata)* climate, clime.

*Klimat'isch, *adj.* relating to the climate, climatic(al).

Klim'men, (w. & str.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to climb; 2. *fig.* to aspire; K-b, *p. a. Bot.* twining. [bowsprit

Klumm'stag, (str.) *n. Mar.* man rope of the

Klumperet, (w.) *f.* chinking; jingling, tinkling.

Klim'pern, (w.) *v. n.* to chink, jingle, tinkle; to strum.

Kling'e, (w.) *f.* 1. blade; 2. *fig.* sword; die hölz'erne — der Löpfer, potter's plane; *fig.-s.* vor die — fordern, to challenge; über die — springen lassen, to put to the (edge of the) sword.

Kling'el, (w.) *f.* bell; —beutel, —sad, *m.* purse with a bell, to collect alms from the congregation, bell-purse; —draht, *m.* bell-wire; —schnur, *f.* bell-rope, bell-string; —zug, *m.* bell pull.

Kling'eln, (w.) *v. n.* to ring the bell; to jingle, tinkle; es wurde (nach) dem Bedienten geklingelt, the bell was rung for the servant.

Kling'en, (str.) *v. n.* 1. to sound, to make or yield a sound; to clink, tingle; to chime, chink, ring; 2. *fig. (with nach)* to sound (like), to savour (of); die Ohren — mir, my ears tingle; mit K-dem Spiele, with drums and fises; K-be Münze, specie, real money, metallic currency, col. hard cash; K-des Bet-mögen, pecuniary property.

Kling'enschmied, (str.) *n.* blade-smith.

Kling'gebißt, (str.) *n.* sonnet.

Kling'klang, (str.) *m.* jingle, twang.

Kling'ling, Kling'ling, I. *int. diag song:* II.

(str.) *n.* ting, ting.

[nolite.

Kling'stein, (str.) *m. Min.* clink stone, pho-

*Kli'nik, (w.) *f.* clinics; Kli'nikum, *n. (pl. Kli'niken)* clinical hospital.

*Klin'isch, *adj.* clinical.

Klin'bolzen, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. clinch-bolt.

Klin'ke, (*w.*) *f.* 1. latch; 2. clench (of a handloom); K-n'schloß, *n.* latch which is opened with a key.

Klin'ken, (*w.*) *v.* I. *n.* to move or put down the latch, to open or shut a door; II. *a.* Mar. to clinch.

Klin'ker, (*str.*) *m.* 1. (Dutch) clinker (hard-baked tile); 2. Mar.-s. a sort of flat-bottomed vessel; —weise gebaut, clincher-built; —werk, *n.* clincher-work.

Klin'khaken, (*str.*) *m.* hook or staple to receive the latch.

Klin'ke, (*w.*) *f.* cleft, chink, crack, chap, gap, crevice; K-n bekommen, to chink, crack, gape. [the finger.]

Klipp, (*str.*) *m.* a snapping noise; snap with Klipp'e, *s.* I. (*w.*) *f.* 1. *vid.* Bogelfalle; 2. cliff, crag, rock; 3. *fig.* imminent danger, perilous obstacle; II. *comp.* K-nboß, *m.* *vid.* Steinboß; K-nreich, K-nvoll, *adj.* full of rocks.

Klipp-, *comp.* —fiß, *m.* 1. *Ich.* chetodon; 2. *Com.* haberdine, dry cod, dried or cured cod; —geld, *n.* clipped money; —kanne, *f.* wooden jug with a lid; —klapp, *int.* flip-flap, pit-a-pat; provinc.-s. —fram, *m.* toy wares, mean trinket; —främer, *m.* toy-seller; —meister, *m.* master of a small spelling-school (—schule); —rose, *f.* Zool. sea anemone; —schenke, *f.* vulg. hedge-inn; —werk, *n.* 1. *vid.* —fram; 2. *T.* machinery for coining small money.

Klipp'er, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* mallet.

Klipp'icht, *adj.* like a rock or crag.

Klipp'ig, *adj.* rocky, craggy.

Klirr, *int.* smash!

[clash.]

Klirr'en, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* to clink, rattle, clatter,

Klitsch, (*str.*) *m.* vulg. flap, clash, slap;

—Platß! *int.* click-clack, clish-clash, slish and slash!

Klitsch'en, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* vulg. to flap, clash, slap.

Klitsch'ig, *adj.* vulg. sodden, not properly baked.

Klob'en, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* 1. handful (of flax);

2. log (of wood); 3. *Mech.* a) block, pulley;

b) *vid.* Heilkloben; 4. *Sport.* trap, gin; — an

der Wage, *pl.* cheeks of a balance; — an

der Thürpfoste, staple; II. *comp.* —deißel,

f. thills, shafts; —holz, *n.* log-wood; —platte,

f. W-m. upper-plate; —säge, *f.* large saw

for cutting planks, frame saw; —seil, *n.* rope

for a pulley.

Klopf, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* clap, stroke; II. *comp.*

—schütter, *m.* 1. boxer, pugilist, prize-fighter;

2. *fig.* bully; polemic; —schütter, *f.* 1. pu-

gilism; 2. *fig.* polemics; —schütterisch, *adj.*

1. pugilistic; 2. *fig.* polemical; —hengst, *m.*

castrated stallion; —holz, *n.* beater, beetle;

Typ. planer; —jagen, *n.* *Sport.* beat (chase

carried on by beating the trees); —keule, *f.*

beetle, driving-mallet; —maschine, *f.* *Mech.*

batting-machine; —see, *f.* heavy sea-break-

ing; —stein, *m.* Shoe-m. lap-stone.

Klopf'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) clapping, beat-

ing; 2. *Husb.* sheaves of corn only beaten,

but not clean thrashed.

Klopf'el, *m.* *vid.* Klöppel.

Klopf'en, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* & *n.* to beat; to knock;

to tap (on the shoulder, &c.), to dab; to

throb, beat (of the heart); die Form —, *Typ.*

to plain down; Steine —, to break stones;

in die Hände —, to clap one's hands.

Klopf'er, (*str.*) *m.* clapper, knocker (of a door).

Klop'pel, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* 1. club, cudgel; clog;

2. clapper (of a bell); knocker; (drum-)stick;

3. *T.* lace-bone, bobbin, *pl.* (or —höfger)

netting weights; II. *comp.* —arbit, *f.* bob-

work, bobbinet work; —clavier, *n.* *Mus.*

(Danish) spinet; —kissen, *n.* lace-pillow,

cushion for bone-lace-weaving; —lade, *f.*

box for bone-lace-weaving; —seide, *f.* blond-

silk; —spigen, *f.* *pl.* pillow-lace, bone-lace;

—zwirn, *m.* thread for making lace.

Klop'peln, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* 1. to clog (a dog); 2.

Spigen —, to make lace; geklop'pelte Arbeit,

vid. Klöppel-Arbeit.

Klop'p'ler, (*str.*) *m.*, Klöpp'lerin, (*w.*) *f.* lace-

maker.

Klopp'e, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. a dish of meat

made tender by beating.

Kloß, (*str.*, *pl.* Klöße) *m.* (*dim.* Klößchen,

[*str.*] *n.*) 1. clod, clump; 2. Cook. dumpling;

3. *fig.* stupid fellow.

Kloß'ig, *adj.* cloddy.

Kloß'er, *s.* I. (*str.*, *pl.* Klöster) *n.* cloister,

convent, monastery; (Nonnen-) nunnery;

II. *comp.* —beere, *f.* white gooseberry; —

bruder, *m.* friar, lay-brother; —frau, *f.*, —

fräulein, *n.*, —jungfer, *f.* nun; —gebäude,

n. monastic building; —geistliche, *m.* monk;

—gelehrsamkeit, *f.* monkish erudition; —ge-

lücke, *n.* monastic vow, profession; —ge-

schichte, *f.* monastic history; —leben, *n.* mo-

naastic life; single life; —pfesser, *m.* *vid.*

Kloßbaum; —schule, *f.* school attached to

a convent or established in a former con-

vent; —schwester, *f.* lay-sister; —vogt, *m.*

bailliff, steward of a convent; —wenzel, *m.*

Orn. black-cap; —wesen, *n.* life and things

relating to a convent, monastic affairs;

—*acht*, *f.* monastic discipline; —*swirn*, *m.* nun's (sister's) thread.
Klöß'erlich, *I. adj.* cloistral, monastic; conventual; *II. R-teit*, *f.* monasticalness.
Kloß, *s. I. (str., pl. Klöße) m.* 1. block; log, stock, trunk, stump; *2. fig. (—kopf)* blockhead; coarse or clumsy fellow; *II. comp. —köpfig*, *adj.* stupid; —*köpfigkeit*, *f.* stupidity; —*schuh*, *m.* wooden shoe; —*wagen*, *m.* *T.* sliding carriage (of a saw-mill).
Kloß'en, *provinc. (L. G.) vid. Gloßen*, &c.
Kloß'ig, *adj. vulg. I.* cloddy; *2. fig.* blockish.
** Klub*, *Klubb*, *(str.) m.* 1. club; *2. Sport.* master (of pea-cocks, &c.), flight (of anipea, &c.).
Klud'en, *provinc. (L. G.) vid. Gluden*.
Kluft, *(str., pl. Klüfte) f.* 1. gap, cleft; *2. T.* thing split, large fragment; *3. cave*, cavern, grotto, den, hole; ravine; gulf, abyss, chasm; *4. Min.* stratum, layer, vein; *5. provinc. & T.* tonga, nippers.
Klüftig, *adj.* cleft, having gaps.
Klug, *adj. (comp. Klü'ger, sup. Klügst) I.* prudent, ingenious, witty, wise, sage, judicious; sagacious, intelligent; *2. able*, shrewd, knowing, skilful, learned; dexterous; *3. artful*, cunning; *er ist nicht recht —*, he is not quite in his senses; *aus (einer Sache) — werden*, to comprehend or understand, to account for (a thing); *ich kann nicht daraus — werden*, I can make nothing of it.
Klügelei, *(w.) f.* subtilization, over-refinement, sophistry.
Klü'gen, *(w.) v. n.* to refine, subtilize, affect wisdom; to indulge in sophistry.
Klü'ger, *adj. comp. of Klug*.
Klugs'heit, *s. I. (w.) f.* prudence; wit, sense, judiciousness, wisdom; sagacity, cunning, subtlety; policy; discretion; *II. comp. R-s lehren*, *R-sregeln*, *f. pl.* prudentials, maxima of prudence; *R-sträcksicht*, *f.* prudential consideration. [*critic*, *wiseacre*.]
Klugs'ler, *Klugs'ling*, *(str.) m.* refiner, nice
Klugs'lich, *adv.* prudently, wisely, sagely.
Klügst, *adj. sup. of Klug*.
Klump, *s. I. (str.) m.* lump; clod, clump; *Cook.* pudding, dumpling; *II. comp. —fisch*, *m.* *Ich.* sun-fish; —*fuß*, *m.* club-foot; —*füßig*, *adj.* club- or stump-footed; —*hand*, *f.* club-hand.
Klump'en, *(str.) n. (dim. of Klump)* small particle (of mud, &c.), pat, dab.
Klump'en, *s. I. (str.) m.* lump, mass, bulk, heap; cluster; *Min.* conglotation; *ein — Blut*, a clot of blood; *ein — Gold*, ingot, billot of gold; *ein — Binn*, a pig of tin; *ein*

— *Erde*, clod, a lump of earth; *II. comp. —lad*, *m.* lump-lad; —*weise*, *adv.* in lumps.
Klump'rig, *adj.* cloddy; — *werden*, *Klump'ern*, *(w.) v. refl.* to turn to clods, to clod, clot, agglomerate.
Klump'ig, *adj.* in lumps, clodded, cloddy.
Klump'er, *(str.) m. & (w.) f. I. vulg.* clod (of dirt); *2. provinc.* bob, tassel; —*wolle*, *f.* breechings, clottings, clotted wool.
Klump'rig, *adj. vulg.* clodded, dirty.
Klump'ern, *(w.) v. n. vulg.* to hang down in clods, to clod. [*corn-tonga*.]
Klump'pe, *(w.) f. I. Far.* barnacles; *2. Surg.*
Klü'fe, *(w.) f. Mar.* hawse(-hole).
Klü'fen, *(w.) v. n. & imper.* *Mar.* to be leaky; to ride hawse full.
Klūs, *comp. Mar-s. —gaten*, *f. pl.*, —*löcher*, *n. pl.* hawses, hawse-holes; —*höfzer*, *n. pl.* hawse-pieces; —*löcherhöfzer*, *n. pl.* navel-hoods or woods; —*fäde*, *m. pl.* hawse-bags; —*zapfen*, *m. pl.* hawse-plugs.
Klü'ber, *(str.) m. Mar.* jib; —*baum*, *m.* jib-boom; —*foß*, *n.* second stay-sail; —*holz*, *n.* head-stick.
** Klüst'er*, *(str.) n. Med.* clyster; (*Ginem*) *ein — setzen*, *Klüst'ern*, *(w.) v. a.* to apply a clyster; —*peife*, —*röhre*, *f.* clyster-pipe; —*sprige*, *f.* syringe, squirt.
Knab'bern, *provinc. vid. Knappern*.
Knabe, *(w.) m.* boy, lad, stripling, youth; *dim. Knab'chen*, *provinc. & * Knab'lein*, *(str.) n.* little boy, man-child.
Knaben-, *comp. —alter*, *n.* boyish age, boyhood, youth; —*bast*, —*mäßig*, *adj.* boyish; —*bastigkeit*, *f.* boyishness; —*fraut*, *n. Bot.* gander-goose, orchis; —*schänder*, *m.* sodomite, pederast; —*schänderet'*, *f.* sodomy, pederasty; —*schänderisch*, *adj.* sodomitical; —*schändung*, *f.* sodomy; —*schule*, *f.* boys' school; —*stimme*, *f.* alto voice; —*streich*, *m.* boyish trick, a boy's frolick; —*zeit*, *f.* time of boyhood.
Knack, *I. int.* crack! snap! knock! *II. (str.) m.* 1. cracking, crack; *2. T.* broken stones for roads; *III. comp. —hauffee*, *f.* macadamized road; —*mandel*, *f.* almond in the shell; —*wurst*, *f.* hard smoked sausage.
Knack'en, *(w.) v. a. & n.* to crack, knock, break.
Knack'ente, *(w.) f. Orn.* gargane.
Knacker, *(str.) m.* knacker, cracker.
Knack'ern, *(w.) v. n.* to crackle.
Knack, *int. & (str.) m. vid. Knack*.
Knag'ge, *(w.) f. T.* bracket, stay (to support a shelf, &c.); step-stop (of a stair); star (of a water-wheel).
Knaß, *s. I. (str.) m.* clap, crack; loud sound

report (of a gun, &c.), *Chem.* detonation, explosion; — und Fall, *vulg.* on a sudden; II. *comp.* —augen, *n. pl. vulg.* large prominent eyes, goggle eyes; —bonbon, *m.* cracker-bonbon, bonbon cracker; —büchse, *f.* pop-gun; —gas, *n. Chem.* oxygen and hydrogen gas; —glas, *n.* prince Rupert's drop, anaclastic glass; —gold, *n.*, —pulver, *n.*, —quedſilber, *n.*, —ſilber, *n.* fulminating gold, fulminating powder, fulminating mercury, fulminating silver; —luft, *f.* explosive, inflammable air; —ſäure, *f. Chem.* fulminic acid. Analt'en, (w.) *v. n.* to clap, crack, give a report; *Chem.* to detonate.

Anapp, *adj.* 1. close; strait, tight, narrow; 2. *fig.* scarce, scanty, short; 3. *adv. vulg.* a) soon (after, &c.); b) hardly, scarcely; — angezogen, tight, smart; — halten, to keep (one) short, to keep a strict hand over (one); — meſſen, to give short measure; ein f-er Schuß, a narrow shoe, a shoe that pinches.

Anap'pe, (w.) *m.* 1. ‡ a young man, lad, boy; 2. esquire, shield-bearer; adherent, attendant; 3. a) journeyman (miller); b) *vid.* Bergſnappe; *comp.* Anſtand, *m.* squireſhip.

Anap'pen, (w.) *v. a. & n. provinc.* for Knaden.

Anap'per'n, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to nibble.

Anapp'ſack, (str., *pl.* Anapp'ſäcke) *m.* knap-sack, wallet, bag. [ners or millers.

Anapp'ſchaft, (w.) *f. collect.* journeymen mi-
Anar'pelig, *adj. fam.* crisp.

Anar'peln, (w.) *v. n.* to crunch.

Anar're, (w.) *f.* rattle.

Anar'ten, (w.) *v. n.* to creak, crackle, rattle, crepitate, to jar.

Anaſter, *s. l. (str.) m.* canaster, canister; II. *comp.* —bart, *m.* an old morose person, grumbler; —tabak, *m.* tobacco packed in canasters. [gnash.

Anaſtern, Anaſtern, (w.) *v. n.* to crackle, crackling.

Anau'el, Anäu'el, (str.) *n. (& m.)* 1. clue, hank, skein, bottom; coil; ball (of thread, &c.); 2. *m. Bot.* knawel, German knot-grass.

Anäu'elchen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Anau'el)* little ball, &c., pellet.

Anau'eln, Anäu'eln, (w.) *v. a.* to coil up.

Anau'er, (str.) *m.* Min. hard (dead) rock.

Anauf, (str., *pl.* Anduſſe) *m. l. provinc. vid.* Knopf; 2. knob, pommel (on the hilt of a sword); 3. *Arch.* chapter, capital (of a pillar); —ſtempel, *m. T.* stamp-hammer.

Anau'peln, (w.) *v. n.* 1. to pick, gnaw; to crunch; 2. *fig.* to toil (in vain). [gard.

Anau'ſer, (str.) *m.*, Anau'ſerinn, (w.) *f.* nig-

Anauſerei', (w.) *f.* niggardliness.

Anau'ſerig, *adj.* niggardly.

Anau'ſern, (w.) *v. n.* to be a niggard, to be

Anau'tſchen, (w.) *v. a.* to crumple.

Anē'bel, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1. short piece of wood used to fasten any thing, especially ropes by twisting them round; gag; *Mar.* toggle; hockey-stick; clog (about a dog's neck); 2. *provinc.* knuckle, ankle; II. *comp.* —bart, *m.* mustachioes; —borſten, *f. pl. Nat.* stiff bristles growing from the upper lip, &c. of some animals, vibrissae; —trenſe, *f.* anaffle.

Anē'beln, (w.) *v. a.* to fasten with a short stick; to gag.

Anēcht, (str.) *m.* 1. man-servant (especially in a farm), servant; hind; 2. (n‡) workman, journeyman (in some trades); 3. beadle; 4. *fig.* slave, bondman; 5. *T.* trestle, jack, horse (for linen); wie der Herr, ſo der —, *prov.* like master like man.

Anēchtelei', (w.) *f. cont.* servility.

Anēcht'en, (w.) *v. l. (or Anēchteln)* *n.* to act a servile part, to fawn, flatter; II. *a.* to enslave; to fag, tyrannize.

Anēcht'iſch, *adj.* servile, slavish; menial.

Anēcht'lich, *adj.* incumbent on or like a servant. [very.

Anēcht'ſchaft, (w.) *f.* bondage, servitude, slavery; *comp.* —arbeit, *f.* servant's (mean) work; —dienſt, *m.* hard service; —geſtalt, *f.* form of a servant; —finn, *m.* servile disposition; —ſtand, *m.* servile station.

Aneiſ, (str.) *m. vulg.* Shoem. paring-knife.

Aneiſ'en, (str.) *v. a.* to pinch, *vid.* Aneyen; die Würfel —, to cog the dice; den Wind —, *Mar.* to keep close to the wind.

Anei'pe, (w.) *f. vulg.* common beer- or coffee-house, low pot-house.

Anei'pen, (str.) *v. l. a.* to pinch, nip, squeeze; to gripe; II. *n. vulg.* to frequent a beer- or coffee-house.

Anei'pange, (w.) *f. T.* pincers; nippers.

Aneiſ'er, (str.) *m. vulg.* very bad tobacco, an. mundungus.

Anē'ten, (w.) *v. a.* to knead, mould (bread); to work, tread or trample (clay).

Anē'ter, (str.) *m.* kneader, &c.

Anē'ts, *comp.* —maſchine, —mühle, *f. T.* kneading-machine; pug-mill (for clay, &c.); —ſchneit, *n.* kneading-beetle; —trog, *m.* kneading-trough.

Anid, *s. l. (str.) m.* ſlaw, crack, bruise; II. (str.) *n. provinc. (N. G.)* quickset-hedge.

Anid'en, (w.) *v. l. n. (aux. ſein)* 1. to crack; 2. to be weak in the joints of the knee; II. *a.* 1. to break, crack; 2. to bend a thing so

as to occasion a flaw in it, but not entirely to break it; 3. *vid.* Abniden.

Knid'er, (str.) *m.* 1. (K-inn, [w.] *f.*) niggard; 2. *mod.* a parasol having a joint in the stick.

Kniderei', (w.) *f.* niggardliness.

Knid'erig, *adj.* niggardly, sordid.

Knid'ern, (w.) *v. n.* to haggle, to be sordidly parsimonious.

Knids, (str.) *m.* 1. *vid.* Knid, I.; 2. courtesy, bow; einen — machen, Knidsen, (w.) *v. n.* to make or drop a courtesy, to courtesy.

Knie, *s. l.* (str.) *n.* 1. knee (also *Mar.*); 2. bent; angle; *Mech. &c.* joint; über's — brechen, *col.* to make short work of (a thing); II. *comp.* —band, *n.* garter; —beuge, *f.* —bug, *m.* 1. *Vet.* chambrel, gambrel; 2. *vid.* —hehle; —beugung, *f.* genuflection; —binde, *f.* *Surg.* knee cap; —busch, *m.* *For.* coppice wood, copse; —fall, *m.* genuflection, *cf.* Fußfall; —förmig, *adj.* *Bot.* knee-jointed, geniculate(d); —galgen, *m.* gibbet; —geige, *f.* *Mus.* viol-di-gamba, violoncello; —gelenk, *n.* knee-joint; —(gelenk)hebel, *m.* *Mech.* knee-jointed lever; —holz, *n.* 1. a dwarf species of fir (called from its crooked branches radiating from the stock and bent upwards); 2. *T.* timber-knee, camock; —hehle, *f.* bend of the knee; —hehlenmüßel, *f.* hamstring; —kissen, —polster, *n.* hassock; —riemen, *m.* shoemaker's stirrup; —röhre, *f.* *T.* tube or pipe, bent like a knee; —scheibe, *f.* *Anat.* knee-bone, knee-pan; —streichen, *f.* *pl.* *T.* knee-cards, fine hand-cards; —stüd, *n.* 1. knuckle (of a leg of veal); 2. book; 3. *Paint.* half-length portrait.

Knien, (w.) *v. l. n.* to kneel; II. *refl.* sich müde —, to grow tired with kneeling; III. *a.* to form into knee-shape.

Kniff, (str.) *m.* 1. pinch, twitch; 2. *fig.* trick, device, wile, stratagem, intrigue, dodge; quirk; —maschine, *f. vid.* Kerkmaschine.

Knill, *vid.* Knüll.

Knipp, **Knipps**, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* fillip, snap; II. *comp.* —fugel, *f.* marble for children (to play with); —schere, *f.* small pointed scissors; —tasche, *f.* pocket or carpet-bag with a steel-spring; —wage, *f.* *provinc. vid.* Schnellwage.

Knip'pen, (w.) *v. n. & a.* to fillip, snap.

Knirps, (str.) *m.* *vulg.* mannikin, dwarf, pigmy, dandiprat.

Knirren, (w.) *v. n.* to creak, scream.

Knir'schen, (w.) *v. n. & a.* to gnash, crash, grate; to craunch, crisp; mit den Zähnen —, to gnash or grind the teeth, to craunch.

Knir'tergold, **Knir'tergold**, (str.) *n. vid.* Glit'tergold.

Knir'terig, *adj.* crackling, grating.

Knir'tel, *m. vid.* Knüttel.

Knir'ter, (str.) *m. col.* wrinkle, crease.

Knir'terig, *adj. col.* wrinkled, creased.

Knir'tern, (w.) *v. l.* or *Knir'tern*, *n.* to crackle, crepitate; II. *a.* to crumple, *vid.* Zerfnittern.

Knir, **Knir'en**, *vid.* Knids, Knidsen.

Knöbel, (str.) *m.* *provinc. for* Knöchel.

Knö'blauch, (str.) *m.* *Bot.* garlic; —artig, *adj.* alliaceous; —kraut, *n.* hedge-garlic.

Knöch'el, (str.) *m.* 1. knuckle, joint; ankle, anklebone; 2. *fig.* dice. [bone, ossicle.

Knöch'elchen, (str.) *n.* (*dim.* of Knochen) small

Knöch'eln, (w.) *v. n. vulg.* to dice, to raffle.

Knochen, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* bone; II. *comp.* —abblätterung, *f.* *Surg.* exfoliation, the scaling of a bone; —ähnlich, *adj.* bone-like; —arbeit, *f.* bone-turner's work; —arbeiter, *m.* bone-turner; —artig, *adj.* hard as bone, bony;

—asche, *f.* bone ashes; —auswuchs, *m.* *Surg.* osseous or knotty excrescence, exostosis;

—beil, *n.* *Butch.* bone-chopper; —beschreib-

—bung, *f.* osteography; *Surg.* —brand, *m.* mortification of a bone, necrosis; —bruch,

m. broken bone, fracture; —drechsel, —

dreher, *m.* bone-turner; —düngung, *f.* *Agr.* manuring with bone-dust; —dürre, *adj. vulg.*

as dry as a bone, extremely lean; —erde,

f. *Chem.* bone-earth; —säule, *f. vid.* —

fraß; —felle, *f.* *T.* bone-file; *Surg.* rasp-

—tore; —fett, *n. vid.* —mark; —fortsatz, *m.*

Anat. apophysis process; —fraß, *m.* *Surg.* rottenness or ulceration of a bone, caries;

—fügung, *f.* articulation of the bones, sym-

—physis; —gebäude, —gerüst, —grippe, *n.*

system of bones, skeleton; —haus, *n.* charnel-

house; *Anat.* —s. —haut, *f.* periosteum; —kno-

ten, —kopf, *m.* condyle; *Surg.* —s. —krankheit,

f. disease of the bones; —krebs, *m. vid.* —

fraß; —lehre, *f.* osteology; —leim, *m.* bone-

—glue; —loß, *adj.* boneless; —mann, *m.* ske-

leton, *fig.* death; —mark, *n.* marrow of the

bones; —mehl, *n.* bone dust, ground bone;

—naht, *f.* *Anat.* suture; —nähe, *f.* *Surg.*

bone-saw; —säure, *f. &c., vid.* Phosphor-

—säure, &c.; —schere, *f.* *Surg.* bone-scissors;

—schmerz, *m.* *Med.* bone-ache, osteocele;

—schwarz, *n.* bone-black; —spaltung, *f.* *Surg.*

—fissure; —weth, *n. vid.* —schmerz; —wurm,

m. distemper in the bones of cattle; —zange,

f. *Surg.* bone-nippers.

Knöch'ern, *adj.* made of bone, osseous.

Knöch'icht, **Knöch'ig**, *adj.* bony. [den.

Knöch'lein, (str.) *n. provinc. & a. vid.* Knöchel

Knöbel, (str.) *m.* *provinc. vid.* Klob, 2.

Knoll'en, (str.) *m.* 1. clod, lump, knot, knob;

Bot. bulb, tuber, root; (*Med., Surg.*) tubercle; **2.** *provinc.* potatoe; *comp.* **Bot-s.** —gemäße, *n.* bulbous plant; —hafer, *m. vid.* Knollgras; —tragend, *adj.* bulbiferous.

Knolls, comp. Bot-s. —gras, *n.* tall oat-grass; —fellerie, *m.* turnip-rooted celery, celeriac.

Knollig, adj. knotty, cloddy; **Bot.** tuberos, tubered, bulbous.

Knollicht, adj. like a knoll or bulb.

Knopf, s. l. (str., pl. Knöpfe) m. 1. button; **2.** head, top; **3.** knot, knob; stud; **4.** pommel; **5.** bud; **6.** *Mar. a*) knot (in the log-line); *b*) (der falsche —) coiling; **II. comp.** —binse, *f.* round-headed or clustered rush; —draht, *m.* button (or head) wire; —form, *f.* button-mould; —gleßer, *m.* button-founder; —gras, *n.* Bot. bog-rush; —hafen, *m.* button-hook, buttoner; —loch, *n.* button-hole; —lochholz, *n.* Tail. natch; —macher, *m.* button-maker; —macherwaare, *f.* button-ware; —nabel, *f.* pin; —platte, *f.* blank or body of a button; —seide, *f.* silk for buttons; —zießer, *m. vid.* —hafen.

Knöpfchen, (str.) n. (dim. of Knopf) 1. little button, &c.; **2.** *pl. cant.* money, *an.* mouses, shiners, &c. [knots; to knot.

Knöpfeln, (w.) v. a. to make little knobs or **Knöpfen, (w.) v. a.** to button.

Knöpfen, (str.) m. buttoner, button-hook.

Knopfern, (w.) v. a. vid. Knappern.

Knorpel, (str.) m. *Anat.* cartilage, gristle; *comp.* —beinfügung, *f.* *Anat.* synchondrosis; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* bastard knot-grass; —fische, *f. pl.* cartilaginous fishes; —firische, *f.* a kind of hard cherry; —lehre, *f.* chondrology; —thier, *n.* cartilaginous animal; —verbindung, *f. vid.* —beinfügung.

Knorpelicht, adj. like cartilage.

Knorpelig, adj. cartilaginous, glistly.

Knorpeln, (w.) v. n. vid. Knarperln.

Knorren, (str.) m. 1. excrescence, protuberance; extuberance; **2.** bunch, hunch, knot, knorl, knob, knag; **3.** *Bot.* knot (in straw, reed); **4. vid.** Knöchel.

Knorricht, adj. like a knot or protuberance.

Knorrig, adj. knotty, knotted, gnarled, knobbed, knaggy, knobby.

Knorx, (str.) m. 1. knob, knot; **2. vulg.** a little stumpy person. [crooked.

Knorzig, adj. 1. knotty; **2. or** Knorricht, **Knöschen, (str.) n. (dim. of Knospe)** *Bot.* a small bud (springing from a larger one), budlet.

Knospe, (w.) f. *Bot.* bud, knot, button, eye; *comp.* Knosche, *f.* theca; Knoschutchen, *n.* hymen; Knoszeit, *f.* budding-time.

Knospen, (w.) v. n. to bud, burgeon, knot, put forth buds.

Knospicht, adj. like or in the form of buds.

Knospig, adj. having buds, budding.

Knötchen, (str.) n. (dim. of Knoten) nodule, little knot, &c.

Knöte, (w.) m. ‡ & provinc. for Knoten.

Knöteln, (w.) v. a. to knot.

Knöten, s. l. (str.) m. 1. knot, knob; **2. Mar. vid.** Knopf, **6.**; **3. Min.** nodule; **4. Bot. a)** node, joint; *b*) geniculum; **5. Ast.** node; der aufsteigende —, ascending node, dragon's head; der absteigende —, descending node, dragon's tail; **6. fig. a)** knot, difficulty; *b*) plot (in a play or romance), intrigue; entanglement; einen — schürzen or schlagen, to tie a knot; **II. comp.** —arbeit, *f.* knotted work; —blume, *f.* —blümchen, *n.* *Bot.* snow-drop; —fisch, *m. vid.* —wall; **Bot-s.** —gras, *n.* common knot-grass; —fraut, *n.* knobby-rooted fig-wort; —loß, *adj.* knotless, *Bot.* jointless; —lösung, *f.* *Dram.* &c. solution or unraveling of the plot, development; —moos, *n.* *Bot.* thread moss; —perücke, *f.* periwig with a knotted tail, tie-wig; —schürzung, *f.* *Dram.* thickening of the plot, intrigue; —stod, *m.* knobbed or knobby stick, thorn-stick; —wall, *m.* *Zool.* bunch-wall.

Knöten, (w.) v. a. to tie or fix knots. [knot.

Knöteln, (w.) v. a. to make small knots, to

Knöteln, (str.) m. vid. Knötengras.

Knötig, adj. 1. knobby, knotty; *Med.* tubercular; *Bot.* articulate, nodose; nodular; *Her.* rag(g)uled; **2. vulg.** coarse, clumsy, rough. **Knuck, Knuck, (str.) m. vulg.** coarse and dull sound.

Knuff, (str., pl. Knuffe) m. vulg. buffet, cuff. **Knuffen, Knuffeln, (w.) v. a. vulg.** to cuff, buffet.

Knüll, adv. vulg. intoxicated, tipsy.

Knüllten, (w.) v. a. to rumple, crumple.

Knülltabak, (str.) m. knoll tobacco.

Knüpfen, (w.) v. a. to knit, tie, knot; to join closely; to unite.

Knüpfung, (w.) f. (the act of) tying, &c.

Knüppel, (str.) m. cudgel, stick, club; beetle, mallet; clog; —damm, *m.* causeway constructed with logs, fagots &c. laid together, *Am.* corduroy road; —holz, *n.* billet-wood; —fugel, *f.* double-headed or bar-shot.

Knüppeln, (w.) v. a. vulg. 1. to cudgel; **2.** to tie a billet to (a dog). [pern.

Knüppern, Knuspern, (w.) v. a. vid. Knaps.

Knurren, I. (w.) v. n. I. to gnarl, snarl; **2. fig.** to grumble, growl; **II. s. (str.) n. Med.** rumbling noise in the intestines.

Knurr, *comp.* —*fisch*, —*hahn*, *m. Ich.* 1. grunter; 2. sapphirine gournet.
Knur'rig, *adj.* gnarling, snarling.
Knur'te, (*w.*) *f.* knout (instrument of punishment in Russia).
Knur'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to give the knout.
Knur'tel, *s. l. (str.) vid. Knüppel; *II. comp.* —*reim*, *m.* doggerel rhyme; —*vers*, *m.* doggerel, cobbler rhyme.
Knur'teln, (*w.*) *v. a. vulg.* to cudgel.
Koar, *adv.* & *m.* sound of the frogs, croak.
Koar'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* to croak like a frog.
Kobalt, (*str.*) *m.* Min. cobalt; —*blüthe*, *f.* cobalt mixed with arsenic, cobalt bloom; —*glas*, *n.* azure; —*könig*, *m.* —*stein*, *f.* regulus of cobalt; —*vitriol*, *n.* sulphate of cobalt, red vitriol.
Kobaltisch, *adj.* Min. cobaltic.
Kob'en, (*str.*) *m.* small cabin; pigsty.
Kober, (*str.*) *m.* basket, dorse.
Kobold, (*str.*) *m.* 1. goblin, hobgoblin, familiar; puck; fairy of the mine; 2. *vulg.* for Kobalt; 3. *vid.* Wurzelbaum.
Koch, *s. l. (str., pl. Köche)* *m.* cook; *prov-s.* Hunger ist der beste —, hunger is the best sauce; viele Köche verderben den Brei, (too) many cooks spoil the broth; *II. comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* codling; —*apparat*, *m.* cooking apparatus; —*birn*, *f.* baking pear; —*buch*, *n.* cookery book; —*erbs*, *f.* boiling pea; —*feuer*, *n.* fire for cooking or boiling; —*flott*, *n. l. Mar.* stove; 2. *Ship-b.* kiln to supple the planks; —*gefäße*, *n. pl.* —*geräth*, —*geschirr*, *n.* cooking vessels, kitchen-furniture, kitchen-utensils; —*junge*, *m. vid.* Küchenjunge; —*kessel*, *m.* boiling-kettle, boiler; —*kunst*, *f.* cookery, cooking, culinary art; —*löffel*, *m.* pot-ladle, baster, basting-ladle; —*maschine*, *f.* cooking-apparatus, digester; —*zinnerne* —*maschine*, *f.* tin kitchen; —*ofen*, *m.* oven, cooking stove; —*pflanne*, *f. S-w.* boiling-pan; —*punkt*, *m. Phy.* boiling point; —*salz*, *n.* common salt; —*salzsaure*, *f. Chem.* muriatic acid; —*schwamm*, *m.* edible mushroom; *K-geist*, *K-geheulfe*, *K-ge-maat*, *m. Mar.* cook's mate, shifter; *K-ge-pumpe*, *f. Mar.* bar-pump; —*stube*, *f. l.* cooking-room; 2. *S-w.* boiling-house; —*stück*, *n.* piece of meat for boiling; —*topf*, *m.* seething-pot, kitchen-pot; —*wein*, *m.* inferior wine for the use of the kitchen; —*zeug*, *n. vid.* —*geräth*; —*zucker*, *m.* brown sugar.
Koch'en, (*w.*) *v. l. a. l.* to boil, to cook; 2. *fig.* to digest; to ripen; *II. n.* to boil.
Koch'er, (*str.*) *m. l.* boiler, &c.; 2. *vid.* Köch-er.
Köch'er, (*str.*) *m.* quiver; pencease. [topf.]*

Kocherei, (*w.*) *f. l.* cookery; 2. boiled mixture.
Koch'inn, (*w.*) *f.* cook, cook-maid.
Koch'skörner, *n. pl.* India berries.
Köder, (*str.*) *m.* bait, lure. [coy.]
Köder'n, (*w.*) *v. a.* to bait, lure, allure, decoy, *vid.* Köben.
Ko'sent, (*str.*) *m.* small beer, thia beer.
Koffee, *provinc. vulg. vid.* Kaffee.
Koffein, (*str.*) *n. vid.* Kaffein.
Koffer, (*str.*) *m.* coffer; trunk; *comp.* —*be-schläge*, *n. pl.* trunk-clips; —*fisch*, *m. Ich.* trunk-fish; —*griff*, *m.* trunk-handle; —*kappe*, *f.* trunk-cover; —*riemen*, *m.* trunk-strap; —*schloß*, *m.* trunk-(pad)lock.
Koffoläden, *m. pl.* abaca, *vid.* Abaca.
Kohl, *s. l. (str.) m.* cabbage; colewort; *II. comp.* —*bauer*, *m.* cabbage-grower, *vid.* —*gärtner*; —*blatt*, *n.* cabbage-leaf; —*garten*, *m.* kitchen-garden; —*gärtner*, *m.* kitchen-gardener, market-gardener; —*grün*, *n.* cabbage colour; —*keimchen*, *n. pl.* sprouts, young coleworts; —*kopf*, *m.* cabbage-head; —*markt*, *m.* vegetable market; *Bot-s.* —*palm*, *f.* cabbage-palm; —*pflanze*, *f.* cabbage-plant; —*rabi*, *m.* cole rape, turnip-cabbage; —*raupe*, *f.* cabbage-caterpillar, cabbage-worm; —*rübe*, *f.* cabbage-turnip, turnip-rooted cabbage; —*saut*, *f.* —*same*, *m.* cole-seed, rape-seed; —*sprossen*, *f. pl. vid.* —*keimchen*; —*stängel*, *m.* stump of cabbage; —*weißling*, *m. Ent.* cabbage-butterfly.
Kohle (of Köhle), *comp.* —*beden*, *n. vid.* Kohlenbeden; —*feuer*, *n. vulg.* for Kohlen-feuer; —*fisch*, *m.* coal-fish; —*holz*, *n.* wood for charcoal; —*knecht*, *m.* coal-man's servant; —*meise*, *f. Orn.* great titmouse; —*pflanne*, *f. vid.* Kohlenbeden; —*rabe*, *m. Orn.* (common) raven; —*schwarz*, (*col.* —*rabenschwarz*) *adj.* as black as a coal, coal-black, jet-black.
Köhl'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (dim. of Köhle) little coal.
Koh'le, (*w.*) *f.* charcoal; coal; *K-nbrennen*, to make (or to burn wood to) charcoal, to char; wie auf *K-n* stehen or sitzen, *prov.* to sit upon thorns, to be in great impatience.
Kohlen, *comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* coaly; —*bauer*, *m.* man carrying charcoal to towns, coal-man, collier; —*beden*, *n.* coal-dish, coal-pan, fire-pan, warming-pan, chafing-dish, brasier; —*bergwerk*, *n.* coal-mine, coal-work, colliery; —*blende*, *f. Min.* anthracite; —*brenner*, *m.* charcoal-burner; —*brennerei*, *f. l.* the business of a charcoal-burner; 2. the place where charcoal is made; —*brenner-hütte*, *f.* charcoal-kiln; —*dampf*, *m.* vapour of burning coals; —*dämpfer*, *m.* damper

(for charcoal); —*feld*, *n.* coal-field; —*feuer*, *n.* 1. coal-fire; 2. *vid.* —*betten*; —*flöz*, *n.* *Min.* horizontal layer of coals; —*gas*, *n.* coal gas; —*gebirge*, *n.* mountains containing coal, carboniferous mountains; —*gestübe*, *n.* coal-breeze, coal-dust; (—*gruß*, *m.*) slack, coke-breeze, small coal; —*grube*, *f.* coal-pit, *cf.* —*bergwerk*; —*haltig*, *adj.* carboniferous; —*händler*, *m.* coal-merchant, collier; —*haus*, *n.* coal-house; —*hammer*, *f.* coal-house, *vulg.* coal-hole; —*lager*, *n.* bed or stratum of coal, coal-measure; —*kasten*, *m.* coal-box; — *Keller*, *m.* coal-cellar; —*korb*, *m.* coal-basket; —*maß*, *n.* coal-measure; —*magazin*, *n.* —*niederlage*, *f.* coal-house; —*messer*, *m.* char-coal pile; —*messer*, *m.* measurer of coals, coal-meter; —*mine*, *f.* coal-mine; —*oxyd*, *n.* *Chem.* carbonic oxide; —*pfanne*, *f. vid.* —*betten*; *Chem.-s.* —*sauer*, *adj.* carbonic; —*saure Salz*, *n.* carbonate; —*säure*, *f.* carbonic acid; —*saure Baryt*, *m.* *Min.* witherite; —*saure Gas*, *n.* carbonic acid gas; —*saure Kali*, *n.* carbonate of potash; —*saure Natrium*, *n.* —*saure Soda*, *f.* carbonate of soda; —*säuremesser*, *m.* anthracometer; —*schaukel*, *f.* coal-shovel; —*schiefer*, *m.* *Min.* coal-slate; —*schiff*, *n.* coal-ship, collier; —*schlaße*, *f.* coal-cinder; —*schütte*, *f.* coal-scuttle; —*staub*, *m.* coal-dust, pulverized coals; —*stift*, *m.* pencil formed of charcoal; *Chem.-s.* —*stoff*, *m.* carbon; —*stoffhaltig*, *adj.* carbonaceous; —*stoffgas*, *n.* mephitical gas or air; —*topf*, *m.* charcoal pan, stove; —*träger*, *m.* coal-heaver, coal-porter; —*wagen*, *m.* coal-cart; *Chem.-s.* —*wasserstoffchlor*, *n.* hydrocarburet of chlorine; —*wasserstoffgas*, *n.* carburetted hydrogen gas; —*wasserstoffhaltig*, *adj.* carbon-hydrous; —*wasserstoffverbindung*, *f.* hydro-carburet; —*werk*, *n. vid.* —*bergwerk*.
Kohlen, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to turn into or make charcoal.
Kohler, (str.) *m.* 1. charcoal-burner; collier; 2. *vid.* *Kohlsch*; —*glaube*, *m. fig.* implicit faith.
Kojse, (w.) *f. Mar.* cabin, birth.
Kolter, (str.) *m. Mar.* 1. trunk, wooden pipe; 2. case of a mast, frame in which the mast stands; 3. passage between the row-*Kolts*, &c. *vid.* under *S.* [ing benches.
Kolben, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* or *Kolbe*, (w.) *f.* 1. club, mace; knob, knot; mallet; 2. butt-end; gun-stock; 3. soldering instrument; 4. *Sport.* the broad horn of a stag; 5. *Chem.*, &c. alembic, cucurbit; 6. *Bot.* spadix; ear (of Indian corn); 7. *Mech.* embolus, piston;

8. *vulg.* bald pate; *Einem die Kolbe laufen*, *vulg.* to beat one's pate, to cudgel; 11. *comp.* —*ansatz*, *m. Sport.* burr (of stags); —*aufgang*, *m.* up stroke of the piston; —*blume*, —*blüte*, *f. Bot.* spadiceous flower; —*hirsch*, *m.* stag that has no branches to his horns; —*hub*, *m. Mech.* stroke of the piston; —*kuh*, *f.* poll-cow; —*moos*, *n. Bot.* club moss; —*niedergang*, *m.* down stroke of the piston; —*recht*, *n.* club law, right of private warfare; —*rindvieh*, *n.* poll-cattle; —*roht*, *n. l. Bot.* reed-mace, mace-reed; 2. *Mech.* (or —*röhre*, *f.*) the cylinder in which the piston moves; —*spelse*, *f. T.* soldering; —*stange*, *f. l. Mech.* piston-rod, plunger; 2. soldering mace or hammer; —*stangenführer*, *m.* guide (of a piston-rod); —*stoß*, *m. l. vid.* —*hub*; 2. or —*streich*, *m.* blow with a club or butt-end; —*tragend*, *adj. Bot.* spadiceous; —*ventil*, *n. Mech.* piston-valve; —*zirbel*, *m. T.* bullet-dividers.

Kolben, (w.) *v. l. a. l.* to provide with a thick end; 2. to work or clean with a thick-ended instrument; 11. *n. Sport.* to get knags or knobs (of stags).

Kolbicht, **Kolbig**, *adj.* like a knob, butt-end or knot; knobby, knotty, having a butt-end.
Kolbr, *comp. Mar.-s.* —*gat*, *n.* opening or hole in the deck for the whip-staff; —*stock*, *m.* whip-staff.

***Kolibri**, *m. Orn.* humming bird.

***Kolik**, (w.) *f. Med.* colic, gripes, belly-ache.

Koll, (str.) *m. Mar.* whirlpool.

Kollern, **Kollern**, (w.) *v. n. l. vulg.* to gurgle down; 2. *Mar.* to gully.

Koller, (str.) *l. n.* cape, collar; jerkin, doublet, short waistcoat, buffcoat; bodice; 11. *m. l. Far.* staggers (a disease in horses); 2. *fig.* rage, madness; *den* — *haben*, to be mad.

Kollertig, *adj. l.* afflicted with the staggers; 2. *fig.* mad, deranged.

Kollern, (w.) *v. l. n. (aux. haben) l.* to rumble; 2. to gobble; 3. to have the staggers (of horses); 11. *n. (aux. sein) & a. to Kolln*, &c. *vid.* under *S.* [roll.

***Kolon**, (*Gr.*, *pl. Kōla*) *n. Gram.* colon.

***Koloss**, (str.) *m.* colossus.

***Kolossal**, **Kolossalisch**, *adj.* colossal; huge.
Kolter, *provinc. (str.) l. m. (also ‡)* thick cloth, coverlet; 11. *n.* coulter, cutting-Iron (of a plough).

***Koluren**, *m. pl. Ast.* colures.

Kombüse, (w.) *f. Mar.* comboose.

***Komet**, (w.) *m. Ast.* comet; *K-enscheif*, *m.* tail of a comet; *K-ensystem*, *n.* cometary-system.

* *Rö'miser*, (str.) *m.* comic actor or writer.

* *Rö'misch*, *adj.* comic, comical (*adv.* -ly); droll; ludicrous; daß *R-e*, comicalness.

* *Röm'mä*, (str., pl. *Röm'mata* or *Röm'mas*) *n.* *Gram. & Mus.* comma.

Röm'men, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) 1. to come; 2. to arrive; 3. to get (an, in, aus, &c., at, to, into, out of, &c.); 4. to hit (auf [with *Acc.*], upon), think (of), to fall (upon); 5. to happen, fall out; 6. to arise, proceed (von, aus, &c., from); 7. (or zu stehen) to come or to amount to (a certain price), to cost; wie hoch or wie viel kommt es? what does it come to? wie kommt es, daß, &c.? how is it, that, &c.? es mußte so —, it could not but fall out thus; wie kam es, daß Sie es läugneten? how came you to deny it? gesprungen, gelaufen, getanzt, gesungen, &c., to come or approach jumping, running, dancing, singing, &c.; — lassen, to send for (the physician, &c.), to have fetched; to import (goods, &c.); komm' mir nicht so! don't speak to me in this way! laß dir nicht so —, don't be spoken to so; kommt uns ..., *Com.* balance in our favour; an sich — lassen, to be backward or behindhand (in), to take long (of doing a thing, &c.); to await (a thing) quietly; auf die Füße (zu stehen) —, to alight on one's feet; wieder auf die Füße —, to recover one's feet; auf die Festung or auf den (Festungs-)Bau —, to be condemned to the public works, to be sent to dig fortifications; auf (die Nachwelt, &c.) —, to come down to, to reach (posterity, &c.); auf einen Mann von Geist — hundert mittelmäßige, for one man of real genius there will be hundreds of inferior men; wieder auf Etwas —, to recur to ... (in conversation); es ist mit ihm auf's Äußerste gekommen, he is reduced to the utmost or last extremity; Etwas auf das Äußerste — lassen, to let a thing come to the worst, extremes; aus dem Hause —, to stir out; aus der Mode —, to grow out of fashion; aus einander —, in Richtigkeit (mit ...) —, to settle, come to an agreement or understanding; in den Kopf —, to enter one's head, to occur to one; in's Gedränge —, 1. to get in among a crowd; 2. *fig.* to be involved in difficulties; mit Klagen, Einwürfen, &c., to importune with complaints, objections, &c., komm' mir nicht mit einer abschlägigen Antwort, don't refuse! I'll take no denial; über Einen —, 1. *a*) to get over; *b*) to outdo, surpass; 2. to come upon one; to chastise, punish one; um Etwas —, to lose a thing;

um seine Beschäftigung —, to be thrown out of employment; vom Dienste —, to be dismissed from service, to be discharged; von Kräften, von Sinnen —, to be deprived of one's strength, of one's senses; mein Blut komme über euer Haupt, my blood (be) upon your head; vor einen —, to be admitted to one; weiter —, to get on, advance; zu Einem —, to come to see, to meet or to join one, to call on, to attend; zu Etwas —, 1. to arrive at something; 2. to get at, to attain to; to come by (a thing), obtain, get; (wieder) zu sich (selbst) —, to recover, collect one's self; to come to one's self; wieder zu Athem —, to recover or gather (one's) breath; wieder zu Kräften —, to gather new strength, to recover (one's) strength or spirits; zu Schaden or zu kurz —, to suffer loss, to come short of; zu stehen —, to cost, to come to; es wird zum Kriege —, we shall have war.

Röm'men, *p. pr. & a.* 1. coming, &c., *cf.* *Kommen*; *R-e* Fracht, freight home or inwards; 2. (of time) coming, ensuing, next (week, &c.); für *R-e* und Gehende, for comers and goers.

* *Röm'mode*, (w.) *f.* *vid.* *Commode*.

* *Röm'miant'*, (w.) *m.* comedian; player, actor, performer; *R-inn*, (w.) *f.* actress.

* *Röm'mödie*, or *Röm'mödie*, (w.) *f.* 1. comedy, play; 2. *fig.* (a mere) farce; in die — gehen, to go to the play; *comp.* *R-nhaus*, *n.* playhouse; *R-nschreiber*, *m.* play-writer, comedian; *R-nzettel*, *m.* play-bill.

* *Röm'män'*, (w.) *m.* *vid.* *Rumpan*.

* *Röm'maß*, (str.) *m.* compass.

* *Röm'mthür*, (str.) *m.* commander; *Röm'mthür'*, (w.) *f.* commandery.

Rö'nig, (str.) *m.* 1. king; 2. *Chem.* *regulus*.

Rö'niginn, (w.) *f.* queen.

Rö'niglich, *†* *Rö'nigisch*, *adj.* 1. royal, kingly, regal; 2. kinglylike; queenly; magnificent, splendid; — gefürchte, *m.* royalist.

Rö'nigreich, (str.) *n.* kingdom, realm.

Rö'nigsh-, *comp.* relating to a king, royal; —adler, *m.* *Orn.* golden eagle; —apfel, *m.* 1. *Pom.* pippin, pome-roy; 2. *vid.* *Ananas*; —bann, *m.* *†* highest criminal court; —blau, *n.* royal blue, king's blue; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* common peony; —brief, *m.* royal charter; —eidchse, *f.* basilisk; —farbe, *f.* *vid.* —blau; —fischer, *m.* *vid.* *Gisvogel*; —freund, *m.* royalist; —gelb, *n.* king's-yellow; —hof, *m.* *†* royal palace, court; —kerze, *f.* *Bot.* high-taper, torch-weed, wood-blade, mullein; —kraut, *n.* *vid.* *Basilicum*; —fro-

az, f. 1. royal crown; 2. *Bot.* fritillary royal, crown-flower; —mantel, *m.* royal mantle; —mord, —mörder, *m.* regicide; —pflaume, *f.* magnum bonum; —reißer, *m.* *Orn.* crowned heron; —rose, *f. vid.* —blume; —salat, *m.* royal lettuce; —schießen, *n.* grand shooting with arquebuses, where he that shoots nearest the mark is declared king of the shooting company; —schlange, *f. vid.* Abgottschlange; —schuß, *m.* beat shot; —sitz, *m.* royal residence; throne; —sohn, *m.* son of a king; —stab, *m.* sceptre; —stadt, *f.* residence, capital; —wasser, *n.* *Chem.* royal water, aqua regia; —weiße, *f. Orn.* kite; —wiesel, *n.* *Zool.* ermine; —würde, *f.* royalty. [kinghood.]

Königthüm, (str.) n. royalty, kingship.
**Könisch, adj.* conical; *K-e Getriebe, n.* beveled gear; *K-e Rad, n.* beveled wheel; *K-es Ventil, conical valve.*

Können, (irr.) v. I. a. 1. to know, understand, to have skill in; 2. to be able to do or to afford (a thing), to have the capacity or power (of doing); *er kann gut sechten*, he is a good swordsman; *ich will sehen, was Sie —*, let me try your skill; *bei Hofe viel —*, to have great credit at court; *eine Sache, Sprache —*, to know (understand) a thing, a language; *er kann etwas*, he has some knowledge; *er hat die Aufgabe nicht gekonnt*, he has not been able to say his lesson; *er hat es verstehen —*, he was able to understand it; *er kann es verstanden haben*, he may have understood it; *ich kann es (schon) aufgeben*, I can afford to give it up; *dafür —*, to be able to help, to have the blame; *was kann ich dafür?* how can I help it? how can I be blamed for it? *er kann nicht dafür*, it is not his fault; *II. n. & aux.* to be able; to be permitted; can; may; *ich kann mich irren*, I may be mistaken; *er kann kommen*, he may come; *Sie — mich morgen erwarten*, you may expect me tomorrow; *man kann nicht wissen*, there is no knowing; *nicht weiter (i. e. gehen, &c.) —*, *ellipt.* not to be able to proceed, to be at a stand.

Konrad, m. Conrad, Conrade (*P. N.*).

**Kopeke, (w.) f.* kopec (Russian coin).

Köper, (str.) m. Com. twill; —*Kanting, m.* casimere nankeen.

Köpern, (w.) v. a. to twill.

Kopf, s. I. (str., pl. Köpfe) m. 1. gen. head; 2. head, top of a thing (especially when larger than the rest of the thing: head of a cabbage, nail, &c.), uppermost, prominent

or fore-part, pole; *T-s. Mar.* head; bed (of the bowsprit); *Gun.* muzzle (of a gun); *Hort.* chard; *Köpfe (an)setzen, vid.* Kopfen; *Surg.* (Schöpf-) cup; bowl (of a smoking-pipe); crown (of a hat); 3. *fig. a)* understanding, intellect, mind; disposition, temper, humour; genius, parts, wit, talents; sense, judgment, discretion; *b)* for (thinking) man, person: *ein scharfer —*, a man of parts; *ein listiger —*, a cunning fellow; *vom — bis auf die Füße*, from the head to the feet, from head to heel, from top to toe, cap-a-pie; *fig-s. nach Köpfen stimmen*, to vote by poll; *der — steht darauf*, it is death to do it; *aus dem K-e*, without book, by heart; *sich auf den — stellen*, to do one's utmost, to take great pains; *Einem auf den — Schuld geben*, to accuse one downright or directly; *die Köpfe zusammenstecken*, to lay heads together; *Einem beim K-e nehmen*, to seize, apprehend, arrest one; *Einem über den — wachsen*, to grow upon one; *Jemandem den — bieten*, to make head against a person, to resist; *Einem den — zurecht setzen*, to reprimand or correct one; *vor den — stoßen*, to disoblige, offend; *auf seinem — bestehen*, seinen — aufsetzen, to be heady, opinative, obstinate; *Einem etwas in den — setzen*, to put a thing into one's head; *sich (Dat.) etwas in den — setzen*, to take a thing into one's head; *das will mir nicht in den —*, I cannot understand it; *Einem den — warm machen*, to stir one up; to cause anxiety or fear; *Einem den — waschen*, to reprimand severely; *sich (Dat.) die Köpfe waschen, sich (Acc.) beim K-e fressen, col.* to fall together by the ears, to come to blows, to fight; *sich (Dat.) den — zerbrechen*, to rack one's brains; *II. comp. —abschneiden, n.* decollation, decapitation; —*ader, f. Anat.* cephalic vein; —*arbeit, f.* headwork, labour of the mind or intellect; —*arterien, f. pl. Anat.* carotid arteries, carotids; —*band, n., —binde, f. Surg.* head-band; —*bedeckung, f.* covering for the head, hat, cap, &c.; —*bein, n. Anat.* scull-bone; —*beugung, f.* nod of the head; —*bildung, f.* formation or form of a head; —*bohrer, m. Surg.* trepan; —*holzen, m. Mar.* fend or fender-bolt; —*brechen, n. fig.* work, efforts trying the head, intellectual effort; racking of the brains; —*brechend, adj. fig.* trying the head or intellect hard; —*bret, n.* head-board (of a bedstead, &c.); —*bürste, f.* hair or head-brush; —*confus, adj. col.* crackbrained; —*ende, n.* bed's head; —*flieber, n. vid. Hirnflieber*; —*funne, f. Ich.* gill-

Kn; —*förmig*, *adj.* in the shape of a head, *Bot.* capitate; —*frick*, *m.*, —*frisch*, *f.* *Gun.* muzzling, muzzle moulding; —*geld*, *n.* poll-tax, poll-money, head-money; —*geschwulst*, *f.* *Med.* encephaloid tumour; *Vet.* poll-evil, swelled head; —*gestell*, *n.* head stall (of a bridle); *Med.-s.* —*gißt*, *f.* megrim; —*grind*, *m.* scall, achor; —*haar*, *n.* hair of the head; —*hänger*, *m.*, —*hängerinn*, *f.* one who goes about with drooping head (from melancholy, &c.); devotee, hypocrite; —*hängerel*, *f.* outward devoutness, hypocrisy; —*haut*, *f.* scalp; —*heilstein*, *n.* *Anat.* sphenoides; —*kissen*, *n.* pillow; —*kissenziehe*, *f.* *vid.* *Kissenziehe*; —*kohl*, *m.* headed cabbage; —*laus*, *f.* *Ent.* head-louse; —*linien*, *f. pl.* cephalic lines; —*los*, *adj.* headless; stupid; —*losigkeit*, *f.* headlessness; stupidity; —*noden*, *n.* nod (of the head); —*nuß*, *f.* *vulg.* blow on the head, box on the ear; —*pein*, *f.* *vid.* —*gißt*; —*puß*, *m.* head-dress, coiffure, *vid.* —*schmuck*; —*rechnen*, *n.* mental calculation; —*reißer*, *m.* *fig.* new sulphureous wine; —*salat*, *m.* *Bot.* headed lettuce, cabbage lettuce; —*scheu*, *adj.* skittish, shy (said of horses); —*schlagader*, *f.* *Anat.* cephalic vein; —*schmerz*, *m.* head-ache; *einseitiger* —*schmerz*, *Med.* hemicrania, megrim; —*schmuck*, *m.* ornament or attire for the head; —*schütteln*, *n.* (the act of) shaking one's head, shake of the head; —*stein*, *m.* *Arch.* headstone, *vid.* *Kragstein*; —*steuer*, *f.* capitation tax, *vid.* —*geld*; —*stimme*, *f.* throat-voice, falsetto (*opp.* *Bruststimme*); —*stück*, *n.* head-piece; —*tuch*, *n.* handkerchief for the head; —*über*, *adv.* head over heels, head foremost; —*unter*, *adv.* head down, head foremost; —*verletzung*, *f.* injury of the head; —*wasserfucht*, *f.* hydrocephalus; —*wich*, *n.* *vid.* —*schmerz*; —*wirbel*, *m.* *Anat.* vertebral bone in the head; —*wunde*, *f.* wound in the head; —*wuth*, *f.* frenzy; —*zahl*, *f.* (certain) number of persons; —*zug*, *n.* head-dress, coiff; head gear; *Falc.* hood; —*zierde*, *f.* *vid.* —*schmuck*. **Köpfchen**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Kopf*) a small head.

Kopfen, (*w.*) *v. n.* *Gard.* to get heads; to form a head (as a cabbage), to cabbage.

Köpfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to behead, *vid.* *Ent-haupten*; 2. to poll, *vid.* *Kappen*, 2.

Köpfig, *I. adj.* 1. *a)* having heads (of plants); *b)* in *comp.* headed; 2. or **Köpfisch**, *fig.* heady, headstrong, capricious; *II.* **K-eit**, *f.* obstinacy. [headlong.

Köpfkinds, **Köpfkings**, **Köpfkings**, *adv.*

Koppe, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* for *Kappe*, *qv.*

Kop'pel, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* 1. tie, band or belt (for a sword); 2. *Sport. a)* couple; pack of hounds (or beagles), leash of greyhounds; *b)* string of horses at a fair; 3. common of pasture, &c.; 4. fenced piece of ground, enclosure; *II. comp.* —*balten*, *m.* *Carp.* *U-*beam; —*bändig*, *adj.* *Sport.* coupleable; —*cours*, *m.* *Mar.* traverse sailing; —*fischer*, —*jagd*, —*hut*, —*trift*, —*weide*, *f.* fisheries, shooting-grounds, pasture, belonging jointly to several persons, common; —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* right of common; —*hund*, *m.* leash hound; —*riemen*, *m.*, —*seil*, *n.* leash; —*schild*, *n.* breast plate; —*weide*, *f.* 1. *vid.* *under* —*fischer*; 2. *Bot. vid.* *Angerweide*.

Kop'peln, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to couple, leash; 2. *provinc.* to fence, inclose.

Kop'pen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to poll, lop; *II. n.* to bite the crib, *vid.* *Krippensagen*.

Kop'te, (*w.*) *m.* Copt; **Kop'tisch**, *adj.* Coptic; *das* **Kop'tische**, Coptic language.

Koral'le, (*w.*) *f.* *Zool.* coral, sea moss.

Koral'ten, *I. adj.* coralline, coral; *II. comp.* —*agat*, *m.* *Min.* coral agate; —*artig*, *adj.* coralline, corallaceous, coralloid(al); —*ast*, *m.* coral-branch; *Bot.-s.* —*baum*, *m.* coral tree; —*blümchen*, *n.* common adonis, bird's eye; —*blume*, —*blüthe*, *f.* coral flower (young coral coming off the coral reefs); —*erbse*, *f.* Jamaica wild licorice; —*sang*, *m.*, —*fischer*, *f.* coral fishing; —*fischer*, *m.* coral-fisher, coral-diver; —*förmig*, *adj.* coralliform; —*holz*, *n.* coral-wood; —*hyacinthe*, *f.* *Bot.* purple grape hyacinth; —*kalf*, —*marmor*, *m.* *Geol.* coral rag; *Bot.-s.* —*kirsch*, *f.*, —*nachtschatten*, *m.* winter-cherry, red berry bearing night-shade; —*krant*, *n.* coral-wort; —*moos*, *n.* coralline, coral-moss; —*muschel*, *f.* *Conch.* coral scallop; —*netz*, *n.* coral net; —*riff*, *n.* coral-reef; —*rinde*, *f.* *Zool.* horn wrack; —*roth*, *adj.* coral red; —*schnur*, *f.* string of coral; —*schwamm*, *m.* white coral-seed; —*stein*, *m.* fossil coral; —*thier*, —*thierchen*, *n.* *vid.* —*blume*; —*wurz*, *f.* *vid.* —*krant*; —*zinte*, *f.* *vid.* —*ast*.

***Koral'line**, (*w.*) *f.* coralline.

***Koral'it**, **Koral'itit**, (*w.*) *m.* *Pet.* corallite.

Koran'zen, (*w.*) *v. a.* *vulg.* to torment, beat, &c.

Korb, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* **Körbe**) *m.* basket, hamper; *Min.* *corb*; *Mar.* *crib*; *Com.* *crate*, *frail* (for figs, &c.); *col.-s.* *einen* —*bekommen*, to meet with (or to get) a refusal, to get the slip; *Am.* to get the mitten; *Einem* *einen* —*geben*, to give one a foil or

refusal; II. *comp.* —bett, *n.* basket-bed (for children); —bouteille, —flaſche, *f.* wicker-bottle; —ſeigen, *f. pl.* figs sent in baskets or frails; —ſchöter, *m. vid.* —macher; —gitter, *n.* hurdle-work; —handel, *m.* basket-trade; —macher, *m.* basket-maker; —pfennig, *m. col.* unlawful profit; —rapier, *n.*, —ſchläger, *m.* basket-billed rapier; —ruthe, *f.* basket-rod; —ſchanze, *f.*, —weſt, *n.* Fort. gabionade; —wagen, *m.* carriage or waggon with a body of basket-work; —weide, *f.* Bot. osier; —wert, *n.* basket-work. [ket.]

Körb'hen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Korb)* small basket
Korjäten, Korjäten, (w.) *m.* Korjacs (a people in Siberia).

Korinth, *n. Geog.* Corinth.

Korin'the, (w.) *f. Com.* (dried) currant; K-n-rebe, *f. Bot.* Corinthian grape.

Korin'ther, (str.) *m.*, K-inn, (w.) *f.* Corinthian
Korin'thiſch, *adj.* Corinthian. [thian.]

Kork, (str.) *m.* cork; *comp.* —artig, *adj.* corky, suberous; —baum, *m.*, —eiſe, *f. Bot.* cork-tree, cork; —bildner, —künfller, *m.* carver in cork; —bildneret, *f.* the art of carving in cork, phelloplastics; —ſtoffen, *f. pl. Fish.* cork floats of a fishing net; —holz, *n.* cork-wood; —meſſer, *n.* knife for cutting cork; Chem.-s. —ſäure, *f.* suberic acid; —ſauer, *adj.* suberic; —ſaure Salz, *n.* suberate; —ſcheibe, —tafel, *f.* sheet-cork; —ſchneider, *m.* cork-cutter; —ſchwärze, *f.* Spanish-black; —ſohle, *f.* cork-sole; —ſtoſſ, *m.* Chem. suberine; —ſtopſel, *m.* cork-stopper; —zange, *f.* cork-tongs, cork-drawer; —zieher, *m.* cork-screw, bottle-screw.

Korſten, (w.) *v. a.* to cork.

Kor'moran, (str.) *m. Orn.* cormorant.

Korn, *s. l. (str., pl. Körner), l. a)* grain (of sand or gravel), any small hard mass or minute particle; *b)* Gun. sight (of a gun); *c)* grain, form of the surface (of a stone, &c.) with regard to smoothness or roughness; ein feines — haben, to have a fine grain; *d)* Mint. value, alloy (of coins); *e)* aa) a small weight, *vid.* Gran; bb) a small measure, *vid.* Zinie; *f)* T. a small hole; 2. grain; *a)* a single seed (as of corn); *b)* corn (collectively); in Germany it is commonly used for rye (corn in England is applied to wheat, barley, and other small grains, in the U. S. it is generally confined to Indian corn or maize, in Scotland & Westphalia to oats, in Franconia & Swabia to spelt); das türkiſche —, *vid.* Mais; das ſcharfe —, Sug.-w. strong grain (of sugar); auf's — nehmen, auf dem K-e haben, *l.* to aim

(take one's aim) at; 2. *fig.* to have a design or an eye upon; von gutem Schrot und —, of due weight and alloy; von altem Schrot und —, *fig.* of the old stamp; II. *comp.* —acker, *m.* field of rye or corn; —ähre, *f. l.* ear of rye or corn; 2. Ast. spica virginica; —ährenbinde, *f. Surg.* spica; —artig, *adj.* frumentaceous; —auſſäuser, *m. vid.* —jude; —auſſuhr, *f.* exportation of corn; —bau, *m.* culture of corn or rye; —bauer, *m.* corn-grower; —blume, *f. Bot.* corn-flower, blue-bottle; —boden, *m. l.* corn-land; 2. corn-floor; corp-loft; garner, granary, grange; —börfse, *f.* corn-exchange; —brand, *m.* blast, blight in corn; —branntwein, *m.* brandy made of rye; corn-brandy; —ernte, *f.* harvest of rye or grain; —ſäule, *f.* —ſtraß, *m. vid.* —brand; Husb.-s. —ſege, *f. fry*; —ſegemaſchine, *f.* winnowing-machine; —ſelb, *n.* rye or corn-field; —ſin, *m. Orn.* ortolan; —ſörmig, *adj. l.* like corn or grain; 2. granular, granulated; —gülſte, *f. provinc. vid.* —ſteuer; —handel, *m.* corn-trade; —händler, *m.* corn-merchant; —haus, *n.* corn-house, corn-magazine, granary; —jahr, *n.* corn-year; —jude, *m.* corn jew; engrosser of corn (to enhance its price); —kammer, *f. lit. & fig.* granary; —lade, *f.* corn-bin; —land, *n.* corn-land, corn-growing country; —leder, *n.* grained leather; —lerche, *f. vid.* Feldlerche, *l.;* —loß, *adj.* cornless; —maſſer, —mäſſer, *m.* corn-factor; —mangel, *m.* scarcity of corn; —marſt, *m.* corn-market; —maß, *n.* corn measure; —meſſer, *m.* corn-measurer; corn-meter; —mühle, *f.* corn-mill; —preis, *m.* price of corn; —pulver, *n.* granulated, grained or corn gunpowder; —rade, *f. vid.* —roſe, *l.;* —reich, *adj.* rich, productive in grain; —rolle, *f. vid.* —ſege; —roſe, *f. Bot. l.* corn-rose campion, corn cockle; 2. corn or red poppy; Husb.-s. —ſchneidemaſchine, *f.* reaping-machine; —ſchwinge, *f.* corn-fan; —ſchwinger, *m.* fanner, winnow; —ſieb, *n. l.* Husb. winnowing sieve, cribble; 2. Pdr.-m. corning sieve (for granulating gunpowder); —ſperſcher, *m.* granary, corn-loft, garner; —ſperling, *m.* house-sparrow; —steuer, —taxe, *f.* corn duty; —wage, *f.* balance for weighing corn; —wagen, *m.* corn-waggon; —weihn, *f. Orn.* ring-tail; —widde, *f. Bot.* wild or hairy tare; —winde, *f. vid.* Adterwinde; —wolf, *m.* (weiße —wurm) wire worm, wolf; —wucherer, *m. vid.* —jude; —wurm, *m. Ent.* calender, mite, weevil; —zins, *m. vid.* —steuer.
Körn'chen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Korn)* a little

grain, granule; ein — Brod, *fig.* a morsel, bit of bread.

Körn-, in *comp.* *T.-s.* — eisen, *n.* granulating iron; — Püfser, *n.* shot-copper; — mafchine, *f.* granulating machine or mill; — (mafchinen)-haus, *n.* corning-house.

Kornel-, *comp.* — baum, *m.* Bot. cornel tree; — firfche, Korneliusfirfche, Kornelle, (*w.*) *f.* cornel (berry), cornelian-cherry.

Körneln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to granulate.

Körn'en, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* to begin to run to seed; to get grain or seed, to kernel; II. *a. I.* to corn; granulate; 2. to allure, bait, decoy; III. *refl.* to granulate.

Körners, *comp.* — freffenb, *adj.* granivorous; — lac, *m.* seed-lac; — reich, *adj.* full of grains, **Körnigt**, *adj.* granular. [*grainy, corny.*]

Körnig, *adj.* 1. granulous, grainy, corny; *Chem.* granular; 2. er Kalk, granular limestone; 3. e Drüfe, conglomerate gland; 2. *fig.* pithy, *vid.* Kernig, 2. [*Granit.*]

Körn'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *vid.* Espe; 2. *vid.*

Körn'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the act oft corning, &c., *cf.* Körnen, granulation.

Kör'per, *s. I. (str.) m. lit. & fig.* body; einer Farbe — geben, *T.* to embody a colour, to thicken a colour; — eines Buchstaben, body of a letter; II. *comp.* — bau, *m.*, — bildung, — gestalt, *f.* structure, frame of body, corporeal frame, contexture; von zartem — bau, delicately formed; von starkem or kräftigem — bau, powerful in frame, strong-bodied; — beschaffenheit, *f.* constitution (of body); — fülle, *f.* corpulency; — größe, *f.* stature; — kraft, *f.* physical strength or power, *pl.* corporeal faculties; — lehre, *f.* somatology; — los, *adj.* bodiless; — losigkeit, *f.* bodiless state, immateriality; — maß, *n.* cubic(al) measure, measure of capacity; — messung, *f.* menauration of solids, stereometry; — stärke, *f. vid.* — kraft; — stellung, *f.* attitude; — welt, *f.* corporeal creation, material world; — winkel, *m.* solid angle; — zahl, *f.* solid or cubic number.

Kör'perchen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Körper) Phy.* corpuscle, little body.

Kör'perlich, *I. adj.* bodily, corporal, corporeal (being, punishment, oath, &c.), material; *Phy.* corpuscular; 3. e Winkel, *m.* solid angle; II. 3. zeit, *f.* corporality, corporeity, substantiality, substantialness, materiality, concreteness. [*ration.*]

Kör'perschaft, (*w.*) *f.* corporate body, corpo-

* **Kor'p'häe**, (*w.*) *m.* 1. Greek *Dram.* coryphaeus, leader of the chorus; 2. *fig.* a leader, a chief; master, master-mind.

* **Kosa'**, (*w.*) *m.* Cossack.

* **Ko'scher**, *adj.* Jew. pure.

Ko'sen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to caress; to talk, prattle.

* **Kos'misch**, *adj.* cosmical.

* **Kos'mo**, in *comp.* — gonie', (*w.*) *f.* cosmogony; — gräp'h', (*w.*) *m.* cosmographer; — graphie', (*w.*) *f.* cosmography; — gräp'h'isch, *adj.* cosmographic; — log', (*w.*) *m.* cosmologer, cosmologist, — logie', (*w.*) *f.* cosmology; — lo'g'isch, *adj.* cosmological; — pol'it', (*w.*) *m.* cosmopolitan, cosmopolite; — pol'it'isch, *adj.* cosmopolitical.

Kost, *s. I. f.* food, fare; victuals; board, diet; mager —, slenderfare; small diet; nahrhafte, kräftige or sette —, rich or high diet; — und Lohn, board (victuals) and wages; in die — geben, to put (out) to board, to board; die — geben, in die — nehmen, in der — sein, in die — gehen, to board; II. *comp.* — frau, *f. vid.* — halterinn; — frei, *adj.* board free; — frei halten, to keep in board; — gänger, *m.*, — gängerinn, *f.* boarder; — geld, *n.* board-wages; alimony; — geld bekommen, to be on board wages; — halter, *m.*, — halterinn, *f.* keeper (master or mistress) of a boarding-house; — haus, *n.* boarding-house; — herr, *m. vid.* — halter; — schule, *f.* boarding-school; — schüler, *m.* boarder (in a school); — verächter, *m.*, — verächterinn, *f.* dainty person; — wurzel, *f.* putchcock.

Kost'bär, *I. adj.* 1. costly, expensive, sumptuous; valuable, rich, splendid; 2. precious; II. 3. zeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. costliness, expensiveness, sumptuousness, &c.; 2. jewel, trinket; 3. zeiten, *pl.* valuables.

Kost'en, *s. I. f. pl.* costs, charges, expenses; auf meine —, at my costs, at my expense; es geht auf meine —, I am at the charge of it; Einen in — setzen, Einem — machen, to cause expenses to, to put one to expense; die — tragen, to bear the charges, to be at the expenses (of ...); mit wenig — verknüpft, at a moderate charge; II. *comp.* — anschlag, *m.* estimate; — aufwand, *m.* expenditures; — buch, *n.* book of charges; — conto, *n. vid.* — rechnung; — ersas, *m.* compensation (of the costs); — ersparnis, *f.* saving of expense; — frei, *adv.* free of expenses, cost-free; — rechnung, *f.* account of charges, bill of costs; — überschlag, *m. vid.* — anschlag.

Kost'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to taste, try.

Kost'en, (*w.*) *v. n. (with Acc. of the price & Dat. [provinc. & incor. Acc.] of pers.)* to cost: 1. to stand in, to bear a price; 2. *fig.* to require; was kostet es Ihnen? what does

it stand you in? *es kofte, was es wolle*, at any rate or price, cost what it may; *es kofte Zeit*, it takes time; *es kofte ihm drei Stunden*, it took him three hours; *ſich (Et- was) viel kofen laſſen*, 1. to be at great expenses for; 2. *fig.* to take much pains about, to expend (a great amount of talent, &c.).

Koſt'er, (ſtr.) m. taster.

Köſtlich, I. adj. 1. *vid.* Koſtbar, 2.; 2. excellent, charming; delicious; 3. delicate, dainty; II. *K-ſeit, (w.) f.* 1. preciousness; 2. deliciousness, choiceness; 3. delicacy, daintiness; dainty.

Koſtſpielig, I. adj. expensive, costly; II. *K-ſeit, f.* costliness, expensiveness.

Köth, s. I. (ſtr.) m. dirt; mire, filth, mud; turd, excrement; II. *comp.* —bürſte, *f.* rubbing-brush; —fliege, *f.* *Ent.* dung-fly; —gang, *m.* passage for filth, sewer, drain; —grube, *f.* puddle, dung-hole, common sewer; —hahn, *m.* *vid.* Wiedehopf; —käfer, *m.* *Ent.* dung-beetle; —kärner, *m.* scavenger; —laſche, *f.* mud puddle; —ſchuhe, *m. pl.* pattens.

Köthe, (w.) f. 1. *Vet.* (K-ngeleſ, *n.*) fetlock-joint, paſtern joint (of horses); K-nhaar, *n.* fetlock; 2. *provinc. vid.* Schrank.

Ko'thig, adj. dirty, miry, filthy; foul.

***Kothurn', (ſtr.) m.** *Anc. Dram.* cothurnus, buskin; im —, auf hochem —, *fig.* buskined, in a lofty or majestic style.

Ko'ten, (v.) v. n. & refl. vulg. to vomit.

Ko'veinnägel, (ſtr., pl. K-nägel) m. *Mar.* toggel, delaying pin.

Ko'n, vid. Koje.

Krab'be, (w.) f. 1. *Ent.* crab; shrimp; 2. *cont.* child, infant.

Krab'beln, (w.) v. vulg. I. *n.* to crawl, grope, sprawl; II. *a. vulg.* to grapple, *vid.* Krauen.

Krab'bet, Krab'paffer, (ſtr.) m. *T.* racing-knife, timber-mark(er).

Krab, int. & (provinc. Krab'er) (ſtr.) m. crack; einen — thun, to give a crack.

Krab'en, (w.) v. I. n. to crash, crack; to roar; das — (v. s.) des Donner's, peals of thunder; II. *a. vid.* Knacken.

Krab'mandel, (w.) f. shell-almond.

Krab'zen, (w.) v. n. to croak; to groan.

Krad'e, (w.) f. vulg. jade, sorry tit.

Kraft, s. I. (ſtr., pl. Kräfte) f. strength, force, power (of an engine, &c.); active power or cause, agent; faculty, ability; vigour, nerve; energy; (*partic. Med.*) virtue, efficacy (of a medicine &c.); alle Kräfte anſtrengen, to strain every nerve; von Kräften

kommen, to (fall) decay in strength, *cf.* Kommen; das geht über meine Kräfte, that is above my power; in — ſetzen, to put in force, enforce; to enact (a law); II. *adv. (with Gen.)* by or in virtue of, by dint of, upon the strength of ...; III. *comp.* —anſtrengung, *f.* —aufwand, *m.* —äußerung, *f.* —fülle, *f.* —geſühl, *n.* exertion, expenditure, manifestation, fulness, feeling of power, strength, energy; —arznei, *f.* powerful medicine; —brühe, *f.* strong broth, caudle; —brühsuppe, *f.* strong gravy soup, bisk; —kunſtſtücke, *n. pl.* feats of strength; —loß, *adj.* powerless, weak; —loß machen, to weaken; invalidate; —loſigkeiſt, *f.* weakness, *Med.* atony; —mehl, *n.* starch, amylium; —menſch, *m. lit. & fig.* a powerful man; —meſſer, *m.* *Mech.* dynamometer; —ſprache, *f.* energetic language; —ſtücke, *n. pl. vid.* —kunſtſtücke; —ſuppe, *f. vid.* —brühsuppe; —voll, *adj.* full of strength, vigorous, strong; —waſſer, *n.* strengthening potion; —wort, *n.* powerful, energetic word; —wurzel, *f.* ginseng; all-heal.

Kräftig, adj. 1. strong, powerful, robust; 2. forcible, vigorous, nervous, pithy, energetic; 3. nourishing, substantial; 4. valid.

Kräftigen, (w.) v. a. to strengthen, invigorate.

Kräftigkeiſt, f. powerfulness, &c., *cf.* Kräftig.

***Kräftiglich, adv.** strongly, &c., *cf.* Kräftig.

Kräftigung, (v.) f. invigoration.

Kra'gen, s. I. (ſtr.; provinc. pl. Kra'gen) m. 1. collar (of a coat, &c.); cape (of a cloak); gorget, band (round the neck); 2. *Arch.* surbase; 3. *vulg.* neck, *cf.* Hals; beim — nehmen, to collar (one); der ſpaniſche —, *Med.* paraphimosis; II. *comp.* —band, *n.* band-string; —ente, *f. vid.* Harleſin, 2.

Krag'ſtein, (ſtr.) m. *Arch.* corbel, conſole,

Krah'e, (w.) f. *Orn.* crow; rook. [*socle.*]

Krah'en's, comp. —artig, *adj.* corvine; —auge, *n.* 1. crow's eye; 2. poison-nut, vomiting-nut; —feder, *f. vid.* —fiel; —fuß, *m.* 1. *Bot.* crow-foot, bloody crane's bill; 2. *Mech.* crow-bar; —füße, *m. pl. fig.* bad writing, scrawl, pot-hooks; —fußwegetiſch, *m. Bot.* star of the earth; —geniſte, *n.* rookery; —hütte, *f.* hut from which rooks are shot; —fiel, *m.* crow quill. [*crowing.*]

Krah'en, I. (w.) v. n. to crow; II. *s. (ſtr.) n.*

Krah'n, s. I. (ſtr.) m. *Mech.* crane; II. *comp.*

—balken, *m.* the projecting beam or arm of a crane, jib; *Mar.* cat-head; —balkenwiſe, *adv.* on the bow, right-ahead; —geſälle, *n. pl.* —geld, *n.* *Com.* cranage; —gerechtiſgkeit, *f.* —recht, *n.* right of cranage; —leiter, *f.* peg

ladder; —meister, *m.* master of the crane; —säge, *f.* pit-saw; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the crane; —ständer, *m.* the upright post of a crane.

Krah'win'fel, *n. an.* Gotham; Krah'win'feler, (*str.*) *m.* Gothamist, a (wise) man of Gotham.

Krain, *n. Geog.* Carniola. [lan.

Kra'tner, (*str.*) *m.*, Kra'tnerisch, *adj.* Carnio-

Kra'fau, *n. Geog.* Cracow; Kra'fauer, (*str.*) *m.*, Kra'fauisch, *adj.* Cracovian.

Kra'tzel, (*str.*) *m.* vulg. quarrel, brawl, row; K-en, (*w.*) *v. n.* to quarrel; K-er, (*str.*) *m.* vulg. quarrel, brawler.

Kra'll, (*str.*) *m.* scratch.

Kra'lle, (*w.*) *f.* claw, clutch, pounce, talon.

Kra'll'en, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to claw, clutch.

Kräm, *s. I. (str.) m. 1.* trade by selling in retail; 2. wares, commodities; trading articles of any kind; 3. *vid.* —bude; 4. *cont.* a) business, affair; b) stuff, lumber; eisen — anfangen, to set up a trade; das taugt or paßt in seinen —, this will serve his turn; II. *comp.* —bude, *f.*, —laden, *m.* (retail) shop, stall; haberdasher's shop; —diener, *m.* shopkeeper's assistant; —packer, *m.* packer; —waare, *f.* articles or goods for retail; —weisen, *n.* retailing business.

Kra'm'en, (*w.*) *v. n. 1.* to stir, move, rummage; 2. to keep a shop, to sell in retail, to deal, trade.

Kra'm'er, *s. I. (str.) m. 1.* provinc. for Krämer; 2. merchant (of a corporate body, being licensed to sell both wholesale and retail); II. *comp.* —consulent, *m.* attorney of the corporation of traders; —(innungs)haus, *n.* grocers' hall; —innung, *f.* corporation of shopkeepers, traders, grocers; —meister, *m.* alderman of the mercers' (grocers') guild.

Krä'm'er, *s. I. (str.) m.* shopkeeper, trader, grocer, tradesman, retailer; II. *comp.* (cf. Kramers) —geist, *m.* spirit of a shopkeeper, low-mindedness; —gewicht, *n.* avoirdupois-weight; —latin, *n. col.* dog-latin; —pfund, *n.* pound avoirdupois; —feile, *f.* low, mean, vulgar mind; —stand, *m.* stall, bench; —wage, *f.* common scales.

Krämerel', (*w.*) *f.* shop-keeping, trading.

Krämerinn, (*w.*) *f.* woman dealing in small wares, trading woman, trades-woman.

Kram'mets-, *comp.* —baum, *m.* Bot. juniper-tree; —beere, *f.* juniper-berry; —vogel, *m.* Orn. fieldfare. [staple.

Kram'pe, (*w.*) *f.* cramp, cramp-iron; Lock-sm.

Kram'pe, (*w.*) *f.* Hat. cock, flap, brim (of a hat).

Kram'pel, (*w.*) *f.* (—Kamm, *m.*) card; —blät-

ter, *n. pl.* card-leaves; —bret, *n.* card-board; —hasen, *m. pl.* the wire-teeth of a card; —macher, *m.* card-maker; —maschine, *f.* carding or combing machine; —stube, *f.* card-room; —wolle, *f.* 1. carding wool, wool that is to be carded; 2. carded or combed wool.

Kram'peln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to card, comb, tease Kram'pen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cramp. (wool).

Kram'pen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to bend, turn up, to cock (a hat); 2. Cloth. to sponge (cloth).

Krampf, (*str., pl.* Krämpfe) *m.* cramp, spasm; convulsion; *comp.* —ader, *f.* Med. varicose vein, varix; —aderbruch, *m.* Surg. cercocele; —aderig, *adj.* varicose; —artig, *adj.* spasmodic, convulsive; *adv.* spasmodically, convulsively; —fisch, —roche, *m.* Ich. cramp-fish, torpedo; —husten, *m.* convulsive cough; —lachen, *n.* Med. sardonic laugh; —lindernd, —stillend, *adj.* antispasmodic; —sucht, *f.* spasm. [convulsively.

Krampfen, (*w.*) *v. a. & refl.* to cramp, contract Krampfhaft, I. *adj.* convulsive; II. K-igkeit, *f.* convulsiveness.

Krampf'ig, *adj. vid.* Krampffartig.

Krämp'ler, (*str. m.*, Krämp'lerinn, (*w.*) *f.* wool-carder, comber.

Krams'vögel, *col. vid.* Krammetsvogel.

Kräng'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* Mar. to heel (said of ships).

Kran'ich, (*str.*) *m. 1.* Orn. crane; 2. Mech. *vid.* Krah'n; *comp.* Bot-s. —beere, *f.* cranberry; —hals, *m.* geranium; —schnabel, *m.* crane's bill (also Surg.).

Kran'k, I. *adj.* ill (an, of, with), sick, infirm, diseased, distempered; afflicted (with); Mar. crazy (ship); —werden, to grow sick, fall sick, be taken ill; II. *s. m. & f.* (decl. like *adj.*) sick person, patient.

Kran'kelei', (*w.*) *f.* poorness, sickness.

Kran'keln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to labour under bad health, to be of indifferent health, to be sickly, ill.

Kran'ken, (*w.*) *v. n. 1.* to be sick, ill, diseased (an, of); *fig.* to suffer (an, of).

Kran'ken, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to grieve, mortify, afflict, vex; to injure, detract (an, from); II. *refl. vid.* sich Krämen.

Kran'ken-, *comp.* —attestat, *n.* sick certificate; —bericht, *m.* report of patients; —besuch, *m.* visit to a patient; —bett, *n.* sick-bed; —casse, *f.* sick-funds; —diarium, *n.* visiting book (of a physician); —gehülfe, *m.* assistant to a charity; —haus, *n.*, —hof, *m.* infirmary, hospital; —kost, *f.* diet, food for patients; —lager, *n.* *vid.* —bett; —liste, *f.* sick-list; —manual, *n. vid.* —diarium; —mutter, *f.* matron attending sick people; —pflege, *f.* attendance and care

of patients; —pfleger, *m.*, —pflegerinn, *f.* *vid.* —wärter, &c.; —schiff, *n.* hospital-ship; —spital, *n. vid.* —haus; —stube, *f.* sick-room or chamber; —wärter, *m.*, —wärterinn, *f.* tender of sick persons, *f.* nurse; —zettel, *m. vid.* —liste; —zimmer, *n. vid.* —stube.

Kran'haft, *I. adj.* diseased, morbid; irregular (of the pulse); *II. R-igkeit, f.* diseased state, morbidity, diseasedness, *vid.* Kran'ke'heit.

Kran'kheit, (*w.*) *f.* disease, sickness, illness, complaint, distemper, malady; derangement; in eine — fallen or gerathen, to fall sick.

Kran'kheits-, *comp.* —fenner, —lehrer, *m.* pathologist; —kosten, *f. pl.* expenses of illness; —lehre, *f.* pathology; —siß, *n. Med.* seat of the disease; —stoff, *m.* morbid or contagious matter; —symptom, *n.* morbid symptom; —wechsel, *m.* turn of a malady, crisis; —zeichen, *n.* symptom; —zeichenlehre, *f.* pathognomonics, symptomatology; —zustand, *m.* fit, attack of illness; —zustand, *m.* state of disease. [*ly person.*]

Kran'ker, (*str.*) *m.*, Kran'kerinn, (*w.*) *f.* sick. Kran'klich, *I. adj.* weak in health, sickly, col. poorly; decrepid, languishing; *II. R-keit, (w.) f.* sickness, weakness (of health).

Kran'kung, (*w.*) *f.* mortification, grief.

Kranz, *s. I. (str., pl. Kran'ze) m. I.* garland, wreath, chaplet (of flowers); *2. T-s. a) Arch.* cornice, crown, festoon; *b) head of a stake;* *c) rim (of a wheel); fig-s. 3.* virginity; *4.* circle, society, galaxy (of beauty, &c.); *den — schlagen, Hat.* to work the brim (of a hat); *II. comp.* —aber, —blutader, *f.* coronal or coronary vein; —arterie, *f.* crown-artery, coronary artery; —blume, *f.* garland-flower; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a wreath or crown; *Anat.* coronoid; —gefäß, *n.* crown-vessel; *Arch-s.* —gestirn, *n.* belt, corona; —leiste, *f.* heading-course, cornice; head of the shaft of a chimney; —naht, *f. Anat.* coronal suture; —pulßader, —schlagader, *f. vid.* —arterie; —reif, *m. Gun.* cornice-ring; —schiene, *f. R-w.* tram-rail; —steine, —ziegel, *m. pl.* place-bricks.

Kran'schen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Kranz)* 1. little garland; *2. fig.* society, club.

Kran'zen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to crown, *vid.* Bekran'zen; *II. n. Sport.* to tear the ground (of stags).

Krapf, (*w.*), Krap'fen, (*str.*) *m. provinc. I.* handle (of a pump); *2.* dough-nut.

Krapp, (*str.*) *m.* madder; *comp.* —brühe, —farbe, *f.* dye made of madder; —pflanze, *f. Bot.* dyer's madder; —pulver, *n.* madder in

powder; —roth, *n.* madder red; —see, *f. Mar.* sugar-loaf sea.

*Kra'ter, (*str.*) *m.* crater.

Krat'schen, *provinc. vid.* Grät'schen.

Kraß-, *comp.* —beere, *f. provinc.* bramble-berry; —bürste, *f.* scraper, wire-brush; —distel, *f. Bot.* fuller's thistle; —draht, *m.* card-wire; —eisen, *n.* scraping-iron, iron-rake, scrubber, scraper; —fuß, *m. I.* scrape-foot, *an. leg. pl.* —füß, shuffling of feet; einen —fuß machen, to scrape a leg; *2. Germ. Fab.* name given to the hen, *an. Dame Partlet*; —füßeln, *v. n.* to make scrape-legs, to be overpolite; —füßler, *m.* scrape-leg, one who bows much; —garn, *n.*, —hamen, *m. Fish.* dredge, drag net; —maschine, —wolle, *f. vid.* Krämpelmaschine, &c.

Kraß'e, (*w.*) *f.* scraper; card.

Kraß'e, (*w.*) *f. I. (or Kräß'abgang, m.) T.* scrapings, sweepings, *vid.* Gefräß; *2. Med.* itch; mange; *Vet.* scab.

Kraß'en, (*w.*) *v. I. a. & n.* to scratch, grate, scrape; to have a bad, harsh taste (of wine); Abolle —, to card wool; Tuch —, to tease cloth; *II. impers. es* Kraßt mich, I feel a scratching.

Kraß'er, (*str.*) *m. I. T.* scraper, raker; *2.* bad wine; *3. Gun. vid.* Kugelsieher.

Kraß'ig, *adj. Med.* itchy, scabbed, mangy.

Kraß-, *comp.* —milbe, *f.* a kind of worm attending the itch, *siru*; *Med-s.* —mittel, *n.* psoric; —salbe, *f.* salve against the itch.

Krauw'en, (*w.*) *v. a. vulg.* to claw or scratch softly, to rub.

Krauß, *I. adj. I.* crisp; (*Bot.*) crisped, curled, frizzled, crinkled; *2. fig. a)* intricate, irregular, motley; *b)* sullen; —werden, to crisp, curl; *II. comp.* —bart, *m.* curly-beard; *Bot-s.* —beere, *f. I.* red bilberry, whortle-berry; *2.* rough gooseberry; —distel, *f.* common eryngo; —flor, *m.* crisped crape; —haarig, *adj.* having curly hair, curly-headed; —hammer, *m. T.* facing-hammer; —kopf, *m. Bot.* crisped colewort; Siberian bore-cole; —kopf, *m.* curly-haired head, person having curly hair; —köpfig, *adj.* curly-headed; —lodig, *adj.* having curly hair; —salat, *m.* crisped lettuce; —tabak, *m.* shag.

Krauß'e, (*w.*) *f. I.* crispness; *2.* ruff, frill.

Krauß'el, *I. (str.) m. & n. I.* crisped or puckered piece of linen, puckered frill or tucker; *2. vid.* Kreisel; *II. comp.* —beere, *f. vid.* Kraußbeere; —eisen, *n. H-dr.* crimping irons, curling irons; *T-s.* —holz, *n.* curling pipes; —mühle, *f.* friezing mill; —werk, *n.* machinery for milling the edge of a coin; —zange, *f.* curling irons or tongs, crimping-pincer.

Kräußeln, (w.) v. a. 1. (& refl.) to curl, crisp, frizzle, ruffle; 2. *Mint.* vid. *Verdünkeln*; sich —, (of water) to ripple, be ruffled. [*Mint.*]
Kraußemünze, (w.) f. *Bot.* curled mint, balm
Kraußsen, **Kräußsen**, (w.) v. a. & refl. to crisp, curl, to lay in folds, plait; to crape.
Kraußter, (str.) m. one who curls, &c., frizzler.
Kraut, 1. (str., pl. **Kräuter**) n. 1. a) herb; plant, vegetable; (officinellē —) *Pharm.* medicinal herb, simple, spice; b) weed; c) the leaves of a plant, (an *Kartoffeln*, *Rüben*, &c.) top (potatoe-tops, turnip-tops); d) colewort, cabbage; 2. ‡ gun-powder; — und *Loth*, *T.* powder and shot; *Wle* — und *Rüben*, *col.* higgledy-piggledy; II. *comp.* —ader, m., —feld, n. cabbage-field; —artig, *adj.* herbaceous; —eisen, n. vid. —hobel; —garten, m. vid. *Kräutergarten*; —hafe, f. cabbage-hoe; —hobel, m. a kind of knife for cutting cabbage (in form of a plane); —hölunder, m. *Bot.* dwarf elder; —junfer, m. *cont.* ignorant country-squire; —läse, —mark, m. vid. *Kräuterläse*, *Kräutemark*; —salat, m. cabbage-salad; —stichel, m. setting-stick, dibble(r); —stumpf, m. stalk or stump of cabbage, cabbage stalk; —stüd, n. vid. —ader.
Kräutchen, (str.) n. (*dim.* of *Kraut*) herbelet.
Krautchen, (w.) v. a. & n. to weed.
Kräuttes, *comp.* —abfud, m. vid. —faß; —artig, *adj.* oleraceous, herbaceous; —auszug, m. tincture (of herbs); —bad, n. bath of simples, (—dampfbad) medicated vapour-bath; —bier, n. medicated ale; —buch, n. herbal; —frau, —händlerinn, f. herb-woman; —fressend, *adj.* herb-eating, herbivorous; —garten, m. garden of herbs, herbary; kitchen-garden; —gemölbe, n. drug-shop; —händler, m. druggist; —läse, m. green cheese, chapsagar; —kennner, m. herbalist, botanist; —kenntniß, f. botanical knowledge; —kissen, n. a bag filled with certain herbs for a medical purpose, medicated cushion; —künde, —lebre, f. botanica, botany; —kur, f. cure with simples; —mann, m. gatherer of simples, herbman; —markt, m. herb-market, vegetable market; —mütze, f. a cap with cephalic spices sown in (as a cure for the head-ache, &c.), medicinal calotte; —orfeille, f. *Bot.* canary weed; —pflaster, n. poultice (prepared of certain herbs), cataplasm; —reich, n. vegetable kingdom; —saß, m., —saßchen, n. vid. —kissen; —saß, m. decoction of herbs; —salat, m. salad of herbs; —salz, n. salt extracted from the ashes of herbs; —suppe, f. herb-porridge; —(schnupf)tabak, m. herb-snuff, herbaceous (eye-)snuff; —thee,

m. tea of medicinal herbs, herb-tea; —tranß, m. decoction of herbs or simples; —umschlag, m. vid. —pflaster; —wein, m. medicated or aromatic wine, hippocras; —zucker, m. conserve.
Kräutrer, (str.) m. (*l. u.*) herbalist, botanist.
Kräuterich, (str.) n. vid. *Kraut*, 1. b).
Kräuterig, *adj.* overgrown with herbs.
Kräutern, (w.) v. n. (*l. u.*) to botanize.
Krautig, *adj.* having leaves (like cabbage).
Kräutig, (str.) n. vid. *Kraut*, 1. b).
Krebß, s. 1. (str.) m. 1. *Ent.* crab, crawfish, crayfish; 2. ‡ breast-plate, harness; 3. *Ant.* cancer, crab; 4. *Med.* cancer, gangrene; 5. *Bot.* canker; *fig-s.* 6. pl. *Bks. cant.* return-books, cf. *Remittenten*; 7. gangrene, (inveterate) vice; moral evil; II. *comp.* —artig, *adj.* 1. cancriform, like a crab; 2. *Med.* cancerous, gangrenous; —auge, n. crab's eye; —blume, f. *Bot.* 1. croton; 2. turnsol(-plant); —brühe, f. crab's broth; —butter, f. crab's butter; —distel, f. *Bot.* cotton thistle; —fang, m. catching of crawfish; —förmig, *adj.* cancriform; —fräßig, *adj.* cancerous; —gang, m. *fig.* crab's walk, retrograde walk; retrogression; *den* —gang gehen or —gängig werden, *fig.* to retrograde, go backward; —geschwür, n. *Med.* carcinoma, phagedena, gangrenous ulcer; —naß, f. 1. *Cook.* the shell of crawfish filled with egg-paste; 2. *Med.* nose bitten by the cancer; —schaben, m. 1. cancerous affection; 2. vid. *Krebß*, 7.; —schale, f. crab's shell; —schere, f. claw of a crab, crab's claw; —spinne, f. *Ent.* crab-spider; —stein, m. vid. —auge; —suppe, f. a kind of soup with crawfish; —weide, f. vid. *Korbweide*; —wurz, f. *Bot.* viper-grass, snakeweed. [*fish*]
Krebßen, (w.) v. n. to catch crabs or crawfish.
Krebßicht, *adj.* vid. *Krebßartig*.
Kreibe, s. 1. (w.) f. chalk, *Chem.* carbonate of lime; geschlämmte —, purified chalk, whitening; spanische —, Spanish chalk, soap-stone, steatite; schwarze —, black chalk; *col-s.* bei Einem auf der — stehen, to be in one's books; mit doppelter — schreiben, to overcharge; II. *comp.* —(n)artig, *adj.* chalk-like, cretaceous; —formation, f., —gebirg, n. *Geol.* chalk formation; —(n)grund, m. chalk ground (colour); —(n)gräber, m. chalk-cutter; —(n)grube, f. chalk-pit; —mergel, m. *Geol.* the lower chalk without flints; —stein, m. chalk-stone; —stift, m. crayon, chalk-pencil; —weiß, *adj.* as white as chalk; —zeichnung, f. chalk-drawing. [*chalk*]
Kreiden, (w.) v. a. to chalk, to cover with

Kreidicht, *adj.* chalk-like, cretaceous.

Kreidig, *adj.* chalky.

Kreisling, (*str.*) *m.* Cretin.

Kreischnür, *f.* (*pl.* **Kreischnüre**) *T.* plumb-

Kreis, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. circle; 2. sphere; 3.

circuit; district; *II. comp.* —**abschieb**, *m.* ‡

recess of a circle (of the German Empire);

—**abschnitt**, *m.* *Geom.* segment; —**amt**, *n.*

bailliwick of a district-court; circuit-court;

—**amtmann**, *m.* bailiff of a district or circuit

court; —**arzt**, *m.* *vid.* —**physicus**; —**aus-**

schnitt, *m.* *Geom.* sector; —**bewegung**, *f.*

circular motion; —**bogen**, *m.* arc; *Arch.* cir-

cular arch; —**brief**, *m.* circular letter; —**di-**

rection, *f.* government of a circle; —**director**,

m. director of a circle or district-court;

—**förmig**, *adj.* circular, orbicular, round;

—**förmigkeit**, *f.* circular form or shape; —**fuge**,

f. *Mus.* perpetual fugue; —**gang**, *m.* circular

walk; —**gesang**, *m.* *Mus.* round (a song);

—**hauptmann**, *m.* a high officer, captain of

a district; —**lauf**, *m.* 1. circulation, circular

motion, gyration, cycle, round; 2. period-

ical return; orbit, rotation period (of a

planet), trajectory (of a comet); *Geom.-s.*

—**linie**, *f.* circumference; circular line; —

linig, *adj.* cycloidical; —**messung**, —**meß-**

kunst, *f.* cyclometry, measurement of the

circle; —**physicus**, *m.* medical superintendent

of a district, district physician; —**ritt**,

m. *Man.* volt, vaulting; —**rund**, *adj.* circular;

—**säge**, *f.* circular saw; —**schattig**, *adj.*

T. periscian, surrounded with a circular

shade; —**schluß**, *m.* *Germ. Hist.* decree of

the states of a circle; —**schreiben**, *n.* circular

letter; proclamation; —**schule**, *f.* principal

school of a district; —**stadt**, *f.* capital

city of a circle; county town; —**stand**, *m.*

Germ. Hist. member of a circle in the Ger-

man Empire; —**steuer**, *f.* tax levied upon a

circle; —**tag**, *m.* *Pol.* diet, dietine, assembly

of the states of a circle; —**umfang**, *m.* *Geom.*

circumference of a circle, periphery; —**wund-**

arzt, *m.* district-surgeon. [*scream.*]

Kreiseln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to shriek, screech,

Kreiseln, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* top, gig, whirl gig,

peg top; den — **treiben**, *vid.* **Kreiseln**, 2.;

II. comp. —**bohrer**, *m.* drill; —**förmig**, *adj.*

Bot. turbinate, top-shaped; —**förmige Be-**

wegung, *f.* turbination; —**schnecke**, *f.* *Conch.*

top-shell; versteinerte —**schnecke**, *f.* *Pet.* tro-

chite; —**wind**, *m.* whirlwind.

Kreiseln, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to turn round an axis

or a point of gravity; to whirl, to turn as a

top; 2. to spin a top.

Kreisen, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to turn, move in a

circle, to circle, whirl round; to revolve,

return periodically; 2. *Sport.* to walk round.

Kreisen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to labour in childbirth,

to travail; to have throes. [*pel, &c.*]

Krempel, **Krempel**, &c., *vid.* **Krämpel**, **Krämp-**

***Kreosot**, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* creosote.

***Krepi'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* hob, fringe.

***Krepon**, [*Fr., krépöng*] *m.* *Com.* crepon,

dress crape.

Krepp, (*str.*) *m.* (or —**flor**, *m.*) crape; —**eisen**,

n. craping-iron; —**mäher**, *m.* crape-weaver.

Krepp'en, *n.* the glossing or crisping of crape.

Kresse, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Bot.* cress, cresses; 2. or

Kreß'ling, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* **Gründling**.

Kreuz, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* 1. *lit. & fig.* cross; *fig.*

tribulation; 2. croup, crupper, buttock (of

horses and other animals); rump, back, loins,

reins, hlp (of men); 3. *Typ.* pile, obelisk;

4. *Mus.* a sharp, *cf.* **Erhöhungszzeichen**; zum

or zu **K-e kriechen**, *fig.* to humble one's self;

in die — und **Quer**, in all directions; über

das —, across, crosswise; ein — **schlagen**, to

cross one's self; an's — **schlagen**, **heften**, *vid.*

Kreuzigen, *a.*; *II. comp.* —**abnahme**, *f.* des-

cent from the cross; —**art**, *f.* *Carp.* holing ax,

twi-bill; —**band**, *m.* 1. cross-band (for en-

veloping newspapers, &c.); 2. *T.* cross-beam,

cross-piece of timber; —**bänder'schuhe**, *m. pl.*

sandaled shoes; —**baum**, *m.* 1. turnpike; tur-

nostile; 2. *Bot.* a) common maple; b) common

palma Christi; —**beere**, *f.* yellow-berry, berry

of the buckthorn; —**bein**, *n.* 1. *Anat.* rump

bone, *os sacrum*; 2. *Zoot.* chine-bone, back-

bone; —**bindfel**, *n.* *Mar.* snaked seizing; —

blech, *n.* cross (X) tin-plate, double-plate;

Bot.-s. —**blume**, *f.* milk-wort; —**blumen-**

pflanze, *f.* cruciferous or cruciform plant;

Arch.-s. —**bogen**, *m.* ogive; —**bogenstellung**,

f. cross-vaulting; —**brav**, *adj.* *fam.* most or

thorough honest, downright good; —**bruder**,

m. porter (generally standing at the corner

of a street); —**couvert**, *n.* 1. a certain cover

for letters containing money; 2. *vid.* **Kreuz-**

band, 1.; —**bern**, *m.* *Bot.* (purging) buck-

thorn; —**ente**, *f.* *Orn.* long-tailed duck; —

enzian, *m.* *Bot.* cross-wort gentian; **K-e's-**

erfindung, *f.* *Rom. Cath.* invention of the

Holy Cross; —**erhöhung**, *f.* 1. the raising

of a cross; 2. *Rom. Cath.* a) raising of the

host; b) holyrood-day; **K-estob**, *m.* death

of the cross; —**sahne**, *f.* banner of the cross;

—**säbrer**, *m.* crusader; —**säbrt**, *f.* pilgrim-

image; crusade; —**seuer**, *n.* *Mil.* cross-firing;

—**flügel**, *m.* *Arch.* transept; —**förmig**, *adj.*

cross-shaped, cruciform, *Surg.* crucial; —

fuß, *m.* *Zool.* cross-fox; —**fuß**, *m.* foot-

stand in form of a cross; —gang, *m.* 1. procession with the cross; 2. cross-walk, cross-passage of a church or cloister; *Arch.* cloister, arch-way; 3. *Min.* feeder of a vein, counter or cross-lode; —gewölbe, *n. Arch.* vault in the shape of a cross, cross-vault; —hahn, *m. Mech.* four-way-cock; —hammer, *m.* side-hammer; —herr, *m. vid.* —ritter; —hieb, *m.* cuts crossing each other (as in a file), cross-cut; —holz, *n.* 1. *T.* cross-bar, piece of wood crossing another at right angles; *Mar.* kevel; 2. *Bot. a)* vid. —born; *b)* vid. Klotzholz; —fäßer, *m. vid.* Maitäfer; —kirche, *f.* church in the form of a cross; —klampen, *f. pl. Mar.* snatch cleats, belaying cleats; —knoten, *m.* hurl-bone (of a horse); —knoten, *m.* double knot; —kraut, *n. Bot.* groundsel, cross-wort; —lahm, *adj.* lame in the hip or spine, broken-backed; —maß, *n. Typ.* an instrument of type-founders, part of which moves in the form of a T; gage; —muschel, *f. Conch.* hammer oyster; —naht, *f.* seam with cross stitches; —orden, *m.* order of the cross; —pforte, *f. Mar.* stern-port; —predigt, *f.* exhortation to take the cross; —punkt, *m. Math.* point at which two lines intersect each other, intersection; —riemen, *m. Sad.* crupper; —ritter, *m.* knight of the cross, knight of Malta; —schmerzen, *m. pl.* pain in the loins and ligaments of the back, lumbago; —schnebel, *m. Orn.* cross-bill; —schnitt, *m.* crucial incision; —schraffur, *f. Engr.* cross-hatching; —schraube, *f.* cross-screw; *Gun.* screw of the breech-pin; —segel, *n. Mar.* mizen-top-sail; —spinne, *f. Ent.* cross-spider; —sprung, *m.* cross caper, capriole; —sprünge machen, *Sport.* (said of hares) to double; —stab, *m.* cross-staff, crosier; —stange, *f.* cross-bar; cross-pole; —steg, *m. vid.* Capitasteg; *Mar.-s.* —stenge, *f.* top-gallant-yard of the mizen-(top)-mast; —stengenstagsegel, *n.* mizen-top-gallant-stay-sail; —stich, *m. Sew.* cross stitch; —stod, *m. Arch.* cross-bars of a window; —thür, *f.* panel-door; —tragend, *adj.* bearing the cross, cruciferous, crucigerous; —träger, *m.* 1. cross-bearer; 2. *fig.* sufferer, one who is in tribulation; —verhör, *n. Law.* cross-examination; —vogel, *m. vid.* —schnebel; —volten machen, *Man.* to quarter; —webung, *f. Weav.* crossing; —weg, *m.* cross-way, crossing, cross-road; —weh, *n. vid.* —schmerzen; —weise, —weiß, *adv.* crosswise; —wurz, *f. vid.* —kraut; —zug, *m. Univ. Hist.* crusade; —zügel, *m. pl. Sad.* coupling reins.

Kreuz'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of Kreuz*) a little cross, crosslet.

Kreuz'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *a.* 1. to cross; 2. to mark with the cross; 3. *vid.* Kreuzigen; II. *refl.* 1. to cross each other or one another; to intersect, traverse, cut each other; 2. to cross one's self, make the sign of the cross; III. *n.* 1. to cross; 2. *Mar.* to cruise.

Kreuz'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *Mar.* cruiser, privateer; 2. *Num.* cruizer (Germ. coin, of the value of 3 1/2 Pfennig).

Kreuz'igen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *a.* 1. to crucify, fix or nail to the cross; 2. *vid.* Käftien; II. *refl.* vid. Kreuzen.

Kreuz'igung, (*w.*) *f.* crucifixion.

Kreuz'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. crossing (*also R-w.*), cross; the mixing of breeds; 2. cross-breed; Kreuz'punkt, *m.* R-w. crossing point.

Kreib'el, in *comp. vulg.* —kopf, *m.* irritable person; —köpfig, *adj.* fretful; —krankheit, —sucht, *f. Med.* raphania.

Kreib'eln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *n. & impers.* (with *von*) to crawl, swarm (like an insect); to be full of; II. *a. & impers.* 1. to tickle, titillate, to scratch, rub gently; es kreibelt mich in der Nase, my nose itches; 2. to irritate, fret.

Kried'eln, &c. *vulg. vid.* Kritteln.

Krieb'eln, *provinc. vid.* Kriebeln.

Krieb's, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Kernhaus.

Krieb's, *comp.* —bohne, *f. Bot.* dwarf-bean, french-bean; —ente, *f. Orn.* teal; —erbse, *f. vid.* Zwergerbse; —loch, *n.* creep-hole; —pflanzen, *f. pl.* capreolate plants, trailers.

Krieb'se, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *vid.* Kriebente; 2. wild plum (tree).

Krieb'en, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein & haben*) 1. to creep, crawl; 2. *fig.* to cringe, to behave servilely, fawn, crouch, sneak.

Krieb'et, (*str.*) *m., Krieb'erin, (w.) f. fig.* cringing person, cringer; den — (die K-inn) machen, to cringe.

Krieb'erei, (*w.*) *f.* cringing, fawning, servility.

Krieb'ling, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Krieb'e, 2.

Krieg, *s.* 1. (*str.*) *m.* war; —führen, —beginnen, to wage (or to go to) war (gegen, mit, upon, against), to make war (upon); im K- sein, to be at war; II. *comp.* —ermüdet, *vid.* Kriegsmüde; —fertig, *adj.* ready for war; —führen, *n.* waging of war, warring; —führend, *p. a.* belligerent, engaged in war, at war; —gerüstet, *adj.* armed, prepared for war; —geübt, —gewöhnt, *adj.* skilled, inured to war or arms; —liebend, *vid.* Kriegerisch.

Krieg'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* to war (mit, gegen, against) make or wage war (upon, against).

Krieb'en, (*w.*) *v. a. vulg.* 1. to lay hold of,

to seize, catch, apprehend; 2. to get, *vid.* *Befommen*.

Krieger, (*str.*) *m.* warrior, champion; **Kriegerinn**, (*w.*) *f.* warlike woman; **Amazon**; —**haft**, —**mäßig**, *adj.* warriorlike; —**leben**, *n.* military life.

Kriegerisch, *adj.* warlike, martial, valiant; *adv.* in a warlike manner, martially, &c.

Kriegs, *comp.* war-, warlike, military, &c.; —**adel**, *m.* military nobility; —**artikel**, *m.* article of war; —**aufzug**, *m.* cry, summons to war; —**baufunft**, *f.* military architecture, fortification; —**beamtete**, *m.* (military) commissary; —**bedarf**, *m.*, —**bedürfnisse**, *n. pl.* requisites for war, warlike or military stores, ammunition; —**behörde**, *f.* war-office, military department; —**camerab**, *m. vid.* —**geschäfte**; —**caffe**, *f.* military chest; —**castrer**, *m.* paymaster of the army; —**collegium**, *n.* war-office; —**dampfschiff**, *n.* war steamer; —**dienst**, *m.* military service; in —**diensten sein** or **stehen**, to serve in the army; —**dienstpflichtige**, *m. Mil.* conscript; —**drangsal**, *n. vid.* —**noth**; —**eifer**, *m.* military ardour; —**erfahren**, *adj.* skilled, experienced in war; —**erklärung** *f.* declaration of war (an, gegen, on, against); —**fadel**, *f.*, —**feuer**, *n.*, —**flamme**, *f.* *fig.* torch, flame of war; —**flotte**, *f.* navy, fleet of men of war; —**fuhre**, *f.* carriage or conveyance required in war; —**fuß**, *m.* state of war; war-establishment; **ein Schiff auf** —**fuße**, a ship in commission; **auf** —**fuß setzen**, 1. *Mil. vid.* **Mobil machen**; 2. (**Schiffe**) to put ships in commission; —**gebrauch**, *m.* usage of war; —**geschäfte**, —**geselle**, *m.* companion, fellow in arms, fellow-soldier, brother officer; —**gefangen**, *adj.*, —**gefangene**, *s. m.* prisoner of war, captive; —**gefangenschaft**, *f.* captivity; in —**gefangenschaft sein**, to be prisoner of war; —**geräth**, *n.*, —**geräthschaften**, *f. pl.* utensils or implements of war, baggage, equipage; —**gericht**, *n.* court-martial; —**gesang**, *m.* war (-like) song; —**geschick**, *n.* fate of war; —**geschichte**, *f.* history of a war; —**geschrei**, *n.* 1. war-cry; watch-word; war-whoop; 2. rumour of war; —**gesetz**, *n. vid.* —**artikel**; —**gestöße**, —**gestümmel**, —**gewühl**, *n.* throng, tumult of war; —**gewerbe**, *n. vid.* —**handwerk**; —**glück**, *n.* chance of war or arms, military success; —**gott**, *m.* god of war, war-god, Mars; —**göttinn**, *f.* goddess of war, Bellona; —**handwerk**, *n.* profession of arms (war); —**heer**, *n.* army, host; —**held**, *m.* great warrior, hero; —**hospital**, *n.* military hospital, flying hospital; —**hülfe**, *f.* auxiliary troops,

auxiliaries; —**jahr**, *n.* year of war; —**klasse**, *f. vid.* —**caffe**; —**kleid**, *n.* war-accountrement, soldier's dress, uniform; —**knecht**, *m.* soldier; —**kosten**, *pl.* expenses of war; —**kunde**, *f.* military science, tactics; —**kundig**, *adj.* & *adv.* skilled in or according to tactics; —**kundige**, *m.* tactician; —**kunst**, *f.* art of war, strategy, warfare; —**lärm**, *m.* sound of war; —**last**, *f.* burden of war; —**läufte**, *m. pl.* n. events of war; —**leben**, *n.* warfare, military life; —**leute**, *pl. of* —**mann**, *qu.*; —**lied**, *n.* military song; —**list**, *f.* stratagem; —**liste**, *f.* roll of the troops; —**lust**, *f.*, —**gelüst**, *n.* eager desire for war; —**lustig**, *adj.* anxious for war; —**macht**, *f.* 1. military power; 2. military forces; —**mann**, *m.* warrior, soldier; —**mannschaft**, *f.* forces, soldiery; —**minister**, *m.* minister of war, *Am.* secretary of war; —**ministerium**, *n.* war office; —**müde**, *adj.* war-worn; —**noth**, *f.* calamity of war; —**oberste**, *m.* chief commander of an army; —**pflcht**, —**pflichtigkeit**, *f.* obligation to do military service (in the time of war); —**pflchtig**, *adj.* subject to military service; —**rath**, *m.* 1. military council, court-martial, board or council of war; 2. counsellor of war; —**recht**, *n.* articles of war; martial law; sword law; —**recht über Sinen ergehen lassen**, to try one by martial law; —**richter**, *m.* 1. member of a court-martial; 2. justice of a military division. *vid.* **Auditeur**; —**ruhm**, *m.* military glory; —**rüstung**, *f.* preparation for war; armament; —**sache**, *f.* matter of war; —**schaar**, *f.* army; —**schauplatz**, *m.* seat (theatre) of war; —**schiff**, *n.* man (or ship) of war; (**vom ersten Range**) a first rate man-of-war; —**schule**, *f.* military school or academy; —**schüler**, *m.* cadet; —**spiel**, *n.* game, play of war; —**stand**, *m.* 1. *vid.* **Belehrstand**; 2. *vid.* —**fuß**; —**steuer**, *f.* contribution; —**strafe**, *f.* military road; —**that**, *f.* warlike deed; —**übung**, *f.* military exercise; —**verpflegung**, *f.* quartering and feeding of soldiers in time of war; —**volk**, *n.*, —**volker**, *pl.* forces, troops; —**vorrath**, *m.* military or commissarial stores, ammunition, munition; —**waffe**, *f.* arms; —**wagen**, *m.* chariot; —**wesen**, *n.* every thing relating to the carrying on of a war or to war, military concerns; —**wissenschaft**, —**wissenschaftlich**, *vid.* —**kunde**, —**kundig**; —**wuth**, *f.* fury, rage of a war; —**zahlamt**, *n.* army-pay-office; —**zahlmeister**, *m.* paymaster of the army; —**zeit**, *f.* time of war; —**zucht**, *f.* military discipline; —**zug**, *m.* warlike or military expedition; —**zwang**, *m.* military execution.

Kri'stente, (w.) *f. vid. Kndtente.*
Kri'tel'skräfel, (str.) *m. & int. col. miserable scrawl, scribble.*
Krimm, *f. Geog. Crim, Crimea, the Tauric Chersonesus; Krim'mer, m. pl. Com. Crim lamb skins.*
Krim'pe, **Krum'pe**, (w.) *f. Cloth. the spunging and shrinking of cloth. [(cloth).]*
Krim'pen, (w.) *v. a. Cloth. to sponge, shrink*
Kring'el, (str.) *m. & (w.) f. provinc. 1. circle; 2. cracknel, cake.*
Krin'ne, (w.) *f. provinc. groove, notch.*
Krip'pe, (w.) *f. 1. crib, manger; 2. T. fence, sort of hedge, hurdle; 3. Arch. caisson; cofferdam.*
Krip'penz, *comp. —beißen, —setzen, n. crib-biting, tick; —beißen, —setzen, —koppert, m. crib-biter, crib-champing horse.*
***Kri'sis**, **Kri'se**, (w.) *f. crisis.*
Kris'pelholz, (str., *pl. Kris'pelhölzer*) *n. Tan. grainings- or crimping-board, pommel.*
Kris'peln, (w.) *v. a. to crisp; to grain*
Kristall', *vid. Krys'tall. [(leather).]*
***Kritik'**, (w.) *f. critique, criticism; Kant's — der reinen Vernunft, Kant's Criticism on Pure Reason; desselben — der Urtheilskraft, critical inquiry into the faculty of judgment of the same.*
***Krit'iker**, (str.) *m. critic; Kritikast'er, (str.) m. criticaster. [view.]*
***Krit'isch**, *adj. critical; ein f-cs Blatt, a re-*
***Kritisi'ren**, (w.) *v. a. to criticize, review; to comment upon. [carping, &c.]*
Krit'ist'el', (w.) *f. (the act of) fault-finding.*
Krit'teln, (w.) *v. n. to find fault, carp, cavil, criticize. [tious.]*
Kritt'lich, *adj. nice, carping, cavilling, cap-*
Kritt'ler, (str.) *m. fault-finder, carper, caviller.*
Kris'eln, (w.) *v. a. & n. to scratch, scrawl,*
Kris'ler, (str.) *m. scribbler. [scribble.]*
Kroat', (w.) *m. Croat; Kroat'ien, n. Geog. Croatia; Kroat'isch, adj. Croatian.*
Kröbs, (str.) *m. vid. Kren'haus.*
Krokodil', (str.) *m. & n. Zool. crocodile; das amerikanische —, cayman, alligator.*
Kroll'en, **Kroll'zen**, (w.) *v. n. Sport. to cluck.*
Krön-, *in comp. (cf. Kronen) —amt, n. office of the crown (formerly in Poland); —anzwalt, m. crown-lawyer, attorney-general; —beamtete, m. officer of the crown; —blatt, n. vid. Kronenblatt; —bede, f. vid. Krone, 9.; —domäne, f. domain of the crown; —erbe, m. successor to the crown; hereditary prince; —erbse, f. Bot. crown pea; —feldherr, m. general of the crown; —fortsatz, m. Anat. coronoid process; —gehörn, —geweih, n.*

Sport. crown of a stag's head, crowned top; —ge. dt, n. crown office; —geschwulst, f. Vet. crown scab; —gestirn, n. cornice; —glas, n. crown glass; —gut, n. crown-demesne. crown-estate, pl. (—güter) crown-lands; —hirsch, m. stag with crown antlers; —hüter, m. keeper of the crown (a great dignitary of state in Hungaria); —leuchter, m. chandelier, lustre; —naht, f. Anat. coronal suture; —pfropfen, n. Gard. crown-grafting; —prinz, m. crown-prince, prince hereditary, prince-royal, heir apparent; —prinzessin, f. crown-princess, princess royal; —prinzlich, adj. relating or belonging to the crown-prince; —rad, n. Hor., &c. crown-wheel, contrate wheel; —rasch, n. Com. crown-rashes, English serge; —rede, f. Parl. speech from the throne, vid. Thronrede; —saat, f. crown-linseed; —schatz, m. treasure of the crown; —schürze, f. vid. —rasch; —taube, f. —vogel, m. Orn. crowned pigeon; —tute, f. Conch. crown-imperial shell; —werk, n. Fort. crown-work; —zahn, m. eye-tooth; —zeuge, m. king's witness. [crown, coronet.]

Krön'chen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Krone) little*
Krön'e, (w.) *f. 1. lit. & fig. crown; coronet; 2. wreath, garland; 3. Ant. corona; 4. circle, halo (round the moon, &c.); 5. Geom. the space enclosed by two concentric circles; 6. Fort. crest of the glacis; 7. Far. coronet of a horse; 8. Bot. (Blumen—) corol, corolla, (Samen—) corona; 9. Print. hat, cap (of a press); 10. head; 11. (of a tree, &c.); 11. vulg. for Kopf, nob. head.
Krön'enz, *comp. (cf. Krön-) artig, adj. coronal; Anat. coronary; —bein, n. coronal bone, crown-bone; Bot.-s. —blatt, n. petal, crown-leaf; —blumenpflanzen, f. pl. coronary plants; —förmig, adj. coroniform; —gold, n. gold of eighteen carats; —loß, adj. crownless; —rad, n. vid. Kronrad; —radgetriebe, n. pinion which carries the crown-wheel; —räuber, m. usurper of a crown; —steuer, f. tax paid to the king on his accession or coronation; —thaler, m. crown, crown-piece (of 6 livres); —träger, m. crown-bearer; crowned head; —widde, f. Bot. sickle-wort.
Krön'en, (w.) *v. I. a. lit. & fig. to crown; fig. to award or assign the prize to ...; der gekrönte Dichter, poet-laureate; II. refl. 1. to put the crown on one's self; 2. to form the crown (of Krönung, (w.) f. coronation. [flowers].
Krönungs-, *comp. —eid, m. coronation-oath; —feier, —feierlichkeit, f. solemnity, ceremony of the coronation; —zug, m. coronation-procession.****

Krop, *vid.* **Kropp**.

Kröpel, *provinc. vid.* **Kröppel**, &c.

Kropf, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* **Kröpfe**) *m.* - *kr.* *gaw*, crop, gorge; maw; gizzard; 2. *wen* on the throat, goitre, *Med.* strum; *II. comp.* - *artig*, *adj.* goitrous, strumose; - *eidechse*, *f.* *Zool.* guana; - *eisen*, *n.* *T.* iron bar, crow-bar; - *gans*, *f.* *Orn.* pelican; - *gerste*, *f.* hollow barley; - *geschwulst*, *f.* *Med.* bronchocele; - *taube*, *f.* *Orn.* cropper-pigeon; - *vogel*, *reißer*, *m.* *Orn.* 1. little American curlew, bittern; 2. *vid.* - *gans*; - *wurz*, - *wurzel*, *f.* *vid.* **Braunmurz**.

Kröpfen, (*w.*) *v. l. a. l.* *T.* to bend at right angles; 2. to cram (geese, &c.); *II. n.* *Sport.* to feed (said of birds of prey).

Kröpfer, (*str.*) *m. vid.* **Kropstaube**.

Kröpfig, *adj.* 1. having a crop, weanish, weeny, strumous; 2. *T.* bent at right angles.

Kropp, (*str.*) *m. provinc. Cutl. vid.* **Angel**, 3.

Kröschén, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* to hiss, crackle (as melting butter, &c.); *II. a.* to broil in butter or grease. [a noxious tumour.

Kröte, (*w.*) *f. l.* *Zool.* toad, paddock; 2. *Vet.*

Krötens, *comp.* - *auge*, *n. l.* *fig.* bright eye;

2. *Min.* a kind of chalk-stone; - *blatt*, *n.*

Bot. water-dock; - *fisch*, *m. Ich.* toad-fish;

- *flachs*, *m. Bot.* toad-flax, flax-weed; - *fäßer*,

m. vid. **Goldfäßer**, 1.; - *fraut*, *n. Bot. vid.*

Kreuzkraut; - *maul*, *n. fig.* toad's mouth (of

horses); - *münze*, *f. vid.* **Wassermünze**; -

schnecke, *f. Conch.* toad-snail; - *stein*, *m.*

toad-stone.

Krütze, (*w.*) *f.* 1. crutch; 2. *T.* an instrument

or tool in the shape of a Γ, T or Y: a)

forked stick, for stirring or beating up, &c.

stirrer, beater; b) scraping-instrument, mud-

scraper; c) hooked key; picklock; d) head

of a cork screw; an *K-n* *gehen*, to go with

or on crutches.

Krütens, *comp.* - *blatt*, *n.* flat piece at the

end of a scraper; - *förmig*, *adj.* in the form

of a crutch; *Her.* potencee; - *kreuz*, *n. Her.*

potence, potent; - *stock*, **Krütstock**, *m.* crutch-

stick, crutch-cane, leaning-staff.

Krütén, (*w.*) *v. l. n. vid.* an **Krütén** *gehen*;

II. a. to remove with a scraping instrument.

Krüg, (*str.*, *pl.* **Krüge**) *m. l.* pitcher, jug;

mug; tankard; jar, pot; urn; 2. *provinc.*

for **Schenke**; *der* - *geht* so lange zu **Wasser**,

bis er bricht, *prov.* the pitcher goes often

to the well, but is broken at last; - *förmig*,

adj. pitcher-shaped, *Bot.* urceolate.

Krügélén, **Krüg'lein**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of **Krug**)

small pitcher, jug, mug, &c.

Krúfe, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* stone pitcher, jar.

Krüm'men, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of **Krumme**) small

crum, shiver.

Krüm'me, (*w.*) *f.* crum, crumb; small bit.

Krüm'melig, *adj.* crumbling, in crums.

Krüm'meln, **Krüm'men**, (*w.*) *v. a. refl.* & *n.* to

crumble, break in crums.

Krumm, *l. adj.* crooked: 1. curved, bent;

wry; tortuous; bandy; 2. *fig.* dishonest; in-

triguing; *l-e* **Kniee**, knock-knees; *eine l-e*

Linie, a curve; - *biegen*, *vid.* **Krüm'men**;

eine l-e *haltung* *haben*, to stoop; - *liegen*,

vulg. to starve, to suffer want; *II. comp.*

- *art*, *f. vid.* - *haue*; - *bein*, *n. col.* crook-

shanks; - *beinig*, *adj.* bandy (crook- or bow-)

legged; - *bogen*, *m. pl. Mus.* (an **Trompeten**,

&c.) crooks; - *buckel*, *m.* crook-back,

hunch-back; - *buckelig*, *adj.* crook-backed;

- *darm*, *m. Anat.* ileum; - *fäßig*, *adj. vid.*

- *beinig*; - *hals*, *m. l.* person with a wry

neck; 2. *Bot.* wild-bugloss; - *halsig*, *adj.*

wry-necked; - *haue*, *f. T.* (hollow) adze;

- *holz*, *n. l.* crook-timber, crooked oak; 2.

Mar. knee or compass-timber; - *hölzer*, *pl.*

croches; - *holzbaum*, *m. Bot.* mountain-

pine; - *holzöl*, *n.* oil of the mountain-pine,

Carpathian balsam; juniper oil; - *horn*, *n.*

Mus. cornet, organ-pipe turned like a trum-

pet; - *linig*, *adj.* curvilinear; - *nasig*, *adj.*

crook- or hook-nosed; - *schabel*, *m. Orn.*

avoset, accooper; - *schabelig*, *adj.* having a

crooked beak or bill; - *stab*, *m. l.* crook;

Ecc. crozier; 2. *fig.* episcopal power; -

stampfer, *m. Hat.* stamper; - *stroh*, *n.* short

straw, litter; - *zange*, *f.* crooked tongs;

Mech.-s. - *zapfen*, *m.* crank, shaft; - *zirfel*,

m. crooked or spherical compasses.

Krüm'me, (*w.*) *f. l.* crookedness, curvature,

bend; bend, circuit, winding, turning, bend-

ing; 2. *fig.* crooked way, *pl.* crooks (of the

heart, &c.), intricacy.

Krüm'men, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to crook, curve, bend;

Niemand soll dir ein *haar* -, nobody shall

hurt or disturb a (single) hair of your head;

II. refl. 1. to bend, wind, make a curve;

2. a) to writhe, wriggle; b) *fig.* to cringe,

sawn; *sich einwärts l-b*, *p. a. Bot.* curved,

tortuous; *gekrümmt*, *p. a.* hooked or aquil-

ine (nose), *Anat.* wreathed (vessel), &c.,

cf. **Krumm**.

Krüm'mung, (*w.*) *f.* crookedness, incurvation,

flexure, curve, &c., *cf.* **Krumme**.

Krum'pen, **Krüm'pen**, *vid.* **Krimpen**.

Krup'pe, (*w.*) *f. l. vid.* **Kaulkopf**; 2. croup,

the hindermost parts of a horse.

Krúp'pel, (*str.*) *m.* cripple; *zum* - *machen*,

to cripple, lame; - *baum*, *m.* dwarf-tree.

Kräh'pelhaft, I. or **Kräh'pelig**, *adj.* like a cripple, crippled; maimed, infirm, lame; II. **K-ig'feit**, *f.* state of being crippled, maimed.
Kräh'peln, *vid.* **Anarpeln**. [*edness.*]
Kräh'vig, *adj. provinc. crisp.*
Krust'e, (w.) *f.* crust; eine — bekommen, to crust; **K-nthiere**, *n. pl. Nat.* crustaceous animals, crustaceans.
Krust'ig, *adj. crusty.* [*cryptogamic.*]
***Kryptogamisch**, *adj. Bot.* cryptogamous.
***Kry'stall'**, s. I. (str.) *m.* crystal; II. *comp.* — **feuchtig'keit**, *f. Anat.* vitreous or crystalline humour; — **glas**, *n.* crystal, crystalline glass; — **hell**, *adj.* crystalline, crystal; — **him-mel**, *m.* crystalline sky or heaven; — **kie'fel**, *m.* pebble crystal; — **kun'de**, — **leh're**, *f.* crystallography; — **lin'se**, *f.* crystalline lens; — **sal'z**, *n.* sal-gem; — **spie'gel**, *m.* crystalline mirror; — **ste'in**, *m.* transparent quartz; — **was'ser**, *n. vid.* **Kry'stallisationswas'ser**.
***Kry'stall'en**, *adj.* crystalline, crystal.
***Kry'stalli'nisch**, *adj.* crystalline (texture); bright as crystal.
***Kry'stallisation'**, (w.) *f.* Chem. crystallization; **K-ge'fäß**, *n.* crystallizing vessel; **K-s-was'ser**, *n.* water of crystallization; **k-fäh'ig**, **Kry'stalli'sir'bär**, *adj.* crystallizable.
***Kry'stall'is'ren**, (w.) *v. a. & refl.* to crystallize.
***Kry'stall'is'run'g**, (w.) *f.* crystallization.
***Kube'be**, (w.) *f.* cube(e).
Kü'bel, (str.) *m.* coop, tub, vat; hod; — **har'z**, *n.* yellow resin; — **tal'g**, *m.* Russia tallow in churn or bell caaks.
***Kubi't'**, &c. *vid.* **Gu...**
Kü'che, (w.) *f.* 1. kitchen; 2. fig-s. a) (art of) cooking; b) *vid.* **Kü'chenpersonal**; **kal'te** —, cold meat; die — **besor'gen**, to dress the meat, to cook.
Kü'chen, *comp.* — **amt**, *n.* kitchen-office; — **ar-beit**, *f.* kitchen-work; — **bediente**, *m.* man employed about the kitchen; — **drago'ner**, *m.*, *vulg.* & *cont.* kitchen wench; — **gar'ten**, *m.* kitchen-garden; — **gär'tner**, *m.* market-gardener; — **gerä'th**, — **ge'sch'irr**, *n.* kitchen-utensils or furniture; — **gewür'ch**, *n.* kitchen-herb, pot-herb; *pl.* greens, culinary or sweet herbs, kitchen vegetables; — **her'b**, *m.* hearth in the kitchen; — **junge**, — **knabe**, *m.* scullion, kitchen-boy; — **frau't**, *n. vid.* — **gewür'ch**; — **lat'in**, *n. col.* bad Latin, dog's Latin; — **mag'd**, *f.*, — **mäd'chen**, *n.* cook-maid, kitchen-maid; — **mäßig**, *adj.* & *adv.* kitchen-like; — **meister**, *m.* head cook or steward of the kitchen (in large establishments), master cook; — **mes'ser**, *n.* kitchen-knife, kitchen-

cleaver, beef-knife, case-knife; — **näs'cher**, *m. cont.* kitchen-hunter; — **personal**, *n.* the persons employed in a kitchen; — **rost**, *m.* kitchen-grate; — **sal'z**, *n.* common salt, kitchen salt; — **sch'elle**, *f. Bot.* pasque flower, campana; — **schran'k**, *m.* pantry, larder; safe; — **schreiber**, *m.* kitchen-clerk (in large establishments); — **tisch**, *m.* kitchen-table, dresser, dresser-board; — **vers'chlag**, *m. Mar.* caboose; — **wagen**, *m.* carriage for carrying kitchen utensils and provision; — **wesen**, *n.* culinary concerns; — **zettel**, *m.* bill of fare; — **zeug**, *n. vid.* — **gerä'th**.

Kü'chen, s. I. (str.) *m.* cake; tart; II. *comp.* — **bä'der**, *m.* pastry-cook; — **bä'derei**, *f.* trade or house of a pastry-cook; — **frau**, *f.* cake-woman; — **räd'dhen**, *n.* jagg'ing iron; — **teig**, *m.* cake-dough. [*chen.*]

Kü'ch'lein, (str.) *n. (dim. of Kü'che)* little kitchen; **Kü'ch'lein**, (str.) *n. I. (dim. of Kü'chen)* little cake; II. little chicken, chickling.

Kuck'en, *provinc. vid.* **Gucken**.

Kuck'el, (str.) *m.* 1. *Orn.* cuckoo; 2. a plaything for children; 3. *Mar.* dark lantern; 4. *vulg. for* **Zeufel**, *qu.*; *Bot.-s.* **K-eb'lume**, *f.* cuckoo-bud or flower; **K-öl'te**, *m.* cuckoo-sorrel.

Kuck'el, (str.) *m. Sport.* male of the wild cat.

Kuck'eln, (w.) *v. n. Sport.* to cluck, to crow.

Kuck'e, (w.) *f.* 1. coop, tub, vat; 2. *pl.* runners (of a sleigh or sledge); *comp.* **K-nbier**, *n. provinc.* strong beer.

Kuck'er, **Kuck'ner**, (str.) *m.* 1. cooper, hoop'er, barrel-maker; 2. cellar-man (of wine-merchants), wine-porter, butler; — **deisel**, *f.* cooper's adze; — **lohn**, *m.* cooperage.

Kuck'isch, *adj.* Kufic, Cufic (epithet applied to the ancient Arabic characters, from Kufa, a town on the Euphrates).

Kuck'el, (w.) *f.* 1. ball; bowl; 2. ballot; 3. ball, bullet, shot; 4. globe, orb, sphere; 5. bulb (of a thermometer, &c.); 6. *Her.* ballet, roundel; *rothe K-n*, *torteaux*; *schwarze K-n*, *ogresses*; 7. *Anat.* articular extremity of a bone; *sich (Dat.) den Arm ic. aus der — fallen*, to dislocate one's arm, &c.; die — (eines Weibes) *einrennen*, to set (a bone) into joint, to reduce a dislocation; die *kleine* —, *globeule*; II. *comp.* — **absch'nitt**, *m. Geom.* segment of a sphere; — **amaranth**, *m. Bot.* globe-amaranth; — **armbrust**, *f.* stone-bow; — **artig**, *adj.* globular; — **artige Schalthiere**, *n. pl. Nat.* echinoderms; — **bad**, *f. Mar.* shot-locker; — **bahn**, *f. Gun.* the arc which a bullet or shell describes in the air; — **becher**, *m.* globe-bowl; — **blume**, *f. Bot.* globularia;

globe-ranunculus; —büchse, *f.* rifle(d) gun; —distel, *f.* Bot. globe-thistle; —fang, *m.* 1. Gun. parapet for catching balls, butt; 2. Gam. cup and ball, (*Fr.*) *bûboquet*; —fest, *adj.* ball-proof, bullet-proof; —flisch, *m.* Ich. orb (fish); globe fish; —fläche, *f.* Geom. sphere; —flinte, *f.* vid. —büchse; —form, *f.* 1. or —formigkeit, globosity, sphericity, globular form; 2. Gun. bullet-mould; —formig, *adj.* globular, spherical, spheroidal; —futter, *n.* Gun. patch of cloth, &c. in which the bullet for a rifle-gun is wrapped up; —gelenk, —gewinde, *n.* Mech. ball and socket (joint); —gerade, —gleich, *adj.* straight-bored (of the barrel of a gun); —gestalt, *f.* vid. —form, 1.; —gewölbe, *n.* Arch. cupola; —hausen, *m.* Gun. pile of balls or shells (usually in form of a pyramid); —karte, *f.* planisphere; —kiesel, *m.* äzsig; —lack, *m.* round lack; —leht, *n.*, —leere, *f.* vid. —maß; —lehte, *f.* spherica; —loos, *n.* decision by ballot; —loosung, *f.* balloting; ballot; —maß, *n.* Gun. caliber, shot-gage; —narcisse, *f.* Bot. globular daffodil; —patrone, *f.* Mil. ball cartridge; —pflaster, *n.* vid. —futter; —probe, *f.* vid. —maß; —pyramide, *f.* vid. —hausen; —ranunkel, *f.* vid. —blume; —rede, *f.* Mar. shot-garland; —regen, *m.* shower (or storm) of bullets or musket-shot; —rund, *adj.* 1. as round as a ball, globular; 2. vulg. fat, well-fed; —runde, *f.* globosity; —scharnier, *n.* vid. —gelenk; —schnecke, *f.* Conch. spherical sea-snail; bubble; —schnepper, *m.* vid. —armbrust; —schnitt, *m.* Geom. spherical section; —schwamm, *m.* vid. Boffit; —segment, *n.* vid. —abschnitt; —stabkreuz, *n.* Her. cross pomme; —ther, *m.* Com. imperial tea, gun-powder tea; —thier, *n.* vid. —wurm; —treiber, *m.* ball-driver; —ventil, *n.* Mech. ball- or spherical valve; —wahl, *f.* election by ballot; ballot; —wurm, *m.* Zool. globe-animal; —zange, *f.* Surg. bullet-forceps; —zapfen, *m.* vid. —gelenk; —zieher, *n.* 1. worm, wad-hook; 2. Surg. crow's bill.

Kü'geldchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Kugel) small ball; globule; pellet; *Conf. & Pharm.* drop, lozenge.

Kü'gelicht, *adj.* subglobular, *vid.* Kugelförmig.

Kü'gelig, *adj.* globular; *Min.* conglobate.

Kü'geln, (*w.*) *v.* 1. *a.* to roll; II. *n.* 1. (*aux.* sein) to roll; 2. (*aux.* haben) to bowl; to ballot, vote by ballot; III. *refl.* 1. to roll; 2. to assume a globular form; *Min.* to agglomerate.

Kü'gelung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) rolling, &c.; 2. formation into a ball.

Kuh, *s.* I. (*str.*, *pl.* Kühe) *f.* 1. cow; 2. Sport. hind, bitch (of the stag, &c.); eine junge —, heifer; II. *comp.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* cowlike; —auge, *n.* 1. fig. large eye; 2. Bot. common camomile; —baum, *m.* Bot. cow-tree; —blatter, *f.* vid. —pode; —blume, *f.* Bot. marah marigold; —brüde, *f.* Mar. (auf Kriegsschiffen) orlop(e), orlop deck; (auf Fregatten) spare deck; —cutter, *n.* cow's udder; —fladen, *m.* cow-dung; —fleisch, *n.* cow-beef; —fuß, *m.* 1. cow's foot; 2. Mech. croe, crow-bar; —haar, *n.* cow's hair; —hädtig, —heißig, *adj.* Far. knock-kneed; —halter, *m.* cow-man, cow-keeper; —haus, *n.* cow-house; —haut, *f.* cow's skin, cow-hide; —hirt, *m.* cow-herd; —horn, *n.* cow's horn; —huf, *m.* cow shoe; —kalb, *n.* cow-calf; —käse, *m.* cow-cheese; —klaue, *f.* vid. —huf; —krähe, *f.* cowitch, couhage, cowage; —leder, cow leather; —melter, *m.* cow-keeper; —milch, *f.* cow's milk; —pode, *f.*, *gen. pl.* cow-pox, vaccine-disease, vaccine-pox; —pockenmaterie, *f.* vaccine matter; —reigen, —reihen, —reihn, *m.* cow-keeper's tune, *ranz des vaches* (air played by Swiss herdsmen upon their pipes to assemble their herds); —säure, *f.* Chem. capric acid; —stall, *m.* cow-house; —vogel, *m.* Orn. cow-bird; —weide, *f.* vaccary; —weihen, *m.* cow wheat. [waisters.

Kühl, (*str.*) *n.* Mar. waist; —gasten, *m.* *pl.* Kühl, I. *adj.* cool, fresh; II. *comp.* —apparat, *m.* Dist. refrigerator, cooling apparatus; —bottich, *m.*, —bße, *f.*, —eimer, —kessel, *m.*, —faß, —gefäß, *n.* —kumme, *f.* Brew., Sug-w., &c. cooler, cooling-vat, cooling vessel, refrigerator; —mittel, *n.* refrigerant, refrigeratory; —ofen, *m.* tempering oven; G-w. & I-w. annealing oven; —pflaster, *n.* cooling-plaster; —salbe, *f.* cooling salve; —schiff, *n.*, —stod, *m.* Brew. &c. cooler, cooling-floor; —schlange, —röhre, *f.* Dist., &c. worm; —segel, *n.* Mar. wind-sail; —trant, *m.* cooling drink; —wanne, *f.* vid. —bottich.

Küh'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1. provinc. pit; 2. vid. Kühl.

Küh'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1. coolness: a) freshness; cool part of the day; b) fig. coldness; 2. *7.* Brew. cooler; 3. Mar. gale; gelinde —, breath of wind, sea breeze; die abnehmende —, fainting gale; eine frische —, a fresh gale; die sanfte —, cat's paw; steife —, flurry. still gale, hard gale; stehende —, steady gale.

Küh'len, (*w.*) *v.* 1. *a.* (& *refl.*) to cool, refresh, freshen, refrigerate; II. *n.* to grow cool; k-b, *adj.* cooling, &c., refrigeratory.

Küh'le, (w.) *f. vid. Kühle*, 3.

Küh'lung, (w.) *f.* (the act or state of) cooling; coolness, refrigeration, freshness; *Mar.* gale, breeze.

Küh'n, *I. adj.* bold, hardy, daring, dauntless, adventurous; *II. or F-lisch, adv.* boldly, &c.; *III. K-heit, (w.)*, Küh'ne, *f.* 1. boldness, hardiness, daringness, dauntlessness; audacity; 2. bold deed.

Kuß, *vid. Kux*; Kuß, *vid. Kuck*.

Kufum'mer, Kufum'ber, (w.) *f. provinc. for Gurke*, cucumber.

Ku'le, *vid. Kühle*.

Kum'me, (w.) *f. provinc. vid. Kumpf*, 2.

Küm'mel, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1. *Bot.* cummin, caraway; 2. (*for* —braunwein) cummin brandy; *II. comp.* —brod, *n.* bread with caraway-seeds in it; —brühe, —suppe, *f.* broth made with caraway-seeds; —pöse, *m.* cheese with caraway-seeds; —öl, *n.* cummin-oil; —same, *m.* cummin-seed, caraway-seed; —spalter, *m. cont.* a niggardly person, an akin-diat; —wässer, *n.* cummin-brandy.

Küm'meln, (w.) *v. n. vulg.* to drink (cummin-) brandy; to drink hard.

Kum'mer, *s. I. (str.) m.* sorrow, grief, care, solicitude, trouble, anxiety, affliction, distress; 2. ‡ *Law*, seizure, arrest; —machen, to give or cause sorrow; *II. comp.* —antlig, *n.* countenance of sorrow; —frei, —los, *adj. & adv.* free from sorrow or trouble, griefless; —losigfeit, *f.* freedom from sorrow; —miesne, *f.* sorrowful appearance; —schwer, *adj.* afflicted, aggrieved; —tage, *m. pl.* *Sea cant.* banian days; —voll, *adj.* full of sorrow or grief, sorrowful. [*lich*]

Kum'merhaft, *vid. Kummervoll & Kümmer*; Küm'merlich, *I. adj.* miserable: 1. scanty, needy, destitute; cumbersome, hard; 2. *fig.* paltry, poor (excuse, &c.); *II. K-feit, f.* sorrowfulness; scantiness, destitution.

Küm'mern, (w.) *v. L. a. I.* to grieve, afflict, trouble; 2. to concern, regard; *II. refl.* to care (um, for), *vid. Bekümmern*, *II.*

Küm'merniß, (*str.*) *f.* grief, sorrow, anxiety. Kum'met, Kummt, (*str.*) *n.* horse-collar, hame collar; —bede, *f.* hame-cover; —kette, *f.* fastening-chain; —macher, *m.* harness-maker; —stöcke, *m. pl.* (pair of) hames.

*Kumpän, (*str.*) *m.* ‡ & *col.* companion, mate, colleague, fellow; ein lustiger —, *joc.* a jolly dog.

Kumpf, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *T.* pinion-head; *Mill.* nut; 2. *provinc. a)* a deep place in a river, pond or lake; *b)* deep basin, bowl; trough.

Kund, *I. (indeck.) adj.* ‡ & *provinc.* known;

still used in: —geben, —thun, to show, manifest, exhibit, put or set forth; sich —thun, 1. to disclose one's self, to make a declaration; 2. or —werden, to manifest itself; to grow into publicity, to take air, transpire; (*Einem*) Etwas —machen or thun, to make known, notify; to acquaint with; laßt Eure Bitten vor Gott —werden, let your requests be made known to God; —und zu wissen sei hiermit, *Law*, know all men by these presents; *II. comp.* —bar, *adj.* ‡ & *provinc.* known, notorious; —barfeit, *f.* notoriety; publicity; —leute, *pl.* customers; —machung, *f.* publication, declaration; —mann, *m. vid. Kunde*, 1.; —wächter, *m.* *Mar.* boat's guy.

Kun'de, (w.) *I. m.* customer, chapman; *II. f.* information: 1. knowledge, science, cognition; 2. new account, notice, intelligence; —erhalten, to gain intelligence; —nehmen von, to take notice, cognizance of.

Kun'den, (w.) *v. n. (l. u.)* to become known, transpire, *cf. Kund werden*.

Kün'den, (w.) *v. a. ‡ & ** to make known, *vid. Verkünden*.

Kun'dig, *adj. (with Gen.)* skilful, learned, expert, experienced (in), having a knowledge (of), acquainted (with), intelligent, wise; ein des Begeß K-er, one who knows the way; die K-en, such as know.

Kün'digen, (w.) *v. a. I. (l. u.) vid. Verkünden*; 2. (*with Dat. of the person*) to give notice, warning to quit; *Einem den Dienst* —, to give notice to quit one's service.

Kün'digung, (w.) *f.* (the act of giving) notice; wöchentliche — haben or geben, to give and take a week's notice; halbjährliche —, six months' notice.

Kun'dinn, (w.) *f.* female customer.

Künd'lich, Künd'ig, ‡ *vid. Kund, Bekannt*.

Kund'schaft, (w.) *f.* 1. intelligence, notice, information, knowledge; 2. acquaintance; 3. testimony, testimonial; 4. custom; (frequency of) customers; viele — haben, to have abundance or a run of customers; sich auf — legen, *Mil.* to reconnoitre; auf — ausschicken, to send reconnoitring, to send out for intelligence; K-sposten, *m. Mil.* exploratory post.

Kund'schaften, (w.) *v. n.* to spy, reconnoitre.

Kund'schafter, (*str.*) *m.* Kund'schafterinn, (w.) *f.* spy, reconnoitrer, emissary, explorer.

Kund'schafterei, (w.) *f. cont.* (the act of) spying, espionage.

Künf'ig, *I. adj.* future; next; coming, *cf. Zukünftig*; die k-e Zeit, future, time to

come; die *k-en* Zeiten, *aftertimes*; die *k-e* Frau Dr. F., Mrs. F. that is to be; in's *k-e*, or II. *adv.* (—*hin*) for the future, in or for the time to come; some or one day; III. *k-zeit*, *f.* (l. u.) futurity.

Kunigunde, f. Canigunda, Cunegund (*P. N.*).

Kunstel, (w.) f. 1. *vulg.* distaff, *vid.* Spinnroden; *fig-s.* 2. spinning room; 3. the female sex; —*adel, m.* nobility on the mother's side; —*lehen, n.* Law, apron-string-hold, petticoat hold.

Kunsteln, (w.) v. n. provinc. to gossip.

Kunst, s. l. (str., pl. Künste) f. 1. art, disciplines; 2. trick, sleight of hand; artifice, knack; skill, address; 3. trade, profession; 4. *T-s.* a) work of art, machinery; b) water-work; *Min.* pit-work; die *bildenben Künste*, the useful or mechanical arts; die *freien (schönen) Künste*, the liberal (fine, polite or elegant) arts; II. *comp.* —*akademie, f.* academy of arts; —*arbeit, f.* 1. work of art; 2. *vid.* —*werk; —ausdruck, m.* technical term or expression; —*ausstellung, f.* exhibition (of the fine arts); —*beflissen, adj.* devoted to or practising an art; —*beflissene, m.* student of an art; —*behelf, m.* contrivance of art; —*beschreibung, f.* description of mechanical arts, technology; —*betriebsam, adj.* industrious; —*betriebsamkeit, f.* industry; —*cabinet, n.* repository for specimens of the arts, cabinet of curiosities, museum; —*brecheler, m.* turner in ivory; —*eifer, m.* zeal for the arts, zeal of an artist; —*erfahren, adj.* expert, skilled, versed in an art; —*erfahrung, f.* skill, experience in an art; —*erfindung, f.* invention of art; —*erzeugniß, n.* production of art; —*fähigkeit, f.* talent for any art; —*färber, m.* a dyer in fancy articles; —*färberet, f.* trade (or house) of a dyer in fancy articles; —*fertig, adj.* skilled, versed in an art; —*fertigkeit, f.* skill, readiness in an art; —*feuer(werk), n.* (artificial) fire-work; —*feuerwerker, m.* pyrotechnist; —*fleiß, m.* industry; —*freund, m., —freundinn, f.* patron, amateur of the fine arts; —*gabe, f. vid.* —*fähigkeit; —gärtner, m.* florist, nursery-man; one who practises the art of gardening; —*gebilde, n.* work of art; —*gemäß, vid.* —*mäßig; —genos, m., —genossinn, f.* fellow artist; —*genossenschaft, f.* fellowship of artists; —*gerrecht, adj. & adv.* correct, correctly; according to the rules of art; —*gerüst, n.* artificial frame, machine, machinery; —*geschichte, f.* history of the (fine) arts; —*geschichtlich, adj. & adv.* historical, historically (of the fine arts); —*ge-*

schichtlich, adj. ingenious in any art; —*getriebe, n.* 1. *gen.* machine, gin; engine; 2. —*zeug, machinery, (—gestänge, beams) of a water-work, cf.* —*zug; —Min.* pit-work, water engine; —*graben, m.* canal; —*griff, m.* artifice; craft; knack; contrivance; *fig.* trick; —*handel, m.* dealing in works of art, in prints, &c.; —*händler, m.* dealer in works of art, fancy stationer; print-seller; —*handlung, f.* fancy stationer's shop; print-seller's shop; —*höhle, f.* artificial cavern, grotto; —*kammer, f. vid.* —*cabinet; —kennner, m., —kennnerinn, f.* judge of the fine arts; connoisseur; —*kennntniß, f.* knowledge of (an) art; —*laden, m. vid.* —*handlung; —lehre, f.* technics; technology; —*liebe, f.* affection for art, love for the fine arts; —*liebend, adj.* fond of the fine arts; —*liebhaber, m., —liebhaberinn, f.* amateur, dilettante; —*liebhaberet, f.* amateurship; —*los, adj.* artless; natural; simple; —*losigkeit, f.* artlessness; nature, simplicity; —*marmor, m.* artificial marble; —*mäßig, adj.* according to the rules of art, technical, artistical; —*meister, m. T.* engineer (also inspector) of water-works; —*mittel, n.* artificial means; —*periode, f.* artistic period; —*producte, n. pl.* productions of art; —*rebner, m.* rhetorician; —*rebnerisch, adj.* rhetorical, declamatory; —*reich, adj.* accomplished, perfect (in an art); artful, artificial, ingenious; —*reise, f.* journey, the object of which is the study of the fine arts; —*reiter, m.* equestrian performer; —*richter, m., —richterinn, f.* critic; —*richterlich, adj.* critical; *adv.* critically; —*richterlich, adj.* criticizing; —*richtern, v. n. cont.* to criticize, find faults; —*richteret, f. cont.* criticizing (spirit); —*sache, f.* matter of art; —*sammlung, f.* collection of works of art or of artificial curiosities; —*schacht, f. Min.* engine-shaft; —*schatz, m.* treasure of art, collection of precious objects of art; —*schreiner, m. vid.* —*tischler; —schule, f. vid.* —*akademie; —sinn, m.* talent (or love) and taste for the fine arts; —*spiegel, m.* optic mirror; —*sprache, f.* 1. technical language; 2. cant; —*springen, n.* vaulting; —*sprünge machen, to vault; —stange, f. Mech.* 1. pole of a hydraulic engine; 2. *vid.* Kolbenstange; —*straße, f.* road made by art, high-road, turn-pike road, causeway; —*stück, n.* 1. *vid.* —*werk; 2.* sleight of hand, legerdemain, piece of artifice, trick, juggle; —*stücke machen, to juggle; —tischler, m.* ebonist, cabinet-maker; —*tischlerarbeit, f.* cabinet-work; —*tischleret, f.* cabinet-making; —*tischlerholz,*

n. cabinet-wood, Alexandria-wood, Bantam-wood; —*trieb*, *m.* mechanical instinct of certain animals; —*trümmer*, *m. pl.* artificial ruins; —*verein*, *m. mod.* art-union; —*verständig*, *adj.* understanding any particular art; —*verständige*, *m. vid.* —*kenner*; —*verwandte*, *m.* one of the same art or trade, fellow- or brother-artist; —*werk*, *n.* work of art, artificial work; —*widrig*, *adj.* against the rules of art; —*wort*, *n.* technical word; —*zeug*, *n. Min.* pit-work; water-work; apparatus belonging to a water-work; —*zweig*, *m.* branch of art; —*zierathen*, *f. pl.* elegancies of art.

Kunstfeil, (*w.*) *f.* artificial work, refinement; artificialness; subtlety, nicety.

Kunsteln, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* to labour (an, at), to bestow minute pains (upon a thing, in order to change or improve it); *ll. a.* to refine; *gekunstelt*, artificial, elaborate.

Künstler, (*str.*) *m.* artist, virtuoso; performer; artisan, artificer; *comp.* —*ehre*, —*laure*, *f.* —*leben*, *n.* —*stolz*, —*neid*, *m.* &c., honour, whim, life, pride, envy &c. of an artist; —*laufbahn*, *f.* artistic career; —*verein*, *m.* society of artists, academy.

Künstlerinn, (*w.*) *f.* (female) artist, performer. [Kunstmäßig.]

Künstlerisch, *adj.* artist-like, artistical *vid.*

Künstlich, *l. adj.* artificial; artful, ingenious; *pl. e Blumen*, *f. pl.* artificial flowers; *l. er Diamant*, *m.* imitation diamond; *ll. adv.* artificially, &c., by art; *lll. A-feit*, *f.* artificialness, artfulness.

Kun'terbunt, *adj. & adv. vulg.* 1. parti-coloured; 2. confused, confusedly, topay-turvy.

Kunz, *m. abbr. of Konrad*. [dyers.]

Kü'pe, (*w.*) *f.* coop; vat; boiler, copper of

Kü'per, (*str.*) *m. provinc. vid.* Küfer.

Kupfer, *s. l. (str.) m. l.* copper; — *in Platten* or *Zafeln*, copper in cakes or tiles; 2. *vid.* —*geschlirr*; 3. copper-plate, print; 4. *burl.* pimples in the face; *mit* — (*platten*) *beschlagen*, *mit* — *überziehen*, to (sheath with) copper; *in* — *stechen*, to engrave on copper; *alt* —, *abruß* copper; *ll. comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* coppery; —*asche*, *f.* copper ashes, (*blau*) blue-ashes; —*bergwerk*, *n.* copper-mine; —*blatt*, *n. vid.* —*stich*; —*blau*, *n. Min.* blue copper-ore; —*blech*, *n. T.* sheet-copper; —*blütze*, *f.* crystallized red copper-ore; —*boden*, *m.* copper-bottom; —*braun*, *n. T. l. vid.* —*farbe*; 2. *vid.* —*asche*; 3. *Min.* tile ore; —*draht*, *m.* copper-wire; —*druck*, *m. l.* copper-plate-printing; 2. *print*, *cf.* —*stich* — *drucker*, *m.* copper-

plate-printer; —*druckeri*, *f.* trade or office of a copper-plate-printer; —*druckerpresse*, *f.* copper-plate press, rolling-press; —*drucker-schwarz*, *f.* Frankfort black; —*druckpapier*, *n.* plate-paper; —*erz*, *n. Min.* copper-ore; *grau* —*erz*, —*glas*, *n.* glass copper-ore; —*farbe*, *f.* copper-colour; —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj.* copper-coloured; —*feil*, *m.* —*feile*, *f.* —*feilsch*, *n.* copper-slings; —*fest*, *adj.* copper-bottomed, copper-fastened (said of ships); —*folie*, *f.* copper-foil; —*geld*, *n.* copper-coin, copper-money; —*geräth*, —*geschirr*, *n.* copper (kitchen-) utensils; —*geschicht*, *n. joc.* claret face; —*glanz*, *m.* sulphuret of copper, vitreous copper, copper glance; —*glimmer*, *m. Min.* rhomboidal arseniate of copper, prismatic copper, copper mica; —*gold*, *n.* similar; —*grün*, *n. l.* verdigris; *Chem.* subacetate of copper; 2. native green carbonate of copper, malachite; —*haltig*, *adj.* coppery, cupriferous; —*haltige Salmiakblumen*, *f. pl.* martial flowers; —*hammer*, *m. l.* hammer for beating copper; 2. (or —*hammerwerk*, *n.*) copper-work; —*hammer Schlag*, *m.* sparkles or scales of copper; dross of copper; —*hand*, *m. l.* copper-trade; 2. trade in prints; —*handlung*, *f.* print-shop; —*händler*, *m. l.* copper merchant; 2. *vid.* —*stichhändler*; —*kalt*, *m. Chem.* oxyd of copper, calcined copper; —*kessel*, *m.* copper-cauldron; copper; (bunter or *oktaëdrischer*) —*kie*, *m. Min.* (octahedral or variegated) copper-pyrite; —*könig*, *m. Chem.* regulus of copper; —*lar*, *f.* blue copper, azure of copper; —*manganerz*, *n. Min.* cupreous manganese; —*münze*, *f.* copper coin; —*nase*, *f.* copper-nose; —*nidel*, *m. Min.* copper nickel, nickel of copper; —*niederschlag*, *m. Chem.* deposit of copper; —*ocher*, *m. Min.* ochre of copper; —*platte*, *f. l.* plate of copper; *pl.* copper-sheathing (for ships); 2. *vid.* —*stich*; —*presse*, *f. vid.* —*druckerpresse*; (*Chem.-s.*) —*rauch*, *m.* copperas; —*rost*, *m.* verdigris, erugo, rust of copper; —*roth*, *adj.* copper-coloured; —*röthe*, *f. T.* pure solid copper; —*salt*, *n. Chem.* salt or acetate of copper; —*schiefer*, *m. Min.* bituminous marl-slate; —*schlacke*, *f.* copper-slag; —*schlag*, *m. vid.* —*hammerschlag*; —*schmied*, *m.* copper-smith, brazier; —*smaragd*, *m. Min.* emerald copper, diopside; —*stechen*, *n.* engraving on copper; —*stecher*, *m.* engraver (on copper); —*stecherei*, *f.* the art or office of a (copper-) engraver; —*stecherkunst*, *f.* art of (copper-) engraving, chalcography; —*stich*, *m.* copper-

plate, print, engraving; —*stichhändler*, *m.* dealer in prints, print-seller; —*stichladen*, *m.* print-shop; —*stichmappe*, *f.* port-folio for prints; —*stichpresse*, —*stecherpresse*, *f. vid.* —*bruderpresse*; —*stufe*, *f.* *Min.* piece of copper-ore; —*tafel*, *f. vid.* —*stich*; —*verkleidung*, *f.* copper-sheathing (of ships, &c.); —*Chem.-s.* —*vitriol*, *m.* vitriol of copper, blue vitriol; —*wasser*, *n.* copperas, green vitriol; —*werk*, *n.* work of (or only with) copper-plates, book of plates.

Kupfericht, *adj.* copper-like, coppery.

Kupferig, *adj.* coppery.

Kupfern, *adj.* (of) copper; ein *z-er* Kessel, copper kettle.

Kuppe, (w.) *f.* (roundish) top, head; knoll, summit; point; *Kupp'meise*, *f. vid.* *Haubenmeise*; *Kupp'nagel*, *m.* nail with a head.

Kuppel, *s. l.* (w.) *f. l. vid.* *Koppel* 2.; 2. *a)* *Arch.* cupola, dome; *b)* (eines Glasofens) crown; *II. comp.* —*bändig*, *adj.* *Sport.* dressed and accustomed to walk on the leash (said of hounds); —*dach*, *n. Arch.* arched or spherical roof, dome-shaped roof; —*ofen*, *m. Min.* cupola-furnace; —*stange*, *f. Mech.* connecting-rod. [*peln.*]

Kuppelst', (w.) *f.* coupling, &c. *vid.* *Kuppeln*, (w.) *v. a.* to couple; *vulg.* (i. g. *s.*) to make a match; (i. i. *s.*) to pimp, bawd, pander.

Kuppelpels, (str.) *m. vulg. joc.* reward given to a person, who has brought about a match; brokerage.

Kuppelung, (w.) *f. Mech.* coupling.

Kupp'ler, (str.) *m. vulg.* pimp, bawd, pander, procurer; *den — machen*, to bawd; *K-unn*, (w.) *f.* bawd, go-between.

Kupp'lerisch, *adj. vulg.* pimp-like.

Kür, *s. l.* or *Kür*, (w.) *f. n* ≠ 1. election; 2. *a)* *vid.* —*würde*; *b)* right of election; 3. territory of an elector, electorate; *II. comp.* —*Brandenburg*, —*sachsen*, &c., electorate of Brandenburg, Saxony, &c.; —*erbe*, *m.* hereditary prince of an electorate; —*erzkanzler*, *m.* lord chancellor of the German empire with the dignity of elector; —*fürst*, *m.* elector; —*fürstentag*, *m.* day of assembling of the electors; —*fürstenthum*, *n.* electorate; —*fürstin*, *f.* electress; —*fürstlich*, *adj.* electoral; —*haus*, *n.* electoral house or family; —*hut*, *m.* hat of an elector; —*recht*, *n.* right of election; —*schwert*, *n.* sword of the high marshal of the German empire (the elector of Saxony); —*würde*, *f.* electoral dignity, electorate, electorship. *Küran'gen*, *vid.* *Koranzen*.

Kür'raß, (str.) *m.* 1. cuirass, armour; 2. breast-plate; *der kleine leichte —*, corselet.

Kürassier', (str.) *m. Mil.* cuirassier.

Kür'bel, *l.* or *Kür'be*, (w.) *f.* crooked handle, winch, *Mech.* crank; *Print.* spit (of a printing-press); *II. comp.* —*bänder*, *n. pl. Print.* leather-girths; *Mech.-s.* —*bewegung*, *f.* crank-motion; —*dampfmaschine*, *f.* crank-(steam) engine; —*ende*, *n.* crank end; —*griff*, *m.* winch-handle; —*welle*, *f.* crank-shaft.

Kürbiß, (str.) *m.* *Bot.-s.* gourd, pumpkin, pumpkin; *kleiner —*, quash; —*ähnlich*, —*artig*, —*förmig*, *adj.* resembling a gourd, &c., cucurbitaceous; —*baum*, *m.* *Bot. l.* (American) gourd-tree, calabash tree; 2. *vid.* *Adansonie*; —*flasche*, *f.* gourd bottle, calabash; —*fern*, *m.* kernel, stone of pumpkin; —*fern(band)wurm*, *m. Zool.* cucurbitative worm.

Kür'de, (w.) *m.* Kurd, Koord; *Kür'disch*, *adj.* Kurdish, Koordish; *Kür'distan*, *n. Geog.* Kurdistan, Koordistan.

± *Kür'en*, (str.) *v. a.* to choose, elect.

Kür'hessen, *n. Geog.* Electoral Hesse, electorate of Hesse.

Kür'ilien, *Kür'ilische Inseln*, *f. pl. Geog.* Kurilians, Kurilian islands.

Kür'land, *n. Geog.* Courland; *Kür'länder*, (str.) *m.* Courlander; *Kür'ländisch*, *adj.* Courland.

Kür'ren, (w.) *v. n. vid.* *Gurren*, *Sirren*.

Kür'rig, *adj. col. vid.* *Schnurrig* & *Kirr*.

Kür'sachen, *n. vid.* *Kur*, *comp.*

Kür'schmied, (str.) *m.* farrier, veterinarian.

Kür'sch'ner, (str.) *m.* furrier, skinner; —*waare*, *f.* furs and skins.

Kurt, *m. abbr.* of *Konrad*, *qv.*

Kurz, *l. adj. (comp. Kür'zer, sup. Kür'zest)* short; brief; concise; summary; laconic; *II. adv.* shortly, in short; briefly; —*angebunden sein*, *fig.* to be abrupt; to use no ceremonies; to be pert, sharp (in answering); —*halten*, to keep (one) short (of money), to allow little; *Com.-s.* *z-er* *Sticht*, short sight, short date; —*or z-es* *Papier*, *z-e* *Bechfel*, short (dated) bills, bills at short sight, short paper; *z-e* *Waaren*, hard ware; —*treten*, *Man.* to narrow; —*einkochen*, to boil down thick; *stich — fassen*, to be brief; *um es — zu machen*, —*zu sagen*, —*(und gut)*, *col.* to be short, in short, briefly; *zu — kommen* (bei, in, mit), *col.* den *Kürzeren ziehen*, to be or come off a loser, to have the disadvantage, to get the worst of a thing; in *K em*, in *z-er* *Zeit*,

shortly, in a short time, soon, ere long, one of these days; vor or seit K-em, not long ago, a while ago; noch bis vor K-em, until a very recent period; über — oder lang, sooner or later; III. comp. —armig, *adj.* having short arms; —athmig, *adj.* short-breathed, short-winded, broken-winded; —athmigkeit, *f.* shortness of breath, asthma; —beinig, *adj.* short-legged; —flügelig, *adj.* Orn. short-winged, brachypterous; —flügler, *m. pl.* Orn. short-winged birds, brachyptera; —füßig, *adj.* short-footed, Orn. breviped; —gefaßt, *adj.* brief, concise, compact, compendious; —gefeßelt, *adj. vid.* —föthig; —geschwänzt, *adj.* short-tailed; —gewehr, *n.* short musket of corporals in the infantry; —haarig, *adj.* having short hair; short-nap; —häßig, *adj.* short-necked; —kopf, *m. provinc.* hot-headed man; —köpfig, *adj.* abrupt, hot-headed; —föthig, *adj.* short-jointed (of horses); —lebend, *adj.* short-lived; —leibig, *adj.* short-waisted; —nasig, *adj.* short-nosed; —öhrig, *adj.* short-eared; —schattig, *adj.* casting a short shadow; —schreibkunst, *f.* short-hand-writing, stenography, brachygraphy; —schwänzig, *adj.* short-tailed; —sichtig, *adj.* short-sighted, near-sighted; *fig.* undiscerning, narrow; —sichtige Beschel, *m. Com.* short (dated) bill, bill at short sight; —sichtigkeit, *f. lit. & fig.* short- or near-sightedness, myopy; —stiel, *m. Pom.* shank-apple; —sulbig, *adj.* of short syllables; —um, *adv.* in short; shortly; —waaren, *f. pl.* hard wares; —waarenhändler, *m.* dealer in hardwares, hardware-man; —weil, —weile, *f.* pastime, amusement, mirth, jest, sport, joke; —weil treiben, *vid.* —weilen, *l.*; —weilig, *adj.* pleasant, merry, sportful, sportive, jocular, facetious, &c.; —weterig, *adj. provinc.* of short duration; —wollig, *adj.* short-nap; —zeitige Sterne, *m. pl.* temporary stars.

Kürze, (w.) *f.* 1. shortness, brevity; 2. short space of time; 3. conciseness, contractedness; in die — bringen, to contract, abridge.

Kürzen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to shorten; *Com.* to discount; 2. to pass (the time) pleasantly.

Kürzer, Kürzer, *comp. & sup.* of Kurz.

Kürzlich, *adv.* 1. shortly, briefly, in short; 2. newly, not long ago, of late, lately, recently.

Kürzung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) shortening; abbreviation; abridgment; K-zeichen, *n.* sign of abbreviation, apostrophe.

Kurzweilen, (w.) *v. l. n. & refl.* to amuse one's self, joke; II. *a.* to amuse.

Kusch'en, (w.) *v. n. vulg.* to crouch, lie down, to be quiet (said of hounds); Kusch dich! down! kennel Sir!

Kuß, (str., *pl.* Küsse) *m.* kiss, *fam.* buss; Jemandem einen — zuwerfen, to kiss one's hand to ..., to blow (one) a kiss; —hand, *f.* kissing one's own hand to one.

Küssen, (w.) *v. a.* to kiss.

Kußsen, *s. (str.) n. vid.* Kissen.

Kußlich, Küßlich, Kuslig, *adj. col.* made for kissing, kissable.

Küste, (w.) *f.* coast, shore; an die —, ashore.

Küst'en-, *comp.* —bewacher, —bewahrer, *m.* coasting-ship, guard-ship; —bewohner, *m.* coaster, borderer on the sea; —fahren, *n.* coasting; —fahrer, *m. vid.* —schiff; —fahrt, *f. vid.* —schiffahrt; —handel, *m.* coasting trade, cabotage; —land, *n.* maritime country; —lothsse, —pilot, *m.* coasting-pilot; —provinz, *f.* maritime province; —schiff, *n.* coasting vessel, coaster; —schiffahrt, *f.* coasting navigation, cabotage; —schiffahrtsherber, *m. Com.* along-shore-owner; —strich, *m.* range of shore, maritime country; —wache, *f.*, —wachter, *m.* watch on a coast, coast guardsman; —wachtschiff, *n. vid.* —bewahrer. [vestry keeper.

Küster, (str.) *m.* sexton, clerk, sacristan.

Küsterel, (w.) *f.* sexton's house.

Kutsch, *comp.* —bock, *m.* coach-box, driving-seat; —bürste, *f.* coach-brush; —feder, *f.* coach-spring; —fenster, *n.* coach-glass, coach-window; —gaul, *m. vid.* —pferd; —geschirr, *n.* coach harness; —gestell, *n.* carriage of a coach; —himmel, *m.* roof of a coach, imperial, coach-top; —kasten, *m.* 1. body of a coach, carriage-body; 2. box or receptacle under the seats of a carriage. boot; —pferd, *n.* carriage or coach-horse; —quaste, *f.* tassel of a carriage, coach-tassel; —rad, *n.* coach-wheel; —remise, *f. vid.* Kutschenhäus; —riemen, *m.* main brace of a coach; —schlag, *m. vid.* Kutschenschlag; —sig, *m.* 1. carriage-seat; 2. dicky; —teppich, *m.* coach-carpet; —thür, *f.* coach-door, carriage-door.

Kutsche, (w.) *f.* 1. coach; carriage; in einer — fahren, to go or ride in a coach; 2. Gard. hot-bed.

Kutschen-, *comp.* (cf. Kutsch-) —bauer, —fabrikant, *m.* coach-maker; —griff, *m.* coach-handle; —haus, *n.* coach-house; —leder, *n.* coach-leather; —laterne, —leuchte, *f.* coach-lantern; —macher, *m. vid.* —bauer;

—ſchlag, *m.* coach-door; —ſchnalle, *f.* coach-buckle; —thür, *vid.* Kutſchthür; —tritt, *m.* steps of a coach.

Kutſchen, (*w.*) *v. n. vid.* Kutſhiren.

Kutſcher, (*ſtr.*) *m.* coachman, driver; —peitiſche, *f.* coachman's whip; —kiffen, *n.* driving cushion; —ſiß, *m.* box of a carriage, coach-box, driver's seat, driving box.

Kutſhiren, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to drive a coach; 2. (*aux. ſein*) to ride in a coach, to coach.

Kütt, *vid.* Kitt, &c.

Kutſte, *s. l. (w.)* cowl, capouch; die — anlegen, to turn monk; die — ablegen, to quit the monastic life; *II. comp.* K-unbnd, *m.*

capuchin friar; K-nträger, *m. cont.* cowl-bearer, monk.

Kutſtel, *l. (w.) f. gen. pl. vulg.* bowels; chitterlings, tripe; *II. comp.* —banſ, *f.* tripe-stall; —fiſch, *m. Zool.* cuttle-fish; —ſlecke, *m. pl.* guts, chitterlings or tripe cut in pieces; —hof, *m. l.* slaughter-house, tripe-house; 2. *provinc.* shambles; —marſt, *m.* tripe-market.

Kutſten, (*w.*) *v. n. Min.* to dig.

Kutſter, (*ſtr.*) *m. Mar.* cutter.

Kußel, &c. *vid.* Kiſel, &c.

Kux, (*ſtr.*) *m. Min.* share or adventure in a mine.

Q

Q, *l. n. L.* 1, the twelfth letter and ninth consonant of the Alphabet.

Q, *abbr.* Q. for Länge, longitude; L for 50, fifty; Q, Qb. for lübiſch, lubs; L. (on Dutch cloths ſignifying:) Leyden manufacture; L., L. S., *vid.* L. St.; L., Lr., Lvre. for Livre, livre; Q, Qth. for Qoth, half an ounce; lat. for lateiniſch, latin; lauf. Mon. for laufenden Monats, this (or the present) month; lb., libra (*Lat.*, Pfund, pound [weight]); Lbl. for Louisblanc, *f. Ld'r.*; L. beo. for Livrebanco, livre banco; Qbthlr., Qbth. for Qaubthaler, French dollar; *l. c.* for loco citato (*Lat.*, am angeführten Orte, at the place mentioned); Ld'r., Ld'or. for Louisd'or, Louisd'or; Q Flm., Qb Flm. Qfls., Q Flm. for Pfund Flämiſch, pound Flemish; Qrg. for Qieferung; Qg., Qgld. for leichtes Geld, light money; Q. G. for Qängen-Grad, degree of longitude; *l. S.* for laufenden Jahres, in the present year; Qit. for Qiteratur; Q. M. for Qand(eſ) Münze, coin or money of the country; *l. M.* for letzten (beſgleichen laufenden) Monats, ultimo, last (also: the present) month; QPfd., Qth. for Qieſ-Pfund; Lre. for Lire, (*Liard*), liard; *L. S.* for loco sigilli (*Lat.*, anſtatt des Siegels, in place of the seal); *l. S.* for lange ſicht, long-sight; Qſt. for Qaſt, laſt; *L. St.*, Qſterl. for Livre (Pfund) Sterling, pound sterling; Qth. for Qoth, half an ounce; Qmb. for Qeinwand, linen. Qaab, Qab, (*ſtr.*) *n.* runnet, rennet; —kraut, *n. Bot.* cheese runnet; —magen, *m. Zoot.* runnet or rennet bag, maw, fourth stomach in ruminating animals.

Qabbe, (*w.*) *f. vulg.* lip; *cont.* mouth.

Qabbern, (*w.*) *v. a. & n. vulg.* 1. to suck; 2. to chat, blab.

Qaben, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to mix or coagulate with runnet; *II. n. & refl.* to undergo the process of coagulation.

Qaben, (*w.*) *v. a.* to refresh, restore.

Qaberdän, (*ſtr.*) *m. Com.* Aberdeen-fish, salted cod-fish.

Qabetranſ, (*ſtr.*, *pl.* Q-tränſe) *m.* (or Qabestrunk) refreshing draught or potion.

*Qabiäl, *adj. & m. (ſtr. & w.) Gram.* labial (letter).

*Qabium, (*pl.* Qabien), *n. Mus.* languette (valve which opens or shuts the windchest in an organ, to let the air into the pipes when a key is pressed down).

*Qaborant, (*w.*) *m.* chymist, distiller.

*Qaboratorium, *n.* laboratory.

*Qaboriren, (*w.*) *v. n. l.* to work in chemistry; 2. *col.* to labour, suffer (an, by, of).

Qabſäl, (*ſtr.*) *n.* cordial, refreshment, restorative; comfort.

Qabſalben, (*w.*) *v. a. Mar.* to (pay with) tar. Qabung, *f.* the act of refreshing, &c.; refection, refreshment, cordial.

*Qabyrinth, (*ſtr.*) *n.* labyrinth, maze.

*Qabyrinthiſch, *adj.* labyrinthian, mazy.

Qachbaum, (*ſtr.*, *pl.* Q-bäume) *m. For.* 1. tree, of which the rind is split, in order to tap the resin; 2. *vid.* Qaſbaum.

Qachſe, (*w.*) *f. l. For. a)* cut or incision in a tree, mark; *b)* path cut through a thicket; *II.* slough, puddle, pool, lake; *III. vulg.* (for Qelächter, *qv.*) laugh, laughter.

Qächeln, *l. (w.) v. n.* to smile (über, at); albern —, to simper; höhniſch —, to sneer; *II. s. (ſtr.) n.* smile; simper.

Laſchen, (w.) v. l. a. *For.* 1. to mark, bark (a tree); 2. to cut (a path) through a thicket; II. n. to laugh, to smile (*with über, somet. with Gen., at*); *Einem* —, to smile at; *Einem in's Geſicht* —, to laugh in one's face; III. *refl. col. ſich ſtark* —, *ſich halb todt* —, to ſplit one's ſides with laughing; *ſein Herz laſchte ihm im Leibe*, his heart leaped for joy; *wer zuletzt laſcht, laſcht am Beſten*, *prov.* they may well laugh who laugh laſt.

Laſchen, v. s. (str.) n. laughing, laughter, laugh; unter —, laughingly. [mander.

Laſchenoblauch, (str.) m. Bot. water-ger-
Laſchenwörtch, adj. ridiculous.

Laſcher, (str.) m., **Laſcherinn**, (w.) f. laugher.
Laſcherlich, I. adj. riſible: 1. inclined to laugh; 2. laughable. ridiculous; — *maſchen*, to (turn into) ridicule; II. **Laſchiſt**, (w.) f. ridiculousness; ridiculous thing.

Laſchern, (w.) v. a. & *impers.* (l. u.) to cauſe a feeling or inclination to laugh, to make (one) laugh.

Laſch, comp. —*gaß*, n. Chem. laughing gas; —*gebrüll*, n. loud buſt of laughter, roar of laughter; —*frampf*, m. Med. ſardonic (or convulſive) laugh; —*luſt*, f. inclination to laugh, riſibility; —*luſtig*, adj. fond of laughing; —*meve*, *möve*, f. Orn. laughing or mackerel-gull; —*muſſel*, m. muſcle of riſibility; *Orn-s.* —*täubchen*, n., —*taube*, f. laughing-dove, coo-dove; —*weiße*, f. keatrel, wind-hover; —*zahn*, m. fore-tooth, front-tooth.

Laſchig, adj. muddy, marſhy, ſwampy.

Laſcher, (str.) m., **Laſcherinn**, (w.) f. ſmiler; ſneerer.

Laſch, (str.) m. Ich. ſalmon; —*brut*, f. ſalmon pears, fry of ſalmona; —*fang*, m. ſalmon catching; —*fiſcheret*, f. ſalmon fiſhing; —*forelle*, f. Ich. ſalmon-trout; —*kinder*, —*kunzen*, pl. vid. —*brut*.

Laſchter, s. l. (str.) n. & (w.) f. Min. fathom; II. comp. —*baum*, m. vid. *Laſchbaum*; —*fette*, —*ſchnur*, f. meaſuring chain (line) five or ſix fathoms long; —*ſtab*, m. meaſure of half a fathom.

Laſch, s. l. (str.) m. & n. 1. lac, gum-lac; 2. (—*ſirniß*) lacker, varniſh; 3. vid. *Siegellack*; 4. Bot. wall-flower; — in *Stangen*, ſtick-lac; II. comp. —*arbeit*, f. vid. *laſchirte Waaren*; —*farbe*, f. lac-dye, lac-lake, cake-lac; —*viole*, f. vid. *Laſch*, 4. [ſervant.

Laſchi', (w.) m. lackey, foot-man, livery-
Laſchiren, **Laſchen**, (w.) v. a. to lacker, varniſh, japan; *laſchirte Waaren*, japanned goods or articles, japanned ware, lacker work.

Laſchen, (w.) v. n. ‡ & *Script.* to run (*wiſſen*, againſt).

Laſchir, (str.) m. varniſher, japanner.

* **Laſchmuß**, n. Com. litmus, lacmus, Dutch-blue; —*papier*, n. Chem. litmus paper; —*pflanze*, f. Bot. turnſol plant.

* **Laſchtür**, (str.) m. provinc. vid. *Laſchtich*.

Laſchniß, vid. *Laſchniß*.

Laſche, s. l. (w.) f. 1. cheſt, trunk, box, caſe; preſs (for linen); 2. Weav. batten; 3. Mus. ſound-board, cheſt (of an organ); 4. **Laſchen**, pl. Man. bar (of a horſe); 5. fig. meeting of the members of a company; — *des Bundes*, Jew. Rel. ark of the covenant; II. comp. **Laſchgeſell**, m. the journeyman who has the keeping of the cheſt; **Laſchmeiſter**, m. maſter or chairman of a company.

Laſche, comp. —*brief*, m. 1. Law, citatory letter, (writ of) ſummons; 2. invitation; —*geld*, n. 1. fee paid for a ſummons; 2. money paid or fee due for lading; —*maß*, n. Gun. meaſure for determining the charge of powder for a gun; —*ſchauſel*, f. gunner's-ladle, charger; —*ſchein*, —*zettel*, m. vid. *Trachtbrief*; —*ſtock*, m. ram-rod, rammer; gun-ſtick, gun-rod; *Mar-s.* —*tafel*, n. guy, ſtay tackle; —*waſſerlinie*, f. load water line; —*zeug*, n. the various implements for loading or charging a gun or cannon.

Laſden, s. l. (str., pl. *Laſden* & *Laſden*) m. 1. ſhutter, ſaſh; 2. ſhop, ſtall; II. comp. —*banſt*, f. form in a ſhop, cf. —*tiſch*; —*buſch*, m. ſhop-boy; —*caſſe*, f. till; —*dieb*, m. ſhop-liſter; —*diener*, m. ſhopkeeper's clerk, ſhopman; —*feld*, n. T. pane, pannel, ſquare; —*fenſter*, n. ſhop-window; —*geſchäfte*, —*geſchäfte*, m. ſhopmate; —*hüter*, m. Com. fig. commodity not ſelling; ſlug; —*junger*, f., —*mädchen*, n. ſhop-girl, bar-maid; —*preis*, m. Bks. publication-price; —*riegel*, m. ſaſh-bolt; —*ſchere*, f. ſhop-ſciſſors; —*ſchwengel*, m. cont. counter-jumper; —*ſteuer*, f. ſhop-tax; —*thür*, f. ſhop-door; —*tiſch*, m., —*tafel*, f. ſhop-board, counter; —*zins*, m. ſhop-rent.

Laſden, (str.) v. a. l. 1. to laſe, load, freight, n. to take in freight; 2. to charge, load (a gun); auf *ſich* —, to charge one's ſelf with; to draw upon one's ſelf, to incur; II. 1. to cite, ſummon, ſerve ſummons upon; 2. to invite.

Laſder, (str.) m. loader; charger.

* **Laſdiren**, (w.) v. a. to hurt.

* **Laſdro'nen**, pl. Geog. the Ladroneſe.

Laſdung, (w.) f. 1. (the act of) lading, &c., cf. *Laſden*; 2. load, freight, burden; *Mar.* cargo; ſhipment; 3. charge, load (of a gun);

volley; 4. citation, summons; 5. invitation; *Com. & Mar.-s.* ohne —, empty; volle —, full freight; in — liegen, to be ready to load; die — brechen, to break bulk; ein in — liegendes Schiff, a vessel (lying in) loading.

Ladungs-, comp. —brief, *m. vid.* —schein; —fähigkeit, *f.* tunnage, tun-measurement (of a ship); —flasche, *f. vid.* Leydensche Flasche; —hafen, *m.* loading port; —interessent, *m.* part-owner of a cargo; —platz, *m.* lading-place (for ships, &c.); —schein, *m.* bill of lading; —verzeichnis, *n.* list of freight.

Laffe, (w.) m. (dim. Läßchen, [str.] n.) fop, dandy, coxcomb; **L-nmäßig, adj.** foppish.

***Laffette, (w.) f.** *Gun.* (gun) carriage, frame of ordnance; auf die — bringen, to mount; von der — abheben, to dismount.

***Laffettens-, comp.** —block, *m.* carriage-block; —rad, *n.* carriage wheel, *pl.* trucks; —schwanz, *m.* trail of a carriage; —wand, *f.* cheek of the carriage; bed of a great gun.

Lage, (w.) f. 1. situation, position; site; 2. attitude, posture; 3. *Fenc.* guard, charge; 4. lay, layer, stratum; couch, bed; 5. *Arch.* course; 6. *Mar.* tier of guns; eine volle — geben, to give a broad side; 7. *Typ.* gathering; —machen, to gather; 8. *fig.* state, situation, condition; circumstances.

Lägel, (str.) n. 1. a kind of barrel, keg; 2. *Mar.* cringle.

Lägen-, comp. —bank, *f. Typ.* gathering-board; —hanf, *m. Com.* the third sort of Königsberg hemp; —weise, *adv.* by layers, stratum, &c.

Läger, adj. lying or beaten down (of corn); nicht —! *Mar.* veer no more! keep her to!

Läger, s. 1. *(str.) n.* 1. a) couch, bed; sick-bed; b) *fig.* disease; 2. *(pl. somet. Läger)* *Mil.* camp, encampment; 3. *Sport.* lodging, couch, den, hole, lair, harbour (of a hart); cover, seat, form (of a hare); 4. stilling, stand, wooden frame (for casks); 5. *Com. a)* storehouse, warehouse, magazine; b) store, provision; 6. *Fenc.* guard; 7. *Min.* bed, lay, layer, stratum; 8. *Mech.* bearing, plumber block; 9. sediment, lees, dregs (of wine, beer); auf dem — haben, to have in store or on hand; Wein auf dem — haben, to have store or provision of wine; auf's — bringen, to lodge in the warehouse, to warehouse, store up; aus dem — kommen, *Fenc.* to break measure; der Hirsch ist im —, *Sport.* the stag is lodged; *II. comp.* —aufnahme, *f. Com.* the making up of an inventory of a merchant (by the custom-house officers); —

auffeher, *m.* store-keeper, warehouse-man, warehouse-keeper; —balken, *m. pl. T.* cross beams (of a wooden-bridge); —baum, *m. T.* gawn-tree; —bestand, *m. Com.* statement of goods in a warehouse, inventory; —bier, *n.* beer for keeping, strong beer; *Com.-s.* —buch, *n.* stock-book, store-book; —conto, *n.* warehouse account; —diener, *m.* warehouse clerk; —fieber, *n. Med.* camp fever; —geld, *n.* —gebühren, *f. pl.* duty for laying up (wines, &c.) in a warehouse, warehouse-rent, warehouse-charges, storage, stowage, housing, housage; —gerät, *n.* camp-equipage; —haus, *n.* store-house, warehouse, magazine; —holz, *n.* trees uprooted by the wind, windfallen trees; —korn, *n.* beaten down or lodged corn; —kosten, *pl. vid.* —geld; —kunst, *f. Mil.* the art of measuring out or forming a camp, castrametation; —manko, *n. Com.* deficiency of the store (particularly in cases of insolvency); —meister, *m.* ‡ quarter-master; —miete, *f.* warehouse-rent, housage; —obst, *n.* fruit kept during the winter; —platz, *m.* place of an encampment; —punkt, *m. Gun.* place of the trunnions; —rebe, *f.* vine that creeps along the ground; —schwellen, *f. vid.* —balken; —suche, *f.* infectious camp-disorder; —spesen, *pl. vid.* —geld; —statt, —stätte, *f.* place of rest or encampment; —stelle, *f. Mar.* birth; —wache, *f.* camp-watch; —walze, *f. Conch.* camp-shell; —wand, *f. Min.* solid wall; —wein, *m.* wine that keeps or is put in the cellar; —wuchs, *m. T.* too fat growth of corn; —zins, *m. vid.* —geld.

Lägern, (w.) v. I. n. 1. a) to lodge, lie flat (as grain); b) to lie down, to rest; *Sport.* to couch, harbour; 2. *Com.* to lie or to be lodged (in a ware-house, &c.); 3. *Mil.* to be encamped; *II. a.* 1. to lay (down); to place; *Com.* to store (goods); 2. *Mil.* to encamp; 3. *fig.* to establish, found; der Regen hat das Getreide gelagert, the rain has beaten down the corn; *III. refl.* 1. to lie down; 2. *Mil.* to pitch tents, to encamp; 3. *fig.* to settle; to spread (out).

Lägerung, (w.) f. or Lägern, (str.) n. 1. (the act of) lying down, &c.; 2. camping, encampment; 3. *Geol.* stratification.

***Lagune, (w.) f.** lagoon, marsh, shallow water.

Lähm, adj. 1. lame (auf, of); halt, halting; relaxed (of steel-springs); 2. *fig.* insufficient, lame; — an Gliedern, palsied; — gehen, to limp, halt, hobble. [*foot-halt.*]

Lähme, (w.) f. 1. *vid.* Lähmung, 2.; 2. *Vel.*

Lah'men, (w.) v. *n.* to become lame, *lit.* & *fig.* to be lame, to halt.

Läh'men, (w.) v. *a.* to lame, make lame, to paralyze.

Lah'm'heit, (w.) *f. lit. & fig.* lameness.

Läh'mung, (w.) *f.* 1. (the act of) laming, maiming; 2. lameness, palsy, paralysis.

Lahn, (str.) *m.* thin plate of any metal; tin-
sel, plate-wire; —treffe, *f.* gold or silver

Laih, (str.) *m.* loaf. [*lace.*]

Lai'h, (str.) *m.* spawn, hard roe; —karpfen, *m.* spawning carp; —teich, *m.* spawning or breeding pond; —zeit, *f.* spawning-time.

Lai'che, (w.) *f.* spawning; spawning-time.

Lai'chen, (w.) v. *n.* to spawn, to deposit the
Lai'cher, (str.) *m.* spawning-fish. [*spawn.*]

Lai'e, (w.) *m.* 1. layman; die L-en, *pl.* the
lalty; 2. *fig.* person not learned; ein — sein
in, to know nothing of.

Lai'en*, *comp.* —bruder, *m.* lay-brother; —
pfründe, *f.* prebend, with which a layman
is invested; —priester, *m.* lay-priest; —
schwester, *f.* lay-sister.

La'te, (w.) *f.* brine, pickle.

La'ten, (str.) *n.* cloth; sheet; pall.

*La'to'nisch, *adj.* laconical, *adv.* laconically.

*La'toni'smus, *m.* laconism, laconicism.

La'trige, (w.) *f. Bot.* (Spanish) licorice;
comp. L-holz, *n.* wood or stalk of licorice;
stic-k-licorice; L-nast, *m.* juice of Spanish
licorice, Italian juice or paste.

La'llen, (w.) v. *a. & n.* to speak imperfectly
(as infants); to stammer, lip.

Lamb'da*, *comp.* —förmig, *adj.* lambdoidal;
—naht, *f.* Anat. lambdoidal suture.

Lambert's'nuss, (str., *pl.* L-nüsse) *f.* silbert.

*Lamenti'ren, (w.) v. *n. vulg.* to lament.

*Lamen'tation, (w.) *f.*, Lamen'to, *n.* loud la-
ment. [*cf. Stredwerf.*]

*Laminir'werk, (str.) *n. Mech.* drawing frame,

Lamm, *s. l. (str., pl. Läm'mer)* *n.* lamb; das

— Gottes, *Theol.* the lamb of God, holy
lamb, agnus Dei; *ll. comp.* —artig, *adj.*

lamblike; —braten, L-sbraten, *m.* roasted
lamb; —fell, *n.* lamb's-skin; —fromm, *adj.*

as gentle or patient as a lamb, lamb-like;
—fleisch, *n.* lamb's meat, lamb; —herzig, *adj.*

lamb-hearted; L-kiertel, *n.* quarter of
lamb; L-kiere, *f.* lamb's kidney; —wolfe,
f. vid. Lämmerwolfe; —zeit, *f.* ewing-time.

Lämm'chen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Lamm)* lambkin.

Läm'men, (provinc. Läm'mern) (w.) v. *n.* to
ewe.

Läm'merchen, *vulg. pl. of Lämmchen*; 1. lamb-
kins; 2. catkins (of certain plants); 3. fleecy
clouds.

Läm'mer*, *comp.* —blume, *f. Bot.* pile-wort,
lesser celandine; —felle, *n. pl.* lamb skins;
—geier, *m. Orn.* lamb's vulture, golden vul-
ture; —hirt, *m.* herdsman of lambs; —junge,
m. boy tending lambs; —lattich, —salat, *m.*
Bot. lamb's lettuce; —pelze, *m. pl.* lamb-
skins in the wool; —weide, *f.* pasture for
lambs; —wolfe, *f.* lamb's-wool.

Lämm'lein, (str.) *n. provinc. & * for Lämm-*

Lam'pe, (w.) *m. Germ. Fab.* hare. [*hen, qr.*]

Lam'pe, (w.) *f.* lamp.

Lam'pen*, *comp.* —cylinder, *m.* chimney of a
lamp; —docht, *m.* lamp-wick; —geruch, *m.*
smell of a burning lamp; —glanz, *m. vid.*
—schein; —glas, *n.* lamp-glass; —glocke, *f.*
(glass, &c.) shade for a lamp; —halter, *m.*
lamp stay; —hell, *adj.* lighted by lamps; —
hize, *f.* lamp-heat; —licht, *n.* lamp-light;
—macher, *m.* lamp-maker; —mann, *m.* lamp-
lighter; —mikroskop, *m.* lucernal or camera-
obscura-microscope; —ofen, *m.* lamp-for-
nace; —putzer, *m. vid.* —mann; —röhre, *f.*
tube, arm or branch of a lamp, lamp-burner;
—ruß, *m.*, —schwarz, *n.* lamp-black; —saure,
f. Chem. lampic acid; das —saure Salz, lam-
pate; —schein, —schimmer, *m.* splendour.
light of lamps, lamp-light; —schirm, *m.* screen
for a lamp, *vid.* —glocke; —stod, *m.* sconce;
—wärter, *m. vid.* —mann.

Lam'pert's'nuss, *f. vid.* Lambert's'nuss.

Lam'pre'te, (w.) *f. Ich.* lamprey.

*Lan'cet'te, *f. vid.* Lan'zette.

*Lancier', [*Fr., pron. längsya'*] *m.* lancer.

Land, 1. (str., *pl.* Lan'de & Län'der) *n.* 1. a) land
(opp. sea); shore; b) ground, soil; 2. coun-
try; territory; 3. country (opp. town); zu
L-e, by land; an's —, a-shore; auf das —,
über —, into the country; auf dem L-e, 1.
on shore, a-shore; 2. in the country; zu See:
fer und zu L-e, by sea and by land; hier zu
L-e, in this country; außer L-es, abroad;
ll. comp. —accise, *f.* country-excise; —adel,
m. nobility residing in the country, agrestic
nobility; country-gentry; —amman, *m.* land-
amman (a Swiss magistrate); —anfer, *m.*
shore anchor; —anwachs, *m. Geol.* alluvion,
alluvium; —arbeit, *f.* rustic employment;
agricultural labour; —arzt, *m.* country or
provincial physician; —aus'schuss, *m.* 1. pro-
vincial militia; 2. committee of the inhabi-
tants of the country; —bäcker, *m.* baker of a
village, country-baker; —bär, *m.* the common
bear (opp. Erebär); —bau, *m.* agriculture;
—bauer, *m.* agriculturist, farmer, husband-
man; —baumeister, *m.* 1. government archi-
tect who has the control of buildings in ge-

neral; 2. country architect; —*besiß*, *m. vid.* —*eigenthum*; —*besißer*, *m.* landed proprietor, landholder; —*bewohner*, *m.* one living in the country; —*bischof*, *m. Rom. Cath.* a bishop whose duty is in the country; —*bote*, *m.* 1. provincial deputy (in Poland); 2. country messenger; —*buch*, *n.* 1. provincial code; 2. terrier; public register of landed property; —*charte*, *f. vid.* —*charte*; —*dienst*, *m.* land-service; —*droßt*, *m.* provincial senechal, high bailiff; —*droßtei*, *f.* the office of a high bailiff; —*edelmann*, *m.* country-nobleman, country-squire; —*eigenthum*, *n.* landed property; —*eigenthümer*, —*eigner*, *m.* landed proprietor, land owner; —*einwärts*, *adv.* up the country, inland; —*enge*, *f.* isthmus, neck of land; —*erbe*, *m.* heir of a freehold, allodial heir; —*fahrer*, *m. vid.* —*streicher*; —*festung*, *f.* 1. inland fortress; 2. *Mar.* head-fast; breast-fast; —*feber*, *n.* epidemic fever; fever prevailing in the country; *Am.* land fever; —*flagge*, *f.* flag that is hoisted when land is descried from the ship; —*flüchtig*, *adj.* fugitive, vagrant; —*flüchtig werden*, to run one's country; —*flüchtige*, *m.* vagabond; —*flüchtigkeits*, *f.* (voluntary) exile, flight; —*forstmeister*, *m.* grand-master of the forests; chief-justice in eyre of the forests; —*fracht*, *f.* freight on land (not on ship); —*frau*, *f.* country-woman; —*fräulein*, *n.* country-miss; —*frieden*, *m.* public peace, king's peace, surety; *dem —frieden nicht trauen*, *col.* to suspect; to take one's precautions; —*friedensbruch*, *m.* breach (violation) of the public peace; —*fuhre*, *f.* land-carriage; —*gängig*, *adj.* current (of coin taken at full value); —*garbe*, *f.* provinc. ground-rent in sheaves; —*geistliche*, *m.* village-parson; —*geistlichkeit*, *f.* country-clergy; —*gemeine*, *f.* country congregation; *collect.* parishioners; —*gericht*, *n.* 1. general or provincial court of justice; court of common law; assize(s); 2. rural court of justice; —*gerichtspflege*, *f.* territorial jurisdiction; —*gerichtsrath*, *m.* counselor of the provincial court; —*gerichtstag*, *m.* court-day, assize-day; country-court, assize; —*graf*, *m.* landgrave; —*gräfinn*, *f.* landgravine; —*gräflich*, *adj.* belonging to a landgrave; —*graffschaft*, *f.* —*graffthum*, *n.* landgraviate; —*grenze*, *f.* boundary, landmark; —*gummi*, *n.* *Com.* cherry-gum; —*gut*, *n.* estate, manor, country-seat; —*güthchen*, *n.* a small estate; —*handel*, *m.* 1. trade by land, land trade; 2. inland trade; 3. trade in the country; —*hase*, *m.* common field hare; —*haus*, *n.* 1. country-house, country-seat;

villa; country-box; 2. *vid.* *Landſchaftshaus* or *Ständehaus*; —*heer*, *n.* land forces; —*jäger*, *m. vid.* —*reiter*; —*jägerci*, *f.* the foresters and game-keepers of a province; —*jägermeister*, *m.* grand master of the chase and of the forest, (next in dignity to the *Landforstmeister*, *qv.*); —*jugend*, *f.* young country people; —*junger*, *f.* country girl; —*junfer*, *m.* country squire; —*kammer*, *f.* chamber of the provincial finances; —*kämmerer*, *m.* president of the chamber of the provincial finances; —*karte*, *f.* map; —*kartenſtich*, *m.* map-engraving; —*kennung*, *f.* *Mar.* sea-marks, land-marks; —*kirche*, *f.* country-church, village church; —*knecht*, *m.* provinc. country-bailiff; —*krabbe*, *f.* *Ent.* mountain or violet crab, land crab; —*krämer*, *m.* country-tradesman; pedlar; —*krankheit*, *f.* epidemic disease; country disease; —*krebs*, *m. vid.* —*krabbe*; —*krieg*, *m.* war on land; —*kröbüll*, *n.* *Zool.* skink; —*kundig*, —*kündig*, *adj.* known in the whole country, notorious; —*kutsche*, *f.* stage-coach, traveling coach; —*kutscher*, *m.* proprietor or driver of a traveling coach; —*läufer*, *m.* —*läuferinn*, *f.* vagrant, vagabond, rambler, stroller; —*läufig*, *adj.* 1. unsettled; vagrant; 2. a) customary in the country; b) current; —*leben*, *n.* country or rural life; —*leute*, *pl.* country people, rustics; —*lieb*, *n.* rural song; —*luft*, *f.* country air; —*lämmel*, *m. vid.* —*treter*; —*lust*, *f.* country-pleasure, rural amusement, sport; —*macht*, *f.* land-forces; —*mädchen*, *n.* country girl; —*mann*, *m.* 1. (*pl.* —*leute*) countryman, farmer, rustic, peasant; 2. (*pl.* —*männer*) provinc. landed nobleman or gentleman; —*männlich*, *adj.* like a countryman; —*mark*, *f.* 1. boundary of a country; 2. or —*marke*, *f.* *Mar.* land-mark (serving as a guide); —*marſchall*, *m.* marshal of a province; —*meſſer*, *m.* surveyor, measurer, geometer; —*meſſung*, —*meſſkunft*, *f.* (art of) land-surveying, land-measuring; —*miliz*, *f.* militia of a province, trainbands; —*münze*, *f. vid.* *Landes-münze*; —*nahe*, *f.* *Mar.* land-fall, looming; —*otterfelle*, *n. pl.*, *contr.* —*ottern*, *f. pl.* *Com.* German otter-skins; —*partie*, *f.* rural excursion; —*pfarre*, *f.* country-parsonage; —*pfarrer*, *m.* country-parson, vicar; —*pfleger*, *m.* ‡ governor of a province, bailiff; —*physicus*, *m.* country-physician (appointed by government); —*plage*, *f.* public calamity; —*polizei*, *f.* rural-police, gendarmery; —*prebiger*, *m. vid.* —*pfarer*; —*ralle*, *f.* *Orn.* crane, land-rail; —*rath*, *m.* 1. (in Prussia) president of a provincial court of justice; 2. deputy of a

province; 3. (In Switzerland) an assembly of the counselors of a canton; —*räthlich*, *adj.* relating to (the president of) a provincial court of justice, &c.; —*ratte*, —*rage*, *f.* *Mar. cont.* land rat, land-lubber; —*rauch*, *m. vid.* *Höhenrauch*; —*recht*, *n.* country-law, common-law; *das allgemeine preussische* —*recht*, the Prussian municipal law; —*rechtlich*, *adj. & adv.* relating or according to the laws of a country or common-law; —*regen*, *m.* universal or lasting rain; —*reise*, *f.* 1. journey by land, over-landjourney; 2. journey into the country; —*reiter*, *m.* officer of police who rides over the country; gendarme; —*reiterei*, *f.* office or district of such a policeman; gendarmery; —*rente*, *f.* land-rent; —*rentmeister*, *m.* provincial treasurer; land-steward; —*richter*, *m.* 1. country-justice; 2. president of a provincial court of justice; 3. sheriff of a country; —*rüchtig*, *adj. vid.* —*tündig*; —*ruhr*, *f. Med.* epidemic flux; —*sache*, *f.* country-affair; domestic cause; —*säß*, *m.* person settled in a country; freeholder having a vote in the diet, *cf.* —*tag*; —*sässig*, *adj.* having or being founded in the qualifications of a freeholder; —*sässigkei*, *f.* the rights and quality of a freeholder; —*schatzung*, *f.* land-tax; —*scheide*, *f.* bounds, limits of a country; *Zool.-s.* —*schildekröte*, *f.* land-tortoise; —*schnecke*, *f.* land-snail; —*schöppe*, *m.* assessor of a provincial court of judicature; —*schreiber*, *m.* provincial secretary; clerk of a provincial court; —*schule*, *f.* village school; —*schullehrer*, —*schulmeister*, *m.* village-schoolmaster; —*schwalbe*, *f. Orn.* common swallow; —*see*, *m.* lake; —*seuche*, *f.* 1. epidemical disease; 2. disease prevailing in the country; —*sicht*, *f.* sight of the land; —*sitz*, *m.* country-seat; —*soldat*, *m.* land-soldier, *pl.* militia, land-men; —*spitze*, *f.* point or jut of land, cape, promontory, head land, fore land; —*stadt*, *f.* inland town; provincial town, country town; —*städtchen*, *n.* small provincial town; —*stand*, *m.* a member (deputy) of the states of a country or province, *pl.* —*stände*, constitutional estates; —*ständisch*, *adj.* relating to a member or the states of a country; —*standshaft*, *f.* right and dignity of the members of the states of a country; the members (collectively); —*steuer*, *f.* land-tax; —*strasse*, *f.* highway, great road; carriage road, cart road, turnpike road; —*strecke*, *f.* tract of land; —*streicher*, —*streifer*, *m.*, —*streicherinn*, —*streiferinn*, *f.* vagabond, vagrant, stroller, Rambler; —*streichererei*, *f.* vagrancy; —*streicherisch*, *adj.* va-

grant, strolling; —*strich*, *m.* climate; *tract*; district; —*stube*, *f.* 1. tribunal of the province; 2. assembly-room of the states; —*sturm*, *m.* 1. storm on land (*opp.* *See Sturm*); 2. general levy of the people; arrier-ban, trainbands; militia; —*stürmler*, *m.* militia-man; —*sturz*, *m.* land-slide, land-slip; —*stürzer*, *m. vid.* —*streicher*; —*tafel*, *f.* 1. map; 2. register-office; —*tag*, *m.* diet; assembly of the states; —*tagen*, (*insep.*) *v. n.* to hold a diet; —*tagesabgeordnete*, *m.* deputy to the assembly of the states; —*tagesabschied*, *m.* dismissal of the states; —*tagesblätter*, *n.* —*tagesmittheilungen*, *f. pl.* transactions of the states published in print, reports of the diet; —*tagesfähig*, *adj. & adv.* having the qualities and right of assisting and voting at a diet; —*thier*, *n.* terrestrial or land animal; —*transport*, *m.* land-carriage, land conveyance; —*trauer*, *f.* public mourning; —*treter*, *m.* Sea cant. land-lubber; —*truppen*, *pl.* land-forces; —*üblich*, *adj. vid.* *Landsüblich*; —*vermessung*, *f. vid.* —*messung*; —*vögel*, *m. pl. Orn.* terrestrial birds, terrestrials; —*vogt*, *m.* governor of a province; —*vogtei*, *f.* dignity, office and district of a governor of a province; —*volk*, *n.* 1. country people; peasantry; 2. country-militia; —*wärts*, *adv.* landward; —*wehr*, *f.* 1. barrier, rampart raised for the protection of the boundaries; 2. levy of the people raised for the defence of the country, (national) militia, landwehr; —*wehrmann*, *m.* militia-man; —*wein*, *m.* home-grown wine; —*wind*, *m.* land-wind; breeze from the land, land breeze; —*wirth*, *m.* landlord, husband, husbandman. *Am. farmer*; —*wirthinn*, *f.* female carrying on husbandry, landlady; —*wirthlich*, *adj.* agricultural, rural; —*wirthschaft*, *f.* agriculture; husbandry; rural economy, economics, farming; —*wirthschaftlich*, *adj.* agricultural; —*wohnung*, *f.* country-house; —*zeichen*, *n.* landmark; —*zeug*, *n.* inland stuff; —*zins*, *m.* field-rent; —*zunge*, *f.* neck of land.

Ländauer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. inhabitant of the town of Landau; 2. landau, landauer (a kind of coach).

Länden, (*to.*) *v. l. n. (aux. sein)* to land, to go, get or come on shore (ashore), to put to shore, to disembark; *II. a.* to land, *dis-* *Länder*, *m. vid.* *Ländler*. [*embark.*

Ländern, *vid.* *Ländlern*.

Länder, *comp.* —*befchreiber*, *m.* chorographer; —*befchreibung*, *f.* chorography; —*complex*, *m.* cluster of lands; —*burft*, *m. vid.* —*fußt*; —*kenntniß*, —*kunde*, *f.* knowledge of (various)

countries; —*Krieg*, *m.* war of territory; —*name*, *m.* name given to countries; —*strecke*, *f.* tract of territory; —*sucht*, *f.* eager desire to acquire new countries; thirst after territorial aggrandisement.

Länderei', (*w.*) *f.* territory, land, landed property; possession.

Ländes, *comp.* —*adel*, *m.* collective nobility of one country; —*anleihe*, *f.* domestic loan; —*art*, *f.* 1. custom or fashion of a country; 2. or —*beschaffenheit*, *f.* nature or quality of a land or soil; —*collegium*, *n.* provincial council; —*erzeugniß*, *n.* native growth, produce or product of the country, inland-produce; —*fabrik*, *f.* home-manufacture; —*fabrikat*, *n.* home-produce, *pl.* home-made commodities, domestic manufactures; —*flagge*, *f.* flag of a country or nation; —*flüchtig*, *adj.* *vid.* *Landsflüchtig*; —*folge*, *f.* ban and arrier-ban; —*frau*, *f.* princess or lady of a country; —*fürst*, *m.* reigning prince, sovereign, liege, liege-lord; —*fürstin*, *f.* reigning princess, female sovereign; —*fürstlich*, *adj.* belonging to the sovereign; —*gebrauch*, *m.* *vid.* —*sitte*; —*gericht*, *n.* supreme court of a whole country or province; —*geschichte*, *f.* history of a country; —*gesetz*, *n.* law of the country; die *geschriebenen* —*gesetze*, statute or statutory law; —*grenze*, *f.* boundary, frontier of the country; —*hauptmann*, *m.* governor-general of a country or province; —*hauptmannschaft*, *f.* the office or district of such a governor; —*herr*, —*herrlich*, *vid.* —*fürst*, —*fürstlich*; —*herrlichkeit*, *f.* dignity (authority) and right of a sovereign prince or king, sovereignty; —*herrschaft*, *f.* 1. sovereign power over a country; 2. reigning prince or family; —*hoheit*, *f.* sovereignty, territorial supremacy, supreme territorial authority; —*huldigung*, *f.* fealty, homage sworn by the subjects; —*industrie*, *f.* native industry; —*kenntniß*, —*kunde*, *f.* knowledge of the country; —*kind*, *n.* subject, native; —*kirche*, *f.* established church of the country; —*kundig*, *adj.* having a knowledge of the country; —*münze*, *f.* legal coin of a country; —*mutter*, *f.* *fig.* mother to a country, female sovereign; —*obrigkeit*, *f.* supreme magistracy, government; —*ordnung*, *f.* regulation for the country; —*pflicht*, *f.* *vid.* —*huldigung*; —*polizei*, *f.* 1. police of a country; 2. *vid.* *Landpolizei*; —*product*, *n.* *vid.* —*erzeugniß*; —*regierung*, *f.* government of a country; —*sache*, *f.* affair concerning the whole country; —*schulb*, *f.* national debt; —*schule*, *f.* principal public school of a country or pro-

vince; —*sicherheitswache*, *f.* *vid.* —*polizei*; —*sitte*, *f.* custom of a country; —*sprache*, *f.* language of a country, vernacular tongue; —*tracht*, *f.* national costume; —*truppen*, *f.* *pl.* national troops; —*üblich*, *adj.* customary in a country, national; —*valuta*, *f.* the lawful currency of any country; —*vater*, *m.* *fig.* father to a country, father of a people, sovereign; —*väterlich*, *adj.* paternal (of a sovereign in relation to his people); —*verfassung*, *f.* constitution of a country; —*vermessung*, *f.* land-survey(ing); —*verrath*, *m.* high treason; —*verrätther*, *m.* traitor to his country; —*verrättherlich*, *adj.* treasonable, *adv.* treasonably; —*verwaltung*, *f.* administration of a country; —*verweisung*, *f.* exile, transportation; —*verwiesene*, *m.* exile, exiled; —*wohl*, *n.* good, interest of a country; —*zeitung*, *f.* newspaper of a country.

Ländler, (*str.*) *m.* a country dance (a kind of [slow] waltz) or air in a rustic or popular style (customary in S. G.).

Länd'ern, (*w.*) *v. n.* to dance a *Ländler*, *qv.* *Länd'lich*, 1. *adj.* 1. rural, country-like; 2. for *Ländesüblich* in: —*sittlich*, *prov.* other countries, other manners; II. *L-eit*, *f.* ruralness; rusticity.

Landschaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1. province, country; 2. a) states of a country; b) *vid.* *Landschaftshaus*; 3. landscape, scenery.

Landschafts, *comp.* —*gärtnerei*, *f.* landscape-gardening; —*haus*, *n.* house where the states of a country meet; —*malers* (*Landschafter*), *m.* landscape-painter; —*malerei*, *f.* landscape-painting; —*marmor*, *m.* figured marble.

Landschaftlich, *adj.* 1. provincial; 2. & 3. relating to the states of a country or to landscape-painting.

Lands, *comp.* (*contr.* of *Landes*, *qv.*) —*frecht*, *m.* foot-soldier; —*mann*, *m.* (*pl.* —*leute*) (fellow) countryman, compatriot, landsman; —*männinn*, *f.* countrywoman; —*mannschaft*, *f.* 1. the state of being one's countryman, being countrymen; 2. *collect.* countrymen; 3. association or club of students in German universities.

Ländung, (*w.*) *f.* landing; descent.

Ländungs, *comp.* —*boot*, *n.* flat-bottomed boat; —*brief*, *m.* *vid.* —*schein*; —*kosten*, *pl.* landing charges; —*ort*, —*platz*, *m.* landing place, place of descent; —*schein*, *m.* landing certificate.

Läng, 1. *adj.* (*comp.* *Läng'er*, *sup.* *Längst*) long; tall; *zwei Ellen* —, two ells long or in length; *ein 1-er Mann*, a tall man; 1-*e Wechsel* (*i. e.* *Wechsel auf 1-e Sicht*, 1-*e laus*

fende Wechſel), long bills (long-sighted bills, money at the long run); vor l-er Zeit, long ago, long since; nach l-er Zeit, after a long time, in length of time; (die) l-e Weile, *vid.* Langweile; die Zeit wird mir —, time hangs heavy upon me; col.-s. ein L-es und ein Brictes ſchwaſen, to talk a great deal, to enter into details, *an.* to talk a long string; auf die l-e Bank ſchieben, to prolong, protract, put off; l-e Finger machen, *vulg.* to steal, pilfer; II. *adv.* I. long, &c., *vid.* Lange; 2. (preceded by an *Acc.* or *Gen.*) a) *provinc.* for entlang, along; der Lnge —, *vid.* der Lnge nach; b) during, for; ein Jahr, eine Woche —, for a year, a week; Stunden —, for hours (together), by the hour; cine Zeit —, (for) a while; III. *comp.* —arm, *m.* a person with long arms; —armig, *adj.* long-armed; —atbmig, *adj.* long-winded; (of horses) well-breathed; —bart, *m.* man or animal with a long beard; —baum, *m.* tongue of a waggon, perch; —bein, *n.* *vulg.* long-shanks; —beinig, *adj.* long-legged, long-shanked; —beinige Pfoffer, —beine, *pl.* *Nat.* macropodians; —beinigfeit, *f.* long-leggedness; —bltterig, *adj.* long-leaved; —flngerig, *adj.* *vulg.* given to pilfering, light-fingered; —fu, *m.* person or insect with long feet; —fig, *adj.* long-footed; —gabel, *f.* *vid.* Spugabel; —gefet, *adj.* long-jointed; —haarig, *adj.* long-haired; —hals, *m.* I. person or animal with a long neck; 2. *vid.* Entenmuel; —halsig, *adj.* long-necked; —hndig, *adj.* long-handed; —hin, *adv.* extending in length, long, far; —holz, *n.* Ship-c. beams and planks; —jhrig, *adj.* of, during or lasting many years; —jhrige Erfahrung, many years' experience; —kreis, *m.* ellipse or oval plain; —lebig, *adj.* long-lived; —lebigfeit, *f.* longevity; —leibig, *adj.* long-bodied; —mut, *f.* patient or suffering disposition, forbearance, long-sufferance, patience; —mtig, *adj.* forbearing, long-suffering, patient; —mtigfeit, *f.* *vid.* —mut; —naig, *adj.* long-nosed; —ohr, *n.* col. jackass; —ohrig, *adj.* long-eared; —rund, *adj.* oval; —saling, *f.* *Mar.* trussel- or trestle-tree; —schattig, *adj.* casting a long shadow (of nations in cold zones); —schenkelig, *adj.* long-shanked, long-aided; —schersylinder, *m.* *Mech.* longitudinal; —schlfer, *m.*, —schlferinn, *f.* one fond of lying in bed, col. lie-a-bed, slug-a-bed; —schlferci, *f.* long sleeping, laziness; —schnabel, *m.* any long-beaked bird, as snipe, &c.; —schneelig, *adj.* long-beaked; —schneler, *m.* *pl.* *Orn.* longirostris;

—schub, *m.* playing at nine-pins; —schwanz, *m.* long-tailed animal; especially horse with a long tail (undocked); —schwnzig, *adj.* long-tailed; —schwelle, *f.* *R.-w.* ground plate; —sichtig, *adj.* long-sighted; —sichtige Wechſel, *vid.* l-e Wechſel, above; —stro, *n.* straw in wads; —sybzig, *adj.* consisting of a long syllable or syllables; —sybzigfeit, *f.* having long syllables; —wagen, *m.* hind-carriage of a waggon; perch; —weile, *f.* enui, tediousness, tedium, heaviness, irksomeness; —weilen, (*v.* & *insep.*) v. I. a. to cause tediousness, to tire, bore; II. *refl.* (or —weile haben) to find the time hang heavy on one, to want pastime; fr (or gegen) die —weile, by way of pastime; —weilig, *adj.* tedious, tiresome, wearisome; —weiligfeit, *f.* tediousness; —wierig, *adj.* of long duration, long-winded, lengthy, wearisome; —wierigfeit, *f.* long duration, lengthiness, wearisomeness; —zhnig, *adj.* long-toothed; —zngig, *adj.* long-tongued.

Lnge, *adv.* I. long; a long (a great, a good) while; sind Sie schon — in Frankreich? have you been long in France? ich bin schon drei Jahre lang in Paris, I have been in Paris these three years; —her, long ago; es ist schon — her, it is a long while ago, long since; schon — vorbei, long since past; von — her, of (an) old standing; —vorher, long before; noch nicht gar —, not long since, but lately; —machen, to be long in doing a thing; —sein, to be late; 2. (denoting a high degree, &c.) by far, far (from); noch — nicht ..., far from ..., anything but ...; —nicht so gro, not so great by far; noch — kein Schiller, far from (being) a Schiller; die kommt jenem — nicht bei, this falls much short of that; wer wird erst — fragen? why should one ask many questions? who would hesitate to do it at once? 3. *vulg.* sufficiently; —gut, good enough.

Lng'e, (*w.*) *f.* I. I. length; tallness; *Asl.* & *Geom.* longitude; 2. *L.-n.* *pl.* *Mar.* slings; die — der Seele, *Gun.* chase of a gun; in die — ziehen, to lengthen (or draw) out; to protract, prolong; in or auf die —, for (at) a longer duration; at length, *col.* in the long run; der — nach, length ways, longitudinally, (at) full length; der — nach gehend, laufend, longitudinal; II. *Ich.* ling.

Langen, (*w.*) v. I. n. I. to reach, to go (reach or hang down) to; 2. to suffice, be sufficient; 3. to reach, stretch one's hand, &c. (nach, after); in Etwas —, to put one's hand into; II. a. *vid.* Reichen.

Läng'en, *comp.* —durchschnitt, *m.* longitudinal section; —grad, *m.* degree of longitude; —holz, *n.* *T.* rolling-pin; —kreis, *m.* circle of longitude; —maß, *n.* 1. long or linear measure; 2. instrument for measuring lengths; —messung, *f.* measurement, measuring of lengths; —schwingung, *f.* longitudinal oscillation; —uhr, *f.* longitude-watch; —ventil, *n.* longitudinal valve. [tend.]

Läng'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lengthen, stretch, extend.

Läng'er, *adj.* (*comp.* of *Läng*) —machen, to lengthen; die Steigbügel —schnallen, to lengthen the stirrups; —werden, to grow longer, to lengthen; seit l-er Zeit, this some

Längeweile, *f.* *vid.* *Läng*, *comp.* [time.]

Längfisch, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* *Länge*, II.

Länglich, *adj.* oblong; *col.* longish; —herzförmig, *adj.* *Bot.* cordate-oblong; —rund, *adj.* oval; elliptical.

Längmüß, &c. *vid.* *Läng*, *comp.*

Länge, *prep.* (*with Gen. or Dat.*) along; —des Ufers, der Küste (or dem Ufer) hin, along (the) shore.

Längsam, I. *adj.* slow, lingering; backward, dull, heavy, tardy; l-er Verkauf, dull or heavy sale; —abgehen, to be of a dull sale, to slack, to go off heavily; II. *E-heit*, *f.* slowness; backwardness, dullness, heaviness.

Längst, (*sup.* of *Läng*) I. *adj.* longest, &c.; auf's Längste, *vid.* *Längstens*; II. *adv.* long ago, long since; —lebende, *m.* longest liver, survivor. [furthest.]

Längstens, *adv.* at the latest, longest or *Längweilen*, *vid.* *Läng*, *comp.*

Lanze, (*w.*) *f.* lance, spear; —in'n Schuß! *Mil.* lance in rest!

Lanzen, *comp.* —fisch, *m.* *Ich.* ribbon fish, tenia; —förmig, *adj.* shaped like a lance, spear-shaped, *Bot.* lanceolate(d); —reiter, —träger, *m.* 1. lance-bearer, lance-man, lancer; 2. *vid.* *Lanzknecht*; —schaft, *m.* spear-staff; —schuß, *m.* rest, soc (of a lance); —schwinger, *m.* one who brandishes a lance; —spiel, —stechen, *n.* tournament; —spitze, *f.* lance-head; —stich, —stoß, *m.* lance-thrust; —wurf, *m.* throw with a lance.

***Lanzette**, (*w.*) *f.* lancet; *Vet.* fleam; l-nförmig, *adj.* lanceolate, lancet-shaped.

Lanzknecht, (*str.*) *m.* lancer, spear-man, pikeman, cf. *Lanzenreiter* & *Landsknecht*.

***Lapidarisch**, *adj.* lapidary; *Lapidar'schrift*, *f.*, *Lapidar'styl*, *m.* lapidary style.

Lapp, *Lappye*, *provinc. vulg.* for *Schlaff*, *qv.*

Lappstich, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* *Lapperei*.

Lappchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Lappen*) lap, patch; *Bot.* lobe, lobule.

Lappye, (*w.*) *m.* I. *vid.* *Lappen*; II. *vid.* *Lapps-länder*.

Lapp'en, (*str.*) *m.* 1. flap; blotch, patch; rag, tatter, clout; 2. *Bot. & Anat.* lobe; 3. *pl. Sport.* a) ears (of hounds); b) *Orn.* gills (of the Turkey cock); durch die —gehen, *vulg.* to scamper away, run away, abscond.

Lapperei, (*w.*) *f.* col. trifle, fiddle-faddle, foolery.

Lappern, (*w.*) *v. n.* *vulg.* 1. to sip or drink by little draughts; 2. *fig.* to gather (in small quantities), to sum or run up; *Lapp'perschuden*, *f. pl. vulg.* dribblets, dribbling debts.

Lappstich, *adj.* slack, shabby.

Lappstich, *adj.* 1. ragged, tattered; 2. *Bot. & Anat.* lobulated.

Lappstich, *adj.* trifling, silly, foolish, childish, boyish, dotish; —sein, to trifle, dally, fool, romp.

Lappland, *n.* *Geog.* Lapland; *Lappländer*, (*str.*) *m.* Laplander; *Lappländerinn*, (*w.*) *f.* Lapland woman; *Lappländisch*, *adj.* (of) Lapland.

Lapp, *comp.* —ohr, *n.* flap-ear (said of horses); *Sport-s.* reis, *n.* sticks to put rags on (for hunting); —stätt, *f.* the beat surrounded with bunting rags.

Lappstich, (*w.*) *v. n.* *vulg. vid.* *Lappstich* sein.

***Lär**, (*w.*) *m.* *Rom. Myth.* Lar, *pl.* Lares.

Lärche, *f.* *vid.* *Lärche*. [sensical talk.]

Lärtsart, *m.* *vulg.* fiddle-faddle, prattle, non-

Lärm (*Lärmen*), *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* noise, bustle, alarm, tumult; viel — um Nichts, much ado about nothing; —blasen, machen, schlagen, to sound or beat alarm, to give the alarm; II. *comp.* —bläser, *m.* alarmist; —feuer, *n.* need fire, beacon; —geist, *m.* noisy fellow; —geschrei, *n.* alarm; —glocke, *f.* alarm-bell; —kanone, *f.* alarm-gun; —platz, *m.* alarm-post; —schwimmer, *m.* *Mech.* alarm-boat; —signal, *n.*, —flanze, *f.* *Mil.* signal-light, beacon; —trommel, *f.* alarm-drum; —zeichen, *n.* sign of alarm.

Lärmen, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to noise, bustle; 2. *vulg.* to quarrel.

Lärmer, (*str.*) *m.* noisemaker, noisy person.

Lärve, (*w.*) *f.* 1. mask, *vid.* *Mask*; 2. *phiz*; 3. *Nat.* larva, caterpillar, grub; 4. spectre, ghost; 2-nball, &c. *vid.* *Maskenball*, &c.

Läse, (*w.*) *f.* 1. flap; 2. *T.* cut, groove to join timber.

Läsen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. a) to furnish with flaps; gefaschte Handschuhe, drawn gloves; b) *T.* to join (timber) by means of grooves; 2. *vulg.* to lash, *vid.* *Kusprögel*.

Läse, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* pitcher, can.

Laferkraut, (str.) n., Laferpflanze, (w.) f.
Bot. lazer-word, lazar-word.

Laß, I. adj. 1. weary, tired; 2. lazy, inactive, supine, loath; II. comp. —baum, m. For. boundary-tree; —beden, —binde, —eisen, vid. Aderlaßbeden, &c.; provinc.-s. —brief, m. certificate of manumission; —gut, n. estate that is subject to a ground- or quit-rent; —pflichtig, adj. subject to a ground- or quit-rent; —kopf, m. vid. Schräppkopf; —reis, n. vid. Hegereis; —sünde, f. venial sin; —zins, m. ground or quit-rent.

Lassen, (str.) v. I. a. to let; da der Gebrauch des deutschen Lassen viel ausgebreiteter ist, als der von to let, so ist es nöthig den Begriff dieses Zeitwortes etwas schärfer in's Auge zu fassen, um die Wahl der verschiedenen Bedeutungen, durch welche lassen im Englischen ausgedrückt wird, zu erleichtern (vgl. Flügel, Gramm., S. 353—355, Wagner [5. Aufl.] S. 829, Fölsing, S. 98, u. f. w.). Es sind namentlich 3 (besonders von Hense geschiedene) Bedeutungen, in denen lassen vorkommt: 1) sich unthätig oder leidend verhalten, nicht thun, unterlassen; daher nicht hindern oder aufhalten, einen Zustand nicht stören, eine Bewegung oder Thätigkeit nicht hemmen, sie befördern; hieraus fließt 2) die Bedeutung des Zulassens, Erlaubens, Gestattens; 3) befördern, veranlassen, daß Etwas geschieht, veranstalten, bewirken, anordnen, befehlen. — Seiner Construction nach ist Lassen wiederum zwiefach getheilt; es steht erstens als selbstständiges Zeitwort mit Substantiven (meist mit folgendem Accusativ, jedoch auch zuweilen acentral), Adjectiven und Adverbialverbindungen. Zweitens steht es aber als Hülfszeitwort in Verbindung mit einem Infinitiv, wird aber auch hier nur in einigen Fällen durch let, in andern durch selbstständige Zeitwörter oder Umschreibung ausgedrückt.

A. Lassen mit Substantiven (im Accusativ), u. f. w.: a) gleich unterlassen, to let alone, leave off, desist from, forbear; wir wollen thun und — was uns gefällt, we will do or let alone as we please; er fängt wieder an, wo er es gelassen hat, he begins again where he left off, he follows his old courses; laß das! leave off! forbear! let it alone! have done (with ...)! laß das Tadeln! cease your strictures! er kann das Stehlen nicht —, he cannot keep himself honest; — wir die Worte, let us cease mere talk; laß das Fragen nach meiner Gesundheit, spare your questions after my health; ihr Dichter laßt das Berschwören (Herwegh), ye poets

cease to make (lit. to forge) verses (nicht wie eines der Quarterly Reviews überseht: ye poets cease to sweat [!] at verses); b) gleich Liegen lassen, Zurüchlassen, übriglassen, &c., to leave; wo hast du das Buch gelassen? where did you leave the book? man hat uns nichts gelassen, they left us nothing, they stripped us of every thing; zwei Ranken werden jeder Pflanze gelassen, two tendrils are left in each plant (Meißner); c) gleich Unterbringen (cf. Gelaß), to provide quarters for ..., to find or make room for ..., to place, &c.; er kann so viele Gäste nicht —, he cannot accommodate such a number of guests; seine Schätze nicht — können, not to know what to do with one's riches; er mußte sich nicht zu —, he did not know how to dispose of himself; ich weiß meine Freude (Schmerz, &c.) nicht zu —, or ich weiß mich vor Freude, &c. nicht zu —, I do not know what to do (or where to turn) with joy, (pains, &c.); d) gleich Anbringen, Berwenden, &c., to dispose of, spend; wo hast du das viele Geld gelassen? how did you spend all the money? e) aa) ± & * gleich Verlassen, im Stiche lassen, to forsake, abandon; ich lasse sie nicht, I shall not forsake her; bb) als Neutrum mit von, gleich Ablassen, Abstecken, &c., to desist or recede from, to yield, quit, abandon; ich lasse nicht von ihr, I shall not give her up; von seiner Meinung —, to alter or change one's opinion; Art läßt nicht von Art, prov. an. cat to her kind, what is bred in the bone, will never come out of the flesh; cc) gleich Hingeben, to yield up, sacrifice (life, &c.); sein Leben —, to lay down one's life (for), to die; f) (Einem Etwas) gleich Überlassen, Zugestehen, to yield, allow, concede, give, grant; laßt mir Eure Gans, let me have your goose; können Sie es mir zu dem Preise — (oder ablassen)? can you let me have it at that price? zu dem Preise kann ich es nicht —, I cannot afford to sell it at that price; dem Pferde den Zügel —, to give the reins to a horse; er läßt ihm keine Ruhe, he gives him no rest; laß mir (nur) Zeit, give or allow me (but) time; eine Menge Arbeit ließ mir keine Zeit Ihnen zu schreiben, a mass of labours gave me no time to write to you; laßt mir meine Freude, mein Vergnügen, do not deprive me of this pleasure, let (or suffer) me (to) rejoice; Einem den Vortritt, Vorzug, Vorrang —, to yield the precedence to one, to allow one (the) precedence; Einem die Wahl —, to leave a thing to one's choice, to give one

the choice, to allow one to choose; das muß man ihm —, we must give him his due; g) gleich fließen, gehen oder laufen lassen, die Bewegung einer Sache nicht hindern oder sie befördern, to let run, to cause to flow, to give vent, to suffer to pass, not to impede or obstruct, &c.; Blut —, zur Ader —, to let blood, to bleed, to be bled; sein Wasser oder Urin —, to void urine, to make water; freien Lauf —, 1. to let (a thing) take its course or way; 2. to give vent (to tears, &c.); h) häufig in Adverbial- und ähnlichen Verbindungen; heraus, herein, hinauf, hinunter — (vid. Heraus, &c.), to suffer or to permit (one) to go out, to come in, &c.; warum ließen Sie ihn herein? why did you suffer him to enter? laß ihn herein, let him enter! bid him come in! laß die Hände davon! keep off your hands! fig. do not meddle with the matter; Wein aus dem Fasse —, to let wine run out of a cask, to draw off wine from a vessel; aus den Augen —, aus der Acht —, to lose sight of; to forget, neglect; er konnte sie nicht aus den Augen —, he could not bear her out of sight; aus der Hand —, to let go, to unhand; to suffer to escape; aus der Fülle —, to unfold, unpen; (Einen) bei seiner Meinung —, to leave one to his opinion; bei (or in) dem Amte —, to continue (one) in his office; ich ließ ihn in die Stube, I suffered him to enter the room (aber: ich ließ ihn in der Stube, I left him in the room); in Ruhe (or zufrieden) —, to leave one in peace, to let alone; laß mich in Ruhe, don't trouble me; im Stiche —, col. to leave in a difficult situation or in embarrassment, cf. Stich; in Ungewißheit —, to leave (one) in uncertainty; in Zweifel —, to keep or hold in suspense; sie war schon über die Brücke gelassen (worden), she had already been suffered to pass the bridge; vom Stapel —, to launch; Jemand von sich —, to dismiss one, to send one away; Einen vor or zu sich —, to admit one to one's presence; zu einem Amte —, to admit to an office; los —, to let or leave go; laß (mich) los! let go! leave go! unhand me! offen (incorr. auf) —, to leave open; un beendet —, to leave unfinished; unbefriedigt —, to fail to satisfy; unbefristet —, to let (a person or thing) go unpunished; unentschieden (unbewußt) —, to leave undecided, to leave in suspense; unerwähnt —, to (suffer to) pass unnoticed; un gesehen —, to leave unseen; unterwegs —, vid. Bleiben lassen, unter B.

B. Lassen in Verbindung mit einem Infini-

tiv: 1. in den oben unter 1) angegebenen Bedeutungen (die jedoch häufig in die anderen überfließen) sich unthätig verhalten, nicht hindern, &c., to let, &c.; a) das Feuer ausgehen —, to let the fire go out; bleiben or sein —, to let (a thing) be, to let alone, to leave undone, vid. Bleiben; das wird er wohl bleiben —, he will take good care not to do it; entweichen —, to let escape, slip or pass; fahren —, to let go, to let pass or slip, abandon; fallen —, to let (a cup, &c.) fall; fig. to let fall, to let out, drop (a word, &c.); gehen —, vid. Gehen; geschehen —, to allow to be done, not to hinder; Etwas nicht geschehen —, to keep a thing from being done, to prevent; gut sein —, 1. to let (a thing) be, to cease, leave off, &c. vid. bleiben —; 2. to admit, approve, agree to ..., to let (a thing) pass; laß es gut sein, don't mind it! never mind (it); Einen laufen —, to let escape or slip; fig. to turn out or off, to dismiss, discard; liegen —, to let (a thing) lie, to leave; laß mich nur machen, ich will schon mit ihnen fertig werden, let me alone for managing them; die Leute reden —, not to mind people's talk; sein —, vid. bleiben —; laß sein, daß, &c., admit, even supposing, put the case, that, &c.; (in der Noth, &c.) stehen or sitzen —, col. vid. im Stiche —; ich lasse den Leser urtheilen, I leave the reader to judge; h) oft bloß umschreibend: sich (Dat.) Etwas beugehen, beikommen, einfallen, träumen, &c., to take it into one's head, to fancy, imagine; das habe ich mir nicht träumen —, I never thought of such a thing, that never entered my head (gleich: das hat mir nie geträumt); besonders zur Umschreibung des Passivs: ich habe mir erzählen (sagen) —, I have been told, I am told; 2. in den oben unter 2) angegebenen Bedeutungen: zulassen, gestatten, erlauben, &c. durch to suffer, allow, &c., durch das Passiv, durch Adjective auf -able, -ible, &c. ausgedrückt; a) laß Rom den Kollektern nicht zur Beute werden, suffer not Rome to become a prey to the Volsci; ich ließ mich überreden, I suffered myself to be persuaded; ich kann sie nicht allein gehen —, I cannot allow them to go alone; man muß sie nicht reden —, she must not be suffered to talk; laß nicht auf dir herumtreten, don't submit to be trampled upon; er ließ sich von seiner Reise nicht abbringen, he would not (suffer himself to) be dissuaded from his journey; er ließ sich von ihnen schlagen, he permitted them to beat him; sie wollte sich (Dat.) den gebrochenen

Arm von ihm nicht untersuchen —, she refused to allow him to examine her broken arm; laß dich belehren! be advised! be ruled; er läßt sich betrügen, he allows himself to be cheated; sich bitten —, to expect solicitation, to look or wait for entreaty, *cf.* sich nöthigen —; sich nicht entmuthigen —, to refuse to be discouraged; sich fangen —, to permit one's self to be taken, to run one's self into a noose; sich (*Dat.*) Etwas gefallen —, to put up with, &c., *vid.* Gefallen; — Sie es sich bei uns gefallen, be pleased to stay with us, make yourself at home; gelten —, to recognize as valid, to admit, allow, *cf.* Gelten; geschehen —, not to hinder, *cf.* Geschehen; sich irren —, to suffer or allow one's self to be disturbed, *cf.* Irren; sich nöthigen —, to stand upon ceremonies, *cf.* sich bitten —; sich leicht rühren —, to be easily affected or moved; sich (*Dat.*) rathe, sagen (or Etwas gesagt sein) —, mit sich reden —, to listen to reason, to take warning; sich nicht rathe —, to refuse to listen to advice; ich will nicht mehr so mit mir reden —, I won't be spoken to so any more; er läßt sich nichts sagen, he hears no reason; wenige Menschen — sich gern ihre Fehler sagen, few persons like to be told of their faults; laßt Euch das gesagt sein, laßt Euch das zur Warnung dienen, let this be or serve as a warning to you; es sich (*Dat.*) (gut) schmecken —, to eat (or drink) with great relish, to make a hearty meal (upon), *cf.* Schmecken; sich schrecken —, to (suffer one's self to) be startled, terrified, to take the alarm; er läßt nicht mit sich spaßen, he is no person to be joked with; sich stören —, to (allow one's self to) be disturbed; eine Zeit lang wollte sich der Alligator nicht stören —, for some time the alligator refused to be disturbed; sich trösten —, to (allow one's self to) be comforted, to take comfort (to one's self); er ließ sich nicht trösten, he refused to be comforted; wir — uns nicht täuschen, we are not to be deceived; sich verblenden —, to (allow one's self to) be dazzled, blinded, deceived or imposed upon; sich (*Dat.*) keine Mühe verdrießen —, to spare no pains; *b)* oft für die erste Person des Imperative, und sonst mit auffordernder Kraft: laßt uns beten! let us pray! laßt uns gehen! let us go! let us be gone! laßt uns (*Dat.*) Brod zukommen! let bread be given to us! laß ihn sprechen! let him speak! he may speak! laß ihn nur kommen, (in a threatening manner) let him but come! let him come if he dare! *c)* häufig als Reflexivum zur Be-

zeichnung einer passiven Fähigkeit oder Möglichkeit: Holz läßt sich nicht dehnen, wood does not admit of being stretched, wood is not ductile; Kupfer läßt sich zu einer sehr dünnen Platte auswalzen oder hämmern, copper bears to be rolled or hammered out to a very thin plate; sich entfernen oder wegschaffen —, to bear removal; die Eiche läßt sich nicht verpflanzen, the oak does not transplant (*Bulwer*); eine Stimme ließ sich vernehmen, a voice was heard or became audible; die Spuren — sich noch verfolgen, the marks are still traceable; ein Buch was sich lesen läßt (gleich: ein leßbares Buch), a readable book, a book worth reading; dieser Wein läßt sich trinken (dieses Brod läßt sich essen), this wine (this bread) is palatable or is not amiable; es läßt sich übersetzen, it is translatable; es läßt sich nicht abführen, it is not reducible; es läßt sich nicht thun, it cannot be done, it is impracticable; es läßt sich nichts für ihn thun, there is nothing to be done for him; mit Geld läßt sich Alles machen, anything is to be done with money; sich erörtern —, to bear (or to be open to) discussion; das läßt sich nicht damit vereinigen, that is not reconcilable with it; es läßt sich durch viele Beispiele bestätigen, it is confirmable by many examples; es läßt sich nicht beweisen, it cannot be proved; es läßt sich nicht erklären, it is not to be explained, it eludes definition; das läßt sich nicht erwarten, that is not to be expected; das läßt sich nicht glauben, that is not to be believed; es läßt sich denken, it may be conceived, imagined, fancied, &c.; es läßt sich nicht läugnen, it is not to be denied, there is no denying it; es läßt sich nicht sagen, there is no saying or telling; davon läßt sich viel sagen, much may be said about it; es läßt sich nicht immer auf seine Angaben bauen, his statements are not always to be depended on; diese Gründe — sich hören, these reasons deserve to be listened to; 3. Lassen in den oben unter 3) angeführten Bedeutungen: *a)* veranlassen, den Grund der Möglichkeit oder Wahrscheinlichkeit enthalten: die Verhältnisse — Krieg vermuthen, the state of affairs gives cause to suspect war; sein Betragen läßt mich hoffen, his conduct induces or leads me to hope, &c.; *b)* veranstalten, bewirken, anordnen, befehlen, daß Etwas geschieht, wird häufig durch to have (*col.* to get) a thing done, to make, cause, order, bid, command, &c. ausgedrückt: *aa)* To Have wird angewendet, wenn das mit lassen verbundene Substantiv Object des (im

Participium Perfecti hinzuzufügenden Verbs ist: er läßt ein Haus bauen, he has a house built; ich werde mein Schiff abtasteln —, I shall have my ship dismantled; ich hielt es für rathlich, sie in's Bett bringen zu —, I thought it advisable to have her put to bed; sie ließ ihn augenblicklich losbinden, she instantly had him unbound; ich will sie ihnen schicken —, I will have them sent to you; ich lasse ihm einen Rock machen, I have a coat made for him; ich lasse ihn einen Rock machen, I have a coat made by him; sich (Dat.) das Haar verscheiden —, to have one's hair cut; von wem — Sie sich (Dat.) Ihre Federn schneiden? by whom do you have your pen cut? sie ließen den Pferden etwas Heu geben, they had some hay given to the horses; sich (ab)malen —, to have one's likeness drawn or taken, to sit for one's picture or portrait; ihr Bild welches Scarron von Mignard hatte malen —, the picture which S. had painted of her by M.; ein Buch drucken —, to have a book printed; er hatte sie Pauline taufen —, he had had her christened Paulina; Einen citiren —, to have one summoned; — Sie ihn examiniren, have him examined; Einen unterrichten —, to have one instructed; wenn er einen Sohn hätte, würde er ihn englisch lehren —, if he had a son, he would have him taught English; sich (Dat.) wahr sagen —, to have one's fortune told; ich ließ mir die Kirche genau beschreiben, I had the church accurately described to me; (weniger elegant ist der Gebrauch von to get an der Stelle von to have: ich lasse ein Haus bauen, I get a house built; ich werde mir einen Anzug machen —, I shall get me a suit of clothes made; eine Anzeige einrücken —, to get an advertisement inserted; sich [Dat.] einen Rock anmessen —, to get measured for a coat; sich schröpfen —, to get cupped; fig. to bleed freely [in gambling, &c.]; doch findet sich to get auch bei guten Schriftstellern in diesem Sinne: that family had got their pictures drawn by a limner, Goldsmith; — I contrived to get taken on board, Bulwer; — I will get some gruel made, Marryat; — he had got the coat made for the occasion, Blackwood's Mag.; — I got made, by Mr. G., some mouth-pieces, Tat's Edinb. Mag.); bb) To make wird angewendet, wenn das mit lassen verbundene Substantiv Subject des hinzuzufügenden Verbums ist: ich lasse meine Kinder jeden Abend beten, I make my children say their prayers every night; Gott kann uns sterben —, God can make us die; du

willst ihn zum Diebe machen —, you want him made a thief; Einen (zuweilen: Einem) Etwas empfinden, fühlen —, to make one feel (his inferiority, &c.), to make one sensible of ...; ich sehe, man muß sich fühlen —, I see you must be made to feel ...; sie haben diese Kunst keinen hohen Rang einnehmen —, they have not made this art occupy a high position; Einen warten —, to make one wait, cf. unten; cc) To cause, to order, to command, &c. Können in beiden unter aa) und bb) bezeichneten Fällen angewendet werden: man ließ sein Haus anzünden, they caused his house to be set on fire; man ließ ihn sein Haus anzünden, they caused him to set his house on fire; soll ich die Pferde anspannen —, shall I order the horses to be put to? soll ich den Johann die Pferde anspannen —? shall I order John to put the horses to? dies ließ ich in Frankreich thun, this is what I caused to be done in France; der König von Bayern ließ eine Reihe Bilder ausführen, the king of Bavaria caused a series of pictures to be executed; der Duell, den dein Bundesstab hervorströmen ließ, the well which thy magic wand did cause to flow; sich einschreiben —, to cause one's name to be entered, to give in one's name, to book one's place; Einen aufsuchen —, to cause search to be made for one; sich (nach) erkundigen —, to cause inquiry to be made (for); das Heer marschiren —, to order or to command the army to march; ich ließ einen Angriff auf die Allirten machen, I ordered an attack to be made on the allies; dd) To see done, to procure to be done, und andere Wendungen: laß es thun, see it done! laß die Wachen verdoppeln, see the guards doubled; er ließ diese Fenster mit Glassteinen versehen, he procured these windows to be glazed; die Buchhändler — eine Flugschrift schreiben, the publishers procure a pamphlet to be written; — Sie ihn herein kommen, bid (or tell) him (to) come in; — Sie abräumen, call or tell the servant to clear away; ein Feuer machen —, einheizen —, to order a fire; warten —, to keep waiting; stehen —, to keep standing; Einen Hunger, Durst leiden —, to keep one hungry, dry; kommen oder holen —, to send for (a person, a thing); to import (goods, &c.); wieder kommen —, to remand; sie ließ ihn nach ... kommen, she sent for him to ...; ich lasse die Bücher aus London kommen, I have sent for the books from London; sehen —, to let-see or appear; to expose to sight or view; to show, exhibit, discover, sich sehen

(blicken) —, to (suffer one's self to) be seen; to make one's appearance, to appear (publicly, &c.); to be visible or within sight; ein Riese läßt sich sehen, a giant was exhibited; warum — Sie sich so selten bei uns sehen? why do we see you so seldom? why do we see so little of you? er läßt sich selten sehen, he is rarely to be seen, he makes himself scarce; laß dich nicht wieder sehen, don't show your face again! sich sehen — (wollen) (mit ...), to seek display; to display, show off ..., to make a show of ...; sich auf einem Instrumente hören —, to perform publicly on an instrument; die Sängerin ließ sich hören, the singer performed publicly; es läßt sich Niemand hören und sehen, there is nobody to be heard or seen; Einem Etwas sagen —, to send one word (about or of a thing); (Einen sometimes Einem Etwas wissen —), to let (one) know, to give one to know, to inform; sie ließ es mich (schriftlich) wissen, she wrote me word; er läßt ihr in seinem letzten Briefe sagen oder wissen, he writes her word in his last letter; man wird es dich (or dir) wissen —, you will be sent word; sich (Dat.) Etwas merken —, to let appear, to show; to betray (one's anger, &c.); laß dir nichts gegen ihn merken, don't let anything out to him, don't mention or tell him anything about it; ein Wort fallen, einfließen —, to (let) drop, to drop in a word; es zugleich vertritt die causative Bedeutung englischer Zeitwörter (besonders bei Bewegungsbegriffen) das deutsche lassen: fallen —, to drop (ein Buch, a book); fliegen —, to fly (einen Drachen, a kite, &c.); Schritt gehen —, to walk (ein Pferd, a horse); gleiten —, to slide, slip; gehen, laufen, &c. —, to pass (the bottle, &c.); to run (six trains per day, a line of packet-boats, &c.); marschiren —, to march; eine Repetiruhr schlagen —, to strike a repeater; springen —, to spring (eine Mine, a mine, &c.); das Wasser springen oder spielen —, to play the water; tanzen —, to dance (a child on one's knee, &c.); Einen nach seiner Pfeife tanzen —, col. to dance one upon one's own wire; 4. vermißte Beispiele: at first the king was suffered to try his prerogatives — he was then allowed to form a guard — at a later period they caused him to be arrested, and finally they had him beheaded (Lingard, cf. Zimmer, Gramm. 85); Shakespeare did not set himself above the herd, and deal out oracular maxims and apophthegms; but allowed and prompted every one to speak as nature

dictated (beides ist lassen, das erste im Sinne von gewähren lassen, das andere gleich reden lassen, die Worte in den Mund geben); wir wollen ihn bezahlen —, α) we will have him paid; β) we will make him pay; der Knabe ließ den Mann ahnen, the boy gave augury of the man; sich (Dat.) von Andern aufwarten —, to make others wait upon us; man hat sie (die Feinde) Enteneier ausbrüten —, they set her to hatch duck-eggs; sich (Dat.) dictiren —, to be dictated to; drucken —, to have printed, to put in print; entstehen —, in's Leben treten —, to give origin to ..., to set on foot; sich von Jemand ernähren —, to depend upon somebody for one's maintenance; es fehlen oder mangeln — an ..., to be deficient or to fail in ...; es an nichts fehlen —, to spare (for) nothing; fordern —, to send for, to summon, cf. Herbern; grüßen —, vid. Grüßen; sich (Dat.) huldigen —, to receive the oath of allegiance; sich melden —, to have one's self announced (bei, to); sich rasiiren —, to get (one's self) shaved; sich nach Hause tragen —, to (cause one's self to) be carried home; sich übersetzen —, to be ferried over, to pass over; sich vorlesen, vorsingen — von, to cause one to read, to sing (to); die Flaggen wehen —, to display the colours; II. n. impers. (with Dat. or für) 1. to have or present a certain appearance, to look; 2. to fit, become; es läßt nicht (gut), 1. it does not look well; 2. it is unseemly; schwarz läßt (cf. Stehen, Kleiden) Ihnen am besten, black suits you best, you look best in black; selbst der Zorn läßt ihr schön, she looks pretty even when angry; Liebe läßt nicht für meine Jahre, love misbecomes my years.

Laßen, v. s. (str.) n. the act of letting, &c.; sein Thun und —, his actions, his conduct. Läßig, I. adj. lazy, sluggish, idle, cf. Laß; II. 2-heit, f. laziness, &c. [Laß. Laßheit, f. 1. weariness; 2. laziness, &c. cf. Läßlich, adj. provinc. venial, vid. Erlässlich. Laßt, s. I. (w.) f. 1. load, charge, burden; 2. tonnage or port of a vessel; burden; ein Schiff von 100 —, a ship of 200 tons burden, 3. weight; 4. Mar. waist; 5. fig. taxes, imposts; Einem Etwas zur — legen, to charge one with; Einem zur — fallen, 1. (or zur — sein) to be burdensome to one; 2. to be chargeable to one; zu 2-en des Herrn 2., Com. to the debit of Mr. L...; II. comp. —ballen, m. Mar. beam under the first deck; —esel, m. sumpter-mule; —gebühr, f., —geld, n. lastage, tunnage; —holz, n. lime-tree

wood; —*Paßn*, *m.* lighter; —*paßrd*, *n.* sumpter horse, pack-horse; —*raum*, *m.* lower stowage (space) for cargo in a ship; —*sand*, *m.* sand for forming the ballast of a ship; —*schiff*, *n.* ship of burden; —*thier*, *n.* beast of burden; —(*esel*), —*träger*, *m.*, —*trägerinn*, *f.* 1. carrier, porter; 2. *fig.* one carrying a burden; —*vieh*, *n.* beasts of burden; —*wagen*, *m.* freight-waggon.

Laßtabel, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc. T.* wharf.

Laßbär, *l. adj.* capable of bearing burdens; *l. e. Thier*, beasts of burden; *II. e. feit*, *f.* capability or fitness for bearing burdens.

Laßten, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to weigh, press heavy (auf, upon; to oppress); 2. to clog, encumber; *es* — *Schulden auf dem Gute*, the estate is encumbered with debts.

Laßtenfrei, *adj.* free from burdens, taxes.

Laßter, (*str.*) *n.* vice, crime; —*frei*, *adj.* free from vices; —*Frecht*, *m.* slave of vice; —*leben*, *n.* vicious life; —*that*, *f.* vicious or heinous deed, crime; —*voll*, *adj.* vicious, abandoned.

Laßterer, (*str.*) *m.* blasphemer; calumniator.

Laßter, *comp.* —*geschicht*, *f.* scandalous history; —*maul*, *n.*, —*junge*, *f. fig.* 1. *vid.* *Laßterer*; 2. reviler, scold; —*rede*, *f.* contumelious speech; —*schrift*, *f.* libel, lampoon; —*schule*, *f.* school for scandal; —*sucht*, *f.* reviling, calumnious disposition; —*wort*, *n.* invective, reviling term; blasphemy.

Laßterhaft, *l. adj.* vicious; wicked; *II. e. g. feit*, *f.* viciousness; wickedness.

Laßterlich, *adj.* 1. disgraceful, shocking, wicked; 2. slanderous, scandalous, abusive.

Laßtern, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to revile, slander, defame, abuse; *Gott* —, to blaspheme, curse.

Laßterung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) reviling, abuse, invective, slander, defamation; blasphemy.

Laßtig, *Mar.* 1. *adj.* having a certain load, cargo, carrying; freighted; *II. e. feit*, *f.* burden, port, tannage (of a ship).

Laßtig, *l. adj.* burdensome, onerous, troublesome, inconvenient; *II. e. feit*, *f.* burdensomeness, &c., heaviness.

**Laßür*, (*str.*) *m.* 1. (—*stein*, *m.*) azure-stone, lapis lazuli; 2. (—*farbe*, *f.*) azure-colour, ultramarine; —*blau*, *adj.* *a.* azure, high blue; —*grün*, *n.* green bice; —*kraut*, *n. vid.* *Laßerkrant*.

**Laßre*, *der Sonntag*, midlent Sunday. *Laßin*, *l. s. (str. n.) & adj.* Latin; *II. adv.* in Latin.

Laßner, (*str.*) *m.* 1. Latin (inhabitant of Latium); 2. *vid.* *Latinit*. [*Latin*]

Laßnisch, *adj. & adv.* *vid.* *Laßin*; *das e.*, *Laßne*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. lantern; lamp; 2. *Arch. a)*

lantern, a little dome or turret raised on the roof with windows around; *b)* shaft of a chimney, chimney cowl; 3. *Mech.* trundle, wallower, lantern; 4. *vulg.* head; *die magische* —, — *magica*, *f.* magic lantern.

Laßnen, *comp.* —*arm*, *m.* lantern crank; —*baß*, *f. vid.* —*stahl*; —*blätter*, *n. pl.* lantern leaves, horn for lanterns; —*eisen*, *n.* lantern-brace; —*gabeln*, *f. pl.* lamp stays; —*horn*, *n. vid.* —*blätter*; —*klöße*, *m. pl.* stools of the lanterns; —*macher*, *m.* lantern-maker; —*paßl*, *m.* lamp-post; —*puffer*, *m. vid.* *Lampenpuffer*; —*stahl*, *m.* *Mech.* (can-) roving-frame; —*träger*, *m.* 1. lantern-bearer; 2. lamp-post; 3. *Ent.* lantern-fly.

**Laßniffren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to Latinize, Romanize. **Laßinismus*, *m.* latinism. [*nize*].

**Laßinist*, (*w.*) *m.* Latinist, Latin scholar.

**Laßinität*, (*w.*) *f.* latinity.

Laßitia, *f.* Letitia, Lettice (*P. N.*).

Laßsch, *l. (str.) m. vid.* *Laßsche*; *II. in comp.* —*bein*, *n.*, —*fuß*, *m.* 1. paw (of a bear); 2. *fig.* person walking slovenly; —*beinig*, —*füßig*, *adj.* having heavy walking legs or feet (as a bear); —*taube*, *f.* *Orn.* rough-footed pigeon. [*2. fig.* dirty female, slut.

Laßsche, (*w.*) *f. vulg.* 1. slip-shoe, slipper;

Laßschen, *v. n. vulg.* to walk in a slovenly, lazy manner, to shuffle along.

Laßschig, *l. adj. vulg.* 1. slovenly, negligent (in gait); 2. (*Laßschig* or *Laßschig*) *a)* sloppy, wet (of the weather); *b)* for *Wischlich*, *qv.*; *II. e. feit*, *f.* slovenliness of gait, &c.

Laßte, (*w.*) *f.* 1. lath; 2. *T.* a young slender tree; 3. *vulg.* a tall thin person, lathback.

Laßten, *comp.* —*holz*, *n.* wood fit for laths; —*nagel* or *Laßnagel*, *m.* lath-nail; —*spiser*, *m.* nail with a small head, sprig; —*versschlag*, *m.* latticed partition; —*werk*, *n.* lath-work, treillage; —*zahn*, *m.* wooden paling, *vid.* *Stadet*; —*ziegel*, *m.* lath-tile, lath-Laßten, (*w.*) *f. v. a.* to lath. [*brick*].

Laßtich, *Laßtig*, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. lettuce; —*staude*, *f.* lettuce-head.

**Laßwerge*, (*w.*) *f.* Pharm. electuary.

Laß, (*str.*, *pl.* *Laßte*) *m.* 1. waistcoat; 2. stomacher, breast-cloth, boddiece; 3. flap.

Laß, *l. adj.* tepid, lukewarm, cool; *II. comp.* —*blütig*, *adj.* cool-blooded, phlegmatic; —*gläubig*, *adj.* lukewarm in faith, indifferent; —*gläubigkeit*, *f.* lukewarmness of faith; —*finn*, *m.* indifference; —*finnig*, *adj.* indifferent, cold; —*warm*, *adj.* lukewarm.

Laß, *s. I. (str.) n.* foliage, leaves; *II. comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* gall-apple; —*befleidet*, *p. a.* * leaf-clad; —*dach*, *n.* roof of leaves, un-

brage; —fall, *m.* fall of the leaves; —fink, *m.* (*bra.* 1. bull-finch; 2. bramble or mountain-finch; —fleck, *m.* *Med.* yellow spot or freckle on the skin; —förmig, *adj.* resembling foliage; —frosch, *m.* *Zool.* green-frog, tree-frog; —futter, *n.* leaves used for provender; —gang, *m.* *Gard.* walk planted with shrubs or trees; —gehänge, —gewinde, *n.* garland, festoon; —gewölbe, *n.* * canopy, bower formed by branches; —holz, *n.* leaved wood (*opp.* Kadelholz); —huß, *n.* *Orn.* heath-cock; —hütte, *f.* 1. cottage overgrown with foliage; 2. *vid.* Lauberhütte; —käfer, *m.* *Ent.* 1. tree-beetle, *vid.* Maikäfer; 2. hoary beetle; 3. *vid.* Spanische Fliege; —knospe, *f.* leaf-bud; —kranz, *m.* garland or crown of leaves or foliage; —los, *adj.* leafless; —mist, *m.* manure or dung of leaves; —moos, *n.* *Bot.* large-leaved moss, feather moss; —rechen, *m.* rake for raking leaves together; —reich, *adj.* full of leaves, leafy; —rolle, *f.* *Bkb.* tool for imprinting leaves on book-covers; —säge, *f.* *T.* cock-saw; *Carp.* compass saw; —sänger, *m.*, —vögelschen, *n.* *vid.* Weidenzeisig; —schnur, *f.* *vid.* —gehänge; —stiel, *m.* leaf stalk; —streu, *f.* litter of leaves; —thaler, *m.* French dollar, crown-piece; —werk, *n.* *Arch.*, &c. foliage, leafage, *Draw.* trees, leaves.

Laube, (*w.*) *f.* arbour, bower; L-engang, *m.* covered avenue.

Lauben, (*w.*) *v.* († & *) 1. *n.* to form or get leaves; II. *a. vid.* Belauben & Entlauben.

Lauben, (*str.*) *m.* *Ich.* dare, dare.

Lauberhütte, (*w.*) *f.* *Jew. Rel.* tabernacle; L-nest, *n.* feast of the tabernacles.

Laubicht, *adj.* leaflike.

Laubig, *adj.* leaved, leafy, folioid.

Lauch, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* leek.

*Laudemium, *n.* *Law.* money paid for a fief to the superior lord, in acknowledgment of his right.

Laucher, (*str.*) *m.* 1. ciderkin; 2. (*or* —wein, *m.*) wine of the second press.

Laucher, *l. f.* (the act or place of) lurking; lurking-place; auf der — sein, liegen, stehen, to lie in ambush, in wait, to lurk, to be on the look-out; II. *comp.* —grube, *f.* *Sport.* pit, hole used to lie in wait for deer; —winkel, *m.* lurking-corner, lurking-hole.

Laucherer, Laucher, (*str.*) *m.* larker.

Lauchern, (*w.*) *v. n.* to lurch, lurk, be on the watch, to listen.

Lauf, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* Läufe) *m.* 1. run, course, way; 2. current; 3. currency; 4. (*pl.* sometimes Läufe) *Sport.* foot, leg; 5. *a)* rat, co-

pulation; *b)* *vid.* —zeit; 6. *Mus. a)* *vid.* Laufer; *b)* *vid.* Wirbelleisten; 7. *Mill.* drum; 8. *a)* *Gun.* barrel (of a gun); *b)* chase (of a cross-bow); der volle —, *Man.* career; freten — lassen, to give free range or full play (to ...); II. *comp.* —bahn, *f.* 1. course; ground for running, *Man.* career; 2. line of life, career; life; —band, *n.* 1. leading string; 2. *Man.* allonge; —bank, *f.* go-cart; —bohne, *f.* *Bot.* runner; —bohret, *m.* gun barrel-bore; —bret, *n.* *Print.* plank, bank (of a printing press); —brücke, *f.* *Mil.* pontoon, ponton; —bursche, *m.* errand-boy; printer's devil; foot boy; shop boy; —bohne, *f.* *Sport.* running noose; —seater, *n.* 1. train of gunpowder; 2. running fire; wie ein —feuer, *fig.* quick, like wild-fire; —fuß, *m.* foot adapted for running, going (*opp.* Schwimmsfuß); —graben, *m.* trench, intrenchment, *pl.* lines of approach, approaches; —grabenfahse, *f.* *Fort.* trench cavalier; —jagen, *n.* hunting with hounds; —junge, *m. vid.* —bursche; —käfer, *m.* *Ent.* ground beetle; —karren, *m.* *Min.* cart for carrying ore, *vid.* Berghund; —leine, *f. vid.* —band, 2.; —mädchen, *n.*, —magd, *f.* errand-girl; —paß, *m. vulg.* dismissal; Einem den —paß geben, to dismiss, turn away; —planke, *f.* *Mar.* gang board; —rad, *n.* *Mech.* tread wheel; —schicht, *f.* *Mar.* heading course (*opp.* Streck-schicht); —schleßen, *n.* shooting of animals that run; —schlinge, *f. vid.* —bohne; —schranken, *f. pl.* barriers; —schreiben, *n.* circular letter; —spiel, *n.* mall, pall-mall; —stag, *n.* *Mar.* man rope of the bowsprit; —stuhl, —wagen, *m.* go-cart; —zaun, *m. vid.* —band, 2.; —zeit, *f.* bucking-time, rut-time (season of a bitch); —zettel, *m.* 1. circular letter sent on by the post-office to overtake miscarried letters, or to order post-horses in advance; 2. *vid.* —paß; —ziel, *n.* goal of the race, mark to run to; —zirfel, *m.* compasses with rectangular points. Lauf, (*str.*) *v. l. n.* (*aux.* sein, sometimes haben) 1. *a)* to run (nach, after); *b)* *vulg.* to walk; 2. to be in motion, to turn, to move (as the celestial bodies, &c.); 3. *Sport.* to rat, strike (of animals); 4. to go, extend in a certain direction; 5. to flow; 6. to leak, drop, trickle down; to gutter (of candles); 7. *vid.* Gerinnen; *Mar.-s.* aus einem Hafen —, to make out of a harbour; die Eern — (die Seezeit läuft) Nord-West, the sea sets to the N. W.; in's — bringen, to put to the run; to set a-going; junder or wider —, to run counter, be against; II. *a.*

& *refl.* to contract by running; *ſich* (*Acc.*) müde —, to get tired with running; *ſich* (*Dat.*) die Hüfte wund —, to run one's feet sore.

Laufſack, *p. a.* 1. running, &c.; 2. current; die *l-e* ſicht, flying gout; *l-e* Räder, *Mech.* loose wheels; das *l-e* Laufwerk, *Mar.* running rigging; *l-es* Maß, running measure; *Com-s.* der *l-e* Preis, market-price, current-price; zum *l-en* Preise, at the common rate; das *l-e* Geſchäft, pending business; die *l-e* Rechnung, account current, open or running account; der *l-e* Credit, running, open or blank credit, credit in blank; *l-e* Schulden, Wechsel, Zinsen, running or floating debts, bills, interest; das *l-e* Jahr, the present year; der *l-e* Monat, present or instant month.

Lauf'er, (*provinc.* *Lauf'er*) (*str.*) *m.* *Lauf'er*inn, (*w.*) *f.* 1. runner; running-footman; 2. courser, runner; 3. *vid.* *Landf'reß*; 4. *Mil.* top-mill-stone, running-stone, runner; 5. *T.* muller (for grinding colours, &c.); 6. *Cloth.* the upper or moveable blade of a clothier's shears; 7. *Mar.* tackle fall, tackle rope; fall out tackle; 8. *Gam.* bishop (at chess); 9. *Mus.* running passage, voice, trill; 10. *Bot.* clasper, tendril; — machen, *Mus.* to run a division; 11. *Mech.* a) slider; b) cursor.

Lauf'ſig, *Lauf'ſich*, *adj.* lecherous, proud, ruttish (of animals); — *ſein*, *vid.* *Laufen*, 4.

Laug'bär, *I. adj.* deniable; *II. E-ſeit*, *f.* the possibility of being denied.

Laug'e, (*w.*) *f.* lie, lye; buck.

Laug'en-s, *comp.* —artig, *adj.* alkaline; lixivial; —aſche, *f.* buck ashes, alkaline ashes; —faß, *n.* bucking- or leach-tub; —korb, *m.* leach-basket; —kraut, *n. Bot.* mountain arnica; —ſalz, *n.* alkaline salt; zu ſalz brennen, to alkalyze; flüchtiges —ſalz, alkali volatile; —ſalzig, *adj.* alkaline; —topf, *m.* lye-jar; —tuch, *n.* bucking-cloth; —wäſche, *f.* bucking, buck of clothes.

Laug'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to buck, soak in lye.

Laug'enhaft, *Laug'ig*, *Laug'ig*, *adj.* alkaline.

Laug'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to deny, disown, disavow, disclaim, gainsay.

Laug'ner, (*str.*) *m.* denier. [*tion.*]

Laug'nung, (*w.*) *f.* denial, disavowal, negation.

Laug'heit, *Laug'igkeit*, *Laug'lichheit*, *f.* lukewarmness, tepidity.

Laug'lich, *adj.* scarcely lukewarm.

Laug'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1. humour, temper, cue; 2. whim, freak, caprice, fancy; 3. *provinc.* distemper in dogs, cats, &c.; üble —, ill humour; übler —, distempered, sulky; bei (guter) — *ſein*, to be in spirits, to be in

good humour; nicht bei — *ſein*, to be out of humour; er hat heute ſeine —, he is in his ill humour to-day; er war gerade bei —, he happened to be in a good humour.

Launenhaft, *I. adj. vid.* *Launiſch*; *II. E-igkeit*, *f.* capriciousness, waywardness, &c. *cf.* *Launiſch*. [*E-ſeit*, *f.* humorousness.]

Laun'ig, *I. adj.* humorous, humoristic; *II. Laun'ig*, *adj.* hamoursome, ill-humoured, freakish, moody, capricious, wayward, peevish, splenetic.

Laus, (*str.*, *pl.* *Laus'e*) *f.* *Ent.* louse.

Laus'che, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* (the act of) listening; lurking-place. [*watch*, lie in wait.]

Laus'chen, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to listen; 2. to lurk, *Laus'cher*, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *Laus'cherinn*, (*w.*) *f.* listener, lurker, eaves-dropper; 2. *pl.* *Sport.* ears of beasts of prey.

Laus'e-s, *comp. vulg-s.* —gold, *n.* bad gold; —junge, *m.* mean fellow; —ſterl, *m.* lousy knave; —ſtöng, *m. Ent.* scorpion tick; —peter, —wengel, *m.* 1. *vid.* —junge; 2. a bad sort of tobacco.

Laus'e-s, *comp.* —ſamm, *m. vulg.* dandrif-comb; —ſtraßſteit, *f. vid.* —ſucht; —ſtraut, *n.*, —ſamen, *m. Bot.* louse-wort, staves-acre; —ſalbe, *f.* ointment against lousiness; —ſucht, *f.* lousy or pedicular disease.

Laus'en, (*w.*) *v. a. vulg.* 1. to louse; 2. to punish; 3. to rob (one) of his money.

Laus'erei', (*w.*) *f. vulg.* 1. stinginess; 2. mean or abject trifle.

Laus'ig, *I. adj. vulg.* 1. lousy; 2. *fig.* sordid, stingy, mean; *II. E-ſeit*, *f.* lousiness.

Laus'ig, *f. Geog.* Lusatia; *E-er*, (*str.*) *m.*, *E-erinn*, (*w.*) *f.* *E-ſch*, *adj.* Lusatian.

Lauf, *I. adj.* 1. loud, aloud; 2. *fig.* public, open; *II. adv.* loudly, &c., *Mus. forte*; *III. (str.) m.* 1. sound; tone; 2. *provinc.* purport, contents; *IV. prep. (with Gen. sometimes Dat.)* according to, in consequence of; *Com-s.* — *Bericht* (— *Wiß*), as per advice, as advised; — *Nota*, as per invoice; — *Berſägung*, as directed; — *Nota*, as per note; — *Rechnung*, as per account; — *Frachtbrief*, as per bill of lading; *V. comp.* — *loß*, *adj.* soundless, silent, mute, dumb; — *loſigkeit*, *f.* silence; — *ſyſtem*, *n.* phonetic system; — *verſchiebung*, *f.* the transition or progressive transmutation of the mute consonants which is traceable in identical words of the Indo-Germanic family of languages, *cf.* *Grimm. Geſchichte der deutschen Sprache*, I, 392.

Lauf'bär, *adj.* 1. audible; 2. notorious, known, public.

Lauf'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Mus.* lute; 2. *Conch.* ſig-shell,

Lau'ten, *comp.* —futtel, *n.*, —falten, *m.* lute-case; —macher, *m.* lute-maker; —falte, *f.* lute string; —schlagen, *n.* (the act or practice of) playing the lute; —schläger, —spieler, *m.* lute-player, lutist; —zug, *m.* lute-stop, lute-register.

Lau'ten, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to sound; 2. to purport; to run; die *Inſchrift* lautet folgendermaßen, the inscription reads thus; das *Urtheil* lautet auf *Erſchießen*, the sentence says (or is) to be shot.

Läu'ten, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to ring, toll; es wird geläutet, the bell goes.

Laut'ner, **Laut'ner**, (*str.*) **Lautenist'**, (*w.*) *m.* *vid.* Lautenschläger.

Lau'ter, (*str.*) *m.* *Gram.* letter, sound.

Lau'ter, *I. adj.* 1. clear, pure; genuine, unsullied; 2. *fig.* pure, sincere, plain; *II. adv.* 1. clearly, &c.; 2. mere, nothing but.

Läu'ter, (*str.*) *m.* (bell-) ringer, &c.

Läu'terer, (*str.*) *m.* purifier, refiner.

Läu'ter, *comp.* *T-s.* —feuer, *n.* fire for refining; —kessel, *m.* a copper for refining, clarifier; —ofen, *m.* refining oven or furnace; —pfanne, *f.* refining pan; —tuch, *n.* filtering-cloth.

Lau'terkeit, (*w.*) *f.* purity: 1. pureness; clearness, &c.; 2. *fig.* sincerity, integrity.

Läu'tern, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to purify, refine, clear, purge (von, of), *Chem.* to rectify, clarify, depurate; *Sk-dr.* to work in water; 2. *Lau*, to ask of the judge an explanation of a sentence; gegen ein *Urtheil* —, to traverse a judgment.

Läu'terung, (*w.*) *f.* purification, refining, &c., *Chem.* rectification (of liquids), defecation; —E-ben, &c., *vid.* Läuterofen, &c. [method].

Laut'ren, (*w.*) *v. n.* to read after the phonic Lautir's, *comp.* —methode, *f.*, —system, *n.* phonic method or system.

Lauwin'e, *vid.* Lavine.

* **La'va**, *f.* (pl. La'ven) lava; —glas, *n.* 1. obsidian; 2. (weißes) hyalite.

Laven'del, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* lavender, spike; —blüthe, *f.* lavender-flower; —geist, *m.* essence (extract) of lavender; —gras, *n.* *vid.* Ruchgras; —öl, *n.* lavender-oil, oil of lavender; —wasser, *n.* lavender-water.

Lau'ne, *vid.* Lavine.

* **Lau'ren**, (*w.*) *v. n.* *Mar.* to tack, to go with a sidewind; in kurzen Tagen —, to run short

Lau'ne, (*w.*) *f.* *Phy.* avalanche. [tacks].

* **Laxans'**, (*w.*) *f.*, **Laxativ'**, (*str.*) *n.*, **Laxir-mittel**, (*str.*) *n.* opening medicine, laxative.

* **Lax'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to open the bowels, to purge, take a purge; l-b, *adj.* laxative.

Lau'e, *vid.* Laie.

* **Lazareth'**, (*str.*) *n.* hospital, infirmary.

Lebehold', (*str.*) *n.* cheering, cheer, *cf.* Bivat.

Lebemann, (*str.*, *pl.* Le-männer), **Lebemensch**, (*w.*) *m.* a man enjoying life; *cont.* epicurean.

Leben, (*w.*) *v. i. n.* 1. to live, to be alive; to have life, to exist; 2. to feed (von, upon); von ... leben, to live on (upon), support one's self by; von Kräutern und Wurzeln —, to live (or feed) on (upon) herbs and roots; von der Luft —, to live upon air; von seiner Arbeit —, to live by one's work; von seinen Einkünften —, to live on (upon) one's income; er lebt von seiner Feder, he lives by his pen; es lebe der König! God save the king! Emil W. soll —, Emilius W. for ever! die Damen (Fräulein Clara und Fanny) sollen —! the ladies for ever! let us drink the ladies (Miss C. and Miss F.): lebe wohl! farewell! adieu! good bye! zu haben, to have a competency to live on; seinem Berufe —, to devote one's self to one's calling; der Hoffnung —, to live in hope; *II. a.* * ein Leben —, to live a life.

Leben, (*str.*) *n.* 1. life; 2. a) vitality; b) col. vivacity, liveliness, spirit; *Com.*, &c. stir, animation; 3. quick, living flesh; 4. object of affection, pet, darling; mein liebes —! my dear life! am —, in life; alive; bei Dinem —! on thy life! nach dem — (ab)malen, to paint (draw or copy) from (the) life; sich (Dat.) das — nehmen, to lay hand (or violent hands) on (upon) one's self; um's — kommen, to perish; auf — und Tod, at the peril of life; eine Sache auf — und Tod, a matter of life and death; für sein — gern thun, essen &c., to be very fond of doing, eating, &c.; ich kann es um's — nicht thun, I cannot do it for my life; es geht mir an's —, that stings me to the quick (or heart); in's — treten, 1. to enter life or the world; 2. to come into operation, to be set on foot.

Lebend, *p. a.* living; alive.

Lebendig, *I. adj.* 1. living, alive; quick (hedge); 2. *fig.* lively, active; l-er Schwefel, native sulphur, natural brimstone; l-es Wasser, running-water; l-es Werk, *Mar.* quick work; ein l-er Zaun, a quickset or living hedge; —gebärend, *adj.* viviparous: —machen, to quicken, vivify, enliven; wieder — werden, to come to life again; Gedichte eines Le-en, poems by a living man; *II. Le-zeit*, *f.* 1. the being alive, quickness; 2. liveliness, vivacity.

Lebens, *comp.* —abend, *m.* * evening of life; —alter, *n.* stage of life, age; —art, *f.*

1. way, mode, manner of living, life; 2. trade, profession; 3. manners; gute, seine —art, good breeding, good manners, fashion; ohne —art, ill-bred; —affecuranz, *f.* life-insurance; —bañ, *f. vid.* —lauf; —balsam, *m.* restorative balsam, balsam of life; —baum, *m. Bot. & Anat.* arbor vitæ, tree of life; —bedürfnisse, *n. pl.* necessities of life, stores, provisions; —bequemlichkeit, *f.* convenience of life; —beschreiber, *m.* biographer; —beschreibung, *f.* life, biography; —blut, *n.* life-blood, vital blood; —blütze, *f.* prime of life; —büñe, *f.* stage of life, mortal life; —dauer, *f.* duration of life; die lange —dauer, longevity; —eiche, *f. Bot.* evergreen oak; —faden, *m.* thread of life; —fähig, *adj.* capable to live, vital; —fähigkeit, *f.* vitality; —feuer, *n.* vital energies; —flamme, *f.* spark of life, life; —frage, *f.* vital question, question of vital importance; —freude, *f.* joy of life; —frieden, *m.* peace of life; —frische, *f.* freshness (prime) of life; —froh, *adj.* happy; —fülle, *f.* fulness of life or energies; —funken, *m.* vital spark; —gefahr, *f.* danger of life; —gefährlich, *adj.* perilous, with danger of life; —gefährte, —genos, *m.*, —gefährtin, —genossin, *f.* companion in or of life, partner for life; —geist, *m. gen. pl.* —geister, vital spirits; —genus, *m.* enjoyment of life; —geschichte, *f. vid.* —beschreibung; —glück, *n.* happiness of life; —gluth, *f.* vital flame; —göttinnen, *f. pl.* the Destinies; —groß, *adj.* full length; —größe, *f.* life-size; *Paint.* full length, stature, full size, whole size; in —größe, in full length, as (big) large as life; ein Gemälde, eine Statue, *ic.* in —größe, a full-length picture (portrait), statue, &c.; —jahr, *n.* year of one's life; —klugheit, *f.* worldly prudence or wisdom; —kraft, *f.* vital power or faculty; vigour, *Med.* vitality; —kräftig, *adj.* in full vital energies, vital, vivacious; —lang, —länglich, *adj. & adv.* life-long, for life, during or through life; er hat sein Amt —länglich, his office is held during life; Napoleon's —längliches Consulat, N.'s consulate for life; —länge, *f.* length of life; —lauf, *m.* life, course of life, career, line of life; biography; —lehre, *f.* biology; —licht, *n.* lamp of life, life-lamp; —linie, *f.* vital line; —luft, *f.* vital or breathable air; oxygen(gas); —lust, *f.* love of life; —lustig, *adj.* loving life; merry, fond of life's pleasures; —mal, *m.* & youth; —mark, *n.* springs of life, inmost life; —mittel, *n. pl.* victuals, provisions; —müde, *adj.* tired

or weary of life; —muth, *m.* vital energy; —ordnung, *f.* *Med.* regimen, diet of life; —pflicht, *f.* practical duty; —plan, *m.* plan of life; —princip, *n.* invigorating or vital principle, soul; —quelle, *f.* source of life; —regel, *f.* moral rule, maxim, rule of life; —reise, *f.* journey through life; —reiz, *m.* charm of life; —saft, *m.* juice of the nerves or of life; —satt, *adj.* satiated with life; weary of life, world-wearyed; —stoff, *m.* that which is necessary to preserve life; proper element; —strafe, *f.* pain of death, capital punishment; bei —strafe, under (or on) pain of death; —stufe, *f.* period of life; —tag, *m.* 1. day of one's life; 2. *fig.* life; —theile, *m. pl.* vitals, vital parts; —tiefe, *f.* depth of life; inmost soul; —thätigkeit, *f.* vital energy, vitality; —trieb, *m.* vitality; —überdruß, *m.* satiety of life; —unterhalt, *m.* livelihood, sustenance, subsistence; —versicherung, *f.* life-insurance; insurance on (upon) lives; —versicherungsam, *n.* life-office; —versicherungsgesellschaft, *f.* company (institution) for the insurance of life; —voll, *adj.* full of life or vitality, teeming with life; energetic, vigorous; —wandel, *m.* course of life, conduct; einen schlechten —wandel führen, to take to ill courses; —wärme, *f.* vital warmth; —wasser, *n.* aqua vitæ; —weg, *m. vid.* —pfad; —weise, *f.* manner, way or mode of life; —weisheit, *f.* worldly wisdom, prudence; —wierig, *vid.* —länglich; —zeichen, *n.* sign of life; —zeit, *f.* lifetime; auf —zeit, for life; bei —zeit, in life; auf —zeit zweier Personen, on joint lives; —ziel, *n.* end of one's life.

Leber, *s. I. (w.) f.* liver; (aufrichtig) von der —weg reden, *col.* to speak openly or plainly; II. *comp.* —aber, *f. Anat.* hepatic or liver vein; —aloe, *f. Pharm.* hepatic or Barbadoes aloë; —balsam, *m. Bot.* sweet milfoil, maudlin; —beschwerde, *f.* liver complaint; —blume, *f. Bot.* noble liver-wort; —brand, *m.* a distemper (inflammation) of the liver (among sheep, &c.); —braun, *adj.* liver-brown, *vid.* —farben; —bruch, *m. Surg.* hernia of the liver, hepatocoele; —eisen, *n. vid.* —fies; —entzündung, *f. Med.* inflammation of the liver, hepatitis; —erz, *n. Min.* reddish copper-ore; (dichtes und schiefes) hepatic mercurial ore; —farbe, *f.* liver-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adv.* liver-coloured; *Med.-s.* —flecken, *m.* liver-freckle or spot; —fluß, *m. Med. & Vet.* hepatic flux; —fuchs, *m.* dark chestnut-horse; —(gallen)gang, *m. Anat.* hepatic duct; —gegenb, *f. Med.* re-

gion of the liver; —*leß*, *m.* *Min.* liver- or hepatic pyrites; —*krank*, *adj.* having a liver complaint; —*krankheit*, *f.* *Med.* hepatic disease, liver complaint; *Bot.-s.* —*krant*, *n.* liver-wort; —*moos*, *n.* fountain liver-wort; —*raute*, *f.* *vid.* Mondkraut; —*reim*, *m.* a kind of doggerel rhyme in reference to a pike's liver formerly in use at festive entertainments; —*stein*, *m.* *Min.* hepatic, liverstone; —*thran*, *m.* cod-liver-oil; —*verhärtung*, —*verstopfung*, *f.* hardening obstruction of the liver; —*wurst*, *f.* liver-sausage,

Lebtag, *vid.* *Lebstage*.

Lebewohl, (*str.*) *n.* farewell; *Einem* — *sagen*, to bid one farewell, to wish a good bye.

Lebhaft, *adj.* lively, vivacious, active, quick, vivid; sprightly, brisk; animated; (of colours, &c.) bright, gay.

Lebhaftigkeit, *f.* liveliness, vivacity; quickness, sprightliness, &c., animation.

Leb=, in *comp.* —*honig*, *m.* common honey; —*kuchen*, *m.* gingerbread; —*küchler*, —*küchner*, *m.* gingerbread-baker; —*kücherei*, *f.* house or shop of a gingerbread-baker.

Leblos, *adj.* lifeless, inanimate.

Leblosigkeit, *f.* lifelessness; *fig.* want of spirit and life.

Lebstage, *m. pl.* days of life; *mein* (*for* *meine*) —, in my lifetime, in my whole life.

Lebzeiten, *f. pl.* lifetime; *bei* —, in lifetime.

Lecken, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to split or gape from dryness; 2. to leak; 3. to be choked with thirst; to languish (*nach*, *for*), pant (*for*), gape (*after*).

Leck, I. *adj.* leaky; — *werden*, to leak; II. *s. (str.)* *m.* leak; *einen* — *bekommen*, *Mar.* to spring a leak.

Leckage, [*pron.* *lěk'azhe*], *Leckste*, (*w.*) *f.* *Com.* & *Mar.* leakage. [*lecke*.

Lecke, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *vid.* *Leck*, *s.*; 2. *vid.* *Salz*; *Lecken*, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* 1. (*aux.* *sein*) to leak, run, drop out, trickle; 2. (*aux.* *haben*) *Mar.* to spring a leak; II. *vid.* *Edcen*; III. *a. & n.* to lick; *die l-e Flamme*, the lambent flame.

Lecker, (*str.*) *m.* I. licker, *cf.* *Leckermaul*; 2. *Sport.* tongue of the hart.

Lecker, I. *adj.* 1. delicate; dainty, delicious, nice; 2. dainty-mouthed, lickerish, nice; II. *comp.* —*bissen*, *m.* dainty, tid-bit; —*essen*, —*gericht*, *n.*, —*spesse*, *f.* dainty dish or meal; —*maul*, *n.*, —*zahn*, *m.* *vulg.* dainty feeder, sweet-tooth.

Leckerl, (*w.*) *f.* 1. daintiness, lickerishness; 2. dainty, tid-bit, sweetmeat.

Leckerhaft, I. *adj.* lickerish, dainty; II. *Leckheit*, *f.* lickerishness, daintiness.

Leckern, (*w.*) *v. n. & impers.* *vulg.* to be lickerish, to desire.

Leck=, *comp.* —*honig*, *m.* dropped honey; —*stein*, *m.* drip-stone, filtering stone; —*werk*, *n.* *S-w.* contrivance for the brine to fall in drops from pipes or channels.

**Lection*, (*w.*) *f.* lesson.

**Lektor*, *m.* lecturer, prelector, reader, tutor; —*stelle*, *f.* office of a lecturer, readership.

**Lektüre*, (*w.*) *f.* lecture, reading.

Leber, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* leather; *vulg.* skin; *vom* — *ziehen*, *col.* to draw the sword; II. *comp.*

—*abfall*, *m.* leather-cuttings, parings and shavings; —*apfel*, *m.* *Pom.* leather coat; —*arbeit*, *f.* work in leather; —*arbeiter*, *m.* one working in leather; —*artig*, *adj.* like leather, leathery; coriaceous, tough; —*stigkeit*, *f.* toughness; —*sand*, *s. l. m.* *Bbb.* leather cover or binding, binding in calf; II. *n.* leather strap; —*bereiter*, *m.* leather-dresser, currier; —*bereitung*, *f.* currying or dressing of leather; —*braun*, —*farben*, *adj.* leather-coloured, tawny; —*händler*, *m.* leather-trade; —*händler*, *m.* trader (or dealer) in leather, leather-seller; —*handlung*, *f.* leather trade or business, (*-laden*, *m.*) shop where leather is sold; —*handschuh*, *m.* leather glove; —*harz*, *n.* India rubber; —*haut*, *f.* thick skin; —*holz*, *n.* leather wood; —*hosen*, *f. pl.* leather-breeches; —*kalb*, *m.* quick-lime; —*leim*, *m.* size prepared from leather parings; —*leinwand*, *f.*, —*linnen*, *n.* dowlas; —*schild*, *n.*, —*schildekröte*, *f.* coriaceous turtle; —*schwärze*, *f.* currier's black; —*streif*, *m.* thong, strap of leather; —*tauer*, *m.* province.

vid. —*bereiter*; —*welt*, *adj.* as soft as leather; —*werk*, *n.* leather work; articles of leather; —*zange*, *f.* shoe-nippers; —*zeug*, *n.* *Mil.*, &c. leather-straps and belts; —*zucker*, *m.* *Pharm.* marsh-mallow paste (a kind of lozenge against a cough).

Lebderer, (*str.*) *m.* province. *vid.* *Leberheritter*.

Lebern, *adj.* 1. of leather, leathern; 2. *rwlg.* stiff, dull; *das l-e Hamm*, leather jerkin.

Lebern, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to leather, furnish with leather; 2. *vulg.* to beat soundly.

Lebig, I. *adj.* 1. free, freed, enjoying liberty; 2. idle, unemployed; 3. *a)* empty, void; *b)* *fig.* vacant, void; 4. single, unmarried, uncoupled; *Law*, sole; II. *Lebit*, *f.* single or unmarried state, celibacy.

Lebiglich, *adv.* only solely; quite, entirely. *Lee*, (*str.*) *n.* or *f.* *Mar.* lee; in — *fallen*, to make lee-way, to come by the lee; —*wort*, *n.* larboard; —*segel*, *n.* studding sail; —*segelfaßblock*, *m.* jewel block; —*segelspiet*, *f.*

studding sail-boom; —seite, *f.* lee side; —wärts, *adv.* leeward.

Leer, *adj.* 1. empty, void; blank; 2. *fig.* vacant; vain, empty, void, inane; der l-e Raum, empty or blank space; *Phy.* vacuum; ein l-es Blatt Papier, a blank; —machen, *vid.* Leeren; eine Zeile — lassen, to leave a line in blank.

Leerdarm, (*str.*) *m.* Anat. the second portion of the small intestines, (*Lat.*) jejunum.

Leere, (*w.*) *f.* 1. emptiness, void, blank; 2. *fig.* vacuity, vacuum; 3. *vid.* Leere, 6., 7., 8.

Leeren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to empty, void, evacuate, clear. [*in*anition]

Leerheit, (*w.*) *f.* voidness, emptiness; *Med.*

Leertanne, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* Lerchenbaum.

Leese, (*w.*) *f.* 1. large or hanging lip; 2. *vid.* Labium.

***Legal**, *adj.* legal; **Legalität**, (*w.*) *f.* legality; **Legalisiren**, *v. a.* to legalize; **Legalisation**, **Legalisirung**, (*w.*) *f.* legalization.

Leg-, *comp.* —angel, *f.* Fish. trimmer, night-line; —eisen, *n. vid.* Fußangel; —henne, *f. vid.* Legehenne.

***Legat**, *s. l.* (*w.*) *m.* legate (of the Pope); *II. (str.) n.* legacy, *vid.* Vermächtniß.

***Legatär**, (*str.*) *m.* Law, legatary, legatee.

***Legation**, (*w.*) *f.* legation; **Legat**, *m.* counselor of the embassy; **Legatsekretär**, *m.* secretary of legation.

Legen, *comp.* —bohrer, *m. vid.* —stachel; —bret, *n. Mar.* gang-board; —büchse, *f.* —schuß, *m.* spring-gun; —feuer, *n. vid.* Lauf-feuer; —henne, *f.* —huhn, *n.* layer, a hen that lays eggs; —stachel, *m.* Ent. ovipositor; —stein, *m.* Arch. perpend, coping stone; —zeit, *f.* laying-time.

Legen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to lay, put, place; Eier —, to lay eggs; an die Luft, Sonne, &c. —, to expose to the air, the sun, &c.; die Hand an Etwas —, to apply one's hand to ...; auseinander —, to analyze, evolve, demonstrate; Etwas in Etwas —, *fig.* to throw (an expression of sorrow) into (one's countenance, &c.), to communicate (spirit) to (a picture, &c.), to put (a construction) upon (words &c.); ein Schiff vor Anker —, to cast, drop anchor; *II. refl.* 1. *a.* to lie down; sich zu Bette or schlafen —, to go to bed; *b.) fig.* to take to one's bed, to be attacked with illness; *fig-s.* 2. to be allayed, to abate, to subside; 3. to devote, apply, betake, addict one's self (auf, to), to take (to); sich in's Mittel (or col. darcin) —, to interfere; sich zum Ziele —, to conform to the views of another; sich fest —, *Mar.* to

birth one's self; *III. n. Mar.* to keep, steer (nach, towards); nach Norden zu —, to make the north; von dem Ufer —, to make off shore. [*dary.*]

***Legende**, (*w.*) *f.* legend; **Legenbuch**, *n.* legen-

Legen, (*str.*) *m.* 1. layer; *P-m.* coucher; 2. *Mar.* (or Legger) *pl.* fresh water-casks; —wall, *n. Mar.* lee-shore.

***Legion**, (*w.*) *f.* legion.

***Legiren**, (*w.*) *v. a. l. Chem.* to allay; 2. to bequeath, *vid.* Vermachen.

***Legirung**, (*w.*) *f.* allay, *Chem.* alligation.

***Legislation**, (*w.*) *f.* legislative power, legislation. [*lature.*]

***Legislatur**, (*w.*) *f.* legislative body, legis-

***Legitim**, *adj.* legitimate; **Legitimiren**, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to legitimate; *II. refl.* to prove one's identity, &c. by evidence; **Legitimist**, (*w.*) *m.* Legitimist; **Legitimität**, *f.* legitimacy. [*Mar.* puddening.]

Leguán, (*str.*) *m.* 1. Zool. guana, iguana; 2. **Lehde**, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. waste land.

Lehen, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* Law, fief, fee, feudal tenure, fief; zu — geben, to enfeoff, invest with; zu — tragen, to hold or possess in fee; *II. comp. vid.* Lehn, *II.*

Lehener, (*str.*) *m.*, **Lehn**, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. person holding a fief.

Lehm, (*str.*) *m.* loam, clay; mud; *comp.* —arbeiter, *m.* worker in clay; —ban, *m.* building in pise; —boden, *m.* clayey soil; —grube, *f.* loam-pit, clay-pit; —guß, *m.* T. iron wares cast in moulds of clay; —gut, *n.* loam-ware; —hütte, *f.* mud house, mud (or clay) cottage; —kugel, *m.* clay-pellet; —mergel, *m.* Min. clay marl, loamy marl; —stein, *m.* clay brick; —wand, *f.* clay-wall, mud-

Lehmen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to loam, clay. [*wall.*]

Lehmen, *vulg.* **Lehmern**, *adj.* loamy.

Lehmigt, *adj.* muddy, clayish.

Lehmig, *adj.* clayey, loamy.

Lehns, *comp.* —bant, *f.* settee, leaning bench; —bett, *n.* T. garden bed against a sunny wall; —bret, *n.* board to lean, recline on; —seffel, —stuhl, *m.* arm-chair, elbow-chair, easy-chair, reclining-chair; —stod, *m.* Paint. maul-stick.

Lehn, *s. l. vid.* Lehen; *II. comp.* (*cf.* Lehn-s) —bauer, *m.* peasant holding a feudal tenure, holder of a fee-farm; —besiß, *m.* copy hold; —brief, *m.* bill of feoffment, enfeoffment; title-deed; —buch, *n.* register of feudal tenures, roll of fiefs; —dienst, *m.* vassalage, feudal service or tenure; —erbe, *s. l. m.* successor to a fief; *II. n.* hereditary fief; —frau, *f.* female who has to grant or receive

a fief; —frei, *adj.* allodial; ein Gut —frei machen, to pass away an estate in mortmain; —geld, *n.*, —groſchen, *m.*, fine; —gericht, *n.* court baron, *vid.* Lehnſgericht; —gut, *n.* fee, feod, holding; ein freies —gut, a freehold, frank-tenement; —hof, *m.* court of a liege lord, court of fees, court baron; —mann, *m. vid.* Lehnſmann; —pferd, *n.* vassallage horse; —propst, *m.* provost of a court of fees; —recht, *n.* 1. feudal right; 2. feudal law; —register, *n.* court roll; —richter, *m.* 1. judge of a court of fees; 2. a) a judge who holds his office in fief; b) or —ſchulze, *m.* hereditary village magistrate; —ſchatz, *m. vid.* —geld; —ſchein, *m. vid.* —brief; —tafel, *f. vid.* —hof; —waare, *f. vid.* —geld; —zins, *m.* quit rent, farm rent, old rent.

Lehn-, *comp.* (from Lehn, \pm) —ladet, —pferd, *vid.* Mietſchladet, Mietſpferd; —ſatz, *m.* Log. lemma. [lity.]

Lehnbar, *I. adj.* feudal; II. Lehn, *f.* feuda-
Lehne, (*w.*) *f.* 1. inclined direction, inclined plane, declivity; 2. support, prop, arm, leaning stock, back (of a chair), hand rail, railing.

Lehne, *adj.* provinc. sloping, alope.

Lehnen, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* to lean, lie, stand (an, gegen, against); to recline; II. *a.* to lean, lay, put (against); III. *refl.* 1. to lean; 2. *fig.* to take a position so as to be protected (in the rear, &c.).

Lehnen, (*w.*) *v. a* \pm & provinc. for Leihen.

Lehn, (*w.*) *v. n.* (with *Dat.*) to be tributary to ... by reason of a fief, to be a liegeman of ...

Lehnhaft, *I. adj.* pertaining to a fief, *vid.* Lehnbar; II. Lehnheit, *f. vid.* Lehnbarkeit.

Lehn-, *comp.* (cf. Lehn, II.) —bekenntniß, *n.* bill of feoffment; —curie, *f.* court of fees; —eid, *m.* oath of allegiance, fealty; —fähig, *adj.* capable of holding a fief; —fall, *m.* vacancy of a feudal tenure; —folge, *f.* 1. succession to a fief; 2. a species of feudal tenure, by which the tenant is bound to follow his lord to war; —gebühr, *f.* fine, relief; —gericht, *n.* court of fees; —herr, *m.* feoffee, liege, feudal lord; —herrlichkeit, —herrschaft, *f.* fealty, feudality; dignity, right of a feudal lord; —kammer, *f. vid.* —gericht; —mann, *m.* (*pl.* —leute) liegeman; feoffee, feudary, tenant, *pl.* liege people, tenantry; —pflicht, *f.* duty o. a feudality, vassallage, homage; feudality; —pflichtig, *adj.* subject to feudal service, liege; —register, *n.* roll of fees or feoda, court roll; —ſache, *f.* affair relating to a fief; —ſchuld, *f.* debt on a fief; —ſatzung, *f.* feudal insti-

tution; —system, *m. vid.* —verfassung; —träger, *m.* 1. feoffee, feudary; vassal; 2. proxy; —true, *f.* feudal faith; —vassall, *m.* vassal(u)r; —verbindung, *f. vid.* —pflicht; —verfassung, *f.* feudal system, feudality; —vertrag, *m.* agreement, settlement of a fief; —vertern, *pl.* agnati, kinsmen by the father's side; —wesen, *n.* every thing relating to fiefs; feudality.

Lehr, (*str.*) *n. vid.* Lehre, *G.*, &c.; —bogen, *m.*, —gerüst, *n.* Arch. centre, centering (for an arch); —sparren, *m.* Carp. *vid.* Grad-sparren.

Lehr-, *comp.* —abschied, *m. vid.* —brief; —amt, *n.* 1. office of instructor; 2. ministry, ecclesiastical function; 3. professorship; —anstalt, *f.* establishment for instruction, school, academy; —art, *f.* method, way of teaching; —basis, *f.* doctrinal basis; —begierde, *f.* 1. desire to instruct, teach; 2. *vid.* Lernbegierde; —begierig, *adj.* 1. desirous of teaching; 2. *vid.* Lernbegierig; —begriff, *m.* system; outline, manual of a science; —bote, *m.* apostle; —brief, *m.* 1. didactic epistle; 2. certificate of apprenticeship; —buch, *n.* abridgment, compendium; —burſche, *m.* apprentice; —contract, *m.* apprentice's terms, contract or indenture; —dichter, *m.* didactic poet; —fabel, *f.* didactic fable; —fach, *n.* profession or employment of a teacher; teaching line; —fähig, *adj.* capable of teaching; —fähigkeit, *f.* capability for teaching; —freiheit, *f.* liberty of teaching publicly, freedom of instruction; —gabe, *f.* gift, natural talent for teaching; —gang, *m.* course of letters; —gebäude, *n.* system, body of doctrine; —gebidt, *n.* didactic poem; —gegenstand, *m.* subject that is taught; —gehilfe, *m.* assistant in teaching; —geld, *n.* 1. apprentice's fee; 2. *fig.* experience acquired through losses; —geld geben, *fig.* to buy wit; —geschäst, *n. vid.* —amt; —grund, *m.* principle; —herr, *m.* master, employer; governor; —jahre, *n. pl.* (years of) apprenticeship; —junge, *m.* apprentice; —jünger, *m.* scholar, disciple; —kreis, *m.* 1. circle of scholars, pupils; 2. epitome, compendium of a science, encyclopedia, encyclopedia; —kunst, *f.* didactics; —mädchen, *n.* apprentice-girl; —meinung, *f.* dogma; —meister, *m.* 1. teacher, instructor; 2. master of a trade; —meisterinn, *f.* 1. preceptress, (school-)mistress; 2. mistress, master's wife; —mittel, *n.* means, way of instruction; —ode, *f.* didactic ode; —ordnung, *f.* order, regulation of instruc-

tion; —plan, *m.* plan of instruction; —principal, *m.* vid. —herr; —punkt, *m.* axiom; —reich, *adj.* instructive; —saal, *m.* auditory; —satz, *m.* Math. proposition, theorem; dogma; rule, precept; —schrift, *f.* writing, pamphlet of instruction; —spann, *n.* Ship-b. midship-frame; vid. Mittelspann; —spruch, *m.* sentence, apophthegm, aphorism, maxim; —stand, *m.* 1. state, character of a teacher or professor; 2. collect. (the body of) teachers; —stelle, *f.* situation of a teacher, professor; —stube, *f.* school-room; —stüd, *n.* article of doctrine, tenet; —stuhl, *m.* pulpit; (professorial) chair; —stunde, *f.* hour of teaching, lesson, lecture; —styl, *m.* didactic style; —tochter, *f.* female apprentice (as *f. i.* in a lying-in-institution); —ton, *m.* dogmatical tone; —verbesserung, *f.* reformation (in religion); —weg, *m.* method of teaching; —werk, *n.* work done by an apprentice; —wdrig, *adj.* heterodox; —zeit, *f.* (term of) apprenticeship; *Com.* term of articles; —zimmer, *m.* vid. —stube.

Lehrbär, *1. adj.* that may be taught; *II.* Leif, *f.* capability of being taught.

Lehre, (*w.*) *f.* 1. doctrine, dogma; 2. religion; 3. instruction, lesson; moral, warning, precept, rule, admonition; 4. science, theory; 5. (for Zeigzeit) apprenticeship; 6. *T.* model, mould, pattern; gaging rod; 7. *Gun.* (Kugel—) size of a ball or bullet; 8. *R-m.* rope-top; in die — thun, geben or nehmen, to bind (one) apprentice, to indenture an apprentice; in der — sein, to be (bound) apprentice (bei, to).

Lehren, (*w.*) *v. n. & a.* (Einen Etwas thun or Einem Etwas —) to teach (one a thing, or to teach to do a thing, &c.), to instruct (one in ...); to inform; eine Wissenschaft öffentlich —, to profess a science; Einen singen, lesen, &c. —, to teach one singing, reading, &c.; er lehrt mir (or mich) die Musik, he teaches me music; Einen zeichnen or Einem das Zeichnen —, to teach one drawing; ein Pferd den Kopf tragen —, to make a horse carry himself aright; die Zeit wird es —, time will show or tell.

Lehrer, *s. I. (str.) m.* teacher, instructor, tutor, master, informer, preceptor, professor; der öffentliche —, lecturer; *II. comp.* —seminarium, *n.* seminary for schoolmasters; —stand, —stelle, —stuhl, &c. vid. Lehrstand, &c.

Lehrerin, (*w.*) *f.* female teacher, tutoress, governess, instructress.

Lehrhaft, *adj.* 1. or Lehrsam, sit, and inclined for teaching; 2. vid. Lehrreich.

Lehr'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1. apprentice; 2. disciple; 3. novice, tyro.

Leib, *s. I. (str., pl. Leiber) m.* 1. body; 2. belly; Anat. venter; 3. waist; 4. bodice (of a dress); col-s. bei lebendigem E-e, alive, es wurden dem General drei Pferde unter dem E-e getödtet, the general had three horses killed under him; fig. wohl bei E-e, corpulent; gesegneten E-es sein, to be in the family way; bleib mir vom E-e! keep your distance! stand off! Einem zu E-e gehen, to attack one; Einem zu E-e wollen, to long to be at one, to have a design upon one; bei E-e nicht! or bei E-es Leben nicht! on no account! as you value your life! auf — und Leben belangt sein, to be criminally prosecuted; es betrifft — und Leben, life is at stake; *II. comp.* 1. pertaining to the body, &c.; 2. col. favourite, for Liebling's qu.; —arzt, *m.* physician in ordinary, court physician; —band, *n.* —binde, *f.* scarf, sash, girdle; —bürge, *m.* hostage; —chirurgus, *m.* surgeon to his (or her) majesty, highness, &c., prince's or court-surgeon, private s., s. in ordinary; —compagnie, *f.* the chief's own company, colonel's company in a regiment; —diener, *m.* page; valet de chambre; —dienst, *m.* personal average; —eigen, *adj.* bond, villain; —eigener, —eigene, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* bondman, serf, slave; die —eigene, bond maid, bond's woman; —eigenschaft, *f.* bondage, villenage, servitude, bond-service; —eigenthum, *1. or* —eigenthumsrecht, *n.* the right of possessing serfs; 2. vid. —eigenschaft; —farbe, *f.* 1. vid. Fleischfarbe; 2. favourite colour; —garbe, *f.* body-guards, life-guards; —gebinge, *n.* jointure, settlement; rent, annuity for life; —gürtel, *m.* (waist-)belt; —gut, *n.* estate for life; —höfzer, *n. pl.* *Mar.* the water-ways of a ship's deck; —jäger, *m.* 1. huntsman or gamekeeper to a prince or nobleman; 2. *pl.* a select body of light infantry, (*Fr.*) chasseurs; —knecht, *m.* groom of a prince's stable; —knoten, *m.* *Mar.* bowline knot; —kutscher, *m.* a person's (prince's) own coachman; —läfci, *m.* a person's own footman, the prince's own valet; —pacht, *f.* tenure for life; —page, *m.* page in ordinary, page of the presence; —recht, *n. vid.* —eigenthum; —regiment, *n.* regiment of which the sovereign himself is colonel in chief; —rente, *f.* life-rent, annuity; sein Geld auf —renten geben, to secure one's self an annuity; —rentner, *m.* life pensioner; —rodt, *m.* close coat, dress-coat; —schäat,

f. body-guard; —schmerzen, *m.* 1. *pl.* stomach-ache; belly-ache; 2. or —schneiden, *n.* gripes, pain in the bowels; colic; —schneider, *m.* tailor to a prince, princess, &c.; —schütz, *m.* archer of the life-guard; —stuhl, *m.* close-stool; —tuch, *n.* *vid.* Umschlagetuch; —wache, *f.* life-guard, body-guard; —wagen, *m.* prince's coach; —wäsche, *f.* body-linen; —wäscherinn, *f.* laundress in ordinary; —wasser, *n.* watery fluid found in the belly of dropsical persons; —wassersucht, *f.* common dropsy; —wunderarzt, *m.* *vid.* —chirurgus; —zinsen, *pl.* *vid.* —renten; —zucht, *f.* *vid.* —gebirge.

Zeitfchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Zeit*) bodice, stays, corset.

Zeib'eigen, &c. *vid.* *Zeit*, *comp.*

Zeiben, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* to exist; only in *wie er leib't und lebt*, as he is, his very self.

Zeibes, *comp.* —beschaffenheit, *f.* bodily constitution, complexion; —bewegung, *f.* motion, exercise (of the body); —bürde, *f.* burden, foetus; —erbe, *m.* legitimate offspring, descendant; heir of an allodium; —erben, *pl.* issue; —fehler, *m.* bodily defect or deformity; —frucht, *f.* foetus, embryo; —gaben, *f.* *pl.* endowments of the body; —gebrüden, *n.* *vid.* —fehler; —gefahr, *f.* danger of life; —geschicklichkeit, *f.* bodily skill, agility; —gestalt, *f.* shape of the body, stature; —größe, *f.* *vid.* —länge; —kraft, *f.* strength of body, bodily strength; corporal vigour; aus —kräften, with all one's might, with might and main; —länge, *f.* stature, tallness, size; —leben, *n.* life of the body; bei —leben nicht! on no account! —nahrung, *f.* aliment, food, nourishment; —nahrung und Rothdurft, bread and raiment; —öffnung, *f.* laxness; —pflege, —forge, *f.* care of the body; —schwäche, *f.* corporal infirmity; —stärke, *f.* *vid.* —kraft; —strafe, *f.* corporal punishment; —übung, *f.* bodily exercise; —verstopfung, *f.* constipation.

Zeib'haft, (*Zeib'haftig*), *1. adj.* 1. bodily, in one's body or person; 2. *fig.* living, embodied, real, true; der I-e *Zeit*el, the devil incarnate, the devil himself, the very devil; ein I-es Ebenbild seines Vaters, a lively image of his father; II. *adv.* bodily, personally; III. *Zeig'keit*, *f.* liveliness, exactness of a portrait.

Zeitlich, *1. adj.* 1. corporal, corporeal, bodily; 2. temporal; 3. one's own, natural; ein I-er Erbe, *vid.* *Zeibeserbe*; ein I-er Bruder, a full brother, one's own brother; mein I-er Better, my cousin-german; II. *adv.* 1. corpo-

rally; personally, in person; 2. temporally; III. *Zeit*, *f.* corporeality, bodiliness.

Zeib'los, *adj.* bodiless, incorporeal, immaterial.

Zeit'bung, (*w.*) *f.* Arch. bending, interior curve of an arch, intrados.

Zeich, &c. *vid.* *Zeich*, &c.

Zeich'born, (*str.*) *m.* corn (on the toe); —opérateur, —schneider, *m.* corn-cutter.

Zeich'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1. dead body, corpse; 2. funeral, burial, obsequies; 3. *Typ. col.* out, omitted word or passage; mit *gut* —gehen, to assist at a funeral; to accompany the *Zeichen*, *vid.* *Zeichen*. [*corpse.*]

Zeich'en, *comp.* —adler, *m.* burying ground, church-yard; —artig, *adj.* cadaverous; —begängniß, *n.* funeral procession, funeral, obsequies; —begleiter, *m.* follower of a funeral; —begleitung, *f.* funeral train; —beschauer, *m.* coroner; —besorger, —bestatter, *m.* one who manages a funeral, undertaker; —bitter, *m.* one who invites to a funeral, *cf.* —besorger; —blaß, *adj.* as pale as death, deadly pale; —blässe, *f.* paleness of death; —buch, *n.* register of deaths and burials; —casse, *f.* funds of a burying-club; —dieb, *m.* body-snatcher, *cant.* grab, resurrection-man; —dienst, *m.* funeral service; —duft, *m.* cadaverous smell; —essen, *n.* funeral repast; —eule, *f.* lich owl, owl whose cry is believed to forebode a death; —fackel, *f.* funeral torch; —farbe, *f.* colour of a dead body, cadaverous hue; —feier, *f.* —fest, *n.* obsequies, funeral rites or solemnities; *vid.* —begängniß; —feld, *n.* field strewn with dead bodies; —fest, *n.* *vid.* —wache; —frau, *f.* woman who lays out corpses; —gebräuche, *m.* *pl.* —gebränge, *n.* funeral rites; —gedicht, *n.* funeral poem; —gefolge, —geleit, *n.* *vid.* —begleitung; —gerüst, *n.* *castrum doloris*, funeral decorations; —gesang, *m.* dirge; —gewand, *n.* shroud; —gewölbe, *n.* —gruft, *f.* vault for burials; catacomb; —haus, *n.* —halle, *f.* 1. room or house for keeping dead bodies; 2. dissecting room; —hemb, *n.* *vid.* —gewand; —huhn, *n.* *vid.* —eule; —kelt, *adj.* as cold as a dead body; —kammer, *f.* *vid.* —haus; —kerze, *f.* *vid.* —fackel; —klage, *f.* mourning for the dead; in der —klage (*Jean Paul*), in the time of mourning; —kleid, *n.* *vid.* —gewand; —kosten, *pl.* expenses of a funeral; —kutsche, *f.* *vid.* —wagen, *1.*; —mahl, *n.* *n.* *vid.* —essen; —musik, *f.* funeral music; —öffnung, *f.* opening of a dead body, *cf.* —schau; —pferd, *n.* mourning-horse; —prediger, —redner, *m.* funeral orator; —predigt, —rede, *f.* funeral oration or sermon;

—register, *n.* list of the dead, obituary; —
schau, *f.* examination of a dead body, post-
mortem examination; inquest over a dead
body, coroner's inquest; —schauarzt, *m.*
vid. —beschauer; —schleier, *m. vid.* —tuch;
—schmaus, *m. vid.* —essen; —schmücker, *m.,*
—schmückerin, *f.* layer out; —statt, —stätte,
f. burial place; —stein, *m.* tomb-stone; —
träger, *m.* one of those who bear the corpse
to the grave; —tuch, *n.* pall; shroud; —vogel,
m. screech-owl, *cf.* —eule; —wachs, *n.* Chem.
adipocire; —wagen, *m.* 1. mourning coach;
* funereal car; 2. hearse; —zug, *m.* funeral
procession. [2. funereal, funeral.]

Leichenhaft, Leichenmäßig, *adj.* 1. cadaverous;

Leichhof, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Kirchhof.

Leichhuhn, *vid.* Leichenvogel.

Leichnam, (*str.*) *m.* 1. † & *joc.* human body;
2. dead body, corpse.

Leicht, *1. adj.* 1. light; weightless; 2. *fig. a)*
easy; *b)* ready; 3. light, nimble; 4. sickle;
slight; 5. slight; *1-e Reiter*, light horse-
man; *die 1-e Reiterer*, light horse; —auf den
Füßen, light of foot; —für den Wagen,
light to the stomach; es —nehmen mit ...,
to make light of ...; das kann —sein, das ist
—möglich, that is very possible; *II. comp.*
—besüßelt, —bewaffnet, &c., *adj.* light-wing-
ed, light-armed, &c.; —blütig, *adj.* sanguine,
cheerful; —blütigkeit, *f.* sanguineness, cheer-
fulness; —läßig, *adj.* going lightly or swiftly
(of boats, &c.); —lässig, *adj.* popular; —
fertig, *adj.* light, wanton; frivolous, inconsiderate;
sickle; —fertigfeit, *f.* levity; wantonness, &c.; —flüssig, *adj.* easily rendered
fluid or in fusion, easily fused; —flüssig-
keit, *f.* capability of being easily fused;
—fuß, *m. fig.* light minded, giddy or frivolous
person; —füßig, *adj.* 1. light-footed; 2. *fig.*
light-minded, frivolous; —füßigkeit, *f.* 1.
lightness of foot; 2. *fig.* light-mindedness;
—gekleidet, *adj.* clad but lightly; —gläubig,
adj. credulous, easy or light of belief;
—gläubigkeit, *f.* credulity, easiness of belief;
—hin, *adv.* lightly; —mäulig, *adj.* Man.
light upon the hand; —schmelzbar, *vid.* —
flüssig; —sinn, *m.* indiscretion; sickleness,
light-mindedness; frivolity, levity; want of
seriousness; —sinnig, *adj. & adv.* light-
minded; sickle, frivolous, inconsiderate,
giddy; —sinnigkeit, *f.* light-mindedness, frivol-
ity, sickleness; —verderblich, *adj.* perish-
able (said of goods).

Leichte, *f. vid.* Leichtigkeit.

Leichten, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*n. v.*) to make easy, light.

Leichtheit, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Leichtigkeit.

Leichtigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. lightness; 2. *fig.* facil-
ity, easiness; mit großer —, with great ease.

Leichtlich, *adv.* *n. f.* easily, lightly.

Leid, *adj.* 1. † troublesome, sorrowful; 2.
(*indecl.*) (with *Dat.* of person and with
sein, werden, thun & machen) es ist mir —,
es thut mir —, I am sorry for (of) it; es ist
mir — um (für) Ete, I am sorry for you;
sein Vergehen ist ihm —, he is sorry for his
fault; laß Dir das nicht — sein, don't be
uneasy about it; das Unternehmen wurde
ihr —, she began to repent her enterprise;
es wird Ihnen einmal — werden, you will
some day repent it; es thut mir — zu hö-
ren, I regret to learn; Einem Etwas — ma-
chen, to make one repent a thing, to put out
of conceit with, &c. *cf.* Schreiden.

Leid, *s. l. (str.) n.* 1. wrong, harm, hurt; 2.
sorrow, pain, affliction, sadness, woe; Ei-
nem ein — or E-es zufügen, Etwas zu E-
thun, to do one harm, to hurt, wrong of
aggrieve one; sich ein E-es thun, to lay
(violent) hands upon (col. to make away
with) one's self; um Einen — tragen, to
mourn for one; *II. comp.* (*cf.* Leiden-, &
Trauer-) —tragend, *p. a.* mourning; —tra-
gende, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* mourner; —
voll, *adj.* sorrowful, painful.

Leiden, (*str.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to suffer, (*n.*) to
be in pain; to endure, undergo, support
bear, abide, tolerate; Einen Hunger (Durst)
— lassen, to keep one hungry (dry); an
einer Krankheit —, to suffer with a disease,
to labour under an indisposition; sie leidet
an den Nerven, she has a nervous com-
plaint, her case is nervous; *fig.-s.* 2. to
allow, suffer; 3. (— mögen) to like, *cf.* Ge-
litten; to bear, abide, brook, tolerate;
Schaden —, to suffer damage, to sustain a
loss or an injury, to be hurt; to be a loser;
ich kann ihn nicht vor Augen —, I cannot
abide his sight; ich mag es wohl —, I like it
very well; wohl gelitten sein bei ..., to be in
favour with; Anwendung — auf ..., to bear
application to ...

Leiden, (*str.*) *n.* suffering; affliction, calamity,
misfortune; sorrow, distress; ailment, ma-
lady, complaint; die (or das) — Christi, the
sufferings of Christ, Christ's passion; zum
— geboren, born to suffer.

Leiden-, *comp.* —becher, —kelch, *m.* cup of
sorrow; —bruder, —gefährte, —genosse, *m.*
brother in affliction, companion in adver-
sity, fellow sufferer; —geschichte, *f.* history
of the passion of Christ; —jahr, *n., —tag,*
m. year, day of suffering or misfortune; —

nett, *adj.* grief-worn; —**ſchule**, *f.* school of affliction; —**voll**, *adj.* full of suffering or sorrow; —**woche**, *f.* passion-week.

Zeit, *n.* *Geog.* *vid.* *Zeiden*.

Zeit, *n.* *p. a.* suffering; passive; II. *Zeit*, *s. m.* & *f.* (*decl. like adj.*) sufferer, patient.

Zeitſchaft, (*w.*) *f.* passion, agitation, emotion, affection of the mind; *comp.* I-**loß**, *adj.* dispassionate, unimpassioned; *Zeitloſig-keit*, *f.* absence of passion, dispassion, coolness of temper, freedom from mental perturbation; impartiality; *Zeitwort*, *n.* *Gram.* interjection.

Zeitſchaftlich, *I. adj.* passionate, impassioned, vehement, eager, pathetic; II. *Zeit*, *f.* passionateness.

Zeitlich, *adj. mod.* passive.

Zeiter, *s. (str.) m.* sufferer.

Zeiter, *int.* alas! unfortunately; *mein Freund* ist — noch nicht hergestellt, my friend, I am sorry (or I regret) to say, has not yet recovered; — *ſehen wir*, we are sorry to see (that, &c.).

Zeitig, *adj.* fatal; evil, troublesome, disagreeable, unpleasant; *ein I-er Tröſter*, a pitiful or sorry comforter; *der I-e Teufel*, the very devil.

Zeitlich, *I. adj.* tolerable: 1. supportable; 2. moderate; passable, indifferent, middling; II. *Zeit*, *f.* 1. tolerableness; 2. passableness; mediocrity.

Zeider, *adj. vid.* *Zeidner*.

Zeidſam, *adj. (l. u.)* passive; patient.

Zeidweſen, (*str.*) *n.* 1. doleful state, sadness; sorrow; disappointment; regret; 2. lamentation; *zu meinem* —, to my sorrow, grief or regret, *cf.* *Zeider*; *zum größten* — *deß* or *von* ..., much to the sorrow of ...

Zeite, (*w.*) *m.* 1. *provinc. vid.* *ſchiefer*; 2. *vid.* *Zeite*.

Zeiter, *s. l. (w.) f.* 1. *a)* *Mus.* lyre; *b)* *Ast.* Lyra; 2. *vulg.* hurdy-gurdy; 3. humdrum-tone; 4. *col.* die alte —, the old song or story; *die alte* — *anklimmen*, to begin the old story; *immer bei der alten* — *bleiben*, to harp always on the same string; II. *comp.* —*förmig*, *adj.* in the form of a lyre, *Bot.* *lyrate(d)*; —*gang*, *m.* humdrum course of business; —*faſten*, *m.* barrel organ; —*mann*, *m.* player of a barrel-organ, lyre-man.

Zeiterer, (*str.*) *m.* lyre-man.

Zeitern, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to play on the lyre, hurdy-gurdy, or barrel-organ; 2. *fig.* to draw, to be loitering.

Zeitz, *comp.* —*bank*, *f.* —*haus*, *n.* pawn-house, pawnbroker's shop, loan-office, bank

for loans; —*bibliothek*, *f.* circulating-library; —*ſauf*, *m.* earnest-money; *den* —*ſauf trinken*, to drink together after the conclusion of a bargain.

Zeizen, (*str.*) *v. a. l.* (*Einem etwas*) to lend; 2. to borrow; 3. * to impart, *vid.* *Beleihen*.

Zeizer, (*str.*) *m.* lender.

Zeit, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* bolt-rope; *das ſtehende* —, leech-rope; —*garn*, *n.* bolt-rope yarn; —*nadel*, *f.* bolt-rope needle; —*hörner*, —*ohren*, *n. pl.* clews of a sail. [*to a sail.*]

Zeizen, (*w.*) *v. n.* *Mar.* to sew the bolt-ropes

Zeim, *s. (str.) m.* 1. *provinc. vid.* *Zeim*; II. 1. glue; size; 2. lime; III. *comp.* —*bank*, *f.* —*bock*, *m.* wooden bench or frame on which lime twigs are put; —*farbe*, *f.* lime-water colour; distemper; *mit* —*farbe malen*, to paint in distemper (colour); —*faß*, *n.* *P-m.* sizing vat; —*fuge*, *f.* glued joint; —*grund*, *m.* *Gild.* glue-priming; —*ſtraut*, *n.* *Bot.* catch-fly; —*ſtücke*, —*ſumme*, *f.* *P-m.* room where the paper is sized; —*leber*, *n.* parings of hides and shreds of leather out of which glue is boiled; —*pinſel*, *m.* glue-pencil, glue-brush; —*ruthe*, —*ſpindel*, *f.* lime-twig; —*ſieder*, *m.* 1. glue-boiler, glue-manufacturer; 2. *cant. a)* loiterer, dilatory person; *b)* a plodding, retired fellow; —*ſiederet*, *f.* 1. boiling glue; 2. place where glue is boiled; —*ſtange*, *f.* lime-stick; —*ſtoff*, *m.* *Chem.* gluten; —*tiegel*, —*topf*, *m.* glue-pot, lime-pot; —*wasser*, *n.* glue-water, lime-water; —*zwinge*, *f.* *T.* a clamp used in glueing together various parts of furniture, &c.

Zeimen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to glue, lime; to smear with glue or lime; to size (paper).

Zeimer, (*str.*) *m.* gluer.

Zeimlich, *adj.* gluish.

Zeimig, *adj.* gluey.

Zein, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1. flax, *linac.* lint; 2. *vid.* —*famen*; 3. ‡ & * linen; II. *comp.* (*cf.* *Flachs* & *Zeinen*) —*boden*, *m.* *Weav.* linen warp; —*hollen*, *m.* *vid.* —*knoten*; —*dotter*, *m.* *Bot.* gold of pleasure; —*oruder*, *m.* linen-printer; —*ſink*, *m.* *vid.* —*hänſling*; —*grau*, *adj.* gridelin, flax-gray; —*grün*, *adj.* pale green; —*hänſling*, *m.* *Orn.* flax-sinck; —*ſaben*, *pl. provinc. vid.* —*ſpreu*; —*knoten*, *m.* husk which contains the linseed; —*ſtraut*, *n.* *Bot.* wild flax, toad flax; —*ſuchen*, *m.* lin(t)seed-cake; —*öl*, *n.* lin(t)seed-oil; —*pflanze*, *f.* *Bot.* 1. flax (*Linum* — *L.*); 2. *vid.* —*dotter*; —*famen*, *m.* flaxseed, lin- or lint-seed; —*ſpreu*, *m.* husks or chaff from linseed; —*ſtrumpf*, *m.* linen or thread stocking; —*tuch*, *n.* linen cloth; —*weber*, *m.* linen-

weaver; —weberet, *f.* trade or factory of a linen weaver; —weberknoten, *m. vid.* Kreuzknoten; —weberstuhl, *m.* (linen-)weaver's loom; —weberzange, *f.* linen pinchers; —zeug, *n.* linen.

Leine, (*w.*) *f.* (*dim.* Leinchen, [*str.*] *n.* a thin) line, cord, small rope; *Sport.* leash, slip; Leinzieher, *m.* line-manager, sailor that lets the rope in whale-fishing.

Leinen, I. *adj.* linen, flaxen; II. (*str.*) *n.* linen, linen goods, linc; III. *comp.* —band, *n.* tape; —damast, *m.* linen damask; —garn, *n.* linen yarn; —handel, *m.* linen drapery or trade; —probe, *f.* linen-proof; —zeug, *n.* linen; —zwirn, *m.* linen-thread.

Lein- (*from* Leine), in *comp.* —ochs, *m.* ox going on the right side of the plough; —läufer, —pfad, —zieher, *m. vid.* in Lein.

Leinwand, *s. l. f.* linen; linen-cloth; canvas (for a picture); ungebleichte —, brown linen; gebleichte —, bleached or white linen; grobe —, coarse linen, coarse canvas, sack- or pack-cloth; glatte or schlichte —, plain linen; gefärbte —, dyed or coloured linen; hedene —, hurden; geköpperte —, tweel; gepuppte —, linc; —zu Betttüchern, sheeting; II. *comp.* —bleiche, *f.* whitening yard, bleaching-ground for linen; —handel, *m.* linen-trade, linen-drapery; —händler, —främer, *m.* linen-draper, dealer in linen; —kittel, *m.* linen-frock; —maleret, *f.* painting on canvas.

Leinwanden, *adj.* linen, made of linen.

Leipzig, *n.* Leipzig, Leipsic (a Saxon town); —er Messe, *f.* Leipsic fair; —Dresdner Eisenbahn, *f.* Leipsic and Dresden railway.

Leise, I. *adj.* 1. low, not loud, soft, light; 2. *fig.* slight (recollection, &c.); II. *adv.* low, softly; gently; imperceptibly; by degrees; mit l-r Stimme, in a low or soft voice; —reden, to speak low or softly; —hören, to be sharp or quick of hearing; —schlafen, to sleep lightly; er schläft —, he is a light sleeper; die l-ste Ahnung, the least suspicion; —auftreten, 1. to tread softly, to walk with one's toes out; 2. *fig.* to draw in, to be humble.

Leiseträger, (*str.*) *m. fig.* sneaking fellow, spy, eaves-dropper.

Leis'hörig, *adj.* quick of hearing.

Leistbar, *adj.* that may rendered, done or performed.

Leistchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Leiste) small ledge, &c.; *Arch.* reglet, bandelet.

Leiste, (*w.*) *f.* 1. a long and thin piece of wood, metal, &c.; *Join.* ledge, border; *Carp.* bracket, clamp; *Typ.* border, Bkb. edge;

Arch. fillet, listel, reglet; plinth; 2. *Cloth.* &c., selvage, *vid.* Saßleiste; 3. *Anat.* groin. Leisten, (*str.*) *m.* 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ form, model; 2. shoemaker's last; Schuster, bleib bei deinem —, *prov.* let not the shoemaker go beyond his last (*Lat.* ne sutor ultra crepidam); über den — schlagen, to put upon the last; col-s über or auf einen — schlagen, to treat (them) all alike; sie sind alle über einen — (geschlagen), they are all of a kidney, of the same cut; —schneider, *m.* last-maker.

Leisten, *comp.* —arbeit, *f. fig.* superficial or insignificant work; —bänder, *n. pl.* *Anat.* inguinal ligaments; *Surg.-s.* —beule, *f.* bubo; —bruch, *m.* bubonocoele, inguinal hernia; —drüse, *f.* *Anat.* inguinal gland; —drüsen-geschwulst, *f. vid.* —beule; —höbel, *m.* *Join.* moulding-plane, ogee-plane; —hobe, *f.* *Surg.* retention or retraction of the testis within the inguinal region, parorchidum; —schein, *m.* *Com.* coupon, check; —thür, *f.* batten door; —vers, *m.* acrotic; —wein, *m.* a superior wine of Würzburg; —werk, *n.* *Arch.* bending, bordering, garnish.

Leisten, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* *Cloth.* to form a selvage; 2. *Join.* to provide with a ledge, beading.

Leisten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to do, render; to give; to perform, accomplish; to execute; to fulfil; einen Eid —, to take one's oath, *cf.* Eid; Jemandem Gesellschaft —, to keep a person company; Gehorsam —, to yield or show obedience, to be obedient, to obey, *cf.* Folge; Widerstand —, to offer resistance; Schuldigen, *vid.* Schuldigen.

Leistung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) doing, rendering, &c., performance, execution.

Leit-, in *comp.* —arm, *m.* crank; —artifel, *m.* leading article, leader; —band, *n.* leading-string; —faden, *m.* 1. leading-line; 2. *fig.* a) guide, text-book, elements (of an art or science); b) clue; —feuer, *n.* *Min.* train of gunpowder; —gesang, *m.* a song in which one leads, catch, canon; —hammel, *m.* bell-wether; —hund, *m.* *Sport.* lime-hound, limer; —kasten, *m. vid.* Rinne; —lauf, *m. vid.* Leitlauf; —rahmen, *m.* *Mech.* guiding frame; —riemen, *m.* leash, driving rein; —ring, *m.* head ring; —rinne, *f.* *Fort.* a small trough made of boards to prevent the powder in the saucisson from contracting any dampness, (*Fr.*) auget; —röhre, *f.* *T.* conduit pipe; —seil, *n.* guide line, guide rope; —stange, *f.* *Mech.* 1. radius bar; 2. conducting rod; —stern, *m.* leading star, north or polar star, *fig.* guiding star; guide;

—*stift*, *m. vid.* —*seil*; —*tan*, *n. vid.* —*seil*; —*ton*, *m. Mus.* leading note, the sharp of the scale; sensible note; —*wagen*, *m. Mar.* sweep of the tiller; —*walze*, *f.* leading pulley; —*zaum*, *m. rein*; —*zeichen*, *n. Mus.* direct, a character placed at the end of a stave to direct the performer to the first note of the next stave; —*zeug*, *n.* vehicle; —*zungen*, *f. pl. R-w.* switches, point-rails.

Zeiten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lead, conduct, guide, manage; *Hopsen an Stangen in die Höhe* —, to carry hops upon poles; to convey; to draw off; *auf den rechten Weg* —, to put into the right way; *I-b*, *p. a. Phy.* conducting.

Zeiter, *I. (str.) m.* 1. leader, guide, conductor; 2. *Phy.* conductor (of electricity); 3. *Surg.* director; *II. (w.) f.* 1. ladder; 2. scale; 3. rack of a waggon; *III. comp.* —*baum*, *m.* 1. (*pl.* —*bäume*) the upright or side pieces of a ladder; 2. peg ladder; —*förmig*, *adj.* in the form of a ladder; —*prosse*, *f.* ladder-step, round; —*stange*, *f. vid.* —*baum*, 2.; —*wagen*, *m.* a waggon with racks.

Zeitung, (*w.*) *f.* leading, &c. *cf.* *Zeiten*, guidance; direction, management; *Phy.* conduction.

Zeitungs, *comp.* —*fähigkeit*, *f.* —*vermögen*, *n.* conductivity; —*kraft*, *f. Phy.* conducting power; —*röhre*, *f.* conduit pipe; —*sonde*, *f. Surg.* itinerarium, *vid.* *Zeiter*, 3.

Zem'ming, (*str.*) *m. Zool.* lemming, Lapland marmot.

[or Turkish earth.

Zem'nisch, *adj.* Lemnian; *I-e Erde*, Lemnian *Zemu'ren*, *pl. Rom. Myth.* Lemures.

Zen'chen, *n. dim.* of *Zene*, *qv.*

Zen'de, (*w.*) *f. pl.* loins; hip, haunch; thigh.

Zen'den, *comp.* pertaining to the loins, *Anat.* lumbal; —*braten*, *m.* roast-loin, surloin; —*größ*, *m.* gravel in the loins or kidneys; —*knöchen*, *m.* hip-bone; —*lahm*, *adj.* hip-shot, weak-loined; —*müßel*, *m. Anat.* psosas; —*schmerz*, *m. vid.* —*weg*; —*stein*, *m.* stone in the kidneys; —*stüß*, *n. vid.* —*braten*; —*weg*, *n.* lumbago, hip-gout, sciatic; —*wirbel*, *m. Anat.* lumbar vertebra, *pl.* the lower joints of the spine.

Zene, *f. abbr.* of *Magdalene* or *Helene*, *Maudlin*, *Helen.*

* *Lenitiv*, (*str.*) *n. Med.* lenitive, lenient.

Len'bar, *Z-keit*, *vid.* *Lenksam*, *Lenksamkeit.*

Len'en, (*w.*) *v. I. a. 1.* to turn; bend; to steer (a ship); to govern, rein (a horse); to guide, direct; 2. to manage, rule, order; *II. refl.* to turn; *der Mensch denkt, Gott lenkt*, *prov.* man proposes, God disposes.

Len'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1. guide; manager, ruler disposer; 2. *Mech.* crank (of a saw-mill).

Len's, *comp.* —*riemen*, *m.* —*seil*, *n.* —*zaum*, *m. rein*; —*rolle*, *f. Mech.* guide roller; —*schüt*, *n.* sweep-bar (of a waggon); —*schmel*, *m.* fore-bed, fore-guide (of a waggon); —*schienen*, *f. pl. vid.* *Zeitungen.*

Len'sam, *I. adj.* manageable, governable, tractable, pliable, flexible; *II. Z-keit*, *f.* manageableness, &c., flexibility, obedience.

Len'ung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) ruling, governing, steering, &c., management, *cf.* *Zeitung.*

Len'sen, (*w.*) *v. n. Mar.* to scud.

Lenz, (*str.*) *m.* * spring; May; *der — des Lebens*, prime of life; *comp. vid.* *Frühlings*.

Leon'bar, *m. Leonard*, *abbr. Lea* (*P. N.*).

Leon'isch, *Leon'isch*, *adj. Vers.* leonine (verse).

Leono're, *f. Leonora* (*P. N.*).

Leopard, (*w.*) *m.* leopard.

Leopold, *m. Leopold* (*P. N.*).

Leopold'ine, *f. Leopoldine* (*P. N.*).

Ler'che, (*w.*) *f. 1. Orn.* lark; 2. *vid.* *Z-abaum.*

Ler'chen, *comp.* —*ammer*, *f. vid.* *Schneckenammer*; —*baum*, *m. Bot.* larch tree, larch fir; —*blende*, *f. vid.* —*spiegel*; —*blume*, *f. Bot.* bird's eye; —*falsch*, *m. Orn.* merlin; musket; hobby; —*fang*, *m.* catching or bat-fowling of larks; —*fänger*, *m.* catcher of larks, larker; —*finst*, *m. Orn.* lark-finch; —*garn*, —*netz*, *n. Sport.* net for catching larks, clap-net; —*gesang*, *m.* singing of larks; —*harz*, *n.* Venice turpentine; —*herb*, *m.* decoy for larks; —*kartoffeln*, *f. pl.* a species of potatoes the coat of which has the colour of a lark; —*fänzchen*, *n. Orn.* screech-owl; —*samen*, *m.* seeds of larch fir; —*schwamm*, *m. Bot.* agaric; —*spiegel*, *m. Sport.* darning-glass, larking-glass; —*spieß*, *m.* lark-spit; —*stößer*, *m. Orn.* sparrow-hawk; —*streichen*, *n.* the catching of larks with a net; —*stich*, *m.* passage of larks.

Lern'bar, *I. adj.* that may be learnt; *II. Z-keit*, *f.* capability of being learnt.

Lern's, *comp.* —*begierde*, —*lust*, *f.* —*eifer*, *m.* (ardent) desire of learning, zeal for learning, studiousness, application; —*begierig*, *adj.* desirous of learning, studious; —*fleiß*, *m.* application, study; —*stoff*, *m.* subject matter to be learnt; —*stück*, *n.* task, lesson; —*zeit*, *f.* time of learning or studying.

Lern'en, (*w.*) *v. I. a. & n.* to learn; *II. n.* to serve one's apprenticeship (*bei*, *with*); *lern'en* —, to become acquainted with, to make the acquaintance of; *er wird sie lieben und schätzen* —, he will grow to love and prize her.

Les'art, (*w.*) *f. 1. manner* of reading; 2. *T.*

(mode of) reading, lection; *verschiedene* —, variation in copies of books or manuscripts, or a particular interpretation of a passage.

Les'bar, I. *adj.* fit or proper to be read; readable, legible; II. *Les't*, *f.* legibility, propriety of being read, fitness, deserving to be read.

Les'se, s. I. (w.) *f.* I. (the act of) gleanings, gathering, vintage; 2. *Gam.* (at cards) trick, majority of tricks; *die* — *steht*, the tricks are equal.

Les'se, *comp.* I. (of *Lesen*, I.) —*holz*, *n.* small or wind-fallen wood gathered up; —*meister*, *m.* surveyor of the vintage; —*recht*, *n.* right of gleanings ears of corn; —*zeit*, *f.* vintage (-time); II. (of *Lesen*, II.) —*art*, *f. vid.* *Les-art*; —*begier*, *f.* ardent desire of reading; —*begierig*, *adj.* eager after reading; —*bibliothek*, *f.* circulating library; —*brille*, *f. vid.* —*glas*; —*buch*, *n.* book for reading, reader; —*cabinet*, *n.* reading library; —*circle*, *m.* —*gesellschaft*, *f.* —*kreis*, *m.* reading-society, circle of readers or reading; —*freunde*, *m. pl.* reading public; —*glas*, *n.* reading glass; —*kunst*, *f.* art of reading; —*lust*, *f.* fondness for reading; —*lustig*, *adj.* fond of reading; —*meister*, *m.* lecturer; —*probe*, *f.* trial of reading, rehearsal; —*pult*, *n.* reading-desk; —*saal*, *m.* 1. reading-room; 2. lecturing-room; —*schule*, *f.* reading-school; —*stoff*, *m.* subject matter, subject of reading; —*stube*, *f. vid.* —*saal*; —*stunde*, *f.* 1. reading lesson; 2. reading hour; —*sucht*, *f.* immoderate desire of reading; —*süchtig*, *adj.* immoderately fond of reading; —*übung*, *f.* exercise in reading; —*verein*, *m.* reading-club, *cf.* —*circle*; —*welt*, *f.* reading public; —*wuth*, *f.* reading rage; —*zeichen*, *n.* 1. *pl.* signs of punctuation; 2. *vid.* *Buchzeichen*; —*zeit*, *f.* reading time; —*zimmer*, *n. vid.* —*saal*; —*zirkel*, *m. vid.* —*circle*.

Les'sen, (str.) *v. a.* I. to gather, glean; to pick, garble; II. (*a. & n.*) 1. to read; to recite; 2. *Acc.* to lecture (*über*, on [chemistry, &c.]), to read lectures; *sich müde* —, to get tired with reading; *es liest sich wie ...*, it reads like ...

Les'sen, *v. s.* (str.) *n.* I. (the act of) gathering; 2. reading. [*ing.*]

Les'senswürth, *Les'senswürdig*, *adj.* worth reading; *Les'ter*, (str.) *m.* 1. gatherer, gleaner, vintager; 2. *a)* reader; *b)* lecturer.

Les'seri', (w.) *f. cont.* (the act or practice of) reading (without plan or choice).

Les'serin, (w.) *f.* female or lady reader.

Les'serlich, (*Les'slich*, *l. u.*) I. *adj.* legible; *adv.* legibly; II. *Les'tit*, *f.* legibility.

Les'sung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) reading, lection.

**Let'hargie'*, (w.) *f.* *Med.* lethargy.

Let'te, *f.* *Myth.* Lethe.

Let'te, (w.) *m.*, *Let'ten*, *pl.* Letti, Lettes, a Slavonic tribe, inhabiting the governments of St. Petersburg, Courland and Livonia.

Let'ten, (str.) *m.* potters' clay, loam; —*gelb*, *adj.* loam-coloured.

Let'ter, (w.) *f.* letter, character, type.

Let'ticht, *adj.* clayish.

Let'tig, *adj.* clayey, loamy.

Let'te, (w.) *f.* ‡ & *provinc.* refreshment, gratification, delight; (parting) treat or amusement.

Let'ten, (w.) *v. I. a.* ‡ & * 1. to refresh, gratify, comfort; II. *refl.* *sich* (*Acc.*) *an* (*with Dat.*) —, to relish, enjoy.

Let't, I. *adj.* 1. last, ultimate, final; 2. extreme; II. *adv.* 1. last, ultimately. *cf.* *Zulezt*; 2. *vid.* *Let'tens*; *der* — *verstorbene König*, the late king; *es ist mit ihm auf's Let-e gekommen*, he is put to his last shift; *unser ergebens't Let'tes*, our last respects; III. or *Let'te*, *f. vulg.* end, conclusion; *auf die* —, at the end, at last; *zu guter* —, at the conclusion, to finish well; IV. *comp.* —*erwähnt*, —*genannt*, *adj.* last mentioned, last named; —*jäh'rig*, *adj.* of the last year; —*willig*, *adj.* testamentary; *adv.* by testament or will.

Let'tens, *Let'thin*, *adv.* lately, of late, newly, shortly, not long ago. (two objects).

Let'terer, *adj.* (*comp.* of *Let't*) the latter (of *Let'tlich*, *adv.* ‡ & *provinc.* 1. *vid.* *Let'tens*; 2. last, ultimately, *vid.* *Zulezt*).

Leu, (w.) *m.* ‡ & * for *Löwe*. [*gas-pipe*].

Leuch't'ansatz, (str.) *m.* T. gas-burner (of a

Leuch'te, (w.) *f.* light, lamp, lantern.

Leuch'ten, I. (w.) *v. n.* 1. to light, to give light, to shine; to beam, to gleam (in the dark, &c.); 2. *col.* to lighten: *das Wetter leuch'tet*, it lightens; *Einem heim, nach Hause* —, 1. to light one home; 2. *col. a)* to deceive; *b)* *vid.* *under Frim*; in die Augen —, *fig.* to be evident, *cf.* *Einleuch'ten*; I-b, *p. a.* shining, lucid, bright, luminous, lustrous; II. *s.* (str.) *n.* (the act of) beaming, &c., *Phy.* coronation.

Leuch'ter, s. I. (str.) *m.* 1. he that lights, lighter; 2. candlestick; II. *comp.* —*arm*, *m.* arm of a candlestick or chandelier; —*baum*, *m. vid.* *Wangelbaum*; —*necht*, *m.* 1. or —*bille*, *f.* socket, nozzle of a candlestick; 2. *vid.* *Licht'necht*; —*man'schette*, *f. vid.* *Licht's man'schette*; —*säule*, *f.* —*stuhl*, —*tisch*, —*träger*, *m.* stand for candlesticks, candle-stand.

Leucht, *comp.* —**fädel**, *f.* torch; —**fuer**, *n.* light, beacon; —**gas**, *n.* illuminating gas; —**fäfer**, *m.* *Ent.* glow-worm, fire-fly; —**fugel**, *f.* fire-ball, light-ball, *pl.* Roman candles; —**panne**, *f.* fire-pan; —**schiff**, *n.* *Mar.* floating light (vessel); —**stein**, *m.* Bononian or Bolognian stone; —**thurm**, *m.* beacon, light-house, pharos; —**wurm**, *m.* *vid.* —**fäfer**.

Leug'n, *vid.* Lügen.

Leumund, (*str.*) *m.* *n.* renown, report, repute, fame; bösen — machen, to calumniate.

Leutau, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* whip-rope.

Leute, *s. l. pl.* people, men, persons, folks; the world; meine —, my servants, domestics; unter die — gehen, to go abroad, to mix with society; Etwas unter die — bringen, to spread abroad; wir sind geschiedene —, we have done; *II. comp.* —**betrüger**, *m.* common cheat; —**schu**, *adj.* shunning company, bashful, misanthropical; —**schinder**, —**plager**, —**scherer**, *m.* tormentor, tyrant.

Leutnant, *m.* *vid.* Lieu'tenant.

Leut'elig, *I. adj.* humane, gentle, affable, courteous, condescending, kind, easy, familiar; easy to be spoken to; *II. E-zeit*, *f.* humanity, gentleness, affability, courtesy, kindness, amiableness.

Leutwägen, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* — des Ruders, sweep of the tiller; — der Besahnschoot, lee-

* **Levan'te**, *f.* *Geog.* Levant, east. [*sang.*]

* **Levan'tisch**, *adj.* Levantine; *I-e* Bohnen, Levantine coffee-beans; *I-e* Färberrotthe, Adria-

* **Levia'than**, *m.* leviathan. [*noble red.*]

* **Levi'ten**, (*w.*) *v. a. Com.* to order a protest, to get protested.

* **Levit'**, (*w.*) *m.* *Jew. Rel.* levite; *Sinem den* or *die E-en lesen*, *vulg.* to read one a lecture.

* **Levit'isch**, *adj.* levitical.

Levso'je, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* stock-gillflower.

* **Lexikon**, (*Gr., pl. Lexika*) *n.* lexicon, dictionary.

* **Lexikograph'**, (*w.*) *m.* lexicographer; **Lexikographie'**, (*w.*) *f.* lexicography.

* **Lexikograph'isch**, **Lexika'lich**, *adj.* lexicographical. [*phical*].

Leyden, *n.* *Geog.* Leyden (a town in Holland); **Leydner**, *adj.* of (or relating to) Leyden; *die Leydner Flasche*, *Elec.* Leyden phial or jar, electrical jar.

Ley'er, &c., *vid.* Leier, &c.

* **Liane**, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* liana; **E-ngewinde**, *n.* intertwining of lianas.

Libanon, *m.* *Geog.* Lebanon, Libanus.

* **Libation'**, (*w.*) *f.* libation, wine offerings in honour of some deity.

* **Libell'**, (*str.*) *n.* libel.

* **Libelle**, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* Wasserjungfer.

* **Libellist'**, (*w.*) *m.* libeller. [*berality.*]

* **Liberal'**, *adj.* liberal; **Liberalität'**, (*w.*) *f.* *II. Liby'en*, *n.* *Geog.* Libya.

Liby'er, (*str.*) *m.*, **Lib'isch**, *adj.* Libyan.

* **Licent'**, *f.* (*-geld*, *n.*) impost, tax, excise;

—**brief**, *m.* *Com.* permit; —**cinnehmer**, *m.* excise-man; —**fammer**, *f.* custom-house; —**schreiber**, *m.* clerk of the excise.

* **Licentiat'**, (*w.*) *m.* *Ac.* licentiate, one who has a license to preach, &c.; sergeant at law.

* **Licen'**, (*w.*) *f.* license, *cf.* Freiheit.

Licht, *I. adj.* light, clear, bright, lucid, luminous; shining; light-coloured; *der I-e Augenblick*, *Med.* lucid interval; *im Lichten*, *Mech.* &c. in the clear, inside diameter; **heller I-er Tag**, broad daylight; —**machen**, *vid.* **Lichten**, *a.*; *II. comp.* —**blau**, —**braun**, —**gelb**, —**grün**, —**roth**, &c., *adj.* & *s.* light blue, brown, yellow, green, red, &c.; —**fuchs**, *m.* light-coloured chestnut horse.

Licht, (*str.*) *n.* *I. I. Phys.* & *fig.* light; *2.* candle-light; *II. (pl. E-er)* *1. a)* heavenly body, luminary; *b)* *fig.* one who enlightens mankind, (bright or distinguished) luminary; *2. pl. Sport.* eyes (of a deer); *3. Arch.* opening; *III. (pl. E-e)* candle; (candle-)light; **das volle —**, full moon; **das halbe —**, half moon; *im E-e*, *Arch. vid.* *im Lichten*; **hinter das — führen**, *col.* to cheat, deceive, *vulg.* bamboozle; **Sinem im E-e stehen**, to stand in one's light; **sich (selbst) im E-e stehen**, *fig.* to frustrate one's own purposes, to prevent one's own good; **bei —**, by candle-light; **bei(m) E-e besehen**, to examine narrowly; **das — der Welt erblicken**, to see the light, *i. e.* to be born; **er ist kein großes —**, *prov.* *an.* he is no great shakes.

Licht, *comp.* —**ader**, *f.* *Sport.* artery at which the heart and entrails (of animals) hang; —**arbeit**, *f.* work done by candle-light; —**auslöcher**, *m.* *vid.* —**dämpfer**; (**Daguerreotypisches**) —**bild**, *n.* Daguerreotype picture; photogenic or photographic drawing or picture; —**bilderbruch**, *m.* Daguerrian process; photography; —**blatt**, —**blättchen**, *n.* *T.* foil; —**blitz**, *m.* *1.* flash of light, glimpse; *2. fig.* (bright) ray, gleaming, spark (of hope, &c.); —**blume**, *f.* *vid.* Herbstzeitlose; —**bruder**, *m.* illuminate; —**büschel**, *n.* *Opt.* luminous tuft, *vid.* —**kegel**; —**dämpfer**, *m.* extinguisher; —**docht**, *m.* candle wick; —**engel**, *m.* angel of heaven; —**flur**, *f.* * heaven; —**form**, *f.* *Chand.* candle-mould, dipping mould; —**freund**, *m.* friend of enlightenment; —**geld**, *n.* money paid for candles; —**gestalt**, *f.*

bright form, heavenly form; —*gestalten* (des Mondes, &c.), *pl. Ast.* phases (of the moon, &c.); —*gewand*, *n.* * raiment of light; —*gießer*, *m.* (tallow) chandler; —*glanz*, *m.* lustre, brilliancy of light, brightness; —*glänz*end, *adj.* bright; —*halter*, *m.* 1. *vid.* —*träger*, 1.; 2. *vid.* —*hucht*; —*hell*, *adj.* lighted up; very bright; —*hölz*, *n.* 1. candle-stir (split up and used instead of candles); 2. *For. vid.* Leuchtholz; —*hut*, *m.*, —*hütchen*, *n. vid.* —*dämpfer*; —*hammer*, *f.* chandry; —*kasten*, *m.* candle-box; chandry; —*kegel*, *m.* cone of light, pencil of light or rays; —*klemmer*, *m.* candle-spring; —*knecht*, *m.* save-all, prolonger; —*korb*, *m.* candle-basket; —*leer*, —*los*, *adj.* devoid of light, dark; —*lehre*, *f.* optica; —*loch*, *n.* loop-hole; *Arch.* lunette; —*magnet*, *m.* magnet of light; Bolognian stone; *cf.* —*träger*, 2.; —*manschette*, *f.* candle case; —*masse*, *f.* mass of light; —*meer*, *n.* * sea of light; —*messe*, *f. Rom. Cath.* candle-mass (day); —*messer*, *m. Opt.* photometer; —*öfferten*, *f. pl. Mar.* light-ports; —*punkt*, *m.* bright, illuminated point, focus; —*puße*, *f.* candle-snuffers, (pair of) snuffers; —*pußer*, *m.* (candle-)snuffer; —*pußschälchen*, *n.*, —*puß-teller*, *m.* snuffers-dish, -boat, -tray, -stand or -pan; —*recht*, *n.* right of building a window through a neighbour's wall; —*reich*, 1. *adj. vid.* —*voll*; II. *s. n.* realm of light, heaven; —*rein*, *adj.* as pure as light; —*ritzer*, *m. vid.* —*bruber*; —*röschen*, *n.*, —*rose*, *f. Bot.* Greek rose, lychais; —*säuger*, *m. vid.* —*magnet* & —*träger*, 2.; —*schere*, *f. vid.* —*puße*; —*sehen*, 1. *adj.* shunning the light; II. *s. f.* 1. fear, dread of light; 2. photophobia; disease of the eye; —*schirm*, *m.* screen; —*schneuse*, *f. provinc. vid.* —*puße*; —*schnappe*, *f.* candle-snuff; —*seite*, *f.* light, luminous side; *fig.* bright or favourable side (*opp.* Schatten-seite); —*sparer*, *m. vid.* —*knecht*; —*spieß*, *m.* candle-broach; —*spur*, *f.* (bright) track of light, luminous track; —*stecher*, *m. vid.* —*knecht*; —*stod*, *m. provinc.* a wooden candle-stick; —*stoff*, *m.* luminous matter; —*strahl*, *m.* ray, beam, jet of light; —*strom*, *m.* stream of light; —*stückchen*, *n.*, —*stumpf*, *m.* a piece of candle, candle's end; —*talg*, *m.* candle tallow; —*tisch*, *m. Chand.* candle mould-frame; —*träger*, *m.* 1. light-bearer; candle holder; 2. *Phy.* phosphor, phosphorescent body; —*voll*, *adj.* 1. full of light, resplendent, bright; 2. *fig.* luminous; —*weiße*, *f. vid.* —*messe*; —*welt*, *f. vid.* —*reich*, II.; —*wurm*, *m. vid.* Leuchtwürmer; —*ziehen*, *n.* making (dipping) of candles, *cf.*

ziehen; —*zieher*, *m.* candle-maker, (tallow) chandler.

Zichterchen, *provinc. & ** *Zichtlein*, (*str.*) *n.* (*vulg. pl. Zichterchen*) small candle, light, &c. *Zicht'en*, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to light, light up; 2. to clear up, make clear; 3. *a) For.* to lighten, clear, thin (a forest, &c.); *b) fig.* to thin (the ranks, &c.); 4. *provinc. & Mar.* to raise up, lift, heave, lift up, heave up; *den* or *die Anker* —, to weigh anchor, to wind up, start or purchase the anchor, to trip, hoist the anchors; to be under weigh, to break ground, to break adrift from the moorings; *der Anker ist gelichtet*, the anchor is a-trip; II. *refl.* to clear up, become clear. *Zichter*, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* lighter; —*geld*, *n.* lighterage; —*schiffer*, *m.* lighter-man. *Zichterlos*, *adv. & adj.* burning with flames, blazing, in full blast, in or with a bright flame.

Zicht'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of lighting, &c.; 2. unloading (of a ship); 3. glade, lawn; *Am.* opening.

**Zicitant*, (*w.*) *m.* 1. auctioneer; 2. (highest or best) bidder (at an auction).

**Zicitatiön*, (*w.*) *f.* auction, public sale, sale by (or at) auction.

**Zicitt'ren*, (*w.*) *v. n.* to (sell by) auction.

**Zictum*, *n.* sum bidden in a public sale.

**Zictor*, *m.* victor; *Z-enstände*, *pl.* fasces.

Lieb, 1. *adj. & adv.* dear, beloved; agreeable, pleasing; esteemed; favourite; unsern I-en Getreuen, to our beloved and trusty (subjects); in several colloquial phrases, such as: *das I-e Brod*, *die I-e Sonne*, *der I-e Gott*, *unsere I-e Frau*, &c. *the adj. is generally not expressed in English*; *für das I-e Brod* arbeiten, to work for bread only, for mere subsistence; *das I-e Leben*, mere (or naked) life; *manch I-es Mal*, (fall) many a time; *er hat seine I-e Noth*, he has his own trouble; *Einem* — *sein*, to be agreeable or endeared to, to please; *es ist mir* —, I am glad of it; *wenn Ihnen Ihr Leben* — *ist*, as you value your life; — *haben* (— *und werth halten*), to love, cherish; — *gewinnen*, to conceive an affection for, to become fond of ...; *Einem* *E-es und Gutes* erzeigen, to do one good. to bestow favours upon; *Etwas* *E-es*, *fam.* sweet-heart; II. *s. (indecl.) n.* ‡ & * love, sweet-heart; III. *comp.* —*äugelt*, *f.* amorous looks, ogling; —*äugeln*, *v. n.* to ogle, look amorously; —*äugler*, *m.* ogler; —*werth*, *adj.* dearly beloved.

Lieb'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of Lieb*, *s.*) sweet-heart, love, darling.

Liebben, (an obsolete form of address among sovereign princes) *Sw.* —! your love!

Liebe, *s. l. (w.) f.* 1. love, affection (*zu, gegen, for*); 2. charity; 3. beloved (object), darling; *die brennende —, Bot.* flower of Constantinople; — *zu Reichthümern, zum Vaterlande*, love of riches, of one's country, &c.; *Etwas mit — thun*, to do willingly; *mir, dir, ic. zu —*, to please, favour me, you, &c.; in deference to ...; *Einem Etwas zu — thun*, to do one a favour; II. *comp.* —*athmend, adj.* breathing love; —*bang*, anxious with love; —*begeistert*, —*glühend*, —*heiß*, —*trunken*, &c., *adj.* inspired, glowing, hot, intoxicated, &c. with love; —*diener, m.* adulator, pick-thank, man pleaser; —*dienerel, f.* adulation; —*entbrannt*, —*erglüht, adj.* love-enkindled; —*krank, adj.* love-sick; —*leer*, —*los, adj.* without love, affection, unfeeling; —*strahlend*, —*sprechend*, —*verständend, adj.* love-darting, love-speaking; —*voll, adj.* affectionate.

Liebeli, (*w.*) *f. cont.* flirtation, amour.

Liebeln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to flirt, coquet, wanton, trifle, dally.

Lieben, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to love; to be fond of, to fancy, like.

Liebende, *m. & f. (deck. like adj.)* lover.

Liebenswürdig, *L. adj.* amiable, lovely, charming, sweet; II. *2-heit, f.* amiableness, loveliness, &c.

Lieber, (*comp. of Lieb & Gern*) I. *adj.* dearer, more beloved; more agreeable; II. *adv.* rather, sooner, better; *viel —*, a great deal rather; *ich will —, es ist mir —*, I love or like better, I prefer, I had rather; — *als*, in preference to ...; *es ist mir — als Alles*, I prefer it before (to, above) every thing; *Alles ist mir — als —*, any thing is better, any thing rather than ...; —*haben* or *sehen*, to prefer; *je eher, je —*, the sooner the better; *er hätte — einen Vogel gehabt*, he had rather have had a bird; *sie wünschte nichts — als*, she wished for nothing so much, as ...; —*gar! vulg. (expressing astonishment or angry surprise)* 1. you don't say so! 2. don't be absurd! nonsense!

Liebesh, *comp.* —*abenteuer, n. vid.* —*handel*; —*angelegenheit, f.* love-matter; —*andenken, n.* love-favour, love-keepsake; —*antrag, m.* proposal, love-suit; —*apfel, m. Bot.* love-apple, tomato; —*auge, n.* lover's eye; —*band, n.* bond or tie of love; —*baum, m. Bot.* common Judas-tree; —*beizeuerung, f.* protestation of love; —*bewerbung, f.* love-suit; —*blick, m.* amorous or affectionate look; —*blümchen, n. Bot.* daisy; —*blüthen, f. pl.*

Med. Vennu-blossoms; —*bott, m.* —*botinn, f.* messenger of love or of a lover; —*brief, m.* love-letter; —*briefchen, n.* billet-doux; —*brunst, f.* ardour, heat of love; —*bund, m.* alliance of love; —*diöter, m.* erotic poet; —*dienst, m.* friendly service; —*drang, m.* ardour of love; —*erklärung, f.* declaration of love; —*feuer, n.* ardent love; —*fieber, n. 1. Med.* green sickness, chlorosis; 2. *fig.* amorous fever, love-fit; —*flamme, —lohe, f.* flame of love; —*gedanke, m.* love-thought; —*gedicht, n.* love-poem; erotic, amorous poem; —*genuß, m.* enjoyment of love; —*geschenk, n.* love-toy; —*geschichte, f.* love-tale; —*gespräch, n.* love-discourse; —*glück, n.* successful love; —*glut, f.* flame, ardour of love; —*gott, m.* the God of Love, Cupid; —*götter, pl. amourettes*; —*göttinn, f.* the Goddess of Love, Venus; —*handel, m.* love affair, love or amorous intrigue, amour; —*heirath, f.* love-match; —*hof, m. M-a.* court of love (the German name of the *cours d'amour*, so famous in the history of chivalry), floral parliament; —*kind, n.* natural, love-begotten or illegitimate child; —*knoten, m.* love-knot; —*krank, adj.* love-sick; —*krankheiten, f. pl.* venereal distempers; —*künste, f. pl.* arts, artifices of love; —*kuss, m.* kiss of love, loving kiss; —*leute, pl.* loving couple; —*lied, n.* love-song; —*mahl, n.* love-feast; —*mahl der ersten Christen, Ecc.* agape; —*neigung, f.* amorous passion; —*paar, n.* loving pair, couple, lovers; —*pein, —qual, f.* torment of love; —*pfand, n.* pledge of love, love-token; —*pfel, m.* dart of love; —*pflucht, f.* charitable duty; —*sache, f. vid.* —*handel*; —*schleife, f.* love-knot; —*schwur, m.* oath of love; —*seuche, f.* venereal disease; —*seusser, m.* sigh of love; —*stüd, n.* love-seat; —*toll, adj.* crazed with love; —*trank, m.* philtre, love-potion, charm; —*verständniß, n.* love secret; —*werbung, f.* love-suit, address; —*werk, n.* work of charity; alma-deed; —*wonne, f.* delight of love; —*worte, n. pl.* loving-words; —*wuth, f. 1.* love-fit; rage of love; 2. *vid.* Mutterwuth; —*zauber, m.* charm of love; —*zeichen, n.* love-favour, token.

Liebfräule, *comp.* —*mantel, m. Bot.* lady mantle; —*milch, f.* a sort of Rhenish wine.

Liebhaber, (*str.*) *m.*, **Liebhaberin**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. lover, friend, admirer; (*i. i. s.*) paramour; 2. a) amateur; b) person inclined to take or buy a thing, purchaser; 3. *Theat.* stage-lover, actor performing or acting the part of a lover (*—rolle, f.*); —*theater, n.* private theatre.

Liebhäberci', (w.) *f.* fondness, fancy, amateurship; favourite amusement or occupation.
Liebhäberciſch, *adj. & adv.* having or betraying amateurship, fondness; amateur-like.
Liebtöſen, (w. & insep., sometimes * sep.) v. a. to caress, fondle, cherish, soothe, hug.
Liebtöſer, (str.) *m.*, **Liebtöſerinn**, (w.) *f.* one who caresses, fondlees.
Liebtöſung, (w.) *f.* caressing, &c.; caress, blandishment; **Liebwort**, *n.* caressing or soothing word. [flirt.
Liebler, (str.) *m.*, **Lieblerinn**, (w.) *f.* trifter, charming, sweet, delicious; *II.* **Liebfest**, *f.* loveliness, &c., charm.
Liebling, (str.) *m.* favourite, darling, pet.
Lieblings-, *comp.* favourite: —eſſen, —gericht, *n.* favourite dish; —idyl, *f.* favourite idea; —kind, *n.* favourite child, darling; —laſter, *n.*, —plan, *m.*, &c. favourite vice, plan, &c.; —rebenſart, *f.* pet-phrase.
Liebtöb, *L. adj.* without love or affection, loveless; unkind, uncharitable; *II.* **Liebtöfigkeit**, (w.) *f.* unkindness, uncharitableness.
Liebreich, *adj.* kind, kind-hearted, sweet-natured, sweet, benevolent, friendly.
Liebreiz, (str.) *m.* grace.
Liebreizend, *adj.* charming, graceful, sweet.
Liebfchaft, (w.) *f.* love, love affair or connexion; amour, intrigue.
Liebfte, (*ſup.* of **Lieb & Gern**) *I. adj.* dearest, most favourite; most agreeable; am *I-n*, best of all; am *I-n haben*, to like most or best (of all); *II. s. m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* beloved object, love; spouse. [lovage.
Liebtödel, (str.) *n.* Bot. heartwort, common
Lied, (str., *pl.* **Lieder**) *n.* song, air, ballad, ditty; ein geiſtliches —, a spiritual song, psalm, hymn; das alte —, *vid.* die alte Leier; das iſt das Ende vom **L-e**, *prov.* that's the end of it. [tune, ditty.
Liedchen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Lied)* little song.
Lieder-, *comp.* —buch, *n.* song-book; hymn-book; —componiſt, *m.* composer of songs; —dichter, *m.* song-writer; lyrical poet; —diſtung, *f.* song-writing; —reich, *adj.* rich in songs, melodious; —ſammlung, *f.* collection of songs; —ſänger, *m.* singer; ballad-singer; minstrel; —ſpiel, *n.* vaudeville; —tafel, *f.* singing-club; —vers, *m.* strophe.
Liederlich, *I. adj.* loose: 1. careless, negligent, slovenly; disorderly; 2. dissolute, immoral, wicked, vicious, rakish, ribald, &c.; Bruder —, Jack Rake, scape-grace; *II. L-eit*, (w.) *f.* 1. negligence, carelessness, slovenliness; 2. disorderly conduct, dissoluteness; looseness.

Liebern, (w.) v. a. *T.* to line (with leather), to pack (with hemp).
Lieberung, (w.) *f.* **Mech.** (hemp, metallic) packing, stuſſung.
Lieſe, (w.) *m. vid.* **Lieſländer**.
Lieferant', (w.), **Lieferer**, (str.) *m.* purveyor, contractor, provider, furnisher.
Liefern, (w.) v. a. 1. to purvey, furnish, provide with, supply; 2. to deliver, give, hand; to yield (oil, &c.); zu —, to be delivered (an das Schiff, at the ship's side); *fig-s.* eine Schlacht —, to give (or fight a) battle; er lieferte ihm eine Schlacht, he gave him battle; er iſt geliefert, *col.* he is lost, undone, gone or a gone man, he is done for; jezt habſt ihr ihn und uns geliefert, you have done for him and for us now; einen Beweis mehr —, to afford additional proof.
Lieferung, (w.) *f.* 1. provision: a) the act of purveying, &c.; b) supply, purveyance; 2. deliverance, delivery; 3. *Bks.* (successive) part, number; auf —, for or on delivery or provision.
Lieferungs-, *comp.* —contract, *m. vid.* —vertrag; —geld, —heu, —korn, —ſtrod, *n.*, —zahl, *f.* money, hay, corn, straw, number of things, contracted for; —preis, *m.* contracting price; —ſchein, *m.* bill of delivery, receipt; —vertrag, *m.* contract for provision or delivery; negotiation for time; —weiſe, *adv.* in (monthly, &c.) parts; —zeit, *f.* time of delivery.
Lieferzeit, (w.) *f.* **Com-s.** term for (or of) delivery; — in acht Tagen, to be delivered in eight days.
Liefland, *n.* **Geog.** Livonia; **Liefländer**, (str.) *m.*, **Liefländiſch**, *adj.* Livonian, Live.
Liege-, *comp.* —geld, *n.* demurrage; —haus, *n.* quarantine-house; —ſtunde, *f.* hour of rest; —zeit, *f.* time of lying, *Mar.* (or —tage, *pl.*) days of demurrage, lay days; quarantine.
Liegen, (str.) v. *I. n. (aux. haben & ſein)* 1. to lie; 2. to incline, lean; 3. a) to rest; b) to be situated or placed, to stand; c) to be; 4. to be ill, sick; 5. vor einem Plage —, to sit down before a place, to besiege a town; 6. *fig.* to be at a stand-still, to be low (of business, &c.), cf. **Daniederliegen**; vor Anker —, auf der Höhe —, to ride at anchor, to ride at the roads; nicht beim Winde —, to be upon (or by) the wind; voll von — —, to be covered with; *Fenc-s.* in Parade —, to be in parade; im Vortheil —, to have an advantage, a favourable attitude; *col-s.* in den Wirthshäuſern —, to frequent taverns; Einem in den Ohren —, to tell one the same

thing over and over again, to importune; im Streite, im Proceſſe —, to be engaged in a contest, a law suit; einander or ſich (*Dat.*) immer in den Haaren —, to be always quarreling; im Magen —, to clog the stomach; es liegt mir auf der Bruſt, my chest is oppressed; über den Büchern —, to pore over (upon) books, to plod at one's books; wie die Sache liegt, as the case stands; auf Einem —, to lie, weigh, hang or press upon one; es liegt außer meinem Plane, it is alien from my purpose; es liegt im Wesen der Liebe, it is in the nature of love; diese Bedeutung liegt nicht in dem Worte, this meaning is not implied in the word; in seiner Antwort lag, *ic.*, his answer implied ...; — bleiben, to remain; to be left, forgotten; — haben, to have, possess; to have in store, in the cellar; — lassen, to leave; to let remain, to leave behind; not to touch; to discontinue; — und stehen lassen, to neglect, leave in disorder; am Tage, vor Augen —, to be manifest, clear, &c.; Alles auf sich — haben, to be charged with everything; an Einem or an einer Sache —, to consist in, depend upon, proceed from, to lie with (one), to be the fault of; die Bögerrung liegt an ihm, he is to be blamed for the delay; *impers.*: es liegt an ihm, it depends on him; it is his (own) fault, he bears the fault, the fault rests with him; woran liegt es? what is the cause? where does the fault lie? so viel (als) an mir liegt, as much as in me lies; *II. impers.* es liegt ([mir, dir, ihm, *ic.*] viel, wenig, nichts, *ic.*) daran, es ist (mir, *ic.*) daran gelegen, it is of (great, little, *ic.*) consequence (to me, you, him, &c.), it signifies, matters, imports; wem liegt daran? who cares for, about it? liegt Etwas daran? is it of any consequence? es ist mir viel an deinem Glücke gelegen, your happiness is of great moment to me.

Ziegend, *p. a.* 1. lying; recumbent; 2. *Her.* couchant; 3. auf der Erde —, *Bot.* procumbent, trailing; 4. situated; *I-e* Schrift, *Typ.* Italics; *I-e* Welle, *f. Mech.* lying or horizontal shaft; *I-e* Gründe, Güter, territories, estates, immoveable goods, real estate or property.

Ziegenschaften, (*w.*) *f. pl.* provinc. *vid.* Ziegende Güter.

Zieger, (*str.*) *m.* 1. he who is lying (long at a place); 2. Cloth. the lower or fixed blade of a clothier's shears (*opp.* Zäuser, *6.*); 3. *pl.* Ship-b. floor-timbers (of a ship).

Zien, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* 1. (am Steuer, spurling)

line; 2. rope to track a boat; —garn, *72.* rope-yarn; —läufer, *m. vid.* —zieher; —pfad, *m.* track-road, towing path; —zieher, *m.* person who tracks a vessel by a rope.

***Ziēterrie'**, (*w.*) *f. Med.* lientery; *litēterisch*, *adj.* lienteric.

Zier, (*str.*) *n.* S-w. wall about the hearth, counter-wall. [*grass.*]

Ziesch/gräs, (*str.*) *n. Bot.* cat's tail, timothy **Ziese**, *f. 1.* (*w.*) *T.* nozzle (of a pair of bellows); 2. (*dim.* Zieschen, Ziesel, Zieselte, *n.*) (*abbr.* for Elisabeth) Bess, Betty, Lizzie.

Zies'pfund, (*str.*) *n.* lis-pound.

***Zieu'tenant**, [*Fr.*, but *gen. pron.* leut'nant? *m.* lieutenant; *Z-stelle*, *f.* lieutenantancy, lieutenant's commission.

***Zigament'**, (*str.*) *n. Anat.* ligament.

***Zigatur'**, (*w.*) *f. Surg., Typ. & Mus.* ligature, *Z-en*, *pl.* *Typ.* double characters or types (*as* ff, fi, si).

***Zisör'**, (*str.*) *m.* liqueur, liquor; cordial; —glas, *n.* liqueur-glass; —service, *f.* liquor-stand; —wein, *m.* liqueur-wine.

***Zil'a**, *n.* lilac; —farbe, *f.* lilac-colour.

***Zil'al**, *m. Bot.* Spanish elder, lilac. [*lucc.*]

Zil'iz, (*w.*) *f. 1. Bot.* lily; 2. *Her.* (flower-de-)

Zil'ien, *comp.* —affodil, *m. vid.* Affodillie; —arm, —busen, —hals, *m.*, —hand, —haut, —stirn, *f.* lily-white arm, bosom, neck, hand, skin, forehead, &c.; —artig, *adj.* liliaceous, resembling a lily; —blaß, *adj.* as pale as a lily; —förmig, *adj.* lily-shaped; —hyazinthe, *f. Bot.* lily-hyacinth; —kreuz, *n. Her.* cross floree; —narzisse, *f.* lily-daffodil; —öl, *n.* oil of white lilies; —vogel, *m.* white butterfly; —weiß, *adj.* as white as a lily, lily-white; —zwiebel, *f.* bulb of a lily-plant.

***Zil'iputer**, (*str.*) *m.* Lilliputian. [*tron*].

***Zi'me**, **Zimet'te**, (*w.*) *f.* lime (a kind of ci-

***Zimit'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to limit. [*limite*].

***Zi'mitum**, *n. Com. &c.* price fixed or limited.

***Zimona'de**, (*w.*) *f.* lemonade.

***Zimo'ne**, *I. or Zimo'niz*, (*w.*) *f.* lemon, pomecitron; *II. comp.* Z-nbaum, *m.* lemon or pomecitron tree; Z-nsaft, *m.* lemon-juice; Z-nschale, *f.* lemon-peel.

Zind, **Zinde**, *† & ** soft, mild, for Gelinde.

Zinde, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* linden(-tree), lime tree.

Zinden, *I. adj.* made of linden-wood; *II. comp.* —bast, *m.* bast, inner bark of the linden; —baum, *m. vid.* Zinde; —blüthe, *f.* blossom of a linden-tree; —blüthentheer *m.* decoction of lime-blossoms; —brct, *n.* board of lime; —holz, *n.* linden or lime-wood; —kohle, *f.* linden-wood-coal; —laube, *f.* arbour of linden-trees; —laß, *f. Ent.* linden-tree-

louse; —*planke*, *f.* lime-plank; —*stadt*, *f.* town surrounded with linden-trees (*as f. i. Leipzig*); —*straße*, *f.* a street planted with lime-trees; —*wald*, *m.* grove of linden-trees.
Ein'del, (*str.*) *n.* (*N. G.*) wristband (of a shirt).
Ein'derr, (*str.*) *m.* soother, comforter, &c.
Ein'dern, (*w.*) *v. i. a.* to mitigate, alleviate, soften, allay, assuage, ease, soothe; to lessen, diminish, temper; *II. refl.* to be soothed; to become milder; to abate; *I-b, p. a.* lenient, lenitive, mitigant, assuasive.
Ein'derung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. mitigation, alleviation, softening, &c.; 2. relief, soothing; comfort; **Ein'dmittel**, *n.* soothing remedy, lenitive, palliative.
Ein'digkeit, (*w.*) *f.* mildness, *vid. Gelindigkeit*.
Ein'dwurm, (*str., pl. Ein'dwürmer*) *m.* (fabulous animal) winged serpent, dragon.
***Ein'däl'**, *l. adj.* lineal; *II. (str.) n.* rule, ruler.
***Ein'där'**, *adj.* linear.
***Ein'dären**, *vid. Ein'dren*.
***Eingu'däl'**, [*pron. lingwäl'*] *Gram. I. adj.* lingual; *II. s. (str. & w.) m. or —buchstabe*, *m.* lingual (letter).
***Eingu'ist'**, (*w.*) *m.* linguist; **Eingu'ist'iz**, (*w.*) *f.* science of languages.
Ein'iz, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Geom., Typ., Mil. &c.* line; *Mus.* line (of the stave); *Geog.* (equinoctial) line; *fig-s.* 2. feature; 3. line, lineage, descent; branch; race; *die Trumme —*, curve; **Ein ziehen**, to draw lines, to rule.
Ein'iens, *comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* (writing) lines; —*feder*, *f. vid. Ein'irfeder*; —*feuer*, *n. Mil.* line-firing; —*förmig*, *adj.* linear-shaped; —*regiment*, *n.* regiment of the line; —*schiff*, *n.* vessel or ship of the line, line-of-battle ship, man-of-war of the first rate; —*system*, *n. Mus.* a scale of lines and spaces, claviary; —*truppen*, *f. pl.* troops of the line, regulars; —*zieher*, *m. vid. Ein'irfeder*; —*zug*, *m.* draught of a line, lineation.
***Ein'iment'**, (*str.*) *n.* liniment.
***Ein'ir'feder**, (*w.*) *f.* ruling pen, drawing-pen.
***Ein'ir'en**, **Ein'ir'en**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to rule, draw lines on.
Ein', *l. adj.* 1. left; left-handed; 2. *fig.* awkward; wrong; *die I-e Seite*, the wrong side (of cloth, &c.); *Man.* the near side; *die I-e Hand*, the left hand; *Man.* bridle hand; *der I-e Fuß*, *Man.* stirrup foot; *zur I-en* or *I-er Hand*, an der I-en Seite, *zur E-en*, on the left (hand), to the left; *sich zur I-en Hand trauen lassen*, to marry with the left hand; *II. Ein'ie*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *vid. I-e Hand*; 2. *Pol.* the left; left side or section (of political assemblies); *äußerste E-e*, ex-

treme left; *III. E-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) awkwardness.
Ein'f'isch, *adj.* awkward, perverse, wrong.
Ein'f'e, *l. adv.* 1. to the left; 2. with the left hand; 3. on the left (wrong) side; 4. *fig.* awkwardly, perversely, erroneously; —*sein*, to be left-handed; — *abgeschwenkt!* *Mil.* left wheel; *II. comp.* —*Schraube*, *f. I. Mech.* left-handed screw; 2. *Conch.* reversed wreath; — *um, adv. Mil.* to the left (about)!
Ein'f'smacher, (*str.*) *m. vulg.* twister of the truth, one who proves that wrong is right.
Ein'nen, *provinc. for Ein'en*.
***Ein'on'**, [*Fr., linsang*], *m. Com.* French lawn.
Ein'fe, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Bot. lentil*; 2. *Opt.* lens; 3. *Hor.* ball, bob (of a pendulum); 4. *vid. Eins'e*.
Ein'sen, *comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* lenticular; —*baum*, *m. vid. Bohnenbaum*; —*beine*, *n. pl. Anat.* sesamoid(al) bones; —*drüse*, *f. Bot.* lenticular gland; —*erz*, *n. Min.* pea ore; —*förmig*, *adj.* lentiform, lenticular (shaped); —*gericht*, *n.* lentil-porridge; —*glas*, *n. vid. Eins'e*, 2.; —*stein*, *m. Min.* lenticular stone, chelonite; —*zähler*, *m. cant.* a niggard.
Ein'tels, *n. vid. Ein'del*. [*Islands.*]
Eipa'rtisch, *adj.* *die I-en Inseln*, *Geog.* Lipari
Eip'pe, (*w.*) *f.* 1. lip; 2. *E-n*, *pl. Mar.* notches.
Eip'pen, *comp.* —*andacht*, *f.* lip-devotion, mouth-virtue; —*blume*, *f. Bot.* labiated flower; —*buchstabe*, —*laut*, —*lauter*, *m.* labial (letter); —*brüse*, *f.* labial gland; —*fleisch*, *n.* spurious flesh; —*förmig*, *adj. Bot.* labiate(d); —*fühler*, *m. pl. Nat.* labial palpi; —*gebet*, *n.* lip-prayer; —*pomade*, —*salbe*, *f.* lip-salve; —*schlagader*, *f.* labial artery; —*weisheit*, *f.* lip-wisdom.
Eipp'fisch, (*str.*) *m.* *Ich.* wrass, wrasse.
Eip'pig, *adj. in comp.* lipped, *Bot.* labiate(d).
Eips, *m. abbr. from Philipp*, *Phil.*
***Eiqueur'**, [*Fr., pron. liör'*], *vid. Eißör*.
***Eiquid'**, *adj. Com-s.* liquid; — *erkannte Schulden*, judgment debts; *I-e Forderungen*, *pl.* debts (actually) owing; *I-es Geld*, available money; *I-e Schulden*, liquid (open or unpaid) debts.
***Eiquidation'**, (*w.*) *f.* liquidation, settlement; clearing-account, bill of costs; **E-stag**, *m.* day of settlement.
***Eiquidator**, *m.* sequestrator.
***Eiquidir'en**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to liquidate, to make up or clear (accounts).
***Ei'quor**, *m. Pharm.* liquor.
Eiß'pel, (*str.*) *m.* lipping tone, lip; **Eiß'peler**, (*str.*) *m.* lisper; **Eiß'peln**, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to lip, to whisper; 2. *fig.* to purr.

Lispfund, vid. Lisspfund.

Lissabeth, Lissbeth, Lissette, f. Lizzie, Bess, Betty, *vid. Elisabeth.*

Lissabon, n. Geog. Lisbon; **L-er, I. s. (str.)** m. inhabitant of Lisbon; **II. adj.** Lisbon.

List, (w.) f. craft, cunning, art, artifice, trick, stratagem, deceit, artfulness, subtil(i)ty.

Liste, (w.) f. list, roll, catalogue; *in eine — eintragen, to enlist, enrol.*

Listig, I. adj. crafty, cunning, artful, subtle, sly; **II. L-keit, f.** cunningness, craftiness, artfulness.

Litanei, (w.) f. litany.

Literarisch, adj. literary; **L-er Diebstahl, literary theft, piracy; L-e Mäße, lettered ease.** [of letters; *pl. literati.*

Literat, (w.), Literat'er, Literatus, m. man

Literatur, (w.) f. literature, learning; — *geschichte, f. history of literature; — zeitung, f. critical review; literary gazette.*

Lithauen, n. Geog. Lithuania.

Lithauer, (str.) m. Lith'auerinn, (w.) f. Lith'-
aush, *adj.* Lithuanian.

Lithograph, (w.) m. lithographer; **L-ic, (w.) f.** 1. lithography; 2. lithographic drawing or print; **L-iren, (w.) v. a.** to draw or engrave in stone, to lithograph; **L-irpapier, n.** transfer paper; **L-irstein, m.** lithographic limestone; **L-isch, adj.** lithographical.

Litholog, (w.) m. lithologist; **Lithologie, f.** lithology; **Lithologisch, adj.** lithological.

Littoral, n. littoral.

Liturgie, (w.) f. liturgy; **L-nbuch, n.** common prayer-book.

Liturgisch, adj. liturgic(al).

Lize, (w.) f. (round or twisted) lace, cord, string, file, bobbin; *comp. L-nbruder, m. sworn packer, loader, jobber; L-nstoß, m. (bei den Teppichwebern) upper roller.*

Livadien, n. Geog. Livadia.

Livius, m. Livy (P. N.).

Livor'no, n. Geog. Leghorn.

Livree, (w.) f. livery; — *bedienter, m. livery-man, foot-man; — borte, — treffe, f. livery-lace.*

Lob, s. I. (str.) n. 1. praise, commendation, laud; 2. reputation, fame; *Einem Etwas zum L-e nachsagen, to say a thing to one's praise or credit; Einem ein gutes, schönes — geben, to give one a good (high), a bad character; Gott —! thank God! God be praised! II. comp. — begierde, f. love of praise, ambition; — begierig, adj. desirous, greedy of praise; — gebet, n. laudatory prayer; — gebicht, n. laudatory poem, poem in praise of ...; — gesang, m., — lied, n. hymn (of thanksgiving), carol; — opfer, n. sacri-*

fice in praise; — preisen, (insep.) v. a. to praise, sing praises to, to exalt, extol; — preiset den Herrn! sing praises unto the Lord! — preisend, p. a. praising; — preiser, m. praiser, extoller; — preisung, f. praise: praising; — psalm, m. psalm of praise; — rede, f. eulogy, panegyric, encomium; — rebner, m. panegyrist, encomiast, cf. — sprecher; — rednerisch, adj. eulogical, encomiastic; — sagen, (insep.) v. n. (Script. with Dat.) to praise; — schrift, f. panegyric; — singen, (insep.) v. n. (with Dat.) to sing praises unto, to carol; — sprecher, m. extoller, commender, praiser; — spruch, m. eulogium, eulogy; — such, f. love of praise; vanity; — würdig, adj. vid. Lobens-würth, &c.

Loben, (w.) v. a. to praise, commend, laud; *ich lobe mir den Mann, &c. col. I am for ... give me (the man, &c.), commend me to ...*

Lobenswürth, Lobenswürdig, I. adj. praise-worthy, commendable; **II. L-keit, f.** praise-worthiness.

Lober, (str.) m. praiser, commender, extoller.

Lobeschreibung, (w.) f. praise, extolling, encomium.

Lobesam, Lobesam, adj. ‡ & burl. worthy, noble, laudable, commendable, estimable.

Lobhübel, (w.) f. fulsome praise.

Lobhübeln, (w.) v. a. cont. to praise in exaggerated or fulsome terms.

Lobhübler, (str.) m. one who praises in a fulsome manner.

Loblich, I. adj. laudable, commendable, praise-worthy, estimable, worthy; **II. L-keit, f.** laudableness, praiseworthiness.

Lobpreisen, Lobtügen, &c. vid. Lob, comp.

Local, I. adj. local; stationary (fever, &c.); **L-es, n.** local concerns or occurrences; **II. (str.) n.** place, locality; *Com. shop; III. comp. — behörde, — berühmtheit, — committé, — kenntniß, local authority, celebrity, committee, knowledge, &c. cf. Orts-; — miethe, f. rent paid for any room or rooms for business; — stück, n. local farce; — vermietter, m. house agent.*

Localität, (w.) f. locality *vl. compartments, premises.*

Loch, s. I. (str., pl. Löcher) n. 1. a) hole; b) Bill. pocket, hazard; 2. Sport. kennel, haunt; 3. retreat, lurking-place; 4. Gam. miss, wrong aim; *das "Loch im Armel" von Zschokke, the "Hole at Elbows", by Zschokke; vulg. s. Einen vor's — schießen, to make a cat's paw of one; auf or aus dem letzten L-e pfeifen, to be at the utmost extremity.*

to use one's last shifts; II. *comp.* —bant, *f. Hor.* riveting stock; —betel, —brütel, *m. T.* mortise-chisel; —bohrer, *m.* auger, piercer; —eisen, *n. Sad.* punch; —felle, *f.* round file; —gans, *f. vid.* Fuchsgans; —holz, *n. Shoe-m.* block; —locher, *m. Bak.* malkin, scovel; —meißel, *m. vid.* —betel; —(preß-)maschine, *f.* punching-machine; —ring, *m. T.* ring-stand for punching; —säge, *f.* piercing-saw, fret-saw, keyhole-saw; —stein, *m.* stone marking the borders of a mine; —taube, *f. vid.* Holztaube.

Loch'chen, (*str.*) *n. vulg. (pl. sometimes Loch'chen), provinc.* Loch'el, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Loch)* small, little hole. [hole into.

Loch'en, (*w.*) *v. a. T.* to perforate, to make a Loch'er, (*str.*) *m. T.* large gimlet.

Loch'er, *comp.* —pilz, —schwamm, *m. Bot.* boletus, polyporus; —spiel, *n. Gam.* troll-madam.

Loch'erig, *I. adj.* full of holes, looped; *Bot.* perforated; porous; II. *z. Zeit*, *f.* state of being perforated or full of holes; porosity.

Loch'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to collocate, let, lease.

Loch'ren, (*str.*) *n. vid.* Bloß'ren.

Loch (of Loch'en, II.) *comp.* —aas, *n. vid.* —speise, —ente, *f.* decoy-duck; —fötte, —pfiste, *f.* decoy whistle, bird-call; —mittel, *n.* bait, inducement; —speise, *f. Sport.* bait, decoy, lure; —stimme, *f. I.* voice for calling animals; *2. fig.* siren-voice, persuasive words; —vogel, *m.* decoy-bird.

Loch'e, (*w.*) *f. I.* lock (of hair), curl, buckle, ringlet; flock (of wool); II. *Sport.* I. calling; decoying, alluring; *2. vid.* Lochvogel.

Loch'ein, (*w.*) *v. a.* to curl in little locks.

Loch'en, *comp.* —bau, *m.*, —gebäude, *n.* coiffure; —haar, *n.* curly hair; —haupt, *n.*, —kopf, *m.* curly head; person with curly hair; —löppig, *adj.* curly-headed.

Loch'en, (*w.*) *v. I. a. & refl.* to curl (in locks); II. *a. & n. I.* to call, decoy; to allure, bait; *2. fig. a)* to allure, entice, tempt, to induce, persuade; *b)* to elicit, draw (out); den Feind aus seiner Verschanzung —, to entice the enemy from their entrenchment.

Loch'er, *I. adj.* loose: I. slack; incoherent, incompact, not dense, not solid, not firm; spongy; *2. fig.* light, dissolute; extravagant; —machen, to loosen, make loose, &c., to relax; II. *z. Zeit*, *f.* looseness: I. slackness; *2. fig.* extravagant mode of living, libertinism, laxity.

Loch'ern, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Loch'er machen.

Loch'icht, *adj.* like ringlets, locks. [lets.

Loch'ig, *adj.* curled in locks, formed in ring-

Loch'ung, (*w.*) *f.* allurement, enticement, temptation.

*Lo'co, in — [Lat.], on the spot.

*Locomotive, (*w.*) *f.* locomotive(-engine); L-nsführer, *m.* engineer, driver of a locomotive engine, engine-driver.

Lo'de, (*w.*) *f. I. For.* annual ring of the trunk of a tree; *2. (or Lo'den, [str.] m.) provinc. a)* piece, rag; *b)* Cloth. coarse woollen stuff. Lo'dern, (*w.*) *v. n.* to flame, blaze, flare.

Löffel, (*str.*) *m. I.* spoon; ladle; *2. Sport.* ear of a bare; ein — voll, a spoon (ladle) full; über den — barbaren, *vid.* Barbieren, *2.3 comp.* —baum, *m.* broad-leaved kalmia; —blech, —bret, *n.* rack for spoons; —bohrer, *m.* auger; —ente, *f. Orn.* shoveler; —fürmig, *adj.* spoon-shaped; —gabel, *f.* bosomed fork; —gans, *f. Orn.* spoon-bill; —garbe, *f. cont.* ill-trained or undisciplined soldiers; —korb, *m.* spoon-tray, spoon-boat; —kraut, *n.*, —preße, *f. Bot.* spoon-wort, scurvy-grass; —reiter, *m. vid.* —gans; —schneide, *f. Conch.* sea-spoon; —schwamm, *m. Bot.* spoon-shaped agaric; —speise, *f.* spoon-meat; —stiel, *m.* handle of a spoon. [&c.

Löffelei' (*w.*) *f.* the act of eating with spoons, Löffeln, (*w.*) *v. a. & n. vulg. I.* to eat with a spoon; *2. cont.* to make love.

Löff'ler, (*str.*) *m. I. vid.* Löffelgans; *2. one* who eats with a spoon; *3. vulg. cont.* gallant.

Log, *Mar. I. adj.* —sein, to be a bad or heavy sailer; II. *s. (str.) m. & n. log; III. comp.* —bret, *n.*, —tafel, *f.* log-board, traverse table; —buch, *n.* log-book; —gaten, *pl.* limber-holes, limbers; —leine, *f.* log-line; —rolle, *f.* reel of the log.

*Logarith'mus, *m. (pl. Logarith'men) Math.* logarithm; Logarith'mentafel, *f.* table of logarithms.

*Logarith'misch, *adj. Math.* logarithmic(al), logarithmistic(al), logistic (curve, spiral, &c.).

*Lo'ge, [Fr., pron. lö'zhe], (*w.*) *f. I.* box (in a play-house); *2. lodge* (of free-masons); *comp.* L-nmeister, L-nschleßer, L-nwärter, *m. Theat.* boxkeeper.

Log'gen, (*w.*) *v. n. Mar.* to (heave the) log.

*Lo'gik, (*w.*) *f.* logic.

*Lo'giker, (*str.*) *m.* logician.

*Lo'giren, [Fr.; lözh'ren], (*w.*) *v. n.* to lodge, live.

*Logie', [lözhe'] *n.* lodging.

*Lo'gisch, *adj.* logical; *adv.* logically.

*Logik'isch, *adj. vid.* Logarith'misch.

*Logogryph', (*w.*) *m.* logogriph.

Lo'h, *adj.* blazing, burning, glaring.

203, *s. l. (str.) m. & n. provinc. bog; II. comp. (from 203e l.)*; —**bad**, *n. Tan.* place where the bark or tan is dried in; —**ballen**, *m. tan-cake, tan-ball*; —**beet**, *n. Gard.* tan-bed; —**brüße**, *f. l. tanning*; 2. *vid.* —**grube**; —**boden**, *m. peaty soil*; —**brüße**, *f. ooze, bark-liquor*; —**eiche**, *f.* common oak; —**eisen**, *n. T.* barking iron, tan spud; —**farbe**, *f. tanning-bark colour, tan-colour*; —**farben**, —**farbig**, *adj.* brown, tan-coloured, tawny; —**finf**, *m. vid. Blutfinf*; —**gabel**, *f. garden-fork*; —**gar**, *adj.* tanned; —**gerber**, *m. tanner*; —**gerberet**, *f.* tanner's trade or factory, tannery, tan-yard; —**gewächshaus**, —**glashaus**, *n. Gard.* tan-stove; —**grube**, *f. tan-pit, tan-vat*; —**fäße**, —**fuchen**, *m. vid.* —**ballen**; —**mühle**, *f. tan-mill, oak bark-mill*; —**rinde**, *f. oak-bark*; —**roth**, *adj.* as red as tan-bark; —**schälen**, *n.* the peeling off the bark from oaks, &c.; —**schliger**, *m. vid.* —**eisen**; —**vogel**, *m. vid. Blutfinf*.

203e, (*w.*) *f. l. Tan.* a) tanner's or tanning-bark, tan; b) *vid.* 203brüße; 2. a) flame, blaze; b) *fig.* fire, ardour.

203'en, (*w.*) *v. l. a. Tan.* to prepare with tan; to tan; *II. n.* to burn with a flame, to blaze.

203'er, **203'er**, (*str.*) *m. provinc. tanner.*

203'me, (*w.*) *f. vid. Summe.*

203n, (*str., pl. 203'ne*) *m. l. reward*; 2. (*sometimes n.*) wages; payment, pay; hire; *II. comp.* —**arbeit**, *f. (mercenary) work*; —**arbeiter**, *m. workman for pay, labourer*; jobber; mercenary, hireling; —**arbeiterinn**, *f. work woman*; —**bediente**, —**diener**, *m. hired-servant, valet de place*; —**herr**, *m. employer*; —**futtsche**, *f. hackney-coach, livery coach*; —**futtscher**, *m. hackney-coachman*; a man who keeps or drives coaches for travelers, loan coach driver; —**laßel**, *m. vid. Misseth laßel*; —**sucht**, *f. greediness of recompense, venality*; —**suchtig**, *adj. mercenary, venal*; —**tag**, *m. pay-day*; —**wächter**, *m. hired guard.*

203n'bär, *adj.* that may be rewarded.

203'nen, (*w.*) *v. l. a. l. (Einem Etwas)* to reward, recompense, requite, *cf. 203lohen*; 2. to pay, pay wages or hire; *II. n. impers. & refl. (with Gen. & Dat.)* to pay, to be worth the trouble; es lohnt (or lohnt sich) der Mühe nicht, it is not worth while; lohnend, *p. a.* remunerative; zu lohnenden Preisen verkaufen, to sell at remunerating prices. [**Tagelöhner.**]

203'ner, (*str.*) *m. one working for pay, vid.*

203'nung, (*w.*) *f. pay, payment.*

***203'äl'**, *vid. Zocal.*

203ch, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* darnel (grass); *cf. 203sche & 203aden.*

203marbe, (*w.*) *m. Lombard.*

203marbei', *f. Geog.* Lombardy.

203marb'sch, *adj.* Lombardic, Lombard; —**venetianisches Königreich**, *n.* Lombardo-Venetian kingdom.

203'me, **203'me**, (*w.*) *f. vid. Summe.*

203'mber'spiel, (*str.*) *n. Gam.* ombre, l'hombre.

203nd(o)ner, *I. adj.* London; *II. (str.) m.* Londoner.

203s, (*str.*) *n. l. a) lot*; b) (**203terrie**) ticket; das große —, the great prize; mein — hat gewonnen, I have got a prize; 2. a) allotment, share; b) suit, set, number; 3. fate, hazard, chance, destiny; das — ist gefallen, the lot is cast; —**topf**, *m. urn of lots.*

203'sen, (*w.*) *v. n. vid. 203en.*

203'sung, (*w.*) *f. vid. 203ung.*

203'te, *vid. 203the.*

203'ter, (**203'ter**) *s. l. (irr.) m. bay, laurel*; der indische —, royal bay; *II. comp.* —**baum**, *m. Bot.* laurel-tree, bay-tree; —**blatt**, *n. laurel- or bay-leaf*; —**hain**, *m. grove of laurels*; —**krone**, *f. vid. Krönchen; —**krone**, *m.*, —**krone**, *f. laurel wreath, crown of laurel*; —**frucht**, *n. Bot. l. spurge-laurel*; 2. laurel herb; —**öl**, *n. laurel-oil, bay-oil*; —**rose**, *f. Bot. rose-bay, oleander*; —**tragend**, *adj. lauriferous*; —**wald**, *m. wood of laurels*; —**weide**, *f. Bot. sweet willow*; —**weig**, *m. twig of laurel.**

203'tere, (*w.*) *f. bay-berry, laurel.*

203're, *f. dim. 203'chen*, *n. (abbr. from 203orre)*, Lora (*P. N.*).

203'renz, *m. Laurence (P. N.).*

***203rgnet'te**, [*Fr., pron. lörynet'te*], (*w.*) opera-glass, (spy-)glass.

***203rgnon**, [*Fr., pron. löryng'*] *n.* eye-glass; quizzing-glass; quiz.

203'te, (*w.*) *f. provinc. bad, muddy beverage, dregs of wine.*

203e, **203'en**, *vid. 203s, 203en.*

203, *I. adj. & adv. l. loose, slack, unbent, untied*; 2. *fig.* unconnected, free, loose, independent, disengaged; dishevelled (hair); — **sein**, — **werden**, (*with Acc. & Gen.*), to be or get rid of, to get off one's hands, to be released (of an obligation, &c.); wir konnten ihrer (or sie) nicht — werden, we could not get rid of them; *ellipt.* in: was ist hier —? what is the matter? *vulg.* what's the row? der Teufel ist —, *vulg.* hell is broke loose, the devil is loose; *II. adv.*

(preceded by *auf*, *darauf*) 1. on, up to; 2. *an*. away; *frisch* *darauf* —! courage! advance forward! go to! *auf* *Einen* —*fahren*, —*rennen*, —*gehen*, to make up to one, fly at, rush upon, attack; *es geht auf die Ernte* —, it grows near harvest; *auf* *Einen* —*schlagen*, *vid.* *Abprügeln*; *frisch* *darauf* —*schlagen*, *essen*, &c. to strike, eat away (heartily); *darauf* —*reisen*, to travel at a round rate; *darauf* —*lügen*, to lie impudently; *darauf* —*leben*, to live carelessly or at random; III. *int. Mil.* *loß* stand at ease!

Loß, in comp. (cf. *Ab*; *verbs comp. with Loß* are *sep.*, the particle having the principal accent) —*arbeiten*, (w.) v. I. a. & *refl.* to work off, get loose, to loosen (with some effort); II. n. *col.* to work away; —*befommen*, (str.) v. a. to get off, away, loose; to set free; —*binden*, (str.) v. a. to untie, unbind, loosen, undo, unfasten, untruss, uncord; —*bitten*, (str.) v. a. to beg a person's release; to effect a release or deliverance by intercession; —*brechen*, (str.) v. a. & n. (*aux. sein*) to break off, loose; *fig.* to break forth or out; to burst out or forth; —*brennen*, (*irr.*) v. a. to burn off; to fire, discharge; to pop off (a pistol, &c.); —*bringen*, (str.) v. a. *vid.* —*befommen*; —*bröckeln*, (w.) v. a. & n. (*aux. sein*) to crumble off; —*bruch*, m. the act of breaking off or loose; —*brüchig*, *adj.* crumbling, breaking off (easily); —*dämmen*, (w.) v. a. to undam; —*donnern*, (w.) v. n. to break or burst out in thundering, *col.* to thunder away; —*drehen*, (w.) v. a. to twist off; —*drücken*, (w.) v. a. 1. *vid.* *Abdrücken*; 2. to fire, discharge, shoot off; —*eisen*, (w.) v. a. 1. to make free or rid of ice; 2. *fig.* to get or obtain with difficulty from one; —*essen*, (*irr.*) v. n. *col.* to peg away; —*fahren*, (str.) v. I. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to come off suddenly; 2. *fig.* to burst, break out, break forth; II. a. to break by driving; —*faulen*, —*feilen*, —*feuern*, *vid.* *Abfaulen*, *Abfeilen*, *Abfeuern*; —*geben*, (str.) v. a. to set free, deliver, release, discharge; to emancipate; —*gebung*, f. deliverance, release, emancipation; —*gehen*, (str.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to come off, to come undone; to fall off; to give way; *daß* *Es geht* —, the ice breaks; 2. to go off (of a gun), to explode; 3. to go up (*auf*, to ...), *vid.* *Loß*; 4. to commence, begin; 5. *Ac. cant.* to fight a duel, *an.* to go out; —*gewesen*, p. p. *vid.* —*sein*; —*hämmern*, (w.) v. n. *col.* to hammer away; —*hauen*, (*irr.*) v. a. to cut loose, off or

away; —*helfen*, (str.) v. n. (*with Dat.*) to assist in getting loose; —*kaufen*, (w.) v. a. to buy off, release, ransom, redeem; —*kauflich*, *adj.* redeemable, that may be ransomed; —*kaufung*, (w.) f. (the act of) buying off, releasing, ransoming, redemption, ransom; —*ketten*, (w.) v. a. to unchain, unsetter; —*pitten*, (w.) v. a. *Chem.* to unlute; —*knallen*, (w.) v. a. & n. (*aux. sein*) to detonate, explode; —*kommen*, (str.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to come or get loose, off or away; to be spared (*von*, *from*); —*poppeln*, (w.) v. a. to unleash, uncouple; —*prügen*, (w.) *vulg. vid.* —*befommen*; —*lassen*, (str.) v. a. 1. to let loose; to let go, to quit one's hold; to slip; 2. to release, deliver, set free; *laß* (*miß*) —! let go! leave go! unhand me! —*lassung*, (w.) f. deliverance, setting free; —*legen*, (w.) v. I. a. to lay loose, to loosen; II. n. *fam.* 1. to begin, to set to or about; 2. *vid.* —*ziehen*, n.; —*maßen*, (w.) v. a. 1. to loosen, disengage, cf. *Abmaßen*, 2. to set free, to free; to get discharged (from military service, &c.); —*platzen*, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to burst, crack or pop off; 2. *fig. vulg.* to burst, blunder out; —*reißen*, (str.) v. I. a. to tear off, away, to disengage by force, to break loose; II. n. (*aux. sein*) to tear, break off, loose or away (from); —*rütteln*, (w.) v. a. to loosen or separate by shaking, cf. *Abütteln*; —*sagen*, (w.) v. *refl.* to renounce, throw off, to declare off; (*with von*) *vid.* *Aufgeben*; —*sagung*, (w.) f. renunciation; —*schießen*, *vid.* *Ab-schießen*; —*schlagen*, (str.) v. a. 1. *vid.* *Loß*, *adv.*; 2. *vid.* *Ab-schlagen*; 3. *fig.* to sell (off), *col.* to push off (goods), to part with; —*schließen*, (str.) v. a. to unlock, loosen, set free; —*schnallen*, —*schnell*, *vid.* *Ab-schnallen*, *Ab-schnellen*; —*schürren*, (w.) v. a. to unstring, unlace; take off; —*schrauben*, (w.) v. a. to unscrew, to screw or take off; —*schwören*, (str.) v. a. to free, set free by means of an oath; —*sein*, to fight a duel; *ich bin* (*schon*) —*gewesen*, I have been out already; —*spannen*, (w.) v. a. to unharness, unyoke, unstring; —*sprechen*, (str.) v. a. 1. to pronounce or declare free (an apprentice); 2. to absolve (*von*, *of*, *from*); *vid.* *Freisprechen*; —*springen*, —*springen*, —*trennen*, —*weichen*, *vid.* *Ab-springen*, *Ab-springen*, 3. *Ab-trennen*, *Ab-weichen*; —*steden*, —*striden*, *vid.* *Ab-steden*, &c.; —*wickeln*, (w.) v. I. a. to take off (a reel, &c.), to unravel, cf. *Ab-wickeln*; II. *refl.* to disentangle, extricate one's self; —*winden*, (str.) v. I. a.

to untwist, wrench off, *cf.* Abwinden; II. *refl.* to free, disengage one's self with force, to struggle out, to break off (from); —ziehen, (*str.*) v. I. a. to draw off or away, *cf.* Abziehen; II. n. col. to lay about one, (*wild* auforüber [*Acc.*]) to censure severely, to inveigh against, cut up.

Löschbar, Lösbarkeit, *vid.* Löslich, Löslichkeit. Löschen, *in comp.* —anstalt, f. 1. fire-establishment, pl. establishments for extinguishing fires; 2. fire-warden's office; —bott, f. tub for slaking lime; —blatt, n. a leaf of blotting paper; —blei, n. lead pencil; —bord, m. *Mar.* fender; skeeds; —brand, m. quenched firebrand; —compagnie, f. fire company; —eimer, m. fire-bucket; —faß, n. quenching-tub; —geld, n. money for lighting a ship, wharfage; —geräth, n. apparatus for extinguishing fire; —horn, —hütchen, n. extinguisher; —haken, m. *T.* fire-hook; —kalk, m. quick lime; —kohle, f. quenched charcoal, smith's claders; —kübel, m. *vid.* —faß; —mannschaft, f. fire men; —napf, m., —napfchen, n. *vid.* —horn; —papier, n. blotting-paper; —platz, m. place where ships unload; wharf; place of destination or transmission, port of delivery or of discharge; —trog, m. *Sm.*, quenching trough; —wasser, n. water for quenching; water for tempering steel or for cooling red-hot iron; —wedel, —wisch, m. a smith's sprinkle or brush; —zeug, n. *vid.* —geräth.

Löschbar, *adj.* that may be extinguished, &c. *cf.* Löschen.

Löschen, v. I. (*str.*) n. to be extinguished, *vid.* Erlöschen; II. (w.) a. 1. to quench; to extinguish; 2. to strike, blot out; to cancel (a debt); Kalk —, to slake or kill lime; 3. *Com.* to light, unload, unlade, discharge, disembark, land.

Löscher, (*str.*) m. 1. extinguisher; 2. *Com.* discharger, unloader.

Löschung, s. I. (w.) f. 1. the act of quenching, &c.; 2. *Com.* lighting, &c., disembarkation, discharge; II. *comp.* Löschen, m. *vid.* Löschen; Löschen, pl. landing charges.

Loose, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. loose, *cf.* Los, *adj.*; 2. unsettled; not steady; vagrant; vagabond; 3. wanton, dissolute, vicious, wicked, mean, base; 4. wanton, naughty, mischievous, waggish, frolicsome, gay, playful, sportive; ein l-s Maul haben, to have an abusive, malicious tongue; l-s Geld, base coin; l-s Gut, spare-store (on board of ships); ein l-r Kiel, a false keel; die — Euse, *vid.* Springluse; ein l-r Mast, an unriggered mast.

Loose, *comp.* —geld, n. ransom, redemptory or redemptional price; —schlüssel, m. fig. power of forgiving sins; —stunde, f. hour of Loosung, (w.) f. ballot.

Loosen, (w.) v. n. 1. to cast or draw lots; to raffie (um, for); 2. *Sport.* to void excrement, to dung.

Loosen, (w.) v. a. 1. to loosen, untie, unbind, relax; 2. fig-s. to solve, unriddle; 3. to redeem, ransom; 4. to fire, discharge (a gun); 5. to receive, get or make (money); l-d, p. a. solvent; *Med.* expectorant.

Looser, (*str.*) m. 1. person who redeems a pledge; ransomer, redeemer; 2. *Zoot. vid.* Blättermagen.

Löslich, I. *adj.* 1. soluble; 2. pardonable, venial; II. *E-feit*, f. 1. solubility; 2. pardonableness; 3. capability of being ransomed, released.

Loosung, (w.) f. 1. the act of casting or drawing lots, raffing; 2. *Sport.* dung of deer or any other game, fumets; 3. (E-Steichen) mark, sign, signal; (E-Swort) watch word.

Loosung, (w.) f. 1. (the act of) loosening, &c., *vid.* Lösen; 2. solution, *cf.* Auflösung.

Zoth, (*str.*) I. n. 1. half an ounce; 2. *T.* plummet, lead, plumb-line; das —werfen, *vid.* Zoth, 1.; 3. solder; 4. *Gun.* ball, bullet; Kraut und —, powder and shot; II. *comp.* —asche, f. *vid.* Lösasche; —blei, n. *vid.* Blei; loth; —borsten, f. pl. bristles in bundles; —garn, n. fine linen yarn; —leine, *Mar.* —lein, f. lead-line, plumb-line; —nabeln, f. pl. assorted needles; pins sold by the ounce; —perle, f. ounce-pearl; —recht, *adj.* perpendicular; —wage, f. half ounce scale.

Zoth-, *comp.* —asche, f. *Chem.* soda; —bröt, n. soldering board; —büchse, f. soldering box; —hammer, —Zollsen, m. soldering hammer, soldering club; —Zorn, n. link to solder with; —lampe, f. soldering lamp; —ofen, m. *T.* small stove to heat the soldering hammer; —pfanne, f. soldering pan; —rohr, n. blow-pipe; soldering-pipe; —salz, n. *vid.* —asche; —zange, f. soldering tweezers; —zinn, n. pewter for soldering.

Zoth, (w.) f. solder.

Zoth, (w.) v. a. & n. 1. *Mar.* to heave the lead, to sound, to strike soundings; 2. *Mas.* to measure, make perpendicular with the Zoth, (w.) v. a. to solder. [plumb-line. Zoth, (*str.*) m. 1. *T.* solderer; 2. *War-ch.* soldering iron. [allay.

Zothig, *adj.* 1. of half an ounce, 2. of due Zothringen, n. *Geog.* Lorraine.

Loth'se, (w.) m. (Loth's/mann) pilot; Loth's-barke, *vid.* **Loth's-barke**.
Loth'sen =, *comp.* —barke, f., —boot, n. pilot or piloting-boat, coasting bark; —gebühr, f., —geld, n. pilots' wages, pilotage; —kunſt, f. common piloting; —waſſer, n. pilot water.
Loth'sen, (w.) v. a. *Mar.* to pilot.
Loth'ung, (w.) f. (the act of) soldering.
Loth'e, f. (*dim.* **Loth'chen**, n.) Lotty (*abbr.* for Charlotte). [pipe, gutter; 2. air-shaft].
Lo'tte, (w.) f. *Min.* 1. water-pipe, drain-
Lo'tter, *adj.* provinc. loose; —bett, n. lazy-bed; —bube, (**Lo'tter[er]**, [*str.*]) m. vagabond, rascal.
***Lo'tterie'**, (w.) f. lottery; in die — ſetzen, to stake upon (to put in) the lottery, to buy a ticket; die — ziehen, to draw the lottery; *comp.* —collector, m. lottery-office keeper; —collection, f. lottery office; register of lottery; —gewinn(st), m. prize; —loos, n. lottery-ticket; —plan, m. scheme for a lottery; —ſpieler, m. adventurer in the lottery.
Lo'tterig, I. *adj.* loose, slovenly; II. **Lo'teit**, f. slovenliness.
***Lo'tto**, n. lottery, lotto. [lotos.
Lo'tus, **Lo'tusbaum**, m. Bot. lote(-tree),
Lo'tmürz, f. Bot. yellow ox-tongue.
***Louisbör'**, [*Fr., pron.* luidör'], (*str.*) m. louis
Lou'ſe, f. Louisa (P. N.). [d'or.
Lo'we, (w.) m. 1. lion; 2. *Ast.* Leo; ein jun-
 ger —, a lion's whelp; *Her.* lioncel.
Lo'wen, *comp.* —affe, m., —äſſchen, n. Zool.
 marikin; —artig, *vid.* —haft; —bändiger, m. lion-tamer; —blatt, n. Bot. lion-leaf, black turnip; —cideſte, f. Zool. lion-lizard; —fuß, m. Bot. 1. common lady's mantle, bear's-foot; 2. wolf's claw; 3. lion's paw, lion's foot; 4. *vid.* —blatt; —gleich, *vid.* —haft; —grimm, m. *fig.* fury of a lion; —grube, f. lion's den; —haft, *adj.* lion-like, leonine; —haut, f. lion's skin; —herz, n. lion-heart; Richard —herz, Richard the Lion-hearted, Richard Coeur de lion; —hund, m., —hündchen, n. lion-dog; —jagd, f. lion-hunting; —jäger, m. lion-hunter; —klau, f. lion's claw; —kopf, m. 1. lion's-head; 2. *Conch.* dry-pear; —kühn, *adj.* bold as a lion; —maul, n. Bot. lion's-mouth; —muth, m. lionlike courage; —orden, m. order of the lion; —robbe, m. Zool. leonine seal; —ſchwanz, m. lion's tail (*also* Bot.); —ſtark, *adj.* strong as a lion; —ſtärke, f. lionlike strength; —ſtimme, f. *fig.* powerful, roaring voice; —taſe, f. lion's claw or paw; —wärter, m. lion's warden; —zahn, m. Bot. lion's tooth, dandelion.

Lo'wen, n. *Geog.* Louvain, Lovain.
Lo'winn, (w.) f. lioness, she-lion.
***Lo'yal**, *adj.* loyal; **Lo'yalität'**, (w.) f. loyalty.
Lo'bed, n. *Geog.* Lubec; **Lo'blich**, *adj.* (of)
Lo'ca'nien, n. *Anc. Geog.* Lucania. [Lubec.
Lo'cas, m. Luke (P. N.).
Lo'cern', n. *Geog.* Lucerne.
Lo'cerne, (w.) f. Bot. lucerne, medicago.
Lo'cern'er, (*str.*) m., **Lo'cern'lich**, *adj.* Lucernese.
Lo'ch, (*str.*) m. lynx; —auge, n. lynx's eye, sharp or piercing eye; —artig, *adj.* like a lynx, lyncean; —äugig, *adj.* lynx-eyed; —ſage, f. caracal, *vid.* **Kalbluch**; —ſtein, m. Pet. lycurus, lyncean stone, beleemnite.
Lo'ch'sen, *vid.* **Lo'gen**.
Lo'ci'e, f. Lucy, Luce (P. N.).
***Lo'cifer**, m. Lucifer: 1. morning-star; 2. devil. [Lo'cifer.
Lo'd, (*str.*) n., **Lo'd'e**, (w.) f. provinc. *vid.*
Lo'd'e, s. l. (w.) f. gap, void, chasm, breach; notch (in a blade, &c.); blank, deficiency, defect; Typ. white; II. *comp.* **Lo'näſſer**, m. *fig.* a person or thing that is obliged to fill up a void or gap, col. stop-gap; make-shift-botch, expletive; **Lo'näſſerei**, f. cont. the act or practice of filling up, make-shift; **Lo'näſt** (or **Lo'd'ig**), *adj.* having gaps, incomplete, deficient, interrupted; **Lo'näſtig**, *adj.* incompleteness, want of connexion; **Lo'näſt**, *adj.* uninterrupted, successive.
Lo'der, (*str.*) n. very vulg. 1. carrion; 2. lure, decoy, bait; 3. riot, lewdness; (—le-ben, n.) lewd life.
Lo'derlich, *vid.* **Lo'derlich**.
Lo'dern, (w.) v. vulg. I. a. to lure, bait, decoy; II. n. to lead a jolly, loose or riotous life. [order of St. Lewis.
Lo'dwig, m. Lewis (P. N.); **Lo'dorden**, m.
Lo'f, *vid.* **Lo'v**.
Lo'ft, s. l. (*str.*, pl. **Lo'fte**) f. air; atmosphere; Chem. gas; vent; breeze; breath; friſche —, fresh, sweet or pure air; dieſe Gi-garre hat (gute) —, this cigar draws (well or easy); ſie hat keine —, it does not draw well; — ſchöpfen, to take or gather breath, to respire; friſche — ſchöpfen, an or in die — gehen, to take the air, to take an airing; eine ſanfte —, a gentle breeze; an die — bringen, friſche — geben, to air; — machen (with Dat.), to give vent, to broach; to give air, to ease, relieve from pressure, open (one's heart, &c.); in die — ſprengen, to blow up; die — iſt rein, prov. the coast is clear; II. *comp.* —aber, f. ‡ for **Lo'ſtag** —aber; —artig, *adj.* aeriform, Chem. gaseous; —bad, n. 1. (heiſes) hot-air bath; 2. *fig.* the

being in or taking the air, —ballon, *m.* air-balloon; —bett, *n.* air-bed; —bild, *n.* fancy; vision; —blase, *f.* 1. air-bubble; *fig.* bubble; 2. air-bladder, air-bag (of a fish); —blume, *f.* Bot. wind-flower; —dicht, *adj.* air-proof, air-tight, hermetical; —dichtigkeitsmesser, *m.* manometer; —druck, *m.* atmospheric pressure; —elektricität, *f.* atmospheric electricity; —erscheinung, *f.* phenomenon (in the air), meteor; —erscheinungslehre, *f.* meteorology; —fahrer, *m.* aéronaut; —fahrt, *f.* aéronautic excursion; —fang, *m.* passage for the air, ventilator; —farbe, *f.* air-colour. sky-blue; —fenster, *n.* window for the purpose of admitting air; —fest, *vid.* —dicht; —feuchtigkeitsmesser, *m.* hygrometer; —feuer, *n.* rocket; —form, *f.* aerial form; —förmig, *adj.* aërisform; —gebäude, *n.* aerial structure; —gebilde, *n.*, —gestalt, *f.* aerial form, vision, phantom; —gefäß, *n.* Bot. air-vessel; *Ent.* aërating sacculus; *Orn.* air-nack; —gegend, *f.* region of the air; —geist, *m.* aerial spirit, sylph; —geschwulst, *f.* Med. windy swelling, emphysema; —gestalt, *n.* phantom, spectre; —gütemesser, *m.* Phy. eudiometer; —hahn, *m.* Mech. air-cock; —hauch, *m.* breath of air; —heizung, *f.* heating with hot-air; —heizungsöfen, *m.* air-stove; —himmel, *m.* atmos. here; —honig, *m.* honey-dew; —kissen, *n.* air-cushion; —klappe, *f.* air-valve, ventilator; —körper, *m.* aerial body; —kreis, *m.* atmosphere; —kugel, *f.* Phy. æolipile; —kunde, *f.* aérology; —leer, *adj.* airless, void of air, Mech. exhausted; —leere, *f.* exhaustion; (der —leere Raum) vacuum; —lehre, *f.* *vid.* —kunde; —loch, *n.* air-hole, vent, funnel, register; breathing-hole; *Ent.* spiracle; —malz, *n.* air-dried malt; —malzbier, *n.* porter; —meer, *n.* * atmosphere, air, aerial ocean; —messer, *m.* Phy. aërometer; —meßkunst, *f.* aérometry; —perspective, *f.* Paint. aerial perspective; —pflanzen, *f.* pl. aerial or air-plants, aërides; —pistole, *f.* electrical or air pistol; —pumpe, *f.* air-pump; —pumpenbehälter, —pumpenfaßen, *m.* Mech. air-pump bucket, air-vessel; —pumpenglas, *n.*, —pumpenglocke, *f.* receiver of an air-pump; —raum, *m.* atmosphere; —reinigung, *f.* ventilation; —reise, *f.* aéronautic journey, aerial voyage; —ritt, *m.* aerial ride; —röhre, *f.* 1. air-tube, air-pipe, atmospheric or pneumatic tube; 2. Anat. & Bot. air-vessel; 3. Anat. trachea, windpipe, pipe of the lungs; Anat. & Med.-s. zur röhre gehörig, bronchic; —röhrendste, *m.* pl. branchiae; —

röhrenbräune, *f.* cynanche; —röhrenbruch, *m.* bronchocele; —röhrendedel, *m.* epiglottitis; —röhrenentzündung, *f.* bronchitis; —röhrenkopf, *m.* larynx, bronchus; —röhrenschnitt, *m.* bronchotomy, laryngotomy; —röhrenschwinnsucht, *f.* *vid.* schwebensucht; *cf.* also —röhrentzündung; —salz, *n.* Chem. aerial salt; —säule, *f.* Phy. column of air, I-w. blast; —säure, *f.* Chem. carbonic acid; fixed air; —schacht, *m.* Min. air-shaft; —schau, *f.* aëroscopy; —scheu, *l. adj.* afraid of the air; II. *s. f.* fear of the air, aërophobia; —schicht, *f.* stratum of air; —schiff, *n.* aërostat, aërostatic machine, air-balloon; —schiffer, *m.* aéronaut; —schiffahrt, *f.* aerial navigation, aërostation; aéronautic voyage or excursion; —schiffkunft, —schwebekunst, *f.* aéronautics; —schloß, *n.* *fig.* castle in the air, airy notion or scheme; —schwefel, *m.* aerial sulphur; —schwert, *f.* specific gravity of the air; —spiegelung, *f.* mirage; —springer, *m.* caperer; —sprung, *m.* Man. caper, gambol, pl. airs; —sprünge machen, to caper, gambol, cut capers; —stoff, *m.* gas; —stoffmesser, *m.* gasometer; —streich, *m.* blow, stroke in the air; —strich, *m.* *vid.* himmelsstrich; —strom, *m.* current of air; I-w. blast; —ton, *m.* Paint. air-tone, aerial tone; —verdichtungsapparat, *m.*, —verdichtungspumpe, *f.* Mech. condenser, condensing-pump; —wage, *f.* Pneu. air-poise, barometer; —wägetunst, *f.* aërostatics; —wahrzageret, *f.* aëromancy; —wasser, *n.* 1. atmospheric water, clouds; 2. a kind of cordial; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* Bot. angelica; —zapfen, —zapfstein, *n.* vent-peg, vent-plug; —zeichen, *n.* meteor; —ziegel, *m.* tile dried in the air; —zieher, *m.* ventilator; —zug, *m.* draught of air; —zunder, *m.* Chem. pyrophorus; —zutritt, *m.* access of air.

Lüftchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Luft) breeze, breath of wind.

Lüften, (*v.*) *v. a.* 1. to air, ventilate, to expose to the air, to weather; 2. to lift, ease so as to admit air; 3. to lift up, raise; sich —, to ease one's dress.

Lüfter, (*str.*) *m.* T. tool for raising nails.

Luftig, *l. adj.* 1. airy; aerial; 2. windy, breezy; 3. lofty, high in the air; 4. transparent; 5. *fig. a)* light, unsubstantial, intangible; *b)* unsteady, flighty, *cf.* Windig; II. 2-teit, *f.* airiness, &c.

Lüftung, (*v.*) *f.* the act of airing, ventilation, &c. *cf.* Lüften

Lüg, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* — und Trug, lies and frauds, humbug; H. (*str.*) *n.* 1. Sport. cave,

couch, lurking place of the bear; 2. (or — in's Land, m.) provinc. & * watch-tower, look-out.

Lüge, (w.) f. lie; untruth, falsehood; eine kleine —, a fib; Einen L-n strafen, to give one the lie.

Lügen, comp. —bild, n. deceptive vision, phantom; —feind, m. enemy of falsehood; —frucht, f. fruit (consequence) of lying; —fürst, m. father of lies, devil; —geist, —teufel, m. spirit of lying, devil; lying fellow; —kunst, f. lying art, lying artifice; —maul, n. vulg., —junge, f. impudent liar; —schmidt, m. forger of lies.

Lügen, (w.) v. n. ‡, provinc. & * to look (out), lurk.

Lügen, (str.) v. l. n. 1. to lie, to tell a lie or falsehood; to fib; 2. (with Dat.)* to deceive, be false to; II. a. * (Einem Etwas) to deceive by affecting, putting on, feigning (truth, &c.). [lying.]

Lügen, s. (str.) n. (the act or practice of) **Lügenhaft**, I. adj. lying, deceitful, false, untrue; II. E-igkeit, f. lying disposition, deceitfulness, falsehood.

Lügenstaud, (indecl.) m. vid. Zug, II., 2.

Lügen, (str.) m., Lügenerin, (w.) f. liar.

Lügenstisch, vid. Eügenstisch.

Lüfte, (w.) f. 1. dormer-window; 2. Mar-s. hatch, hatchway; E-nbügel, m. pl. hatch-bars; die E-nstahle, pl. battens of the hatches; E-ndeckel, m., E-nklappe, f. cover or lid of the hatchway.

Lütle, (str.) m. vulg. idler, cf. Dummser.

Lullen, (w.) v. a. & n. to hum; to lull; Lull-gefang, m. lullaby.

Lumme, (w.) f. Orn. loom, guillemot.

Lummel, (str.) m. lubber, looby, clown; I-haft, adj. lubberly; E-haftigkeit, Lummelst, (w.) f. clownishness, lubberly behaviour, trick.

Lump, (str.) m. 1. a) a ragged, dirty or shabby fellow, beggarly knave, raggamuffin, tatterdemalion, wretch, rascal, scamp; b) curmudgeon; 2. Ich. sea owl, lump-sucker.

Lumpen, (str.) m. 1. rag, tatter, clout; trumpery thing; 2. vid. Lump, 2.

Lumpen, comp. vulg.-s. —baron, m. trumpery-baron; —dichter, paltry-poet; —ding, n. trumpery thing, scrub; —geld, n. trifling expense; für ein —geld, dog-cheap; —gefindel, —pad, n. rabble, tag-rag, riffraff; —handel, m. 1. trade with rags; 2. vulg. pitiful trade; —händler, m. rag-man, dealer in rags; vulg.-s. —hund, —perl, m. vid. Lump, 1.; —fram, m. trumpery work; —

liefe, f. ragged Bess; —mann, —sammser, m. rag-man, gatherer of rags, rag-picker; —papier, n. T. paper of linen rags; P-m-s. —reinigungsmaschine, f. duster; —schneidemaschine, f., —schneider, m. vid. Faderlade; —volf, —zeug, n. vid. —gefindel; —zucker, m. Com. lump-sugar.

Lumpen, (w.) v. a. vulg. to treat like a ragamuffin; sich nicht — lassen, to display liberality; ich will mich nicht — lassen, I do not intend to act shabbily.

Lumperei, (w.) f. vulg. trifle, trumpery, fiddle-faddle, paltry concern; trash.

Lumpicht, adj. 1. like rags, in rags; 2. fig. a) shabby, miserable, paltry; b) stingy, sordid, covetous.

Lumpig, I. adj. 1. ragged, tattered; 2. fig. shabby, cf. Lumpicht; II. E-keit, f. 1. raggedness, ragged condition; 2. fig. shabbiness.

Luna, f. * Rom. Myth. Luna, the (Goddess of the) moon.

* Luna'risch, Lunat'isch, adj. lunar, lunatic.

Lüneburg, n. Geog. Lüneburg, Lünenburgh.

* Lunette, [Fr., pron. lü—] (w.) f. Fort., &c. lunette.

Lunge, (w.) f. lungs (of men); lights (of animals); auß voller —, with the whole force or at the top of one's lungs.

Lungen, comp. relating to the lungs, Anat. pulmonary; Anat-s. —ader, —arterie, f. pulmonary vein or artery; —bänder, n. pl. pulmonary ligaments; —blase, f., —bläschen, n. vesicle of the lungs; —blatt, n. vid. —flügel; —blume, f. Bot. large autumnal or marsh gentian; Anat-s. —blutader, f. pulmonary vein; —drüse, f. bronchial gland(ule); —entzündung, f. Med. inflammation of the lungs, peripneumony; —faul, adj. phthisical, sluggish, rotten in the lungs; broken-winded (of horses); —fäule, f. sluggishness of the lungs; Vet. dry-rot in sheep; —fieber, n. pulmonary fever; —flechte, f. Bot. lung-wort, tree-lichen; —flügel, —lappen, m. lobe, lappet of the lungs; —geschwür, n. ulcer in the lungs; —gläser, n. pl. lung-glasses; —hieb, m. fig. home-thrust; —krankheit, f. pulmonary disease or complaint, disease of the lungs; —fraut, n. Bot. lung-wort, pulmonary; —mittel, n. remedy for diseases of the lungs, pulmonic; —moos, n. vid. —flechte; —mus, n. Cook. calf's lights minced and dressed; —probe, f. experiment with the lungs (of a still-born child); —schlagader, f. pulmonary or veiny artery; —sucht, —schwindsucht, f. phthisis, pulmo-

nary consumption; —*süchtig*, *adj.* phthisical; consumptive.

Zung'ern, (w.) *v. n. provinc.* 1. to idle, linger about; 2. to yearn (*nach*, after), long (for); Zung'ersleben, (*str.*) *n.* idle life.

Zun'ze, (w.) *f.* T. lynch-pin, axle-pin.

Zun'te, *s. I.* (w.) *f. I.* Gun. lunt, match(-cord); 2. *Sport.* tail (of a fox, &c.), brush; —*riechen*, *vulg.* to smell a rat; II. *comp.* Z-nflinte, *f.*, Z-nschloß, *n.* match-lock; Z-nstoff, *m.* lunt-stick, lint-stick.

Zun'ze, (w.) *f. Sport.* pluck, *vid.* Gefchlinge.

Zu'pe, (w.) *f.* magnifying glass, pocket-lens.

Zupfen, (w.) *v. a.* to lift.

*Zup'ne, (w.) *f. Bot.* lupine.

Zur'pe, (w.) *f. I-w.* bloom, lump (of iron); Z-nfeuer, *n.* the first forge in an iron-mill, blomary; Z-nfrischarbeit, *f.* the process of forming blooms, bloomery.

Zur'be, Zur'bing, (w.) *f. Mar.* tarred serving (put round cables to preserve them).

Zur're, (w.) *f. provinc.* fraud.

Zust, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* Zust'e) *f. I.* pleasure, joy, delight; humour; fun; mirth, jollity, merriment; 2. mind, inclination, fancy, liking; 3. desire, lust; — *haben*, to have a desire, a wish, a mind (or fancy), to be minded; *ich habe heute rechte — zu lernen*, I have an ardent desire of (or longing for) learning to-day, I feel very much disposed or inclined to study to-day, I am in a studious mood to-day; *jeder der — hat*, any one who likes or pleases; *ich habe keine —*, I have no notion, I do not feel inclined; — *bestimmen*, to take a fancy; *Einem — machen (zu)*, to give one a liking (for); *Einem die — zu etwas benehmen*, to cool one's desire for, to put one out of conceit with, to discourage; II. *comp.* —*baßn*, *f.* pleasure ground; —*bett*, *n.* parterre (in a garden); —*berg*, *m.* hill of pleasure; —*boot*, *n.* pleasure boat, barge; —*birne*, *f.* woman of the town, courtesan, prostitute; —*fahrt*, *f.* pleasure-excursion; drive for pleasure; —*feuer*, *n.* bonfire; —*feuerwerk*, *n.* fireworks; —*gang*, *m.* (pleasure) walk; —*garten*, *m.* pleasure-garden; —*gärtner*, *m.* gardener of a pleasure-ground, landscape-gardener; —*gärtneret*, *f.* ornamental or landscape-gardening; —*gas*, *n.* Chem. laughing gas, nitrous (oxyd) gas; —*gebüsch*, —*gehölz*, *n.* grove, shrubbery; —*gelage*, *n.* convivial amusement; —*gesang*, *m.*, —*geschrei*, *n.* song, shout of pleasure; —*gewächs*, *n.* plant for show or pleasure; —*geln*, *m. vid.* —*walden*; —*haus*, —*häuser*, *n.* pleasure-house, am-

mer-house, pavilion; —*holz*, *n. vid.* —*wald*; —*insel*, *f.* artificial island; —*jagd*, *f.* chase for the sake of diversion, hunting-party; —*regel*, *f.* balloon, fire-work in the shape of a ball; —*lager*, *n.* encampment for a review or the diversion of the prince; —*ort*, —*platz*, *m.* pleasure ground; place for pleasure; —*partie*, *f.* party of pleasure; —*reich*, *adj.* affording pleasure or amusement; —*reise*, *f.* pleasure-excursion, trip, jaunt; —*reisen*, (*insep.*) *v. n.* to travel for pleasure; —*reisender*, *m.* traveler for pleasure; —*reiz*, *m.* charm, attraction; —*reizend*, *adj.* charming, attractive; —*schiff*, *n.* pleasure-boat, yacht; —*schloß*, *n.* country seat; —*seuche*, *f.* venereal disease, syphilis; —*sitz*, *m.* country seat for pleasure; —*spiel*, *n.* comedy; —*spielartig*, *adj.* comical; —*spielbüchster*, *m.* writer of comedies; comedian; —*wagen*, *m.* pleasure-carriage; —*wald*, *m.*, —*wäldchen*, *n.* grove, bosket, boscase, park; shrubbery; —*wandeln*, (*insep.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben* & *sein*) to walk for pleasure, to take a walk; to promenade; —*wandler*, *m.*, —*wandlerinn*, *f.* promenade; —*warte*, *f.* place of prospect, belvedere.

Zust'bär, *I. adj.* ‡ amusing, agreeable; II.

Z-*heit*, (w.) *f.* rejoicing, amusement, merry-making, merriment, sport; feast, *pl.* revels.

Zust'eitel, (w.) *f.* fondness of dainties, appetite (for).

Zust'ein, (w.) *v. n. mod.* to feel an appetite, to long (*nach*, for).

Zust'en, (w.) *v. n. & a. impers.* to feel a desire (for), *vid.* Gelüsten.

Zust'ern, (w.) *v. n. & impers.* (with *Acc.* & *nach*) to lust (after), to hanker, long (for), to have an appetite (for).

Zust'ern, *I. adj.* longing (*nach*, for), lusting, desirous, hankering; lascivious, wanton; II. Z-*heit*, *f.* longing, lusting, concupiscence.

Zust'ig, *I. adj.* 1. ‡ delightful, agreeable; 2. merry, jolly, gay, jovial, cheerful; 3. droll, funny, comical; 4. *in comp.* inclined, disposed; *ein I-er Bruder*, a merry or jolly blade, jolly dog; *ein I-es Bößchen*, a merry crew; *sich über Einen — machen*, to make merry of, to ridicule one; II. *int.* hey! cheer up! come on! —*macher*, *m.* merry-Andrew, buffoon, jester.

Zust'igheit, (w.) *f.* mirth, merriment, jollity, gaiety, cheerfulness.

Zust'lich, *adj. mod.* causing appetite, desire.

Zust'ling, (*str.*) *m. mod.* voluptuary, sensualist.

Zust'los, *adj.* inanimate, dull.

*Zuſtrin', (str.) *m. Com.* lustring.
 Zuſtwandeln, *vid.* Zuſt, *comp.*
 Zuth, (w.) *f. Mar.* boom. [Lutheran.
 Zuthera'ner, (str.) *m.*, Zuthera'nerian, (w.) *f.*
 Zuth'e'riſch, *adj.* Lutheran.
 Zuth'ertshum, *n.* Lutheranism.
 *Zuti'ren, (w.) *v. o. Chem.* to lute.
 Züt'ze, *m.* (N. G.) *Germ. Fab.* name given
 to the crane.
 Zutſchen, *provinc. vid.* Kutſchen.
 Zut'te, (w.) *f. Min.* 1. *vid.* Zotte; 2. hearth
 on which gold is washed.
 Zut'ter, (str.) *n. Dist.* spirit once distilled;
 weak or thin brandy.
 Züt'tich, *n. Geog.* Liege.
 Züv, *f. Mar.-s.* loof, laſt, (—ſeite, *f.*) weather-
 gage, weather-side; *die* — gewinnen, to gain
 the wind or the weather-gage; *die* — halten,
 to keep the wind; *comp.* —bdume, *m. pl.*
 loof timbers, outriggers; —braffen, *n. pl.*
 weather braces; —gierig, *adj.* griping; —
 gierig ſein, to carry a weatherly helm, to
 gripe; —gierigfeit, *f.* griping; ein guter
 —halter, *m.* a ſhip which holds a good wind,
 which claws or eats to windward; —ſeite, *f.*
 weather-gage, weather-side; an der —ſeite
 liegend, weatherly; —ſpann, *m.* loof frame;
 —wall, *m.* weather shore; —wand, *f.* weather-

shrouds; —wärt's, *adj.* weatherly, windward;
 —wärt's das Ruder! aweather (or hard) the
 Zux, *vid.* Zuchſ. [helm!
 *Zuxuriöſ', *adj.* luxurious.
 *Zuxuſ, *m.* luxury; —artifel, *m.*, —waare, *f.*
 article of luxury, *pl.* luxuries, fancy articles
 Zuzern', *n. vid.* Zucern. [or goods.
 Zyb'ien, *n. Geog.* Lybia; Zyb'ier, (str.) *m.*,
 Zyb'iſch, *adj.* Lybian.
 *Zyca'um, Zyce'um, *n.* Lyceum.
 Zy'cien, *n. Geog.* Lycia; Zy'cier, (str.) *m.*,
 Zy'ciſch, *adj.* Lycian.
 Zy'dien, *n. Geog.* Lydia; Zy'dier, (str.) *m.*,
 Zy'diſch, *adj.* Lydian.
 Zytur'giſch, *adj.* Lycurgian.
 *Zymphat'riſch, *adj.* Anat.-s. lymphatic; *die*
 l-en or Zymph-Gefäße, *n. pl.* lymphatic ducts
 or vessels, lymphatics.
 *Zymp'phe, (w.) *f. Anat.* lymph; Zymp'h-
 fugel, *f.* lymph globule.
 Zyon, [Fr., lijōng] *n. Geog.* Lyons; Zyo'ner,
 Zyoneſer, (str.) *m.* Lyonesse.
 *Zy'tra, *f.* harp, lyre; *Ast.* Lyra; —ſänger,
 —ſpieler, *m.* lyrist.
 *Zy'triſer, (str.) *m.* lyric poet, lyric.
 *Zy'triſch, *adj.* lyric(al).
 *Zyſt'mach'iz, (w.) *f. Bot.* loose-strife; (gelbe)
 primrose-tree.

M.

M, m, *n.* M, m, the thirteenth letter and
 ninth consonant of the Alphabet.
 M., *abbr.*: M. for Meile, mile; M., M. for Mes-
 morial, Manual, waste-book, minute-book;
 M., Mag. for Magiſter, master of arts;
 M., sm. for mille (tauſend, thousand); M.B.
 for Mark Banco, mark banco; M., Mf.,
 mrl. for Mark, mark (money); M.ro. for
 Maravebis, maravedi; Math., Mathem. for
 Mathematik, mathematics; M.Br. for mit-
 teltägliche Breite, southern latitude; m. c. for
 mensis currentis or mense currente (*Lat.*,
 laufenden Monats, im laufenden Monat, in
 the course of the month); M. C. for mio
 conto (*It.*, mein Conto, my account); Mdl. for
 Mandel, a number of fifteen; Med. for Me-
 dicin, medicine; merkw. for merkwürdig, re-
 markable; m. f. (or mf.) for mezzo forte, *qv.*;
 Mfl. for Meiſniſche Gulden, florins of Mis-
 nia; m. ſ. for mein Herr, Sir; m. ſ. ſ. for
 meine Herren, Gentlemen; Mil. for Mil-
 lion, million; Milr. for Millerees, millrees;
 Min., 1. or Miner. for Mineralogie, mine-

ralogy; 2. for Minute, minute; Mtr. for
 Malter, a measure of several bushels of
 corn; MM. (mm.) ſ. ſ. for meine Herren,
 Gentlemen; m. m. pr. for manu mea pro-
 pria (*Lat.*, mit meiner eigenen Hand, with
 my own hand); m. o. w. for mehr oder we-
 niger, more or less; m. p., 1. or m. pp^a, Mpp.
 for manu propria (*Lat.*, eigenhändig, in
 [my, his, &c.] own [or proper] hand-writing);
 2. or mp. for mezzo piano, *qv.*; Mrl. for
 Marien-Gulden, florin of Hanover; Mrgr.
 for Marien-Groſchen, Marien groshen; Mrl.
 for Mark, mark (weight of 8 ounces);
 Mrtfl., Marktfl. for Marktfleden, market-
 town; m. ſ. for man ſehe, see; Mſept., MS.
 for Manuscript, manuscript; Mſepte., MSS.
 for Manuscripte, manuscripts; Mſ. for Maß,
 measure; Mſnfl. for Meiſniſche Gulden,
 florins of Misnia; Mtr. for Meifter, Muſter,
 master, pattern or sample; Mt. for Monat,
 month; Mpe. for Meſſe, peck; Mze. for
 Münze, coin, money.
 Maal, (str., *pl.* Mäſter) *n. vid.* Wahl.

Meander, *m.* Meander (a river in Asia Minor).

Meandering, *adj.* meandering, meandrian.

Maar, **Maas**, *vid.* **Mahr**, **Maß**.

Maas, *f.* Maes, Meuse (river).

Maat, (*str.*, *pl.* sometimes *w.*) *m.* **Mar.** adjutant, second; mate; —*schaft*, *f.* 1. **Mar.** mateship; ship's crew; 2. **Com.** association, company; partnership.

***Maccabäer**, (*str.*) *m.* Maccabee.

***Mac(c)a'o**, *m.* **Orn.** macaw, maccao.

***Mac(c)aroni**, *f. pl.* **Cook.** mac(c)aroni, **Com.** Genoese paste.

***Mac(c)aronisch**, *adj.* **Poet.** macaronic.

Macedonien, *n.* **Geog.** Macedonia.

Macedonier, (*str.*) *m.*, **Macedonierin**, (*w.*) *f.*, **Macedonisch**, *adj.* Macedonian.

***Mäcen'**, (*str.*) *m.* **fig.** patron.

Mach'alles, *m.* **fig.** factotum.

Machandel, *m.* **provinc.** juniper.

Mach'bär, *adj.* (*l. u.*) makable, effectible.

Mache, *f.* **vulg.** making; in *der* —, *vid.* in *der* Arbeit.

Machen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to make; to do; to fabricate, manufacture, to form, produce; *fig-s.* 2. to render; 3. *col.* to represent, *vid.* **Darstellen**; 4. to make up, constitute, *vid.* **Ausmachen**, 4.; — *lassen*, to cause to be made, to get (a thing) done (*cf.* **lassen**); *was* — *Sie*? how are you? how do you do? *was macht die Kranke*? how is the patient? *er wird es nicht lange mehr* —, he will not live much longer; *so macht er es mit allen Leuten*, thus he deals with (he uses, he serves) every one; *so macht er's*, 'tis like him; *Sie haben es mir schon so gemacht*, you have acted to me before in this manner; *gestattet* —, to civilize; *wirbeln* —, to set whirling; *viel aus Einem* or *aus Etwas* —, to make much of one, of a thing, *cf. rest.*; *er macht viel aus sich*, he makes much of himself; *daraus ist nichts zu* —, 1. nothing (no sense) is to be made of it; 2. 'tis no matter; *dabei ist nichts zu* —, there is nothing to be got by it; *zu Etwas gemacht sein*, to be fitted for, to be born to ...; *Etwas zu Etwas* —, to turn into, to reduce to (powder, &c.); *Etwas zu Gelde* —, to turn a thing to money; *Einen zum Doctor* —, to make or create one doctor; *zur Regel* —, to lay down as a rule; *den Anfang* —, to begin; *einen Ball* —, *Bill*. to put a ball into a pocket; *dieser Ball ist leicht zu* —, *ich werde ihn in's Mittelloch* —, this ball is easy to be made, I shall put it into the middle pocket; *das Bett ist noch nicht gemacht*, the bed is still unmade; *die Cassen* —, **Com.** to count the daily receipts; *es*

macht ihm Ehre, it does him honour, it reflects honour on him; **Ernst** —, to be in earnest; *das Essen* —, to dress victuals; **Feuer** —, to light a fire; *ein Gedicht*, 2c. —, to compose (write) a poem; **Geschäfte** —, to transact business, to carry on (great, &c.) business; *ein Geschrei* —, to raise a cry; *sein Glück* —, to make or push one's fortune, to carve out one's own fortune; **Hru** —, to make hay; **Holz** —, to cleave wood; **Licht** —, to strike a light; to light a candle; *einen Spaziergang* —, to take a walk; *zehn Meilen in einer Stunde* —, to do ten miles in an hour; *Einem Mühe*, 2c. —, to put one to (a) trouble, to put to pains; *sich (Dat.) die Mühe* — *zu* ..., to take the trouble to (do a thing) or of (doing, &c.); *den Karren* —, to play the fool; **II. refl. l. (with Acc.) sich (Acc.) gemein** —, to degrade one's self; *sich krank* —, to feign illness, *vid. under Stellen*; *sich an* ... —, to go or set about ..., to set one's self to ...; *sich an Jemanden* —, to address, apply to one; *sich auf den Weg*, *die Reise* —, to set out, set off, depart; *er machte sich zu Bett*, he took to his bed; *er machte sich zu Pferde*, he took to horse-back; *sich davon* or *aus dem Staube* —, *sich auf die Seite* —, to make off or away, to abscond; *sich über Etwas* —, to undertake, begin, fall to, to set or go about; *die Sache (or impers. es) macht sich*, it is done, comes to pass; it turns out, looks (well, &c.); *es macht sich (impers.) trübe*, it grows overcast; *wenn sich ein Vorwand nicht (von selbst) macht*, wird man ihn —, if a pretext do not occur, it will be created; *wenn es sich so macht*, if opportunity should arise; 2. (*with Dat.*) *sich (Dat.) Etwas* —, to procure to one's self, to get, gain, earn or make (money in trade or by stealth, &c.); *sich die Ausgabe*, *die Unkosten* — *zu* ..., to go to the expense of ...; *sich Freunde* —, to get friends; *sich einen Begriff*, *eine Vorstellung* —, to form an idea, a conception; *sich Etwas zum Grundsatz* —, to make it a principle; *sich ... zur Pflicht* —, to make a point of ...; *gemacht*, *p. a. made*, &c., *vid. Gemacht in G*; **III. n. col.** to (contrive to) do; to make haste, &c.; *mach!* *fam. do!* pray do! *mach' schnell!* *mach' fort!* *mach' doch!* (pray) make haste! be quick! *col. strike a light!* look sharp! *lange* —, to be long at (or in doing) a thing, to tarry; *mach' nicht zu lange darüber*, dwell not too long on it; *mach' daß du nach Hause kommst*, make the best of your way home; *sich Etwas aus* ... —, to make much, little, &c. of, to

esteem, care for; er macht sich nichts aus uns, he makes nothing of us; ich mache mir wenig aus ihm, I care little for him; ich mache mir nichts aus ..., I care nothing for (about) ..., I don't care for ..., I don't mind (it), *col.* I don't care a pin, rush, straw or fig for ...; ich mache mir aus euch Allen nichts, I value none of you; er macht sich nichts daraus so weit zu gehen, he makes nothing of going so far; sich eine Ehre aus ... —, to be proud or ambitious of ...; sich ein Vergnügen aus ... —, to take pleasure (in); sich ein Gewissen aus ... —, to make a conscience of ..., to scruple at ...

Macher, (*str.*) *m.*, **Macherinn**, (*w.*) *f.* in *comp.* maker; —lohn, *n.* pay for making, make.

Macherel, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg.* making, make; stuff; ***Machiavellis'mus**, *m.* Machiavelism; **Machiavellist**, (*w.*) *m.*, **Machiavellistisch**, *adj.* Machiavelian.

***Machinist**, *vid.* **Maschinist**.

Macht, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* **Mächte**) *f.* 1. might; mightiness; power, potency, force, *cf.* **Gewalt**; 2. strength, force; aus (mit) aller —, *vid.* **Gewalt**; die europäischen verbündeten **Mächte**, the European allied powers; II. *comp.* —blick, *m.* commanding aspect; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* (autumn) daffodil; —brief, *m.* power of attorney, manifest; —fülle, *f.* *fig.* fulness (spring-tide) of power; —geber, *m.*, —geberinn, *f.* the person that gives authority, constituent; —gebot, *n.* order from a high power; despotic command, dictation; —gewalt, *f.* absolute power, despotism; —griff, *m.* encroachment; —haber, *m.* one who has power: 1. lord, ruler; 2. plenipotentiary; 3. *vid.* **Revollmächtigte**; —haberschaft, *adj.* despotic; *adv.* despotically; —heil, —krant, *n.* *Bot.* golden rod; —herr, —herrscher, *m.* despot; —hilfe, *f.* *vid.* —blume; —los, *adj.* powerless, impotent, feeble; —losigkeit, *f.* powerlessness, impotence; —raub, *m.* usurpation; —räuber, *m.* usurper; —ruf, *m.* 1. call, summons of a ruler or despot; 2. powerful call; —sprecher, *m.* dictator; —sprecheri, *f.* dictatorial behaviour; —sprecherisch, *adj.* dictatorial; —spruch, *m.* decisive sentence; einen —spruch thun, to decide by authority, to be positive or dogmatical; —voll, *adj.* mighty, powerful; —vollkommenheit, *f.* sovereign power, absolute power; —willkühr, *f.* despotism; arbitrary will; —wort, *n.* word of command; energetic, emphatical word; ein —wort dazwischen sprechen, to interpose one's authority; —zeichen, *n.* emblem of power.

Mächt'ig, *I. adj.* 1. mighty, powerful, potent, able; (*with Gen.*) master (mistress) of, having the mastery or command over; 2. *fig.* great, large; huge; strong; wide; thick; II. *adv.* mightily, &c.; very.

Mächt'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. mightiness, powerfulness; 2. *Min.* thickness (of a bed of coals).

Mach'werk, (*str.*) *n.* composition, work, performance, *gen. cont.* (bungling) fabrication.

Mad, *vid.* **Paß**; —ente, *f.* *Orn.* velvet or black duck.

***Maculatur**, (*w.*) *f. & n.* waste paper; —bogen, *m.* waste sheet.

***Madam**, *f.* madam; mistress; lady; Herr und — *M.*, Mr. and Mrs. M., Mr. M. and his lady.

Mad'chen, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* (*old dim.* of **Mad**) maid, maiden, girl; II. (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of **Mad**) little maggot; III. *comp.* —jäger, *m.* libertine; —lehrer, *m.*, —lehrerinn, *f.* teacher of girls; —raub, *m.* rape; —räuber, *m.* ravisher; —schule, *f.* school for girls.

Mad'chenhaft, *I. adj. & adv.* maidenly, maid-like, girlish; II. **M-ig'keit**, *f.* maidenliness.

Mad'chenschaft, (*w.*) *f.* maidenhood, *vid.* **Jungfrauschaft**.

Mad'e, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* maggot, mite; II. *comp.* **M-nfresser**, *m.* *Orn.* razor-billed blackbird; **M-nfraut**, *n.* *vid.* **Seifenkraut**; **M-nsaß**, *m.* *cont.* worm-bag, the human body; **M-nwurm**, *m.* *Zool.* ascaride.

Mad'el, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc. for* **Mad'chen**.

***Mademoiselle**, [*Fr.*, madmōsēl'] (*w.*) *f.* young lady, miss.

Made'ira, [*pron.* madē'ra] 1. *n.* (island of) Madeira; 2. *m.* or —wein, *m.* Madeira-wine.

Mad'ig, *adj.* maggotty, full of mites.

***Madon'nenhaft**, *adj.* Madonna-like.

***Magazin**, (*str.*) *n.* magazine, warehouse, store-house; —aufseher, —verwalter, *m.* store-keeper, storer, warehouse-keeper; —bienenkorb, *m.* Bee, colony hive; —schiff, *n.* store-ship. [*store.*]

***Magazin'tren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to ware-house. **Magb**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Mag'be**) *f.* 1. ‡ maid, virgin; 2. maid-servant, servant (of all work), serving-girl. [*lin* (*P. N.*).

Magdale'na, **Magdale'ne**, *f.* Magdalen, Maud; **Mag'de**, *comp.* —baum, *m.* *Bot.* savin-tree; —blume, *f.*, —krant, *n.* *Bot.* mother-wort, common-camomile.

Mag'deburgisch, *adj.* (of) Magdeburg(h); die m-en Halbrugeln, *Phy.* the Magdeburg Spheres. [*girl, lass.*]

Mag'dlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of **Magb**, 1.) *maid, **Mag'b'thum**, (*str.*) *n.* ‡ maidenhood, virginity.

Magella'nisch, *adj.* Geog.-s. of Magellan; die *m-e Meerenge*, the straits of Magellan.

Ma'gen, *s. l. (str.)*; *col. pl.* **Ma'gen** (*m. stomach*; maw (of animals), gizzard (of birds); ventricle; II. *comp.* —ader, *Anat.* gastric vein; *Med.-s.* —arznei, *f.* stomachic; —beschwerden, *f. pl.* —beschwerung, *f.* indigestion; —brennen, *n.* heart-burning; *Surg.-s.* —bruch, *m.* rupture of the stomach, gastrocele; —bürste, *f.* stomach brush; —brüden, *n. Med.* pain in the stomach, stomachalgia; große —brüste, *f. Anat.* pancreas; *Med.-s.* —elixir, *f.* stomachical elixir; —essen, *f.* cordial drops; —fieber, *n.* gastric fever; *Anat.-s.* —gefäße, *n. pl.* stomachical vessels; —geflecht, *n.* choroid plexus of the stomach; —grube, *f.* pit of the stomach; —grund, *m.* bottom of the stomach; —haut, *f.* skin, membrane of the stomach; —husten, *m.* stomach-cough; —Klee, *m. vid.* Bitterklee; *Med.-s.* —krampf, *m.* spasm in the stomach; —krankheit, *f.* disorder (or disease) of the stomach; —kranzarterie, *f. Anat.* coronary of the stomach, stomachic coronary; —krebs, *m.* cancer in the stomach; —mittel, *n. pl.* stomachics; —morsette, *f.* —pügelchen, —Püglein, *n.* stomachic lozenge; —mund, *m. Anat.* the superior oesophageal orifice of the stomach, cardia; —pflaster, *n.* stomachical plaster; —pfortner, *m. Anat.* the lower orifice of the stomach, pylorus; —pulver, *n.* stomachical powder; —pumpe, *f. Surg.* stomach pump; —saft, *m.* gastric juice; —säure, *f.* oxyregmy; —schmerz, *m.* pain in the stomach; —schwäche, *f.* dyspeptic complaint, dyspepsy; —sect, *m.* stomachic wine; —spritze, *f. vid.* —pumpe; —stärkend, *adj.* stomachic, stomachical, digestive; —stärkung, *f.* cordial for the stomach; —stärkungsmittel, *n.* stomachic, digestive; —thiere (*Ghrenberg*), *n. pl. Nat.* polygastria (a class of infusoria); —trank, *m.* stomachic draught; —tropfen, *m. pl.* cordial drops; —wasser, *n.* cordial for the stomach; —weh, *n.* pain in the stomach; —wein, *m. vid.* —sect; —würst, *f.* a sausage made in a hog's maw; —wurz, —wurzeln, *f. Bot. l. vid.* Xronswurzel; 2. *vid.* Kalmus.

Ma'ger, *adj.* 1. meager, lean; tank, thin, slender, spare; 2. *fig.* dry, poor, barren; eine *m-e Wiese*, a thin meadow; *m-e Rost*, slender rare, thin diet; das *Ma-e*, the lean (of mutton, pork, &c.); das —werden, the attenuation (of limbs).

Ma'gerkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. meagerness, leanness, lankness; 2. *fig.* aridity, dryness, barrenness.

Ma'germann, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* fore-top-bow-line. [magern.]

Ma'gern, (*w.*) *v. n.* to grow lean, *vid.* Ab-

* **Magie**, (*w.*) *f.* magic, *vid.* Zaubertr.

* **Ma'giër**, (*str.*) *m.* magician; mage.

* **Ma'gister**, (*str.*) *m.* magician, *vid.* Zaubertr.

* **Ma'gisch**, *adj. vid.* Zauberisch.

* **Ma'gister**, (*str.*) *m.* master of arts.

* **Magisterium**, *n. Chem.* magistrery.

* **Magistrat**, (*str.*) *m.*, *Ma-äperson*, *f.* magistrate.

* **Magistratur**, (*w.*) *f.* magistracy.

* **Magnat**, (*w.*) *m.* grandee, peer (in Hungary and Poland).

* **Magneſia**, *f. Chem.* magnesia.

* **Magneſium**, *n. vid.* Braunstein.

* **Magnet**, (*str.*) *m.* (—ſtein) load-stone, magnet; —electricität, *f.* magneto or magnetic electricity; —ſieß, *m.* magnetic pyrites; —nadel, *f.* compass-needle, magnetic needle; —nadel-Abweichungsmesser, *m.* amplitude-compass; —ſtäbchen, *n.* magnetic bar.

* **Magnetisch**, *adj.* magnetic(al).

* **Magnetiseur**, [*Fr.* —ſör] *m.* magnetizer, mesmeriser. [merize.]

* **Magnetisiren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to magnetize, mea-

* **Magnetismus**, *m.* magnetism; mesmerism.

* **Magnificenz**, (*w.*) *f.* magnificence (a title).

* **Magnolie**, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* laurel-leaved tulip tree, magnolia.

* **Magyar**, (*w.*) *m.* Magyar, Hungarian; magyariſch, *adj.* Magyar, Magyaric.

* **Mahago'nnbaum**, *m. Bot.* mahogany-tree.

Mäh, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* (the act of) mowing;

Mähde, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* meadow. [swath.]

Mähder, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Mäher; **Mähderer**, (*w.*) *f.* company of mowers of a village.

Mäh'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to mow (down), reap, cut (corn, grass).

Mäh'er, (*str.*) *m.* mower, reaper, harvestman.

Mäh'es, *comp.* —frohnbiest, *m.* gavel mead; —zeit, *f.* mowing time.

Mahl, *s. l. (str., pl.* **Mäh'le & Mäh'ler**) *n.*

1. meal, repast; 2. mark, spot; stain, mole;

3. token, sign, character, print; 4. *vid.* Mal;

5. *Ship-b. vid.* Mall; II. *comp.* —art, —barte,

f. axe or hatchet for marking trees; —baum,

m. a blazed or marked tree; —eisen, *n.*, —

hammer, *m. vid.* —art; —gang, *m.* set of

stones (in a mill); mill course; eine **Mähle**

mit vier —gängen, a mill with four runs; —

gaß, *m.* miller's customer; —geld, *n.* miller's

fee; —gerinne, *n.* mill-trench; —gerüſte, *n.*

drum, box; —graben, —häufen, —hügel, *m.*

ditch, hill serving to mark a boundary; —

horn, *n.* grist; —lohn, *m.*, —meße, *f.* toll

corn, fee for grinding; —mühle, *f.* grist-mill, a mill for grinding grain; —platz, *m.*, —statt, —stätte, *f.* ‡ 1. place of assembly or meeting of a court; 2. place of execution; —recht, *n.* right or privilege of keeping a mill; —säule, *f.* column marking a boundary; —schaf, *m.* dowry, portion; —stein, *m.* 1. boundary-stone; 2. monumental stone; —steuer, *f.* a duty on grinding (of corn); —strom, *m.* whirlpool; —zahn, *m.* *vid.* Badzahn; —zeichen, *n.* mole; mark, sign, memorial; —zettel, *m.* ticket, certificate of the corn that is to be ground; —zwang, *m.* the obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.

Mahl'brief, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* Mailbrief.

Mahl'en, *I.* (*irr.*) *v. a.* to grind; to mill; wer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst, *prov.* first come first served; es mahlt mir im Kopfe, *col.* my head is swimming round; *II. vid.* Malen, &c.

Mahl'lich, Mahl'lig, *adj. & adv.* ‡ & * by degrees, *vid.* Allmählig.

Mahl'zeit, (*w.*) *f.* meal, repast.

Mahn-, *comp.* —brief, *m.*, —schreiben, *n.* 1. hortatory letter; 2. letter for calling in a debt, *col.* dunning letter.

Mahn'e, (*w.*) *f.* mane.

Mahn'en-, *comp.* —decke, *f.* mane-sheet; —haar, *n.* mane-hair; —kamm, *m.* mane-comb; —stier, *m.* *Zool.* African wild ox, bonas(e)us; —taube, *f.* *vid.* Jacobinertaube.

Mahn'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to put in mind (an, of), to remind, to warn; 2. (*with um, wegen*) to ask the payment of a debt due, to dun, to call upon (one for a debt).

Mahn'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *vid.* Ermahner; 2. dunner.

Mahn'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. exhortation, *vid.* Ermahnung; 2. asking payment, dunning.

Mahomedah'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, Mahomedah'nerinn, (*w.*) *f.* Mahometan, Mussulman.

Mahomedah'nisch, *adj.* Mahometan; Mahomedanis'mus, *m.* Mahometanism, Islamism.

Mahr, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* mare, night-mare; elf; —fledte, —flatte, —lodt, *f.* plica Polonica, elf lock. [Mährchen.]

Mähr, (*w.*) *f.* ‡ & * 1. news, tidings; 2. *vid.*

Mahr'ra'te, (*w.*) *m.* Mahratta; M-nfürst, *m.* Mahratta chief; M-nstaaten, *m. pl.* Mahratta states.

Mähr'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of Mähr*) tale, romance, legend; —haft, *adj.* like a tale; fictitious; fabulous; —haftigkeit, *f.* form of a tale; fictitiousness; fabulousness.

Mähr'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *vid.* Mähr; *II. vulg.* 1. a) nag, jade; b) *vid.* Stute; 3. prostitute

Mähr'en, *n.* *Geog.* Moravia.

Mähr'ter, (*str.*) *m.*, Mähr'tisch, *adj.* Moravian; die m-en Brüder, *Ecc.* the Moravians. [öfn.]

Mähr'lein, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc. & * vid.* Mähr-

Mai, *s.* 1. (*str. & * w.*) *m.* 1. May; 2. a) a year's shoot in a tree; b) (*w.*) *vid.* Maie;

II. comp. —baum, *m.* 1. *vid.* Birke; 2. *vid.* Traubenkirſche;

3. May-pole; —blume, *f.*, —blümchen, —blümelein, *n.* *Bot.* lily of the valley, May-flower; —busch, *m.* birch bush,

—distel, *f.* *Bot.* sow-thistle; —fiſch, *m.* *vid.* Aſe;

—forelle, *f.* *Ich.* salmon trout; —grün, *adj.* pea-green; —käfer, *m.* *Ent.* May-bug, cock-chaser; —kirſche, *f.* May-cherry, May-

duke; —königin, *f.* May-lady, maid Marian; —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* 1. celandine; 2. knob-

by-rooted ſigwort; 3. *vid.* Schöllkraut; 4. *vid.* Ringold;

—luft, *f.* spring air; —monat, *m.* month of May; —müde, *f.* *vid.* Eintags-

fliege; —rübe, *f.* *Bot.* hasty turnip; —ſchein, *m.* new moon in May; —ſonntag, *m.* the

third sunday before easter; —ſpiel, *n.* May-game; —tranſt, *m.* medicated wine prepared

of the herb of wood-roof, may-drink; —vogel, *m.* 1. *vid.* Brandvogel; 2. *provinc. a)* cuckoo;

b) butterfly; —wurm, *m.* *Ent.* oil-beetle; —wurz, *f.* 1. broom-rape; 2. great tooth-

Maib, (*w.*) *f.* ‡ & * maid, maiden. [wort.]

Maie, (*w.*) *f.* green bough, especially of the birch, may-pole.

Mai'en, *comp.* —blume, *f.*, —glöckchen, *n.* *vid.* Maiblume; —busch, *m.* 1. *vid.* Maibusch; 2. *Bot.* upright honey-suckle; —luft, *f.*, —monat, &c., *vid.* Mailuft, &c.; —träubchen, *n.* *Bot.*

Maier, *m.* *vid.* Meier. [water fern.]

Mai'land, *n.* *Geog.* Milan.

Mai'länder, (*str.*) *m.*, Mai'länderinn, (*w.*) *f.*, Mai'ländiſch, *adj.* Milanese.

* Mai'le, [*Fr.*, *pron.* mal'ſe] *f.*, —bahn, *f.*, —ſpiel, *n.* *Gam.* pallmall.

Main, (*str.*) *m.* (the river) Maine.

Mainz, *n.* *Geog.* Mentz, Mayence.

Main'zer, *I. s.* (*str.*) *m.*, Main'zerinn, (*w.*) *f.* inhabitant or native of Mentz; *II. or Main's* ziſch, *adj.* of Mentz.

* Mai'rän, *m.* *vid.* Majoran.

Maiz, (*str.*) *m.* Indian or Turkey corn, maiz(e), *Am.* (great) corn; —blättr, *n. pl.* *Am.* corn-blades; —dieb, *m.* *Orn.* Jamaica

grackle; —ſolben, *m.* *Am.* corn-cob; —mehl, *n.* *Am.* Indian meal.

Maiz, Maiz'chen, *vid.* Meiz, Meiz'chen.

* Maîtreſſe, [*Fr.*, *pron.* mät'reſſe] (*w.*) *f.* (kept) mistress.

* Majeſtät, (*w.*) *f.* majesty. [jestically.]

* Majeſtät'iſch, *adj.* majestic(al); *adv.* ma-

* Majeſtät's, *comp.* —beleidigung, *f.* offence

against (or affecting) the sovereign; —brief, *m.* letter patent issued by the sovereign, charter; —recht, *n.* right of sovereignty, prerogative, *pl.* regalia; —verbrechen, *n.* (the crime of) high-treason, lese majesty; —verbrecher, —schänder, *m.* violator of majesty, high-traitor.

*Major', (*str.*) *m.* *Mil.* major; Major's place or commission.

*Majoran', (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* marjoram.

*Majorat', (*str.*) *n.* 1. eldership, right of primogeniture; 2. *(M-herfchaft, f., M-hergut, n.)* estate attached to the right of primogeniture.

*Majorann', *adj.* of (full) age.

*Majorannität', (*w.*) *f.* full age, majority.

*Majorität', (*w.*) *f.* majority.

*Majuskel', (*w.*) *f.* *Lit.* majuscule, *pl.* majuscule characters (used in ancient MSS).

*Makarone', (*w.*) *f.* 1. chestnut; 2. *Conf.* macaroon.

Makaronisch', *adj.* *vid.* Macaronisch'.

Makel', (*str.*) *m.* stain, spot, blot, taint; fault, defect; *comp.* —los, *adj.* spotless; —losigkeit, *f.* spotlessness. [Makelrlohn.

Makel', *comp.* —geld, *n.*, —gebühr, *f.* *vid.*

Makeler', (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Com.* (the act or practice of) broking; 2. *cont.* criticism, constant fault-finding.

Makelig', *adj.* stained, blotted.

Makelig', *adj.* *col.* nice, fastidious, dainty.

Makeln', (*w.*) *v.* I. *n.* *Com.* to perform the business of a broker, to transact business as a broker, *col.* to job; II. *a. & n.* (with an) *cont.* to criticise, find fault with; (beim Essen) maßte nicht! don't be dainty (now)!

*Maki', *m.* *Zool.* fox-nosed monkey.

Makler', (*str.*) *m.* I. *Mar.* knee for the foot of the flag-staff; II. 1. or Makler, *Com.* broker, agent; factor; jobber; den — machen, to job; 2. *fig.* fault-finder; *comp.* —gebühr, *f.*, —lohn, *m.* brokerage; —geschäft, *n.* trade of a broker; jobbing business.

Makrelle', (*w.*) *f.* *Ich.* mackerel, scamber.

*Makrone', (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* Makarone.

*Makulatur', *n.* *vid.* Maculatur.

Mal', (*str.*) *n.* 1. time, col. bout; 2. *vid.* Mahl & Mal; das erste —, the first time; ein anderes —, another time; ein —, once; noch ein —, once more, again, *cf.* Einmal; noch ein halb — so groß, half as large (big, &c.) again; auf ein —, 1. at a time; 2. or mit einem —, (all) at once, suddenly; dieses eine —, this (that) once; zehn —, ten times; manches —, often times; alle —, every time; ein für alle —, once for all, for good and

all; ein — über das andere, again and again; ein — um's andere, by turns, alternately.

Malabarisch', *adj.* Malay, (of) Malabar.

*Malachit', (*str. & w.*) *m.* *Min.* malachite.

*Malakolith', (*w. & str.*) *m.* *Min.* sabbite.

Malay'e', (*w.*) *m.* Malay, Malayman.

Malayisch', *adj.* Malay, Malayan.

Maldiven', *f. pl.* *Geog.* Maldives.

*Maledicten', (*w.*) *v. a.* to curse.

*Malefikan', (*w.*) *m.* malefactor.

*Malefiz', (*str.*) *n.* capital crime; —gericht, *n.* criminal court.

Malefastein', (*str., pl.* Malefastein) *m.* paint-box, colour-box.

Malen', (*w.*) *v. a.* to paint: 1. to picture; portray, take the likeness of ...; to draw; 2. *fig.* to depict, represent; to colour; sich — lassen, to have one's likeness taken, *cf.* Lassen; sie hat sich — lassen, she has had her likeness taken (or drawn); auf Glas —, to anneal; in Email —, to enamel; in Öl —, to paint in oil; zum —, *col.* picturesque.

Malen', (*str.*) *m.* painter; artist; *comp.* —akademie, *f.* academy of painting; —el, *m.* easel; —farbe, *f.* painter's colour; —firnis, *m.* painter's varnish; —gold, *n.* painter's gold, water gold; (—metall) or mola; —kolik, *f.* *Med.* painter's or lead colic; —kunst, *f.* art of painting, pictorial art; —lack, *m.* (in Körnern) drop-lake, drop colour; —metall, *n.* *vid.* —gold; —muschel, *f.* *Conch.* painter's gaper; —pinsel, *m.* painter's brush; —scheibe, *f.* palette; —schule, *f.* 1. school for painters or painting; 2. school of painters or painting; —silber, *n.* silver-powder; —stock, *m.* maul-stick; —tuch, *n.* canvas for painting.

Malerei', (*w.*) *f.* painting: 1. a) art of painting; b) manner of painting; 2. picture.

Malerisch', *adj.* picturesque.

Malerin', (*w.*) *f.* paintress.

Malig', *vid.* Mählig'.

Mal', (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* mould, form, model; —brief, *m.* Ship-b. building-contract; —post, *f.* mail (coach). [model.

Malen', (*w.*) *v. a.* *Mar.* to draw, make a Malter', (*str.*) *m. & n.* 1. a corn-measure (= to 4 Scheffel); 2. a wood-measure (= to 80 cubic feet).

Malteser', (*str.*) *m.* 1. Maltese; 2. *vid.* —ritter; *comp.* —bündchen, *n.* *vid.* Bologneserbund; —kreuz, *n.* cross of Malta; —orden, *m.* order of Malta; —ritter, *m.* knight (of the order) of Malta, Hospitaller.

Maltesisch', *adj.* Maltese.

*Malvaflör', (*str.*) *m.* malmsey (wine).

Malve', (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* mallow.

Malz, (*str.*) *n.* Brew. malt; dunkles, schwarzes, braunes —, black-malt, porter-malt; — machen, to malt; an ihm ist Hopfen und — verloren, *prov.* he is past hopes of amendment; *comp.* — accise, *f.* excise upon malt; — bier, *n.* malt-beer, ale; Brew-*s.* — boden, *m.* malt-loft; *vid.* — trenne; — bottich, *m.* malt-tub, steeping trough; — darre, — dörre, *f.* malt-kiln, oat; — haus, *n.* malt-house; — krume, *m. pl. vid.* — staub; — macher, *m.* malter; — mühle, *f.* malt-mill; — müller, *m.* malt-man; — staub, *m.* malt-dust; — steuer, — tax, *f.* malt-shot, malt-tax; — trenne, *f.* malt-floor; — trank, *m.* malt-drink, malt liquor; — walze, *f.* malt-roller; — wurm, *m.* malt-worm; — würze, *f.* malt wort.

Mal'zeichen, *n. vid.* **Maßl.**

Mal'zen, (*vulg.* **Mal'zen**) (*w.*) *v. n.* to malt.

Mal'zer, **Mal'zer**, (*str.*) *m.* maltster, malt-man.

Mamie'ring, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* a tarred canvas.

Mam(m)a', *f.* mamma; *fam.* ma. [*bosc.*]

Mäm'me, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *vulg.* mammy, mamma; 2. *vid.* **Memme**.

Mammeluck', (*w.*) *m.* Mamaluke.

***Mam'mon**, *m.* mammon, pelf. [*mal*].

***Mam'muth**, *n.* mammoth (antediluvian animal).

***Mam'sell'**, (*w.*) *f. col.* for **Mabemoiselle**.

Man, *pron. indef. third pers.* (in French *on*) one, a man or person, somebody, they, people, men; — sagt, they say, people say, it is said or reported, a report goes; was wird — sagen? what will people say; — sagt (berichtet, meldet) mir, I am told (informed). I am let to know; wenn — Sie fragen darf, if one (*col.* a man) may ask you; — kann es thun, one may do it, it may be done; das kann — nicht wissen, there is no knowing; — muß wissen, you (they) ought to know; — fand ihn, he was found or met; — führte mich aus einer Stube in die andere, I was led out of one room into another; — sieht den Hauptmann und Adam B. an einem Tische sitzen, *Theat.* the captain and Mrs. B. (are) discovered sitting at a table; — kommt, somebody is coming, they are coming; — trommelt, the drum beats; — fürchtet, there is fear; — verlangt zu wissen, information is required; — bittet die geehrten Herren Passagiere nicht mit dem Steuermann zu sprechen, gentlemen passengers are requested not to speak with the man at the helm; — muß ihm gehorchen, he must be obeyed; — mußte ihn ermahnen, künftighin vorsichtiger zu sein, he ought to be admonished to be more cautious in future; — muß es haben, it must be had; — erlaube mir, may I be allowed, I beg

leave; — lasse mich im Frieden, let me alone; — schneide AB im Punkte C, bisect AB in the point C; — löse Zink in Salzsäure auf, dissolve zink in muriatic acid.

***Mána'de**, (*w.*) *f.* priestess of Bacchus, *pl.* Ménades, bacchantes, bacchanals.

Manch, (**Man'cher**, **Man'che**, **Man'ches**) *pron.* some, many a, many a man; many a one; man'ches, *indef.* many a thing, many things.

Man'cherlei, (*indecl.*) *adj.* many, diverse, several, sundry, different; many or divers things.

***Man'che'ter**, [*pron.* —sche'ter] *m.* *Manuf.* cotton velvet, velveret, velveteen, *cf.* **Sammtman'che'ter**.

***Man'che'te**, *f. vid.* **Man'schette**.

Manch'mal, *adv.* sometimes; often, frequently.

***Man'cō**, *n. Com.* deficiency, defect; emptiness, abatement.

***Manbant'**, (*w.*) *m.* Law, &c. constituent.

***Mandarin'**, (*str. & w.*) *m.* mandarin

***Man'dāt'**, (*str.*) *n.* mandate; brief (of an attorney); authorization, assignment.

***Mandātär'**, (*str.*) *m.* mandatory, (private) attorney, proxy, authorized agent.

Man'del, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* 1. almond; 2. (*also str. n.*) a) number of fifteen; b) shock, a pile (fifteen sheaves) of corn, &c.; 3. *vulg.* for **Mangel**, 1.; die M-n am Hals, 1. *Anat.* tonsils; 2. *Far.* vives; 11. *comp.* —artig, *adj.* resembling almonds, amygdaline; — baum, *m. Bot.* almond-tree; — brod, *n.* almond-cake; — eitergeschwulst, *f. Surg.* abscesses of the tonsils; — förmig, *adj.* almond-shaped (minerals); — kern, *m.* kernel of the almond; — fleis, *f.* bran of almonds, almond powder; — hoch, *m.* tart of almonds, almond-tart; — krähe, *f. Orn.* roller; — krapfen, *m.* almond-fritter; — kuchen, *m.* almond-cake, tart; — milch, *f.* almond-milk; — nuß, *f.* almond-nut; — öl, *n.* almond-oil; — paste, *f. rid.* —teig; — pflirsche, *f.* almond-peach; — raut, *f.* lozenge made of almonds; — seife, *f.* almond-soap; — stein, *m.* amygdaloid, almond-stone; — storax, *m. Com.* storax in tears or in the tear; — taube, *f. vid.* —krähe; —teig, *m.* almond paate; — torte, *f.* almond-tart; — weide, *f. Bot.* almond-willow; — weisse, *adv.* by fifteen; — zehnte, *m.* tithe of (or on shocks of) sheaves.

Man'deln, (*u.*) *v. l. vid.* **Mangeln**, 1.; 11. *a.* to count by fifteen; *Agr.* to collect sheaves into a pile, to shock; 111. *n. Agr.* to yield a certain quantity of sheaves.

***Man'dolin'e**, **Man'dol're**, (*w.*) *f.* *Mus.* mandoline.

***Wandruil'**, (str.) *m. Zool.* mand. ill.
 ***Wan'en**, *s. pl. Rom. Myth.* Manes, *departed spirits.
 ***Wangan'**, **Wangan'esium**, *n. Min. & Chem.* manganese; glass-maker's soap; graues-
 —oxyd, gray oxyd of manganese; —hyperoxyd, *n.* peroxyd of manganese; —säure, *f.* manganic acid; —saure Salze, *n. pl.* manganates.
Wange, (w.) *f.* mangle, rolling-press, calender; *comp.* —bret, *n.* mangling-board; —holz, *n.* calender-roll, roller of a mangle.
Wangel, *s. l. (w.) f. vid. Wange*; **II. (str., pl. Wangel)** *m.* 1. want (an, of), lack, scarcity; deficiency; 2. fault, defect, imperfection; 3. poverty, indigence; dearth; —haben oder leiden an, to be in want of, to be out of a thing; *Com-s. wegen* —des Berichts, for want of advice; —an Saluta, want of consideration; —Zahlung, default in (or for non-)payment; —Annahme, (contr. of —an Annahme) *Com.* default of the acceptor, for non-(or want of) acceptance.
Wangel, *comp.* —baum, *m. Bot.* mangrove; —frabbe, *f. Ent.* mangrove-crab; —rabe, —wurz, *f.* mangel-wurzel.
Wangelhaft, *I. adj.* deficient, defective, imperfect, incomplete; faulty; *die m-e Saluta*, failure of consideration; **II. -igheit**, *f.* defectiveness; incompleteness; faultiness.
Wangeln, (w.) *I. or Wangen, v. a.* 1. to mangle, calender; 2. *vulg.* to beat, thrash; **II. v. n. & imp. (with Dat. of pers. & an [± with gen. of thing])** to want, lack, to be wanting; to be without; to fail, *cf. Fehlen*; *es mangelt mir an Geld*, I want money, I am in want of money; *es mangelt ihm an Artigkeit*, he is deficient in politeness; *an mir soll es nicht —*, I shall not fail, I shall not be wanting; *es mangelte an Nichts*, there was nothing wanting; —lassen, to be sparing, to spare; *es an nichts — lassen*, to spare for nothing.
Wange, *comp.* —futter, —forn, *n.* meslin, mang-corn.
Wan'go-baum, *m. vid. Wangelbaum*.
Wang'old, (str.) *m.* —beet; —wurz, *f.* beet-root, root of scarcity.
 ***Wanich'er**, (str.) *m.* 1. Manichee; 2. *Ac. cant.* creditor, usurer; dun.
 ***Wanie'**, (w.) *f.* madness, mania.
 ***Manier'**, (w.) *f. l. a)* manner, fashion, *cf. Art*; *b)* cast, carriage; *pl.* manners; 2. *T.* mannerism; 3. *Mus.* grace, embellishment.
 ***Manierit'**, *adj.* affected; *T.* mannered.
 ***Manierlich**, **Manierlichkeit**, *vid. Artig, &c.*
 ***Manifest'**, (str.) *n. l.* manifest, manifesto;

2. *Com.* freight list, manifest; —gewicht, *n.* manifest weight.
 ***Manifestir'en**, (w.) *v. a.* to manifest, make publicly known.
Mann, *s. l. (str., pl. Mä'nner [= Man'en in the sense of vasaals, warriors]) m.* 1. man; 2. husband; —für —, every one, to a man; singly, one by one; *soviel auf den —*, so much a head; *bis auf den letzten —*, to a man; —gegen —, hand to hand; *drei —hoch*, three deep; *alle —hoch! Mar.* all hands hoay! *zehntausend —*, ten thousand men; *col-s. der gemeine —*, (the) common people; *er ist nicht M-e genug (dazu)*, he is not man enough (to do it, &c.), he is no match for it; *ich bin —dafür*, I warrant you, I answer for it; *er hat seinen —gefunden*, he has found his match; *an den —bringen*, to dispose of, *vid. Bringen*; *ich stehe meinen —*, I shall not be wanting, I shall be as good as any man; *ein Wort ein —, prov.* an honest man is as good as his word; *mit —und Raub*, every living soul; **II. comp. (cf. Mann's)** —erbe, *m.* male heir; —fest, *adj. & adv.* manly; —leben, *n.* male fee; —loch, *n. Mech.* man-hole (in a steam-boiler); —schen, *adj.* afraid of men; man-hating, misanthropical; —sucht, *f.* inordinate desire of a female towards men; —süchtig, *adj.* longing after men; —thier, *n.* male animal, man; —theil, *n.* portion constituting a man's share; —toll, *adj.* mad after men; —tollheit, —wuth, *f.* andromany, fury of the womb; —weib, *n.* 1. hermaphrodite; 2. *fig.* virago; —weiblichkeit, *f.* the quality of being a hermaphrodite, androgyny; —werk, *n.* man's work.
 ***Man'na**, *n. Com. & Pharm.* manna; —asche, *f. Bot.* manna-ash; —flee, *m. Bot.* prickly hedyasrum; —forn, *n.* manna-grain, pl-manna-seeds.
Mann'bär, *I. adj.* 1. marriageable, fit to marry; 2. having attained to manhood; manly; *das m-e Alter*, man's estate; **II. M-fest**, *f.* manhood; maturity, puberty.
Mann'schen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Mann)* 1. little man; mannikin; 2. the male (of animals), he; cock (of birds); 3. the upright position of a hare, &c., standing on his hind legs; *mein liebes —, fam.* my dear husband; —machen, to rise on the hind legs (of animals); to cut capers.
Man'en, *pl. of Mann, qu.*
Män'ner, *comp.* —ehre, *f.* honour of (a) man; —heer, *n.* host, army of men; —kraft, —stärke, *f.* manly power, energy; —mord, —mörder, *m.* homicide; —volk, *n.* men (col-

lectively); —werth, *m.* worth, dignity of man; —würde, *f.* dignity of man.

Männ'nerig, *adj.* *Bot. &c.* denoting the male sex, —androus; fünf—, pentandrous.

Männ'es (contr. Mannes—), *comp.* —alter, *n.* man's or manly age, manhood; —traft, *f.* man's or manly strength, energy, strength of manhood; —mörderinn, *f.* woman that has murdered her husband; —finn, *m.* manly feeling; —würde, *f.* dignity of man.

Männ'hafft, *i. adj.* manly, manful, valiant, brave, stout, undaunted, courageous; *adv.* manly, manfully, &c.; *II. M-igfeit*, *f.* manliness, manhood, courage, valour.

Männ'heit, (*w.*) *f.* manhood, virility. [*gen.*

Männ'igfalt, (*str.*) *m.* *Zoot. vid.* Blätterma-

Männ'igfaltig, *i. or Männ'igfach*, *adj.* manifold, multifarious, various, varied, different; *II. M-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* manifoldness, multifariousness, variety, multiplicity, diversity.

† Männ'iglich, (*indecl.*) *adj.* each and every one. [*rago.*

Männ'inn; (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) 1. woman; 2. *vi.* Männ'niß, *adj. cont.* masculine.

Männ'lein, *provinc. & * n. vid.* Männchen.

Männ'lich, *adj.* stout, brave, doughty.

Männ'lich, *i. adj.* 1. male, masculine; 2. *Bot.* stameneous; 3. *vid.* Mannhaft; das m-e Glied, man's yard; *II. M-feit*, *f.* 1. masculineness, manhood, virility; 2. *vid.* Mannhaftigfeit.

Mannes—, *comp. (cf. Mannes=)* —arbeit, *f.* work for or of a man; —bild, *n. vulg.* man, male; —bild, —hoch, —lang, *adj.* stout, high as a full-grown man; —breite, *f.* size, width of a (full-grown) man; —gestalt, *f.* form of a man; —hand, *f. Bot.* dead man's hand; —harnisch, *m. Bot.* sea or summer-navel-wort; —hemd, *n.* shirt; —hoch, *adj.* of a man's height, *cf.* —bild; —ferl, *m. cont.* man, male; —kleid, *n.* man's dress; —kloster, *n.* monastery for monks; —kraut, *n. Bot.* pasque-flower; —lang, *cf.* —bild; —länge, *f.* a man's length or size; —lehen, *n.* male fief, fee-tail general; —leute, *pl.* men, males; —name, *m.* man's name; —person, *f.* man, male; —rock, *m.* man's coat; —schild, *m. vid.* —harnisch; —schneider, *m.* tailor for men (*opp.* Frauen Schneider); —schuhmacher, *m.* shoemaker for men; —stamm, *m.* male line; —stärke, *f.* 1. *vid.* Manneskraft; 2. *vid.* —breite; —stimme, *f.* man's or male voice; —tief, *adj.* of the depth of a fathom; —tracht, *f.* man's or men's costume; —treu, *f. Bot.* eryngo; —volk, *n. vulg.* men; —zucht, *f.* discipline.

Männ'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* collective body of men; men, forces, troops, militia; *Mar.* crew; junge —, young people, men, militia.

* Manoeuv're, [*Fr., pron. manö'ver*], (*str.*) *n.* manoeuvre.

* Manoeuvr'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* to manoeuvre.

* Manomet'er, (*str.*) *m. & n. Mech.* manometer, steam gage; offener —, barometer gage.

* Mansar'be, (*w.*) *f. Arch.* (M-nbach, *n.*) broken, curb or mansard roof.

Mans'chen, (*w.*) *v. n. vulg.* to paddle, splash, dabble; to daub.

Mans'cherel', (*w.*) *f. vulg.* (the act of) paddling, puddling, splashing; daubing.

* Mans'chet'te, (*w.*) *f.* hand-ruffle, ruffle, hand-cuff, shirt-cuff.

* Mans'chet'ter, *vid.* Mans'chester.

Mans'tel, *s. I. (str., pl. Männ'tel) m.* 1. cloak,

mantle; mantua; pall, robe, gown; 2. *Arch.* a) mantel, mantle-tree; mantle-piece; b) cage, well (of a stair-case); 3. *T-s. a)* Cloth. show-end; b) coat, top or crown of a bell; c) *Min.* roof; d) *Mech.* clothing, (steam-) jacket; den — nach dem Binde hängen, *col.* to temporize, accommodate one's self to circumstances, an. to set up one's sail to every wind, to turn cat in pan; *II. comp.* —ende, *n. vid.* Mantel, 3. a); —hafen, *m.* clasp; —hänger, *m.* col. time-server; —herr, *m.* † Teutonic knight; —huhn, *n.* Orn. heath-cock of Canada; —insect, *n. vid.* Gangheuschrecke; —riemen, *f. pl. Zool.* inferobrachians; —Kind, *n.* † & Law, natural child, legitimated by the marriage of its parents; —riemen, *m.* jockey belt; —sack, *m.* cloak-bag, portmanteau, valise; —schnur, *f.* cloak-string; —träger, *m.* 1. pall bearer; 2. *f.* fig. compier, time-server; —weit, *adj. fig.* very wide, large; —zeug, *m. pl. Com.* cloaking stuffs.

Mans'telchen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Mantel)* little cloak; der Sache [Dat.] ein — umhängen, *fig.* to give a cloak to, to palliate, colour, to mince (the matter).

Mans'tschen, *vid.* Manschen.

* Manuäl', (*str.*) *n.* 1. *Com.* note-book, memorandum-book, waste-book; 2. *Mus.* keyboard (of a pianoforte or organ, *particul.* the latter, *opp.* Pedal); mit abwechselnden M-en, alternately from the great to the choir organ, &c.

* Manufact', (*str.*) *n.* manufacture, fabric.

* Manufactür', (*w.*) *f.* manufacture, manufacturing house; —arbeiter, *m.* manufacturer; —waaren, *f. pl.* manufactured goods, manufactures.

- ***Manufacturist'**, (w.) *m.* manufacturer, maker; owner of a manufactory.
- ***Manuscript'**, (str.) *n.* manuscript, *Print.* copy; ein *Berk* in —, a manuscript work; der *Seher* hat kein — mehr, *Typ.* the compositor is out (of copy).
- Mappe**, (w.) *f.* portfolio; book case.
- Märchen**, *vid.* Märsgen.
- Mar'cus**, *m.* Mark (P. N.).
- Mar'ber**, (str.) *m.* Zool. marten; —falle, *f.* trap for martens; —fell, *n.*, —pelz, *m.* marten-skin; —schle, *f.* marten throat-piece; —schwanz, *m.* marten-tail.
- Märre**, *f. vid.* Märre.
- Margare'the**, *f.* Margaret (P. N.); *Bot.-s.* **M-nblume**, *f.* bruise-wort; **M-nelle**, *f.* carthusian pink.
- ***Margarin'**, (str.) *n.* Chem. margarine; —säure, *f.* margaritic acid.
- Mär'gel**, *vid.* Mergel. [gloss.]
- ***Marginalië**, (w.) *f.* side-note, marginal
- Mari'a**, **Mari'e**, *f.* Maria, Mary (P. N.); **Gräulein** — *f.* Miss Mary F.; — (zu den) **Ginstebeln**, our Lady of the hermits; **Mariä** **Heimsuchung**, feast of the visitation.
- Marie'chen**, *n.* (dim. of Marie) Molly, Polly.
- Mari'en**, *comp.* —apfel, *m.* Pom. basting; —bad, *n.* Chem. water-bath, balneum marie; or maris; —bild, *n.* image of the Virgin Mary; —blume, *f. vid.* Margarettenblume; —dienst, *m.* the worship of the Virgin Mary, Mariolatry, Maryism; —distel, *f. vid.* Frauen-distel; —fäden, *m. pl.* gossamer; —fest, *n.* Lady-day; —flachs, *m.* Bot. soft feather-grass; —glas, *n.* Min. isinglass-stone, Moscow glass, specular stone; —glöckchen, *n. vid.* Glockenblume, 2.; —gras, *n.* 1. sweet-scented holcus; 2. corn-spurry; 3. *vid.* Bandgras; —häser, *m.*, —häbchen, *n.*, —kuh, *f.* Ent. lady bird or bug, lady cow; *Bot.-s.* —kraut, *n.* 1. mountain arnica; 2. or —mantel, *m. vid.* Frauenmantel, 2.; —röschen, *n.* 1. white lychnis, bachelor's-buttons; 2. (wildes rothes) viscos catchfly; 3. *vid.* Adonisröschen; 4. *vid.* —blume; —rose, *f.* 1. peony; 2. *vid.* Sammetrose; —schuh, *m. vid.* Frauenschuh, 2.; —tag, *m. vid.* —fest; —veilchen, *n. vid.* Glockenblume, 2.
- ***Mari'ne**, (w.) *f.* marine, navy; —commissär, *m.* commissioner of the navy; —minister, *m.* minister of naval affairs, (*Am.* secretary) of the navy, —ministerium, *n.* navy-board, admiralty; —soldat, *m.* marine; —station, *f.* naval station. [cure (fish).]
- ***Mari'n'ren**, (w.) *v. n.* to marinate, pickle.
- ***Marionette**, (w.) *f.* puppet; **M-nkönig**,

- m.* puppet-king; **M-nspiel**, *n.*, **M-nbude**, *f.* puppet-show; —spieler, *m.* puppet player.
- Marf**, *s. l. (str.) n.* 1. marrow (in bones); pith (in wood); juice, pulp (in fruits); cor, the inward, soft, pithy part of plants; 2. *fig.* pith, marrow; durch — und Bein gehen, to pierce to the quick; *II. comp.* —bein, *n.* —knochen, *m.* marrow-bone; —faserstoff, *m.* Chem. medullin; —haut, *f.* Anat. membrane inside the bone; —holz, *n.* Bot. water-elder; —löffel, *m.* marrow-spoon; —los, *adj.* marrowless; pithless; —schwamm, *m.* Med. medullary sarcoma, soft cancer; —substanz, *f.* Anat. medullary matter; —torte, *f.* marrow-tart; —voll, *adj. vid.* Marktig; —zahn, *m.* back-tooth; —zieher, *m. vid.* —löffel.
- Mark'**, *s. l. (w.) f.* 1. march, boundary, mark; die bössich gefinnte — Brandenburg, the courtly March of Brandenburg; 2. mark (of silver, eight ounces of twenty-four carats); 3. mark (name of a German coin); die —Banco, *Com.* Banco mark; —lübisch, mark Luba; *II. comp. (cf. Grenz.)* —baum, *m.* boundary-tree; —brief, *m.* letter of mark (or marque); —gewicht, *n.* troy-weight; —graf, *m.* margrave (marquis); —gräfinn, *f.* margravine (marchioness); —gräßlich, *adj.* belonging or relating to a margrave or margravine; —gräßchaft, *f.*, —gräf(en)thum, *n.* margraviate; dignity of a margrave; —recht, *n.* 1. right of participation in a forest; 2. jurisdiction in matters of field and forest; —richter, *m.* judge in matters of borders or limits; —scheide, *f.* border, boundary, line of demarcation; —scheidepunkt, —scheideung, *f.* the art of determining a boundary; surveying of mines, subterraneous geometry; —scheider, *m.* surveyor; measurer of mines; —stein, *m.* boundary-stone, *vid.* Grenzstein.
- ***Markasit'**, (w. & str.) *m.* Min. marcasite.
- Mark'e**, (w.) *f.* 1. mark, token; (in card-playing) fish; 2. counter-mark; 3. *Com.* signature. [wine.]
- Mark'ebrunner**, (str.) *m.* a superior Rhenish
- Mark'en**, (w.) *v. l. a.* to mark; *II. n. vid.* Markten.
- [Mark, Margraviate.]
- Mär'ter**, (str.) *m.* Marker, inhabitant of a
- Mark'ten'der**, (str.) *m.* sutler; *comp.* —barte, *f.* provision-boat; —bude, *f.* Mil. canteen.
- Mark'tender'**, (w.) *f.* sutler's trade, sutling-house.
- Mark'ten'derinn**, (w.) *f.* female sutler.
- Mark'ten'dern**, (w.) *v. n.* to carry on the trade of a sutler.
- Mark'ticht**, *adj.* 1. like marrow, marrow-like; 2. *fig.* strong, pithy.

Marktig, *adj.* 1. full of marrow, pulpy, medullary; 2. *vid.* **Markig**, 2.
Markiren, (w.) v. a. to mark.
Marktsch, (str.) m. provinc. *jay*.
Marktor, m. *vid.* **Marqueur**.
Markt, s. l. (str., pl. **Markte**) m. 1. market, mart; market-place; 2. market-town, staple; 3. fair; 4. *fig.* bargain; II. *comp.* —amt, n. market-office; —bericht, m. statement of (or on) the market; —bude, m. market-booth, stall, stand; —sahne, f. market-standard, sign (hoisted at the legal commencement of a fair); —schick, *adj.* marketable (goods, &c.); —steden, m. market-town, borough; —freiheit, f. market-privilege; —gang, m. market price or rate; —gänger, m. market-man; —gänglich, *adj.* *Com.* current; —gängige Preise, usual market prices; —geld, n. 1. money taken by the seller or money to go to market with; 2. market-toll, *vid.* **Standgeld**; —geleit, n. *vid.* **Reßgeleit**; —gerechtigkeit, f. *vid.* —freiheit; —gericht, n. a court of justice held at a fair or market; —gut, n. market-wares; —helfer, m. servant employed by merchants or shop-keepers, (shop-) porter, warehouse-porter; under-servant to a shop-keeper; —herr, m. *vid.* —meister; —kauf, m. 1. market-purchase; 2. market-price; —korb, m. basket for carrying things to or from the market; —meister, m. surveyor, controller or clerk of the market; —ordnung, f. market-regulations; —platz, m. market-place, square; —preis, m. market-price, market-value; market-rate; —recht, n. 1. right of holding fairs; 2. law of the market; 3. market-toll; —schiffel, m. bushel of legal authority; —schiff, n. passage-boat, market-hoy; —schilde, n. *vid.* —sahne; —schreiber, m. *vid.* —meister; —schreier, m. mountebank, quack, charlatan; —schreierei, f. quackery, charlatanry; (the act or practice of) puffing; —schreierisch, *adj.* quackish, puffing; —stand, m. place which a seller occupies at a fair; —tag, m. market-day; —verkehr, m. commercial intercourse; —vogt, m. *vid.* —meister; —wisch, m., —zeichen, n. *vid.* —sahne; —zoll, m. toll, duty paid on goods brought to market.
Markten, (w.) v. n. to market, make a bargain; to buy or sell; to higgie.
Markung, (w.) f. demarcation; boundary.
Markus, *vid.* **Marcus**.
Marken, (w.) v. a. *Mar.* to mark.
Marking, (w.) f. *Mar.* marline.
Marktschlag, (str., pl. **Marktschläge**) *Mar.* m. marling-knot.

Markig, m. *Com.* cat-gut, marly, Scotch gauze.
Markmel, **Markmer**, m. *vid.* **Marmor**.
Markmelade, (w.) f. *Conf.* marmalade, jam.
Markmor, s. l. (str.) m. marble; II. *comp.* —ader, f. vein, grain in marble; —arbeit, f. work in marble; —arbeiter, m. marble cutter; —artig, *adj.* like marble, marmoraceous; —band, m. *Bkk.* marbled binding; —bild, n., —büste, f. statue, bust in marble; —block, m. marble-block; —brassen, —fisch, m. *Ich.* mormyre; —bruch, m., —grube, f. marble-quarry, marble-pit; —lille, f. chequered lily; —mühle, f. marble-mill; —platte, f. marble-plate, marble slab; —säule, f. marble-column, statue; —schleifer, m. marble-cutter or grinder; (ein Buch) mit —schnitt, marbled-edged (book); —sit, m. seat of marble; —stein, m. marble-stone; —tafel, f. *vid.* —platte; —tisch, m. marble-table.
Marmoriren, (w.) v. a. to marble, grain; vein; marmorirtes Papier, marble paper.
Markmorn, *adj.* marble, marmorean.
Marmorste, (w.) f. *vid.* **Murmeltier**.
Markodeur, [*Fr., pron.* —dör'] (str.) m. marauder, straggler.
Markobiren, (w.) v. n. to maraud.
Markoffa'ner, (str.) m. inhabitant of Morocco.
Markoffanisch, *adj.* Morocco.
Markone, f. chestnut; überzuckerte *W-n*, marrow-glaze.
Markoquin, [*Fr., pron.* marokáng'] m. Morocco-leather.
Markquart, m. *Germ.* Fab. name given to the jay, cf. **Marktsch**.
Markqueterie, [*pron.* markfeteri'] f. inlaid work, marquetry.
Marqueur, [*Fr., pron.* markör'], (str.) m. marker, walter.
Markuren, *vid.* **Markiren**.
Markuis, [*Fr., pron.* markí'] m. marquis.
Markuise, [markí'se] (w.) f. 1. or **Marku'inn**, (w.) marchioness; 2. *T.* marquee; awning.
Markrüttig, (str.) m. *Bot.* horse-radish.
Markt, I. m. *Myth. &c.* Mars; II. (irr., sg. str., pl. w.) n. *Mar.* top, scuttle; die Schanzkleider der *W-n*, top-armour; das große —, main-top; III. *comp.* *Mar-s.* —band, m. *vid.* —rand; —fanal, m., —laterne, f. top-lantern; —gasten, m. pl. top-men; —leesegel, n. top mast (and top gallant) studding-sail; die große —raa, main top-yard; —rand, m. ballisters or rails about the scuttle of a mast, rim, brim; —segel, n. top-sail; —stengenstagsfel, n. top-mast-stay tackle.

Marſch, (w.) *f.* marsh, moor; —ſieber, *n.*, —krankheit, *f.* marsh fever; —land, *n.* marsh-land, fen-land, marshy country; —länder, *m.* inhabitant of a marshy country, fen man.

Marſch, (str., pl. **Marſche**), *m.* march; (—route, *f.*) route; den — ſchließen, to bring up the rear; —fertig, *adj.* ready to march; —lager, *n.* 1. bivouac; 2. pl. *Gwn.* trunion holes; —linie, *f.* line of march; —ſäule, *f.* column of an army.

Marſch! —*int.* hence! begone! get out! *vulg.* tramp (out)! — zum Hauſe hinaus! clear the house!

Marſchal, (str., pl. **Marſchälle**), *m.* marshal; *comp.* —amt, *n.* marshalship; board of the Lord marshal; —ſtab, *m.* marshal's staff, baton; **Marſchärde**, *f.* marshalship.

Marſchieren, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux.* ſein & haben) to march.

* **Marſeille**, [*Fr., pron.* —ſel'je] *n.* Marseilles.

Marſtall, (str., pl. **Marſtälle**) *m.* a large stable for (a prince's) horses, equery.

Marſten, *m.* 1. *vid.* Martin (*P. N.*); 2. *Germ. Fab.* name of the monkey.

Marſter, (w.) *f.* torment, pang, excruciation; torture, rack; *comp.* —banſ, *f.*, —inſtrumente, *n. pl.*, —kammer, *f. vid.* Folterbant, &c.; —born, *m. vid.* Dänenroſe; —holz, *n. ſig. vulg.* drudge, tag; —tod, *m.* death by torture, painful death; —voll, *adj.* tormenting; —woche, —zeit, *f.* passion week, holy week.

Marſter, *comp. vid.* Märtyrer, II.

Marſterer, (str.) *m. vid.* Märtyrer.

Marſtern, (w.) *v. a.* to torment, torture; to rack, put to the rack.

Marſtha, *f.* Martha (*P. N.*).

* **Martia'liſch**, *adj.* martial, *vid.* Kriegeriſch.

Martin, *m.* Martin (*P. N.*).

Martin's, *comp.* —abend, *m.* St. Martin's eve; —feſt, *n.* Martinmas; —ganß, *f.* Martinmas-goose; —horn, *n.* Martin's horn (a twisted butter-cake); —forn, *n. vid.* Mutterforn; —tag, *m. vid.* —feſt; —vogel, *m.* Orn. hen harrier.

* **Martin'i** (i. e. Feſt), *n. vid.* Martin'sfeſt.

* **Märtyrer**, *s. l. (str.) m.* martyr; II. *comp.* —geſchichte, *f.* martyrology; —frone, *f.* crown of martyrdom; —thum, *n.* martyrdom; —tod, *m.* martyr-death.

* **Marun'te**, (w.) *f. Pom-s. l.* a kind of small apricot; 2. a sort of great plum, magnum bonum.

März, (str.) *m.* March; —becher, *m.*, —blume, *f.*, —glöckchen, *n. Bot. l.* snow-drop; 2.

vid. Buſſlattiſch; das blaue —blümchen, *vid.* Edelleberkraut; —ente, *f. vid.* Blaunte; —fliege, *f. vid.* Eintagsfliege; —haſe, *m.* March-hare; —monat, *m.* month of March; —ſchein, *m.* new moon in March; —veilchen, *n.* March-violet, sweet-violet.

* **Marzipan'**, (str.) *m. Conf.* marchpane.

Maſche, (w.) *f.* mesh, stitch; eye, eyel-hole; **Maſen** einet Panzer's, small iron rings or laminae of a mail; — (am Putz), cockade; eine — fallen laſſen, to let down a stitch; eine — aufheben, to take up a stitch; **Maſenwerk**, *n.* mesh-work, net-work.

Maſche'nte, (w.) *f. vid.* Blaunte.

* **Maſche'ne**, (w.) *f.* machine, engine.

* **Maſche'nen**, *comp.* —arbeiter, *m.* engine-man; —bauanſtalt, —bauerei, —fabrik, *f.* machine or engine factory, machine shop, establishment for making engines; —bauer, *m.* constructor of machinery, machinist, engineer; —druck, *m.* Print. steam-press printing; —führer, *m.* engine-man, engine-driver; —garn, *n.* (mule) twist; —gebäude, —haus, *n.* engine-house; —mäßig, *adj.* like a machine, mechanical; *adv.* mechanically; —meiſter, *m.* 1. machinist; 2. Theat. master of the scenery, scene-shifter; —modell, *n.* model of machinery; —ofen, *m.* engine furnace; —papier, *n.* machine-made-paper, machine-paper; —ſchacht, *m.* Min. engine shaft; —ſpißen, *f. pl.* machine-lace (opp. Klobenſpißen); —tüll, *m.* power net; —weben, *n.* power weaving; —(web)ſtuhl, *m.* power-loom; —werk, *n.* machinery; —zeichnen, *n.* engineering drawing; —zimmer, *n.* engine room.

* **Maſchinerie**, (w.) *f.* machinery.

* **Maſchiniſt'**, (w.) *m.* machinist, engine-man. *vid.* Maſchinenmeiſter & Maſchinenführer.

* **Maſculin'** (iſch), *adj. Gram.* masculine.

* **Maſculinum**, [*Lat. pl. Maſculine*], *a. Gram.* masculine (noun).

Maſter, *s. l. (w.) f. l.* speck, spot; 2. *pl. Med.* measles; II. (str.) *m.* speck, speckle; knot in trees, grain or vein in wood; III. *comp.* —birſche, *f.* weeping birch; —holz, *n.* speckled, streaky or veined wood, Join. & l-m. curling-stuff.

Maſericht, **Maſerig**, *adj.* speckled; grained, veined.

Maſerle, (w.) *f. vid.* Maſholder.

Maſern, (w.) *v. a.* to grain (wood); to make (reſt. to become) knotty.

Maſholder, (str.) *m. Bot.* common or lesser maple, little maple-tree, water elder.

* **Maſte**, (w.) *f.* mask. 1. visor, vizard; 2.

fig. disguise, guise, veil; 3. masker, masquerader.

**Maß'en*, *comp.* — *anzug*, *m. vid.* — *kleid*; — *ball*, *m.*, — *fest*, *n.*, — *tanz*, *m.* *masquerade*, masked ball; — *ballkleid*, *n.* *domino*; — *ballhaus*, *n.* *mask-house*, — *blume*, *f.* *Bot.* *personated flower*; — *costüm*, *n.* *domino*; — *freiheit*, *f.* *freedom of masquerade or carnival*; — *kleid*, *n.* *masquerade garment, mask's dress.*

**Maß'era'de*, (*w.*) *f.* *masquerade; M-nkleid*, *n.* *dress for a masquerade.*

**Maß'ren*, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* *to mask, disguise; II. refl.* *to put on a mask, disguise one's self.*

Maß'ropel', (*w.*) *f.* *1. provinc. society or company of merchants, partnership; 2. n. confederacy, fellowship.*

Maß'liebe, (*w.*) *f. vid. Maßliebe.*

Maß'ob'ien, *n.* *Geog.* *Mazovia.*

Maß, *s. I. (str.) n.* *1. measure; size; rate; Mus. time; 2. quart, pot; 3. fig. measure, moderation; medium, proportion; degree; Sinem das — nehmen, Tail.* *to take one's measure (su, for); es giebt ein — in allen Dingen*, there is a medium in all things; *in vollem M-e*, amply, richly; *II. comp.* — *einheit*, *f.* *measuring unit; —gabe*, *f.* *measure, proportion; nach —gabe*, according to; — *gebend*, *adj.* *prescribing, laying down a rule of conduct, &c., influential; standard; dies war —gebend für sie*, this determined their mode of operation; — *gebung*, *f.* *measure, proportion; limitation, restriction; ohne —gebung*, without prescribing any conditions or limits; — *holder*, *vid. Maßholder*; — *fanne*, *f.*, — *frug*, *m.* *tankard, quart; —lab*, *f.* *shoemaker's size; —liebe*, *f.* *Bot. 1. daisy, march marigold; 2. vid. Maßholder*; — *los*, *adj.* *1. immeasurable, unlimited; 2. beyond measure or moderation; —losigkeit*, *f.* *want of moderation; —nahme*, — *nehmung*, *f.* *the act of taking measures; —regel*, *f.* *measure; —regeln nehmen or ergreifen*, to take measures; — *stab*, *m.* *scale; rule, ruler; standard; proportion; in kleinem, großem —stabe*, on a small, large scale.

Maße, (*w.*) *f.* *1. just measure; just proportion; moderation; 2. mode, manner; measure; über die —, über alle M-n*, beyond measure. *excessively; immoderately; anerkannter M-n*, acknowledgedly; *bemeldeter, berührter, erwähnter M-n*, as aforesaid, as mentioned before; *bester M-n*, in the best manner; *billiger M-n*, justly, fairly; *einiger M-n*, gewisser M-n, in a certain manner, degree, *measure or respect, in some respect, sort, &c., in a manner or degree; erdichteter M-n*,

feignedly; folgender M-n, in the following manner or way, as follows; *gehöriger M-n*, in due order; *gebührender M-n*, as becomes (me, you, him, &c.); *folcher M-n*, such, in such a degree or measure; *verabredeter M-n*, according to agreement.

Maße, (*w.*) *f.* *1. mass, bulk, stock; 2. mallet; 3. Gam. mace, stick (for playing at billiards); die — des Volke*, the gross or bulk of the people; *in — verkaufen*, to sell by the bulk; *Com-s. die — eines Falliten*, active property or estate of a bankrupt, *mass of bankruptcy; sich zur — melden*, to sue for admittance.

Maßen, *comp.* — *armuth*, *f.* *pauperism; —feuer*, *n.* *general discharge; —haft*, *I. adj. vid. Maßig; II. or —weise*, *adv.* *in large quantities, by the mass or bulk.*

Maßel, (*w.*) *f. provinc. I-w.* *sow, pig (of iron), vid. Sand, 2.*

† *Maßen*, *conj.* *seeing, considering that, as, because, an. for that.*

Maß'ig, *I. adj. in comp.* *1. containing one measure or a certain number of measures; ein viermaßiger Topf*, a pot of four measures; *2. in the manner of ...; heldenmäßig*, heroic; &c. *II. adj. 1. a) moderate, temperate; b) frugal, sober; 2. middling (sum; &c.).*

Maß'igen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* *to moderate, temper; to assuage, mitigate, allay, soften; den Schritt —*, to slacken one's pace; *die gemäßigte Zone*, temperate zone; *II. refl.* *to moderate, to be moderate, to keep moderation, to keep within bounds; to keep one's temper.*

Maß'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* *1. temperance; abstemiousness; frugality; 2. moderation; moderateness; mediocrity; M-sgesellschaft*, *f.* *M-sverein*, *m.* *mod. temperance society.*

Maß'igung, (*w.*) *f.* *1. moderation; assuaging, &c.; 2. temperance, abstinence.*

**Maß'iv*, *adj.* *1. massive, massy, solid; 2. col. coarse, clumsy, rude.*

Maß, *s. I. (irr. sg. str., pl. w.) m.* *Mar. mast; der große —*, main mast; *der vordere —*, the fore-mast; *der hintere —*, mizen-mast; *ein zusammengefügter —*, a made mast; *II. comp.* — *baum*, *m.* *mast; —ford*, *m.* *round top, scuttle; —los*, *adj.* *unmasted, mastless; ein —loses Schiff*, a dimasted vessel; — *spur*, *f. & m.* *step of a mast; —stenge*, *f.* *main-top-mast; —wend*, *f.* *shroud, chain-walls; —wärts*, *adv. Mar. (of a sail) aback; —werk*, *n.* *all the masts and yards of a ship.*

Maß, *s. I. (w.) f.* *1. mast, feeding and fat-*

teening pigs, poultry, and cattle; stall-feeding; 2. food; 3. manner of fattening; in die — thun, to put out to mast; II. *comp.* — ader, *f. Anat.* hemorrhoidal vein; — aderfluß, *m.* bleeding piles; — aderſtoßung, *f.* blind piles; — buche, — eiche, *f.* the common beech, oak (giving mast for pigs); — darm, *m. Anat.* strait-gut, rectum; — darmblafenſteinschnitt, *m. Surg.* rectovesical lithotomy; — darmſtiel, *f.* fistula of the anus; — darmwurm, *m. vid.* — wurm; — feder, *f. vid.* Gettſfeder; — freiheit, *f. vid.* — recht; — futter, *n.* fattening food; — gaß, *f.* fatted goose; — geld, *n.* money paid for driving pigs to mast, pannage; — huß, *n.*, — fuß, *f.*, — oß, *m.*, — ſchwein, *n.* fattened fowl, cow, ox, hog; — recht, *n.* right, privilege of feeding (pigs, &c.) upon mast in woods; — ſtall, *m.* fattening house; — vieh, *n.* cattle that is to be fattened; — wurm, *m.* worm that lodges in the rectum; — zeit, *f.* 1. time for fattening or cramming; 2. season to turn cattle to mast, glandage. [mast.]

Maſt'en, (*w.*) *v. a. Mar.* to (furnish with a) **Maſt'en**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to feed, fat, fatten; to cram (poultry).

Maſt'en, *comp. Mar.* — ſtele, *m. pl.* quoins or wedges of a mast; — klampen, *f. pl.* cleats in the steps of a mast; — roßer, *m. vid.* Roßer, 2.; — ſtrahn, *m.* sheers for masting a ship; — macher, — ſeßer, *m.* mast-maker; — pille, *f.* crab-boom; — reich, *adj.* of many masts or ships; — zirkel, *m.* callipers.

Maſt'ig, *adj.* having a mast or masts.

* **Maſt'ix**, *m. & n. Pharm.* (gum) mastich, mastich; — baum, *m. Bot.* mastich tree; — firniß, *m.* mastich varnish; — holz, *n.* mastich-wood.

Maſt'richt, *n.* (the town of) Maestricht.

Maſt'ung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act or practice of) feeding, fattening; cramming; mast.

Maſur'e, (*w.*) *m.* Mazur, inhabitant of Mazovia; **Maſur'eß**, *m.*, **Maſur'fa**, *f.* Danc. Mazurka, a quick Polish dance.

* **Matador**, (*str.*) *m. Gam.*, &c. matadore.

* **Mat'er**, *f. T.* nut (of a printing-press); *vid.* Schraubenmutter.

* **Material**, I. *s. n.* material; II. *in comp.* — geſchäft, — gewölbe, *n.*, — laden, *m.* 1. trade in colonial produce; 2. grocery; druggist's shop.

* **Material'ien**, *pl.* materials.

* **Materialis'mus**, *m.* materialism.

* **Materialist**, (*w.*) *m.* 1. grocer, druggist; 2. *Phil.* materialist, corporealist; **Enge-wölbe**, *n. vid.* Materialgeſchäft, 2.

* **Materialist'iſch**, *adj. Phy.* corpuscular.

* **Material'waare**, (*w.*) *f. gen. pl.* drugs, colonial produce; grocery ware, groceries; **W-nhandlung**, *f. vid.* Materialgeſchäft.

* **Mat'e'riē**, (*w.*) *f.* stuff, matter.

* **Mat'eriēl'**, *adj.* material.

* **Mat'hematiē**, (*w.*) *f.* mathematics; — lehrer, *m.* mathematical master.

* **Mat'hemat'ifer**, (*str.*) *m.* mathematician.

* **Mat'hemat'iſch**, *adj.* mathematic(al); *die m-t Geographie*, mathematical geography, *col.* the use of the globes.

Mat'hias, *m.* Mathias, Matthew (*P. N.*).

* **Mat'raße**, (*w.*) *f.* mattress, quilt, mat-bed.

* **Mat'rikel**, (*w.*) *f.* list, roll, matricula; — buch, *n.* matriculation book.

* **Mat'rixe**, (*w.*) *f. T.* matrice, matrix; female screw.

* **Mat'rone**, (*w.*) *f.* matron.

Mat'ro'se, (*w.*) *m.* sailor, seaman; mariner, *col. & fond.* tar.

Mat'roſen, *comp.* — hoſen, *f. pl.* trowsers, slops; — jacke, *f.* sailor's jacket; — ſneider, *n. pl.* slop clothes, slop-clothing; — ſinnen, — ſinnen, (*— gepäd*) *n.* slops; — lohn, *m.* seamen's wages; — ſchneider, *m.* slop-maker; — ſtreich, *m.*, — ſtück, *n.* sailor's trick, salt-water-trick.

Mat'ſch, I. (*indecl.*) *adj. Gam.* capot, lurch; — maſchen, to capot; II. (*str.*) *m.* 1. *vulg.* squash; slop; 2. *Gam.* lurch, capot (in certain games at cards).

Mat'ſchen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* 1. *vulg.* to squash, mash; 2. *Gam.* to capot; II. *n.* to splash.

Mat'ſchäft, *f. vid.* Maatſchäft.

Matt, I. *adj.* 1. faint, feeble, exhausted, languid; *fig.* heavy, low-spirited; 2. dull, insipid, flat; stale; tame; 3. dim (glass, &c.); dull, dead (of colours); distempered (gilding); 4. weak (of voice, sight, &c.); 5. *Gam.* mate (at chess); eine *m-t Kugel*, a spent ball or bullet; *m-es Gold*, dead gold; — vergolbet, dead gilt; — maſchen or ſeßen, to mate (at chess), to give mate; — ſchleißen, — ſen, to obscure (glass); — geſchliffenes Glas, frosted glass; II. *s. (str.) n.* mate (at chess); III. *comp.* — er-leuchtet, *adj.* dimly lighted; — blau, *adj.* dim, pale-blue; — gold, *n.* dead gold; — gold-en, *adj.* dead-gilt; — herzig, *adj.* faint-hearted, spiritless; — warm, *vid.* Lauwarm. **Mat'te**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. mat; 2. meadow; mead. **Mat'ten**, *comp. Bot-s.* — binſe, *f.* mat-weed; — blume, *f.* marsh marigold; — händler, *m.* mat-seller; — ſlechter, — macher, *m.* mat-maker; — weide, *f. Bot.* trailing willow.

Matten, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Matt** machen.

Mattthäus, m. Matthew (P. N.).

Matt'heit, f. dimness, dulness, deadness, cf.

Matt, *adj.*

Mattier, (str.) m. a small Brunswick silver coin (of the value of 4 pfennings).

Mattigkeit, (w.) f. faintness, debility, weakness, languor, exhaustion.

Matz, (str., pl. **Matze**) m. *vulg.* 1. *abbr.* for **Mattthias**; 2. little fool, simpleton.

Matz'e, (w.) f. **Matzen**, (str.) m. Jew. Rel. unleavened bread.

Mauern, (w.) v. n. *vid.* **Mauern**.

Mauer, s. 1. (w.) f. wall, stone wall; II. *comp.*

—anker, m. T. cramp-iron; —arbeit, f. mason's-work; masonry; —assel, f. *vid.* **Kellersassel**; —band, n. Arch. cordon; —biene, f. Ent. mason-bee; —blende, f. niche of (or in) a wall; —blume, f. Bot. wall-flower; —brecher, m. Ant. battering-ram, aries; —bruch, m. breach in a wall; —circel, m. T. mural circle; —dächlein, n. *vid.* —hut; —dicke, f. thickness of a wall; —eyppich, —eyphen, m. the common ivy; —fals, m. *vid.* **Banneweher**; —fest, *adj.* firm as a rock; —flechte, f. Bot. wall-lichen; —fraß, m. decay of the stones in a wall; —haken, m. cramping hook, peg in a wall, wall-hook; —hammer, m. hammer used by bricklayers, masons or paviors; —habichtstrauf, n. Bot. wall hawkweed; —hut, m., —lappe, f. top or coping of a wall; —fals, m. mortar; —felle, f. trowel; —flammer, —flette, f. *vid.* —specht; —franz, m. *vid.* —band; —frauf, n. Bot. pellitory (of the wall), parietary; —frone, f. Rom. Ant. mural crown; —latte, f. Arch. wall-plate; —lattich, m. Bot. wall-lettuce; —läufer, m. *vid.* —specht; —loch, n. 1. hole in the wall; 2. *cont.* damp, dark chamber; —lücke, f. gap in a wall; —mantel, m. lining of a wall; —meister, m. *vid.* **Maurermeister**; —moos, n. Bot. wall-moss; —pfau, m. *vid.* —eyppich; —pfeffer, m. Bot. wall-pepper; —quadrant, m. T. mural quadrant; —raute, f. Bot. stone-fern, wall rue; —salat, m. *vid.* —lattich; —salpeter, m. saltpeter or nitre efflorescing from walls; —sals, n. salt of chalk, acetate of lime; —sand, m. sand for mortar; —schöß, m. murage, a tax paid to keep walls in repair; —schwalbe, f. Orn. black martin; church martin; martinet, martlet; —schweinchen, n. *vid.* —assel; —sohle, f. *vid.* —latte; —specht, m. Orn. wall-creeper, spider-catcher; —speise, f. T. mortar; —stein, m. 1. stone for building; 2. *vid.* —ziegel; —werk, n. walling, walls (collectively);

masonry, stone work; —winde, —wurz, f. *vid.* —eyppich; —ziegel, m. brick.

Mauerer, m. *vid.* **Maurer**.

Mauern, (w.) v. a. & n. to fill up with masonry or brick-work, to form or make of bricks, to build in stone or brick; to make a wall; to wall in. [*Far. malanders.*]

Maurte, (w.) f. 1. *provinc. for* **Blattläus**; 2.

Maul, s. 1. (str., pl. **Mäuler**) n. 1. mouth, muzzle (of an animal); *vulg. cont.* (of persons) mouth, chops, jaw (cf. **Mund**); 2. *fig.* loquacity, gabble; 3. *vid.* **Mäulchen**, 2.; 4. mouth, opening of various things, as: mouth of a plane-(stock); vlac-chops; 5. ‡ mule; *vulg.-s.* sein —halten, to hold one's tongue; Einem Etwas ins —Fauen or schmiezen, to bore one with telling something, to make very plain; das —hängen, ein schiefes —machen, to make a mouth or a lip, to pout; ein großes —haben, to brag, boast; in der Leute Mäuler kommen, to become the common talk of people; II. *comp.* —affe, m. gaper, Jack-an-apes; —affen feil haben, —affen, (w. & insep.) v. n. to stand gaping or idling about; —birn, f. chokepear; —christ, m. Christian by words of mouth, false Christian; —esel, m. mule; —eselin, f. she-mule; —eseltreiber, m. muleteer, mule-driver; —faul, *adj.* averse to speaking, silent; —fäule, f. Vet. the flaps; —freund, m. mouth-friend, false friend, flatterer, complier; —freundschaft, f. false friendship; —fromm, *adj.* pious in words only; —held, m. braggadocio; —flemme, f. 1. *vid.* **Mundflemme**; 2. Vet. stag-evil, hart-evil; —forb, m. muzzle; den —forb anlegen (with Dat.), to muzzle; —leder, n. *vid.* —werk; —macher, m., —macherinn, f. wheedler, coxer; —oß, m. jumart; —pferd, n. *vid.* —esel; —schelle, f. box on the ear; —schelliren, (w. & insep.) v. a. *bur.* to box one's ears; —seuche, f. *vid.* —fäule; —sperrre, f. *vid.* —flemme; —stich, m. Mar. half-stitch; —tasche, f. 1. *vid.* —schelle; 2. a large-mouthed person; —thier, n. *vid.* —esel; —trommel, f. jew's-harp; —voll, n. mouthful; —werk, n. *vulg.* gift of the gab.

Maulbeere, (w.) f. mulberry.

Maulbeers, *comp.* —apfel, m. Pom. golding; —baum, m. Bot. mulberry-tree; —seige, f. large or Egyptian fig; —seigenbaum, m. Bot. sycamore; Chem.-s. —holzsauer, *adj.* moroxylic; —holzsäure, f. moroxylic acid; —melde, f. Bot. mulberry blight.

Mäulchen, (str.) n. (*dim. of* **Maul**) 1. little mouth; 2. *fam.* kiss, buss.

Maulen, (w.) v. n. *vulg.* to pout, make a lip, sulk.

Maulig, **Maulig**, *adj.* in comp. -mouthed.

Maulwurf, (str., pl. **Mwürfe**) m. Zool. mole.

Maulwurfs, comp. -falle, f. mole-trap; -fänger, m. mole-catcher; -fell, n. mole-skin; -gang, m. mole-track; -geschwulst, f. Med. talpa; -grille, f. Ent. mole-cricket, sen-cricket; -hausen, -hügel, m. mole-hill, mole-cast; -fäfer, m. 1. vid. **Maisfäfer**; 2. vid. **Kasfäfer**; -maus, f. mole-rat.

Maul're, (w.) m. Moor.

Maul'rer, (str.) m. 1. mason, bricklayer, brick-mason; 2. free-mason, vid. **Freimau'rer**; comp. -arbeit, f. brick-work; joined masonry; -gesell, m. journeyman mason; -handlanger, m. bricklayer's labourer, vid. **Handlanger**; -handwerk, n. masonry; -felle, f. brick-trowel, mason's trowel; -meister, m. master-mason; -pinsel, m. white-wash brush.

Maurerel', (w.) f. masonry, mason's works.

Maur'isch, *adj.* Moorish.

Maurita'nien, n. Mauritania.

Maus, s. I. (str., pl. **Mause**) f. 1. Zool. mouse; 2. mole overgrown with hair; 3. thick lower part of the thumb; 4. Zool. a cartilage in the nose of a horse, sourls; 5. (linnische) — *Conch.* mouse-cowry; wenn die Kage nicht zu Hause ist, tanzen die Mäuse or hat die — freien Lauf, *prov.* when the cat is away, the mice will play; II. comp. (cf. **Mause**) -aar, -adler, m. Orn. mousehawk, buzzard; -ader, f. Zool. nasal vein (of a horse); -ähnlich, -artig, *adj.* murine; -baum, m. vid. **Faulbaum**; -falbe, f. mouse-coloured horse; -fals, m. vid. -aar; -farbe, f. mouse-colour; -farbig, -fahl, *adj.* mouse-coloured; -fopf, m. vid. **Plattmouch**; -loch, n. mouse-hole; -öhrchen, n. vid. **Mäuseöhrchen**; -still, vid. **Mausestill**; Orn-s. -vogel, m. vid. **Flaschfink**; -weiße, f. kite; -weihen, m. vid. **Eold**.

Maus'chen, (str.) n. (dim. of **Maus**) little mouse; mein —, *fond.* my duck; -still, vid. **Mausestill**.

Maus'che, **Maus'chel**, (str.) m. *vulg.* jew, **Maus'chein**, (w.) v. n. *vulg.* to act, behave or speak like a jew.

Mause, **Maus'er**, s. I. (w.) f. mewing, moulting; II. comp. -feder, f. feather shed at moulting; -zeit, f. moulting-time.

Mause, comp. I. col. (of **Maus**, *qv.*); -nest, n. mouse-nest; -still, *adv.* still as a mouse; -todt, *adj.* stone-dead, as dead as a rat or door-nail; II. (of **Mausen**) fled-

den, n. pl. *Tail. cant.* shreds of cloth cabbaged by tailors in cutting out, cabbage; -fage, f. mouser; -fopf, -fäfen, m. priggling fellow.

Mause, comp. (cf. **Maus** & **Mause**, I.) **Bot-s.** -brod, n. pile-wort, lesser celandine; -darm, m. heabit, common chickweed; -dorn, m. prickly butcher's-broom; -dreß, m. mouse-dung; -eichhörchen, n. vid. **Siebenschläfer**; -farbig, -fahl, *adj.* vid. **Mausfarbig**; -fals, m. vid. **Mausaar**; -falle, f. mouse-trap; -fänger, m. mouser; -fress, m. damage done by the mice; -gedärm, n. vid. -darm; -gift, n. arsenic, ratsbane; **Bot-s.** -häser, m. wild oat-grass, wild oats; -holz, n. 1. vid. **Bitterfuß**; 2. marsh leather-wood; -könig, m. vid. **Baumkönig**; -koth, m. mouse dung; -kraut, n. cotton-weed; -loch, n. mouse-hole; -nest, n. mouse-nest; -öhrchen, n. 1. **Bot.** scorpion-grass, mouse-ear; 2. a small beautiful ear of a horse; -pfeffer, m. **Bot.** ataves-acre; -pulver, n. vid. -gift; -schwanz, m. **Bot.** mouse-tail; -zahn, m. *fig.* small sharp tooth.

Maus'en, (w.) v. I. n. to catch mice, to mouse; II. a. *vulg.* to steal, pilfer, slich, *cant.* to prig, to cabbage; III. or **Mausern**, *refl.* to mew, moult, to cast or lose the feathers (of birds); to cast the shell (of crawfish); to cast the skin (of silk-worms).

Maus'er, (str.) m. mouser, &c.

Maus'erel', (w.) f. *vulg.* (the act or practice of) phising, &c. cf. **Mausen**.

Maus'icht, *adj.* resembling mice.

Maus'ig, *adj.* *vulg.* only in sich — machen, to show off airs, vid. sich wichtig machen.

Maut, **Maut**, (w.) f. provinc. toll, custom, vid. **Soil**, **Sollamt**, &c.; comp. (vid. **Soil**, comp.) -brief, m. transport-declaration.

Maut'h'bar, vid. **Soilbar**.

Maut'ner, **Maut'h'ner**, (str.) m. vid. **Soil**-beamtete.

Maus'en, (w.) v. n. to mew, vid. **Miauen**.

***Maur'ima**, f. *Mus.* master-note.

***Maur'ime**, (w.) f. maxim, principle.

May, **Maye**, &c. vid. **Mai**, **Mait**, &c.

***Mech'anit**, f. mechanica.

***Mech'anifer**, (str.) m. (**Mech'anifus**) mechanician, mechanic; optician.

***Mech'anisch**, *adj.* mechanical, mechanic, *adv.* mechanically.

***Mech'anis'mus**, m. mechanism.

Mech'ein, n. *Mechlin*; *Malines*; **Mech'ler** *Spigen*, *Mechlin* lace.

Mead mead! (sound imitating the bleating of a goat) meg gag geg!

Med'tern, (w.) v. n. to bleat.

***Medail'le**, [Fr., pron. medal'je] (w.) f. medal.

***Medailleur**, [Fr., medailjör] (str.) m. medal-coiner. [locket.

***Medail'lon**, [Fr., medailjong] n. medallion; **Med'er**, m. vid. **Medier**.

***Median'**, adj. (in comp.) median, middling; —aber, f. Anat. median-vein; —folio, n. demi-folio; —octav, n. demi-octavo; —papier, n. medium or median paper; —quart, n. median quarto.

***Median'te**, (w.) f. Mus. mediant.

***Mediatist'en**, (w.) v. a. to mediatise.

***Mediatist'ung**, (w.) f. mediatisation.

***Medic'isch**, adj. of Medicis, Medicean; die m-e Venus, Venus dei Medici.

***Medicin'**, (w.) f. medicine: 1. medical science; 2. physic; —glas, n. &c., vid. **Ärzneiglas**, &c.

***Medicinal'**, comp. —beamtete, m. medical officer; —behörde, f., —collegium, n. college of physicians, council or board of health; —Fräuter, n. pl. medicinal or physical herbs; —ordnung, f. medical order; —rath, m. medical counselor; director of a provincial board of health (in Prussia), protomedicus (in Austria); —rechtswissenschaft, f. medical jurisprudence, forensic medicine; —waare, f. medicinal drugs; —waarenpreisverzeichnis, n. drug price current.

***Medicin'er**, (str.) m. 1. physician, medical man; 2. medical student.

***Medicist'en**, (w.) v. n. to take physic.

***Medic'nisch**, adj. medicinal, medical; m-e Rechtsgelehrsamkeit, f. medical jurisprudence; m-e Facultät, f. board of physicians.

Medien, n. An. Geog. Media.

Medi'er, (str.) m. Mede.

Med'isch, adj. Median; das —persische Reich, the Medo-Persian empire. [tate.

***Meditt'ren**, (w.) v. n. to meditate, premeditate.

***Medium**, [Lat., pl. Media] n. medium; **Medio**, Com. in the middle of the month.

***Medu'se**, (w.) f. Myth. Medusa, Gorgon; comp. **Med'nhaupt**, n. 1. Gorgon's head; 2. Zool. sea-blubber, basket fish, arborescent star; **Med'nstern**, m. sea sun-crown.

Meer, s. I. (str.) n. lit. & fig. sea; am **Meer**, on the sea-shore, at the sea-side; an das —, to the sea-side; II. comp. (cf. **See**) —aal, m. Ich. conger, sea-eel; —adler, m. vid. **Seeadler**; —alant, m., —äshe, f. common mullet; —alpen, pl. Geog. marine alps; —ampfer, m. Bot. golden dock; —amsel, f. 1. vid. **Ringdrossel**, 2. vid. **Amselstisch**; —anemone, f. vid. **Seeneffel**, 2.; —anwohnend, adj.

living near the sea; —anwohner, m. inhabitant of the sea-shore; —apsel, m. vid. **Seeigel**; —assel, f. Ent. marine scolopendra; —aster, f. Bot. sea starwort; —baste, f. buoy, beacon; —ball, m. Pharm. sea-ball; —barbe, f., —bartstisch, m. Ich. sea-mullet, sea-barb; —barometer, n. marine barometer; —barsch, m. Ich. sea-perch; —beherrschend, p. a. ruling the main; —beherrscher, m. ruler of the main or sea; —beifuß, m. Bot. sea worm-wood; —binse, f. Bot. sea-rush; —bläufel, f. Ich. blue shark; —boden, m. bottom of the sea; —bohne, f. sea-navel, sea-bean; —bracte, m. sea-pool; —brassen, m. Ich. sea-bream, pagel; —busen, m. Geog. bay, gulf, sinus; —butte, f. Ich. 1. turbot; 2. thorn-but; 3. pearl; —bläusch, m. vid. **Seefische**; —bohne, f. vid. **Bonitz**; —born, m. vid. —kreuzborn; —brache, m. Ich. 1. weaver (fish); 2. vid. **Seefische**; —brosfel, f. vid. —amsel; —ei, n. vid. **Seeel**; —eiche, f. Bot. sea-wrack, sea-ware, sea-oak; —eichel, f. Conch. acorn-shell; —eise, adv. toward the sea; —einhorn, f. vid. **Karmall**; —elephant, m. Zool. elephant seal; —elster, f. Orn. scapie, oyster-catcher; —enge, f. Geog. straits (zum. strait, s. B. the Strait of Malacca, Geog. Journ. 1846, II, 321, &c.), narrow sea or channel; —engel, m. Ich. angel-fish, fuller scate; —eule, f. Orn. short-eared owl; —faden, m. Bot. sea-laces; —fabrt, f. vid. **Seefahrt**; —farben, —grün, adj. sea-green; —feige, f. Conch. sea-fig; —fenchel, m. Bot. sea-fennel, samphire; —ferkel, n. porpoise, vid. —schweinchen; —fisch, m. sea-fish; —flasche, f. vid. **Seeflasche**; —frau, f., —fräulein, n. mermaid, siren; —frosch, m. vid. **Seefrosch**; —gallerte, f. Zool. sea-blubber; —gans, f. 1. vid. **Ringelgans**; 2. vid. **Eis-taucher**; —gegenb, f. region, country on the sea-shore; —geiß, f. Ent. white shrimp; —geruch, m. vid. **Seegeruch**; —geschöpf, n. creature or animal living in the sea, sea beast; —gestade, n. sea-shore; —gewächs, n. sea-plant; —gott, m. sea-god, water god; Neptune; —göttin, f. sea-goddess; —gras, n. Bot. 1. sea-weed; sea-grass, sea-wrack grass; 2. sea-thrift, sea-gillflower; —gries, m. vid. —hirse; —grün, adj. sea-green, glaucous; —gründling, m., —gründel, —gründel, m. & f. Ich. sea-groundling, sea-gudgeon, black goby; —hafen, m. sea-port; —häher, m. Orn. the roller; —hahn, m. Ich. silver-fish; —hand, f. Zool. sea-hand; —händel, m. vid. **Seehändel**; —harfe, f. vid. **Seeliter**; —hase, m. 1. Ich. sea-owl, lump-fish;

2. *Orn.* sea or water-hare, crested diver; —*herr*, *m.* ruler of the waves; —*herrſchaft*, *f.* supremacy of the sea; —*hiſch*, *m.* *Ich.* gat-torogine blenny; —*hiſe*, *f.* *Bot.* common gromwell; —*horn*, *n.* *vid.* *Rinſhorn*; —*hoſe*, *f.* water-spout; —*huhn*, *n.* *Orn.* spotted red-shank; —*igel*, *m.* *vid.* *Seigel*; —*igelftein*, *m.* *vid.* *Œhinit*; —*jungfrau*, —*junger*, *f.* siren; —*junker*, *m.* *Ich.* cuckoo fish, julia; —*ſalz*, *n.* *vid.* *Seefalz*; —*karſen*, *m.* *vid.* *Seekarſen*; —*kater*, *m.*, —*kage*, *f.* *Zool.* (long-tailed) monkey; —*kaſengeſicht*, *n.* *fig.* ugly face; —*kiſche*, *f.* arbutie berry, strawberry; —*kiſchenbaum*, *m.* *vid.* *Erdbbeerbaum*; —*koſl*, *m.* *Bot.* 1. sea-cabbage, sea-cale, sea colewort; 2. sea-blindweed; —*koſt*, *m.* sea-oak, bladder-wrack, sea-wrack; —*krähe*, *f.* *vid.* *Seekrähe*; —*krebs*, *m.* *Ent.* lobster; —*krenz-dorn*, *m.* sea buck-thorn; —*kugel*, *f.* *Ich.* globe fish; —*kuh*, *f.* *vid.* *Seekuh*; —*kuttel*, *f.* *vid.* *Kuttelfiſch*; —*lavendel*, *m.* *Bot.* sea lavender; —*leier*, *f.* *vid.* *Seeleier*; —*lerche*, *f.* *vid.* *Seelerche*; *Bot.* 5. —*levoſe*, *f.* dwarf annual stock-gillflower; —*lilie*, —*narcisse*, *f.* *vid.* *Seelilie*; —*linſen*, *f.* *pl.* fen-lentils, duck weed, duck-meat; —*löwe*, *m.* *vid.* *Seelöwe*; —*luft*, *f.* sea-breeze, sea-air; —*lunge*, *f.* *Zool.* sea-lungs; —*lungenkraut*, *n.* *Bot.* sea-bugloss, sea-lungwort; —*mangold*, *m.* sea-beet; —*mann*, *m.* merman; —*mannſtreu*, *n.* *Bot.* sea-eryngo, sea-holly, sea-holm; —*melde*, *f.* *Bot.* dwarf shrubby orach, common sea-purslane; —*menſch*, —*mönch*, *m.* *vid.* —*mann*; —*moos*, *n.* *vid.* *Seemoos*; —*muſchel*, *f.* sea-shell; —*nabel*, *m.* *vid.* —*bohne*; —*nadel*, *f.* *Ich.* sea-needle, garfish; —*neſſel*, *f.* *Zool.* sea-anemone, sea nettle; —*nympe*, *f.* sea-nymph, Nereid; —*oß*, *m.* 1. *vid.* *Wiſſel*; 2. *vid.* *Roßdommel*; —*ohr*, *n.* *vid.* *Seeo-hr*; —*otter*, *f.* *vid.* *Seeo-tter*; —*paragel*, *m.* *Orn.* sea-parrot; —*pfaff*, *m.* *Ich.* sea-priest, star-gazer; —*pfau*, *m.* *Ich.* 1. sea-peacock; 2. *vid.* —*junker*; —*perſb*, *n.* *vid.* *Flußperſb*; —*pflanze*, *f.* sea-plant; —*portula-laf*, *m.* *Bot.* sea-purslane; —*produkt*, *n.* marine-production; —*quappe*, *f.* *Ich.* sea-loach, three-bearded cod, rockling, whistle-fish; —*rabe*, *m.* *vid.* *Seekrähe*; —*raſen*, *m.* 1. *vid.* —*haſe*, 2.; 2. *vid.* *Œggetaucher*; *Bot.* 5. —*rebe*, *f.* climbing hartwort, wild vine; —*rettig*, *m.* horse-radish; —*riemen*, *m.* sea-wrack grass; —*rinb*, *n.* *vid.* *Roßdommel*; —*röſre*, *f.* 1. (or —*roß*, *n.*) *Bot.* sea-reed, sea-weed; 2. *vid.* —*zahn*; —*roß*, *n.* *vid.* *Flußperſb*; —*ſalz*, *n.* sea-salt; —*famenkraut*, *n.* *Bot.* sea-pondweed; —*ſau*, *f.* *Ich.* tope; —*ſchaum*, *m.*

1. sea-froth, sea-foam; 2. meerschaum (a superior kind of clay for pipe-bowls); —*ſchau-men*, *adv.* of meerschaum; —*ſchäumer*, *m.* *fig.* pirate, (J. F. C.) the skimmer of the seas; —*ſchaumloſ*, *m.* meerschaum (bowl); —*ſcheld-den*, *f.*, —*ſcheldenthierehen*, *n.* *pl.* ascidians; —*ſchildkröte*, *f.* *Zool.* sea-tortoise, sea-turtle; —*ſchliff*, *n.* *Bot.* sea-reed, sea-weed; —*ſchlä-gel*, *m.* *vid.* *Hammerfiſch*; —*ſchlamm*, *m.* sea-ooze; —*ſchlange*, *f.* *Zool.* sea-snake, sea-serpent; —*ſchleihe*, *f.* *Ich.* sea-tench, ancient wrasse; —*ſchnecke*, *f.* *vid.* *Seefchnecke*; —*ſchnepfe*, *f.* *Ich.* sea-pie, snipe-fish; —*ſchmal-be*, *f.* *vid.* *Seefchmalbe*; —*ſchwall*, *m.* high sea, surge; —*ſchwamm*, *m.* sponge found in the sea; —*ſchwein*, *n.* *Ich.* 1. sea-hog, porpoise; 2. dolphin; 3. hog-fish; —*ſchweindchen*, *n.* *Zool.* Guinea pig; —*ſenſ*, *m.* *Bot.* sea-mustard, sea-rocket; —*ſcorpion*, *m.* *Ich.* sea-scorpion, father lasher; —*ſpargel*, *m.* *Bot.* maritime asparagus; —*ſpinne*, *f.* 1. *Ent.* sea-spider, crab; 2. *vid.* *Zintenniſch*; —*ſtadt*, *f.* sea-town; —*ſtern*, *m.* *vid.* *Seestern*; —*ſternkraut*, *n.* *vid.* —*aſter*; —*ſtieglis*, *m.* *Orn.* snow-bunting, snow-bird; —*ſtille*, *f.* *vid.* *Meeresſtille*; —*ſtint*, *m.* *Ich.* smelt; —*ſtinz*, *m.* *Zool.* sea-lizard; —*ſtrand*, *m.* *vid.* *Meeresſtrand*; —*ſtrang*, *m.* *Bot.* sea-laces; —*ſtrom*, *m.*, —*ſtrömung*, *f.* high going of the sea; —*ſtrudel*, *m.* whirlpool, eddy; —*ſturm*, *m.* sea-storm; —*teuſel*, *m.* *vid.* *Seetenſel*; —*trom-pete*, *f.* *vid.* *Rinſhorn*; —*trüſche*, *f.* *vid.* —*quappe*; —*uſer*, *n.* sea-shore, sea-side, strand; —*umgeben*, —*umschlingen*, *p.* a. sea-encircled, sea-girt, wave-girt, sea-surrounded; —*ungeheuer*, *n.* sea-monster; —*vieſtraß*, *m.* *Ich.* basking or white shark; —*vogel*, *m.* sea-fowl, sea-bird; —*wage*, *f.* *vid.* *Hammerfiſch*; —*wärts*, *adv.* sea-ward; —*waffer*, *n.* sea-water; —*weib*, —*weibchen*, *n.* *vid.* —*frau*; —*wind*, *m.* sea-wind; —*winde*, *f.* *vid.* —*bohl*, 2.; —*wirbel*, *m.* *vid.* —*ſtrudel*; —*wolf*, *m.* *Ich.* sea-wolf; —*wunder*, *n.* 1. sea-monster; 2. a) a singular phenomenon at sea; b) *fig.* a singular phenomenon, event; —*wur-zel*, *f.* *vid.* —*mannſtreu*; —*zahn*, *m.* *Conch.* tooth-shell, dental; verſteinerter —*zahn*, *m.* *Pet.* dentalite; —*zeiſig*, *m.* *vid.* *Hänſling*; —*zunge*, *f.* *Ich.* sea-sole; —*zwiebel*, *f.* *Bot.* squill, sea-onion, sea-leek; —*zwiebelhonig*, *m.* *Pharm.* oxymel of squills.

Meeren, (w.) v. a. *provinc.* to moor (a ship). *Meeres*, *comp.* (cf. *Meer*-, *comp.*) —*arm*, *m.* arm of the sea, inlet; —*flähe*, *f.* surface or level of the sea; —*fluß*, *f.* high-water; —*grund*, *m.* bottom of the sea; —*ſtippe*, *f.*

cliff or rock in the sea; —*Küste*, *f.* sea-coast; —*Schaum*, *m.* sea-foam, sea-froth; —*Schlund*, *m.* abyss of the sea; —*Seite*, *f.* sea side; —*Spiegel*, *m.* level of the sea; —*Stille*, *f.* calm, calmness; —*Strand*, *m.* sea shore, bank; —*Tiefe*, *f.* depth of the sea; —*Woge*, *f.* billow, sea-wave. [shrew.

**Megäre*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Myth.* Megæra; 2. *fig.* *Mehl*, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1. flour; meal; 2. dust (of bricks, &c.); *II. comp.* —*Bahn*, *f. Mill.* the inner part of the drum; —*Banf*, *f.*, —*Baum*, *m. Mill.* board, plank through which the flour-hole goes; *Bot.-s.* —*baum* or —*Beersbaum*, *m.* 1. white beam-tree; 2. service-tree; —*Beere*, *f.* 1. haw, haw-thorn berry; 2. *vid.* *Preißelbeere*; 3. barberry; —*Beersstaude*, *f.* red bar-berry; —*Beutel*, *m. Mill.* bolter, sifter; —*Birn*, *f.* mealy pear; —*Blume*, *f. Bot.* 1. blazing star; 2. bird's eye; —*Bohrer*, *m. vid.* *Bohrlöffel*; —*Brei*, *m.* meal-pap; —*Faß*, *n.* flour barrel; —*Fäßchen*, *n. vid.* —*Beere*, *l.*; —*Flechte*, *f. Med.* white tetter; —*gebend*, *adj.* farinaceous; —*Händler*, *m.* flour chandler, meal-man; —*Käfer*, *m. Ent.* darkling, tenebrio; —*Kalk*, *m.* slacked lime; —*Kasten*, *m.* 1. flour-tub; 2. *vid.* *Beutelskasten*; —*Kleister*, *m.* paste; —*Kloß*, *m.* dumpling of flour; —*Fraut*, *n. Bot.* meadow-sweet, meadow-wort; —*Loch*, *n. Mill.* scuttle; —*Meise*, *f. Orn.* blue titmouse; —*Milbe*, *f. Ent.* meal-mite, meal-tick; —*Mühle*, *f.* corn-mill; —*Muß*, *n. vid.* —*Brei*; —*pulver*, *n.* mealed or meal gunpowder; —*Sack*, *m.* flour bag or sack; —*Sand*, *m.* dustlike sand; —*Schabe*, *f. Ent.* black beetle, cockroach; —*Fleß*, *n.* flour-sieve; —*Speiße*, *f.* farinaceous food, pudding, &c.; —*Staub*, *m.* flour-dust; —*Suppe*, *f.* gruel, soup made of flour; —*Teig*, *m.* paste, dough; —*Thau*, *m.* mildew, blight; blast; —*Wurm*, *m.* meal-worm; —*Zins*, *m.* tax on flour; —*Zucker*, *m.* brown sugar; ground sugar.

Meh'licht, *adj.* mealy, mellow.

Meh'lig, *adj.* containing flour, mealy; farinaceous; *m-e* *Eckelstielblume*, *f. vid.* *Kaiserling*, *l.*

Mehr, (*comp. of Viel*) 1. *adj. & adv.* more; *pl.* several, divers; *nicht* —, no more, no longer; *nicht lange* —, not much longer; *keine Hoffnung* — *haben*, to be out of hope; *kein Wort* —! not another word! *nichts* —, nothing more; *gar nichts* —, not any more; *zu mehreren Malen*, *mehrere Male*, at several times; *es schmeckt nach* —, *vulg.* it gives a taste for more, it tastes morish; *II. comp.* —*Anwand*, *m.*, —*Ausgabe*, *f.* 1. excess of expenditure; 2. over-issue; —*Bezahlung*, *f.*

Com. surplusage; —*bieter*, *m.* outbidder; —*deutig*, *adj.* ambiguous; —*deutigkeit*, *f.* ambiguity; —*Einnahme*, *f.* surplus receipt(s); —*ermöhet*, —*genannt*, *adj.* above said, above named; —*Fach*, —*fältig*, *adj.* manifold, several times repeated or taken; —*fächerig*, *adj. Nat.* multilocular; —*gebot*, *n.* out-bidding; —*gliederig*, *adj. Math.* complex; —*haberei*, *f.* covetousness; —*jährig*, *adj.* several years old; —*malig*, *adj.* repeated, reiterated; —*malß*, *adv.* more than once, several times; —*malß gespalten*, *adj. Bot.* multifidous; —*seittig*, *adj.* of several sides; *Math.* polygonal; —*seittigkeit*, *f.* state of having several sides, *cf.* *Vielseittigkeit*; —*stimmig*, *adj. Mus.* consisting of several voices or parts; —*stimmiger Gesang*, *m.* part-singing; —*syllig*, *adj.* polysyllabic; —*sylligkeit*, *f.* polysyllabism; —*theil*, *m.* the greater part or share; —*theilig*, *adj.* consisting of several parts; —*theiligkeit*, *f.* the being of several parts; —*werth*, *m.* greater value, worth, surplus in value; —*zahl*, *f. I. Gram.* plural number; 2. *vid.* *Mehrheit*, *l.*; —*zahlig*, *adj.* consisting of several numbers, *cf.* *Periode*.

Mehr, (*str.*) *n.* the greater number, majority; plurality; surplus.

Mehr(en)bräuten, (*str.*) *m. vid.* *Leidenbraten*.

Meh'ren, (*w.*) *v. a. & refl.* to multiply, increase, augment.

Meh'renthetils, *adv.* for the most part.

Mehr'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1. augments, multiplier, increaser; 2. *Arith.* factor; *alle Zeit* — *des Reiches*, perpetual increaser or augments of the Empire (obsolete title of the German Emperor, being a quaint, literal translation of *semper Augustus*).

Mehr'est, generally *Mehr'st*, *adj. vid.* *Meist*.

Mehr'heit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. majority, plurality; 2. *vid.* *Mehrzahl*, *l.* [tion, increase.

Mehr'ung, (*w.*) *f.* multiplication; augmenta-

Mei'den, (*str.*) *v. a.* to avoid, shun; to keep clear from or of, to abstain from; to forbear; *Meidung*, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) avoiding, &c.

Mei'er, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1. \ddot{m} major domus, *vid.* *Hausmeier*; 2. *provinc. a)* steward, bailiff; *b)* tenant of a farm, farmer; 3. *Ent.* long legged spider, *vid.* *Weberrnecht*; 4. *Bot. vid.* —*Fraut*; *II. comp.* —*Brief*, *m.* document of a fee-farm; —*gut*, *n.*, —*hof*, *m.*, —*Lehen*, *n. vid.* *Meierrei*; —*Fraut*, *n. Bot.* 1. yellow ladies' bed-straw; 2. common chickweed; 3. common pimperlnei; 4. least amaranth or blite; —*Zins*, *m.* rent of a farm.

Rei'erän, (str.) *m. vid.* Majoran.

Reierel', (w.) *f.* farm, tenement, dairy.

Rei'erin, (w.) *f.* dairy woman.

Rei'le, (w.) *f.* mile (the German mile equal to $4\frac{3}{4}$ English).

Rei'lens, *comp.* —breit, —hoch, —lang, —tief, *adj.* one or several miles wide, high, long, deep; —länge, *f.* length of a mile; —maß, *n.* measure by miles; —säule, *f.* —stein, *m.* mile-stone, finger-post; —stiege, *m. pl. vid.* Siebenmeilenstiege; —weit, *adj.* extending several miles; *fig.* very far; er schwamm —weit, he swam for miles; —zahl, *f.* number of miles; —zeiger, *m. vid.* —stein.

Rei'ler, (str.) *m.* charcoal-pile; *comp.* —decke, *f.* the earth that covers a charcoal-kiln; —holz, *n.* wood for charring, charcoal-wood; —koble, *f.* charcoal; —költer, *m.* charcoal burner; —platz, *m.* —stelle, —stätte, *f.* colliery, charcoal-pit.

Rein! *int. vulg.* pray! indeed! strange!

Rein, I. (for Rei'ner) *Gen. of Ich*, of me; *comp.* m-etthalben, m-etwegen, m-etwillen, *adv.* 1. for my sake, for me, on my account, in my behalf; 2. for ought I care; you (he, &c.) may for me, as far as regards me; II. (Reiner, meine, meines) *pron. poss.* my; mine; *cf.* Reinge; das — und Dein, mine and thine, i. e. property.

Rein, in *comp.* false: —eid, (str.) *m.* perjury, false oath, perfidy, perfidiousness; eiden —eid schwören, to perjure or to forswear one's self; —eidig, I. *adj.* perjured, forsworn; —eidig werden, to perjure or to forswear one's self; II. —eidige, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* perjurer, forswearer; —eidigkeit, *f.* perjury; perfidiousness; —friede, *m.* † deceitful, hollow peace; —schwörer, —schwur, *m.* † *vid.* —eidige, —eid; —that, † *vid.* Rissethat.

Rei'nen, (w.) *v. a. & n.* 1. to think, imagine, presume, suppose; to opine; 2. a) to mean, signify; b) to wish or mean to say; c) to aim at; 3. to intend, purpose; das — Sie wohl nicht so, certainly you are not in earnest; es gut mit Einem —, to have good intentions towards one, to wish one well, to be a well-wisher to ...; ich meinte es gut mit dem Anerbieten, I meant the offer kindly; es nicht böse —, to intend or mean no harm; das will ich —! I certainly think so! to be sure!

Rei'ner, I. *Gen. of Ich*, of me; —seits, *adv.* for my part, as far as I am concerned; II. *pron. adj. vid.* Rein, II.

Rei'netthalben, *vid.* Rein, I.

Rein'friede, &c. *vid.* Rein, in *comp.*

Rei'nige, (der, die, das) *pron. poss. absolute,*

mine; die R-n, my family; das —, 1. my own, my property, my fortune; 2. my share, my duty.

Rei'nung, (w.) *f.* 1. opinion; notion, idea; thought; 2. meaning; mind; intention; E-nem seine — sagen, to tell one one's mind.

Rei'nungs-, *comp.* —genos, *m.* fellow, brother in opinion; —kampf, —krieg, —streit, —zwist, *m.* conflict of opinion, war, dispute, quarrel about opinions; —veränderung, *f.* conversation; —verschiedenheit, *f.* —zwiespalt, *m.* difference, diversity, disagreement of opinion, dissension, dissent; —wuth, *f.* fanaticism.

Rein'schen, (str.) *n.* provinc. *vid.* Radschen.

Rei'rän, (str.) *m. vid.* Majoran.

Rei'sch, s. I. (str.) *m.* Dist. mash, wash; Brew. mash; II. *comp.* —bottich, *m.* —faß, *n.* —fufe, *f.* mash- or mashing-tub; —holz, *n.* —frucht, *f.* scoop; —pumpe, *f.* wort-pump.

Rei'schen, (w.) *v. n.* to mash, to mix malt and water together in brewing.

Rei'schung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) mashing; what is mashed.

Rei'se, (w.) *f.* Orn. titmouse, muskia; *comp.* R-nhütte, *f.* decoy place for catching tit-mice; R-nkasten, *m.* titmouse-trap; Orn.-R-nkönig, *m.* I. *vid.* Baumkönig; 2. *vid.* Stumpfeise; —pfeife, *f. vid.* Zockpfeife.

Rei'sel, I. (str.) *m. (dim.)* Rei'selchen, *str. n.* small) chisel; II. (w.) *f.* or (str.) *m.* Surg. a) lint; b) scalp, scalping iron; —bohrer, *m.* Mech. churn-drill. [clip.]

Rei'seln, (w) *v. a.* to chisel, carve; to cut, Rei'sen, *n.* Geog. Misnia (town and district in Saxony).

Rei'sner, I. or Rei'snisch, *adj.* of Misnia, Misnian; — Porzellan, *n.* Dresden china, Dresden ware; II. (str.) *m.* Misnian.

Reist, (sup. of Biet) I. *adj.* most, mostly; das R-e, the greatest (or best) part, the most; die R-en, the most part, generality (of men); am m-en, most, mostly; II. *comp.* —bietend, I. *adj.* most bidding, most offering; II. *adv.* —bietend (better an den —bietenden) verkaufen, to sell by auction, to sell to the highest bidder; —bietende, *m.* highest (or best) bidder.

Reist'ens, *adv.* most, mostly. [rally.]

Reist'enthells, *adv.* for the most part, gene-

Reist'er, s. I. (str.) *m.* 1. master, *cf.* Herr; 2. teacher; — (einer Handwerksinnung) werden, to get the freedom of a company; — vom Stuhl, *F-m.* master of the lodge; — Hammerling, *cant.* Jack Ketch; II. in *comp.* chief, principal; —arbeit, *f.* master-work; —bild, *n.* master-piece or picture; —brud,

m. 1. masterly impression; 2. *Paint.* master-stroke, master-touch; —*essen*, n. dinner given by one who gets the freedom of a company; —*gesang*, m. master's song, minstrel's song; bravura; —*gefell*, m. master-journeyman; —*hand*, f. *fig.* master-hand, skilful hand; —*lade*, f. chest containing the documents of a guild; —*los*, *adj.* masterless, out of service; —*pinsel*, m. *fig.* master's pencil or hand; —*recht*, n. freedom of a company, privilege of exercising a trade; —*sänger*, —*finger*, m. *Germ. Lit.* master-singer (a corporation of German poets from the end of the 14th to the 17th century); —*streich*, —*zug*, m. master-stroke; —*stühl*, n. master-piece; —*stuhl*, m. grand-master's chair (in a lodge); —*würde*, f. mastership; —*werk*, n. *vid.* —*arbeit*; —*wurz*, f. *Bot.* master-word. [*fault-finder.*]

Meist'erer, (str.) m. cont. critic, censorer, *Meist'erschaft*, 1. *adj. & adv.* masterly, in a masterly manner; II. *W-igheit*, f. masterly manner, mastery, mastership.

Meist'erin, (w.) f. 1. mistress; 2. wife of a master tradesman.

Meist'erlich, *adj. vid.* *Meist'erschaft*.

Meist'ern, (w.) v. a. 1. to rule, master; 2. to censure, to find fault with.

Meist'erschaft, (w.) f., *Meist'erschaften*, (str.) n. 1. mastership, masterdom, mastery; 2. freedom; 3. masters of a trade collectively.

**Melancholie*, (w.) f. melancholy.

**Melancholiker*, (str.), *Melancholikus*, m. melancholy person.

**Melancholisch*, *adj.* melancholy.

**Melasse*, (w.) f. *Com.* molasses.

Meiße, (w.) f. *Bot.* orache.

Meißebrief, (str.) m. letter of advice.

Meiden, (w.) v. I. a. 1. (*Einem Etwas*) to mention; notify, advise, make known, to inform, apprise (one) of, to give (due) information or notice, to write, to send word, to tell; 2. to announce (formally), send in the name or names of ..., to usher (in); *Einem einen Gruß* —, *vid.* *Grüßen*; mit *Ehren zu* —, with (or saving) your reverence; *sich* — lassen, to get one's self announced, to send in one's name; II. *refl.* to announce, address or present one's self, to apply (bet. to; zu, wegen, for); to come forward (of creditors); man muß *sich* zeitig —, early applications are requisite.

Meidenwürth, *adj.* worth mentioning.

Meider, (str.) m. announcer; adviser.

Meißeboot, (str.) n. advice-boat.

Meidung, (w.) f. mention, commemoration,

making known, &c.; advice, information, notification; *W-station*, n. station-house.

**Melloré*, (w.) f. (*W-nier*, m., *W-nier*, n.) *Bot.* mellot.

**Mellren*, (w.) v. a. to mix, mingle, shuffle; *mellertes Tuch*, medley-cloth.

**Mellis*, m. *Com.* (—*zuder*) loaf sugar, lump-sugar; *groß* —, single loaves; *kleine* —, Hambro' loaves; —*form*, f. mould (a conical earthen vessel) for loaf-sugar.

Mellisse, (w.) f. *Bot.* balm, balsamint; balm-mint, common or official balm; *comp.* *W-nblatt*, n. *Bot.* balm-leaved archangel; *W-ngeist*, m. *vid.* *W-nwasser*; *W-nthee*, m. tea of balm; *W-nwasser*, n. extract of balm, carmelite water.

Mell, 1. *adj.* milch, giving milk; II. *comp.* —*eimer*, m., —*faß*, n., —*fäbel*, m., —*kuh*, f., —*tuch*, n. *vid.* *Milcheimer*, &c.; —*fädel*, m. milking stool; —*vieh*, n. cattle giving milk; —*zeit*, f. time for milking.

Mellten, (str.) v. a. 1. to milk; 2. *vulg.* to drain, impoverish.

Mellter, (str.) m., *Mellterin*, (w.) f. milker.

Mellerei, (w.) f. 1. (the act of) milking; 2. cow-house, dairy. [*hemia*].

Mel'nider, (str.) m. wine of Melnick (in Bo-
**Melodie*, (w.) f. melody, tune.

**Melodisch*, *adj.* melodious, tuneful, dulcet.

**Melodram*, (irr. sg. str., pl. w.), *Melodrama*, ma, melodrama; *Melodramatisch*, *adj.* melo-

Melone, (w.) f. *Bot.* melon. [*dramatic.*]

Melonens, *comp.* —*baum*, m. papaw; —*beet*, —*land*, n. melon-ground; *Bot-s.* —*büfel*, f. melon-thistle; —*färbis*, m. melon- or squash-gourd; —*quaste*, f. *Zool.* beroë.

Menné, (w.) f. 1. *provinc.* mama; 2. *fig.* coward, dastard, craven, poltroon.

**Mennerei*, (w.) f. *vulg.* womanish behaviour; piece of cowardice, poltroonery.

**Memorandenbuch*, (str., pl. *W-bücher*) n. *vid.* *Memorial*, 2.

**Memorial*, (str.) n. 1. memorial; ein — einreichen, to present (or petition by) a memorial, memorialize; 2. *Com.* day book, remembrance book, memorandum-book.

**Memoriren*, (w.) v. a. to learn or get by heart; haben Sie Ihre Rolle memorirt? have you your part perfect?

**Menagerie*, [*Fr., pron. mēnāzhērē*] (w.) f. menagery, menagerie.

Menge, (w.) f. multitude, quantity, great number, great many, great deal, plenty, abundance; *W-(n)maß*, n. dry-measure, corn-

Mengform, n. *vid.* *Mengform*. [*measure.*]

Mengel, *Mengelmur*, *vid.* *Mengold*.

Meng'elmüs, (str.) *n. vulg.* hodge-podge.

Meng'en, (w.) *v. l. a.* to mingle, mix, blend; to shuffle (the cards); *ll. refl.* 1. to meddle, interfere (in, with); 2. to mix (unter, with).

Menger, (str.) *m.* mingler; confuser.

Mengerel, (w.) *f. cont.* mixing, confounding.

Meng-, *comp.* —futter, *n.* mash (for horses, &c.); —gut, *n.* tin solder; —Forn, *n.* mixed grain, meslin; —theil, *m.* part of a mixture; —werk, *n.* medley. [*podge.*]

Meng'sel, (str.) *n.* mingle-mangle, hodge-

Meng'ung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) mingling, &c.

Men'nig, (str.) *m.*, Men'nige, (w.) *f.* Min-
imum, deutoxyd of lead, red lead; gelber
—, yellow lead. [*baptist.*]

Mennonit', (w.) *m. Ecc.* Mennonite, Ana-

Mens'ch, *s. l. (w.) m.* man (human being);
cont. fellow, wretch; als Men hab' ich ihn
vielleicht gekränkt, as the man perhaps I have
grieved, as the nobleman I have not of-
fended him; kein —, nobody, not a soul;
— werden, *Script.* to take flesh; der — ge-
wordene Gott, God incarnate; *ll. (str., pl.*
Men's'cher) *n. cont.* wench; strumpet, hussy.

Men's'chen-, *comp.* pertaining to man, human;
—adel, *m.* nobility, dignity of man; —alter,
n. generation, age; —ähnlich, *adj.* like a
human being, human; —ähnlichkeit, *f.* like-
ness to a human being, humanity; —art, *f.*
vid. —gattung; —bildung, *f.* civilization,
improvement of man; —classe, *f.* class of
men; —dieb, *m.* kidnapper; —feind, *m.* mi-
santhrope, man-hater; —feindlich, *adj.* mi-
santhropical; —feindschaft, *f.* misanthropy;
—fleisch, *n.* man's flesh; —fresser, *m.* 1. man-eater, cannibal; 2. *Ich.*
basking or white shark; —fresserel, *f.* an-
thropophagy; —freund, *m.*, —freundinn, *f.*
philanthropist, man (woman) of humane and
kind feelings; —freundlich, *adj.* philanthro-
pic, humane; —freundlichkeit, *f.* philanthro-
py, humaneness; —fürcht, *f.* fear of man;
—gattung, *f.* human species or race, race of
men; —gedenken, *n.* memory of man (*cf.* Ge-
denken); —geschlecht, *n.* mankind, human-
kind, human species; —gleich, *adj.* like man,
human; —gunst, *f.* the favour, good opinion
of men or of the multitude; —hai, *m. vid.*
—fresser, 2.; —hand, *f.* man's hands, hand of
art (as opposed to nature); —handel, *m.*
traffic with men, slave trade; —haß, *m.*
misanthropy; —hasser, *m.* man-hater, misan-
thropist; —herz, *n.* heart of man; —hüter,
m. guarder of man, God; —fenner, *m.* one
who knows man or human nature, observer,
understander of human nature, discernor of

men; —kenntnis, *f.* knowledge of men or
human nature; —Kind, *n. joc.* child of man,
man; —kunde, *f.* knowledge of mankind; —
kundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of men or
human nature; —leben, *n.* human life, life of
man; —leer, *adj.* thin of people, unpeopled;
deserted, not frequented; —leere, *f.* solitude,
desolation; —lehre, *f.* anthropology; —liebe,
f. human love or kindness, philanthropy,
love of mankind, charity; —los, *adj. vid.*
—leer; —masse, —menge, *f.* collection of men,
crowd of people; —möglich, *adj. vulg.* pos-
sible for human power; —mord, *m.* man-
slaughter; —mörder, *m.* man-slayer; —opfer,
n. human sacrifice; —pad, *n. cont.* men,
people; —pflicht, *f.* duty of a human being
or of man; —quäler, *m.* tormentor of men;
—raub, *m.* (the act or practice of) kidnap-
ping, forcible abduction; —räuber, *m.* kid-
napper; —recht, *n.* right of humanity, of man
or human nature; —reich, *adj.* well peopled,
populous; —sauger, *m.* Zool. vampire; —
scheu, *adj.* shunning mankind; unsociable,
solitary; —scheu, *f.* shunning of mankind;
solitariness, unsociableness; misanthropy;
—schinder, *m. vulg. vid.* —quäler; —schlag,
m. stamp, race of men; —sinn, *m. vid.* —
stand; —sohn, *m.* son of man, the Saviour;
—stimme, *f.* human voice; —verstand, *m.*
common sense, common wit; —volf, *n. vulg.*
mankind; —welt, *f.* human world, mankind;
—werk, *n.* work of man; —wohl, *n.* welfare
of mankind, human weal; —würde, *f.* dignity
of man.

Mens'chenthum, (str.) *n.* n. for Menschheit.

Mens'chenthümlich, *l. adj. mod.* according to
human nature; *ll. M-feit, f.* peculiarity of
human nature, humanity.

Mens'chheit, (w.) *f.* 1. humanity; 2. mankind.

Mens'chlich, *l. adj.* 1. human; 2. humane; *ll.*

M-feit, *f.* 1. humanity; 2. humaneness.

Mens'chwörung, (w.) *f. Theol.* incarnation
(of the Son of God).

*Mens'ur, (w.) *f.* 1. *T.* mensuration, mea-
sure; 2. *Fenc.* time; 3. *Mus.* tune, diapa-
son; Mensural'gesang, *m.* rhythmic chant.

*Mensuriren, (w.) *v. a. T.* to mensurate.

*Menuet', *f. Danc.* minuet. [*measure.*]

*Mephit'isch, *adj.* mephitical.

*Mercant'lich, *adj.* mercantile, *vid.* Kauf-
mann'isch.

*Mercur', (str.) *m.* 1. *Myth. &c.* Mercury;
2. *vid.* Quack' Silber.

*Mercurial', *l. or M-isch, adj.* mercurial;
ll. comp. —mittel, *n.* mercurial; —salbe, *f.*
grey mercurial ointment.

Mer'gel, (str.) *m.* marl; *comp.* —artig, *adj.* marly, marlaceous; —boden, *m.* marly soil; —erde, *f.* earthy or loose marl; —grube, —tuffe, *f.* marl-pit; —tuff, *f.* mineral stone covered with marl; —sandstein, *m.* marl-stone; —schiefer, *m.* marl-slate.

Mer'gelig, *adj.* marly.

[with marl.]

Mer'geln, (w.) *v. a.* Agr. to marl, to manure

***Meridian'**, (str.) *m.* Ast. meridian.

***Meridional'**, *adj.* meridional.

***Mer'ino**, [col. Mer'inō] *m.* Com. Merino; *comp.* —strümpfe, *m. pl.* Merino hose; —tuch, *n.* Merino-cloth; —wolle, *f.* Merino-wool.

Mer'k, I. (str.) *n.* vulg. mark, sign; II. *comp.*

—buch, *n.* memorandum book, minute book; —mal, *n.* characteristic; mark, sign, token; *Med.* indication; —stein, *m.* vid. **Mar'kstein**; —wort, *n.* vid. **Stichwort**; —würdig, *adj.* remarkable; curious; —würdigkeit, *f.* remarkableness; curiosity; —zeichen, *n.* character, characteristic; memorandum; —zeichen, (w. & insep.) *v. a.* mod. to characterize.

Mer'kbar, I. *adj.* 1. sensible, perceptible; 2. retainable; II. **Mer'keit**, *f.* perceptibility.

Mer'ken, (w.) *v. i. a. l.* to mark; to note, perceive, observe, know; to be or become sensible or aware of...; 2. (sich [Dat.] Etwas) to remember, bear in mind, to mind, retain; sich (Dat.) Etwas — lassen, to show, discover, cf. **Laßen**, 3. b) *dd*; II. *n.* to attend (auf, to), advert to, to mind, mark.

Mer'ker, (str.) *m.* 1. a) he who marks, marker, scorer, noter; b) observer; 2. *Mar.* gutter-ledge.

Mer'klich, I. *adj.* perceptible, sensible; II. **Mer'keit**, *f.* perceptibility, sensibility.

Mer'ks (str.) *m.* vulg. an. wits, brains, gump-

***Mer'kur'**, &c., *vid.* **Mercur**. [tion.]

Mer'le, (w.) *f.* 1. provinc. Bot. common maple; 2. *Orn.* a) black bird; b) merlin.

Mer'ovinge, **Mer'winge**, *m.* Germ. Hist. (die merovingischen Könige) the Merovingians, the Merovingian dynasty.

Mer'z, *comp.* (of **Merzen** for **Ausmerzen**, *qv.*)

—schaf, *n.* sheep that is cast off, *pl.* cullers, cullings; —vieh, *n.* cattle that is rejected.

Mesopotam'ien, *n.* Geog. Mesopotamia.

Mesopotam'isch, (str.) *m.*, **Mesopotam'isch**, *adj.* Mesopotamian.

I. **Meß**, in *comp.* (of **Meße**) —amt, *n.* Church. mass-service, mass; —besucher, —bezieher, *m.* merchant or person who visits the great fairs; —brief, *m.* bill of exchange payable at the fair; —buch, *n.* 1. Church. mass-book, missal; 2. Com. merchant's ledger in which the transactions at the fair are entered;

—bude, *f.* stall, booth; —catalog, *m.* 1. vid. —verzeichnis; 2. *Germ. Bks.* list of new publications (generally issued at the Leipzig Easter fair); —commissio, *f.* board of trade composed of lawyers and experienced merchant-men; —conto, *n.* account of customers of the fair; —sieranten, *m. pl.* vid. **Sieranten**; —freiheit, *f.* 1. privilege of holding a fair; 2. privileges and immunities granted to those who visit fairs; —fremde, *m.* visitant of a great fair; —gast, *m.* vid. —besucher; —geleit, *n.* safe-conduct granted to persons visiting fairs; —geräth, *n.* Church. ornaments and utensils necessary for celebrating mass; —geschenk, *n.* a present made at fair-time; —gesetz, *n. pl.* fair-regulations; —gewand, *n.* Ecc. a priest's gown used at mass, vestment, stole; —glocke, *f.*, —glocken, *n.* bell calling to mass; —gut, *n.* goods sent or brought to a fair, market-wares; —helfer, *m.* shop-man, shop-porter; —hemb, *n.* albe, alba; —leute, *pl.* people or merchants going to (or attending) a fair; (bedidgter) —mäkler, *m.* sworn broker for (or during) the fair; —opfer, *n.* Ecc. sacrifice of the mass; —ordnung, *f.* vid. —gesetz; —platz, *m.* vid. —stadt; —priester, (—pfaff, ‡ & cont.) *m.* priest saying mass, mass-priest; —rabatt, *m.* a reduction of the duties granted on goods sold at a fair; —recht, *n.* privilege of holding fairs; —retourngüter, *n. pl.* unsold goods returning from a fair (with the benefit of a drawback); —stand, *m.* booth, stall; —stadt, *f.* a town holding regular fairs; —verkehr, *m.* commercial intercourse at a fair; —verzeichnis, *n.* catalogue, list of a fair; —waare, *f.* vid. —gut; —wechsel, *m.* vid. —brief; —wein, *m.* wine used at mass; —woche, *f.* week of a fair, (at Leipzig) second or principal week of a fair; —zahlung, *f.* (at Leipzig) payment for goods with a discount; —zeit, *f.* market-time, fair-time.

II. **Meß**, (of **Meßen**) —brief, *m.* *Mar.* certificate (or bill) of admeasurement, bill of tonnage; —sabne, *f.* Eng. vid. **Salon**, 2.; —faß, *n.* tub for measuring; —geld, *n.* me-tage, payment of tonnage; gager's fees; —fanne, *f.* tankard for measuring; —kette, *f.* surveyor's (measuring) chain; —funde, —kunst, —lehre, *f.* surveying, geometry; —kundige, —künstler, *m.* surveyor, geometer; —leine, *f.* station line, vid. —schnur; —rad, *n.* T. surveying- or measuring-wheel, perambulator; —ruthe, —stange, *f.* station staff; —scheibe, *f.* quadrant, sextant; —schnur, *f.* measuring line or cord; —stab, *m.* vid. **Ab-**

Meßstisch; —**tisch**, *m.* portable table of surveyors, plain-table, plane-table.

Meßbär, *i. adj.* measurable; *II.* **Meß**-*Zeit*, *f.* measurableness.

Meße, (*w.*) *f.* *I.* *Ecc.* mass; *2.* fair; market; *3.* *vid.* **Meßgeschent**; *Ecc.*-s. die hohe —, high or grand mass; die stille —, low mass; —lesen, to read mass; —hören, to hear mass.

Meßsen, (*str.*) *v. a. & n.* to measure; to mete; to survey (fields); to scan (verses); *fig.* to adjust; to compare; *sich mit Jemand* —, to cope, compete with, to try one's strength with or against one; to fight a duel.

Meßstein, *n.* *Geog.* Messenia.

Meßer, *s. (str.)* *I.* *m.* measurer; —**lohn**, *n.* measurer's or surveyor's fee; *II.* *n.* knife; mit dem großen — **schneiden**, *col.* for Aufschneiden, *qu., an.* to draw the long bow; *comp.* —**bündchen**, —**büschchen**, *n. vid.* —**Flöschchen**; —**besteck**, —**gesteck**, *n.* knife-case; —**felle**, *f.* *1.* a thin or flat file; *2. vid.* —**fäge**; —**förmig**, *adj.* *Nat.* cultrate(d), cultriform; —**griff**, *m.*, —**heft**, *n.* haft, handle of a knife; —**klinge**, *f.* blade of a knife; —**Flöschchen**, *n.* knife-rest, knife-support; —**korb**, *m.* knife-basket; —**rücken**, *m.* back of a knife; —**fäge**, *f.* knife-file; —**schale**, *f.* scale of a knife; —**scharf**, *adj.* as sharp as a knife; —**schneide**, *f.* case of a knife; —**schmidt**, *m.* cutler; —**schmiede**, *f.* cutler's workshop; —**schmidtswaare**, *f.* cutlery; —**schnöbler**, *m. pl.* *Orn.* *cultrirostres*; —**schneide**, *f.* edge of a knife; —**spitze**, *f.* point of a knife; —**träger**, *m. vid.* —**bündchen**; —**tuch**, *n.* knife-cloth.

***Meßias**, (*w.*) *f.* *Germ. Lit.* the Messiah (an epic poem, written by Klopstock, relating the sufferings and triumph of the Mes-

***Meßias**, *m.* Messiah. [*siah*].

Meßing, (*str.*) *n.* brass; *comp.* —**blech**, *n.* latten brass, plates of milled brass; —**draht**, *m.* brass-wire; —**futter**, —**lager**, *n.* *Mech.* brass bush; —**geschirr**, *n.* brass utensils; —**hammer**, *m.* brass-beater's hammer; —**hitte**, *f.*, —**werk**, *n.* forge where brass is made; *Mus.*-s. —**instrument**, *n.* brass wind-instrument; —**musik**, *f.* music performed on brass wind-instruments; —**platte**, *f.* brass-plate; —**reifen**, *m.* brass-hoop; —**schmidt**, *m.* brasier; —**tafel**, *f. vid.* —**platte**; —**waare**, *f.* brasier's ware, braslery.

Meßingen, *adj.* brazen, of brass; der *m-e* Leuchter, brass candlestick. [*measuring*].

Meßung, (*w.*) *f.* measurement, mensuration; **Meßner**, (*str.*) *m.* *Ecc.* sacrist, vestry-keeper.

Meßte, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* box for salt, pepper, &c.

***Meßtze**, (*w.*) *m. & f.* meatizo, mestizo (in

Spanish America — the offspring of a Spaniard or white person and an American Indian).

Metall, (*str.*) *n.* metal; *comp.* —**ader**, *f.* metallic or metalliferous vein; —**ähnlich**, —**artig**, *adj. vid.* **Metallisch**; —**arbeiter**, *m.* a worker in metals, metallist; —**asche**, *f.* metallic ashes; —**blatt**, —**blättchen**, *n.* thin leaf or lamina of metal; —**blüthe**, *f.* flaky particles found on the surface of ore; —**composition**, *f.* compound metal, composition metal; —**draht**, *m.* metallic wire; —**dreher**, —**drechsler**, *m.* turner in metal; —**feder**, *f.* metallic pen; —**feils** **späne**, *m. pl.* brass dust; —**geld**, *n.* specie; —**glanz**, *m.* metallic lustre; —**glas**, *n.* metallic glass; —**gold**, *n.* Dutch gold; —**kalz**, *m.* calcined metal, metallic calx; —**knopf**, *m.* metallic button; —**könig**, *m.* regulus of metal; —**überung**, *f.* *Mech.* metallic packing (of a piston); —**mutter**, *f.* *T.* matrix of metals; —**oxyd**, *n.* *Chem.* metallic oxyd; —**probe**, *f.* assay; —**saffran**, *m.* *Chem.* metallic crocus, sulphuretted oxyd of antimony; —**salz**, *n.* metallic salt; —**sand**, *m.* grit; —**silber**, *n.* white Dutch metal; —**späne**, *m. pl.* chips of metal; —**spiegel**, *m.* metallic mirror or speculum; —**überzug**, *m.* metal coating; —**waaren**, *f. pl.* hard-ware.

Metallen, *adj.* (made of) metal; brazen.

Metallisch, *adj.* metallic, metalline; brazen.

***Metallurg**, (*w.*) *m.* metallurgist.

***Metallurgie**, (*w.*) *f.* metallurgy.

***Metamorphose**, (*w.*) *f.* metamorphosis.

***Metamorphosiren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to metamorphose.

***Metapher**, (*w.*) *f.* metaphor, figure.

***Metaphorisch**, *adj.* metaphorical, figurative.

***Metaphrase**, (*w.*) *f.* metaphrase.

***Metaphysik**, (*str.*) *m.* metaphysics; **Metaphysiker**, (*str.*) *m.* metaphysician; **Metaphysisch**, *adj.* metaphysical.

***Metathese**, (*w.*) *f.* metathesis.

***Meteor**, (*str.*) *n.* meteor; *comp.* —**stahl**, *m.* meteor-steel; —**stein**, *m. pl.* aerolites, meteoric stones.

***Meteorolog**, (*w.*) *m.* meteorologist; **Meteorologie**, *f.* meteorology; **Meteorologisch**, *adj.* meteorological.

Metth, (*str.*) *m.* mead. [*methodical*].

***Method**, (*w.*) *f.* method; **Methodisch**, *adj.*

***Methodist**, (*w.*) *m.* methodist; **Methodistisch**, *adj.* methodistical.

***Metier**, [*Fr., pron. mëtyär*] *n.* col. craft, profession, business.

***Metonymie**, (*w.*) *f.* *Rhet.* metonymy.

***Metonymisch**, *adj.* metonymical.

* *Me'trif*, *f.* metrics; *Me'trifch*, *adj.* metrical, ein metrischer Centner, quintal (in France).
 * *Metronome'ter*, (*str.*). *Metronöm'*, (*w.*) *m.* *Mus.* metronome, *vid.* Tactmesser.
 * *Metropo'le*, (*w.*) *f.* metropolis.
 * *Metropolit'*, (*w.*) *m.* metropolitan(-bishop); *Metropolitän'kirche*, *f.* metropolitan church.
 * *Me'trum*, (*Lat., pl. Me'tra*) *n.* metre; *Mus.* measure, time.
Me'tte, (*w.*) *f.* *Ecc.* matins.
Mettwurst, (*str., pl. Mettwürste*) *f.* a kind of pork sausage.
Me's'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1. peck, the sixteenth part of a Scheffel, *qv.*; 2. *vid.* Maßme'se; *comp.*
Me'se'el', (*w.*) *f.* massacre, butchery, slaughter.
Me's'eln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to massacre, butcher; to kill. [*ing-fee.*]
Me's'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* *Müll.* to take the grinding-fee.
Me's'ge, (*w.*) *f.*, *Me's'gen*, (*w.*) *v. a.*, *Me's'ger*, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* *vid.* Schlächthof, Schlächter, Fleischer. [*the grinding-fee.*]
Me's'ner, (*str.*) *m.* miller's man who takes
 * *Mou'bleur*, [*Fr., pron. möblör'*] (*str.*) *m.* upholsterer; *Mou'bl'ren*, &c. *vid.* Möbliren.
Mus'chel, *comp.* —mord, *m.* assassination; —mörder, *m.* assassin; —mörderisch, *adj.* & *adv.* like an assassin; —mörderisch umbrinzen, to assassinate.
Mus'chelei', (*w.*) *f.* plot, cabal, machination.
Mus'cheln, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* to cabal; *II. a.* to Mus'cheln, (*str.*) *m.* assassin. [*assassinate.*]
Mus'chlerisch, *Mus'chlings*, *adv.* insidiously, maliciously, assassinlike.
Mus'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Sport.* pack or kennel of hounds, hunt; 2. or *Meuterei'*, (*w.*) *f.* mutiny, plot; —machen, to mutiny.
Mus'terer, (*str.*) *m.* mutineer, plotter, tumulter, rioter, seditious.
Mus'terisch, *adj.* mutinous.
Me've, *Me'me*, (*w.*) *f.* *Orn.* mew, gull.
Mexika'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, *Mexika'nerin*, (*w.*) *f.*, *Mexika'nisch*, *adj.* Mexican.
Mex'iko, *n.* *Geog.* Mexico.
 * *Mezzani'ne*, (*w.*) *f.* *Arch.* dormer-window.
Me'zo, [*méd'zō*] *adv.* halb, (*It.*) in a middling degree or manner; *Mus-s.* — forte, halb stark, mittelmäßig stark, rather loud; — piano, halb schwach, rather soft.
 * *Mias'ma*, (*pl. Mias'men*) *n.* miasm, miasma; —*Miasmat'isch*, *adj.* miasmatic(al).
Mian'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* to mew, caterwaul.
Mich, *Accus.* of Ich, me; — selbst, myself.

Mich'aël, *m.* Michael (*P. N.*). [*mas-day.*]
Mich'aëlis, *n.*, —fest, *n.*, —tag, *m.* Michael-
Mich'el, *m.* 1. (*abbr.* of Michael) Mick; 2. ein —, *cont.* (ein grober, dummer —) a coarse, blunt, stupid fellow; der deutsche —, nickname of the German people (analogous to the English John Bull) representing them as an honest, blunt, unsuspicious fellow, who easily allows himself to be imposed upon even by those who are greatly his inferiors in point of strength and real worth.
Mich'e (*Mich*), (*w.*) *f.* 1. *vid.* Me'se, 1.; 2. *gen. pl. a)* *Mar.* crotches, cheeks, (an der Gasse) throat, jaw, horn; *b)* *R-m.* trussels in a rope-yard; stake-heads.
Mie'der, (*str.*) *n.* jump, bodice, jupe, corset.
Mie'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Müll.* gun-rack; 2. (*dim.* *Mie'ten*, *n.*) *vulg. abbr.* of Marie, Pol, Polly, Moll.
Mie'ne, (*w.*) *f.* mien, air, look, countenance; eine feste or dreiste —, an air of assurance; eine saure —, a frown; — machen, to make or show signs, to show (as if); gute — zum bösen Spiele machen, *prov.* to set (put) a good face on a bad game; — haben, to look.
Mie'nen-, *comp.* —deuter, —forscher, *m.* physiognomist; —deutung, —forschung, —kunde, *f.* science of physiognomy, physiognomics; —spiel, *n.* play of features; mimics, pantomime. [*or eatable*] muscle.
Mie's'mus'chel, (*w.*) *f.* *Conch.* common (edible)
Mie'te, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* Mi'se.
Miet's, *in comp.* —bar, *adv.* rentable, tenantable; —acker, *m.* hired field; —besiß, *m.* tenancy; —comptoir, *n.* office for hiring servants; —contract, *m.* lease, tenure, deed of conveyance; —frau, *f.* female tenant, lodger; —frei, *adj.* rent-free; —geld, *n.* 1. *a)* hire; *b)* *vid.* —zins; 2. or —gro'schen, *m.* earnest, deposit-money; se(a)sting penny; —haus, *n.* hired house; —herr, *m.* landlord; master; —jahr, *n.* year of renting or hiring; —knecht, *m.* servant hired from day to day; —kuts'che, *f.* hackney-coach; —kutscher, *m.* hackney-coachman; —lackei, *m.* hired-servant, valet de place; —leute, *pl.* lodgers; —lohn, *m. & n.* hire, wages; —mann, *m.* lodger, inmate, tenant, lessee; —pfennig, *m.* *vid.* —geld, 2.; —pferd, *n.* hackney-horse, hack-horse, col. hack; job-horse; —soldat, *m.* mercenary soldier; —stall, *m.* hackney-stable; —truppen, *f. pl.* mercenary troops; —vertrag, *m.* *vid.* —contract; —vieh, *n.* cattle and sheep taken into pasture for hire; —wagen, *m.* *vid.* —kuts'che; —weise, *adv.* by way of hire; —wohner, *m.*, —wohnerin, *f.*

tenant; lodger; —zeit, *f.* hiring-time; time or duration of lease; —zins, *m.* (house-)rent.
Miethe, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) hiring; 2. hire; 3. (Haus-) (house- or room-)rent; die — für ein Schiff, charter; die — auffagen, kündigen, to give notice, warning; zur — haben, to hold in hire; zur — wohnen, to be a lodger, to have furnished lodgings or rooms.
Mietten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to hire; to rent, take (a house); to engage (a house, a coach, &c.); to charter (a ship).
Mietter, (*str.*) *m.*, **Mietterinn**, (*w.*) *f.* a person who hires or rents any thing; lessee, tenant, lodger.
Mietling, (*str.*) *m.* hireling, mercenary.
Mietlung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) hiring, &c.
Miettes, in comp. *vid.* **Mietth**.
Mietig, *adj.* provinc. full of mites.
Mietze, (*w.*) *f.*, (*dim.* **Mietzen**, [*str.*] *n.*) *vulg.* cat, puss, pussy.
Migrañe, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* megrim, hemicrania.
Miguel, *m.* Miguel, Michael (*P. N.*).
Miguelit, (*w.*) *m.*, **Miguelitisch**, *adj.* Miguelite.
Mikrosmus, *m.* microcosm (world in miniature, man).
Mikrometer, (*str.*) *m.* micrometer.
Mikroskop, (*str.*) *n.* *Opt.* microscope.
Mikroskopisch, *adj.* microscopical.
Milbe, (*w.*) *f.* *Ent.* mite.
Milbig, *adj.* full of mites.
Milch, *f.* 1. milk; 2. milt, soft roe (of fishes); in die — geben, to put out to nurse; II. comp. —ader, *f.* *Anat.* lacteal vein; —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* like (or resembling) milk, lacteal; —afch, *m.* milk-pan; —baßn, *f. vid.* —straße; —bart, *m.* 1. downy beard; 2. *vulg.* milk-sop, whey-faced boy; —bärtig, *adj.* 1. having a downy beard; 2. *vulg.* whey-faced, boyish, green; —baum, *m.* milk-tree; —blattern, *f. pl. vid.* **Außpoden**; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* common milk-wort; —brei, *m.* milk-pap; —brezel, *f.* cracknel made of flour and milk; —brod, *n. dim.* —bröden, *n.* French-roll; —bruder, *m.* foster-brother; —brüße, *f. Tan.* size; —cur, *f.* milk-cure; —dieb, *m. vid.* **Wollenbieb**; —distel, *f.* milk-thistle, *vid.* **Frauentistel**; —drüse, *f.* *Anat.* lacteal gland; —eimer, *m.* milk-pail; —faß, *n.* milk-pail or vat; —ferfel, *n.* sucking-pig; —fieber, *n.* *Med.* milk-fever, lacteal fever, puerperal fever; —fleisch, *n.* young, soft flesh; —flor, *m.* *Com.* smooth or plain crape, tiffany; —frau, *m.* milk-woman, dairy-woman; —gang, *m.* *Anat.* lactiferous duct; —gefäß, *n.* 1. vessel to keep or put milk

in; 2. *Anat.* lacteal (or lacteous) vessel; —gelte, *f. vid.* —eimer; —geschwulst, *f.* *Med.* swelling of the breast (caused by the milk being stopped); —gesticht, *n. vulg.* chitty face; —gewölbe, *n.* dairy; —gießer, *m.* milk-ewer; —glas, *n.* 1. milk-cup; 2. breast-glass, nipple-shell, nipple-cap; 3. *G-u.* glass porcelain, milk-white glass; —glöckchen, *n.* *Bot.* round leaved bell-flower; —guß, *m. vid.* —gießer; —haar, *n.* down of the cheek; —haus, *n.* dairy (-house), milk-house; —kalb, *n.* sucking calf; —kammer, *f. vid.* —kass; —kanne, *f. dim.* —kännchen, *n. vid.* —gießer; —keller, *m.* milk-cellar, dairy; —kost, *f.* milk-food, milk-diet; —kraut, *n. Bot.* milkwort, sea chickweed; —krug, *m.* milk-jug; —kuß, *f.* milking cow, cow in milk; —lamm, *n.* sucking lamb; —mädchen, *n.* milk girl; —magd, *f.* milk-maid, dairy-maid; —mann, *m.* dairyman; —markt, *m.* milk-market; —maul, *n. vid.* —bart; —meier, *f.* dairy; —messer, *m.* *T.* milk-gage, (ga)lactoscope; —muß, *n. vid.* —brei; —napf, *m.* milk-cup, milk-bowl; —pflanze, *f. Bot.* spurge; —pumpe, *f.* breast-glass, breast-fountain, breast-pipe; —quarz, *m. Min.* milk-quartz, rose-quartz; —rahm, *m.* cream; —reis, *m.* rice-milk; —ruß, *f.* diarrhoea of babies; —säft, *m.* chyle, milky juice; —säft enthaltend, *Anat.* lacteous; *Chem-s.* —sauer, *adj.* lactic; —saure Salz, *n.* lactate; —saures Ammonium, lactate of ammonia; —sauger, *m. vid.* **Stegemeister**; —säure, *f.* *Chem.* lactic or lacteal acid; —schaf, *n.* milking sheep; —schafter, *m. vid.* —fieber; —schorff, *m.* *Med.* milk-scab; —schwein, *n. vid.* —ferfel; —schwester, *f.* foster-sister; —speise, *f.* milk-diet, milk-food; —staar, *m.* *Med.* lacteal cataract; —stein, *m. Min.* galactite; —straße, *f.* *Ant.* milky-way, galaxy; —topf, *m.* milk-pot; —trant, *m.* posset, sillabub; —tuch, *n.* cloth for straining milk, strainer; —viehzuchttrieb, *adj.* dairy (countries); —warm, *adj.* lukewarm; —wasser, *n. vid.* **Wolken**; —wein, *m.* koumiss, kumiss; —weiß, *adj.* milk-white; —wesen, *n.*, —wirthschaft, *f.* dairy; —wurz, —wurzel, *f. Bot.* milk-wort; —zähne, *m. pl.* milk teeth, shedding teeth; zießer, *m. vid.* —pumpe; *Chem-s.* —zucker, *m.* sugar of milk; —zuckersauer, *adj.* saccholactic; —zuckersäure, *f.* saccholactic acid, *vid.* **Schleimsäure**; —zuckersaure Salz, *n.* saccholate.
Milchen, *adj.* milk, giving milk; ein m-er Häring, a soft roe herring.

Mil'chen, (w.) v. n. to milk, give milk.
Mil'cher, **Milch'ner**, (str.) m. milker, the male fish.
Milcherel', (w.) f. dairy, vid. **Milchwirth'schaft**.
Mil'chicht, adj. milky; *Pharm.* emulsive; m-e Pflanzen, lactescent plants.
Mil'chig, adj. milken.
Mild, **Mil'de**, adj. 1. mild, bland, soft, tender, mellow; 2. fig. a) \pm liberal; charitable; b) mild, meek, kind, gentle, indulgent, debonair, benign; cine m-e Gabe, charity, alms; cine m-e Stiftung, a pious or charitable foundation, pl. charities.
Mil'de, f. 1. \pm liberality; charitableness; 2. mildness, blandness, &c., cf. **Mild**, adj.; clemency, benignity.
Mil'derer, (str.) m. moderator, mitigator.
Mil'dern, (w.) v. a. to mitigate, lenify, alleviate, soften, temper, moderate, to smooth (difficulties, &c.).
Mil'derung, (w.) f. mitigation, alleviation, moderation; relief (of distress); *Pharm.* correction; **Mil'dmittel**, n. *Med.* lenitive, corrective; **Mil'dwort**, or **Mil'dermort**, n. mild or soft word; euphemism.
Mil'ds, in comp. —herzig, adj. tender or good-hearted, charitable; —herzigkeit, f. good-heartedness, charitableness; —reich, adj. benign, charitable; —thätig, adj. liberal, charitable; —thätigkeit, f. liberality, charitableness.
Mil'digkeit, f. mildness, charity, liberality. \pm **Mil'diglich**, adv. mildly, &c. vid. **Mild**.
Mil'tär, s. I. (str.) n. military, army, soldiery; II. (str.) m. soldier; III. comp. —academie, f., —beamtete, m., —behörde, f., —chirurgie, f., &c., military academy, official, authority, surgery, &c.; —grenze, f. *Geog.* the Military Frontier (a kind of province formed by a border-guard which occupies the frontier of the Austrian empire towards Turkey, in its entire line from the Adriatic to Galicia); —intendant, m. commissary general; —oberarzt, m. surgeon general; —pflichtig, adj. subject to military duty; —schule, f. military school; —stand, m. profession of arms; —wesen, n.
Mil'tär'isch, adj. military, soldierly.
Mil'tig, (w.) f. militia. [lions.
Mil'liarde, (w.) f. milliard, thousand mil-
Mil'ion, (w.) f. million.
Mil'ionär, (str.) m. a person worth one or more millions, millionaire (*Quart. Rev.*, *Westm. Rev.*, *Disraeli*, &c.).
Mil'z, (w.) f. *Anat.* milt, spleen; comp. —ader, f. *Anat.* splenic vein; —beschwerung,

f., —weh, n. *Med.* hypochondriac disease; —brand, m. *Vet.* anthrax; —bruch, m. *Surg.* hernia of the spleen, splenocoele; —entzündung, f. *Med.* inflammation of the spleen, splenitis; —ferren, m. vid. —frant; —frant, adj. splenetic; —frant'heit, f. vid. —sucht; —frant, n. *Bot.* spleen-wort, milt-waste; —stechen, n. stitch, lancinating pain in the side; —sucht, f. *Med.* hypochondriasis, spleen; —suchtig, adj. splenetic, hypochondriacal; —suchtige, m. hypochondriac, splenetic; —weh, n. pains in the spleen, splenalgia; —zelle, f. *Anat.* splenic cell.
Mime, (w.) m. mime, mimic, stage-player.
Mimik, f. mimics, mimic art; mimicry.
Mimiker, (str.) m. (cf. **Mime**) mimic, pantomime.
Mimisch, adj. mimical.
Mimose, (w.) f. *Bot.* mimosa; humble plant; sensitive plant.
Min'aret, (str.) m. minaret.
Min'der, adj. & adv. less; lesser, smaller, inferior, lower, minor; comp. —bruder, m. minim, minor; friar-minor; —einnahme, f. decrease of receipts, under-receipt; —getes (or solidet) Papier, *Com.* second rate paper; —haltig, adj. of less value, inferior; —jährig, adj. under age, non-aged, minor; —jährlige, m. minor; —jährigkeit, f. minority, Law, under-age, non-age; —zahl, f. minority.
Min'derheit, (w.) f. the being less or smaller; minority; inferiority.
Min'dern, (w.) v. I. a. to diminish, lessen, abate; II. refl. to grow less, to decrease.
Min'derung, (w.) f. diminution. [decay.
Min'dest, comp. —bietende, m. lowest bidder; —fordernd, adj. asking the least or lowest price.
Min'deste, adj. least, smallest, lowest.
Min'destens, adv. at least; at the least.
Mine, (w.) f. 1. *Min. & Fort.* mine, sap; 2. fig. secret plot.
Minen, comp. **Fort-s**. —äste, m. pl. branches of a mine; —brunnen, m. vid. —schacht; —compaß, m. miner's compass; —gang, m. entrance of a mine; —gewebe, n. vid. —stems; —gräber, m. miner; sapper; —herd, m. focus, hearth of a mine; —hammer, f. chamber of a mine; —korb, m. mine-basket; —ofen, m. vid. —hammer; —schacht, m. shaft of a mine; —system, n. araignee; —trichter, m. the hole or pit made by springing a mine, excavation.
Mineral, s. I. (str., pl. gen. **Mineralien**) n. mineral; II. comp. mineral (bath, kingdom, water, &c.)

- * **Minerale'sien**, *comp.* — cabinet, *n.*, — samm-
lung, *f.* a cabinet or collection of minerals;
— funde, *f.* mineralogy, oryctognosy.
* **Mineraliſch**, *adj.* mineral.
* **Mineralog**, (*w.*) *m.* mineralogist.
* **Mineralogie**, (*w.*) *f.* mineralogy.
* **Mineur**, [*Fr., pron. minör*] (*str.*) *m.*
vid. Minier.
* **Miniatur**, (*w.*) *f.* miniature; *comp.* — ge-
mälde, *n.* miniature; — malerei, *f.* miniature
painting; — maler, *m.* miniature painter,
limner. [*sap.*]
* **Miniren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to mine, undermine.
* **Minirer**, (*str.*) *m.* Mil. miner, sapper, pioneer.
* **Minirer**, *comp.* — ameise, *f.* Ent. mining ant;
— eule, *f.* Orn. burrowing owl; — fust, *f.* art
of mining; — pfug, *m.* Agr. under-ground
plough; — spinne, *f.* Ent. scorpion spider.
* **Minister**, *s. i.* (*str.*) minister; *Am.* secre-
tary of state; der erste —, prime minis-
ter; der bevollmächtigte —, plenipotentiary;
— der Justiz, minister of justice, *Engl.* Lord
Chancellor, *vid.* Justiz, &c.; *II. comp.* —
conferenz, *f.* ministerial conference; — fri-
st, *f.* ministerial crisis; — präſident, *m.*
president of the ministry; — rath, *m.* coun-
cil of ministers; — reſident, *m.* minister re-
sident; — wechſel, *m.* change of ministry.
* **Ministerial**, **Ministeriell**, *adj.* ministerial.
* **Ministerium**, *n.* ministry; administration;
— des Innern, home-department.
Minne, (*w.*) *f.* ‡ & * love; *comp.* (*cf.* Zie-
beſe) — barde, — dichter, *m. vid.* — ſänger; —
hof, *m. vid.* Ziebeckhof; — lohn, — preis, —
ſold, *m.* swain's reward, crowned love; —
ſänger, — ſinger, *m.* minnesinger, poet of
love (ancient school of German lyric poets
from the twelfth to the middle of the thir-
teenth century).
* **Minorenn**, *adj.*, **Minorennität**, (*w.*) *f. vid.*
Minderjährig, **Minderjährigkeit**.
* **Minorit**, (*w.*) *m.* Ecc. Minorite.
* **Minorität**, (*w.*) *f. vid.* **Minderheit**.
* **Minotaur**, *m.* Myth. minotaur.
* **Minuten**, (*w.*) *m. vid.* **Abzugſtäb**.
* **Minuskel**, (*w.*) *f.* Lit. minuscule, *pl.* mi-
nuscule characters (used in ancient MSS.).
* **Minu'te**, (*w.*) *f.* minute.
* **Minuten**, *comp.* — glaſ, *n.* minute-glass;
— rad, *n.* minute-wheel; — ſanduhr, *f.* mi-
nute-glass; — uhr, *f.* minute watch; — wei-
ſer, — zeiger, *m.* minute-hand.
Mir, *pron.* (*Dat.* of Ich) to me, me; von
—, at my hands. [*bar.*]
* **Miraculös**, *adj.* miraculous, *vid.* **Wunder**.
* **Mirakel**, (*str.*) *n.* miracle, prodigy.

- * **Misanthrop**, (*w.*) *m.* misanthrope, misan-
thropist.
* **Misanthropie**, (*w.*) *f.* misanthropy.
* **Misanthropiſch**, *adj.* misanthropical.
* **Miſcellan'en**, **Miſcell'en**, *pl.* miscellanies.
Miſchbär, *I. adj.* miscible; *II. M.-ſeit*, *f.* mi-
scibility.
Miſche, (*w.*) *f.* marriage between persons
of different creed or rank, mixed marriage.
Miſcheln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to mix, mingle.
Miſchen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to mix, mingle, blend;
die Karten —, to shuffle the cards; *II. refl.*
to mix itself, to be mixed; ſich in etwas —,
fig. to interpose, to interfere, to meddle
with; ſich unter das Volk ic. —, to mix with
the people.
Miſcher, (*str.*) *m.* mixer, &c.
Miſch, *in comp.* — farbe, *f.* mixed colour; —
futter, *n.* mixed provender; — gericht, *n.*
medley, olio, ragout; — geſchlecht, *n.* half-
breed; — korn, *n.* meslin; — maſch, *adv. & s.*
(*indecl.*) *m.* medley, hodgepodge, *fig.*
chaos; — theil, *m.* ingredient; — wort, *n.*
mixed word.
Miſchling, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *vid.* **Miſchfutter**; 2.
a being of a mixed race or breed; hybr'dous
animal; half breed; mongrel.
Miſchung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of mixing, &c.;
2. mixture, *Chem.* composition, combination;
Miſſegewicht, *n.* *Chem.* equivalent, atomic
weight; **Miſſrechnung**, *f.* *Arith.* rule of alli-
gation. [*medlar-tree.*]
Miſſpel, (*w.*) *f.* Bot.-s. medlar; — baum, *m.*
Miſſach'ten, (*w. & insep., p. p.* gemiſch'tet)
v. a. to disregard, neglect; to despise,
slight, disdain, undervalue. [*credit.*]
Miſſachtung, (*w.*) *f.* disregard, neglect; dis-
* **Miſſale**, *n.* Ecc. missal. [*nerate.*]
Miſſarten, (*w.*) *n.* (*aur. ſein*) to dege-
Miſſartung, (*w.*) *f.* degeneracy, degenerate-
ness. [*notion.*]
Miſſbegriff, (*str.*) *m.* misconception, false
Miſſbeſtägen, *I. (w. & insep.) v. n.* (with
Dat.) to displease, to be inconvenient; *II.*
(*str.*) *n.* dislike, displeasure, dissatisfaction,
discontent; er klagte über —, he com-
plained of feeling uncomfortable.
Miſſbeſtändig, *adj.* disagreeable, inconvenient.
Miſſbelieben, *I. (w. & insep.) v. n.* (with
Dat.) to displease; *II. s. (str.) n.* dislike.
Miſſbeliebig, *adj.* disagreeable, displeasing.
Miſſbieten, (*str.*) *v. n.* to under-bid, to bid
to no purpose.
Miſſbil'den, (*w. & insep., p. p.* miſſbil'det or
gemiſſbil'det) *v. a.* to misshape, disform.
Miſſbildung, (*w.*) *f.* misshape, deformity.

Wißbißigen, (w. & insep., p. p. gemißbißigt) v. a. to disapprove of, to disallow, condemn. [vourer.]
Wißbißiger, (str.) m. disapprover, disapprover.
Wißbißigung, (w.) f. disapprobation, disapproval. [misuse.]
Wißbrauch, (str., pl. Wißbräuche) m. abuse.
Wißbrauchen, (w. & insep., p. p. gemißbraucht or mißbraucht) v. a. to abuse, misuse; *Script.* to take in vain (the name of the Lord). [sive.]
Wißbräuchlich, adj. founded upon abuse; abusive.
Wißbund, (str.) m., **Wißbündniß**, (str.) n. unbecoming or disadvantageous alliance.
Wißcrebit, (str.) m. discredit; evil report, bad name, bad reputation.
Wißdeuten, (w. & insep., p. p. gemißdeutet or mißdeutet) v. a. to misinterpret, misconstrue.
Wißdeutung, (w.) f. misinterpretation, misconstruction, misrepresentation.
Wißdruck, (str.) m. misprint; waste-paper.
Wißdrucken, (w.) v. a. to misprint.
Wißsen, (w.) v. a. to miss, to be or do without, to dispense with, to spare.
Wißernte, (w.) f. bad harvest, failure of crops; **Wißernten**, (w.) v. n. to make a bad harvest or crop.
Wißsethät, (w.) f. misdeed, crime, offence.
Wißsethäter, (str.) m., **Wißsethäterin**, (w.) f. criminal, malefactor, delinquent; convict, felon.
Wißfall, (l. u.) vid. Unfall.
Wißfallen, (str. & insep.) v. n. (with Dat.) to displease, cause dislike, to dissatisfy.
Wißfallen, s. (str.) n. dislike, displeasure, disgust; disapprobation.
Wißfällig, I. adj. disagreeable, unpleasant, displeasing, odious, offensive; II. **Wißfeit**, f. disagreeableness, &c.
Wißfarbe, (w.) f. false colour; colour not in harmony with the rest.
Wißfarben, **Wißfarbig**, adj. not agreeing or in unison (of colour).
Wißform, (w.) f. deformity; faulty form, shape.
Wißformen, (w.) v. a. to misform, misshape.
Wißförmig, adj. deformed, misshapen.
Wißfühlen, (w.) v. a. to feel wrongly or
Wißgang, (str.) m. failure. [false.]
Wißgängig, adj. proceeding or succeeding badly.
Wißgebären, (str.) v. n. to abort, miscarry.
Wißgebärde, (w.) f. grimace.
Wißgebilde, (str.) n. deformity, monster.
Wißgeböt, (str.) n. under-bidding.

Wißgebürt, (w.) f. unnatural birth: 1. miscarriage; abortion; 2. monster.
Wißgehen, (str.) v. n. to go astray, to straggle; to miscarry; to succeed ill.
Wißgelaunt, adj. ill-humoured.
Wißgeschaffen, adj. miscreated, deformed.
Wißgeschick, (str.) n. mishap, disaster, misfortune ill-luck, fatality.
Wißgeschöpf, (str.) n. monster; fig. miscreant.
Wißgestalt, (w.) f. misshape, bad shape, deformity; **Wißgestalttheit**, (w.) f. misshapeness; **Wißgestalten**, (w.) v. a. to misshape; **Wißgestaltet**, **Wißgestaltig**, adj. misshapen; Bot. difform. [stimmt.]
Wißgestimmt, p. a. out of tune, vid. **Ver-**
Wißgestirn, (str.) n. evil star.
Wißgetön, (str.) n. * dissonance, discord.
Wißgewächs, (str.) n. plant irregularly grown, stunted plant. [reckoning.]
Wißgiffing, (w.) f. Mar. error of the dead
Wißglaube, **Wißgläubig**, false belief, &c. vid. **Überglaube**, **Übergläubisch**.
Wißglücken, (w. & insep.) v. n. (aux. sein) (with Dat.) to fall out ill; es ist ihm mißglückt, he has failed or succeeded ill.
Wißgönnen, (w. & insep.) v. a. (Einem Et was) to envy, grudge, be jealous of.
Wißgreifen, (str.) v. n. to mistake, take wrong; to miss.
Wißgriff, (str.) m. mistake, blunder; error, failure; abortive attempt.
Wißgunst, f. envy, grudge, spite, disaffection, malevolence.
Wißgünstig, adj. envious, jealous, spiteful.
Wißhandeln, (w.) v. n. (sep.) ‡ to do wrong, to sin.
Wißhandeln, (w. & insep., p. p. mißhändelt or [l. u.] gemißhändelt) v. a. to maltreat, to use ill, abuse, misuse, wrong.
Wißhandlung, (w.) f. 1. ‡ vid. **Wißsethät**; 2. ill usage, ill treatment, cruelty.
Wißheirath, (w.) f. misalliance; **Wißheirathen**, (w.) v. n. to form a misalliance, to marry beneath one's rank or station.
Wißhellig, I. adj. & adv. discordant, unsuitable; disagreeing, discrepant, at variance; II. **Wißheit**, (w.) f. dissonance; discordancy, discrepancy; variance; difference, dissension.
Wißsion, I. (w.) f. mission; II. **Wißsions**, in comp. missionary.
Wißsionär, (str.) m. missionary.
Wißjahr, (str.) n. sterile year, bad year, dear year.
Wißken, (irr. & insep.) v. a. to know badly, wrongly, cf. **Verkennen**.

Wistflang, (str., pl. **Wistflänge**) *m.* dissonance, unharmonious sound, discord.
Wistflingen, (str.) *v. n.* to be discordant.
Wistlaune, (w.) *f.* ill humour; **Wistlaunig**, *adj.* out of tune, in an ill humour; **Wistlaunisch**, *adj.* habitually in an ill humour.
Wistlaut, (str.) *m. vid.* **Wistflang**; **Wistlauten**, (w.) *v. n.* to sound discordant, inharmoniously or ill, to disagree in sound; **Wistlautend**, *p. a.* dissonant.
Wistleit, (w.) *& insep.*, *p. p.* **Wistleitet**, [*l. u.*] **gemistleitet** *v. a.* to misdirect, mislead, misguide, deceive, lead into error.
Wistleiter, (str.) *m.* misleader. [*&c.*]
Wistleitung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) misdirecting,
Wistlich, I. *adj.* doubtful, dubious, uncertain, difficult; inconvenient, disagreeable; delicate; critical, precarious; II. *W-heit*, *f.* doubtfulness, uncertainty, difficulty, perilousness. [*agreeable.*]
Wistliebig, *adj.* ‡ & *provinc.* obnoxious, disagreeable;
Wistlingen, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) & *impers.* (*with Dat.*) to go amiss, to fail, miscarry, to succeed ill, to prove unsuccessful, to come to nought; to be disappointed; ein **Wistlungener Plan**, an abortive design.
Wistlingen, *s. (str.) n.* failure, ill success.
Wistmuth, (str.) *m.* ill humour, melancholy, peevishness, sadness, discontent.
Wistmuthig, **Wistmüthig**, *adj.* ill humoured, peevish, disheartened, discontented.
Wistmuthigkeit, *f.* peevishness, ill humour; discontentedness.
Wistrathen, (str. & insep.) *v. I. a.* (Einem Etwas) to dissuade from; II. *n.* (*aux.* sein) to miscarry; fail, to happen amiss; die **Feldfrüchte sind** —, the harvest has been bad, the crops have failed.
Wistrechnen, (w.) *v. n.* to misreckon, miscalculate, mistake in reckoning.
Wistrechnung, (w.) *f.* error in reckoning, miscalculation.
Wistrüf, (str.) *m. mod.* discredit, disrepute.
Wist schaffen, (str.) *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to misshape.
Wist schildern, (w.) *v. a.* to misrepresent.
Wist schlagen, (str.) *v. n.* ‡ & *provinc.* *vid.* **Festschlagen**.
Wist stand, (str., pl. **Wiststände**) *m.* impropriety, *vid.* **Ubelstand**.
Wist stimmen, (w.) *v. I. a.* 1. to tune wrongly, to put into discord; 2. *fig.* to put in an ill humour, to put out of humour, *cf.* **Wiststimmen**; II. *n.* to be discordant.
Wiststimmung, (w.) *f.* 1. discord, dissension, disagreement; 2. *fig.* ill humour, dissatisfaction.

Wisttön, (str., pl. **Wisttöne**) *m.* dissonance, false sound, discord. [*cordant.*]
Wisttönen, (w.) *v. n.* to be dissonant, disagree; **Wisttönig**, *adj.* dissonant, discordant.
Wisttrauen, (w., *p. p.* **gemisttraut**, *some.* **misttraut**) *v. n.* (*with Dat.*) to distrust, suspect, doubt.
Wisttrauen, *s. (str.) n.* distrust, mistrust, suspicion; diffidence (*gegen*, of); — *gegen meine eigenen Kräfte*, diffidence in my own powers; — *in ... setzen*, to suspect.
Wisttrauisch, *adj.* distrustful, suspicious; diffident (*gegen*, of). [*tritt.*]
Wisttreten, **Wisttritt**, *vid.* **Festtreten**, **Festschritt**.
Wisturtheil, (str.) *n. mod.* false or wrong judgment, misjudgment; **W-ten**, (w.) *v. n.* to misjudge, judge wrongly or falsely.
Wistvergnügen, (str.) *n.* displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent.
Wistvergnügt, *adj.* displeased; dissatisfied, discontented; malcontented; disaffected.
Wistverhalten, (str.) *n.* misdemeanour, misconduct.
Wistverhältniß, (str.) *n.* disproportion; inadequacy, incongruity, unsuitableness.
Wistverstand, (str.) *m.* mistake, misunderstanding, misconception, error; cross-purpose.
Wistverständlich, *adj.* mistakeable.
Wistverständniß, (str.) *n.* 1. *vid.* **Wistverstand**; 2. variance; difference, dissension.
Wistverstehen, (*irr. & insep.*, *p. p.* **Wistverstanden**) *v. a.* to misunderstand, mistake.
Wistwachs, (str.) *m.* 1. bad growth, failure of crops, scarcity, sterility; 2. wrong manner of growing.
Wistwollen, (w.) *v. n.* (*with Dat.*) to be unfavourably disposed towards ..., *vid.* **Ubelwollen**.
Wistwort, (str., pl. **Wistwörter**) *n. mod.* wrongly derived or formed word; ill-applied or disagreeable word.
Wist, *s. l. (str.)* 1. dung, manure, muck, soil, dirt; 2. excrements (of animals); 3. *provinc.* mist, fog; II. *comp.* —bett, *n.* hot-bed; —beetfenster, *n.* garden-frame, glazed box for a hot-bed; —flint, *m.* 1. *a. vid.* **Wergflint**; *b. vid.* **Wiedehopf**; 2. *vulg.* a dirty or nasty person, daggie-tail; —fliege, *f.* dung-fly; —forke, —gabel, *f.* dung-fork; —gauche, *f. vid.* —jauche; —grube, *f.* dung-hole; lay-stall; —hammel, *m. vid.* —flint, 2.; —hausen, *m.* dung-hill; —hof, *m.* dung-yard, stable yard; —jauche, *f.* dung-water; —käfer, *m.* Rat muck-worm, dung-beetle; —larven, —mägen, *m.* dung-cart; —lache, —pfütze, *f.* puddle;

—*reich*, *adj.* duncy; —*statt*, —*stätte*, *f.* place where manure is collected, *cf.* —*hof*.

Mistel, (*w.*) *f.* mistletoe; —*drossel*, *f.* Orn. mistle-bird, mistle-thrush.

Misten, (*w.*) *v.* I. *n.* to dung; II. *a.* I. to dung, muck; 2. *vid.* *Insmissen*.

Mistig, *adj.* duncy; dirty.

Mistler, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* *Misteldrossel*.

Mistung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) manuring, &c., *cf.* *Misten*.

Mit, I. *prep.* (with *Dat.*) with; by; at; to; —einander, one with another, *cf.* *Einander*; —leiser Stimme, in a low or soft voice; —goldenen Buchstaben, in golden letters; —Namen ..., of the name of ...; —einem Streiche, at one blow; —einem Worte, with one word, at a word; —Rufe, at leisure, leisurely; —der Post, by the post; —Gewalt, by force; —Hälfte der Nacht, by (the) favour of the night; —Erlaubniß, under favour; —Protest zurückzuführen, to return under protest; bis — dem vierten Juli, to the fourth of July inclusive; —Vorfaß, out of design, on purpose; —der Zeit, in (process of) time; II. *adv.* together (with), also, too, likewise; jointly, in conjunction, union or company (with others), in common; simultaneously; at the same time; —as an *adv.* it is often expressed by the verb: to join; —beten, to join in prayer; —lassen, to join (in) one's laugh; —späßen, to join (one's) mirth; —dabei sein, to be of the party; —zu einer Leiche gehen, to accompany a funeral; III. in *comp.* it is often rendered by *con*, *com*, *co*-, fellow-, joint, &c., *f.* I. —älteste, *m.* fellow-senior, co-elder, &c.

Mitarbeiten, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* to labour or work jointly (an, in); to be fellow-labourer, to assist (in).

Mitarbeiter, (*str.*) *m.* fellow-labourer, fellow-worker, *partic.* contributor (to a literary work, &c.), fellow-writer, joint editor.

Mitbeamtete, *Mitbediente*, *m.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) fellow in office, colleague.

Mitbegleitung, (*w.*) *f.* concomitancy.

Mitbeklagte, *m.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) Law, co-defendant.

Mitbekommen, (*str.*) *v.* *a.* to receive, get or have for one's portion.

Mitbelohnen, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* to invest, ensuef at the same time or simultaneously.

Mitbelohnung, (*w.*) *f.* co-investiture.

Mitbericht, (*str.*) *m.* report relating to the same subject.

Mitbesitz, (*str.*) *m.* Law, joint-tenancy or possession, parcenary, *M-en*, (*str.*) *v.* *a.* to

possess together with or conjointly with another.

Mitbesitzer, (*str.*) *m.* joint possessor or proprietor, coproprietor.

Mitbevollmächtigte, *m.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) joint-commissary or proxy.

Mitbewerben, (*str.*) *v.* *refl.* to be competitor, to compete (um, for).

Mitbewerber, (*str.*) *m.* competitor, rival.

Mitbewerbung, (*w.*) *f.* competition.

Mitbewohner, (*str.*) *m.* joint inhabitant, co-habitant. [time]

Mitbieten, (*str.*) *v.* *n.* to bid at the same

Mitbringen, (*irr.*) *v.* *a.* to bring or carry along (with); *Einem Etwas* —, to bring as a present.

Mitbrüder, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mitbrüder*) *m.* brother; fellow, colleague. [rantee.

Mitbürge, (*w.*) *m.* fellow-bail, fellow-gua-

Mitbürger, (*str.*) *m.*, *Mitbürgerinn*, (*w.*) *f.* fellow-citizen, fellow-townsmen (woman).

**Mitcavent*, (*w.*) *m.* co-surety.

Mitchrist, (*w.*) *m.* fellow-christian.

**Mitcontractent*, (*w.*) *m.* joint contractor.

Mitdasein, (*str.*) *n.* coexistence.

Mitdiener, (*str.*) *m.* fellow-servant.

Mitdürfen, (*irr.*) *v.* *n.* *ellipt.* for *Mitgehen*, *Mitfahren*, &c. dürfen, to be allowed to go along, &c.

Miteigenthum, (*str.*) *n.* joint property

Miteigenthümer, (*str.*) *m.* joint proprietor, partner.

Miteinander, *adv.* together, jointly.

Mitempfinden, I. (*str.*) *v.* *a.* to feel with, to sympathize; II. (*str.*) *n.* *Mitempfindung*, (*w.*) *f.* sympathy, *Med.* consent of parts.

Miterbe, (*w.*) *m.* co-heir, joint-heir.

Miterben, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* to be joint-heir.

Miterbinn, (*w.*) *f.* co-heiress, joint-heiress.

Miterbschaft, (*w.*) *f.* co-parcenary.

Miteroberer, (*str.*) *m.* companion in conquest.

Mitessen, (*irr.*) *v.* *a.* & *n.* to eat with, to join (one's) dinner, supper; to eat in company; to partake of ...

Mitesser, (*str.*) *m.* I. (*M-inn*, [*w.*] *f.*) fellow-boarder; 2. *pl.* *Med.* comedones (in the skin).

Mitfahren, (*str.*) *v.* *n.* (*aux.* *sein*) I. to ride along with; to accompany (in a vehicle); 2. *Einem übel* —, to treat one ill.

Mitfasten, *pl.* *vid.* *Mittfasten*.

Mitfangen, (*str.*) *v.* *a.* to catch together with others.

Mitfechten, (*str.*) *v.* *n.* to join, take part in a fight. [fighter]

Mitfechter, (*str.*) *m.* fellow-champion or

Mitfliegen, (str.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to fly with.

Mitfolgen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) (*with Dat.*) to follow with, to accompany. [*with.*]

Mitfressen, (str.) v. n. *vulg.* to eat (feed).

Mitfreude, (w.) f. sympathy, participation in the joy of others.

Mitfreuen, (w.) v. *refl.* to rejoice with.

Mitfühlen, (w.) v. a. & n. to feel with, sympathize.

Mitführen, (w.) v. a. to carry, convey, bring along with. [*stattung, 1.*]

Mitgabe, (w.) f. dowry, portion, *vid.* **Ausgabe**.

Mitgast, (str., pl. **Mitgäste**) m. fellow-guest.

Mitgeben, (str.) v. a. 1. to give to take along with; to give; 2. to give a portion or dowry.

Mitgebörne, m. & f. (*decl.* like *adj.*) one born simultaneously, contemporary.

Mitgefangene, m. & f. (*decl.* like *adj.*) fellow-prisoner.

Mitgefühl, (str.) n. sympathy.

Mitgehen, (str.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to go along with, to accompany, attend; *daß geht noch mit*, that will do yet, that's passable.

Mitgehülfe, (w.) m. assistant; accomplice.

Mitgenießen, (str.) v. a. & n. to enjoy with others.

Mitgenosß, (w.) m. co-partner, associate.

Mitgenossenschaft, (w.) f. co-partnership.

Mitgeschöpf, (str.) n. fellow-creature.

Mitgesell, (w.) m. fellow-journeyman.

Mitgeminnt, (str.) m. joint profit.

Mitgift, (w.) f. dowry, dower, *vid.* **Ausstattung, 1.**

Mitglied, (str., pl. **Mitglieder**) n. member, fellow; —*schaft*, f. membership, fellowship.

Mithalten, (str.) v. a. 1. to keep or take in at the same time or jointly (a paper, &c.); 2. to celebrate with others.

Mithelfen, (str.) v. n. to assist in, to give a helping hand.

Mithelfer, (str.) m. assistant, helpmate.

Mitherausgeber, (str.) m. joint-publisher, joint-editor, fellow-writer.

Mitherr, (w.) m. joint lord, ruler.

Mitherrschaft, (w.) f. joint dominion, coregency.

Mitherrschen, (w.) v. n. to reign jointly with, to bear part of the government.

Mitherrscher, (str.) m. fellow ruler, coregent. [*course.*]

Mithin, *conj.* consequently, therefore, of

* **Mithridat**, (str.) m. *Med.* mithridate.

Mithülfe, (w.) f. joint assistance.

Mithüt, (w.) f. right of common pasture.

Mitinteressent, (w.) m. partaker, sharer.

Mitjagd, (w.) f. right of hunting conjointly.

Mitjagen, (w.) v. n. & a. to join in a hunt or chase.

Mitkaiser, (str.) m. co- or rival-emperor.

Mitkämpfen, (str.) v. n. to join in the combat.

Mitkämpfer, (str.) m. 1. fellow combatant; 2. competitor, rival. [*tion.*]

Mitkauf, (str.) m. joint purchase; co-purchase.

Mitklagen, (w.) v. n. 1. to lament with others, to join (one's) complaint; 2. to be joint plaintiff.

Mitkläger, (str.) m., **Mitklägerin**, (w.) f. joint-plaintiff.

Mitklang, (str., pl. **Mitklänge**) simultaneous sound, chime-in.

Mitknecht, (str.) m. fellow-servant, fellow-labourer. [*along (with).*]

Mitkommen, (str.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to come

Mitkommen, (*irr.*) v. n. *ellipt.* (*for Mitgehen*, **Mitkommen**, &c. können) to be able to go, come, &c. along with

Mitkriegen, (w.) v. I. a. *vulg. vid.* **Mitbekommen**; II. n. to join in war.

Mitkundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of the same thing with others.

Mitlachen, (w.) v. n. to join one's laugh.

Mitlassen, (str.) v. a. *ellipt. for Mitgehen*, **Mitfahren**, &c. lassen. [*seant.*]

Mitlaut, **Mitlauter**, (str.) m. *Gram.* consonance.

Mitleben, (w.) v. n. to live in company with others, to be contemporary with others.

Mitlebende, m. & f. (*decl.* like *adj.*) coeval, contemporary.

* **Mitlegatär**, (str.) m. collegatory.

Mitleid, (str.) n. *vid.* **Mitleiden**, s.

Mitleiden, (str.) v. a. & n. to partake of one's suffering; to sympathize.

Mitleiden, s. I. (str.) n. compassion, pity, commiseration, sympathy, charity; II. *comp.* **Mitleidswürdig**, *vid.* **Mitleidswürdig**; **Mitleid**, *str.* f. 1. *vid.* **Mitleidspfindung**; 2. sympathy; joint-bearing. [*sympathizer.*]

Mitleider, (str.) m. 1. fellow-sufferer; 2. fellow-pitiable.

Mitleidig, I. *adj.* compassionate, pitiful, charitable (*gegen*, to); II. **Mitleidig**, f. compassionate disposition, charitableness.

Mitleidslos, *comp.* —*los* or **Mitleidlos**, *adj.* without compassion, incompassionate, void of pity, unfeeling; —*voll*, *adj.* full of compassion, cf. **Mitleidig**; —*wert*, —*würdig*, *adj.* worthy of pity or compassion, pitiable.

Mitlernen, (w.) v. a. & n. to learn with others or at the same time.

Mitlocken, (w.) v. a. to entice or engage to go along with.

Wit'machen, (w.) v. I. a. to do the like, to join in, to be disposed for; die Mode —, to go along with the fashion; ein Spielchen —, to make one of a party at play; ich mache Alles mit, I am for (I don't exclude myself from) anything; II. n. to join in (or to follow) a dissolute life.

Wit'meister, (str.) m. fellow-master (of a trade, &c.).

Wit'mensch, (w.) m. fellow-creature; *Theol.* brother.

Wit'mehrer, (str.) m. *Arith.* coefficient.

Wit'müssen, (irr.) v. n. *ellipt.* for *Witgehen*, *Witkommen*, &c. müssen.

Wit'nähmen, (str.) v. a. 1. to take along (with); to take abroad (with); to draw or carry away, to bear off; 2. *vulg. a.* to weaken, debilitate; b) to treat harshly; to criticize (*vulg.* to cut up, take to pieces).

Wit'pächter, (str.) m. joint-tenant, co-tenant, co-lessee. [talk.]

Wit'plaudern, (w.) v. n. to join in others'

Wit'prediger, (str.) m. co-pastor.

Wit'rechnen, (w.) v. I. n. to help in casting accounts; II. a. to include in the reckoning.

Wit'reden, (w.) v. I. n. to join in conversation; to speak at the same time; II. a. ein Wort —, to put one's word in, to give one's opinion.

Wit'regent, (w.) m. co-regent, fellow-ruler.

Wit'reisen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to travel along (with).

Wit'reisende, m. & f. (*decl. like adj.*) fellow-traveler, fellow-passenger. [with.]

Wit'reiten, (str.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to ride

Wit'rheber, (str.) m. *Mar. & Com.* joint-owner, part-owner, co-partner in a ship.

Wit'rheberci, (w.) f. *Com.* interest in a vessel; joint-ownership.

Wit'sammt, *prep. vulg.* for *Wit* or *Sammt*, together with.

Wit'schicken, (w.) v. a. to send along (with); to adjoin, enclose.

Wit'schießen, (str.) v. n. to join in shooting.

Wit'schiffen, (w.) v. n. to sail in company; to join in.

Wit'schiff, *adv. Mar.* amidsthips; das Ruder —! right the helm! [one.]

Wit'schleppen, (w.) v. a. to drag along (with)

Wit'schmaufen, (w.) v. n. & a. to join a festivity; to partake of a meal.

Wit'schreiben, (str.) v. a. & n. to write with others (*cf.* *Witarbeiten*); to write down together with other things.

Wit'schreien, (str.) v. n. to join in a cry.

Wit'schuld, f. participation in guilt; *W-ig*,

adj. accessory (to a crime); *W-ige*, m. & f. (*decl. like adj.*) accessory, accomplice.

Wit'schuldner, (str.) m. fellow-debtor, co-debtor.

Wit'schüler, (str.) m. co-disciple, school-fellow, fellow-scholar.

Wit'schwester, (w.) f. fellow sister.

Wit'sein, (irr.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to co-exist; 2. *ellipt.* to be with, to be gone with.

Wit'senden, (irr.) v. a. to send together (with). [same time.]

Wit'siegen, (w.) v. n. to be victorious at the

Wit'sieger, (str.) m. co-victor.

Wit'singen, (str.) v. a. & n. to sing with, to join voices.

Wit'sollen, (irr.) v. n. *ellipt.* for *Witgehen*, *Witkommen*, &c. sollen.

Wit'speisen, (w.) v. a. & n. to eat (dine or sup) with, *cf.* *Witeffen*.

Wit'spielen, (w.) v. a. & n. 1. to play with; to join (in) one's play; to take a hand at (a game); 2. *Mus.* to accompany; 3. (*with Dat.*) *fig.* to use ill or roughly, abuse, to deal ill by or with (one).

Wit'spieler, (str.) m. 1. partner, hand (in play); 2. *Mus.* accompanist.

Wit'sprechen, (str.) v. n. & a. *vid.* *Witreden*.

Wit'stand, (str., pl. *Wit'stände*) m. co-estate.

Wit'stisten, (w.) v. a. to found, establish jointly with others.

Wit'stifter, (str.) m., *Wit'stifterinn*, (w.) f. joint-founder.

Wit'stimmen, (w.) v. I. n. to vote with others, to give one's vote; II. a. to tune with other things.

Wit'streiter, (str.) m. *vid.* *Witkämpfer*.

Wit'student, (w.) m. fellow-student.

Wit'täg, (str.) m. 1. mid-day, noon; meridian; 2. South; zu — essen, to dine; zu — bleiben, to stay (for) dinner; — machen, to make one's mid-day halt; —wärts, *adv.* southward, toward the south.

Wit'tägig, *adj.* that is or is done at mid-day.

Wit'täglich, *adj. & adv.* that is done at noon; southern, meridian, southerly.

Wit'tags, *adv. (Gen. of Mittag)* at noon.

Wit'tags, *comp.* —blume, f. *Bot.* fig-mari-gold; —brod, —essen, n. dinner; —cirkel, m. *vid.* —kreis; —fläche, f. *Ast.* meridian plane; —gast, m. dinner guest; —gegenb, f. southern or meridian region; —gesellschaft, f. dinner-company or party; —glode, f. noon-bell; —gluth, —hize, f. noon-tide heat; —hell, *adj.* bright as at noon; —helle, f. brightness of noon; *Ast.-s.* —höhe, f. meridian altitude; —kreis, m. meridian; —

land, *n.* country to the south, southern country; —länder, *m.* inhabitant of the south; —linie, *f.* meridian (line); —luft, *f.* air at noon; breeze from the south; —mahl, *n.*, —mahlgelt, *f.* dinner; —predigt, *f.* sermon at noon; —punkt, *m.* south, meridian point; —ruhe, *f.*, —schlaf, *m.*, —schläfchen, *n.* noon-rest, (after-dinner's) nap; —seite, *f.* south-side; —sonne, *f.* meridian sun; —stunde, *f.* noon-hour; —tisch, *m.* dinner; —uhr, *f.* dial-plate; —wind, *m.* meridional wind, south(ern) wind; —zeit, *f.* noon-time, tide.

Mitte, (*w.*) *f.* 1. middle, midst; centre; 2. mean, medium; außer —, from amidst; die — des Meines, die — der Fasten, mid-leg, mid-lent, &c.; Einer aus unserer —, *fig.* one of our company, one from among us; die (rech)te — halten, to keep or observe the right medium.

Mittel, (*str.*) *n.* 1. middle, midst, medium; average; 2. means, medium, way, expedient; 3. *Med.* remedy, medicine; 4. *pl.* means, property, fortune; sich in's — schlagen or in's — treten, to interpose, intercede, interfere, intervene, mediate; auf seinen eigenen M-n, at his own expense; bei M-n (reich) sein, to be wealthy; *comp.* —los, *adj.* without means, poor; —losigkeit, *f.* the being without means, poverty.

Mittel, *l. adj.* (*l. u.*) middle; mittler Belle, (in the) meanwhile, in the interim; II. *comp.* —ader, *f.* *Med.* median vein; —afrika, *n.* central Africa; —alter, *n.* 1. middling age; 2. *Chron.* middle ages; —alterlich, *adj.* mediæval; —antiqua, *f.* *Typ.* English letter; —art, *f.* middling sort; hybridous breed; —artig, *adj.* middling; hybridous; —asien, *n.* *Geog.* central Asia; —balken, *m.* Ship-b. midship-beam; —band, *n.* *Gun.* astragal girdle of a cannon; *Mus-s.* —baß, *m.* mean bass; —baßgeige, *f.* violoncello; —bauchgegend, *f.* *Anat.* umbilical or mesogastric region; —begriff, *m.* *Log.* middle-term; —bogen, *m.* *Arch.* centre arcade; —cicero, *f.* *Typ.* middle pica; —deck, *n.* *Mar.* middle-deck; —ding, *n.* a thing intermediate between two others; —ente, *f.* *Orn.* pochard; —ernte, *f.* average harvest; —europa, *n.* *Geog.* central Europe; —farbe, *f.* middle or intermediate colour, mezzotinto; —fein, *adj.* middling fine; —fell, *n.* *Anat.* medias-tine; —finger, *m.* middle finger; —fleisch, *n.* *Anat.* perinæum; —fuß, *m.* 1. *Anat.* metatarsus; 2. foot of middling size; —gang, *m.* *Man.* broken amble (of a horse); —garn, *n.*

medio twist; —gattung, *f.* 1. middling sort; intermediate species or sort; 2. *Gram.* neuter gender; —gebäude, *n.* centre building; —gebirge, *n.* central or secondary chain of mountains, intermediate mountains; —geige, *f.* *Mus.* violoncello; —glied, *n.* *Log.* middle term; —größe, *f.* middling size; von —größe, middle-sized; —grund, *m.* centre ground; —gut, *n.* middling goods, goods of second quality; —gute Beschel, *m.* *Com.* second rate paper; —haar, *n.* *T.* crown of a periwig; —hand, *f.* *Anat.* metacarpus; —handknochen, *m.* metacarpal bone; —handsäge, *f.* *Surg.* metacarpal saw; —jagd, *f.* *Sport.* the hunting of roes, boars, grouse, &c.; —kreis, *m.* *Ast.* equator; —land, *n.* inland; —ländisch, *adj.* inland; mediterranean; das —ländische Meer, *Geog.* Mediterranean (Sea); —loch, *n.* *Bill.* middle-pocket; —loge, *f.* *Naut.* balcony box; *Theat.* (die große —loge) front box; —mann, *m.* man of the middle class; —maß, *n.* middle rate, average, medium; mediocrity; —mäßig, *adj.* middling, indifferent, moderate; *adv.* indifferently, tolerably; —mäßig groß, middling-sized, moderate-sized, —mäßigkeit, *f.* mediocrity, moderateness, tolerableness; —mast, *m.* *Mar.* main-mast; —mauer, *f.* a partition wall; —meer, *n.* *vid.* das —ländische Meer; —mehl, *n.* middling or second flour; —papier, *n.* mean paper; —pfeiler, *m.* central pillar; —preis, *m.* mean or medium price, average price; —punkt, *m.* centre, central point; —rad, *n.* *Watch-m.* centre wheel; —raße, —ruhe, *f.* *Mil.* half-cock; —raum, *m.* interval, intermedial or intermediate space; —rippe, *f.* mid-rib; —röhren, *n.* *G-sm.* small pipe (of a gun); —salz, *n.* *Chem.* compound, secondary or neutral salt; —satz, *m.* *Gram.* intermediate sentence; —schlächtiges Wasserbad, *n.* *Mill.* breast wheel; —schlag, —schreyt, *m.* second large shot; —schule, *f.* intermediate school, middle school; —sorte, *f.* middle-sort, middling kind; —spann, *m.* Ship-b. midship-frame; —stadt, *f.* middling town; —stand, *m.* middle state; middle or middling class, commons; —statur, *f.* mean stature, middling size; —steg, *m.* *Typ.* long-cross; —stelle, *f.* middle, middle-post; —stimme, *f.* *Mus.* 1. mean, tenor; 2. —stimmen, *pl.* middle or mean parts; —straße, *f.* middle-way or course; mean, medium; die goldene —straße, the golden mean, —stück, *n.* middle-piece; *Typ.*, &c. middle; das —stück eines Shawls, middle or field of a shawl; —stufe,

f. intermediate degree; —*thurm*, *m.* central tower; —*tiefe*, *f.* mean depth, central depth; —*tinte*, *f.* *T.* vid. —*farbe*; —*ton*, *m.* *Mus.* mediant(e); —*treffen*, *n.* *Mil.* centre of an army; —*tuch*, *n.* second rate or middling cloth; —*ursache*, *f.* intervening or secondary cause; means, motive; —*verdeckt*, *n.* *Mar.* middle-deck; —*wahl*, *f.* alternative; —*wall*, *m.* *Fort.* curtain; —*wand*, *f.* partition-wall; —*weg*, *m.* vid. —*straße*; —*wegerich*, *m.* *Bot.* hoary plantain; —*werg*, *n.* *T.* tow, hards of hemp and flax; —*wesen*, *n.* intermediate being or nature; —*wort*, *n.* *Gram.* participle; —*zähne*, *m.* *pl.* vid. *Schneidezähne*; —*zeit*, *f.* 1. mean time; 2. *Poet.* mean quantity; —*zeitig*, *adj.* (in versification) common; —*zeitigfeit*, *f.* the being common (of syllables in versification); —*zeug*, 1. *m.* second rate material or stuff; 2. *n.* *Min.* neutral iron ore; —*zimmer*, *n.* centre-room; —*zustand*, *m.* intermediate state or condition.

Mit'telbar, I. *adj.* mediate, indirect; II. *M-it*-*feit*, *f.* mediateness, indirectness.

Mit'tel (s. I. *adv.* (with *Gen.*) by means of, by the help of, through; II. *in comp.* —*mann*, *m.*, —*person*, *f.* mediator, intercessor; arbiter, umpire. [middlemost.

Mit'telst, I. vid. *Mittels*; II. *m-e*, *adj.* midst.

Mit'ten, *adv.* in the midst, in the middle of, amidst; in the heart of; — *in der Luft*, in (the) mid-air; — *in der Nacht*, in the middle or depth of night; — *im Winter*, in the depth of winter; — *durch*, through the midst; — *entzwei*, in twain; — *inne*, in the very middle, midway. [night; 2. North.

Mit'ternacht, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mit'ternächte*) *f.* 1. mid-*Mit'ternächtlich*, *adj.* midnight.

Mit'ternächtlich, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. happening every midnight, midnight; 2. northern, nor-*Mit'ternächts*, *adv.* at midnight. [therly.

Mit'ternächts, *comp.* —*gegenb*, *f.* North; —*glocke*, *f.* midnight bell; —*pol*, *m.* North-pole; —*stunde*, *f.* hour of midnight; —*wind*, *m.* North-wind.

Mit'tfasten, *f.* *pl.* midlent.

Mit'thäter, (*str.*) *m.* accessory, accomplice.

Mit'theilbar, I. *adj.* communicable, impartible; II. *M-it*-*feit*, *f.* communicableness.

Mit'theilen, (*w.*) *v.* I. a. to communicate; to convey (intelligence, &c.), impart, bestow, give; II. *refl.* (with *Dat.*) to communicate one's feelings, ideas &c. (to).

Mit'theilsam, I. *adj.* communicative; II. *M-it*-*feit*, *f.* communicativeness.

Mit'theilung, (*w.*) *f.* communication. [in.

Mit'thün, (*irr.*) *v.* a. to do with others, to join

Mit'tler, *adj.* middle, mean; die *m-e* *Schneelligkeit*, average speed; die *m-e* *Zeit*, mean time; der *m-e* *Zahlungstermin*, *Com.* equation of payments; von *m-er* *Größe*, middle-sized.

Mit'tler, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* mediator; II. *comp.*

—*amt*, *n.* mediatorial office, mediatorship;

—*tob*, *n.* death of our Saviour as mediator.

Mit'tlerin, (*w.*) *f.* mediatrix.

Mit'tlerweise, *adv.* vid. *Mittel*, *adj.*

Mit'tönen, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* & *a.* to sound simultaneously or at the same time.

Mit'tragen, (*str.*) *v.* *n.* to assist in bearing.

Mit'trauern, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* to mourn in common or with.

Mit'trieb, (*str.*) *m.* right of common pasture.

Mit'twoch, *m.*, commonly *Mit'twoche*, *f.* Wednesday; *Mit'twochs*, *adv.* on a Wednesday.

Mit'twochentlich, *adj.* & *adv.* happening every Wednesday. [sometimes.

Mit'un'ter, *adv.* 1. among other things; 2.

Mit'un'terschrift, (*w.*) *f.* joint-signature.

Mit'un'sache, (*w.*) *f.* collateral or concurring

Mit'un'brecher, (*str.*) *m.* accomplice. [cause.

Mit'un'käufer, (*str.*) *m.* joint-vender.

Mit'un'pflichtete, *m.* & *f.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) 1. co-obligee; 2. co-obligor.

Mit'un'schwören, *adj.* being an accomplice (or involved) in a conspiracy.

Mit'un'schwörne, *m.* & *f.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) con-*spirator*, conspirer. [defence.

Mit'un'scheidigen, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* to join in one's

Mit'un'verwalter, *Mit'un'verweiser*, *Mit'un'vorsteher*, (*str.*) *m.* co-administrator, joint manager.

Mit'un'vermaltung, (*w.*) *f.* co-administration, joint management.

Mit'un'vormund, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mit'un'vormünder*) *m.* joint guardian, co-guardian; *M-it*-*schaft*, *f.* joint guardianship.

Mit'un'wandern, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to wander (journey) in company with others, *cf.* *M-it*, *adv.*

Mit'un'weide, (*w.*) *f.* right of common pasture.

Mit'un'welt, (*w.*) *f.* our age, time; contemporaries.

Mit'un'werben, (*str.*) *v.* *a.* & *n.* to sue or compete with, to rival; *Mit'un'werber*, (*str.*) *m.* competitor, rival; *Mit'un'werbung*, (*w.*) *f.* competition.

Mit'un'wirken, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* to cooperate, concur;

Mit'un'wirker, (*str.*) *m.* cooperator; *Mit'un'wir-*

fung, (*w.*) *f.* cooperation, concurrence.

Mit'un'wissen, I. (*irr.*) *v.* *n.* (with *um*) to be privy (to); II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.*, *Mit'un'wissen-*

schaft, (*w.*) *f.* joint knowledge, privacy, knowing

with others; ohne *mein* —, unknown to me.

Mit'un'wiffer, (*str.*) *m.*, *Mit'un'wifferian*, (*w.*) *f.*

one knowing things together with others; accessory. [others].
Wit'moeken, (w.) v. n. to live together (with).
Wit'moelen, (irr.) v. n. *ellipt. for* **Witgehen**, **Witfabren**, &c. **moelen**. [share].
Wit'jablen, (w.) v. a. to pay also, to pay one's
Wit'jablen, (w.) v. I. n. to count with; II. a. to comprise in the account. [toping].
Wit'jeschen, (w.) v. n. to bear company in
Wit'zeit, (w.) f. *vid.* **Witwelt**; **Wit'zeitig**, **adj.** contemporary; **W-igkeit**, f. contemporaneity.
Wit'zeuge, (w.) m. joint witness.
Wit'zeugen, (w.) v. n. to bear witness to.
Wit'ziehen, (str.) v. I. a. to draw jointly with; II. n. (*aux. sein*) v. I. a. to march along with; 2. to remove together with.
***Wit'zür**, (w.) f. mixture.
***Wnemo'nis**, f. mnemonics.
***Wnemo'nissh**, **adj.** mnemonic.
***Wö'bel**, (irr. sg. str., pl. str. & w.) n. piece of furniture; pl. furniture; *comp.* —**entwürfe**, m. pl. designs for furniture; —**händler**, f. upholsterer; —**lack**, m. furniture oil; —**leinen**, —**linnen**, m. checkered linen, gingham, stripe furniture; —**macher**, —**tischler**, m. cabinet-maker; —**magazin**, n. upholsterer's warehouse; —**stoffe**, m. pl. furniture stuffs; —**wachstuch**, n. furniture oil-cloth.
***Wöbil'**, **adj.** active, quick; —**machen**, 1. to put in motion; 2. or **Wöbilität**, (w.) v. a. *Mil.* to mobilise.
***Wöbilität**, *comp.* —**masse**, f. the movable property of a bankrupt; —**vermögen**, n. personal goods and chattels, personals.
***Wöbilität**, pl. movables; furniture, household-stuff, movable goods; —**conto**, n. account of movables.
Wöblichkeit, **adj.** T. too soft (of leather).
***Wöbilität**, (w.) v. a. to furnish (rooms, &c.).
***Wöbilität**, **Wöbilität**, (str.) m. upholsterer.
Wöcca, n. Mocha; —**fasse**, m. Mocha coffee.
***Wöbilität**, (w.) f. Loge, modality.
Wöbe, s. I. (w.) f. mode, fashion; use, custom, way; vogue; in der —, in fashion; aus der — kommen, to grow or go out of fashion; II. *comp.* fashionable; —**affe**, m. *vid.* —**narr**; —**artikel**, m. pl. *vid.* —**waaren**; —**dame**, —**fram**, f. lady of fashion, fashionable lady; —**farbe**, f. fashionable colour; —**handel**, m. trade in fashionable things (silks, &c.), fancy trade; —(n)**handlung**, f. I. *vid.* —**handel**; 2. fancy shop; millinery shop; —(n)**händler**, m. man-milliner; —**händlerinn**, f. milliner; —**haus**, m. *vid.* —**narr**; —**frank**, **adj.** fashion sick; —**frankheit**, f. I. fashionable or short

illness, fashionable distemper; 2. *fig.* weakness, folly in fashion; —**mann**, m. man of fashion, beau, dandy; —**narr**, **W-uffesser**, m. fashion-monger, (fashionable) sop, dandy; —**rod**, m. fashionable coat; —**schristeller**, m. fashionable author; —**stoffe**, m. pl. fancy-stuffs; —**sucht**, f. mania for fashions; —**süchtig**, **adj.** foppish, following fashion eagerly; —**tüll**, m. *Com.* fancy-net; —**waaren**, f. pl. fancy-articles, fancy-goods; —**waarenhandel**, m. fancy trade; —**waarenhändler**, &c. *vid.* —**händler**; —**zeitung**, f. gazette of fashion; —**zeuge**, m. pl. fancy cloths.
Wödel, (str.) m. I. *Arch.* module; 2. pattern, mould, form; *comp.* —**schneider**, m. mould cutter; —**tuch**, n. sampler.
***Wödel'**, (str.) n. mould, model, form, stamp, sampler, pattern; draught; *comp.* —**funst**, f. art of modeling; —**macher**, m. model-maker, modeler; —**sammlung**, f. collection of models, &c.; *Paint-s.* —**stecher**, m. postur-maker; —**zeichnung**, f. academy-figure; —**tuch**, n. *vid.* **Wöbeltuch**.
***Wödel'eren**, (w.) v. a. to mould, model.
***Wödel'erer**, **Wödelleur'** [*pron.* —**ör'**], (str.) m. modeler.
Wödeln, (w.) v. a. to mould, model; to fashion, form, frame; to furnish with figures and ornaments.
Wödena, n. *Geog.* Modena. [denese].
Wödeneser, (str.) m., **Wödenesisch**, **adj.** Mo-
Wöder, (str.) m. I. mud; mould; 2. mouldering, decay; zu — werden, to turn to mould, to moulder, decay; *comp.* —**duft**, —**hauch**, —**geruch**, m. mouldering scent or exhalation; —**ente**, f. *Orn.* scaup (duck); —**erz**, n. *vid.* **Sumpferz**; —**fisch**, m. *Ich.* mud fish; —**flecken**, m. iron mould; —**hamen**, m. dredging net; —**mühle**, f. dredging-machine; —**prahm**, m. mudderer, flat bottomed lighter; —**stoff**, m. *Chem.* ulmin. [pendulum].
***Wöderator**, m. *Mech.* governor, conical
Wödericht, **adj.** mouldering, decaying.
Wöderig, **adj.** mouldy, muddy, earthy.
Wöderen, (w.) v. n. to moulder, decay.
***Wöder'n**, **adj.** modern, fashionable.
***Wöder'nissen**, (w.) v. a. to modernize.
***Wöderification'**, (w.) f. modification.
***Wöderificeren**, (w.) v. a. to modify, qualify.
Wöderisch, **adj.** fashionable.
***Wöderist'**, (w.) m. man-milliner; **Wöderist'inn**, (w.) f. milliner, (*Fr.* *modiste*). [tonation].
***Wöderulation'**, (w.) f. *Mus.* modulation, in-
***Wöderulieren**, (w.) v. a. to modulate.
***Wöderus**, [*Lat.*, pl. **Wöderi**] m. *Gram.* mood.
Wödergen, (irr.) v. n. I. ‡ to be able, can; 2.

may; sometimes ellipt. with an *Acc.* (provinc. & * with a *Gen.*) to like; to wish, desire; to have a mind to; to choose; daraus möchte wohl nichts werden, that is likely enough to fail or not to be done; möchte es doch geschehen! oh that it might happen! das Herz möchte mir zerpringen, my heart is ready to break; man möchte nährisch werden, it is enough to drive one mad; sie — es thun, they may do it, let them do it; er mag sagen was er will, let him say what he chooses; es mag sein, it may be, let it be so; er mag es versuchen, let him try; mag doch die ganze Welt wissen ..., the whole world is welcome to know; ich möchte wohl wissen, I should like to know, I am curious to know, I wonder ...; er mag so gelehrt sein wie er will, let him be never so learned; nicht —, to dislike; gern —, to like, to be desirous to ...; ich möchte gern, I would fain; lieber —, to choose rather; ich möchte lieber, I had rather; fast möchte ich glauben, I am inclined to think; ich mag dich nicht gern unterdrückt sehen, I am unwilling to see you oppressed.

Mög'lich, *adj.* possible, feasible, practicable; so gut als es mir — ist, to the best of my power; alles M-e, every thing possible (or within one's power); alles M-e versuchen, to try every (possible) means; er verspricht alles M-e, *col.* he promises all sorts of things; alle nur m-en Fälle, every variety of cases; das einzige mit m-e Mittel, the only means within my command; — machen, to make possible, to render feasible; to bring about, achieve, accomplish; dadurch wurde es mir — gemacht, by this I was enabled (to ...); der Gebrauch des Zuckers sollte den arbeitenden Classen — gemacht werden, the use of sugar ought to be brought within the reach of the labouring classes; mög'lichst, (*sup.*) *adv.* as much as possible, to the utmost; mög'lichst bald, as soon as possible; sein M-tes thun, to do one's utmost; nach meinen m-ten Kräften, to the utmost of my power; mög'lichenfalls, mög'licherweise, *adv.* if possible, in case of possibility; possibly, as far as possible.

Mög'lichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* possibility, chance; feasibility, practicability; probability; M-ssfälle, *m. pl.* contingencies.

Mohamed, *m.* Mohammed, Mahomet (*P. N.*).
Mohamedaner, (*str.*) *m.* Mohammedan, Mahometan.

Mohn, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. poppy; milber —, *vid.* Katschrose; *comp.* —artig, *adj.* papaverous; —slaben, —tuchen, *m.* a kind of cake strewed

over with poppy seed; —haupt, *n.*, —kopff, *m.* poppy-head; —saft, *m.* opium; *Pharm.* (—syrup) diacodium, syrup of white poppies; —same, *m.* poppy-seed; —schöllkraut, *n.* Bot. horn-poppay. [*2. Pharm.* aethiops.

Mohr, (*w.*) *m.* 1. negro, black, *cf.* Maure; Mohr, (*str.*) *m.* 1. mohair; (mollener) moreen; (gemöfelter) water moreen; 2. cloud in stuffs; *comp.* —band, *n.* watered mohair ribbon.

Moh'ren, *comp.* —bund, *m.* head-tie, turban; —gesicht, *n.* moorish or black face; —hirse, *m.* Bot. Indian holcus or millet; —kopff, *m.* 1. moor's head; 2. various birds with black heads; —land, *n.* country of the negroes, Ethiopia; —pfeffer, *m.* black pepper; —schimmel, *m.* black-gray (horse); —sclabe, *m.* negro slave; —taube, *f.* Orn. black pigeon; —tan, *m.* moorish dance.

Moh're, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. carrot; die spanische —, hard yellow parsnep.

Moh'ren, *comp.* —farbig, *adj.* carrotty; —fämmel, *m.* Candy carrot; —same, *m.* carrot-seed; —stecher, *m.* carrot-scoop.

Moh'rinn, (*w.*) *f.* negro-woman, negress.

Moh'risch, *adj.* moorish.

* Moiré, [*Fr., pron.* moärä] *m.* water; Moiré, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cloud, water, wave, tabby.

* Molasse, (*w.*) *f.* molasses, treacle.

Molch, (*str.*) *m.* Zool. salamander.

Moldau, *f.* Geog. Moldavia; Moldauer, (*str.*) *m.*, Moldauisch, *adj.* Moldavian.

Molde, *f. vid.* Mulde.

Mol'ten, (*w.*) *f. pl.* whey; —artig, *adj. vid.* Molzig; —cur, *f.* use of whey, whey-cure; die —cur gebrauchen, to drink whey for the benefit of one's health; —dieb, *m. Ent.* thick-headed white butterfly; —faß, *n.* whey-tub; —wasser, *n.* whey spring.

Mol'ticht, *adj.* resembling whey, white.

Mol'tig, *adj.* wheyey, wheyish.

* Moll, (*indecl.*) *adj.* Mus. minor (in relation to modes and keys); C —, C minor; —tonart, *f.* minor key; —tonleiter, *f.* minor scale.

Moll, (*str.*) *m.* thin woolen stuff with a rough surface. [*surface.*

* Mollus'ke, (*w.*) *f.* Nat. molluscan animal, *gen. pl.* mollusks, mollusca.

* Mol'o, [*It.*] *m.* mole, mole head, pier.

Mol'te, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Melde.

Moluccen, *pl. Geog.* Moluccas, Spice Islands.

Mol'um, (*indecl.*) *adj. cant.* tipsy, an. mellow.

* Molyb'dan, (*str.*) *n.* Min. & Chem. molybdena; —säure, *f.* molybdic acid; —saures Blei, molybdate of lead; —saures Salz, molybdate; —silber, *n.* molybdena-silver.

***Molybdenig**, *adj.* molybdenous.
 ***Moment**, (*str.*) 1. *m.* moment; 2. *n.* moment.
 ***Momentan**, *adj.* momentary. [tum.
 ***Monade**, (*w.*) *f.* monad, atom.
 ***Monarch**, (*w.*) *m.* monarch; **Monarchie**, (*w.*) *f.* monarchy; **Monarchiein**, (*w.*) *f.* monarchess; **Monarchisch**, *adj.* monarchical; *adv.* monarchically; **Monarchist**, (*w.*) *m.* monarchist.
Monat, (*str.*) *m.* month; *comp.* —lang, *adj.* lasting one or more months; —weise, *adv.* by the month.
Monatig, *adj.* monthly (generally in *comp.*).
Monatlich, 1. *adj.* & *adv.* 1. monthly; 2. in *comp.* lasting a certain number of months; nach einer 6 m-en Reise, after a six months' tour; II. das M-e, *s. vid.* Monatsfluß.
Monats, *comp.* month-, monthly; —blume, *f. Bot.* 1. (or —blümchen, *n.*) daisy; 2. *vid.* Bitterflee; 3. several flowers blooming every month; —fluß, *m. Med.* monthly courses; —frist, *f.* space of a month; —geld, *n.* monthly pay (wages); monthly allowance; —heft, *n.* monthly number; —rose, *f. Bot.* monthly or Damaak rose; —schrift, *f.* (monthly) journal, monthly publication; —tag, *m.* day of the month; date; —taube, *f. Orn.* pigeon which breeds every month; —uhr, *f.* month-watch, month-clock; —weise, *adv.* by the month; —zeiger, *m.* hand of a watch pointing out the days of the month.
Mönch, (*str.*) *m.* 1. monk, friar, recluse; 2. *vid.* Plattmönch; 3. *Typ.* monk, friar; 4. *Arch.* a spiral (of a winding-stairs); b) spire (of a steeple); 5. *vid.* Brummkreisel.
Mönchen, (*w.*) *v. I.* or **Mönchein**, *n.* to think like a monk, to act the monk, to lead a secluded life; II. *a.* to make a monk of.
Möncherei, **Mönchelei**, (*w.*) *f. cont.* monkish manner of thinking.
Mönchisch, *adj.* monachal, monkish.
Mönchlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of **Mönch**) lud. little monk, shaveling.
Mönchs, *comp.* —blatt, *n. vid.* Löwenzahn; —bogen, *m. Typ.* monk-sheet; —eifer, *m.* monkish zeal; —geier, *m. Orn.* king-vulture; —geschichte, *f. I.* tale of monks; 2. monastic history; —gesindel, *n.* monkish crew; —kappe, *f.* monk's hood, cowl; —kirsche, *f. vid.* Zudenkirsche; —kloster, *n.* convent for monks; monastery; —kopf, *m. vid.* Löwenzahn; —krone, *f. I.* monk's tonsure; 2. *Bot.* woolly-headed thistle; —kutte, *f.* cowl, capouch; —leben, *n.* monastic life, monachism; —orden, *m.* monastic or religious order; —pfeffer, *m. vid.* Kreuzbaum; —platte, *f.*

monk's tonsure; —rhabarber, *m. Bot.* monk's-rhubarb; —ring, *m.* the ring or crown of hair on a monk's head; —schlag, *m. Typ.* pulling of monks; —schrift, *f.* monks' letters, gothic letters, writing of the middle ages; —wesen, *n. I.* monachism; monastic life; 2. *vid.* Möncherei; —wurz, *f. Bot.* mountain arnica; —zelle, *f.* monk's cell.

Mönchtüm, (*str.*) *n.* monachism.

Mond, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* moon; *Ast.* satellite; * (*pl. w. & str.*) month; crescent; *For.* lunet, lunette (a kind of horse-shoe); *Fort.* half-moon; II. *comp. Vet-s.* —auge, *n.* moon-eye; —äugig, *adj.* moon-eyed; —bahn, *f.* moon's orbit; —beschreibung, *f.* selenography; —blick, *m.* momentary appearance of the moon; —blind, *adj.* moon-blind, moon-eyed; —blindheit, *f.* moon-blindness; —cy Fluß, *m. Ast.* cycle of the moon; —farren, *m. vid.* —fraut; —finsterniß, *f.* eclipse of the moon; —fläche, *f.* surface, disk of the moon; —flecken, *m.* macula; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a crescent; —glanz, *m.* splendour of the moon; —hell, *adj.* moon-light(ed), moon-lit; —jahr, *n.* lunar year; —salb, *n. vid.* Monstalb; —karte, *f.* chart of the moon, selenographic chart; —frucht, *f. vid.* —sußt; —fraut, *n. Bot.* moonwort; —licht, *n.* moon-light; —milch, *f. Min.* milk of the moon, agaric mineral; —nacht, *n.* moonlight night; —raute, *f. vid.* —fraut; —regenbogen, *m.* lunar rainbow; —same, *m. Bot.* moon-seed; —scheibe, *f.* disk of the moon; —schein, *m.* moonshine; —schnecke, *f. Conch.* wreath, whirl; —sichel, *f.* sickle, crescent; —sichelförmig, *adj.* crescent-shaped, —stein, *m. Min.* moonstone, selenite; —strahl, *m.* moon-beam; —sußt, —sußtigkeit, *f.* lunacy, sleep-walking, somnambulism; —sußtig, *adj.* lunatic, moonstruck, walking in one's sleep; cin —sußtiger, *m.* sleep-walker, night-walker, somnambulist; —taseln, *f. pl.* lunar tables; —uhr, *f. Ast.* moon-dial; —viertel, *n.* quarter (of the moon); —viole, *f. vid.* —fraut; —wechsel, *m.* periodic change of the moon; lunation; wir haben —wechsel, the moon changes; —zahl, *f.* epacts (of the moon); —zirbel, *m.* lunar circle, period (of nineteen years).

Möndens, in *comp.* (*cf.* **Monds**) —lauf, *m.* course of the moon, lunation; —monat, *m.* lunary or lunar month.

Möndlich, *adj.* moonlike, lunar; * monthly.

Möndes, in *comp.* *cf.* **Monds**; —wandlung, *f. vid.* Mondwechsel.

***Mone'ten**, *pl. vulg.* money.

Mongo'le, (*w.*) *m.* Mogul.

Mongolei', *f. Geog.* country of the Moguls;

Western Chinese Tartary.

Mongo'lish, *adj.* Mogul.

Mön'fals, (*str.*, *pl.* **Mön'fäls**) *n.* mole, moon-calf, false conception.

* **Monochord'**, (*str.*) *n.* monochord.

* **Monodie'**, (*w.*) *f.* monody.

* **Monogamie'**, (*w.*) *f.* monogamy.

* **Monogamist'**, (*w.*) *m.* monogamist.

* **Monogramm'**, (*str.*) *n.* monogram.

* **Monographie'**, (*w.*) *f.* monography.

* **Monolith'**, (*w.*) *m.* Min. monolith.

* **Monolog'**, (*str.*) *m.* soliloquy, (*w.* *ü.*) monologue.

* **Monopol'**, (*str.*) *n.* monopoly, exclusive privilege; — *treiben*, to monopolize; **Monopolist'**, (*w.*) *m.* monopolist, monopolizer.

* **Monoton'**, *adj.* monotonous.

* **Monstrang'**, (*w.*) *f. Rom. Cath.* monstern (vessel in which the host is placed).

Mön'täg, (*str.*) *m.* Monday; eines **M-s**, on a Monday; (des) **M-s**, on Mondays; der **blaue** —, St. Monday, holyday, idle Monday.

Mön'täglich, *adv.* every Monday.

Montenegri'ner, (*str.*) *m.* Montenegrine.

* **Monti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to clothe in regiments.

* **Mont'ring**, **Montür'**, (*w.*) *f.* soldier's dress; uniform; **Monti'ringssüße**, *n. pl.* regimentals, mountings; **Montür'band**, *n.* hair-sillet.

* **Monument'**, (*str.*) *n.* monument.

Moor, (*str.*) *n.* moor, fen, bog; *comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* swampy, *vid.* **Moorig**; — *beere*, *f. Bot.* great or marsh bilberry, bog-berry; — *boden*, *m.* bog, marshy soil; — *braunkohle*, *f. vid.* — *fohle*; — *damm*, — *deich*, *m.* dike, dam, carried across a marsh; — *eiche*, *f. Bot.* bog-oak; — *erde*, *f.* bog-earth; — *ente*, *f.* fen-duck; — *eule*, *f.* fen- or moor-owl; — *egend*, *f.* — *land*, *n.* marshy land, marshy country; — *grund*, *m. vid.* **Moor**; — *hahn*, *m. Orn.* gor-cock, *vid.* **Wasserhahn**; — *heide*, *f.* marsh-andromeda; — *hirse*, *m. Bot.* guinea corn, durra; — *huhn*, *n. Orn.* gor-hen, *vid.* **Wasserhuhn**; — *fohle*, *f.* moor-coal; — *schnepe*, *f. Orn.* fen-snipe; — *seide*, *f. Bot.* narrow-leaved cotton-grass; — *stein*, *m. vid.* **Rasenstein**; — *wasser*, *n.* boggy or marshy water; — *weide*, *f. vid.* **Erweide**. [*boggy*].

Moor'rig, **Moor'richt**, *adj.* moory, fenny, marshy.

Moss, (*str.*) *n.* 1. moss; 2. *provinc.* for **Moor**, *qu.*; *comp.* — *agat*, *m.* moss agate; — *bank*, *f.* bench, seat overgrown with moss; **Bot-s.** — *beere*, *f.* moss-berry, whortle-berry; — *binse*, *f.* moss-rush; — *blume*, *f.* marsh marigold; — *büchse*, *f.* case or urn containing

the spores of mosses, theca; — *griet*, *m. vid.* — *weide*; — *hahn*, *m. vid.* **Wirkhahn**; — *grün*, *adj.* moss-green; — *heibelbeere*, *f. vid.* — *beere*; — *huhn*, *n. vid.* **Wirkhenne**; — *kolbe*, *f. Bot.* reed-mace; march-beetle; — *krähe*, *f.* — *kräher*, *m.* moss-rake(r); — *kuh*, *f.* — *ochse*, — *reißer*, *m. Orn.* the bitter; — *rose*, *f. Bot.* moss-rose; — *spierling*, *m. vid.* **Hoßspierling**; — *thier*, *n. vid.* **Musethier**; — *weiße*, *f. Orn.* moor-buzzard. [*vid.* **Bemoosten**].

Moor'sen, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* to gather moss; II *a.*

Moor'sicht, *adj.* moss-like, mossy.

Moor'sig, *adj.* 1. mossy, moss-grown; 2. *provinc.* marshy.

Moor'pel, **Mör'pel**, (*str.*) *m.* col. pug-dog.

Mör's, (*str.*, *pl.* **Mör'se**) *m.* 1. *Zool.* Dutch mastiff, (— *hund*) pug-dog; 2. *vulg.* pug-nosed person; *comp.* — *gefißt*, *n. cont.* ugly face; — *nase*, *f.* pug-nose.

Mör'sig, *adj.* *vulg.* pug-dog like; *fig.* ugly.

* **Moral'**, (*w.*) *f.* moral, morals, morality; — *gesetz*, *n.* moral law; — *wissenschaft*, — *philosophie*, *f.* moral philosophy; ethics.

* **Moral'lich**, *adj.* moral; *adv.* morally.

* **Moralis'ren**, (*w.*) *v. n.* to moralize.

* **Moralist'**, (*w.*) *m.* moralist, moral philo-

* **Moralität'**, (*w.*) *f.* morality, morals. [*sopher*].

* **Moräne**, (*w.*) *f. Geol. (Fr.)* moraine.

Morast', (*str.*, *pl.* **Moräste**) *m.* morass, marsh, moor, fen, bog, swamp. [*dirty*].

Morast'ig, *adj.* marshy, moory, fenny, boggy;

* **Moratorium**, *n. Law*, letter of respite (grace or protection).

Mör'braten, (*str.*) *m. vid.* **Leidenbraten**.

Mor'chel, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* morel, moril.

Mord, (*str.*) *m.* murder, homicide; *comp.* — *aßt*, *f.* outlawing for murder; — *begierde*, — *gier*, — *lust*, — *süßt*, — *wuth*, *f.* sanguinary or murderous disposition, blood-thirstiness; — *begierig*, — *lustig*, — *süchtig*, — *wüthig*, *adj.* blood-thirsty, bloody-minded, sanguinary; — *brand*, *m.* arson; — *brenner*, *m.* incendiary; — *brennerei*, *f.* incendiarism, murder and arson; — *brennerinn*, *f.* female incendiary; — *brennerisch*, *adj. & adv.* (like an) incendiary; — *eisen*, *n.* sharp weapon; — *geschötte*, *f.* tale of a murder; — *geschöß*, *n.* murderous missile; — *geschrei*, *n.* cry or yell of murder; — *gesell*, *m.* accomplice in a murder; — *gewehr*, *n.* murdering weapon; — *gier*, — *gierig*, *vid.* — *begierde*, — *begierig*; — *keller*, *m.* case-mate; *vulg-s.* — *ferl*, *m.* stout or brave fellow; — *lärm*, *m.* great noise; — *lust*, — *lustig*, *vid.* — *begierde*, — *begierig*; — *nacht*, *f.* night of murder; — *schuld*, *f.* guilt of murder; — *schuß*, *m.* instrument of murder,

sword, dagger; —ſucht, —wuth, —ſüchtig, &c., *vid.* —begierde, &c.; —that, *f.* act of murder, homicide; —verſuch, *m.* attempt to murder; —weg, *m. vulg.* extremely bad road.
Worben, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to murder. [shake].
***Worben**, (*w.*) *m. Mus.* beat or transient
Worber, (*str.*) *m.* murderer; —grube, *f.* den of murderers; *fig.* cut-throat place; —hand, *f.* the hand of a murderer or assassin.
Worberinn, (*w.*) *f.* murderess.
Worberſch, *adj.* murderous. [cessive].
Worberlich, *adj.* 1. murderous; 2. *vulg. ex-*
Worbi, *int.* cry of murder, loud cry.
Worbliſch, *Worbliſch*, *n. & vid.* **Worberſch**.
Worblinge, *adv. provinc.* in a murderous
Wor'a, *n. Geog.* Morea. [manner].
Woreo'te, (*w.*) *m.* native (inhabitant) of Morea.
***Wo'res**, [*Lat.*] *pl. col.* morals, conduct; —
 lehren, to discipline.
***Morganatiſch**, *adj.* morganatic.
Wor'gen, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1. morning; * *morn*;
 2. East, Orient, Levant; 3. acre; *guten* —,
 good morning, good-morrow; *bieſen* or *heute* —,
 this morning; *des M-s*, in the morning;
 II. *comp.* —*andaht*, *f.* morning-devotion;
 —*anjug*, *m.* morning dress; —*aufwartung*,
f. levee; —*blatt*, *n.* morning-paper; —*brod*,
n. breakfast; —*dämmerung*, *f.* morning-
 twilight, daybreak, dawn; —*duft*, *m.* morn-
 ing scent; —*gabe*, *f.* gift on the morning
 after the nuptial day; —*gang*, *m.* 1. morn-
 ing-walk; 2. *Min.* direction eastwards; —
gebet, *n.* morning-prayers; —*gegen*, *f.* East;
 country towards the East; —*geſang*, *m.* morn-
 ing-song; —*göttinn*, *f.* the Goddess of the
 morning, Aurora; —*grenze*, *f.* boundary to
 the East; —*himmel*, *m.* 1. morning sky; 2.
 Eastern sky; —*kleid*, *n.* morning gown; —
kleidung, *f.* morning dress, negligé; —*land*,
n. Levant, eastern country, Orient; —*län-*
der, *m.* Levantine, Oriental; —*ländiſch*, *adj.*
 oriental; *das* —*ländiſche Kaiſerthum*, the
 Eastern (or Greek) Empire; —*lied*, *n. vid.*
 —*geſang*; —*luft*, *f.* 1. morning air, morning
 breeze; 2. east-wind; —*maſl*, *n.* breakfast;
 —*poſt*, *f.* early mail; —*punkt*, *m. Ast.* the
 due East; —*regen*, *m.* morning-rain; —*rös-*
lein, *n. vid.* **Worienröschen**; —*roth*, *I. adj.*
 aurora-coloured; II. *or* —*röthe*, *s. f.* morn-
 ing-twilight, dawn, day-break, * *day-blush*,
 the purple glory of the morning; —*ſegen*, *m.*
vid. —*gebet*; —*ſeite*, *f.* Eastern side; —*ſonne*,
f. morning-sun; —*ſtändchen*, *n.* morning
 music; —*ſtern*, *m.* 1. morning-star, day-star,
 Venus; 2. *vid.* **Wiefenboſebart**; 3. *Mil. Ant.*
 club with iron prickles; —*ſtillſtand*, *m. Ast.*

matinal station of a fixed star; —*ſtrahl*, *m.*
 morning-ray; —*ſtunde*, *f.* morning-hour; *fig.*
 morning; —*thau*, *m.* morning dew; —*trunf*,
m. morning-draught; —*uhr*, *f. Ast.* dial
 turned to the East; —*wärts*, *adv.* eastward,
 eastwards; —*wetter*, *m.* alarum watch; —
weite, *f. Ast.* distance of the rising point of
 a star from due East; *ortive* or *eastern* am-
 plitude; —*wind*, *m.* 1. morning-wind; 2.
 East-wind; —*zeitung*, *f.* morning (news) paper
 or journal. [morning].
Wor'gen, *adv.* to-morrow; — *früh*, to-morrow
Wor'gend, (*provinc. Wor'gig*) *adj.* of to-mor-
 row; *der m-e Tag*, to-morrow; *die m-e Zei-*
tung, the paper of to-morrow; *m-liſch*, *adj.*
 morning, matinal.
Wor'gen(d)s, *adv.* in the morning.
Wo'riſh, *m.* Maurice (*P. N.*).
***Wornell**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Wornelle**, (*w.*) *f.* *Orn.*
 yellow plover.
Worſch, *I. adj.* rotten, decaying; *es brach* —
entzwei, *col.* it broke or snapped in two all
 at once, or quite suddenly (as if rotten);
 II. *W-heit*, *f.* rottenness. [dicine].
***Worſel'te**, (*w.*) *f.* lozenge, small cake of me-
Worſer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. mortar; 2. *Gun.* mor-
 tar-piece; *comp.* —*batterie*, *f. Mil.* mortar-
 battery; —*bloß*, *m.* —*laſſette*, *f. Gun.* stock
 bed, carriage of a mortar-piece; —*peule*, *f.*
 pestle.
Wor'tel, (*str.*) *m.* mortar; plaster, cement;
comp. —*arbeit*, *f.* stucco (work); —*hant*, *f.*
 plasterer's beater; —*ſelle*, *f.* trowel; —*mühle*,
f. clay or mortar mill; —*mulde*, —*pſanne*, *f.* —
trog, *m.* hod, mason's tray; —*wäſche*, *f.*
 thin mortar to pour over the stones.
***Mortifici'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.*, **Mortification'**, (*w.*)
f. vid. **Wilgen**, **Wilgung**.
Wös, (*str.*) *n. cant. an.* blunt, mopuses, &c.
 (i. e. money).
***Wosaſiſch**, (*w.*) *m. vid.* **Wosaſarbeiter**.
***Wosaſi'**, (*w.*) *f. & n. T.* mosaic (work), tes-
 sellation; —*arbeiter*, *m.* one who works in
 mosaic, inlayer; —*fußboden*, *m.* mosaic or
 tessellated pavement.
***Wosaſi**, *adj.* Mosaic; *m-e Arbeit*, *f. T.*
vid. **Wosaſi**; *m-es Gold*, *vid.* **Wuſtgold**.
Wos'kau, *vid.* **Woſkau**.
***Woſche'**, (*w.*) *f.* mosque.
***Woſchuſ**, *m.* musk; *comp.* (*cf.* **Wiſam**)
 —*ente*, *f. Orn.* musk-duck; —*roſe*, *f. Bot.*
 musk-rose; —*hirſchſchen*, —*thier*, *n. Zool.*
 (Thibet) musk. [selle (wine)].
Woſel, *f.* (the river) Moselle; —*wein*, *m.* Mo-
Woſes, *m.* Moses (*P. N.*); *die fünf Bücher*
Woſſe, *Bibl.* pentateuch.

Moskau, *n.* Geog. Moscow (a town); Muscovy (a country). [sugar.

*Moskova'de, *f.* Com. muscovado, unrefined.

*Moskovit', (*w.*) *m.* Muscovite.

*Mos'lem, (*pl.* Moslemim') *m.* Mussulman.

Must, (*str.*) *m.* 1. must; 2. juice of fruit, cider, &c.; er weiß wo Barthel — holt, prov. he knows on which side his bread is buttered, he knows what's what; comp. —apfel, *m.* honey-apple; —birn, *f.* wild pear; —keller, —presse, *f.* cider-press; —messer, *m.*, —wage, *f.* gage to determine the quality of must.

Musteln, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. or Musten, to make cider or must; 2. to taste of must.

Must'icht, *adj.* must-like.

Must'ig, *adj.* containing must, musty.

Must'rich, Must'rich, (*str.*) *m.* vid. Genf.

*Motet'te, (*w.*) *f.* Mus. motet, motetto.

*Motiv', (*str.*) *n.* motive.

*Motiviren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to allege, assign reasons for, to state the motive of

Mot'te, (*w.*) *f.* Ent. moth, tiny.

Mot'ten-, *comp.* —blume, *f.* Bot. common shrubby everlasting; —fraß, *m.* damage done by moths; —fräßig, *adj.* moth-eaten; —fraut, *n.* Bot. 1. moth-mullein; 2. goldy-locks.

*Mot'to, *n.* motto.

*Moupi'tend, *adj.* sparkling (champagne).

Mö'me, (*w.*) *f.* vid. Meve.

Mud, Mud's, (*str.*) *m.* a short uttered sound, a sign of discontent, cf. Muden.

Mud'e, (*w.*) *f.* ill humour, freak, whim, capricious feat; trick, *pl.* (vicious) tricks; prank; *fig. col.* hidden difficulty.

Müd'e, (*w.*) *f.* Ent. gnat; crane-fly, tipula.

Müd'en's, *comp.* —artig, *adj.* vid. —förmig; —baum, *m.* Bot. black poplar; —fangen, —greifen, *n.* vid. Flodensefen; —fänger, *m.* 1. Orn. gnat-snapper; 2. (or —fang, *m.*) Bot. a) fly wort, fly bane; b) catch-fly; 3. *fig.* whimsical fellow; —fängeret, *f.* *fig.* 1. vain inquiry; 2. whim, fancy; —fett, —schmalz, *n.* *joc.* something that has no existence (as: pigeon's milk); —flor, *m.* spotted gauze; gauze to keep off the gnats; —förmig, *adj.* culiciform; —garn, *n.* fly-net; —fraut, *n.* Bot. the blue-flowered flea-bane; —larve, *f.* Ent. gnat worm; —schimmel, *m.* flea-bitten gray-horse; —schnepper, *m.* vid. —fänger, 1.; —sehen, *n.* a disease of the eyes in which a person sees black spots resembling fleas, &c., myodesopsy; —seiger, *m.* *fig.* one who strains at a gnat; —stecher, *m.* vid. —fänger, 1.; —stein, *m.* vid. Fliegenstein; —stich, *m.* sting of a gnat; —wedel, *m.* fly-flap.

Muden, (*w.*) *v. n.* *vulg.* to mutter, grumble;

to stir; er darf nicht —, he dare not say a word.

Mud'er, (*str.*) *m.* sulky person; impostor, double-dealer (*partic.* nickname for religious hypocrites, cf. Brämmler).

Mud'eret', (*w.*) *f.* hypocrisy.

Mud'isch, *adj.* *vulg.* sullen, saturnine; peevish;

Mud'sen, (*vid.*) Muden. [silent.

Mud'dern, (*w.*) *v. n.* Mar. to make foul water.

Mü'de, *adj.* weary, tired. [tigue.

Mü'digkeit, (*w.*) *f.* weariness, lassitude, fa-

Muff, (*str.*, *pl.* Muffe & Muffe) *m.* muff.

Muff'en, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Muff) muffete, mitten.

Muffel, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* *vulg.* 1. dog (or other animal) with large hanging lips; 2. hypocrite, canting fellow; 3. Chem. muffle; II. *comp.* —ofen, *m.* muffle furnace; —thier, *n.* Zool. the wild sheep, musmon, mufillon.

Muffelig, *adj.* *vulg.* ugly faced.

Muffeln, (*w.*) *v. n.* *vulg.* 1. to mumble, mutter; 2. to muffle up.

Muffen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to bark; *vulg.* to be sulky.

Muffen, Muffen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to smell fusty, musty, mouldy or rank.

Muffer, (*str.*) *m.* sullen or sulky fellow.

Muffig, *adj.* *vulg.* 1. sullen, pouting; 2. or

Muffig, *adj.* fusty, musty, mouldy.

Muffrafter, (*str.*) *m.* Com. a sort of very good canister-tobacco.

*Mufion', [müßig] *m.* vid. Muffelt'ier.

Muhameda'ner, (*str.*) *m.* Mahometan.

Mü'he, (*w.*) *f.* pains, trouble, toil, labour; sich (*Dat.*) — geben (mit, um), to take pains (with); sich (*Dat.*) die — nicht verdrießen lassen, to do cheerfully, not to mind any pains or trouble; *comp.* —los, Mü'he'los, *adj.* without trouble, causing no trouble, labourless; —losig'keit, *f.* the being without or causing no trouble; —voll, Mü'he'voll, *adj.* painful, troublesome, laborious; —waltung, *f.* pains-taking, care, assiduity, activity.

Mü'hen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to trouble; II. *refl.* to trouble one's self, to endeavour; III. *impers.* to vex.

Mühl-, *in comp.* —arzt, *m.* vid. —zugarbeiter; —bach, *m.* mill-brook; —beutel, *m.* bolter; —bottich, *m.* drum; —bursch, *m.* miller's man, miller's assistant; —eisen, *n.* 1. Mill. mill-crank; 2. Her. (or —eisenkreuz, *n.*) millrinc; —gang, *m.* vid. Mühl'gang; —gaß, *m.* customer to a mill; —gerinne, *n.* mill-race, flume; —graben, *m.* mill-stream, water-gang; —klapper, *f.* mill-clack, mill-clapper; —knappe, *m.* vid. —bursch; —krapp, *m.* mull (refuse and peelings of madder); —meister, *m.* master of

a mill, miller; —meße, *f. vid.* Maßmeße; —pfaß, *m.* mill-lever; —rad, *n.* mill-wheel; —rechen, *m.* mill-grate; —säge, *f.* mill-saw; —staub, *m.* mill-dust; —steg, *m.* mill-bill; —stein, *m.* mill-stone, grind-stone; —steinsisch, *m. vid.* Klumpfisch; —trich, *m.* mill-pond; —trichter, *m.* mill-hopper, funnel; —wagen, *m.* mill-cart; —wasser, *n.* mill-water; —wehr, *n.* mill-dam, mill-weir; —werk, *n.* mill-work; mill; —zeugarbeiter, *m.* mill-wright; —zwang, *m.* the obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.

Mühl'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1. mill; 2. *Gam.* a game at draughts; die — im Weist, see-saw.

Mühl'en, *in comp.* (*cf.* Mühle) —anker, *m.* mill-anchor; —bau, *m.* construction of a mill; —bauer, *m.* mill-wright; —baukunst, *f.* art of building mills; —bremse, *f.* stop of a windmill; —flügel, *m. vid.* Windmühlensflügel; —getriebe, *n. Mech.* mill-work, mill-gear; —ordnung, *f.* government regulations relating to mills; —pferd, *n.* mill-horse, gin-horse; —röhre, *f.* miller's scuttle; —ruder, *n.* mill-rod, mill-rudder; —schau, *f.* inspection of mills; —spiel, *n. vid.* Mühle, 2.

Mühl'se, &c., *vid.* Mühe, *comp.*

Mühl'me, (*w.*) *f.* 1. aunt; 2. niece; 3. female or she cousin; 4. *provinc.* (dry-)nurse.

Mühl'w, (*str.*) *n. & f.* 1. difficulty, hardship; 2. distress, misery.

Mühl'wam, *I. adj.* arduous, tedious; toilsome, troublesome, laborious, painful; hard, difficult; sich — crnähren, to make a hard shift to earn one's livelihood; *II. M.-Zeit, f.* arduousness, &c.

Mühl'wellig, *I. adj.* painful, toilsome; wretched, miserable; weary; *adv.* painfully, &c.; *II. M.-Zeit, (w.) f.* painfulness, hardship, toil, incumbrance, misery; weariness.

Mühl'wattung, *f. vid.* Mühe, *comp.*

*Mühl'wte, (*w.*) *m.* mulatto.

*Mühl'tinn, (*w.*) *f.* (a female) mulatto, mul-tress.

Mül'de, (*w.*) *f.* tray, trough; pail, bucket, bowl; winnow; *Min.* cavity; eine — Blei, *Com.* a pig of lead; *comp.* M-nblei, *n. Com.* pig-lead; m-nförmig, *adj.* trough-shaped; M-ngewölbe, *n.* cross-vault.

Mül'je, (*v.*) *f.* *Mar.* mole.

Mül'ler, (*str.*) *m.* miller; *comp.* —bursch, *m. vid.* Mühlbursch; —farbe, *f.* light blue (colour); —fäßer, *m. vid.* Wäßer, 2.; —lohn, *m.* miller's fee; —wage, *f.* water-gage.

Mül'lerin, (*w.*) *f.* miller's wife.

Mulm, (*str.*) *m.* mould, dust.

Mul'men, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to rot, crumble.

Mul'micht, Mul'mig, *adj.* mouldy, loose, dusty; m-e Bleiglanz, *m. Min.* friable galena.

*Multipl'ican'dus, *m. Arith.* multiplicand.

*Multipl'ication', (*w.*) *f. Arith.* multiplication; M-sproduct, *n.* plain number; M-s-tafel, *f.* table of the multiples, multiplication-table; M-szeichen, *n.* sign of multiplication (X). [*tiplier.*]

*Multipl'icator, *m. Arith.* multiplier, mul-

*Multipl'icien', (*w.*) *v. a. Arith.* to multiply (mit, by).

*Mul'ton [*Fr.* mül'tong], Mul'tum, *m. Com.* a kind of soft woolen stuff.

*Mu'miz, (*w.*) *f.* mummy. [Brunswick.]

Mum'me, (*w.*) *f.* mum (a kind of beer in Mum'meln, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to mumble: a) to chew; b) to speak indistinctly; 2. or Mum'men, to muffle.

Mum'menschanz, (*str.*) *m.* ≠ masquerade.

Mummerel', (*w.*) *f.* mummery, disguising.

Mün'chen, *n. Geog.* Munich.

Mund, *s. I. (str., pl. [L. u.])* Münd'e & Münd'her) *m.* mouth; *fig.* opening, orifice, aperture; reinen — halten, to keep counsel, to be secret; die Hand auf den —! be silent! Einem die Worte in den — legen, to suggest to one the words, to prompt; sich sein Blatt vor den — nehmen, to speak openly, to be candid or frank, to speak one's mind freely; Einem nach dem M-e reden, to flatter, humour one; *II. comp.* —art, *f.* dialect; —artlich, —artlich, *adj.* peculiar to a dialect, dialectical; —bäcker, *m.* baker for a prince's table; —becher, *m.* favourite goblet, cup for the master or prince; —bedarf, *m.* provisions; —bissen, *m.* mouthful; —faul, *adj.* averse to speaking, silent, tongue-tied; —faule, —faulnis, *f. I. Med.* fetid ulceration or scurvy of the mouth; 2. *Vet. flap*; —fisch, *m. vid.* Mant, 2.; —glaube, *m.* hypocritical faith; —gut, *n.* victuals, provision; —harmonie, *f.* mouth harmonica; —holz, *n. Bot.* common privet; —klemme, *f. Med.* trismus, lock-jaw; —kloß, *m. vid.* —pfropf; —kock, *m.*, —kockinn, *f.* master-cook of a prince or high personage; —kost, *f.* meat, food; —lad, —leim, *m.* wafer, lip-glue, mouth-glue; —leib, *n. T.* a(d)jutage; —loch, *n.* mouth, orifice; blowing hole (of a flute); —pfropf, *m. Gun.* tampion, tampion; —portion, *f.* ration; —recht, *adj.* suitable, fit to be eaten, palatable; nice, just; —reiß, *m. vid.* Mündungesriß; Gun-sm. —rohr, *n.* hollow iron to rise a gun with; —röhrchen, *n.* trumpet pipe (of a gun); —schenkel, *m.* cap-bearer, fore-taster, butler; —schwamm, *m. Med.*

thrush; —spatel, *m. Surg.* spatula for loosening the tongue of infants; —sperte, *f. vid.* —Nemme; —spiegel, *m. 1. Surg.* dilator, speculum oris; *2. Gun. vid.* —pfropf; —stüd, *n. 1.* mouth, orifice; mouth-piece (of instruments); mouth, opening (of a piece of ordnance); pipe-tip; *2. Man.* bit, (hohles —stüd) cannon-bit; *3. vid.* —werf; —theil, *m.* allowance of provision, portion of victuals; —voll, *m.* mouthful; —vorrath, *m.* provisions, food; —werf, *n. col.* volubility of tongue, *vulg.* gift of the gab.

Münd'chen, (*provinc. & Münd'lein*) (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Mund)* small mouth.

Münd'el, (*str.*) *m., f. & n.* pupil, ward, minor; *comp.* —geld, *n.* pupil's money; —stand, *m.* pupillage; —maßig, *adj.* pupillary.

Münd'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* to relish; es will mir nicht —, I cannot reconcile it to my appetite.

Münd'en, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to discharge, disem-bogue.

Münd'ig, *I. adj.* of age, of full age; —sein, to be of age, to be past non-age; —werden, to come to full age, to come of age; *comp.* —machung, —sprechung, *f.* the making or pronouncing a person of age; *fig.* emancipation; *II. M.-keit, f.* full age, majority.

Münd'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to engross, to copy fair.

Münd'lich, *I. adj.* oral, verbal, by word, by word of mouth; *Law, parol; adv.* orally, by word of mouth, verbally; *II. M.-keit, f.* the being done by word of mouth; (w-es Verfahren) *Law*, oral proceeding (procedure), oral pleadings.

Münd'ling, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Mündel.

Münd'ung, (*w.*) *f.* mouth (of a bottle, river, of the stomach, &c.); ostiary; muzzle, aperture; *Anat.* orifice; terminus (of a railroad); *comp. Gun-s. M.-stried, m.* muzzle mouldings; *M.-weite, f.* caliber; *M.-zapfen, m. vid.* Mundpfropf.

*Municipal', *adj.* municipal.

*Municipalität', (*w.*) *f.* municipality.

*Münition', (*w.*) *f.* munition, ammunition; *comp. M.-kasten, m.* ammunition box or chest; *M.-swagen, m. 1.* ammunition waggon or cart; powder cart, calasoon; *2. R-w.* tender.

Mün'eln, (*w.*) *v. n. vulg.* to whisper about.

Münst'er, (*str.*) *m. 1.* ‡ monastery; *2.* min-ster, cathedral-church.

Mün'ter, *I. adj.* *1.* awake, vigilant, watchful; *2. fig.* brisk, cheerful, blithe, lively, sprightly, gay, vivacious, vigorous, jolly; *Jemanden —erhalten*, to keep up one's spirits; *II. M.-keit, f. 1.* watchfulness, vigilance;

2. fig. briskness, liveliness, sprightliness, vivacity, cheerfulness.

Münz-, in *comp.* —amt, *n., —anstalt, f.* mint-office, mint; —arbeiter, *m.* minter, mint-man; —beamtete, *m.* officer of the mint; —beschädigung, *f. T.* the act of alloying metals, alloyage; —beschneider, *m.* coin-clipper; —beschreibung, *f.* numismatography; —cabinet, *n.* cabinet of medals, *vid.* —sammlung; —druckwerk, *n.* coining-mill; —eisen, *n. vid.* —stempel; —fälscher, *m.* false coiner, forger; —fälschung, *f.* forgery, adulteration of money; —freiheit, *f.* privilege of coining; —fuß, *m.* standard (of coinage); —gebühr, *f., —gefälle, n.* mintage; —gegenrechner, *m.* deputy warden of the mint; —gehalt, *m.* standard of fineness; —geträd, *n. T. sizer; —gepräge, n.* stamp, impression of coins; —gerechtigkeit, *f. vid.* —freiheit; —gewicht, *n. T.* standard-weight; —hammer, *m.* coiner's hammer; —haus, *n.* mint; —herr, *m. 1.* ‡ master of the mint; *2.* a lord having the privilege of coining money; —kennet, —kundige, *m.* numismatician, numismatologist; —kosten, *f. pl.* (costs of) coinage, mintage; —kräde, *f. vid.* —geträd; —kunde, *f.* numismatics; numismatology; —kundig, *adj.* skilled in the knowledge of coins; —kunst, *f.* science of coining or coinage; —liebhaber, *m.* medalist; —mahl, *n. ‡* stamp; —meister, *m.* mint-master, superintendent of the mint; —ordnung, *f.* regulations of a mint; —platte, *f.* planchet; —presse, *f.* coining press; —probe, *f.* assay of a coin; —recht, *n.* right of coinage, privilege of coining; —richter, *m.* provost of the mint; —sammlung, *f.* collection of coins, numismatic collection; —schlag, *m.* coinage; —schreiber, *m.* clerk to the mint; —schrift, *f.* inscription of a coin; —sorte, *f.* species of money; —stadt, *f.* town which has the right of coining or where there is a mint; —stempel, *m.* stamp, die; —statt, *f.* mint; —tarif, *m.* tariff or table of coins; —verfälscher, *m. vid.* —fälscher; —warden, *m.* mint-warden, assay-master, assayer or keeper of the mint; —werth, *m.* value of coin, standard; —wesen, *n.* every thing relating to the mint or coinage, system of coinage; —wissenschaft, *f. vid.* —kunde; —zeichen, *n.* coiner's mark; mark on a coin; money-token; —zeug, *n.* coiner's instruments; —zusatz, *m.* alloy.

Mün'ze, (*w.*) *f. 1. Bot.* mint; *II. 1.* coin, coinage, money; small money, change; *2.* mint; *3.* medal; geringhaltige —, base coin; *Mint.* billon; falsche —, false coin; mit

gleicher — bezahlen, *fig.* to repay or retaliate in kind.

Münzen, (w.) v. a. 1. to mint (coin), to stamp (money); 2. es auf ... —, *fig.* to aim at, to have a design upon; das war auf Sie gemünzt, that was meant or intended for you.

Münzer, (str.) m. coiner, mint-man, minter.

Murmel, (str.) m. Ich. 1. musgurn; 2. (or Muräne, [w.] f.) muræna.

Mürbe, *adj.* 1. mellow, tender, soft, (of cake, &c.) short, crisp; 2. *fig.* a) pliable; b) exhausted, weary; — machen, to curb, bend, lower, humble; m-ſ Wis, unsound ice.

Mürbe, Mürbigkeit, *f.* mellowness, tenderness, softness.

Murmel, (w.) *f. vid.* Kelleraffel.

Murks, (str.) m. vulg. 1. contemptible fellow; 2. grunt of a pig.

Murken, (w.) v. n. vulg. 1. to grunt; 2. to be sulky.

Murmeln, *comp.* —bach, m. murmuring brook, babbling brook; —thier, n., —maus, *f. Zool.* (alpine) marmot, mountain-rat.

Murmeln, (w.) v. n. & a. 1. to murmur; to whisper, buzz; 2. to grumble, mutter; der m-be Bach, humming, gargling or babbling.

Murmer, (str.) m. * male-cat. [brook.]

Murrbärt, (str., pl. Murrbärte) m. *vid.* Murrkopf.

Murren, (w.) v. n. to murmur (über, gegen, at, against), mutter, grumble, growl, snarl; to complain.

*Murrhüßisch, *adj.* myrrhine.

Murrig, *adj.* surly, sulky, sullen, morose, cross, peevish, gruff, froward.

Murre, *comp.* —kopf, m. vulg. a grumbling, peevish person, grumbler; —köpfig, *adj.* peevish, morose; —stimm, m. moroseness; —stimmig, *adj.* morose.

Mus, (str.) n. pap; any thick preparation of fruit, as: apple-sauce, &c.

*Musagetes, (w.) m. *Myth.* Musagetes, leader of the Muses (an epithet of Apollo & Hercules).

Muschel, (w.) *f.* 1. a) shell, muscle; b) muscle-fish, shell-fish; 2. Anat. (Dhr—) outward part of the ear; 3. Meck. cam (of valves, &c.); die eßbare —, *vid.* Riesmuschel; *comp.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* shell-like; —blume, *f. Bot.* great duck-weed; —ente, *f. vid.* Moberente; —förmig, *adj.* in the shape of muscles or shell, conchylaceous; —gold, n. shell-gold, water-gold; —härtung, *f. I-w.* case-hardening; —faß, m. shell-limestone; —kenner, m. conchologist; —kenntniß, —kunde, *f.* conchology; —könig, m. Orn.

oyster-catcher, sea-pie; —Freß, m. *vid.* Bernhardsfreß; —linie, *f. Math.* conchoid; —marmor, m. shell-marble; —mergel, m. shell-marl; —rand, m. shell-edge; —sammeler, m. collector of shells, conchologist; —sammlung, *f.* collection of shells; —schale, *f.* muscle-shell; —seide, *f.* byssus; —silber, n. shell-silver; —stein, m. *Pet.* conchite; —werk, n. shell-work.

Muschelig, *adj.* conchoidal.

*Musculatür, (w.) *f. Paint. &c.* muscling.

*Musculös, *adj.* muscular, sinewy.

Muse, (w.) *f.* 1. *Myth.* Muse; 2. *Acad. cant.* student.

Musen, *comp.* —almanach, m. almanac of the Muses, a poetical annual; —berg, m. Parnassus, Pindus, Helicon; —born, —quell, m. Castalian (Pierian) spring; —gott, m. Apollo (leader of the Muses); —kunst, *f.* poetry; —halle, *f.* museum; —pferd, n. the (winged) horse of the Muses, Pegasus; —sit, m. seat of the Muses; *fig.* academy, university; —sohn, m. *fig.* student.

Muselman, (str., pl. M-männer) m. Mus-sulman, Turk.

Muselmanisch, *adj.* musulmanish.

Musethier, (str.) n. *Zool.* moose-deer.

*Musäum, n. (pl. Museen) museum; study.

*Musicien, (w.) v. n. to make music.

*Musikus, m. (pl. Musici) musician.

Musig, *adj.* thick, pappy.

*Musik, (w.) *f.* music; in — setzen, to set to music, to compose; *comp.* —bande, *f.* —corps, n. band of musicians; —chor, m. & n. chorus; —director, m. conductor of a musical band (*cf.* Concertdirector); —fest, n. musical festival; —lehrer, m. music-master; —saal, m., —zimmer, n. music-room; —stimme, *f.* musical part; —stunde, *f.* lesson in music.

*Musikalien, pl. music (notes, &c.); —händler, m. music seller; —handlung, *f.* music seller's shop.

*Musikalisch, *adj.* musical. [dler.]

*Musikant, (w.) m. (inferior) musician, sd-

*Musiker, (str.) m. musician.

*Musirt, *adj.* 1. inlaid with small cubes of glass, marble, shells, wood, &c.; 2. *Typ.* ornamented or flourished (letter).

Musiv, Musivisch, *adj.* *vid.* Mosai; —gold, n. mosaic gold, gold powder, gold bronze.

Muskate, (w.) *f.* nutmeg.

Muskat, *comp.* (*cf.* Muskatenz) —speckthe, *f. Bot.* muscary, musk; —reibe, *f.* nutmeg-grater; —rose, *f.* damask-rose; —wein, m. muscadel, muscadine (wine).

view; — *halten*, to pass muster; *M-stag*, *m.* field day.

Müth, *s. l. (str.) m. 1. a*) ‡ for *Gemüth*, *qv.*; *b*) mood, humour; *es ist mir zu* —, I feel (as if, &c.); *mir ist lächerlich, komisch zu M-e*, I feel as if I should laugh, I feel droll; *es ward mir dabei nicht wohl zu M-e*, I felt rather curious or uncomfortable at it; *2.* courage, mettle; heart, spirit, vigour; (*Ginem*) — *machen* or *einsprechen*, — *beibringen*, to encourage, inspire with courage, to bring into spirits; *den* — *benehmen*, to discourage, dishearten; — *fassen*, to take heart or courage, to pluck up one's spirit, to cheer up; *den* — *senken lassen*, to lose courage; *gutes M-es sein*, to be of good cheer; *II. comp.* — *los*, *adj.* without courage, out of spirit, discouraged, disheartened, dejected, desponding; — *los machen*, to discourage, &c.; — *losigkeit*, *f.* want of courage, discouragement, dejection, despondency; — *maßen*, (*v. & insep.*) *v. a.* to guess, presume, conjecture, to have (some) guess of; — *maßen*, *m.* guesser, conjecturer; — *maßlich*, *adj.* presumable, putative, conjecturable, conjectural, presumptive (*heir*, &c.); probable; *Com.* colourable; *der* — *maßliche Rechnungsentwurf*, simulated account; — *maßlosigkeit*, *f.* conjecturality; probability; — *maßung*, *f.* conjecture, guess, supposition, surmise; — *voll*, *adj.* full of courage, courageous; — *wille*, (*—wollen*), *m.* pertinence, playfulness, sportiveness, petulance, wantonness, waggery, looseness; *aus* — *wollen*, in wanton sport, (only) for wantonness; — *willig*, *I. adj.* I. pert, playful, wanton, waggish, roguish, arch, petulant, loose, buxom; *2.* malicious, naughty; *II. adv.* 1. pertly, &c.; *2.* maliciously; willfully, designedly, on purpose; — *willigkeit*, *f. vid.* — *wille*.

Müth'sen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Müth)* sein — *an* *Einem* *Rühen*, to wreak one's anger upon one, to glut one's revenge.

Müthen, (*v.*) *I. n. (aux. sein)* to have a mind, to be inclined; *wohl gemüthet sein*, to be cheerful; *II. a. (l. u.)* to demand, sue for.

Müthig, *I. adj.* courageous, spirited, mettlesome; *II. M-keit*, *f.* courageousness, mettlesomeness.

Mütter, *f. T.* mother, sediment in wine, vinegar or other liquids.

Mütter, *s. l. (str., pl. Mütter)* *f. 1.* mother; *matron*; *2. Med. (Gebär—)* matrix, womb; *3. (v.)* socket, box (of a screw), female screw; nut (of a press); *II. comp.* — *bal-*

lam, *m. Pharm.* antihysterical balm; — *band*, *n. Anat.* ligament of the womb; — *baum*, *m. For.* stander, tree left in a wood for seed; — *beschwerde*, — *beschwerung*, *f.* mother-fit, hysterical passion, hysterics; — *biene*, *f. Ent.* queen-bee; — *birke*, *f.* common birch-tree; — *blätter*, *n. pl. vid. Senneblätter*; — *blume*, *f. 1. gen.* seed-flower; *2. pasque flower*; *3. milk-wort*; — *boden*, *m.* native soil; — *bruch*, *m. Surg.* hysterocoele, fall of the matrix; — *bruder*, *m.* mother's brother, uncle; — *drüse*, *f. Anat.* cotyledon; — *eisen*, *n. T.* screw tool; — *erde*, *f. T.* garden-earth; — *fieber*, *n. Med.* puerperal fever, *cf. Rindbettfieber*; — *flecken*, *m. vid.* — *mahl*; — *fluß*, *m. Med.* leucorrhœa, the whites; — *füllen*, *n. foal*; — *geßtin*, *n. Min.* matrix, gang; — *gewächs*, *n.* moon-calf, excrescence in the womb; — *gut*, *n.* property on the mother's side; maternal inheritance or estate; — *herring*, *m. Ich.* shad, mother of herrings; — *herz*, *n. Pharm.* galbanum; — *halb*, *m. Anat.* neck of the womb, *vid.* — *scheide*; — *hase*, *m.* doe-hare, female hare; — *herz*, *n. fig.* tender heart of a mother; — *kalb*, *n.* female calf; — *kind*, *n. 1.* pet child; *2. vid.* — *seele*; — *kirche*, *f.* mother-church, parish church; — *kolik*, *f. Med.* hysterical passion; — *corn*, *n.* blighted corn, ergot, spur; — *krampf*, *m.* spasm of the matrix; — *krankheit*, *f. vid.* — *beschwerde*; — *kranz*, *m. Surg.* pessary; — *kraut*, *n.* mother-wort; — *krebs*, *m. Med.* cancer of the womb; — *kuhen*, *m. 1. Anat.* placenta, after-birth; *2. Bot.* receptacle of fructification (of plants); — *lamm*, *n.* ewe-lamb, maiden ewe; — *land*, *n.* mother-country; — *lauge*, *f. Chem.* mother-lye, mother-liquor, mother-water; — *leib*, *m.* womb; *von* — *leibe an*, from one's birth; — *liebe*, *f.* maternal love; — *los*, *adj.* motherless; — *mahl*, *n.* mole, mother spot; — *menß*, *m. vulg. man*; — *milch*, *f.* milk of a mother, suck; *Etwas mit der* — *milch einsaugen*, to imbibe from the earliest infancy; — *mord*, — *mörder*, *m.* — *mörderinn*, *f.* matricide; — *mund*, *m. Anat.* mouth of the womb; — *nackt*, *adj. vulg.* stark-naked; — *nelke*, *f.* mother-clove; — *pennige*, *m. pl. vulg.* money from a mother, spare-money; — *pferd*, *n.* mare; — *pflanze*, *f.* mother plant; — *pflicht*, *f.* mother's or maternal duty; — *röhrchen*, *n. pl. G-sm.* pipes (of a gun); — *schaf*, *n.* sheep that has lambed, ewe; — *scheide*, *f. Anat.* vagina, womb-pipe, sheath of the womb; — *schöck*, *m. 1.* mother's lap; *2. fig.* tender care; — *schlüssel*, *m. Mech.* nut-screwdriver; — *schrau-*

be, *f.* female screw; —*schweln*, *n.* sow; —*schwester*, *f.* mother's sister, aunt; *col.-s.* —*seele*, *f.* *fig.* living soul, human being; —*jeelennallein*, *adj.* quite alone, lonely; —*schnecken*, *n. cont.* home-child, fondling, milk-sop, nursing; —*soole*, *f. vid.* —*lauge*; —*soorge* *f.* motherly or maternal care; —*spiegel*, *m.* *Anat.* dilator of the matrix; —*sprache*, *f.* 1. mother tongue, vernacular tongue, native language; 2. original or parent language; —*spritze*, *f.* *Surg.* injecting syringe, mother funnel; —*staat*, *m.* mother-state or country (in opposition to its colonies); —*stadt*, *f.* 1. native town; 2. metropolis (in its proper sense, in its relation to colonial towns); —*stamm*, *m.* parent-stock; —*stand*, *m.* motherhood, maternity; —*stelle*, *f.* place of a mother; —*stock*, *m.* bee-hive kept for breeding; —*sucht*, *f. vid.* —*befchwerde*; —*theil*, *n.* maternals, inheritance from the mother; —*trompeten*, *f. pl. Anat.* oviduct, fallopian tubes; —*veilchen*, *n.*, —*viole*, *f. Bot.* Julian flower, stock-gilliflower, dame's violet; —*vorfall*, *m.* *Surg.* prolapsus of the uterus, hysterocoele; —*wasser*, *n.*, —*wein*, *m.* water, wine, mixed with herbs against uterine pain; —*wisch*, *n. vid.* —*befchwerde*; —*wisch*, *m.* mother-wit, common sense; —*wurz*, *f. Bot.* 1. spicknel; 2. mountain arnica; —*wuth*, *f.* uterine madness or fury, womb fury, fury of the womb, nymphomania; —*zäpfchen*, *n. Surg.* nasal, pessary; —*zitter*, *m. vid.* —*schliffel*; —*zimmet*, *m.* base cinnamon, cassia.

Mütterchen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Mutter)* 1. fond, dear mother; 2. matron, old woman; grandam. [*thes.*]

Mütterlein, (*w.*) *v. n.* to take after the mother.

Mütterlich, *L. adj.* 1. motherly, maternal,

motherlike; 2. on the mother's side; **Mutter**, *f.* motherliness.

Mütterlichkeit, *f.* motherhood, maternity.

Muß, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* something (animals) clipped or docked; —*ohr*, *n.* cropped ear; —*schwanz*, *m.* bob-tail.

Müßchen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Müße)* little cap, little bonnet.

Müße, (*w.*) *f.* 1. cap, bonnet; 2. *Bot.* veil, calypter; 3. *Zool. vid.* *Haube*, 5.

Müßens, *comp.* —*händler*, *m.* one who sells caps, capper; —*macher*, *m.* cap-maker; —*schild*, *n.*, —*schirm*, *m.* (front) shade of a cap; —*schur*, *f.* stay of cap.

Mußen, (*w.*) *v. a. provinc.* to crop, dock (animals), to lop.

* **Myria'de**, (*w.*) *f.* myriad.

* **Myrmidone**, (*w.*) *m.* myrmidon.

* **Myrrhe**, (*w.*) *f.* myrrh; — *in Sorten*, myrrh in sorts; — *in Tropfen*, myrrh in tears; **Myngummi**, *m.* myrrh-gum.

* **Myrte**, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* myrtle.

* **Myrten**, *comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* like myrtle; —*baum*, *m.* myrtle-tree; —*beer*, *f.* myrtle-berry; —*dorn*, *m.* holly; —*heide*, *f.* Dutch myrtle; —*kranz*, *m.* myrtle-wreath or crown; —*laube*, *f.*, —*wald*, *m.* myrtle-grove; —*wachs*, *n.* myrtle wax; —*weig*, *m.* myrtle branch.

* **Mysterium**, *n. (pl. Mysterien)* mystery.

* **Mysticismus**, *m.* mysticism.

* **Mystik**, *f.* mysterious doctrine, mysticism.

* **Mytiker**, (*str.*) *m.* mystic.

* **Mystisch**, *adj.* mystic(al); *adv.* mystically.

* **Mythe**, (*w.*) *f.* fable, mythos, myth.

* **Mythisch**, *adj.* mythical.

* **Mytholog**, (*w.*) *m.* mythologist; **Mythologie**, (*w.*) *f.* mythology; **Mythologisch**, *adj.* mythological.

M.

M, *n.* N, N, n, the fourteenth letter and eleventh consonant of the alphabet.

M, *abbr.* *n.* for nach, neu, after, new; **Herr M.** for Mr. *** (Mr. So-and-so, Mr. such-a-one); *n. A.*, *n. Ahd.* for nach Andern, according to others; **M. X.** for neue Ausgabe, new edition; *nat.*, *natürl.* for natürlich, natural, native; **Naturg.** for Naturgeschichte, natural history; **M. Amer.** for Nord-Amerika, North-America; **NB.** for Nota bene (*Lat.*), zu merken, wohlgerichtet, mark well; **M. B.**, *n. Br.* for nördliche Breite, northern latitude; **N.**

Nro., **Num.** for Nummer, number; *ndml.* for ndmlich, namely, to wit, viz; **N. C.**, **N/C** for nostro conto or conto nostro (*It.*), unsere Rechnung, our account; **Ngr.** for Neues Groschen, new groschen; **NL.** for Nieder-Lausitz, Lower Lusatia; **N. M.** for nova moneta (*Lat.*), neue Münze, new coin; **N. N.** for nomen nescio (*Lat.*), der Name ist mir nicht bekannt, I do not know the name; **No.** no. for netto, Kummer, neat, net, number; **No. Pf.** for Netto-Pfund, neat pound; **Nov.**, **Novbr.** for November, November; **N.**

P. for *notarius publicus* (Lat.), öffentlicher (vereideter) Notar, notary public; **Rpf.** for *Ren-Pfennig*, new pennalng; **Rr.**, **Nro.** for *Nummer*, number; **Kros.**, for *Nummern*, numbers; **K. S.** for *Kachschrift*, postscript; **R. T.**, n. *Test.* for *neues Testament*, new Testament; **no.**, *Netto* for *netto*, neat, net; **Num.**, *Numism.* for *Numismatik*, numismatics.

Ra, int. *vulg. abbr.* of *Run*, well! how now! **Ra'be**, (w.) *f.* (wheel) nave, *Am. hub*.

Ra'bens, *comp.* — band, *n. vid.* — ring; — boh-rer, *m.* auger (for boring nave-holes); — büchse, *f.* nave-box, wheel-box; — fappe, *f.* wheel-cap; — loch, *n.* nave-hole, hollow of the nave; — ring, *m.* nave-ring, nave-hoop.

Ra'bel, *s. l.* (str., pl. *Ra'bel* & *Rä'bel*) *m.* 1. navel; *Anat. umbilic*; 2. *Her. nombril*; 3. *Arch. boss*, key-stone; 4. *Math. umbilical point*, focus (of a curved line); 5. *Bot. a)* eye, point, scar, speck (of a seed); *b)* centre (of a mushroom or toadstool), umbo; *II. comp.* — binde, *f. Surg. umbilical band*; — blutader, *f. Anat. umbilical vein*; *Surg.-s.* — bruch, *m.* umbilical rupture or hernia, omphalocele; — fleischbruch, *m.* sarcomphale; — förmig, *adj.* navel-like, umbilical; — gefäße, *n. pl. Anat. umbilical vessels*; — gegenb, *f.* umbilical region; — knoten, *m.* umbilical knot; — kraut, *n. Bot. l. or — pflanze, f.* navelwort; 2. or — steinbruch, *m. vid. Frauennabel*; — schnur, *f.* — strang, *m.* navel-string, umbilical cord; — schnurschere, *f.* umbilical scissors; — schwein, *n. vid. Bismarschwein*; *Surg.-s.* — wasserbruch, *m.* hydromphalon; — windbruch, *m.* pneumatomphale; — wurm, *m.* umbilical worm; — wurz, *f. vid. Blutwurz*.

Ra'bellig, *adj.* having a navel or boss.

Ra'ben, (w.) *v. a.* to provide with a nave.

Rä'ber, (str.) *m. T. vid. Rabenbohrer*.

Räch, [sommet. *näch*], *prep.* with *Dat.* (sometimes placed behind the word it governs) after; to, for, towards; at, by, of, in, upon; according to, conformably to; — der Stadt zu, towards the town; — der See zu, seaward; — Hause, towards home; home; — Frankreich, — Paris reisen, to go to France, to Paris; — China segeln, to sail for China; — Etwas gehen, to go for ...; — der Reihe or der Reihe —, in (due) course, by turns, cf. *Racheinander below*; Einer — dem Andern, one by one, every one in his course; der Mond wirft — der Sonne das stärkste Licht auf die Erde, the moon throws, next to the sun, the strongest light upon the earth; zehn Minuten — vier, ten minutes

past four; im Jahre — Christi Geburt, in the year of our Lord; — zwei oder drei Jahrhunderten, some two or three centuries hence; — Empfang, *Com. a.c.* when received (of payment); — der Natur, (drawn, &c.) from nature; — dem Leben darstellen, to represent to the life; — einer Borschrift schreiben, to write after a copy; — Gedanken, — Gedächtnisse, from memory; — seiner eigenen Art, after his own manner; — dem Gewicht, by the weight; wird dies — dem Gewicht oder — dem Maße verkauft? is this sold by weight or by measure? es ist sechs — meiner Uhr, it is six by my watch; er ist seinem Handwerk — ein Schneider, he is by trade a tailor; sie waren mir — Ramen und Stand fremd, they were strangers to me in name and condition; seine Freundschaft für mich besteht nur dem Ramen —, his friendship for me exists in name only; — den Gesetzen der Natur, in accordance with the laws of nature; — meiner Meinung, in my opinion; Ihrem Befehle —, in conformity with (agreeably to) your commands; — seinen Grundsätzen, upon his principles; — Grundsätzen handeln, to act upon principles; — demselben Plane, upon the same plan; — meinem Geschmacke, to my liking or taste; — meinem Sinne, to my mind; *II. adv.* behind, after; hinten —, afterwards, after; *fig-s.* — wie vor, now as ever, still, all the same; — und —, by little and little, in the course of time, by degrees, gradually, progressively; mir —! follow me! **Räch'achen**, (w.) *v. n.* (with *Dat.*) to observe, obey, to act according to.

Räch'achtung, (w.) *f.* observance, observation.

Räch'affen, (w.) *v. a. & n.* (Etwas or Etnem) to ape, mimic.

Räch'affer, (str.) *m.* servile imitator, mimic.

Räch'äffung, **Räch'äfferei**, (w.) *f.* servile imitation, aping, mimicking, mimicry.

Räch'ähmbär, *adj.* imitable.

Räch'ähmen, (w.) *v. a. & n.* (Einen or Etwas, Etnen in or Etnem Etwas) to imitate, copy; *n-b, p. a.* imitative; nachgeahmte Edelsteine, imitation precious stones.

Räch'ähmenswerth, *adj.* worthy of imitation.

Räch'ähler, (str.) *m.* imitator.

Räch'ähmerci, (w.) *f. cont.* servile imitation, desire of imitating, mimicry.

Räch'ähmlich, *adj.* imitable.

Räch'ähmung, (w.) *f.* imitation; *comp. R-s-gabe, f.* imitative gift or faculty; R-sucht, *f.* rage of imitation; R-strich, *m.* imitative instinct, impulse.

Nacharbeit, (w.) *f.* 1. after-work, second operation; 2. copy.
Nacharbeiten, (w.) *v.* 1. *a.* 1. to work after or from; 2. to improve; *II. n. & a.* to work after, later.
Nacharten, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*, with *Dat.*) to take after, to resemble.
Nachartung, (w.) *f.* taking after, resembling.
Nachbar, (w., *Gen. gen. N-s*) *m.* neighbour; *comp.* —dienst, *m.* neighbourly office; —haus, *n.* next-door house; —land, *n.* neighbouring or border land or country; *N-s-mann*, *m.* neighbour; *N-leute*, *pl.* neighbours; —staat, *m.* neighbouring state; —stadt, *f.* neighbouring town.
Nachbarinn, (w.) *f.* (female) neighbour.
Nachbarlich, 1. *adj.* & *adv.* neighbourly; *II. N-heit*, *f.* neighbourliness.
Nachbarschaft, (w.) *f.* 1. neighbourhood, vicinity; 2. neighbours collectively; *N-lich*, *adj.* relating to the neighbourhood.
Nachbedenken, (*irr.*) *v. a.* to consider too late; *nachbedacht*, *p. a.* reflected on too late, considered after the deed; *vorgethan und nachbedacht*, hat *Rancken* in groß Leid gebracht, *prov.* do a thing in haste and repent of it at leisure.
Nachbellen, (w.) *v. n.* to bark after; to imitate the barking. [*report.*]
Nachbericht, (*str.*) *m.* after-intelligence, after
Nachbessern, (w.) *v. a.* to make or try improvements. [*amendment.*]
Nachbesserung, (w.) *f.* (after-) improvement.
Nachbeten, (w.) *v. I. n.* to pray after; *II. n.* (with *Dat.*) *cont.* to say after, to echo another's sentiments; *Nachbeter*, (*str.*) *m.* *cont.* repeater of what another says, servile follower, echo; *Nachbetung*, *Nachbeterel'*, (w.) *f.* (the act or practice of) repeating after another, echoing, &c.
Nachbeweis, (*str.*) *m.* after-proof. [*ment.*]
Nachbezahlen, (w.) *v. a.* to make after-pay.
Nachbier, (*str.*) *n.* small beer, *vid. Rosent.*
Nachbild, (*str.*, *pl. N-er*), *n.* mimic image; copy; counterfeit. [*terfeit.*]
Nachbilden, (w.) *v. a.* to copy, imitate, counter-
Nachbildner, (*str.*) *m.* imitator.
Nachbildung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) copying, counterfeiting; imitation, copy; fac-simile.
Nachbleiben, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to be left behind; to lag (behind), to linger; to survive; *n-b*, *Chem.* residuary.
Nachbleibsel, (*str.*) *n.* remains, leaving.
Nachblicken, (w.) *v. n.* (with *Dat.*) to look after (one).
Nachbohren, (w.) *v. a.* to bore after, again;

n-b bis an's Heft den Stahl (*Schiller*), * up to the hilt plunging the sword.
Nachbrechen, (*str.*) *v. n. I.* (*aux. sein*) to break after, further; 2. *Min.* to follow (breaking). [*linger in firing.*]
Nachbrennen, (*irr.*) *v. n. T.* to hang fire.
Nachbringen, (*irr.*) *v. a. I.* to bring after, carry after; 2. *vid. Nachholen*, 2.
Nachbürge, (w.) *f.* Law, collateral security.
Nachbürste, (w.) *f. T.* finishing brush.
Nachdatiren, (w.) *v. a.* to postdate.
Nachdem, 1. *adv.* afterwards, after that, hereafter; *II. conj.* 1. after, when; 2. *vid. Je nachdem.*
Nachdenken, (*irr.*) *v. n. I.* einem Andern —, to follow up another's thoughts; 2. to meditate, reflect, ponder, ruminate, muse (*über*, on, upon), einer Sache (*Dat.*) or über eine Sache —, to consider, weigh, to think (of, over a question, &c.).
Nachdenken, (*str.*) *n.* reflexion, meditation (*über*, on, upon, &c.), consideration, thinking, thought; study.
Nachdenklich, *adj.* 1. or *Nachdenksam*, reflecting, &c., meditative, thoughtful; 2. requiring reflection.
Nachdichten, (w.) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to imitate, copy the style of poetry of ...
Nachdonnern, (w.) *v. I. n.* to thunder after; *II. a.* to send thundering after.
Nachdrängen, (w.) *v. a., refl. & n.* to press, crowd after (others).
Nachdringen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*, with *Dat.*) to press after, in; to pursue hotly.
Nachdröhnen, (w.) *v. n.* to reverberate.
Nachdruck, (*str.*, *pl. Nachdrücke*) *m.* 1. a) after-pressure; wine of the second press; b) inferior wine; 2. *fig.* energy, emphasis, stress, expressiveness; 3. a) pirated impression or edition, fraudulent impression, counterfeited edition or copy; b) piracy (of literary works); *n-druck*, *adj.* energetic, &c. *vid. Nachdrücklich.*
Nachdrucken, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to counterfeit, pirate (a book).
Nachdrücken, (w.) *v. a. & n. I.* to press a second time; to apply after-pressure; 2. *fig.* to urge, push, make effort.
Nachdrucker, (*str.*) *m.* *fig.* pirate of books, piratical printer, counterfeiter.
Nachdrücklich, 1. *adj.* energetic(al), emphatical, impressive; expressive, express (order, &c.), strong, forcible; *II. N-heit*, *f.* energy, emphaticness; forcibleness.
Nachdunkeln, (w.) *v. n.* to grow darker after a certain time.

Nach'eifer, (*str.*) *m.* emulation; **Nach'eiferer**, (*str.*) *m.* emulator; **Nach'eifern**, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*Sinem*) to emulate; **Nach'eiferung**, (*w.*) *f.* emulation.

[to haste or run after.

Nach'ellen, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*, with *Dat.*)

Nach'einander, *adv.* one after another, successively; — *folgend*, *adj.* successive.

Nach'empfinden, (*str.*) *v. a.* to feel, experience after.

Nach'en, (*str.*) *m.* boat, craft, skiff, bark; — *führer*, *m.* ferry-man.

Nach'erbe, (*w.*) *m.* second heir, after-heir, residuary legatee.

Nach'erschinden, (*str.*) *v. a.* to invent what another had already invented.

Nach'erhalten, (*str.*) *v. a.* to receive later or in addition.

Nach'ern, (*w.*) *f.* after-crop; gleanings.

Nach'ern, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to glean.

Nach' erzählen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to tell after another, to repeat; **Nach' erzähler**, (*str.*) *m.* repeater;

Nach' erzählung, (*w.*) *f.* telling after, representation at second hand; repetition.

Nach'essen, I. (*irr.*) *v. a. & n.* to eat after or afterwards; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* by-dish, dessert.

Nach'fahren, (*str.*) *v. I. n.* (*aux. sein*, with *Dat.*) 1. to go or ride after; to follow in a carriage, vessel, &c. *cf.* **Fahren**; 2. *Sport.* to pursue the game; 3. *Min.* to follow (den Bergleuten, the miners) and examine their work; II. *a.* to carry or convey after; —

lassen, to have sent after; **Nach'fahrer**, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* overseer; **Nach'fahrt**, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) following after, &c.

Nach'fahrte, (*w.*) *f.* *Sport.* print of the hind-foot of a deer.

Nach'färben, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to dye or colour a second time; II. *n.* to shine through.

Nach'feier, (*w.*) *f.* subsequent or repeated celebration; **Nach'feiern**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to celebrate later or again.

Nach'feilen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to retouch.

Nach'folge, (*w.*) *f.* succession; *fig.* imitation.

Nach'folgen, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*, with *Dat.*) 1. to follow; to come after or later, to ensue; to succeed; 2. *fig.* to imitate; *n-b*, *p.* *a.* subsequent.

Nach'folger, (*str.*) *m.*, **Nach'folgerinn**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. follower, successor; 2. imitator.

Nach'forderung, (*w.*) *f.* after-claim, after-account.

Nach'formen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to copy, imitate.

Nach'forſchen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to search, inquire after; **Nach'forſcher**, (*str.*) *m.* searcher, inquirer; **Nach'forſchung**, (*w.*) *f.* search, searching, inquiry; investigation, *Law.* inquest.

Nach'fragen, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*with Dat.*) to inquire or ask for, after, &c. *cf.* **Fragen**. [one.

Nach'fühl, (*w.*) *v. a.* so feel after or with

Nach'füllen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fill up; to add.

Nach'gänger, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* **Nach'folger**.

Nach'geben, (*str.*) *v. I. a. I.* to give after; to pay after, to give or pay in addition; 2. (*Sinem Etwas*) \neq *a. provinc.* to grant, concede; *Sinem Nichts* —, to be not inferior to one, to be not behind one in any thing; *er giebt Niemanden Etwas nach*, he is inferior to none; II. *n. 1.* to yield, give way; to slacken, relax; 2. (*with Dat.*) *fig.* to yield or consent (to), comply (with), indulge; *das Nachgeben*, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* compliance, &c.

Nach'geboren, *adj.* born later; born after the death of a father, posthumous.

Nach'gebürt, (*w.*) *f.* after-birth.

Nach'gedanke, (*irr.*) *m.* after-thought.

Nach'gehen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*), 1. (*with Dat.*) *lit. & fig.* to go after, to follow; to prosecute; to make the object of one's attention or business; *Sinem auf dem Fuße* —, to be at one's heels, to dog one; *der Spur* —, to trace, to follow the track or the footing; 2. to be behind or too slow (of a watch or clock); *unsere Uhr muß* —, our clock must be behind; 3. *a)* to mind, attend to (one's business); to obey (an order); *b)* to court (a person); *c)* to give (one) the precedence.

Nach'gehends, *adv.* afterwards, hereafter; next to this. [little, at last.

Nach'gerade, *adv.* by degrees, by little and

Nach'geſang, (*str.*, *pl.* **Nach'geſänge**) *m.* epode.

Nach'geſchmack, (*str.*) *m.* after-taste, after-flavour.

Nach'geſchmäder, (*str.*) *n.* rear of a fleet.

Nach'giebig, I. *adj. fig.* yielding, complying, pliable, easy; indulgent; II. *N-heit*, *f.* yielding temper, pliability, subservience; indulgence.

Nach'gießen, (*str.*) *v. a. 1.* to pour after; 2. to take a cast of, to cast from.

Nach'gießung, (*w.*) (the act of) taking a cast, casting from.

Nach'glanz, (*str.*) *m.* after splendour.

Nach'gleiten, (*str.*) *v. n.* to slide, glide after.

Nach'graben, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*with Dat.* or *nach*)

to dig after or later than ...; to dig for; to pursue in digging. [math.]

Nachgräs, (str.) *n. Husb.* after-grass, after-

Nachgrübeln, (w.) *v. n. (with Dat.)* to ponder over; to examine or investigate minutely.

Nachgrübler, (str.) *m.* one who ponders over.

Nachgrummet, (str.) *n. Husb.* third crop of grass. [qv.]

Nachgucken, (w.) *v. n. vulg. for Nachsehen*.

Nachguss, (str., pl. **Nachgüsse**) *m.* cast taken from another, copy.

Nachhall, (str.) *m.* echo; **Nachhallen**, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to halloo after; to echo, reverberate, resound.

Nachhalten, (str.) *v. l. a.* to hold, give, celebrate after or later; *II. n.* to last, continue.

Nachhalter, (str.) *m. R-m.* loper.

Nachhaltig, *I. adj.* lasting; continuing; *II.*

Nachheit, *f.* lastingness, continuance.

Nachhand, *f. Man.* hind quarter(s) of a horse.

Nachhandeln, (w.) *v. n. (with Dat.)* to act according or agreeably to.

Nachhangen, **Nachhängen**, (str.) *v. n. (with Dat.)* *I. Sport.* to track with a lime-bound;

2. fig. to give way to; to give one's self over, addict one's self, to be given or addicted to, to indulge.

Nachhängen, (str.) *m. vid. Nachhalter.*

Nachhauern, (irr.) *v. l. n.* to cut after; *Mil.* to chase or pursue the enemy (said of cavalry); *II. a.* to copy (a statue).

Nachheben, (str.) *v. a.* to lift higher, to give a lift. [Nachlegen.]

Nachheizen, (w.) *v. a.* to heat more, *cf.*

Nachhelfen, (str.) *v. n. (with Dat.)* to lend a helping hand, to help forward; *T.* to touch up.

Nachhelfer, (str.) *m.* helper.

Nachher, *adv.* afterwards, hereafter; subsequently, later.

Nachherbst, (str.) *m.* after-autumn, latter part of autumn.

Nachherzig, *adj.* subsequent, posterior.

Nachheßen, (w.) *v. a.* to hunt, set, send after.

Nachheu, (str.) *n. Husb.* after-math, *vid. Nachmahd.*

Nachhieb, (str.) *m.* after-cut; *Mil.* pursuit (by the cavalry) with sword in hand.

Nachhinken, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein, with Dat.)*

1. to hobble after; *nachgehinkt kommen*, to come haltingly after; *2. fig.* to follow, imitate in a bungling way.

Nachhochzeit, (w.) *f.* after-nuptials.

Nachholen, (w.) *v. a. 1.* to fetch after or up,

to bring up; *2. fig.* to recover, retrieve, to make up for ...

Nachhülfe, (w.) *f.* after-help; assistance, aid.

Nachhüt, *f. 1.* after-feeding; *2.* rear, rear-guard; *die—* *befehligen*, to bring up the rear.

Nachjagd, (w.) *f.* pursuit.

Nachjagen, (w.) *v. a. & n. (aux. sein, with Dat.)* *1.* to chase, hunt, follow or run after, to pursue; *2. fig.* to pursue.

Nachjauchzen, **Nachjubeln**, (w.) *v. n. (with Dat.)* to shout, halloo after.

Nachkaufen, (w.) *v. a.* to buy after or in addition.

Nachklage, (w.) *f. 1. av.* gain-action, reconvention, subsequent suit.

Nachklang, (str., pl. **Nachklänge**) *m.* echo; resonance; *fig.* re-echo; after fame; after effect.

Nachklettern, (w.), **Nachklimmen**, (str.) *v. n. (aux. sein, with Dat.)* to climb or clamber after.

Nachklingen, (str.) *v. n.* to resound, echo, ring; to continue to sound, to leave a sound; *n-be* *klänge*, tones that linger in the ear.

Nachkomme, (w.) *m.* descendant; successor; *die N-n, f. vid. Nachkommenſchaft.*

Nachkommen, (str.) *v. n. (aux. sein, with Dat.)* *1. a)* to come after, to follow; *b)* to come up with, to overtake; *2. fig.* to act up to ... , to execute, perform, fulfil, do; to comply with ...; *einem Befehle —*, to obey an order.

Nachkommenſchaft, (w.) *f.* posterity, issue, descendants, progeny, offspring, generation.

Nachkömmling, (str.) *m.* offspring, descendant; successor.

Nachkönnen, (irr.) *v. n. ellipt. for Nachkommen, Nachfolgen, u. können.*

Nachkost, (w.) *f.* by-dish.

Nachkunst, *f.* a coming after; succession.

Nachkünsteln, (w.) *v. a.* to counterfeit; to imitate artificially.

Nachkallen, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to stammer or prattle after.

Nachlaß, (str., pl. **Nachlässe**) *m. 1.* property left at a person's death, heritage, inheritance, bequest, legacy; *2. Com. a)* rebate-

ment, abatement, allowance; *b)* shrinkage (of tobacco, &c.); *fig-s. 3.* remission, abatement, intermission; *4.* remission (of a duty or tax, &c.); pardon.

Nachlassen, (str.) *v. l. a. 1.* to leave behind; to bequeathe; to transmit; *nachgelassen*, *p. a.* posthumous; *der (or die) Nachgelassene*, *p. s.* survivor, *2. ellipt. for Nachgehen u.*

lassen; 3. to slacken, relax, loosen, let go; 4. (Einem Etwas) to permit, allow; to remit; 5. (Etwas von or an Etwas) *Com.*, &c. to rebate, abate, to yield some abatement; es ist Nichts an ihrer Strafe nachgelassen, no mitigation has been made in their punishment; II. *n.* to slacken, *cf.* Nachgeben; *Weav.* to give (off) (of the chain); to relent, remit, intermit; to leave off, cease, subside; to flag; *n-b*, *Med.* remittent, intermittent.

Nachlassenschaft, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Nachlaß, 1.

Nachlässig, 1. *adj.* 1. slackening, &c., loose; 2. negligent, slack, remiss; listless, careless, slovenly; heedless, inattentive; idle; II. *n.* *cf.* Negligence, slackness, remissness, &c.

Nachlassung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) leaving behind, &c., *cf.* Nachlassen; 2. remission.

Nachlauf, (*str.*) *m.* the running after; what runs after (liquid); *Dist.* inferior spirit or brandy, last runnings (from the still) (*opp.* Vorlauf).

Nachlaufen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) (with *Dat.*)

Nachlaut, (*str.*) *m.* after sound.

Nachlauten, (*w.*) *v. n.* to sound after, *cf.* Nachklingen.

Nachleben, 1. (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to live after, later; Nachlebende, *p. s. m. & f.* survivor, *cf.* Nachkomm; 2. (with *Dat.*) to live conformably or according to, to observe; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* after-life.

Nachlegen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lay after, to add, to

Nachleiern, (*w.*) *v. a.* (with *Dat.*) to draw after, to imitate.

Nachlese, (*w.*) *f.* (subsequent) gleanings, after-gathering; — halten, to glean.

Nachlesen, (*str.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to glean; 2. a) to read after; b) to read a passage quoted; c) (with *Dat.*) to follow in reading; d) to repeat (reading); Nachleser, (*str.*) *m.* gleaner, &c.; Nachlesung, *f.* (the act of) reading after, repetition.

Nachleuchten, (*w.*) *v. n.* (with *Dat.*) to light after, to follow with a light.

Nachliefern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to purvey, furnish subsequently, to supply; Nachlieferung, (*w.*) *f.* subsequently or later purveying, &c.

Nachmachen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to counterfeit, imitate; to forge; to mimic, ape; to copy; es Einem —, to imitate one's example; nachgemacht, *p. a.* counterfeit, imitated, &c.; artificial, fictitious, nachgemachte Wechsel, counterfeited bills of exchange; Nachmacher, (*str.*) *m.* imitator; forger, &c.; Nachmacheret, (*w.*) *f.* counterfeiting, &c., forgery; Nachmachung, (*w.*) *f.* counterfeiting, imitation.

Nachmahd, *f.* *Hush.* second crop of grass, after-grass, after-math.

Nachmalen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to paint after an original, to copy; II. *n.* (with *Dat.*) to follow the style (of an artist).

Nachmällig, *adj.* following, subsequent.

Nachmalß, *adv.* afterwards; subsequently.

Nachmann, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Spintermann.

Nachmessen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to measure again or

Nachmilch, *f.* after-milkings. [after.

Nachmittag, *s. I. (str.) m.* afternoon; eines N-s, an einem N-t, of an afternoon; II. N-s, *adv.* in the afternoon; III. *comp.* N-sgottes-

bienst, *m.*, N-ßkirche, N-ßpredigt, N-ßruhe, N-ßzeit, *f. 3c.*, afternoon (divine) service,

afternoon sermon, repose, time, &c.; N-ß-

schlaf, *m.*, N-ßschläfchen, *n.* nap after dinner,

after dinner's sleep; Nachmittägig, *adj.* afternoon, post-meridian; Nachmittäglich,

adj. taking place every afternoon.

Nachmitternacht, *f.* the time from midnight to morning; Nachmitternächtlich, *adj.* taking place after midnight.

Nachmüssen, (*irr.*) *v. n. ellipt.* for Nachgehen, Nachfolgen, *3c.* müssen.

Nachndst, *adj.* (& *s.*) second next.

Nachnahme, (*w.*) *f. Com.* reimbursement; unter — Ihrer Euxen, taking your charges forward; against your charges.

Nachnehmen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to take after or in addition to; 2. to reimburse one's self.

Nachordnen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to assign a place next in order, to subdelegate.

Nachpfeifen, (*str.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to whistle after; 2. to repeat whistling.

Nachpflanzen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to plant later.

Nachpfuschen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to imitate or copy in a bungling manner.

Nachpfuscher, (*str.*) *m.* bungling imitator.

Nachplaudern, Nachplappern, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to babble after, to repeat.

Nachprägen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to copy the stamp of, to stamp after, to counterfeit.

Nachquellen, (*str.*) *v. n.* to spring, bubble up after; to gush out after. [loppinga.

Nachraum, (*str.*) *m.* chips of felled trees,

Nachräumen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to clear after another; to put again in order.

Nachrechen, (*str.*) *m.* a large rake.

Nachrechnen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to reckon up or again, to examine (an account); to control.

Nachrechner, (*str.*) *m.* controller, accountant.

Nachrechnung, (*w.*) *f.* reckoning after, after-account, control. [tion.

Nachrecht, (*str.*) *n.* Law, right of reconven-

Nachrede, (*w.*) *f.* 1. conclusion, epilogue; 2.

report, rumour, public talk; die üble —, ill or evil report, slander; in üble — bringen, to slander, detract from one's character.

Nach'rreden, (w.) v. a. (& n.) (Einem Etwas)

1. *vid.* Nach'sprechen; 2. to speak on the authority of another, to repeat, report, tell again; 3. to talk of, to speak ill of; to slander, detract, asperse; Einem Gutes —, to speak well of one.

Nach'röder, (str.) m. slanderer.

Nach'röder, (str.) m. he who speaks after.

Nach'reifen, (w.) v. n. to ripen later.

Nach'reisen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) (with Dat.) to travel after, to go after, to follow.

Nach'reißen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to tear after; 2. to copy; II. n. (aux. sein) (of a slit or rend) to grow larger, to widen.

Nach'reiten, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) (with Dat.) 1. to ride after, to follow on horseback; 2. *Ac. cant.* to make up for omissions, to write up.

Nach'rennen, (irr.) v. n. (aux. sein) (with Dat.) to run after (with eagerness).

Nach'reue, f. after-repentance.

Nach'richt, (w.) f. account, advice, notice, intelligence (über, von, of, on, about), tidings, news, information, report; — geben, to give account, notice, intelligence, to send or write word, to inform; — bekommen, to get, receive intelligence or news, to hear of or from ...; zur —, for advice or notice, for (your) intelligence; K-blatt, n. intelligencer.

Nach'richten, (w.) v. a. 1. to adjust a thing after it has been already performed; 2. *Law.* a) to judge, condemn finally; b) to execute.

Nach'richter, (str.) m. (public) executioner; Nach'richt'rei', &c. *vid.* Echarfrichter, &c.

Nach'richtlich, adv. by way of information, of notice.

Nach'ringen, (str.) v. n. (with Dat.) to struggle, strive after, endeavour to follow; to emulate.

Nach'rücken, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to march after, to follow after with troops; II. a. (& n.) to move after.

Nach'ruf, (str.) m. 1. after-call; 2. a) fame after departure or death; report, name; b) a poem, address, &c. in honour of a person deceased.

Nach'rufen, (str.) v. a. to call after.

Nach'ruhm, (str.) m. fame, praise, renown, celebrity after death.

Nach'ruhmen, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to say in praise of one, to say to one's credit (in his absence).

Nach'sagen, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) 1. *vid.*

Nach'sprechen; 2. to speak, tell, talk or relate of one (behind his back); Einem Etwas, Gutes, &c. —, to speak ill, well, &c. of one.

Nach'sammeln, (w.) v. a. to glean. [*Ing.*]

Nach'sammlung, (w.) f. gleanings, after-gatherings; **Nach'satz**, (str., pl. Nach'sätze) m. 1. *Log.* minor, conclusion; 2. *Gram.* the latter or second part of (two parts of) a period, apodosis.

Nach'schaffen, v. a. I. (str.) to create, produce after another; II. (w.) (Einem Etwas) to carry after one; to have carried after one.

Nach'schall, (str.) m. echo; Nach'schallen, (w.) v. n. to echo, reverberate, resound.

Nach'schießen, (str.) v. I. a. (& n.) 1. to shoot after; 2. to pay after, to pay the remainder of (a sum), to make a subsequent payment; to supply, add; II. n. (aux. sein) 1. to fall after; 2. to shoot or spring up later.

Nach'schiffen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to make sail after; 2. (with Dat.) to sail in pursuit of.

Nach'schlag, (str., pl. Nach'schläge) m. 1. *Mint.* false coin; 2. *Mus.* note of complement.

Nach'schlagen, (str.) v. I. a. to strike after (*Mus.* a note); II. n. (aux. haben) 1. *Min.* (einem Erze) to follow, dig after (an ore); 2. (with in or a.) to refer to, to consult (a book, documents, &c.), to look into (it), to look out (a word); beim —, upon reference to the book; 3. (aux. sein) *vid.* Nach'sarten.

Nach'schleichen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) (with Dat.) to sneak after, to dog (one).

Nach'schleppen, (w.) v. a. to trail or drag after, &c., cf. Schleppen.

Nach'schlüssel, (str.) m. double key, picklock.

Nach'schmecken, (w.) v. n. to leave a taste behind. [*peat after.*]

Nach'schnattern, (w.) v. a. *cont.* to cackle, re-

Nach'schneiden, (str.), Nach'schneiteln, Nach'schneiden, (w.) v. a. to cut or carve after or from.

Nach'schnitt, (str.) m. after-cut; copy.

Nach'schoß, (str.) m. young sprig, shoot.

Nach'schreiben, (str.) v. a. 1. to write (or pen) down (after the professor), to take notes (of a lecture, &c.); Jemandes Dictate —, to write under one's dictates; 2. to supply in writing (any thing that has been omitted); (with Dat.) 3. to copy, imitate in writing, 4. to write after or in pursuit of a person.

Nach'schreiber, (str.) m. copier, copyist.

Nach'schreien, (str.) v. n. (with Dat.) to cry (call) after. [*copy.*]

Nach'schrift, (w.) f. 1. postscript; 2. transcript,

Nachschub, (str., pl. **Nachschübe**) *m.* subsequent push, throw.

Nachschüren, (w.) *v. n.* to poke (the fire).

Nachschuß, (str., pl. **Nachschüsse**) *m.* 1. later shot; 2. after-paying, after-payment; *Com.* appoint; supply, addition.

Nachschütten, (w.) *v. a.* to shoot, pour out after; to put on after, more, to add.

Nachschwarm, (str., pl. **Nachschwärme**) *m.* subsequent or second swarm, after swarm.

Nachschwägen, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to talk, repeat after.

Nachschwimmen, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) (with *Dat.*) to swim after. [follow.]

Nachschwingen, (str.) *v. refl.* to swing after.

Nachsegeln, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to sail after.

Nachsehen, (str.) *v. i. n.* 1. (with *Dat.*) to look after; 2. to look (for), to attend (to); *fleh* nach, daß es gethan wird, see it done; *daß* — haben, *fig.* to be frustrated, to have to pocket a disappointment; II. *a.* 1. to look after or into, to revise, examine (an account, &c.); 2. *fig.* (*Einem Etwas*) to indulge, to take no notice of, to let pass without reproof, to connive at, to forbear, excuse; to pardon; to give respite to (a debtor).

Nachsetzen, (w.) *v. i. a.* 1. *a)* to put after, postpone; *b)* to add to; 2. *fig.* to slight, neglect, disregard, to make or consider inferior; II. *n.* (with *Dat.*) to run after, follow, pursue. [pursuit.]

Nachsetzung, (w.) *f.* 1. disregard, &c.; 2. **Nachsiht**, *s. i.* (w.) *f.* 1. inspection, revisal, examination; 2. forbearance, indulgence; delay, respite (to a debtor); — haben, to make allowance for; II. *comp.* **Nachbrief**, *m.* letter of respite; **Nachtag**, *m.* day of grace; **nachvoll**, *vid.* **Nachsihtig**.

Nachsihtig, I. *adj.* indulgent, forbearing, of a mild temper; — sein, to indulge, connive (gegen, at); II. **Nachsiht**, *f.* indulgence; good-Nachsiht, *f.* *vid.* **Nachsiht**. [nature.]

Nachsing, (str.) *v. a. & n.* 1. to sing after; 2. to repeat (a song). [after.]

Nachsinken, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to sink

Nachsinnen, I. (str.) *v. n.* (with *Dat.* or *über*) to meditate, muse, reflect (upon), to ponder (on); *cf.* **Nachdenken**; II. *s.* (str.) *n.* meditation, study, reflection.

Nachsommer, (str.) *m.* after-summer.

Nachsorge, (w.) *f.* after-care (uneasiness).

Nachspähen, (w.) *v. n.* (with *Dat.*) to search, spy after; **Nachspäher**, (str.) *m.* spy;

Nachspähung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) spying, searching after.

Nachspiel, (str.) *n.* 1. *a)* *Theat.* after-play, after-piece (a farce or any smaller entertainment after the play); *b)* conclusion of an entertainment; 2. *Mus.* postlude, or piece played after some other; conclusion or sort of final voluntary (on the organ at the end of the service); 3. *fig.* subsequent event or action. [terwards.]

Nachspielen, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to play after, after-Nachspotten, (w.) *v. n.* to mock, mimic after one (in his absence).

Nachsprechen, (str.) *v. a. (& n.)* (*Einem Etwas*) 1. to repeat, speak or say after one, to imitate; 2. to mimic another person's manner of speaking.

Nachsprennen, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) (with *Dat.*) to gallop after, pursue hastily.

Nachspringen, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) (with *Dat.*) to leap, run after.

Nachspröß, (w.) *m.* young shoot.

Nachspüren, (w.) *v. n.* (with *Dat.*) to trace, track; to search out; to follow (the deer) by its tracks or footprints; to dog; **Nachspürung**, (w.) *f.* (the act of) tracing out, &c.; inquiry, search.

Nachst, (*sup. of Nähe*) I. *adj.* next, closest; nearest; *der n-e Nachbar*, next-door neighbour; *am N-en bei*, next to; *mit N-em, des N-en, n-r Zeit, n-er Tage*, in the very next time, soon, one of these days, *vid.* **Nachstens**; *n-en Monats*, next month, *Com.* proximo; *mit n-er Post*, by the next mail (or post); *das n-e Mal*, next time; *Jeder ist sich selbst der Nachste*, *prov.* charity begins at home; II. *adv.* next, close by; — *dem*, *adv.* next to this, immediately thereupon, then; — *an*, *adv.* hithermost; III. *prep.* (with *Dat.*) next (to or after).

Nachste, I. *adj.* *vid.* **Nachst**, I.; II. *s.* (w.) *m. & f.* fellow creature; neighbour; **Nachste**, *f.* charity, social love.

Nachstechen, (str.) *v. a.* 1. *Engr.* to copy with a graver; to counterfeit a stamp; 2. *Gam.* to trump after another.

Nachstehen, (*irr.*) *v. n.* 1. to stand after, to follow; 2. *fig.* to come or fall short of; (with *Dat.*) to be inferior to, to be behind hand with, to give place to.

Nachsteigen, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to mount or rise after; (with *Dat.*) to follow.

Nachstellen, (w.) *v. i. a.* 1. to place behind, after; 2. *vid.* **Nachsetzen**, 2.; II. *n.* (with *Dat.*) to lay snares or traps (for), to lay wait or to lie in wait (for), to waylay.

Nachstellung, (w.) *f.* 1. (the act of) placing behind, &c.; 2. snare, trap; pursuit.

Nächstens, *adv.* next time; shortly, soon, immediately; by and by.

Nächsterben, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to die after, (*with Dat.*) to follow a deceased person.

Nächster, (*w.*) *f. i.* subsequent, second or additional tax, duty or contribution; 2. *vid. Abzugsgeld*.

Nächstern, (*w.*) *v. i. n.* (*aux. sein*) *Mar.* to steer after; *II. a. i.* to pay the arrears of a duty; 2. to contribute again.

Nächstich, (*str.*) *m.* copy of an engraving.

Nächstopeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to glean (the stubbles).

Nächstöß, (*str., pl. Nächstöße*) *m. Fenc.* after-thrust when the counter-thrust is made.

Nächstößen, (*str.*) *v. a. & n. i.* 1. to push or thrust after; to push on; 2. to push or thrust again; 3. to stamp or pound again.

Nächstreben, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*with Dat.*) 1. to strive for or after; to pursue; 2. to emulate zealously; to endeavour to reach or imitate.

Nächströmen, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to stream after, to follow.

Nächstück, (*str.*) *n.* after-piece.

Nächstürzen, (*w.*) *v. i. n.* (*aux. sein*) to rush after; *II. a.* to precipitate after.

Nächsuchen, (*w.*) *v. n. & a. i.* 1. to search, seek or look after; to seek for; 2. *fig. (with um)* to apply or solicit for, to sue.

Nächsucher, (*str.*) *m. i.* searcher, &c.; 2. suitor, applicant.

Nächsuchung, (*w.*) *f. i.* search, research; 2. request, suit.

Nächstündlich, *adj.* post-diluvian.

Nächtsylbe, (*w.*) *f.* annexed syllable.

Nacht, *s. i.* (*str., pl. Nächte*) *f.* night; über —, during night; die ganze — (über), all (the) night long; in der —, bei —, des N-8, at or by night, in the night-time; zu — essen, to sup; tausend und eine —, *Lit.* the Arabian nights; *II. comp.* night-, nocturnal; —angel, *f. Fish.* night-line, trimmer-hook, night-angle; —angeln, *n.* night-angling; —arbeit, *f.* night-work; —arbeiter, *m.* night-man; —beden, *n.* chamber-utensil, chamber pot; —blattern, *f. pl. Med.* epinyctides; —blindheit, *f.* night-blindness, hemeralopia; —blume, *f. Bot.* nyctanthes; —bogen, *m. Ast.* nocturnal arch; —erschöpfung, *f.* nocturnal vision, apparition; —essen, *n.* supper; —eule, *f. Orn.* screech-owl; —fahrt, *f. vid. reise*; —falter, *m. Ent.* nocturnal butterfly or moth; —fernrohr, *n.* night-glass, night telescope; —garn, *n. Sport.* nets for catching larks at night; —geist, *m.*, —gespenst, *n.*

nocturnal vision, ghost, spectre; —geschirr, *n. vid.* —beden; —gestirn, *n.* nocturnal vision, dream; —gestirn, *n.* star of the night, moon; —gleiche, *f. Ast.* equinox; —haus, —häuschen, *n. Mar.* binacle; —herberge, *f.* night's lodging, inn; —jagd, *f.* chase in the night (by torch-light); —kerze, *f. i.* night-candle; 2. *Bot.* evening primrose; —kleid, *n.* night-dress, undress; —lager, *n.* night's lodging; night-quarters; —lampe, *f.* night-lamp; —licht, *n.* night-candle, bedroom-candle, rushlight; —mahl, *n.* supper, *cf. Abendmahl*; —mette, *f. Rom. Cath.* nocturn; —müge, *f. vid. Schlafmüge*; —pelz, *m.* fur night-gown; —pfauenauge, *n. Ent.* 1. emperor moth; 2. eyed hawkmoth; —pforte, *f.* outlet; —posten, *m.* night-post, night-guard; —quartier, *n. vid.* —lager; —rabe, *m. i.* night-crow, night-raven; 2. *fig. a)* night-reveller; *b)* nightman; —räumer, *m.* nightman; —reißer, *m. Orn.* night heron; —reise, *f.* nocturnal travel; —riegel, *m. Lock-sm.* thumb-bolt, shoot-bolt; —roß, *m.* night-gown, bed-gown; —runde, *f.* night-round, patrol; —sack, *m.* traveling bag; —schabe, *m. vid. Biegemesser*; —schatten, *m. Bot.* night-shade; —schicht, *f. Min.* night-task; —schidger, *m. vid. Nachtigall*; —schleicher, *m. Law.* night-walker; —schmetterling, *m. Ent.* night-butterfly; —schnur, *f. vid. —angel*; —schwalbe, *f. vid. Biegemesser*; —schwärmer, *m.* night-reveller or brawler, rake; —schweiß, *m. Med.* night-sweat, nocturnal perspiration or sweat; —schichtigkeit, *f. nyctalopy*; —sitzen, *n.* sitting up at night, lucubration; —sitzer, *m.* one who sits up at night; —sperrling, *m. Orn.* black sparrow; —stellen, *n. Sport.* inclosing of a wood in the night with toils, nets; —stück, *n. Paint.* night-piece; —stuhl, *m.* chair of easement, close-stool; —tisch, *m.* toilet, night-stand, bed-room (or side-)table; —topf, *m. vid. —beden*; —viole, *f. Bot.* queen's gilliflower, double rocket; night-smelling rocket; —vogel, *m. i.* nocturnal or night bird; 2. *fig.* rake; —wache, *f.* night-watch; vigil; —wachen, *n.* night-watching; —wächter, *m.* watchman, town-crier; —wächterhorn, —wächterlied, *n.* horn, air of the watchman; —wandeln, —wandern, *i. (v. & insep.) v. n.* to walk at night in sleep; *II. s. (str.) n.* sleep-walking, night-walking; —wandler, *m.*, —wandlerin, *f.* night- or sleep-walker; —weiser, *m. Mar.* nocturnal; —wind, *m.* nightly or cool wind, air; —zeit, *f.* night-time; —zeug, *n.* night-dress; —zug, *m. vid. —stellen*.

Nach/täg, (str.) *m.* day afterwards, next or following day, *Com.* respite day, day of grace.
Nach/tanzen, (w.) *v. n.* (with *Dat.*) 1. to dance like ...; 2. (*aux. sein*) to dance after, to follow in dancing. [night.
Nach/ten, (w.) *v. n. & impers.* to grow or be
Nach/ten, *adv.* *provinc.* last night; lately.
Nach/theil, (str.) *m.* disadvantage, prejudice, detriment, injury, loss; im *N-e sein*, sich im — befinden, to have the worst.
Nach/theilig, I. *adj.* disadvantageous, prejudicial, detrimental, injurious; — sein (with *Dat.*), to injure, prejudice, to derogate from; — sprechen von ..., to speak in dispraise of ...; II. *N-heit*, *f.* disadvantageousness, &c.
Nach/tün, (irr.) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) 1. to do after, to imitate; 2. to come up with one.
Nach/tigall, (w.) *f.* Orn. nightingale.
Nach/tisch, (str.) *m.* the last course, dessert.
Nachtlich, I. *adj.* 1. nightly, nocturnal; *adv.* at night; 2. *fig.* dark, dismal, awful; bei *N-er Stille*, in the night-time; II. *N-heit*, *f.* darkness; dismalness, awfulness. [rush after.
Nach/töben, (w.) *v. n.* (with *Dat.*) to roar or
Nach/tönen, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to resound, echo; repeat.
Nach/trab, (str.) *m.* Mil. arrear, rear.
Nach/träben, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to trot after.
Nach/trachten, (w.) *v. n.* (with *Dat.*) to aspire to, to endeavour to obtain; to pursue eagerly.
Nach/träg, (str., pl. *Nach/träge*) *m.* 1. supplement, addition, addendum; 2. codicil.
Nach/trägen, (str.) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) 1. to bear or carry after; *fig-s.* 2. to bear a (lingering) grudge or a spite; to owe one no good will, to owe one a spite; to be resentful; 3. to supply (what was omitted); *Com.* to bring up, to post the books.
Nach/träglich, *adj.* supplementary, additional; *adv.* by way of addition; subsequently.
Nach/trägung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) bearing, carrying after, &c.
Nach/träten, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to step after; 2. *cont.* to follow (in a slavish manner); *Nach/trätter*, (str.) *m. cont.* servile follower, adherent.
Nach/trieb, (str.) *m.*, *Nach/trift*, (w.) *f.* after-drift, feeding.
Nach/tritt, (str.) *m.* (the act of) following.
Nach/trupp, (str.) *m.* rear-guard.
Nachts, *adv.* at or by night, in the night-time.
Nach/urtheil, (str.) *n.* after-judgment, sentence; *Log.* opinion (judgment) formed upon logical conclusions.
Nach/verzollung, (w.) *f.* *Com.* post-entry.
Nach/wachsen, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to grow

after, (with *Dat.*) to grow up to; *n-b*, *p. a.* successive. [to try.
Nach/wägen, (w. & str.) *v. a.* to weigh after,
Nach/wandeln, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) (with *Dat.*) to wander or walk after; *fig.* to walk in one's steps, to follow the example of.
Nach/wēhen, *n. pl.* *Med.* after-pains, throes; *fig.* painful, calamitous consequences.
Nach/wein, (str.) *m.* *vid.* *Eauet.*
Nach/weinen, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) (with *Dat.*) to cry after, lament one's loss.
Nach/weis, (str.) *m.* 1. intelligence, information; citation; authentication; 2. proof.
Nach/weisbär, *adj.* demonstrable; assignable.
Nach/weisebuch, *n.* directory, book of address.
Nach/weisen, (str.) *v. a.* 1. (Einem Etwas) to show, point out, direct, to refer; 2. to authenticate, prove, establish (a right, &c.); *Nach/weiser*, (str.) *m.* director, referrer, &c.; index; *Nach/weisung*, (w.) *f.* 1. direction, reference; 2. authentication, proving, &c.
Nach/weisungs-, *comp.* —anstalt, *f.*, —bureau, *n.*, —stube, *f.* office of reference or address; —Kalendar, *m.* directory.
Nach/welt, (w.) *f.* after-days, after-times, after-ages, ensuing ages, posterity.
Nach/wille, (irr.) *m.* codicil.
Nach/wind, (str.) *m.* wind in one's back, favourable wind.
Nach/winter, (str.) *m.* second winter.
Nach/wirken, (w.) *v. n.* to operate or work after; *Nach/wirkung*, (w.) *f.* secondary or after-effect, or operation.
Nach/wollen, (irr.) *v. n.* ellipt. for *Nachgehen*, *zc.* *wollen*. [dress.
Nach/wort, (str.) *n.* concluding word or ad-
Nach/wuchs, (str., pl. *Nach/wüchse*) *m.* 1. after-growth; *T.* new wood; 2. *fig.* youth; fresh men, recruits.
Nach/wünschen, (w.) *v. a.* to follow with one's wishes, to wish; *Nach/wünschung*, (w.) *f.* kind wishes for an absent friend, &c., (good) wish.
Nach/zahlen, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to pay after or later, to supply or pay the remainder of (a sum), to make a subsequent payment.
Nach/zählen, (w.) *v. a.* to count or number again; to count or tell over (a second time); to count; *Nach/zähler*, (str.) *m.* Min. teller, counter, controller.
Nach/zahlung, (w.) *f.* after-payment, supply.
Nach/zählen, (w.) *f.* (the act of) counting over again, &c.
Nach/zaubern, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to imitate, as if by magic; 2. to cause to follow by magic.
Nach/zeichen, (str.) *n.* Num. counter-mark.
Nach/zeichnen, (w.) *v. a.* *T.* to draw after,

from; to copy; to counter-draw; *Nadzeich-*
ner, (str.) *m.* copyist, copier; *Nadzeich-*
nung, (w.) *f.* copy, drawing from a picture.
Nadzeit, (w.) *f.* after-time, the future.

Nadziehen, (str.) *v. l. a. l.* to draw after;
2. *fig. vid.* (nach sich) *Stehen*; *II. n.* (aux.
sein) (with *Dat.*) to follow, to go or travel

Nad'zins, (str.) *m.* quit-rent. [after.

Nad'zirkeln, (w.) *v. a.* to imitate or copy
minutely. [*Nachtrab.*

Nad'zög, (str., pl. *Nad'züge*) *m.* rear, *vid.*

Nad'zügl, (str.) *m.* straggler.

Nad'en, (str.) *m.* nape, neck, crag; *vulg-s*
Einem auf dem — sein, liegen, to be at one's
heels; to persecute; to be troublesome, to
bore one; *den Schelm im — haben*, to bear
secret malice; *comp. —stiftel, f. Vet.* poll-
evil; —*haar, n.* back-hair; —*nerven, m. pl.*
cervical nerves; —*schlag, m. l.* blow from
behind; 2. *fig.* slander, back-biting; —*stüß*,
n. neck, neck-piece; —*vene, f. Anat.* cervi-
cal vein; —*wolle, f.* neck-wool.

Nadt, *I. or Nad'end* (provinc. *Nad'ticht*), *adj.*
naked; bare; —*armig, —beinig, &c., adj.*
with naked arms, legs, &c.; *II. N-bett*, (w.)
f. nakedness, nudity; bareness, baldness;
bare place.

Nadel, *s. l.* (w.) *f. l.* needle; pin; 2. *Bot.*
pointed and needle-like leaf of a pine, fir
and similar trees, acerose or pine-leaf; *II.*
comp. —binse, f. Bot. least or needle upright
club-rush; —*bahre, —blei, n.* tin or leaden-
foot into which the needles (of a stocking-
frame) are stuck; —*brief, m., —buch, n.*
needle-book; —*büchse, f.* needle-case; pin-
case; —*draht, m.* needle-wire; pin-wire;
—*etz, n. Min.* needle-ore; —*fabrik, f.* needle-
mill; —*feder, f. T.* steel-spring (in the lock
of a gun); —*fisch, m. Ich.* 1. horn-back, gar-
fish; 2. needle-fish; —*förmig, adj.* in the
form of a pin, needle-like, needle-shaped,
acicular, aculeated; —*geld, n.* pin-money;
—*halter, m. l.* needle-bearer; 2. *Surg.* acu-
tenaculum, (*Fr.*) *portaille*; —*heck, m.*
vid. —*fisch, l.; —holz, n. l.* trees of the
pine or fir kind, having pointed and needle-
like leaves (*opp.* *Laubholz*); 2. pine forest;
—*herbel, m. Bot.* needle-weed; —*tissen, n.*
pin-cushion; —*kopf, —kopf, m.* head of a
pin; —*fram, m.* pin or needle-trade; —*fraut,*
n. vid. —*herbel*; —*mühle, f. vid.* —*fabrik*;
—*öhr, n.* eye of a needle; —*schaft, m.* shank
or shaft of a pin; —*spitze, f.* point of a needle
or pin; —*staub, m.* pin-dust; —*stein, m. l.*
‡ loadstone, magnet; 2. *Min.* needle-stone;
—*stich, m. l.* pin-prick or stitch; 2. pin hole;

—*wurm, m. vid.* *Nadenwurm*; —*zinner, n.*
Min. needle tin.

Nadeln, (w.) *v. a. (l. u.)* to fasten with pins
or needles, to sew.

Nad'ler, (str.) *m.* needle-maker, needler, pin-
maker, pinner; *comp. —handwerk, n.* need-
ler's trade, pin-making; —*kunst, f.* art of
needle- or pin-making; —*waare, f.* pins,
needles, and other small goods in metal.

Nad'gel, *s. l.* (str., pl. *Nad'gel*) *m. l.* nail; 2.
pin (a horny induration of the membranes
of the eye); *der lange —, spike*; *der hölzerne*
—, peg, pin, plug; *trunnel*; *an den — hängen*,
fig. to lay aside, give up, abandon, leave;
II. comp. —bank, f. Mar. the cross-piece of
the windlass, ranges in the shrouds in which
belaying-pins are fixed; —*hein, n. vid.* *Thrä-*
nenbein; —*bluthe, f.* nail-spot; —*bohrer, m.*
gimlet; —*bürste, f.* nail-brush; —*eisen, n.*
l. iron slit or hammered into rods, nail-
rods; 2. *vid.* —*form*; —*fabrik, f.* nailery;
—*fell, n. vid.* *Nagel, 2.; —fest, adj.* nailed,
immoveable; *niet- und —feste Gegenstände*,
fixtures; —*fled, m. vid.* —*bluthe*; —*form,*
f. nail-bore, nail-mould; —*fäugung, f. Anat.*
gomphosis; —*geschwür, n. Surg.* whitlow,
paronychia; —*hammer, m.* nail-hammer; —
kopf, m., —fuppe, f. head of a nail; —*fram,*
m. nail-trade; —*fraut, n. Bot. l.* lesser or
upland burnet; 2. mountain knot-grass; —
mahl, n. mark of a nail; —*neu, adj. vulg.*
span-new, bran-new; —*platte, f. vid.* —*kopf*;
—*probe, f.* nail-test (in drinking), *superna-*
culum; *die —probe trinken*, to drink to the
nail, to drink *supernaculum*; —*roße, m. Ich.*
rock ray, dorn, thornback; —*schere, f.* nail-
scissors; —*schmidt, m.* nail-smith, nailer;
—*schneider, m.* nail-cutter; *Mar.* mooter;
—*schrote, f. T.* chisel for cutting nails;
—*schwamm, m. Bot.* pin-headed or dwarf
agaric; —*stein, m. Min.* onyx; —*tasche, f.*
Far. farrier's pouch; —*werk, n.* nail-work;
—*zange, f.* nail-nippers; —*zieher, m.* nail-
claw; —*zwang, m. Surg.* inflammation of a
finger or toe from the curvature of a nail,
arctura. [tack.

Nad'gelchen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Nagel)* little nail,
Nad'gelein, *s. l.* (str.) *n. (dim. of Nagel)* *l.*
*provinc. & * vid.* *Nad'gelchen*; 2. *pinkel, vid.*
Kelle; 3. clove, *vid.* *Gewürz'nad'gelein*; *II.*
comp. —baum, m. vid. *Kelfenbaum*; —*holz,*
n. vid. *Kelfenrinde*; —*kopf, m.* fusa of a
clove; —*fraut, n., —nuss, f., —öl, n., —pfes-*
fer, m., —rinde, f., —zimmet, m. vid. *Kelfen-*
wurz, Kelfennuss, Kelfenöl, &c.

Nad'geln, (w.) *v. a.* to nail, spike.

Ra'gen, (w.) v. a. & n. 1. to gnaw, nipple, pick; 2. *fig.* to gnaw, sting; an den Rägeln —, to bite one's nails.

Ra'ger, (str.) m., **Ra'gethier**, (str.) n. Zool. rodent, an animal that gnaws, as the beaver; **Räg'lein**, n. *vid.* Rägeln. [ver, &c.]

Räg'ler, (str.) m. nail-maker, nailer.

Rah, **Rah'e**, I. *adj.* (comp. näher, *sup.* nächst) 1. near, nigh; close; at hand; 2. *fig.* imminent, impending (danger); — und fern, far and near, far and wide; — an, — bei, or nahe (with *Dat.*), near (the house, &c.); — an einander, close together; — bei, near, next, close, fast or hard by; *fig.*s. — verwandt, near of kin, nearly related; — daran sein, to be going to ..., *vid.* im Begriff sein; — bringen, *vid.* — legen; — gehen (with *Dat.*), to grieve; — kommen (with *Dat.*), to come or draw near, to approach (to); zu — kommen, to interfere with, *cf.* zu — treten; Komm mir nicht zu —, keep your distance! let me alone! stand off! (Einem Etwas) — legen, to suggest, to give to understand, to insinuate, to bring home (to ...), to put to one's heart, conscience; (Einem) zu — treten, to hurt (one's feelings, &c.), to prejudice, violate, infringe; II. *comp.* — bin, — zu, *adv. provinc.* almost, nearly; — Kampf, m. near combat; — fähig, *adj.* Arch. with near intercommunications, $6\frac{1}{2}$ modules apart.

Räh, in *comp.* —beutel, m. work-bag; —garn, n. sewing-thread; *Mar.* twine; —kästchen, n. sewing-box, lady's companion; —kissen, n. screw-cushion, sewing cushion; —nabel, f. (sewing) needle; —pult, n. sewing-desk; —rahmen, m. sewing-frame, frame for needle-work; —ring, m. tailor's thimble, sewing-ring; —schule, f. sewing-school; —schraube, f. pin-cushion vise; —selbe, f. sewing-silk; —stunde, f. sewing-lesson; —täschchen, n. needle-case, col. housewife; —zeug, n. sewing implements; work-box (for needle-work); —zwirn, m. sewing-thread.

Räh'e, f. nearness, closeness, proximity; presence; neighbourhood, propinquity; in der —, near (at hand); — der Verwandtschaft, proximity of blood; aus der — von Etwas, from the neighbourhood of Etwas, from near Etwas; in der — betrachten, to look close at, to examine closely.

Rah'en, (w.) v. n. & *refl.* (with *Dat.*) to approach, draw near. [needle-work.]

Räh'en, (w.) v. a. & n. to sew, stitch; to do **Räh'er**, (comp. of **Rah'e**) I. *adj.* nearer, nigher; — befehen, — untersuchen, to examine closely; II. s. **R-e**, n. the particulars,

details (of a matter); **R-es bei ...** (zu erfragen), for further particulars apply to ..., or inquire of ...; das **R-e** besagen die Anschlagzettel, for further particulars see the placards. [work.]

Räh'erei', (w.) f. sewing, needle-work, plain-
Räh'erinn, (w.) f. seamstress, sempstress.

Räh'ern, (w.) v. to approximate: I. a. to bring near; II. *refl.* to approach, draw near or nearer, to come on or near; sich dem Ende —, to draw to a close.

Räh'erecht, (str.) n. prior right, nearer claim.

Räh'erung, (w.) f. (the act of) bringing or drawing near, approach, approximation.

Räh'zu, *adv. provinc.* (S. G.) nearly, *vid.*

Rah'me, m. *vid.* **Rame**. [Weinrah'e.]

Räh'ren, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to foster, feed (mit, with, on), nourish, nurse; to support; 2. *fig.* to foster, entertain (hatred, &c.); sich von or mit Etwas —, to feed, live on or upon, to live or to make one's livelihood by ...; II. n. to nourish, be nourishing; n-d, p. a. *vid.* **Rährhaft**.

Rähr'haft, I. *adj.* 1. nourishing, nutritive, nutritious, nutrimental, alimental, substantial, rich (diet); 2. *fig.* a) profitable, productive (of the soil); b) affording means for subsistence, lucrative; die n-e Zeit, good season; II. **R-igkeit**, f. 1. nutrition, alimentariness, substantiality; richness; 2. profitability, &c.

Rähr'los, *adj.* 1. giving no nourishment; poor (of food or soil); 2. unprofitable, dead, dull (trade, &c.); affording but scanty means of subsistence; rährlose Zeiten, hard times; II. **Rährlosigkeit**, f. 1. want of nutriment; poorness, unproductiveness; 2. want of affording the means of subsistence; hardness.

Rähr'mutter, f. *vid.* **Pflegemutter**.

Rähr'sam, I. *adj.* 1. industrious, *vid.* **Betriebsam**; 2. *vid.* **Rährhaft**; II. **R-eit**, f. *vid.* **Rährhaftigkeit**. [class.]

Rähr'stand, (str.) m. working class, labouring **Rähr'ung**, (w.) f. 1. nourishment, nutriment, food, aliment; diet; 2. livelihood, sustenance, maintenance; 3. means of subsistence, custom (i. e. customers), &c.; 4. *provinc.* trade business, *vid.* **Gewerbe**.

Rähr'ungs-, *comp.* —brei, m. *Physiol.* chyme; —fleisch, m. industry; —geld, n. tax paid from exercise of a trade; —kanal, m. alimentary canal; —los, *adj.* 1. deprived of the means of subsistence; 2. *vid.* **Rähr'los**; —losigkeit, f. the being deprived of the means of subsistence, *cf.* **Rährlosigkeit**; —mangel, n. want of support, of means; —mild — f. *vid.*

—*saft*; —*mittel*, *n.* means of subsistence, food, provisions, victuals, aliments; —*quelle*, *f.* source of living; —*saft*, *m.* *Physiol.* chyle; —*forge*, *f.* care for sustenance, *gen. pl.* cares of life; —*steuer*, *f. vid.* —*geld*; —*stoff*, *m.* nutritious matter, nourishment; —*vorſchrift*, *f.* rule of diet; —*zweig*, *m.* branch or line of business, livelihood.

Nährvater, (*str.*) *m. vid.* *Pflegevater*.

Nacht, *Nächterei*, *vid.* *Nach*, &c.

**Naiv*, *adj.* naïve, artless, natural, ingenuous. **Naïvetät*, (*w.*) *f.* naïveté, ingenuousness, openness. [*naïd*].

**Najade*, *Naiade*, (*w.*) *f. Gr. Myth.* naiad.

Nämbrett, (*str., pl.* *Nämbreter*) *n.* *Mar.* eutcheon (of a ship).

Na'me, (*irr.*) *m.* 1. *a*) name; title, denomination, appellation; *b*) noun; 2. *fig.* (good) name, character, renown, reputation; mit *N-n* or *Namen's* *z.*, of the name of *F.*, *F.* by name, named *F.*; wie ist *z.* —? what is your name? dem *N-n* nach, nominally, by name; *N-n*s or im *N-n*, in the name of.

Na'men, *comp.* —*buch*, *n.* nomenclature; —*christ*, —*fürst*, —*held*, —*könig*, *m.*, &c., nominal or pretended christian, prince, hero, king, &c.; —*geber*, *m.* one giving a name to a thing, denominator; —*gebung*, *f.* the giving a name, appellation; —*gedicht*, *n.* acrostic; —*liste*, *f. vid.* —*register*; —*loß*, *adj.* 1. nameless, anonymous; 2. *fig.* unutterable, unspeakable; —*losigkeit*, *f.* namelessness, &c.; —*register*, *n.* list of names, nomenclature, poll; —*tuch*, *n.* sampler; —*wahrſageret*, *f.* oromancy; —*wechsel*, —*tausch*, *m.* exchanging of names; —*zettel*, *m.* bill of names; play-bill.

Na'mens, *comp.* —*fest*, *n.* festival of the anniversary of one's name; —*tag*, *m.* name-day, anniversary; —*verzeichnis*, *n. vid.* *Na'menregister*; —*vetter*, *m.* name-sake; —*zug*, *m.* sign manual, paraphe, flourish; signature.

Na'mentlich, *adj. & adv.* 1. by name; namely; 2. especially, particularly.

Namhaft, *l. adj.* 1. expressed by name, known by name, named; —*machen*, to name; to specify; 2. especial; considerable; famous, renowned.

Namlich, *l. adj.* the (very) same; *II. adv.* namely, that is to say, to wit; viz.

Namlos, *adj.* * *vid.* *Namenlos*.

Nannette, *Nanni*, *f.* Nanay, Nancy (*P. N.*).

Nank'ing, *m.* *Com.* nankeen.

Napf, (*str., pl.* *Näpfe*) *m.* bowl, cup, porringer; *comp.* —*förmig*, *adj.* cup-shaped; pitcher-shaped, *Bot.* urceolate; —*tuch*, *m. vid.* *Nacht-tuch*; —*schnecke*, *f.* *Conch.* limpet-shell.

Näpfchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Napf*) a little deep dish, &c.; cup of acorns, &c.

**Naphtha*, *f.* naphtha, fossile tar, rock-oil.

Narbe, (*w.*) *f.* 1. scar, mark (of a wound, small-pox, &c.); *Surg.* cicatrice; 2. *Tan.* grain (in leather); 3. *Bot.* *a*) top of the style, stigma; *b*) speck, cicatrice, eye, scar (of the seed), hilum.

Narben, (*w.*) *v. l. a. Tan.* to grain; to give a grain to (leather), to pommel, shagreen; *II. n.* to scar, to form a scar.

Narbens, *comp.* —*fleck*, *m.* *Med.* white spot in the skin, vitiligo; —*fette*, *f.* *Tan.* grain-side; —*stich*, *m. vid.* *Narbe*, 2.

Narbig, *adj.* 1. full of scars, scarred, marked; *Bot.* cicatricose, cicatrose; 2. grained, rough; —*machen*, *Cloth. vid.* *Grifiren*, 2.

Narcisse, *f. vid.* *Narzisse*.

Narbe, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* nard, spikenard; *comp.* *N-nbalsam*, *m.* spikenard-balsam; *Bot-s.* *N-ngras*, *n.* mountain-nard; *N-nfame*, *m.* fennel-flower, nigella; *N-nwurzel*, *f. vid.* *Nels-fernwurzel*.

**Narkotisch*, *adj.* narcotic(al).

Narr, (*w.*) *m.* 1. fool; sop, coxcomb; 2. droll, buffoon, harlequin, merry Andrew, Jack-pudding; 3. mad-man; Einen zum *N-en* haben, to make a fool of one, *vid.* zum Besten haben. [*fooling*].

Narrchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Narr*) little fool, *Narren*, *comp.* —*doctor*, *m.* mountebank; —*falle*, *f.* fool's trap; —*fest*, *n.* fools' or buffoons' festival; —*haus*, *n.* mad-house, lunatic asylum, bedlam; —*heil*, *n.* *Bot.* red or common pimpernel; —*jade*, *f.*, —*kleid*, *n.* fool's dress, harlequin's dress; —*kappe*, —*mütze*, *f.* fool's cap; —*kolbe*, *f.* buffoon's club or mace; —*posse*, *gen.* *N-ösposse*, *f.* fool's jest, foolery, buffoonery, tomfoolery; fop-pery, trifle, toy; —*seil*, *n. fig.* line to lead a fool; am —*seile führen*, to make a fool of (one); am —*seile ziehen*, to act foolishly, to play the fool; —*spiel*, *n.* *Gam.* nine-holes, troll-madam; —*spital*, *n.*, —*thurm*, *m. vid.* —*haus*; —*streich*, *m.* foolish trick, foolery; —*theibing*, —*theibung*, *f.* ‡ for *N-ösposse*.

Narren (*Narren*), (*w.*) *v. a.* to make a fool of, to baffle, jeer, banter, mock.

Narrenhaft, *adj. vid.* *Narrisch*.

Narrerei, (*w.*) *f.* foolery; mocking, bantering.

Narretei, (*w.*) *f. vulg. vid.* *Narrenposse*.

Narrhaft, *adj. vid.* *Narrisch*.

Narrheit, (*w.*) *f.* foolishness, folly; foolery; piece of folly.

Narrinn, (*w.*) *f.* fool, mad woman.

Narrisch, *adj.* 1. foolish, foppish; 2. strange,

extravagant, queer; mad, out of one's wits;
3. pleasant, merry; droll, comical. [corn.
Nar'wall, (str.) *m.* Zool. narwhale, sea uni-
Nar'ziff, (w.) *f.* Bot.-s. narcissus, (gelbe,
common) daffodil; comp. N-nlauch, *m.* nar-
cissus-leaved garlic; N-nlisse, *f.* lily nar-
cissus, daffodil-lily.

*Nar'al, *adj.* & *s.* ([str. & w.] *m.*) nasal.

*Nasal'ren, (w.) *v. a.* to nasalize.

Nasch'en, (w.) *v. a.* & *n.* to eat tid-bits or
dainties by stealth, to steal; *fig.* to take,
enjoy illicitly; von Etwas —, to junket.

Nascher, (str.) *m.*, Nascherinn, (w.) *f.* jun-
keting person; cont. sweet-tooth, lickerish
tongue.

Nascherel, (w.) *f.* 1. eating secretly, &c.; 2.
tid-bit, gen. pl. Naschert, *qv.*

Naschhaft, 1. or Naschig, (vulg. Naschhaftig)
adj. prone to enjoy secretly, prone to steal-
ing dainties, &c.; dainty-mouthed, junketing;
II. N-igelt, *f.* proneness to enjoy secretly
or stealing, daintiness; junketing disposition.

Nasch, in comp. —bunger, *m.*, —lust, *f.* prone-
ness or disposition to eating or stealing
dainties; —Pate, *f.* vid. Nascher; —markt,
m. market for fruits or delicacies; —maul,
—mdulchen, *n.* vid. Nascher; —wert, *n.* tid-
bits, dainties, sweet-meats, delicacies.

Nase, (w.) *f.* 1. a) nose; b) snout, nozzle;
c) scent; 2. Ship-b. beak, head; forepart
of a ship; 3. nose, hook (of a tile); 4. handle
(of a plane); 5. T. muzzle, bridle (of a
plough); 6. vid. N-nisch; 7. *fig.* a) reproof,
rebuke, reprimand; b) sham, fib, trick; butch
die — reden, to snuffle, to speak in the nose;
col-s. die — hoch tragen, to be or go high
in the instep; an der — herumführen, to
lead by the nose, (Einem etae — drehen) to
trick, to deceive.

Nasen, comp. —ader, *f.* Anat. nasal vein;
—ansetzen, *n.* Surg. rhinoplastic operation;
—band, *n.* nose-band (of a horse's bridle),
musrole; —bein, *n.* nasal bone; —bluten, *n.*
bleeding at (of or from) the nose, nose-
bleed(ing); —bluten haben, to bleed at the
nose; —buchstabe, *m.* nasal letter, nasal;
—breher, *m.* one who practises tricks, trick-
ster; —eisen, *n.* vid. Bremse, 3.; —flsch, *m.*
Ich. nose-fish, broad snout; —flgel, *m.* pl.
the lateral cartilages (or movable parts) of
the nose, (Lat.) *ala nasi*; —gang, *m.* nasal
duct; —geschwür, *n.* ozæna; —gewäch, *n.*
polypus of the nose; —höhle, *f.* cavity of
the nose-bone; —horn, *n.* vid. Naschhorn;
—knebel, *m.* vid. Bremse, 3.; —knorpel, *m.*
cartilage of the nose; —Loppe, —Luppe, *f.*

point or tip of the nose; —krebs, *m.* Surg.
cancer of the nose; —laut, *m.* nasal (sound);
—loch, *n.* nostril; —polyp, *m.* vid. —gewäch;
—riemen, *m.* vid. —band; —ring, *m.* nose-
ring; —rüden, —sattel, *m.*, —scheldwand, *f.*
bridge of the nose; —rümpfen, *n.* sneering,
turning up one's nose; —schleim, *m.* mucus,
snot, snivel; —schleimhaut, *f.* Anat. pitu-
itary membrane; —schneiler, —stüber, *m.* sllip
(upon the nose); —spitze, *f.* tip of the nose;
—stübern, (w.) *v. a.* col. to sllip; —ton, *m.*
Mus. nasal tone; —tuch, *n.* vid. Schnupf-
tuch; —wurzel, *f.* root, upper part of the
nose; —zwänger, *m.* vid. Bremse, 3.

Nätfellant, (str.) *m.* nasal sound.

Nätfeln, (w.) *v. n.* to snuffle, speak or sing
through the nose; n-be Gesang, *m.* nasal
chant.

Näfen, (w.) *v. I. a.* 1. to provide with a
nose; 2. *fig.* to reprove; II. *refl.* to touch
noses.

Näfeweiß, I. *adj.* pert, malapert, saucy; for-
ward; II. *s.* (str.) *m.* saucy or inquisitive
fellow or person, meddler, an. snip-jack;
Zungfer, Mosje —, Mrs., Mr. pert; III.
N-heit, (w.) *f.* pertness, &c.

Näs'horn, (str., pl. Näs'hörner) *n.* Zool. rhi-
noceros; comp. —Päfer, *m.* Ent. nasicornous
beetle. [—nosed.

Näfig, *adj.* gen. in comp. having a nose,
Näs'ling, (str.) *m.* vid. Nasenflsch.

Näß, I. *adj.* 1. a) wet, humid, moist; b) Com.
liquid, fluid; 2. col. a) drunk; b) given to
drinking; II. *s.* (str.) *n.* * wet, wetness,
moisture, humidity, fluid.

Näßfe, (w.) *f.* wetness, humidity, moisture,
dampness, fluid.

Näßfein, (w.) *v. a.* & *n.* to make or be a
little wet; *impers.* to drizzle.

Näßfen, (w.) *v. I. a.* to wet, moisten; II. *n.*
1. to wet, drop; 2. Sport. to make water.

Näßtalt, *adj.* moist, damp and cold, raw (of
the weather); n-er Grund, cold wet soil.

Näßlich, *adj.* moist, humid, wetlish, dampish.

*Nata'lis, *m.* Noel (P. N.).

Näth, *s. I.* (str., pl. Näth'e) *f.* 1. seam;
stitch; 2. Anat. &c. commissure, suture; 3.
Carp. joining (of two pieces, of planks, &c.);
II. comp. —borte, *f.* crown lace; —hafen,
m. Mar. ripping iron; —nädel, *f.* Mar. a
large sewing-needle; —fette, *f.* seamy side;
—wender, *m.* Sad. seam turner.

Näth'er, (str.) *m.* T. hurdle (a kind of hedge)
to protect a dike.

Näth'erinn, Näth'erel, Näth'ern, vid. Näth-
rinn, Näth'erel, Näthen.

* **Natiōn'**, (w.) *f.* nation.
 * **Natiōnāl'**, *adj.* national.
 * **Natiōnalis'tren**, (w.) *v. l. a.* to nationalize; to naturalize; *II. refl.* to adopt the manners of a nation; **Natiōnalis'trung**, (w.) *f.* naturalisation.
 * **Natiuität'**, (w.) *f.* *Astrol.* nativity, horoscope; *Einem die — stellen*, to cast one's horoscope.
 * **Natiōliën**, *n. Geog.* Natolia.
 * **Nat'rium**, *n. Chem.* natrium, sodium; **Nat'tron**, **Nat'rum**, *n. natron*, (native carbonate of) soda; **Natron'alpeter**, *m.* nitrate of soda.
Nat'ter, (w.) *f. Zool.* adder, viper; *comp.* —blume, *f.*, —blümlein, *n. Bot.* common milk-wort; —hals, *m. vid.* **Wendehals**; —knöterich, *m. vid.* —wurz; —kopf, *m.*, —kraut, *n.* cat-tail, viper's bugloss; —milch, *f.* viper's grass; —windel, *f. vid.* **Wendehals**; *Bot.-s.* —wurz, *f.* adder's wort, snake weed; —zunge, *f. l.* adder's tongue; *2. fig.* back-biter, defamator; —zwang, *m. vid.* **Wendehals**.
Natür', *s. l. (w.) f.* nature; *von —*, by nature, naturally; *ein von — fester Ort*, a place strong by its situation; *zur andern or zweiten — machen*, to naturalize; *zur andern — werden*; to grow into habit; *II. comp.* pertaining to nature, natural; —begebenheit, *f.*, —ereigniß, *n.* event in nature, phenomenon; —beschreiber, *m.* natural philosopher; —beschreibung, *f.* description of the objects of nature, physiography, *cf.* —geschichte; —dichter, *m.* self-taught poet; —dienst, *m.* worship of nature; —erschöpfung, *f.* natural phenomenon; —erzeugniß, *n.* natural produce, production of nature; —fehler, *m.* natural or inborn defect; —forscher, *m.* natural philosopher, naturalist; —forschung, *f.* natural philosophy; —gabe, *f.* gift of nature, talent, geniality, *pl.* natural parts, endowments; —gebreden, *n.* natural infirmity; —gemäß, *adj. & adv.* agreeable to nature; —geschichte, *f.* natural history; —geschichtlich, *adj.* pertaining to natural history; *das —geschichtliche Museum*, cabinet of natural history; —gesetz, *n.* law of nature; —glauben, *m.* natural belief (*opp.* **Dffenbarungsglaube**); —gläubige, *m.* natural believer, rationalist, naturalist; —gut, *n. vid.* —erzeugniß; —hang, *m.* propensity, disposition, idiosyncrasy; —historiker, *m.* natural historian; —historisch, *vid.* —geschichtlich; —kenner, —Pundige, *m. vid.* —forscher; —kenntniß, *f.* science of nature; —kind, *n.* child of nature; —Punde, —lehre, *f.* physica; natural philoso-

phy; physiology; —lehrer, *m.* natural philosopher, physiologist; —mens'ch, *m.* natural man; man in a state of nature; *ein reiner —mens'ch*, a mere man of nature's creation; —ordnung, *f.* order of nature; —pflicht, *f.* natural duty, obligation; —philosophie, *f.* natural or experimental philosophy; —product, *n. vid.* —erzeugniß; —recht, *n.* natural right, right by nature; —reich, *n.* natural kingdom; nature; —seltenheit, *f.* natural curiosity; —sinn, *m.* sense for nature; —spiel, *n.* sport of nature (*lusus naturæ*), natural curiosity; —ton, *m.* accent of nature; —trieb, *m.* instinct; —volk, *n.* people living in a state of nature; —widrig, *adj. & adv.* contrary to, against (the laws, intent of) nature, abnormal; —widrigkeit, *f.* the being contrary to, against nature, irregularity; —wissenschaft, *f.* physical science, natural philosophy; —wüchsig, *adj.* growing up of itself, natural, inartificial, genuine; —wunder, *n.* wonder, curiosity in or of nature; —zug, *m.* characteristic of nature; —zustand, *m.* state of nature, naturalism; —zweck, *m.* intent or purpose of nature.

* **Natura**, (*Lat.*)-*s.* in —, in kind.

* **Natura'liën**, *pl.* natural products; natural curiosities; —cabinet, *n.* cabinet of natural curiosities, museum; —sammlung, *f.* collection of natural curiosities.

* **Naturalis'tren**, (w.) *v. a.* to naturalize, enfranchise; **Naturalis'trung**, (w.) *f.* naturalization.

* **Naturalist'**, (w.) *m.* naturalist.

* **Naturell'**, (*str.*) *n.* temper, humour, nature. **Natür'lich**, *l. adj.* 1. natural, according to nature; 2. native; 3. true, right, genuine; 4. innate; 5. unaffected, artless; *n-er Weise*, naturally, of course; *II. N-heit*, *f.* naturalness, &c.

* **Nautisch**, *adj.* nautical.

* **Nazare'ter**, **Nazare'ner**, (*str.*) *m.* Nazarean, Nazarene, Nazarite; *Paint.* Nazarean.

* **Ne'apel**, *n. Geog.* Naples; **Neapolita'ner**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Neapolita'nisch**, *adj.* Neapolitan.

Nebel, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1. mist, fog; haze; 2. *fig.* mist, veil; *II. comp.* pertaining to mist, misty, foggy; —bank, *f. vid.* —land; (*optisch*) —bilder, *n. pl.* dissolving views; —bogen, *m.* kind of a rainbow in a fog; —ferne, *f.* misty or undefined distance; —fleck, *m.* *Ast.* nebula; —gebilde, *n.*, —gestalt, *f.* misty form, airy vision; —grau, *adj.* gray like fog; —Pappe, *f.* magic cap (rendering the wearer invisible); —Prähe, *f. Orn.* hooded crow; —rand, *n.* *Mar.* fog-bank; —regen, *m.* drizzle.

drizzling rain; —*ſicht*, *f. Met.* sheets of clouds that rest on the earth's surface, fall-cloud, stratus; —*ſtein*, *m.* calcedony; —*ſtern*, *m.* nebulous star, cloudy star.

Ne'belicht, *adj. & adv.* mistlike.

Ne'belig, *contr. Ne'blig*, *adj.* 1. misty, foggy, hazy, damp; 2. *fig.* dim, obscure.

Ne'beln, (*v.*) *u. impers.* 1. to be misty, foggy; 2. *fig.* to be dim, obscure.

Ne'ben, *l. prep.* (with the *Dat.*, when it expresses rest or motion in or near a place, with the *Acc.*, when indicating motion towards, into the neighbourhood of, a place) by, near, by the side of, at one's side, close to, with; besides; *er ſaß — mit*, he sat at my side; *ſtelle es — mich*, put it near me; —*einander*, by the side of each or one other, side by side; together; *II. comp. gen.* denoting something adjoining, accessory, secondary or subordinate: —*abſicht*, *f.* under-design, by-end, by-view, secondary view (design); —*achſe*, *f.* conjugate axis; —*adreſſe*, *f. Com.* address (or direction) in case of need; —*allee*, *f.* by-walk; —*altar*, *m.* by-altar; —*an*, *adv.* hard or close by; —*anführer*, *m.* second leader, commander; —*arbeit*, *f.* by-work; —*art*, *f.* secondary kind; by-breed, cross-breed; —*arterien*, *f. pl. Anat.* collateral or accessory arteries; —*ausgabe*, *l.* incidental expense, *vid.* —*koſten*; 2. by-edition; —*bahn*, *f. R-w.* siding; —*band*, *n.* secondary or accessory ligament; —*batterie*, *f.* by-battery; —*bediente*, *m.* fellow servant; —*bei*, *adv.* 1. close by, next, adjoining; 2. along with, besides, extra; by the way, by the by, incidentally; —*bericht*, *m.* additional information or report; —*beweis*, *m.* accessory proof, additional argument; —*bewo'hnert*, *vid.* —*wo'hnert*; —*blatt*, *n. Bot.* 1. stipula; 2. floral leaf, bractea; —*blid*, *m.* side-glance; —*brief*, *m.* additional letter; —*bruder*, *m.* brother; fellow-creature, fellow-being, *Script.* neighbour; —*bu'ch*, *n.* subservient-book; —*bu'ſler*, *m.* rival, competitor; —*bu'ſlerei*, *f.* rivalry; —*bu'ſlerinn*, *f.* female rival; —*bu'ſleriſch*, *adj.* rival, rivaling; —*bu'ſlerſchaft*, *f.* rivalry; —*bu'rg*, *m.* fellow-ball, additional or second-bail; —*chriſt*, *m.* fellow-christian; —*ding*, *n.* secondary (subordinate) thing; by-matter; —*drüſe*, *f. Anat.* collateral gland; —*durchmeſſer*, *m.* conjugate diameter; —*einander*, *vid.* above; —*einander beſtehen*, to co-exist; —*einanderſtellung*, *f.* juxtaposition; —*eingang*, *m.* side entrance; —*einſünſte*, *f. pl.* —*einnahme*, *f.* fees, perquisites, emoluments;

—*erbe*, *m.* co-heir; —*ſach*, *n.* secondary division, subordinate department, compartment; —*ſarbe*, *f. Paint.* derivative or secondary colour; —*ſtängel*, *m.* by-wing, —*fluß*, *m.* tributary, subsidiary or contributory stream, affluent, branch, feeder; —*fortſaß*, *m.* *Anat.* accessory apophysis; —*frage*, *f.* by-question; —*gang*, *m.* by-walk, by-lane; —*gaſſe*, *f. (dim.)* —*gäßchen*, *n.* by-street, by-lane; —*gebäude*, *n.* wing of a building, out-building; office; out-house; adjoining or neighbouring building; —*gebühren*, —*geſälle*, *pl.* fees of office, perquisites; —*gebante*, *m.* 1. secondary or by-thought; 2. *Mus.* accessory or subordinate idea; —*gegenb*, *f.* secondary region; —*gemach*, *n.* aide-chamber, closet; —*geſchmack*, *n.* by-taste; —*geſchöpf*, *n.* fellow-creature; —*geſell*, *m.* fellow-journeyman; —*geſetz*, *n.* by-law; —*gewinn*, —*gewinnſt*, *m.* by-profit; —*gut*, *n.* dependent (*Law*, acquired) estate; —*hafen*, *m.* by-port, out-port; —*handlung*, *f.* by-action, underplot; episode; —*handlungshaus*, *n.* branch establishment; —*haus*, *n.* by-house; neighbouring-house; —*hautſten*, *n. Anat.* accessory membrane; —*her'*, *adv.* along with, by or at the side of, by the way, *cf.* —*bei*; —*interſſe*, *n.* by- or private interest; —*kelch*, *m. Bot.* calyice; —*kind*, *n.* bastard; —*kirch*, *f.* chapel of ease; —*koſten*, *pl. Com. & Law*, additional charges, incidents, extraordinaries, extras, petty charges; —*kreis*, *m. Ast.* epicycle; —*linie*, *f.* collateral line; *Mus.* ledger-line; —*magd*, *f.* by-maid; —*mann*, *m.* 1. next man (of soldiers); 2. second (illegal) husband; 3. *fig.* fellow, compeer, rival; —*menſch*, *m.* fellow-creature, fellow-man; —*mond*, *m. Phy.* paraselene, mock moon; —*muſkel*, *m. Anat.* accessory muscle; —*noten*, *f. pl. Mus.* secondary notes; notes of passage or of change; —*ordnung*, *f.* co-ordination; —*pfad*, *m.* by-path; —*pfarre*, *f.* living of a chapel of ease; —*pfarrer*, *m.* minister of a chapel of ease; —*pfeller*, *m.* by-pillar; —*plan*, *m.* under-plot; —*planet*, *m.* secondary planet, satellite; —*poſt*, *f.* cross post; by post; —*poſten*, *m.* incidental expense, *cf.* —*ſpeſen*; —*preis*, *m.* second best premium; —*punkt*, *m.* collateral or accessory point, incident; —*rechnung*, *f.* by-account; —*reiſe*, *f.* incidental or intermediate tour or voyage; —*rolle*, *f.* subordinate part, by-part; —*rückſicht*, *f.* side-respect; by-view; —*ſache*, *f.* by-matter, incident, secondary thing or consideration; *Law*, appurtenance; *alt* —

saße, accidental, unessential; —**saß**, *m.* incidental proposition; *Gram.* accessory or secondary sentence; —**schöß**, —**schößling**, *m.* sucker, scion, side-shoot; —**schreiben**, *n.* by-letter; —**schuld**, *f.* secondary, additional debt or guilt; —**schuldner**, *m.* fellow-debtor; —**schüssel**, *f.* by-dish; *entremet*; —**seite**, *f.* by-side; —**sonne**, *f.* *Phy.* parhelion, mock-sun; —**spesen**, *pl.* extraordinary charges, *vid.* —**stosen**; —**sproß**, —**sproßling**, *m.* scion, sucker; —**stehend**, *adj.* 1. standing near or by; *dic* —**stehenden**, *pl.* by-standers; 2. *fig.* annexed; —**stimmen**, *f. pl.* *Mus.* those parts in concertos, &c. which fill up the harmony and play only occasionally, *f.* *Stipien*; —**straße**, *f.* by-road, branch-road; by-street; —**strom**, *m.* tributary stream; —**stube**, *f.* by-room; —**stück**, *n.* by-piece; —**stunde**, *f.* spare-hour, leisure-hour; —**thell**, *m.* adventitious part; —**thor**, *n.* by-gate; —**thür**, *f.* by-door; —**tisch**, *m.* sideboard; —**ton**, *m.* 1. incidental sound; 2. *Mus.* second; 3. *Gram.* secondary accent; —**tonig**, *adj.* having the secondary accent; —**umstand**, *m.* accessory, additional (accidental, collateral) circumstance; concurrent; —**ursache**, *f.* by-reason, collateral or secondary cause; —**verdienst**, *m.* extraordinary gain, perquisite; —**wachs**, *n.* bee-glue; —**weg**, *m.* 1. by-way, by-road, by-path, cross road; by-walk; 2. *fig.* indirect means or way; —**weiß**, *n.* concubine; —**wert**, *n.* by-work; extra work; —**wind**, *m.* side-wind; —**winkel**, *m.* 1. *Geom.* adjoining (or adjacent) angle; 2. *col.* by-corner; —**wohner**, *m.* *Geog.* inhabitant under the same latitude, *pl.* antæci, peræci; —**wort**, *n.* *Gram.* 1. adverb; 2. predicate; —**wörtlich**, *adj.* adverbial; —**zeichen**, *n.* *vid.* **Zeichen**; —**zimmer**, *n.* adjoining or by-room; drawing room; —**zirkel**, *m.* *vid.* —**kreis**; —**zoll**, *m.* additional or extra duty; —**zweck**, *m.* by-end, subordinate aim; —**zweig**, *m.* lateral branch. [besides, including.]

Neßst, *prep.* (with *Dat.*) together with, with, **Neßen**, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to tease (wegen, about), provoke, irritate; to rally (on), to banter.

Neßer, (str.) *m.*, **Neßerinn**, (w.) *f.* teaser. **Neßerei**, (w.) *f.* teasing, provocation, raillery. **Neßisch**, *adj.* 1. or **Neßhaft**, teasing, inclined to tease; 2. droll, comical, curious.

* **Neßtar**, *m.* nectar; —**pfirsiche**, *f.* nectarine.

* **Nectarium**, *n.* *Bot.* nectary, honey-cup.

Neer, (w.) *f.* *Mar.* eddy.

Neßte, (w.) *m.* nephew. [negative.]

* **Negation**, (w.) *f.* 1. negation; 2. *Gram.*

* **Negativ**, *adj.* negative; *adv.* negatively.

Neßer, (str.) *m.* negro, moor; **Neßerinn**, (w.) *f.* negro-woman; *comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* negro-like; —**auffeßer**, *m.* negro-driver; —**land**, *n.* *Geog.* Nigritia, negro-land.

* **Neßren**, (w.) *v. a.* to deny.

* **Negligé**, [*Fr.*, *pron.* *nägizhä'*] *n.* negligee, undress. [negociate.]

* **Negotiren**, **Negotiren**, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to

* **Negöze**, (str.) *m.* traffick.

Neßmen, (str.) *v. l. a. l.* 1. to take; to take possession of; **Einem Etwas** —, to take something from one; 2. *Mil.* to carry (a rampart, a town, &c.); **auf** or **über sich** —, to take on or upon one's self; **zu sich** —, 1. to take (food, &c.); 2. to put in one's pocket; **ein Ende** —, to end, finish, cease, to draw to a period; **Schaden** —, to suffer damage; II. *impers. in:* **es nimmt mich Wunder**, it takes me by surprise; III. *refl.* to behave, *vid.* **Benehmen**, *refl.* [a bill], payee.

Neßmer, (str.) *m.* taker (*etwas Beschleß*, of **Neßmlich**, *vid.* **Nämlich**).

Neid, (str.) *m.* envy, grudge, jealousy; re- pinning; **auf** —, in envy (gegen, of); *comp.* —**bau**, *m.* Law, a building undertaken to injure another; —**hammel**, *vulg.* († & *provinc.* —**hart**) *m.* an envious, grudging person; —**los**, *adj.* unenvious, without envy, not grudging; —**nagel**, *vid.* **Nietnagel**, 2.; —**voll**, *adj.* envious, full of envy.

Neiden, (w.) *v. l. n.* to envy; II. *a.* (**Einem um ...**, or **Einem Etwas**) *vid.* **Beneiden**; **n-ewerth**, *adj.* worth being envied.

Neider, (str.) *m.* grudger, envier. [lous(of).]

Neßisch, *adj.* envious (**auf**, of), grudging; **jea-** **Neßge**, (w.) *f.* 1. inclination; **auf** **der** —, a tilt, in a sloping direction; 2. sediments, tillings, dregs, lees, remains, rest; 3. *fig.* decline, wane, decay; end; **auf** **die** — **ge-** **hen**, to be on the decline, to decline, ebb; **es geht mit ihm auf die** —, he is going to- wards his end or his decline.

Neßgen, (w.) *v. l. a.* to bend, incline; to low- er, to tilt (a cask); II. *refl.* 1. to bow; to make or drop a courtesy; 2. to bend, lean, turn, be inclined to or towards; to slope; *Phy.* to dip (of the needle); 3. to decline; **sich zu Ende** —, to grow towards an end, to draw to a close; **sich zu ...** —, *fig.* to be in- clined in favour of ..., to incline, lean to or towards ...

Neßgung, (w.) *f.* inclination: 1. *lit.* slope; declivity; *R-w.* (ascending or descending) incline, gradient; — **der Magnethabel**, in- clination (dip) of the needle; 2. *fig.* a) bias,

propensity, proneness, disposition; b) affection, fancy (zu, for); — zu Etwas haben or fassen, to take a fancy to ...; eine — zum Fallen, *Com.* a lowering tendency (of exchanges, &c.).

Reigung, *comp.* — *compaß*, *m. vid.* — *nabel*; — *ebene*, — *fläche*, *f.* inclined plane, *cf.* *Reigung*, I.; — *grad*, *m.* rate of inclination; — *los*, *adj.* unaffectionate; — *nadel*, *f.* dipping needle; — *proportionalzirkel*, *m.* *Math.* dip sector; — *winkel*, *m.* angle of inclination or incidence.

Rein, *adv.* no (nay); — doch! no, indeed not! Etwas mit — beantworten, to answer in the negative.

***Reprolog**, (*str.*) *m.* necrology, obituary.

***Refromant**, (*w.*) *m.* necromancer.

***Refromantie**, (*w.*) *f.* necromancy.

***Reftar**, *m. vid.* *Reftär*.

Reffe, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Bot.* a) pink, gilliflower, carnation; die gestreifte —, painted lady; b) *Com.* (*Gewürz*;) clove; 2. *Sport.* tuft of hair of a fox's tail.

Reffen, *comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* like pinks or cloves, *Bot.* caryophyllaceous; — *baum*, *m.* *Bot.* clove-tree; — *bett*, *n.* bed of pinks; — *blüthe*, *f.* clove blossom; — *braun*, *adj.* clove-coloured. dark-brown; — *farbe*, *f.* pink colour; — *flor*, *m.* flowering (or flowering time) of pinks; *Bot.-s.* — *gras*, *n.* umbel-like holosteum; — *frant*, *m.* common avena, herb ben-net; — *nus*, *f.* clove nut; — *öl*, *n.* oil of cloves; — *pfeffer*, *m.* Jamaica-pepper, all-spice; — *rinde*, *f. vid.* — *zimmet*; — *rosen*, *n.* *Bot.* common or red rose-campion; — *säure*, *f.* *Chem.* caryophyllic acid; — *stengel*, *m.* stalk of a pink; — *stoc*, *m.* gilliflower-plant; *Bot.-s.* — *viole*, *f.* common wall-flower; — *wurz*(el), *f.* 1. *vid.* — *frant*; 2. pink-root; — *zimmet*, *m.* clove bark or cinnamon.

***Remdisch**, *adj.* Nemean (*Spiele*, games).

***Remess**, *f.* *Myth.* Nemeas.

Reimbär, I. *adj.* denominable, nameable, to be named; speakable; II. *R.-heit*, *f.* denominableness, capability of being named.

Reimen, (*irr.*) *v. a.* to name, to call; to give a name, denominate, term, style; to mention, to call by name.

Reimer, (*str.*) *m.* *Arith.* denominator.

Reimung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) calling, naming, denomination, nomination; mention.

Reim, in *comp.* — *fall*, *m.* *Gram.* nominative case; — *wert*, *m.* nominal value; — *wort*, *n.* *Gram.* noun, substantive.

***Reolog**, (*w.*) *m.* neologist, innovator.

***Reologie**, (*w.*) *f.* neology.

***Rephrit**, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* (common) nephrite.

***Rephritisch**, *adj.* *Med.* nephritic(al).

***Reptün**, (*str.*) *m.* *Myth.* Neptune.

***Reerde**, (*w.*) *f.* *Gr.* *Myth.* Nereid.

***Re'rolöl**, *n.* *Pharm.* essential oil of orange-flowers, neroli.

Nerv, (*w.*) *m.*, **Nerve**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. nerve; sinew; 2. a string (of an instrument); *fle leidet an den N-ern*, her case is nervous.

Nerve, *comp.* — *argnei*, *f. vid.* — *mittel*; — *balsam*, *m.* nervine balsam; — *bau*, *m.* texture of the nerves; — *befchreibung*, *f.* neurography; — *bündel*, *n. pl.* *Anat.* fasciculi of nerves; — *druck*, *m.* pressure on the nerves; — *entzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the nerves, neuritis; — *erschütterung*, *f.* *Med.* succussion; — *fäden*, *m. pl.* *Anat.* threads; — *fieber*, *n.* nervous fever; — *geschwulst*, *f.* neuroma; — *gewebe*, *n.* nervous plexus; — *haut*, *f.* *Anat.* retina; — *knoten*, *m.* ganglion; — *krank*, *adj.* nervous; — *krankheit*, *f.* disease of the nerves; — *funde*, — *lehre*, *f.* neurology; — *leiden*, *n.* nervous complaint or affection; — *los*, *adj.* nerveless, weak, soft, effeminate; — *mittel*, *n.* neurotic, nerve; — *säft*, *m.* nervous fluid; — *schmerz*, *m.* neuralgia, neuralgy, nerve-ache; — *schwäch*, *adj.* nervous; — *schwäche*, *f.* nervous debility; — *stärkend*, *adj.* neurotic, tonic; — *system*, *n.* nervous system, system of the nerves; — *wärze*, *f.* (*dim.* — *wärzchen*, *n.*) *Anat.* nervous papilla; — *zergliederung*, *f.* neurotomy; — *zufall*, *m.* nervous attack.

Nerven, (*w.*) *v. a.* (l. u.) to nerve.

Nervicht, **Nervig**, *adj.* 1. nervous; sinewy, sinewed; 2. *fig.* pithy, expressive; **Nervigkeit**, *f.* nervousness, &c.

***Nervös**, *adj.* *Med.* nervous.

Nerz, *vid.* *Rörz*.

Nessel, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.-s.* nettle; eine taube —, a blind or dead nettle; II. *comp.* — *baum*, *m.* nettle-tree; — *blatt*, *n.* nettle-leaf; — *fieber*, — *friesel*, *n.*, — *krankheit*, — *jucht*, *f.* nettle-rash, urticaria; — *spin*, *m.* *Orn.* whinchat; — *garn*, *n.* 1. (*formerly*) threads spun from the filaments of the nettle-stalks; 2. very fine spun linen yarn; — *hopfen*, *m.* *Bot.* male-hops; — *leder*, *n.* Damask leather; — *pflanzen*, *f. pl.* urticaceous plants; — *strauch*, *m.* nettle-bush; — *tuch*, *n.* muslin; — *tuchen*, *adj.* of muslin.

Nesseln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to nettle, sting with nettles.

Nest, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *N-er*) *n.* 1. a nest; aerie; b) a bed (of snakes); c) a drey (of squirrels); 2. a) *cont.* den, a paltry house or chamber; b) *vulg.* bed, nest; 3. *Min.*

cluster, ore in detached masses; 4. nest-tuft (of hair); II. *comp.* —bunen, *f. pl.* live-down; —ei, *n.* nest-egg; —federn, *f. pl.* feathers of a nestling; —höfchen, —küchen, —küchlein, *n.* 1. last hatched bird, nest-chicken, nest-cock; 2. *fig.* youngest child.
Nesteln, (w.) *f.* 1. lace, tape, string; 2. plait, net, filament (of hair); *comp.* —beschlagn, *m.* tags at the end of a lace; —nadel, *f.* bodkin; —stift, *m.* tag. [a string or tag.
Nesteln, (w.) *v. a.* to provide or fasten with
Nestweise, *adv.* in nests or heaps.
Nestler, (str.) *m.* lace-maker, tape-maker, point-maker.

Nestling, (str.) *m.* nestling; eyas hawk.
nett, 1. *adj.* neat, pretty, fine, spruce, tidy, nice; II. *N-heit*, *Nettigkeit*, *f.* neatness, &c.
Netts, (It.) *adv. Com.* net, neat, clear; —wiegen, —gewogen haben, to ne(a)t, to have netted; *comp.* —betrag, *m.* ne(a)t (or clear) amount; den —betrag bestimmen, to ne(a)t; —einnahme, *f.* ne(a)t receipts; —ertrag, —gewinn, *m.* ne(a)t proceeds, clear gain; jährliche —einkünfte, *f. pl.* net yearly revenue or income; —gewicht, *n.* ne(a)t-weight; suttile-weight; —preis, *m.* fixed price, short price; —tare, *f.* real tare.

Net, *s. l.* (str.) *n.* 1. net; 2. *Anat. a)* canal, epiploon, omentum; *b)* diaphragm, midriff; *c)* retina; *d)* plexus (of nerves, &c.); das wunderbare —, plexus or net-work of blood-vessels at the base of the brain of quadrupeds (*rete mirabile*); 3. *T. s.* *a)* reticle, reticule; *b)* Draw. &c. frame; 4. *fig.* net, snare, trap; II. *comp.* —artig, *adj. vid.* —förmig; —blutader, *f. Anat.* epiploic vein; *Surg.-s.* —bruch, *m.* hernia of the omentum, epiplocele; —fleischbruch, *m.* sarcoepiplocele; *Ent.-s.* —flügelig, *adj.* neuropterale; —flügler, *m. pl.* neuroptera, neuropterans; —förmig, *adj.* reticular, reticulated; retiform; —haut, *f. Anat. l.* caul; 2. retina; —jagen, *n.* hunting or chase in which the game is entrapped with nets; —kappe, *f.* net-cap; —magen, *m. vid.* Spauß, 5.; —melone, *f. Bot.* netted or wrought melon; —netz, *n.* netting, net-work, reticulated work.

Net, (of *Nezen*) in *comp.* —saß, *n. T. a)* steeping tub; *b)* Cloth. scouring tub; —kammer, *f. T.* floor where malt is sprinkled; —pfel, *m. Dy.* steeping-copper, steeping vat; —ständer, *m. P-m.* steeping-tub.

Netzen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Net)* a small net, reticle. [soak, steep.

Netzen, (w.) *v. a.* to wet, moisten, water,

Neu, 1. *adj.* new, novel, fresh; recent; modern; die *n-en* Forschungen, the late researches; die *n-esten* Verbesserungen, the latest improvements; auf's *N-e*, von *N-em*, anew, afresh, again; —sein in, to be a novice in ...; was gibt's (gutes) *N-es*? what (is the best) news? es gibt (or man hört) nichts *N-es*, there is no news stirring; die *N-en*, *pl.* the moderns, our contemporaries; die *n-eren* Schriftsteller, the modern writers; II. *adv.* newly, lately; III. *comp.* —baken, *adj.* 1. new-baked, new, fresh; 2. *fig.* of fresh date, new-fangled; —bau, *m.* 1. new building, reconstruction; 2. or —bauten, *f. pl.* new buildings; —bauer, *m.* colonist; —begier, —begierde, —begierig, *vid.* —gier, —gierig; —bepflanzte, *m.* neophyte, proselyte, new convert; —blau, *n.* indigo blue; —bruch, *m.* woodland turned into arable ground, fresh land, break; —deutsch, *adj. & s. n.* modern German; —entdeckt, —erfunden, —erschaffen, *adj.* recently or new discovered, invented, created; —fundland, *n. Geog.* Newfound-land; —frank, *m.* (modern Frank) Frenchman; —fränkisch, *adj. & adv.* French; —gebären, *vid.* —bären; —geboren, *adj.* new-born; —gerecht, *n. vid.* —bruch; —geworben, *m.* recruit; —gestaltung, *f.* reorganization; —gewürz, *n.* pimento, Jamaica pepper, all-spice; —gier, gierde, —gierigkeit, *f.* curiosity, inquisitiveness; —gierig, *adj.* curious, inquisitive; —glauben, *m.* modern creed; neology; —gläubig, *adj.* newly-converted; neologistic; —gold, *n.* Manheim gold, similior; —griech, *m.* modern Greek; —griechisch, *adj.* modern Grecian; —hochdeutsch, *adj. & s. n.* modern high German; —jahr, *n.* new-year; das große —jahr, provinc. twelfth day; —jahrsest, *n.* new-year's festival; —jährlich, *n.* new-year's song; —jahrnacht, *f.* new-year's night; —jahrstag, *m.* new-year's day; —jahrwunsch, *m.* congratulation for the new-year; —kupfer, *n. Min.* titanium; —land, *n. vid.* —bruch; —lehre, *f.* new doctrine, heterodoxy; —licht, *n.* new-moon; —mobig, —mobisch, *adj.* new-fashioned, fashionable; —mond, *m.* new-moon; prime of the moon; —platoniker, *m.* Neo-Platonist; —platonisch, *adj.* Neo-Platonic; —seeland, *n. Geog.* New-Zealand; —seeländer, *m.* New-Zealander; —silber, *n. Metal.* German silver, white metal; —sobelstien, *n. Com.* new sable iron; —testamentlich, *adj.* new-testamental; —vogel, *m. vid.* Bergammer; —wort, *n.* new or new coined word, neologism; —zeit, *f.* modern time.

Neu'e, *f. vid.* **Neuheit**.

Neuerdigs, *adv.* 1. *vid.* **Neuerlich**; 2. again.

Neuerer, (*str.*) *m.* innovator, neologist.

Neuerlich, *adv.* newly, recently, lately.

Neuern, (*w.*) *v. n. vid.* **Neuerungen** machen.

Neuerung, (*w.*) *f.* innovation; **Ne-n** machen, to innovate, introduce novelties, new-fangle.

Neuerungs, *comp.* —*liebe*, —*lust*, —*sucht*, —*süchtigkeit*, *f.* desire or passion of innovation; —*lustig*, —*süchtig*, *adj.* desirous or fond of innovation.

Neuheit, (*w.*) *f.* newness, novelty, novelty.

Neuigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (a piece of) news; 2.

Rks. pl. novelties, newest productions; *comp.* **Neu-Strämer**, *m.* newsmonger, busybody, *cant.* quidnunc; **Neu-Strämerci**, *f.* newsmongery.

Neulich, I. *adj.* late, recent, last; II. *adv.* newly, lately, of late, recently, the other day; — **Morgens**, **Abends**, the other morning, evening.

Neuling, (*str.*) *m.* novice, new beginner, tyro.

Neun, I. *adj.* nine; II. *f.* the number nine;

III. *comp.* —*auge*, *f. & n.* *Ich* (river-)lam-prey; —*ed*, *n.* nonagon, enneagon; —*edig*, *adj.* nonagon; —*fach*, —*fältig*, *adj.* ninefold; —*gleich*, —*heil*, *n.* *Bot.* wolf's claw; —*jährig*, *adj.* nine years old; —*jährlich*, *adj.* novennial; —*malig*, *adj.* nine times repeated; —*männig*, *adj.* *Bot.* enneandrian; —*mörder*, *m. vid.* —*töbter*; —*pfündig*, *adj.* of nine pounds; —*stündig*, *adj.* of nine hours; —*stündlich*, *adj.* every nine hours; —*syllig*, *adj.* of nine syllables; —*stimmig*, *adj.* *Mus.* of or for nine voices; —*tägig*, *adj.* of nine days' duration, nine days old, (of) nine days; —*thellig*, *adj.* consisting of nine parts; —*töbter*, *m. Orn.* 1. murdering or butcher bird, (greater) shrike; 2. nine-murder; —*zahl*, *f.* ennead.

Neuner, (*str.*) *m.* novenary. (*sorts.*)

Neunerlei, *adj.* (*indecl.*) of nine different

Neunte, *adj.* ninth; —*halb*, *adj.* (*indecl.*) eight and a half.

Neunteil, (*str.*) *n.* ninth (part).

Neuntes, *adv.* ninthly. [nineteenth.

Neunzehn, *adj.* nineteen; **Neunzehnte**, *adj.*

Neunzig, I. *adj.* ninety; *comp.* —*fach*, *adj.* ninety-fold; —*jährig*, —*jährlich*, *adj.* (of) ninety years; every ninety years, &c. *cf.* **Neun**; II. **Ne-zig**, (*str.*) *m.* 1. ninetyeth; 2. member of a society of ninety; 3. a person ninety years of age; 4. *Gam.* (at cards) repeek, repique; *einen* — *machen*, to repeek; III. **Ne-ziget**, (*indecl.*) *adj.* of ninety different sorts.

Neunzigste, *adj.* ninetyeth.

Neunzigstel, (*str.*) *n.* ninetyeth part.

Neunzigsten, *adv.* in the ninetyeth place.

Neuschottland, *n. Geog.* Nova Scotia.

***Neutral**, *adj.* neuter, neutral (*also Chem.*); — *bleiben*, to take neither part, to stand neuter; **Ne-m**, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) neutral, neutralist; **Neutralität**, (*w.*) *f.* neutrality.

***Neutralisiren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to neutralize.

***Neutrum**, [*Lat. pl. Neutra*] *n. Gram.* neuter.

***Neuritisch**, *adj.* neuritic.

Nicé'a, *n. Geog.* Nice.

Nicéisch, **Nicé'nisch**, *adj.* Nicean, Nicene; **das n-e Glaubensbekenntniß**, the Nicene creed.

Nicht, I. *adv.* not (zum. no: — *weniger als*, no less than ...); — *doch*, not but that; — *doch*, 1. nay, not surely; 2. *col.* pray don't! have done! und *ich auch* —, nor I neither (*Fr.* *ni moi non plus*); — *wahr*, is it, is it not, is it not so (*Fr.* *n'est-ce pas*)? *er meint es aufrichtig*, — *wahr*? he is sincere, is he not? II. *s. n.* ≠ nothing, nothingness; *zu n-e machen*, 1. to annihilate; 2. to spoil, destroy, defeat; to delude, baffle (one's hopes); *mit n-en*, not at all, in no wise, by no means; not so, no such thing (matter); III. *comp.* non-, un-, dis-, &c.; — *abgabe*, *f.* non-delivery; — *achtung*, *f.* want of esteem, disregard, disrespect; — *anerkennung*, *f.* disavowal; — *angabe*, *f. Com.* non-entry; — *annahme*, *f. Com.* non-acceptance; — *anwesenheit*, *f.* absence, non-residence; — *bewilligung*, *f.* non-compliance; — *christ*, *m.* one not a christian; — *dasein*, *n.* non-existence; absence; — *denken*, *m.* one not exercising his faculty of thinking; — *erfüllung*, *f.* non-performance; — *erscheinen*, *n.*, — *erscheinung*, *f.* (*Law.*) default of appearance, absence, non-appearance; — *gelehrte*, *m.* unlearned, non-student; — *honorierung*, *f. Com.* dishonour; — *ich*, *n. Phil.* the non-ego, external (irrational) world; — *kenner*, *m.* non-connoisseur; *Phy-s.* — *leitend*, *adj.* non-conducting; — *leiter*, *m.* non-conductor; — *lieferung*, *f.* non-delivery; — *meswechsel*, *m.* bill drawn out of the time of fair; — *sein*, *n.* nonentity, nullity; non-existence; — *vereinsländer*, *n. pl.* countries not belonging to the (great German commercial) confederation; — *verkauf*, *m.* want of sale; — *vollziehung*, *f.* non-execution; non-performance; — *widerstand*, *m.* non-resistance; — *wissen*, *n.* the not knowing, ignorance; — *wollen*, *n.* nollition; — *zulassung*, *f. Com.* non-payment; — *zulassung*, *f.* non-admission.

Nicht, *s. (str.) n. Chem.* (grau) gray oxyd of zinc; tatty; (weiß) flowers or oxyd of zinc. [*zinc.*]
Nicht, (*w.*) *f. niece.*

Nichtig, *l. adj.* 1. null; void, of no force; 2. vain, empty; transitory, perishable; — *machen*, to abolish; II. **N-ett**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. nullity; nothingness, non-reality; voidness; 2. emptiness; vanity; perishableness; **N-ettser-Flürung**, *f.* disannulment; **N-ettser-Flage**, *f.* Law, plea of nullity, (*Lat.*) *querela nullitatis.*

Nichts, *l. pron.* nothing, nought; II. *s. n.* nothingness, nothing; not any; so viel wie —, next to nothing; für — *achten*, to esteem as nothing (lightly); — *besto weniger*, nevertheless, notwithstanding; — *weniger als ...*, anything but ...; — *wert*, of no worth, of no value; *aus — wird —*, from nothing nothing comes; *es kann — aus der Sache werden*, the thing cannot be done; *es wurde — daraus*, it came to nothing; *es ist — daran*, it is not true, there is no truth in it; *mit — dir —*, *fam.* without more ado, *col.* with a why not; *prov-s.* *wer — magt*, gets wind —, nothing venture nothing have; *wo — ist*, hat der Kaiser sein Recht verloren, where nought is to be had the king must lose his right; III. *comp.* — *aus*, *m.* good for nothing fellow; — *aus*, — *ausig*, — *ausig*, *adj.* & *adv.* of no use, worthless, good for nothing; — *ausigkeit*, *f.* worthlessness; — *sagend*, *adj.* insignificant, unmeaning, futile, nugatory; — *thuer*, *m.* idler; — *thuerer*, *f.* — *thun*, *n.* inaction, idleness; — *würdig*, *adj.* worthless; vile, frivolous; futile, trifling; contemptible; — *würdigkeit*, *f.* 1. worthlessness, vileness, &c. futility; 2. worthless thing or action, trifle.

Nid, (*str.*) *m.* nod.

Nidel, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1. *Min.* nickel; 2. *vulg.* dirty person, drab; II. *comp.* — *arseniftles*, — *glanz*, *m.* nickel glance, sulpho-arseniuret of nickel; — *etz*, *n.* nickel ore.

Niden, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to nod; *n-b*, *Bot.* nautant; to beckon, to courtesy; 2. to doze.

Nidder, (*str.*) *m.* nodder, &c.

Nid, in *comp.* — *haut*, *f.* Anat. nictitant membrane; — *stuhl*, *m.* easy-chair, *vid.* *Lehnstuhl*; — *stunde*, *f.* dozing-hour.

Nicolaus, *m.* Nicholas (*P. N.*).

Nie, *adv.* never, *cf.* Niemals.

Nieder, *l. adj.* 1. low, lower; nether; secondary, subordinate; inferior; 2. *fig.* mean, low; *die n-e Jagd*, the hunting of hares, foxes, beavers, badgers, otters, snipes, partridges and other small fowl (*opp.* *hohe Jagd* in *hoch*); II. *adv.* low; down; auf

und —, up and down; III. *comp.* — *äthi-* *pen*, *n.* Geog. Lower Ethiopia; — *begeben*, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to descend, come down; — *beugen*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to bend or bow down; *fig.* to overcome, humiliate, humble, bring down; — *bohren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* for *Durchbohren*, *Erstehen*, *qv.*; — *bord*, *m.* Mar. lower board, larboard; — *bordschiff*, *n.* Mar. low-built ship; — *brechen*, — *brennen*, — *bringen*, &c., to break, burn, bring, &c. down; — *deutsch*, *adj.* Lower German, peculiar to Lower Germany; — *deutsche*, *m. & f.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) native of Lower Germany; — *deutschland*, *n.* Geog. Lower Germany; — *druck*, *m.* Mech. low pressure (steam engine, [steam] boiler); — *drücken*, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to press or weigh down; 2. *fig.* to depress; *die Preise — drücken*, to beat down the prices; — *elbe*, *f.* Geog. Nether or Lower Elbe; — *fahren*, (*str.*) *v. l. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to shoot down, descend rapidly; *zur Grube — fahren*, to die; *zur Hölle — gefahren*, Script. descended into hell; II. *a.* to throw down by driving against; — *fahrt*, *f.* descent; 2. place of descent; — *fall*, *m.*, — *fallen*, *n.* (the act of) falling down, downfall; prostration; — *fallen*, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1. to fall down; to drop down (dead); to tumble down; 2. to prostrate one's self, to fall down on one's knees; 3. *Sport.* to alight (of birds); — *gang*, *m.* 1. (the act of) going down; 2. sunset, decline, west; — *gehen*, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to go down, to set (of the sun, &c.), to sink, subside; — *gericht*, *n.* 1. inferior court; 2. *Sport.* decoy place; — *geschlagen*, *p. a.* 1. beaten down; down-cast (looks, &c.); 2. *fig.* cast down, dejected; — *geschlagenheit*, *f.* dejection, dejectedness, depression of spirits or mind; — *hauen*, (*irr.*) *v. a.* to hew or cut down; to slaughter; *Mar-s.* — *holen*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to haul down; — *holer*, *m.* hauling rope, down haul; — *holunder*, — *holder*, *m.* Bot. dwarf elder; — *holz*, *n.* underwood, undergrowth, copse; — *krämpfen*, *v. a.* 1. to throw down; 2. to combat against; — *kröhlen*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to reduce (a pile of wood) to charcoal; — *kommen*, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1. to come down, descend; 2. *fig.* to be delivered (mit, of), to be brought to bed (of); — *kröpfen*, *v. a.* to flap down, flatten (a hat); — *kunst*, *f.* 1. (the act of) coming down, descent; 2. delivery, confinement; — *lage*, *f.* 1. *vid.* — *legung*, *l.*; 2. *Mil.* defeat, overthrow, rout; 3. *Com.* a) depository, depôt, warehouse; b) (or *Niederlagsrecht*, *n.*) right or obligation of depôt, bond;

staple-privilege or right; —*land*, (*str.*, *pl.* —*länder*), *n.* low lands or countries; —*lande*, *pl.* *Geog.* Netherlands, the Low Countries; —*länder*, *m.*, —*länderinn*, *f.* Netherlander, Dutchman; —*ländisch*, *adj.* Netherlandish, Dutch; —*ländische Spitzen*, Brussels lace; —*laß*, (*str.*, *pl.* —*lässe*), *m. vid.* —*lassung*, *2.*; —*lassen*, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* to let down, lower; *II. refl.* *1. a)* to alight, (of birds) to perch; *b)* to sit down, to take a seat; *2.* to establish one's self, to settle (in business), to fix one's self (in, an, at); —*lassung*, *f. 1.* (the act of) letting down, &c.; *2.* establishment, settlement, colony; —*legen*, (*w.*) *v. I. a. 1. a)* to lay, put down; *b)* to lay, fell to the ground; *2.* to deposit, to lay up, put in a warehouse; *3. fig. a)* to lay down (an office), to abdicate, resign; *b) Com.* to leave off (trade), to retire from or give up (a business); *II. refl.* to lie down, to go to bed; —*legung*, *f. 1.* (the act of) laying or putting down, depositing, &c.; *2.* deposition; *3.* abdication, resignation; —*liegen*, (*str.*) *v. I. n.* to lie prostrate, *vid.* *Danielerliegen*; *II. a.* to press down by lying on; —*liegend*, *p. a.* Bot. decumbent; —*maßen*, *v. a. 1.* to let, bend downwards; *2. fig.* to cut down, slay, slaughter, to put to the sword; —*reißen*, (*str.*) *v. a.* to pull, tear down; to pluck, break, fling down; to level with the ground; *Fort.* to dismantle, demolish; —*reißung*, *f.* (the act of) pulling down, &c., demolition; —*reiten*, (*str.*) *v. I. n.* (*aux. sein*) to ride down, to go down on horseback; *II. a.* to throw down by riding over; —*rennen*, (*irr.*) *v. n. & a.* to run down; —*rhein*, *m. Geog.* Lower Rhine; —*rheinish*, *adj.* of the Lower Rhine; —*sächs*, *m.* Lower Saxon; —*sachsen*, *n. Geog.* Lower Saxony; —*sächsisch*, *adj.* Low Saxon, of Lower Saxony; —*saß*, *m. vid.* —*schlag*, *2. b)* & *Wodensatz*; —*schleßen*, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* to shoot down, bring down by shooting, to destroy or level with the ground (by cannon shots); *II. n.* (*aux. sein*) to rush, shoot down, descend rapidly; —*schlag*, (*str.*, *pl.* —*schläge*), *m. 1.* act of striking down; *2. a) Chem.* precipitate; *b)* deposit, sediment; *3. Mus.* *a)* depression of the hand (in beating time); *b)* theals (*also Vers.*), the accented part of a bar (*opp.* *Kuffschlag*); —*schlagen*, (*str.*) *v. I. a. 1.* to strike, beat, knock down (to the ground); to fell; *2. a)* to let down (a flap); *b)* to cast down (one's look); *3. Chem.* to precipitate; *fig-s.* *4.* to refute, confute (an argument,

proof); *5.* to quell, lay, allay, temper; *6.* to put down; to defeat; to deject, cast down, dishearten, discourage; *Jemandes Hoffnung* —*schlagen*, to disappoint one; *II. n. 1.* (*aux. sein*) *a)* to fall down, tumble; *b)* to turn downwards; *2.* (*aux. haben*) *Mus.* to depress the hand (in beating time); —*schlagend*, *p. a. fig.* disheartening, melancholy; —*schlagung*, *f. 1.* (the act of) striking, casting down, &c., *cf.* *Nieberschlagen*; *2. Chem.* precipitation; deposition, &c.; —*schreiben*, (*str.*) *v. a.* to write, note or pen down; to depose (set, put, take down) in writing; —*schreibung*, *f.* (the act of) writing, noting down, &c.; —*setzen*, (*w.*) *v. I. a. 1.* to set, put down; *2. fig.* to constitute, appoint, institute; *II. refl.* to sit down; —*stehen*, (*str.*) *v. a.* to press down by sitting on; —*stäm-men*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to beat out, work hollow (with the hammer); —*stämmig*, *adj.* having a low trunk or stem; —*stechen*, (*str.*) *v. a.* to stab, to strike to the ground by stabs; —*steigen*, (*str.*) *v. a.* (*aux. sein*) to descend, step down; —*stimmen*, *v. a. vid.* *Herabstimmen*; —*stoßen*, (*str.*) *v. a. 1.* to push, knock down to the ground; *2.* to strike to the ground by stabbing; —*strecken*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to stretch down (to the ground); to fell, strike dead to the ground, to lay low or dead; —*strich*, *m. Mus.* down-bow, *vid.* *Herbstreich*, *1.*; —*tanzen*, (*w.*) *v. a. col.* to excel in dancing; —*trächtig*, *adj.* base, vile, abject, mean; —*trächtigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* baseness, villainess, &c., base action; —*trinken*, (*str.*) *v. a. col.* to drink one down or to the ground, to surpass in drinking; —*wärts*, *adv.* downwards; —*wärtsgekehrt*, *Her.* reversed; —*ziehend*, *p. a. Anat.* deprimant (muscle or depressor). [Low land or ground.

Niederung, (*w.*) *f.* low country, (tract of) *Niedlich*, *I. adj.* neat, nice, pretty; *II. R-krit.* (*w.*) *f.* neatness, nicety, prettiness; neat *Niednägel*, *vid.* *Nietnagel*, *2.* [thing.

Niedrig, *I. adj.* *1.* low; *2. fig.* low, lowly, mean, vulgar, base, abject, vile; *Com-s.* *die n-e Prämie*, short premium; *im Preise* — *stehen*, to be at a low price; *die Preise* — *halten*, *Com.* to keep down the prices; *II. R-krit.* (*w.*) *f. 1.* lowness; *2.* depression (of prices); *3. fig. a)* lowliness, humility, humbleness; *b)* lowness, meanness, villainess, baseness, abjectness.

Niemals, *adv.* never, at no time.

Niemand, *I. pron.* nobody, no one, none, no man, no person; *II. col. adj.* as: — *Fremdes* *ic.*, no strange person, no stranger.

Nie're, (w.) *f.* 1. *Anat.* kidney; die *N-n*, reins, loins; 2. *Min.* nodule.

Nie'ren, *comp.* pertaining to the kidney, renal; —absonderung, *f.* *Med.* renal secretion; —arterien, *f. pl.* *Anat.* renal arteries; —baum, *m. vid.* Elephantenlausbaum; *Anat.-s.* —becker, *m. pl.* membranes surrounding the kidneys, calices; —becken, *n.* basin of the kidney; —beschwerung, *f.* complaint in the kidneys, nephritic disorder; —blutader, *f.* *Anat.* emulgent vein; —braten, *m.* roast loin; —drüse, *f.* *Anat.* renal gland; —entzündung, *f.* *Med.* nephritis; —fett, *n.* the fat around the kidneys; —förmig, *adj.* kidney-shaped, kidney-formed, reniform; —gefäße, *n. pl.* *Anat.* emulgent vessels, emulgents; —grüß, *m.* *Med.* gravel (in the kidneys); —kartoffel, *f.* *Agr.* kidney potatoe, *pl.* kidneys; —keiße, *m. pl. vid.* —becker; —kolik, *f.* nephritic colic; —krank, *adj.* nephritic; —krankheit, *f.* *Med.* disease in or of the kidneys, renal disease; —mittel, *n.* nephritic; —pulsader, *f.* *Anat.* emulgent artery; —saft, *m. vid.* —grüß; —schlagader, *f.* *Anat.* renal artery; —schmerz, *n.* aet; —schmerz, *m.* pain in the kidneys, nephralgia; —schnitt, *m.* *Surg.* nephrotomy; —stein, *m.* 1. *Med.* stone in the kidneys, nephritic stone; 2. *Min.* hip-stone, spherolite; —stück, *n.* loin of veal with the kidney; —talg, *m.* aet; *Med.-s.* —verhärtung, *n.* verstopfung, *f.* obstruction in the kidneys; —weh, *n.* pain in the kidneys, nephritic colic; —weise, *adv.* *Min.* in nodules, in kidney-shaped pieces.

Niese, *comp.* —frant, *n.* *Bot.* 1. *vid.* Matblume; 2. common sneeze-word; —mittel, *n.* sternutatory; —pulver, *s.* sternutative or sneezing powder; —wurz, *f.* *Bot.* sneeze-word, hellebore.

Nie'seln, (w.) *v. n.* provinc. to drizzle.

Nie'sen, (w.) *v. n.* to sneeze.

Nießbrauch, (str.) *m.* *Law.* usufruct, use; *N-sbest*, *m.* possession of usufruct; *N-sgut*, *n.* estate in usufruct; *Nießbrauchen*, (w.) *v. a.* to enjoy the usufruct; *Nießbraucher*, (str.) *m.* usufructuary.

Nießwurz, *f. vid.* Niesewurz.

Niet, (str.) *n.* rivet; —und nagelfest, clinched and rivited; —und nagelfeste Gegenstände, fixtures; *comp.* —blech, *n.* thin iron-plate, riveting plate; —eisen, *n.* *Hor.* riveting stock; —hammer, *m.* riveting hammer; —kloben, *m.* riveting tongs; —nagel, *m.* 1. rivet; 2. *Med.* agnail, hang-nail, claw at the root of the nail; —pfasse, *Lock-sm.*

a kind of chisel used in clinching or riveting; —stelle, *f.* rivet(-hole). [lottery.

Niet, (w.) *f.* 1. *vid.* Niet; 2. blank (in a *Nieten*, (w.) *v. a.* to rivet, clinch.

Nigritien, *n.* *Geog.* Nigritia, Negroland.

Niklas, *m.* Nick, *vid.* Nicolaus.

Nil, (str.) *m.* (—strom) Nile; *comp.* —gau, *vid.* Nylgau; —pferd, *n.* *Zool.* hippopotamus.

Nimmer, *adv.* 1. never; 2. provinc. no more; *comp.* col-s. —froß, —genug, *m.* one who is never joyful, one who is never satisfied, &c.; —satt, *m.* 1. ravenous fellow; 2. *vid.* Kropfgans.

Nimmermehr, *adv.* never, never more, never at all, by no means; *N-stag* or *Nimmers-tag*, *m.* morrow come never, doomsday; auf *N-stag*, never.

Nimmerwegen, *n.* *Geog.* Nimeguen.

Nipp, (str.) *m.* col. sip; —stutß, *f.* neap-tide, dead-neap. [nibble.

Nippen, (w.) *v. a. & n.* col. to sip, bib; to

Nipps, (str.) *m. vid.* Anfrß.

Nirgend, *Nirgendes*, *Nirgendes*, *adv.* no-

* *Nirghe*, (w.) *f.* niche. [where.

Nischel, (str.) *m.* vulg. cont, noddle, pate,

Niß, (str.) *f.* Ent. nit. [head.

Nißig, *adj.* vulg. nitty; lousy.

Nisteln, *Nisten*, (w.) *v. n.* to nest, nestle; *n-b*, *Bot.* nidulant, nestling.

* *Nitrogen*, (str.) *n.* *Chem.* nitrogen.

* *Niveau*, [*Fr.*, pron. ni'vø], *n.* level.

* *Niveliren*, (w.) *v. a.* to level.

* *Nivelirer*, *comp.* —instrument, *n.* levelling-instrument; —latte, *f.* leveling-staff; —wa-ge, *f.* air- or spirit-level.

Nix, (str.) *m.* nixy, nick, water sprite; *comp.* —blume; —wurz, *f. vid.* Scerose;

—haar, *n. vid.* Fuchschwanzgras.

Nixe, (w.) *f.* water-fairy; nymph.

Nizza, *n.* *Geog.* Nice.

Noachisch, *Noachitisch*, *adj.* Noachic, relating to Noah.

* *No'bel*, *I. adj.* noble, generous; *II. s. (str.) m. Num.* noble (ancient English gold-coin).

Noch, *I. adv.* 1. yet, as yet, still; 2. more; —nicht, not yet, not as yet; —heute, *I. or* —jezt, at this day; 2. this very day; —mehr, still more; zur Zeit —nicht, not as yet; —Nichts, nothing yet; —nie, never yet; selbst —vorgestern, even so late as the day before yesterday; ich habe es —gestern behauptet, it was but yesterday that I asserted it; —vor sehr kurzer Zeit, until very recently; —diese Woche, before this week passes; —lange nicht, far from ...; —dazu,

moreover, too, col. to boot, into the bargain; er ist ein Esel und — dazu ein großer, he is an ass and a great one too; ich und — einige, myself and a few besides; — einer, eine, eines or eins, one more; bringen Sie uns — eine Flasche, bring us another bottle; — Etwas, something still or more; more; — einmal, once more, once again; — einmal so viel, as much again (or more); — einmal so viel, groß, as big again; mehr als — einmal so groß, more than once as large; — halb so viel, half as much again; (with auch) however, never, so, for all that; er mag — so reich sein, let him be (n)ever so rich, however rich he may be; II. conj. (corresponding to weder, neither) nor; weder gut — noch schlecht, neither good, nor bad; kein Mann — Weib, no man nor woman; III. comp. — mäßig, adj. repeated, reiterated, second (thoughts, &c.); — mehr, adv. once again, again, once more.

Roß, (str.) n. Mar. a) (einer See) arm of a yard; b) (eines Segels) upper cringle of a sail; — bindsel, n. ear-rings; — gordingen, f. pl. leech-lines; — klampen, f. pl. cleats of the yard arms; — tadel, n. yard-tackle.

Roß, (w.), Roß'en, (str.) m., Roß'e, (w.) f. provinc. dumpling.

* Roma'de, (w.) m. nomad; R-nleben, n. nomadic life; R-nvolk, n. nomadic nation or

* Roma'disch, adj. nomadic. [tribe.]

* Ro'men, n. [Lat., pl. Ro'mina] Gram. noun; — fla'tor, m. nomenclator; — fla'tur, (w.) f. nomenclature.

* Romināl, adj. nominal.

* Rominativ, (str.) m. Gram. nominative.

* Rominell, adj. nominal (Preise, prices).

* Ro'ne, (w.) f. Ecc. &c. none; Mus. ninth.

* Ro'nins, m. Math. vernier, nonline.

Ren'ne, (w.) f. 1. Ecc. nun; 2. Ent. night-butterfly, moth; 3. Orn. vid. Konnentaupe; 4. funnel; 5. humming top; 6. Pharm. (or Rönnschen, dim. [str.] n.) a round-shaped medicine glass.

Ron'nen, comp. — brod, n. ginger-bread; — kloster, n. nunnery; — trauf, n., — wurtzel, f. vid. Gebrauch; — leben, n. monastic life; — weisse, f. Orn. blue titmouse, nun; — schleier, m. the veil (of a nun); — taube, f. Orn. nun, helmet-pigeon; — zelle, f. cell of a nun.

Ron'nenhaft, adj. like a nun, nunlike.

* Ronpareill'e, [Fr., pron. nongpär'el] f. Typ. nonpareil.

Rop'pe, (w.) f. Cloth. nap; Ropp'eisen, (str.) n. burling iron; Rop'pen, (w.) v. a. to nap, to burl; Rop'per, (str.) m. burler.

Roß, (str.) m. 1. north; * Septentrion; 2. north-wind; — zu Osten, north by east; comp. — afrika, — amerika, &c., Geog.-s. North Africa, North America, &c.; — deutsch, adj. of Northern Germany; — deutsche, 1. m. & f. inhabitant of Northern Germany; II. n. dialect of Northern Germany; — deutschland, n. Northern Germany; — gans, f. vid. Baumgans; — kaper, m. 1. Mar. whaler; 2. Ich. grampus, ice-whale, springer; — länder, m. inhabitant of a north-country, pl. northerns; — ländisch, adj. of or belonging to a north-country; — licht, n. Phy. northern or north light, aurora borealis; — meer, n. northern ocean; — möve, f. vid. Gismöve; — nordost, adj. north-north-east; — ost, m. 1. north-east; 2. north-east-wind; — ost, f. Mar. east (or oriental) variation; — östlich, adj. north-eastern, north-easterly; — pol, m. north pole, arctic pole; — punkt, m. northern-point; due north; — schen, m. 1. Ast. northern aspect; 2. streamers, zodiacal light, vid. — licht; — see, f. Geog. North-sea, German ocean; — seite, f. north-side; — sonne, f. north or midnight sun; — stern, m. north-star, polar-star, pole-star; — sturm, m. storm, hurricane from the north; — warts, adv. northward; — weiser, m. compass, magnetic needle; — west, adj. north-west; — westering, f. Mar. west (or occidental) variation; — westlich, adj. north-western; — westwind, north-west-wind; — wind, m. north-wind, Boreas.

Rorden (str.) m. north; gegen —, towards

Rordisch, adj. northern. [the north.]

Rordlich, 1. adj. northerly, northern; II. adv. northward, northerly; Ast.-s. die n-e Krone, northern crown, corona borealis; die n-e Breite, northern latitude; die n-en Himmelszeichen, northern signs.

Rörg'eln, (w.) v. n. vulg. to grumble, growl.

* Rorm, (w.) f. 1. rule, direction; standard; 2. Typ. signature; — zelle, f. direction-line, direct-line.

* Rormal, adj. normal; standard (weight, measure, &c.); — sat, m. Com. limits, limited price; — schule, f. normal school.

Rormandie, f. Geog. Normandy.

Rormann, (w.) m. Northman, Norman; Ror'männisch, adj. Norman.

* Rorm'ren, (w.) v. a. to order.

Ror'wägen, m. Geog. Norway; Ror'wäger, (str.) m. Norwegian, Norway-man; Ror'wägisches, adj. Norwegian.

Rörz, (str.) f. (Gumpf-Otter) lesser otter; R-t, pl. Fur. small otter-skins.

Rö'ßel, (str.) n. pint; — weise, adv. by the pint,

**No'ta*, *f. vid. Note*, 2.

**Notär'*, (*str.*) *m.* (or *Nota'rius*) notary; öffentliche —, notary public.

**Notariell'*, *Nota'risch*, *adj.* notarial.

**Notariät'*, (*str.*) *n.* office or dignity of a notary; law-office; *N-s*: Instrument (*n.*) or Urkunde (*f.*), notarial document; *N-stube*, *f.* notary's office; *N-zeugniß*, *n.* notarial attestation (or evidence).

No'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *gen. & Mus.* note; *N-n*, *pl.* music: ich werde ihr die *N-n* schicken, I shall send her the music; in *N-n* setzen, to note down, to prick (a tune); nach *N-n* singen, spielen, to sing, play from notes; 2. *Com.* bill, account; 3. diplomatic communication (in writing); *N-n* von verschiedenen Serien, *Com.* notes (bills) of various emissions.

No'ten, *comp.* —bank, *f.* a bank issuing notes for circulation, bank of issue; —blatt, *n.* music paper or leaf; —buch, *n.* music-book, note-book; —drucker, *m.* printer of music; —gestell, *n.* music-stand, music-stage; —heft, *n. vid.* —buch; —kopf, *m.* the round dot or head of a note; —letter, *f.* claviary; —linie, *f.* line (of the stave); —macher, *m.* annotator, writer of remarks; —papier, *n.* music-paper; —plan, *m.* a stave, also the system of two or more staves (in scores, &c.), connected by a brace; —pult, —repositorium, *n.* music-desk, music-stand; —schlüssel, *m.* clef; —schnecke, *f.* *Conch.* music shell; —schreiber, *m.* copier of notes; —schwanz, *m.* tail of a note; —stecher, *m.* engraver of music; —stimme, *f.* musical part; —(linien)system, *n.* stave, staff.

Noth, *I. (indecl.) adj.* necessary, needful; wanting; Etwas ist —, one thing is needful; *II. (str.) f. (Dat. pl. No'then)* need; exigency, necessity, want; trouble, difficulty; danger; distress, misery; die äußerste —, extremity, utmost necessity; — leiden, *Com.* to remain in sufferance (of bills), to rest in suspense; eine Unterschrift — leiden lassen, to dishonour a signature (a bill); im Falle der —, in case of necessity, if need be; mit gedrahter —, narrowly, scarcely, scantily; zur —, scarcely, scantily, enough to satisfy want; es or daß hat keine —, (there is) no fear for that; prov.-s. — kennt kein Gebot, necessity has no law; aus der — eine Tugend machen, to make a virtue of necessity; in No'then sein, 1. or in — sein, to be in distress or straits; 2. *vid.* Kindesnöthen; *III. comp.* —adresse, *f.* direction (or reference) in case of need; *Com. & Law*, act of honour; —anker, *m.* sheet-anchor; —arbeit, *f.* work

done from necessity or to avert danger; —auswurf, *m.* *Mar.* jetson; —ban, *m.* *Sport.* chamber of retreat in a burrow; —beßel, *m.* shift, make-shift; —brüchig, *adj.* fine Stufe —brüchig machen, *Min.* to beat a piece of ore to pieces in order to examine its interior; —brunnen, *m.* reservoir of water in case of fire; —damm, —deich, *m.* temporary dike; —drang, *m.* urgency; —dringend, *adj.* pressing, urgent; —durft, *f.* necessities; exigency; seine —durft verrichten, *col.* to obey a call of nature, to ease nature; zur —durft, with difficulty; sufficiently; —dürftig, 1. *adj.* scanty; daß —dürftige, necessities, competency; *II. adv.* scantily; barely, scarcely, hardly; —dürftigkeit, *f.* necessitousness, indigency, need; —eimer, *m.* bucket used in case of fire, (*cf.* Feuer-Eimer); —erbe, *m.* *Law*, necessary, lawful, legitimate heir; —erbischaft, *f.* *Law*, necessary heritage; —fall, *m.* case of necessity, need or exigency; extreme case, case of danger; im —fall bei Fru. ..., *Com.* in case of need with Mr. ...; —feuer, *n.* alarm-fire; —frist, *f.* *Law*, peremptory term; —gedinge, *n.* *Min.* task undertaken at all hazards; —gebrungen, *adj.* compulsory, forced, compelled; —gebrungenheit, *f.* compulsoriness; —geld, *n.* saved money, penny in need; —geschrei, *n.* scream, cry for help; —gorbigen, *f. pl.* *Mar.* spilling lines; —hafen, *m.* harbour of refuge; —helfer, *m.* helper in need; —hülfe, *f.* help in need; —jahr, *n.* year of distress or of scarcity; —knecht, *m.* temporary servant, fig. make-shift; —leidend, *adj.* suffering want, being in distress; necessitous, needy; der Bedörfel blieb —leidend, *Com.* the bill was not honoured, *vid.* above; —leidende, *m. & f.* sufferer, distressed person; needer; —los, *adj.* 1. free from want; 2. *vid.* Unnöthig; —lüge, *f.* shift, fib, white lie; —mast, *m.* *Mar.* jury-mast; —mittel, *n.* expedient, refuge, shift; —nagel, *m.* fig. last shift, make-shift; —peinlich, *adj.* criminal; —pfennig, *m. vid.* —geld; —recht, *n.* 1. forced or compulsory right; right in case of necessity; 2. law in case of violence or rape; —reif, *adj.* provinc. too soon ripe (by heat, &c.); —riemen, *m. pl.* safe-braces (of a carriage); —ruf, *m.* call in distress; —sache, *f.* matter of necessity, urgent case; —schlange, *f.* *Gun.* ‡ culverin; —signal, *n.* 1. (or —schuß, *m.*) signal of distress; 2. *R-w.* danger signal, danger whistle; —stall, *m.* *Far.* trave, travis, a wooden frame for shoeing unruly horses in; —stand, *m.* distressed condition or state,

need, distress, urgency; —*fürn*, *m.* † comet; —*stopper*, *pl.* *Mar.* dog-stoppers; —*taufe*, *f.* baptism generally performed on children who are in so delicate a state of health that a premature death is apprehended; —*taufen*, (*v.* & *insep.*) *v. a.* to baptize when the death of an infant is apprehended; —*thür*, *f.* door used only in cases of necessity; —*wehr*, *f.* defence in case of peril, defence for life; *auf* —*wehr*, in self-defence; —*weser*, *m.* *Bee*, substituted queen of the bees; —*wendig*, *adj.* necessary, pressing; indispensable; *das* —*wendige*, necessities, requisite; —*wendigheit*, *f.* necessity, necessariness, needfulness; urgency, indispensableness; —*wert*, *n.* work of necessity; —*zeichen*, *n.* signal of distress; —*zucht*, —*zuchtigung*, *f.* rape, violence; ravishment, stupration; —*zuchtigen*, (*v.* & *insep.*) *v. a.* to commit a rape on, to ravish; —*züchtiger*, *m.* ravisier.

Röthig, *adj.* necessary, needful; (*Etwas*) —*haben*, to need, to want, to be or stand in need of, to have occasion for; *höchst* —*brauchen*, to be in urgent need of ...; —*machen*, to necessitate; to demand; *Wangel an dem R-en haben*, to want the necessities of life; *Com.* *das R-e besorgen*, to do (procure or provide) the needful; *n-ensals bei Herrn ...*, in case of need apply to Mr.

Röthigen, (*v.*) *v. a.* 1. to necessitate, force, constrain, compel; 2. to urge, press; to invite; *sich* —*lassen*, *fam.* to stand upon ceremonies; *Röthiger*, (*str.*) *m.* one who presses, urges, &c.; *Röthigung*, (*v.*) *f.* necessitation, forcing, &c.; (pressing) invitation.

**Notificiren*, (*v.*) *v. a.* to notify.

**Notirbüch*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Notirbücher*) *n.* *vid.* *Notizbuch*.

**Notiren*, (*v.*) *v. a.* to note, set down in writing; *Com.* to book down; *Com.-s.* —*lassen*, to record (a bill); *auf dem Protest-Comptoir* —*lassen*, to make or to order a protest; *notirte Preise*, quoted prices, prices noted; *Notirung*, (*v.*) *f.* *Com.* quotation (of the prices).

**Notiz*, (*v.*) *f.* notice; cognizance; —*buch*, *n.*, —*tafel*, *f.* *Com.* &c. note book, memorandum book, waste book, table book.

**Notorisch*, *adj.* notorious.

**No'va*, *pl.* *Bks.* & *Com.* new publications, novelties; new patterns, fresh (supply of) goods.

**Novelle*, (*v.*) *f.* 1. novel; tale; 2. *R-n*, *pl.* *Laus*, novels; *R-n*-schreiber, *Novellist*, (*v.*) *m.*, *Novellistinn*, (*v.*) *f.* novelist, novel writer, *November*, *m.* November. [romancist.]

**Novität*, (*v.*) *f.* novelty, *pl.* *cf.* *Rode*; *R-entzettel*, *m.* list of new publications.

**Noviz*, (*v.*) *m.* novice; *Noviziat*, (*str.*) *n.* noviceship, noviciate.

Nü, *I. adv.* *provinc. incor.* for *Nun*; *II. s.* (*indeck*) *n.* moment; *im* —, in a trice, in an instance; *im* *Nehten* —, in the very sick

Nubien, *n.* *Geog.* Nubia. [of time.]

Nubier, (*str.*) *m.*, *Nubisch*, *adj.* Nubian.

Nüchtern, *I. adj.* 1. a) jejune, empty, fasting; *ich* *bin* *noch* —, I have not yet eaten any thing; b) *fig.* jejune, insipid; 2. a) sober; temperate, abstinent, moderate; b) cool, considerate; *II. R-heit*, *f.* 1. a) state of fasting; b) *fig.* jejuneness, insipidity; 2. a) sobriety, temperance, soberness, abstinence; b) coolness, consideration.

Nudel, (*v.*) *f.* 1. *pl.* vermicelli, farinaceous food in the shape of macaroni; 2. *vid.* *Gänseknudel*; *comp.* —*bret*, *n.* vermicelli-board; —*holz*, *n.* rolling pin; —*suppe*, *f.* vermicelli soup; —*teig*, *m.* vermicelli-paste; —*walze*, *f.* *vid.* —*holz*.

Nubeln, (*v.*) *v. a.* to cram (geese).

Null, *I. adv.* null; —*und* *nichtig*, null and void; —*und* *nichtig* *machen*, *Nullificiren*, (*v.*) *v. a.* to annul, nullify; *II. (v.) f.* nought, cipher; *Phy.* (—*punkt*, *m.*) zero.

**Nullität*, (*v.*) *f.* nullity, invalidity, insufficiency, *Law*, informality; *R-stlage*, *f.* *vid.* *Richtigkeitslage*. [tation.]

**Numeration*, (*v.*) *f.* *Math.* numeration, so-

**Numeriren*, (*v.*) *v. a.* to number; to mark with a cipher; to ticket.

**Numerisch*, *adj.* numerical.

**Numerus*, [*Lat., pl.* *Numeri*] *m.* *T.* number. *Numbien*, *n.* *Geog.* Numidia; *Numbier*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Numbisch*, *adj.* Numidian.

**Numismatik*, (*v.*) *f.* numismatics; *Numismatiker*, (*str.*) *m.* numismatician, numisma-

**Nummer*, (*v.*) *f.* cipher; number. [tologist.] *Nummern*, (*v.*) *v. a.* *vid.* *Numeriren*.

Nun, *I. adv.* 1. now, at present, by this time; —*und* *nimmermehr*, *emph.* never; *von* —*an*, from this time forth, henceforward, henceforth; 2. well, (—*gut*) well then; why; *wenn* —, supposing; now if; *wenn* *ich* —*Recht hätte*, supposing I should be in the right; —? well, Sir? how now? —*ja!* yes, truly! *das* *ist* —*freilich* *so*, it is so indeed; *da* —*einmal*, since indeed; *II. —mehr*, *adv.* now, by this time; —*merzig*, *adj.* present, now prevailing, actual.

Nur, *adv.* 1. only, solely; but; 2. but just; scarcely; *das* *Leben* *ist* —*kurz*, life is but short; *Alles*, —*nicht* ..., anything rather

than ...; — nicht ängstlich, never fear; gehe —, do but go; — weiter! go on! proceed! wean —, provided that; so that; es ist mir gleich, wenn es — sein ist, I don't mind, so that it be clean; 2. (after pronouns, adverbs & conjunctions) ever; so viele —, as much as ever; was —, whatever; wer —, whoever, whosoever; wie —, howsoever; wo —, wherever; sobald ich es — thun kann, as soon as ever I can do it.

Nürnberg, *n. Geog.* Nuremberg; *n-er*, (indecl.) *adj.* of Nuremberg, *an.* Birmingham, Brimmagem (of bad imitations, &c.); *n-er Brillen*, *pl.* Nuremberg spectacles; *n-er Spielsachen*, *pl.* Nuremberg toys, small wares.

Nuß, *s. l. (str., pl. Nüsse) f.* 1. nut; 2. *T-s.* a) nut, notch (of a crossbow, &c.); b) *G-sm.* feather (of a gun-lock); c) *Sport.* genitals of birds; eine harte —, *fig.* a difficult thing, a hard task; *II. comp.* —bänder, *n. pl. T.* nut-hinges; —baum, *m. Bot.* nut-tree; —bäumen, *adj.* made of walnut wood; —baumholz, *n. (wal)nut-wood*; —bein, *n. Anat.* nut-bone; —beißer, *m. vid. Kernbeißer*; —braun, *adj.* nut-brown, nut-coloured; —brecher, *m. vid. —knacker*; —bolde, *f. Bot.* cachrys; —farbe, *f.* nut-brown colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* nut-coloured, nut-brown; —fressend, *adj.* nut-eating; —gelenk, *n. Anat.* enarthrosis; —hader, —hader, *m. Orn. l. vid. Eichelhäher*; 2. nut-breaker, nut-cracker; —holz, *n. vid. —baumholz*; —kern, *m.* kernel of a nut; —knacker, *m.* nut-crackers (*pl.*); —krähe, *f. vid. —hader, l.*; —öl, *n.* nut-oil; —schale, *f.* nut-shell; —schraube, *f. G-sm.* feather-screw; —staude, *f. vid. Haselstaude*.

Nußchen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Nuß)* little nut.

Nüstler, (*w.*) *f. l. (N. G.) vulg. for Nasenloch*; 2. *N-n, pl.* (the wide) nostrils (of a snorting horse, &c.); —gaten, —löcher, *n. pl. Mar.* limber-holes.

Nut, (*w.*) *f.* Join. &c. rabbit, groove, joint; pipe, gutter; — und Zapfen, mortice and tenon; *Mar.* score; *K-enreißer, m. Glaz.* grooving plane; —obel, *m. vid. Galzobel*.

Nuttschen, Nuttschen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n. provinc.* to suck; Nuttschen, *m.* sucking bag (for infants).

Nuß, *s. l. (str.) m. ‡ vid. Nutzen*; *flöz (Dat.)* etwas zu N-ē machen, to turn to advantage, to avail one's self of; *II. adj. vid. Nütze*; *III. comp.* —anwendung, *f.* application to practical advantage or improvement; (moral) application; —garten, *m.* garden for use (*opp.* Lustgarten); —holz, *n.* timber; —los, *adj.* useless; unprofitable; —lose Capitalien, *pl.* unproductive funds; —losigkeit, *f.* uselessness; inutility, unprofitableness; *Law-s.* —nießer, *m.* usufructuary; —nießung, *f.* usufruct; —vieh, *n.* cattle (serving for domestic use).

Nußbär, *I. adj.* fit for use; useful; *II. N-keit, f.* fitness for use; usefulness.

Nütze, Nütze, *adj.* of use, useful; nichts — sein, to be of no use.

Nützen, Nützen, (*w.*) *v. l. n. (with Dat.)* to be useful, to be of use or service, to serve, to be profitable or advantageous; zu etwas —, to be good for; *II. a.* to use, to make use of, to turn to profit, *cf. Benutzen*; sein Geld —, to put money out to use.

Nützen, (*str.*) *m.* use; avail, advantage, benefit; profit, gain, emolument; good, interest, utility; zu — machen, *vid. zu Nutzen machen*; — bringen, *vid. Nutzen, l.*

Nützlich, *I. adj.* useful, of use, profitable, advantageous, good, expedient; conducive; *II. N-keit, (w.) f.* utility, usefulness; profitableness, &c., expediency; N-keitsystem, *n.* utilitarianism.

Nützung, (*w.*) *f. l. (the act of) using*; 2. usufruct; 3. emolument, produce, revenue; N-sanschlag, *m.* estimate of usufruct.

Nylgau, (*str.*) *n. Zool.* nylgau, biggel.

Nymphe, (*w.*) *f. l. Myth.* nymph; 2. *fig.* girl; 3. *Ent. a)* chrysalis, nymph(a), pupa; b) *vid. Wasserjungfer*; *comp. N-ablume, f. Bot.* water-lily; N-haft, *adj.* nymphous, nymphlike.

*Nymphomantie, (*w.*) *f. vid. Muttermuth.*

D.

D, *v, n. O, o*, fifteenth letter and fourth vowel of the Alphabet; das goldene —, *Ent.* golden O.

D., *abbr. O., †f. for Dritte, Dritte, order*; *Det. for Detav, (Detbr.)* October, octavo, October; *ob. for oder, or*; *öff. Bl. for öf-*

sentliche Blätter, public papers; D. l. for östliche Länge, eastern longitude; D. l. for Ober-Lausitz, Upper Lusatia; D. p. l. for Ober-Post-Amt, post-office general; ord. for ordinär, ordinary; Drh. for Drhst, hogahead.

D, int. oh! **D!** heighho! o **Himmel!** O heavens! o ja! sure indeed! o weh! alas! woe is me! O dear!

***De'se**, (w.) *f.* oasis (*pl.* oases).

Dē, I. *adv.* † above, over, *vid.* **Dben**; II. *prep.* (with *Dat.*) †, *provinc.* & * 1. over; on, upon; beyond; 2. during; 3. on account of; III. *conj.* whether, if.

Dē'aht, *f.* † & *provinc.* for **Aht**.

Dēbādī'as, *m.* Obadiah (*P. N.*).

Dē'dač, (*str.*) *n.* shelter; lodging; —**lōš**, *adv.* without shelter, houseless.

***Dēbucī'ren**, (w.) *v. a.* to dissect (a corpse).

***Dēbucī'ōn**, (w.) *f.* (judicial) dissection.

***Dēbelīš**, (*str.*, *pl. gen. w.*) *m.* obelisk; o-*en*-förmig, *adj.* obeliskal.

Dben, I. *adv.* 1. above; on high, aloft; on the surface; up (above) stairs; overhead; 2. in a former place, before; *von* —, from above, from (on) high; overhead; *da* —, dort —, there above, up there; — (in einer Straße) at the top (of a street); — *wohnen*, to lodge or live above stairs, up stairs; *von* — *bis unten*, from top to bottom, from head to foot (heel), from top to toe, all over; *wie* —, (*Lat.*) *ut supra*; II. *comp.* —*ab*, off from above; —*an*, at the head (top); (in the) uppermost (place); —*angegeben*, above-named; —*auf*, above, aloft, on the top of; uppermost; —*aus*, *vid.* —*hinaus*; *Mar.-s.* —*bindsel*, *n.* hand seizing; —*blinde Maas*, *f.* sprit-top-sail-yard; —*darauf*, —*darüber*, over it, above it; (noch) —*drin*, —*ein*, over and above, in surplus, into the bargain; —*erwähnt*, —*gedacht*, —*gemeldet*, —*genannt*, —*gesagt*, *adj.* (& *s. the*) above-mentioned; above-said, afore-said; —*herab*, —*hinab*, down from above; *von* —*herab*, from on high, from aloft; —*heraus*, —*hervor*, out above; —*hin*, along the surface; superficially; slightly; —*hinauf*, up to the top; —*hin- aus*, out above; *fig.* high-flying, high-flown, of an aspiring disposition; —*hinein*, above into it; —*werk*, *n.* *Mar.* dead works, upper-works (of a ship).

Dber, I. † *prep.* (with *Dat.*) above, over; II. *adj.* 1. upper; 2. *Ht.* & *fig.* high, higher, superior (*Bot. germ.* flower); chief, principal, sovereign; *die D-n*, the superiors; III. (*str.*) *m.* *Gam.* first or trump knave; *der grüne* —, *basta*; IV. *comp.* upper, superior, chief, &c., *cf.* *Paupst*; —*admiral*, *m.* high-admiral; chief-admiral; —*ägypten*, *n.* *Geog.* Upper Egypt; —*alte*, —*älteste*, *m.* chief master, senior master of a corporate trade, alderman; —*amt*, *n.* superior bailiwick; —

*amt*mann, *m.* 1. upper-bailiff; 2. crown farmer; —*appellationsgewicht*, *n.* upper or high court of appeals; —*appellationsrath*, *m.* member of a high court of appeals; —*archivar*, *m.* master of the rolls; —*arm*, *m.* upper (part of the) arm; —*arzt*, *m.* chief physician, physician general; —*auffseher*, *m.* chief overseer, &c., superintendent; —*auf-seheramt*, *n.* intendency; —*aufsicht*, *f.* chief-inspection, &c., superintendence; —*balken*, *m.* upper-rafter; *Print.* head (of a printing-press); —*bau*, *m.* building above ground; superstruction, superstructure; —*bauplatz*, *n.* chief building-surveillance office; *Anat.-s.* —*bauch*, *m.* 1. epigastrium; 2. in *comp.* epi-gastric; —*bauchbruch*, *m.* epigastrocele; —*bauchgegend*, *f.* epigastric region; —*baum*, *m.* *Weav. vid.* *Garndbaum*; —*baumeister*, *m.* director of the buildings; government architect; master builder; —*befehl*, *m.* supreme command; —*befehlshaber*, *m.* commander in chief; —*befehlshaberschaft*, *f.* generalship; —*beichtvater*, *m.* great-confessor, great penitentiary; —*bein*, *n.* upper (part of the) leg; —*berreiter*, *m.* first assistant to a riding-master; —*bergamt*, *n.* chief office for mining; —*berghauptmann*, *m.* chief director of the mines, president of the mining-department; —*bergmeister*, *m.* superior officer in a chief mining office; —*berg-rath*, *m.* counselor of a chief office of mining; —*bett*, *n.* coverlet; —*blinde*, *f.* *Mar.* topmost sprit-sail, top-sail; —*boden*, *m.* highest loft, garret; —*bogen*, *m.* *Arch.* extrados; *Mar.-s.* —*bootsmann*, *m.* *vid.* *Spohr*bootsmann; *die große* —*bramras*, main-top-gallant-royal yard; —*bramsegel*, *n.* royal; —*capellan*, *m.* high-chaplain; —*com-mando*, *n.* *vid.* —*befehl*; —*consistorialrath*, *m.* member of the (supreme) consistorial court; —*consistorium*, *n.* supreme consistorial court; high-consistory; —*constabler*, *m.* high-constable; —*deck*, *n.* *vid.* —*lauf*; —*deich-graf*, —*deichgräfe*, *m.* chief dike-grave; —*deutlich*, *adj.* peculiar to Upper-Germany; —*deutschen*, *m. pl.* natives of Upper-Germany; —*deutschland*, *n.* Upper-Germany; —*eigen-thum*, *n.* right of a lord paramount over property; —*eigenthumsherr*, *m.* lord paramount; —*einnehmer*, *m.* chief collector, receiver of taxes, tolls, &c.; receiver-general of the finances; *Geog.-s.* —*elbe*, *f.* Upper-Elbe; —*elsaß*, *n.* Upper Alsatia; —*feldherr*, *m.* commander in chief (of an army); —*feldzeugmeister*, *m.* great master of the ordnance; —*feuerwerker*, *m.* chief gunner, fire-worker, fire-master; —*fistal*, *m.* attorney-

general; fiscal advocate; —*flächte*, *f.* surface, superficies, outside; —*flächlich*, *adj.* superficial; —*flächlichkeit*, *f.* superficiality, superficialness; —*förster*, *m.* high-forester; ranger; —*forstmeister*, *m.* high-warden of a forest; chief ranger; —*forstrath*, *m.* counselor to the court of justice in eyre; —*fuß*, *m.* 1. *vid.* Fußwurzel; 2. upper side of the foot, instep; —*general*, *m. vid.* —*befehlshaber*; —*gericht*, *n.* high-judicature, supreme court of justice; —*gerichtsherr*, *m.* chief-magistrate; —*geschoß*, *n.* upper story; —*gespan*, *m.* supreme count (in Hungary); —*gewalt*, *f.* supreme authority or power, supremacy; —*gewehr*, *n.* pike or musket; —*gurt*, *m.* girth which passes over a saddle, surcingle; —*halb*, *adv.* (with *Gen.*) above; —*halb der Stadt*, at the upper part of the town; —*hand*, *f.* 1. *a)* Anat. metacarpus, wrist; *b)* upper-hand, back of the hand; 2. *fig.* predominance, precedence, superiority, mastership; *die* —*hand haben*, to be uppermost, to sway, bear sway; to prevail, predominate; *die* —*hand bekommen* or *gewinnen*, to get the better (über, of), to gain the ascendancy, to carry the day; —*haupt*, *n.* head, chief, master; —*hauptmann*, *m.* chief-captain; —*haus*, *n.* 1. the upper part of a house; 2. the house of lords; —*haut*, *f.* —*häutchen*, *n.* Anat. cuticle, scarf skin, epidermis; —*heerführer*, *m. vid.* —*befehlshaber*; —*hefe*, *f.* Brew. surface yeast or barm, superficial ferment; —*hemd*, *n.* day-shirt; —*herr*, *m.* supreme lord, liege-lord, sovereign; —*herrslich*, *adj.* belonging to the sovereign, seigniorial; —*herrlichkeit*, *f.* sovereignty, lordship, seigniority; —*herrschaft*, *f.* sovereignty, supremacy; —*herrschaftlich*, *adj.* supreme, sovereign; —*hofgericht*, *n.* supreme court of judicature; (in *England*) court of the Queen's (King's) bench; —*hofgerichtsrath*, *m.* judge of a supreme court of judicature; —*hofmarschall*, *m.* grand-marshal, lord or earl-marshal; —*hofmeister*, *m.* lord steward; governor, tutor to a prince; —*hofprediger*, *m.* chief-chaplain in ordinary to a prince; —*hofrichter*, *m.* judge of the superior court; judge of the King's bench; —*holz*, *n.* high or lofty trees in a forest; branches, boughs; —*hütte*, *f.* Mar. poop royal, top-gallant poop; *Min-s.* —*hüttenmeister*, *m.* superintendent or director of the founderies; —*hüttenverwalter*, *m.* administrator or director in chief of the founderies; —*hüttenvorsteher*, *m.* surveyor, intendant of the founderies; —*ingenieur*, *m.* chief, head or directing engineer, engineer

in chief; —*jägermeister*, *m.* chief or grand master of the huntsmen; —*kammer*, *f.* upper-chamber; *vid.* —*haus*, 2.; —*kammerbanc*, *f.* groom of the stole; —*kammerer*, *f.* chancellor's office; —*kammerer*, —*kammerherr*, *m.* (lord) high-chamberlain, groom of the stole; —*kanonier*, *m.* head-gunner; —*kanzleibirector*, *m.* chancellor, director, president of the chancery; —*kellner*, *m.* head-waiter; —*kiefer*, —*kinnbaden*, *m.* Anat. upper or superior mandible, upper-jaw; —*kirchenrath*, *m.* 1. high-consistory; 2. member of the high consistory; —*klau*, *f. vid.* Afterklau; —*kleid*, *n.* upper-garment, upper-coat; —*knecht*, *m.* head-servant; —*koch*, *m.* master-cook, head-cook; —*körper*, *m.* upper part of the body; —*küchenmeister*, *m.* master of the household, master of the kitchen; —*land*, *n.* high-country; —*landbaumeister*, *m.* grand-master of the buildings; —*länder*, *m.* high-countryman, Highlander; —*ländlich*, *adj.* (out of a) high-country; —*landjägermeister*, *m. vid.* —*jägermeister*; —*last*, *f.* upper cargo or freight; —*lauf*, *m.* Mar. upper-deck; —*lauff*, *f.* Geog. Upper-Lusatia; —*leder*, *n.* upper-leather; vamp; —*leiste*, *f. vid.* —*lippe*; —*lehen*, *n.* direct fee, fief; —*lehnsherr*, *m.* lord (or patron) paramount; suzerain; —*lehnsherrschaft*, *f.* right of the paramount, sovereign jurisdiction; —*lehrer*, *m.* head-master; —*leib*, *m.* upper part of the body; —*leis*, *n.* Mar. head-rope; —*lieutenant*, *m.* first lieutenant; —*lippe*, *f.* 1. upper lip; 2. Ent. labrum; —*luft*, *f.* high air, sky; —*macht*, *f.* supreme authority; predominance, superiority, ascendancy, primacy; —*mann*, *m.* 1. top-man; 2. fore-man, head workman; 3. *fig. a)* arbiter, umpire; *b)* superior, victor; —*meister*, *m.* chief (i. e. the oldest) master (of a guild or corporation); —*mundschenk*, *m.* chief or head cup-bearer; —*oberbramse*, *n.* Mar. sky-scraper; —*officier*, *m.* superior officer, general officer; *Geog-s.* —*österreich*, *n.* Upper Austria; —*pfalz*, *f.* Upper Palatinate; —*pfarre*, *f.* rectory, rectorship; —*pfarrer*, —*prediger*, *m.* chief-minister, rector; —*pförtner*, *m.* head-porter; —*platte*, *f.* Arch. tablet or cap of a column, abacus; —*postamt*, *n.* —*postdirection*, *f.* post-office general, general post-office; —*postdirector*, *m.* chief director of the post office general; —*postmeister*, *m.* postmaster-general; —*priester*, *m.* high-priest; —*priesterlich*, *adj.* pontifical; —*rabbiner*, *m.* chief rabbin or rabbi; —*rang*, *m.* superiority; —*rechnungskammer*, *f.* chamber of accounts; —*rent-*

meister, *m.* high-treasurer; —rhein, *m.* Geog. Upper Rhine; —richter, *m.* superior judge, lord chief-justice; —roß, *m.* great coat, sur-tout; —sachsen, *n.* Geog. Upper Saxony; —sag, *m.* Log. major, first proposition; —schale, *f.* 1. Butch. round of beef; 2. *vid.* —tasse; —schatzmeister, *m.* (lord) high-treasurer; —schenk, *m.* lord high cup-bearer; —schenkel, *m.* upper part of the thigh; —schiedsmann, —schiedsrichter, *m.* referee, *cf.* Dbmann; —schiedswarden, *m.* assay-master; —schiff, *n.* Mar. upper works, dead works (of a ship); —schlößtig, *adj.* Mill. overshot (wheel); —schlesien, *n.* Geog. Upper-Silesia; —schreiber, *m.* head-clerk; —schule, *f.* upper school, high-school; —schulrath, *m.* 1. chief direction of schools, board of public instruction; 2. counselor of the board of public instruction; —schwelle, *f.* Carp. 1. *vid.* Blattstüd; 2. lintel; —see, *m.* upper lake; Mar.-s. —segel, *n.* upper sail; —segelmacher, *m.* master-sailmaker; —sig, *m.* first place, upper place; —stadtschreiber, *m.* first town-clerk; —stallmeister, *m.* lord great master of the horse; querrey to a prince; —steiger, *m.* master-miner, first captain of the mines; —stelle, *f.* first place; precedence; —stimme, *f.* Shoem. side lining; —stempel, *m.* T. upper die; Mar.-s. —stenge, *f.* topgallant-mast; —steuermann, *m.* first mate of a ship; —stimme, *f.* treble, discant; soprano; —stockwerk, *n.* upper story; —strich, *m.* apostrophe; —stube, *f.* upper-room; in der —stube, above stairs; —stübchen, *n.* 1. upper-garret; 2. *fig.* head; im —stübchen nicht richtig, *col. an.* cracked in the noddle; —tasse, *f.* cup (*opp.* Untertasse); —theil, *m.* upper part; —verdeck, *n.* upper-deck; —vormundschaft, *f.* chief guardianship; —vorschnaider, *m.* grand carver; —vorsteher, *m.* director general or in chief; —wärts, *adv.* upwards; —wasser, *n.* freshes, land-floods; —welt, *f.* upper world; —werk, *n.* *vid.* Dbenwerk; —wundarzt, *m.* surgeon to a prince; —zahn, *m.* upper tooth; —zimmermann, *m.* master-carpenter; —zöllinspector, *m.* inspector-general of the customs.

Dberst, 1. *adj.* uppermost; high, highest, supreme; die o-e Gewalt, supremacy; der o-e Priester, high priest; das o-e Deck, *vid.* Dbersverdeck; zu —, uppermost; das D-e, top; das D-e zu unterst, upside down; das D-e zu unterst kehren, to turn topsy-turvy; II. *or* D-e, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1. chief man, headman; 2. Mil. colonel; III. *comp.* —hofmarschall, *m.* grand marshal of the court; —hofmeister, *m.* grand-steward of the court;

—hammergräf, *m.* high-chancellor; Mil.-s. —lieutenant, *m.* lieutenant-colonel; —nachmeister, *m.* (main) major.

Dberwähnt, Dbergedacht, Dbergemeinet, Dbergenannt, *adj. vid.* Dbenwähnt, &c.

Dbgleich, *conj.* (*sep. & insep.*) though, although; ob er gleich arm ist, although he is poor.

Dbhüt, *f.* protection; guardianship, care; in —nehmen, to take in charge, to take care of.

Dbig, *adj.* above, former, foregoing, above-said, mentioned.

*Dbject', (*str.*) *n.* object.

*Dbjectiv', I. *or* D-iß, *adj.* objective; —glas, *n.* Opt. object(ive) glass, object lens; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* Gram. objective (case).

*Dbjectivität', (*w.*) *f.* objectiveness.

*Dblate, (*w.*) *f.* wafer; *comp.* D-abbäcker, *m.* wafer-baker; D-ndose, D-nßschachtel, *f.* wafer-box.

Dbliegen, (*str. & sep.*) *v. n.* (*with Dat.*) I. (einer Sache) to apply one's self to; to fix the mind upon, to study, pursue; to ply (one's trade); 2. *impers.* (Einem) to be imposed as a duty, to become (one); es liegt mir ob, it is incumbent on (upon) me, I am obliged, it is my duty; o-d, *p. a.* incumbent.

Dbliegenheit, (*w.*) *f.* duty, incumbency.

*Dbligat', Mus. I. *adj.* (of certain parts) indispensable to the just performance of a composition; o-e Stimmen, real parts (*opp.* Stipienstimmen); II. *adv.* (*It.*) obligato.

*Dbligation', (*w.*) *f.* bond, obligation; *comp.* D-egldäbiger, *m.* obligee; D-ßschrein, *m.* bond; D-ßschuld, *f.* bond-debt; D-ßschuldner, *m.* obligor. [*indirect.*]

*Dbligat', *adj.* Gram. objective (case, &c.);

*Dblon'gum, (*Lat.*) *n.* Math. oblong.

Dbmacht, *f.* supreme power; authority.

Dbmänn, (*str., pl.* Dbmänner) *m.* 1. ‡ & provinc. a) inspector, superintendent; b) president; 2. umpire; —eines Geschwornengericht's, foreman of a jury; —schäft, *f.* umpirage, arbitration.

*Dbo'e, (*w.*) *f.* Mus. hautboy; —röhren, *f. pl.* hautboy reeds.

Dbrigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* magistrates (collectively), authority; o-liß, I. *adj.* magisterial; II. *adv.* from or by the authority; o-liß bewilligen, to license, permit by a legal grant.

Dbrist, ‡ *vid.* Dberst, II.

Dbschön', *conj.* (*sep. & insep., cf.* Dbgleich) though, although, albeit. [*pending.*]

Dbschweben, (*w.*) *v. n.* to be imminent, at hand,

*Dbscön', *adj.* obscene.

*Dbscönität', (*w.*) *f.* obscenity.

***Obsecurant'**, (w.) *m. mod.* one opposed to enlightenment (particularly in religious matters), one opposing the march of intellect; **Obsecurantis'** *mus*, *m.* obstinate opposition to the march of intellect.

***Obseervanz'**, (w.) *f.* observance; custom.

***Obseervato'rium**, *n.* observatory.

***Obseibian'**, (str.) *m.* Min. obsidian.

Obseiegen, (w.) *v. n.* to carry the day, to prevail, triumph, (with *Dat.*) to vanquish, overcome; **Obseieger**, (str.) *m.* vanquisher.

Obseorge, (w.) *f.* provinc. care (of ...), *cf.* **Obhut**.

Obst, (str.) *n.* fruit, fruits; *comp.* —baum, *m.* fruit-tree; —branntwein, *m.* fruit-brandy, cider-brandy; —brecher, *m.* instrument for gathering fruit from trees; —brei, *m.* sauce of fruit, jam; —cultur, *f. vid.* —zucht; —darre, *f.* fruit-kiln; —ernte, *f.* gathering of fruit; —esser, *m.* one who likes (to eat) fruit; —essig, *m.* vinegar made of fruit; —frau, *f. vid.* —händlerinn; —garten, *m.* fruit-garden, orchard; —gärtner, *m.* fruit-gardener, orchardist; —göttinn, *f.* the goddess of fruit, Pomona; —händler, —höfer, *m.* —händlerinn, —höfnn, *f.* fruiterer, fruit-seller; —hammer, *f.* fruitery, fruit-loft; —kenner, *m.* pomologist; —kern, *m. vid.* Kern; —korb, *m.* fruit-basket; —kuchen, *m.* fruit-cake, tart; —kunde, *f.* pomology; —lese, *f. vid.* —ernte; —markt, *m.* fruit-market; —monat, *m.* fruit-month, September; —most, *m.* new cider; —mus, *n. vid.* —brei; —reich, *adj.* abounding in fruits; —wein, *m.* cider; —werk, *n.* fruitage, fruitery; —zeit, *f.* fruit-time; —zucht, *f.* cultivation of fruit, orcharding.

Obster, **Obstler**, (str.) *m.* 1. keeper of an orchard, *cf.* **Obstgärtner**; 2. *vid.* **Obsthändler**.

Obswalten, (w.) *v. n.* 1. (with *Dat.*) *n* to rule, govern over; 2. to exist, to prevail.

Obwohl', *conj.* (sometimes *sep.*, *cf.* **Obgleich**) though, although, albeit.

Obzwar', *conj.* provinc. though, *cf.* **Obwohl**.

***Decident'**, (str.) *m.* Geog. Occident; West.

***Decidentäl'**, **Decidentäl'isch**, *adj.* occidental.

***Decean**, (str.) *m.* ocean; zum — gehörig,

Decean'isch, *adj.* ocean, oceanic.

Decher, **De'er**, **D'er**, (str.) *m.* ochre; *comp.*

—ader, *f.* Min. ochreous vein; —farbe, *f.* ochre colour; —farben, —gelb, *adj.* of the colour of ochre; —gelb, *n.* yellow ochre; —haltig, *adj.* ochreous.

***Dehlokratie'**, (w.) *f.* ochlocracy.

Dehs, **Dehse**, (w.) *m.* ox; ein junger —, bullock.

Dehsen, *comp.* —auge, *n.* 1. bull's eye, ox-eye (also *Bot. & Art.*); 2. *Arch.* oval dormer-

window, bull's eye; 3. *vid.* **Spiegelei**; 4. *Bot.* dyer's camomile; —äugig, *adj.* ox-eyed, bull-eyed; —bauer, *m.* peasant who uses oxen instead of horses; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* wood cow-wheat; —braten, *m.* roast beef; —brunse, *f.* *Ent.* ox-fly; —darm, *m.* ox-gut; —dumm, *adj.* block-headed; —fell, *n. vid.* —haut; —fleisch, *n.* beef; —froß, *m. vid.* **Brüllfroß**; —galle, *f.* 1. ox-gall; 2. bull's eye (glass); —geschlecht, *n.* bovine genus or animals; —gespann, *n.* ox-team; —hader, *m.* *Orn.* beef-eater; —handel, *m.* cattle-trade; —händler, *m.* dealer in bullocks; —haut, *f.* bull's-hide, ox-hide; —hirt, *m.* neat-herd; —horn, *n.* ox-horn; —hus, *m.* 1. bull's hoof; 2. *vid.* —spalt; —hunger, *m. fig. vulg.* enormous appetite; —jäger, *m.* *Am.* buffalo hunter; —kalb, *n.* bull-calf, male-calf; —knaue, *f. vid.* —hus; —kniee haben, to be knock-kneed (of horses); —knochen, *m.* ox-bone; —kopf, *m.* 1. head of an ox; 2. *fig. vulg.* bull-head; —leder, *n.* neat's leather; —leim, *m.* taurocolla; —markt, *m.* oxen-market; —maul, *n.* mouth of an ox; —maulsalat, *m.* salad made of the fleshy parts of the mouth of an ox; —post, *f. vulg.* slow manner of traveling; —rippe, *f.* *Bot.* hare's ear; —spalt, *m.* *Far.* ox-foot (of a horse); —stall, *m.* ox-house; —stand, *m.* ox-stall; —treiber, *m.* driver of oxen, drover; —wamme, *f.* dew-lap; —zemer, *m.* bull's pizzle, cow-hide; —zunge, *f.* 1. neat's tongue; 2. *Bot.* bugloss, ox-tongue.

Dehsen, (w.) *v. n.* 1. to bull (of cows); 2.

Ac. cant. to sag, drudge, work hard.

Dehsenhaft, **Dehsenmäßig**, I. *adj.* lubberly, rude; II. *Deigheit*, *f.* blockishness.

Dehsig, *adj. vulg. vid.* **Dehsenhaft**.

***Deconöm'**, *ac. vid.* **De...**

***Dectant'**, (w.) *m.* *Geom. &c.* octant, octile.

***Dectäv'**, (str.) *n.* *Print.* (large, small) octavo; breitet —, crown octavo; *comp.* —band, *m.* octavo (volume); —flöte, *f.* *Mus.* flageolet, piccolo.

***Dectäve**, (w.) *f.* *Mus.* octave.

Decto'ber, (str.) *m.* October.

***Dectodez'formät**, (str.) *n.* octodecimo.

***Dectroy'**, [*Fr.*] *f.* charter (of commerce).

***Dectroy'eren**, (w.) *v. a.* (of public administrations or sovereigns) to grant, give (a charter, &c.).

***Deulation'**, (w.) *f.* *Gard.* inoculation; **Deuliren**, (w.) *v. a.* to inoculate, to bud; **Deulirmesser**, (str.) *n.* grafting knife, budding

***Deulist'**, (w.) *m.* oculist. [knife.]

***Deue**, (w.) *f.* ode.

Die, 1. *adj.* waste, deserted, desolate, solitary; II. *s. (w.) f.* desert, wilderness, solitude; desolation.

Dhem, (*str.*) *m.* breath, *vid.* Athem.

Dhenc', (*w.*) *f.* desert.

Dher, *conj.* or; or else, otherwise.

Dhung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the making desolate or solitary; 2. solitude.

Dfen, *n. Geog.* Buda.

Dfen, *s. l. (str., pl. Dfen) m. l. (Bad—)* oven; (*Stuben—*) stove; (*Troden—, Brenn—*) kiln; *Mech., Chem., &c.* furnace; 2. *vid.* *Minenofen*; II. *comp.* —*anrichter*, *m. T.* setter, piler of the bricks (in the kiln); —*auge*, *n.* mouth of a smelting furnace; —*bank*, *f.* stove-bench; —*blase*, *f.* copper fixed near the stove; —*bruch*, *m. Min.* tatty; —*gabel*, *f.* oven-fork; —*heizer*, *m.* heater of a stove or oven; —*herd*, *m.* oven-hearth; —*hoder*, *m.* one who is always by the fireside; —*kachel*, *f.* earthen pane for a stove; Dutch tile; —*kranz*, *m.*, —*krone*, *f.* stove cornice; —*krücke*, *f.* oven-rake; —*lehm*, *m.* furnace-lute, oven-lute, loam; —*loch*, *n.* mouth of a stove, &c.; —*meister*, *m. T.* overseer of a furnace; —*platte*, *f.* iron plate of an oven; —*rohr*, *n.* chimney-pipe; —*rohre*, *f.* tunnel of an oven; —*rost*, *m.* furnace or stove-grate; —*ruß*, *m.* soot, oven-soot; —*schäufel*, *f.* oven-shovel, fire-shovel; peel; —*schirm*, *m.* screen for a stove; —*schwärze*, *f.* powdered black-lead; —*seger*, *m.* one who puts up stoves; —*steine*, *m. pl. Mas.* kiln-burnt bricks; —*thür*, *f.* little door before a stove; vent-hole of an oven, furnace or stove; —*wisch*, *m.* scovel, maulkin, drag.

Dffen, I. *adj.* 1. open; 2. sincere, frank, plain; 3. public; 4. vacant (*Stelle*, place); 5. clear, intelligent, clever; *o-er Leib*, open bowels; *Mar-s. ein o-es Fahrzeug*, an open or undecked vessel; *die o-e Rhede*, open or wild road, wild road stead; *die o-e See*, main sea, offing; *die o-e See gewinnen*, to clear the land; *o-es Wasser*, open, clear (navigable) water; *o-es Eis*, loose ice; *ein o-er Wind*, fair wind; *das o-e Quartet*, *Mil.* hollow square; *das o-e Feuer*, open or naked fire; *auf o-er Straße*, in open street; —*lassen*, to leave blank (in writing, &c.); *o-e Briefe*, letters patent; *Com-s. o-er Credit*, paper-credit; *o-e Police*, floating policy; *o-er Wechsel*, letter of credit; *o-e Rechnung*, open or running account; *mit Jemand in o-er Rechnung stehen*, to have a running account with one; —*stehende Rechnungen*, unsettled accounts; *den Himmel — sehen*, *fig.* to look

forward for or enjoy great felicity; II. *comp.* —*herzig*, *adj.* open-hearted, ingenuous, frank, sincere; —*herzigkeit*, *f.* open-heartedness, &c.; candour; —*kundig*, *adj.* public, notorious; —*kundigkeit*, *f.* publicity, notoriety.

Dffenbar, *adj.* manifest, evident, obvious, plain, open; public, notorious.

Dffenba'ren, (*w.*) *v. l. a. l.* 1. to manifest, to make public; 2. to reveal; 3. to discover, disclose, open (a secret); II. *refl. (or sein Herz —)* to unbosom one's self; *sich einem —*, to break one's mind to one.

† **Dffenbärlich**, *adv. vid.* Dffenbar.

Dffenba'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. manifestation, publication; disclosing, unfolding; 2. revelation; *comp.* *D-ßglaube*, *D-gläubige*, *m.* belief, believer in revealed religion.

Dffenheit, (*w.*) *f.* openness; plainness, candour, ingenuousness.

* **Dffensiv**, I. *adj.* offensive, aggressive; II. *die D-e*, *f.* offensive; *die D-e ergreifen*, to assume (or act on) the offensive.

Dffentlich, I. *adj.* public, open; *auf o-er Straße*, in the open street; *adv.* publicly, in public; II. *D-heit*, *f.* publicity, public eye; openness.

* **Dffer'te**, (*w.*) *f. Com.* tender, offer, proffer; *D-abrief*, *m.* circular. [tionary.]

* **Dfficient'**, (*w.*) *m.* civil officer, public functionary.

* **Dfficiell'**, *adj.* official.

* **Dfficier'**, (*str.*) *m.* officer; *comp.* —*corps*, *n.* body (or board) of officers; —*mäßig*, *adj.* officerlike.

* **Dfficin'**, (*w.*) *f.* office; workshop; printing-establishment.

* **Dfficinel'**, *adj.* official; *o-e* or *officiä'le Kräuter*, *pl.* medical plants, medicinal herbs.

* **Dfficiös'**, *adj.* semi-official, quasi-official.

Dffnen, (*w.*) *v. a. & refl.* to open; **Dffner**, (*str.*) *m.* opener.

Dffnung, (*w.*) *f.* opening; aperture, mouth, orifice, breach, gap, hole; — *in einem Gebäude*, glade; *D-smittel*, *n. pl. Med.* aperients.

Dft, *adv.* oft, often, oftentimes, frequently; repeatedly; **Dfter**, (*compar.*) *adj. & adv.* oftener, frequent; often, often-times; **Df-terß**, *adv.* often, oft, frequently; **Dft'malig**, *adj.* frequent, iterated, repeated, **Dft'mals**, *adv.* oftentimes, frequently, repeatedly.

* **Dger**, (*str.*) *m.* ogre.

Dh! *int.* Oh! [cleahip.]

Dheim, **Dhm**, (*str.*) *m.* uncle; —*schaft*, *f.* un-

Dhm, **Dh'm**, *f. vid.* *Ahm*. **Dh'ne**, I. *prep. (with Acc.)* without; besides, excepted; — *Stelle*, out of place; — *Berth*, of no value; —*dieß*, —*hin*, without that, be-

sides; II. *conj.* (gen. with *daß* or with *zu*, followed by an inf.) — *es zu wissen*, — *daß ich (er, sie, etc.) es wußte*, without knowing it; III. *comp.* — *hose*, *m. mod. sans-culotte*; — *kopf*, *m.* a thing without a head; *Hans* — *forge*, *m.* a careless, hair-brained fellow.

Dhn'erachtet, *Dhn'ern*, *Dhn'geachtet*, *Dhn'gefähr*, *Dhn'längst*, *vid.* in Un...

Dhn'macht, (*w.*) *f.* 1. weakness, impotency; 2. *Med.* fainting fit, swoon; in — *fallen*, to faint or swoon (away), to fall in a swoon.

Dhn'mächtig, I. *adj.* 1. weak, impotent, infirm, powerless; 2. *Med.* swooning, fainting, faint; — *werden*, to faint; — *sein*, to be in a fainting fit; II. *D-Feit*, *f.* 1. impotency, weakness, powerlessness; 2. *Med.* state of fainting.

Dhn'maßgeb'lich, *vid.* *Unmaßgeblich*.

Dho'! *int.* oh! oh!

Dhr, *s.* I. (*irr. sing. str., pl. w.*) *n.* 1. *Anat.* ear; 2. *T-s.* a) eye (of a needle); b) *vid.* *Anferflügel*; c) handle; d) *Anat.* auricle; e) *Conch.* ear, auricle; f) *vid.* — *gewölbe*; 3. *vid.* *Gefelohr*; vor meinen *D-en*, in my hearing; zu *D-en* kommen, to come to one's hearing; *fig. s.* Alles war —, they were all attention; sich hinter den *D-en* tragen, to hesitate, not to know what to do; hinter den *D-en* noch nicht trocken sein, *col.* to be green, unshedged; es hinter den *D-en* haben, to be more cunning than one appears; sich Etwas hinter die *D-en* schreiben, to treasure up a thing; bis über die *D-en*, over head and ears, up to the ears; Einem das Fell über die *D-en* ziehen, to fleece one; die *D-en* hängen lassen, to be dispirited; II. *comp.* — *affe*, *m. Zool.* great eared monkey; *tamarin*; — *bänder*, *n. pl. Anat.* ligaments of the ear; — *blatt*, *n.* 1. (vordere) tarsus; 2. (hintere) antitarsus; — *blume*, *f. vid.* *Xurifel*; — *blutader*, *f.* auricular vein; — *bock*, *vid.* — *blatt*, I.; — *bohrer*, *m. vid.* — *wurm*; — *bolzen*, *m. T.* ring-bolt; — *brausen*, *n. vid.* *Dhrenbrausen*; — *brüße*, *f. Anat. vid.* — *speichelbrüße*; — *brüßenbräune*, *f.* mumps; — *edde*, *f. vid.* — *blatt*; — *eisen*, *n. vid.* — *bolzen*; — *eule*, *f. Orn.* horned owl; (die mittlere) long eared owl, horn owl; — *seige*, *f.* box on the ear; smack on the face; — *seigen*, (*w. & insep.*) *v.* a. to box one's ears; — *finger*, *m.* little finger; — *flügel*, *m.* external ear; — *förmig*, *adj.* ear-shaped, auriform, *Bot.* auriculate(d); — *gegend*, *f.* parotic region; — *gehänge*, — *gehent*, — *geschmeide*, *n.* jewel or ornament hanging at the ear, pendant; — *gewölbe*, *n. Arch.* ogive; — *gloßen*, *f. (dim. glöächén, n.) pl.*

ear-drops; — *fäser*, — *kneiper*, *m. vid.* — *wurm*; — *fanz*, *m. vid.* — *eule*, mittlere; — *läppchen*, *n.* ear-lap, flap or tip of the ear; — *leiste*, *f. Anat.* the reflected margin of the ear, helix; — *loch*, *n.* ear-hole; — *löffel*, *m.* ear pick(er); — *muschel*, *f.* 1. *Anat.* exterior part of the ear, (*Lat.*) *concha auris*; 2. *Conch. vid.* *Gecohr*; — *ring*, *m.* ear-ring; — *schnecke*, *f.* 1. *Anat.* cavity in the internal ear, cochlea; 2. *Conch.* ear snail; — *spann*, *n. Mar.* foremost frame, knuckle timber; — *speichelbrüße*, *f. Anat.* parotid gland; — *speichelbrüßenentzündung*, *f. Surg.* parotitis; — *stüße*, *f. Mar. vid.* *Ausfänger*; — *tönen*, *n. vid.* *Dhrenbrausen*; — *trommel*, *f. Anat.* barrel or drum of the ear, tympan; — *wurm*, *m. Ent.* earwig; — *zange*, *f.* a kind of pincers.

Dhr, (*str.*) *n. T.* eye (of a needle).

Dhren, *comp.* (cf. *Dhr*, *comp.*) — *arzt*, *m.* aurist; — *beichte*, *f.* auricular confession; — *bläser*, *m. col.* pick-thank, whisperer, tell-tale, tale-bearer, slanderer, sycophant; — *bläseret*, *f.* tale-bearing, slander; — *brausen*, *n.* humming, buzzing, ringing or tingling of or in the ears; — *entzündung*, *f. Surg.* inflammation of the ear, otitis; — *höhle*, *f. Anat.* cavity of the ear; — *figel*, *m.* 1. tickling of one's ears; 2. *fig.* desire of news; — *flingen*, *n. vid.* — *brausen*; — *kneiper*, *m. vid.* *Dhrwurm*; — *knorpel*, *m.* cartilage of the ear; — *loß*, *adj.* earless; — *morchel*, *m. Bot.* morel; — *nerve*, *f. Anat.* acoustic nerve; — *reißen*, *n. vid.* — *schmerz*; — *schmalz*, *n.* ear-wax; — *schmaus*, *m. fig.* feast, treat for the ears; — *schmerz*, *m.* ear-ache, otalgia; — *schwamm*, *m. Bot.* jew's ear; — *spange*, *f.* pendant; — *stück*, *n.* ear-piece; — *taucher*, *m. Orn.* eared grebe or diver; — *wärmer*, *m.* a cover for the ears; — *wel*, *n. vid.* — *schmerz*; — *zeuge*, *m.* ear-witness; — *zeugniß*, *n.* auricular evidence; — *zwang*, *m. vid.* — *schmerz*.

Dhren, (*w.*) *v. a. T.* to provide with ears, to eye (needles).

Dhr'ling, (*str.*) *m. vid.* *Dhrwurm*.

Dhrse, (*w.*) *f. T.* ear; shank of a button, *vid.* *Dhr & Pfaten*.

Dhs, *Mar-s.* — *faß*, *n.* (water-)scoop; — *gat*, *n.* water-way or well-room of a boat.

Dter, *m. vid.* *Dher*.

Dtonöm', (*w.*) *m.* 1. economist; 2. a) agriculturist; b) farmer; *Dtonomie'*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. economy; 2. a) agriculture; b) farm; 3. *Theol.* dispensation; *Dtonomie-Berwalter*, *m.* farm-steward; *Dfeno'misch*, *adj.* 1. economical, 2. agricultural. [tabedron.

Dhta'der, (*str.*) *Detædron*, *n. Geom.* oc-

***Ofta'drifch**, *adj.* octahedral.
 ***Oftant**, **Oftober**, *vid.* Oct....
 ***Otumenifch**, *adj.* Ecc. œcumenic(al).
Öl, *s. l. (str.) n.* oil; in — malen, to paint in oil; *ll. comp.* —baum, *m. Bot.* olive-tree; der wilde —baum, oleaster; —baumgummi, —baumharz, *n. Pharm.* (gum-)elemi; —beere, *f.* olive; —berg, *m.* mount of Olives; —bild, *n. vid.* —gemälde; —bildende Gas, *n. Chem.* olefant gas, bi-carburetted hydrogen; —blase, *f.* copper for boiling oil; —blatt, *n.* olive leaf; —blau, *n.* Saxon blue; smalt; —bodensaß, *m. vid.* —hefe; —brüfe, *f.* oil-bag; —drufen, *f. pl. vid.* —hefen; —farbe, *f.* oil-colour; mit —farben malen, to paint in oil; —faß, *n.* oil-cask; —firniß, *m.* oil-varnish; —flasche, *f.* oil-bottle; —flecken, *m.* spot of oil, oil-stain; —früchte, *f. pl.* plants or fruits yielding oil; —gares Leber, oil leather; —garten, *m.* olive-grove, olive-garden; —gas, *n. Chem.* oil-gas; —gemälde, *n.* oil-painting; —handel, *m.* oil-trade; —händler, *m.* oil-merchant, oil-man; —hefen, *f. pl.* oil-dregs, lees or dregs of oil; —käfer, *m. Ent.* oil-beetle; —kelter, *f.* oil-press; —kitt, *m.* putty; —krämer, *m.* oil-man; —krug, *m.* oil-cruet; —kuchen, *m.* oil-cake; linseed-cake; —laden, *m.* oil-shop; —lampe, *f.* oil-lamp; —lese, *f.* harvest of olives; olive season; —maler, *m.* painter in oil; —maleret, *f.* painting in oil; —palme, *f. Bot.* oil-palm; —presse, *f. vid.* —kelter; —raffinerie, *f.* oil-refinery; —ruß, *m.* lamp-black; —same, *m.* linseed, rape-seed; oil grain; —saß, *m.* oil-foot, oil-footing; *Chem.-s.* —säure, *f.* oleic acid; —saure Salze, *n. pl.* oleates; —schläger, *m.* oil-miller; —seife, *f.* soft soap; —stein, *m.* oil-stone, oil-rubber; —strauch, *m. Bot.* oil-tree; —trester, *f.* oil-dregs, olive-husks (*pl.*); —tuch, *n.* oil-cloth; —wolf, *m. vid.* Seelöwe; —zucker, *m. Pharm.* oleo-saccharum; —zweig, *m.* olive-branch.
 ***Oleander**, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* oleander, rosebay.
 ***Oleaster**, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* oleaster, olivaster, wild olive.
Ölen, (*v. a.*) to oil; to anoint.
Ölicht, *adj.* oleaginous, oily.
Ölig, *adj.* oily; **Öfett**, *f.* oiliness.
 ***Oligarch**, (*v.*) *m.* 1. member of an oligarchy; 2. oligarchical tyrant; **Oligarchie**, (*v.*) *f.* oligarchy; **Oligarchieſch**, *adj.* oligarchical.
 ***Olivoe**, (*v.*) *f.* 1. *Bot.* olive; 2. *Conch.* olive-shell.
 ***Olivener**, *comp.* —ammer, *m. Orn.* olive-bunting; —baum, *m. Bot.* olive tree; —ernte, *f. vid.* Ollese; —erz, —kupfer, *n. Min.*

olive-ore, olive-copper, olivenite; —farbe, *f.*, —grün, *n.* olive-(green-)colour; —farben, —grün, *adj.* olive-coloured; —förmig, *adj.* olive-formed; —gebiß, *n. T.* olive-bit; —hain, *m.* olive-grove; —holz, *n.* olive-wood; —kern, *m.* olive kernel; —öl, *n.* olive-oil; —wäldchen, *n.* olive-grove; —walze, *f. vid.* Olive, 2.
 ***Olivener**, (*str.*) *m. Min.* olivenite, olive-ore; —erde, *f.* earthy olive-ore.
Ölung, (*v.*) *f.* (the act of) oiling; anointing; die letzte —, *Rom. Cath.* the extreme unction.
Olymp, (*str.*) *m. Gr. Myth.* Olympus.
Olympiade, (*v.*) *f.* Olympiad; **Olympiſch**, *adj.* Olympian, Olympic.
 ***Omelette**, (*v.*) *f. Cook.* omelet.
 ***Omen**, (*Lat., pl. D'mina*) omen; **Ominös**, *adj.* ominous.
 ***Omnibus**, (*str.*) *m. mod.* omnibus.
 ***Onanie**, (*v.*) *f. Med.* onanism; **Onanist**, (*v.*) *m.* onanist.
 ***Onkel**, (*str.*) *m.* uncle. [matopy.
 ***Onomatopöie**, (*v.*) *f.* onomatopoeia, onomatopoeia.
 ***Onyx**, **Oncyſtein**, (*str.*) *m. Min.* onyx.
 ***Onze**, *vid.* Unze.
 ***Oolite**, (*v. & str.*) *m. Pet.* oolite, roe-stone; —bildung, *f. Geol.* oolitic formation.
 ***Opal**, (*str.*) *m. Min.* opal.
 ***Oper**, (*v.*) *f.* opera; *comp.* **Operndichter**, *m.* writer of (the words of) an opera; **Opernglas**, *n.*, **Operngucker**, *m.* opera-glass; **Opernhaus**, *n.* opera-house; **Opernmädchen**, *n.* opera girl, singer; **Opernfänger**, *m.* opera-singer.
 ***Operateur**, [*Fr., pron. -tör*] (*str.*) *m.* operator, operative surgeon.
 ***Operation**, (*v.*) *f. Mil. Surg. &c.* operation; **Opernplan**, *m.* plan of operation.
 ***Operette**, (*v.*) *f.* little opera, operetta.
 ***Operiren**, (*v.*) *v. a.* to operate.
 ***Operist**, (*v.*) *m.* opera-singer.
 ***Operment**, (*str.*) *n. Min. & Chem.* orpiment, yellow sulphuret of arsenic.
Opfer, *s. l. (str.) n.* 1. offering, sacrifice, oblation, immolation; 2. victim; *ll. comp.* **Sacrisch**; —altar, *m.* offering-altar; —bräuen, *n.* altar-plate, altar-basin; —brauch, *m. vid.* —gebrauch; —feier, *f.* celebration of offering, sacrificing; —fest, *n.* sacrificial festival; —gabe, *f.* offering, oblation; —gebet, *n.* offertory; —gebrauch, *m.* sacrificial rite; —geld, *n.* offering-penny; —geräth, —geschirr, —gefäß, *n.* sacrificial vessels; —guß, *m.* libation; —herd, *m.* altar; —feld, *m.* sacrificial cup; sacrament cup; —kuchen, *m.* offering-cake; —lamm, *n. l.* sacrificial lamb; 2. *fig. a)* victim; *b)* Jesus Christ; —

—mahl, *n.*, —schmaus, *m.* sacrificatory feast;
—messer, *n.* offering-knife; —pfanne, *f.*
sacrificial pan; —pfennig, *m.* *vid.* —gelb;
priester, *m.* sacrificer; —schale, *f.* offering-
cup; —statt, —stätte, *f.* place of offering;
—thier, *n.* victim; —tisch, *m.* offering-table;
—tod, *m.* sacrificatory death, death of a
victim; —tranf, —wein, *m.* oblation drink,
oblation-wine.

Dyfferer, (*str.*) *m.* sacrificer.

Dyffern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to offer, sacrifice, immo-
late; Dyfferung, (*w.*) *f.* offering, immola-
tion, sacrificing, sacrifice.

Dypper, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. weather-shore.

*Dypponent', (*w.*) *m.* Acad. opposer, dispu-
tant.

*Dypponi'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to oppose; Dyppo-
sition', (*w.*) *f.* opposition.

*Dyptativ' (*str.*) *m.* Gram. optative.

*Dyptik', (*w.*) *f.* optics; Dyptiker, (*str.*) *m.*
optician.

*Dyptimat', (*w.*) *m.* aristocrate.

*Dyptisch, *adj.* optic, optical.

*Dra'kel, (*str.*) *n.* (or —spruch, *m.*) oracle; —
mäßig, *adj.* oracular.

*Dran'ge, [*Fr., pron.* öräng'zhe] (*w.*) *f.*
orange; *comp.* D-ubaum, *m.* orange-tree;
D-nblütze, *f.* orange-blossom; D-sarben,
D-ngelb, *adj.* orange-coloured, orange-
yellow; D-nshale, *f.* orange-peel.

*Drangeade, [*pron.* örängzhä'de] (*w.*) *f.*
orange-sherbet, orangeade.

*Dran'gen, [öräng'zhen] *adj.* orange-yellow.

*Drangerie', [örängzheré] (*w.*) *f.* Gard.
orangery.

*Drangu'tang, *m.* Zool. orang-o(u)tang.

Dran'ien, *n.* Geog. Orange.

*Drato'rium, *n.* Mus. oratory, oratorio.

*Drchestr', (*str.*) *n.* Mus. orchestra.

*Drbäl', (*str., pl.* sometimes D-ien) *n.* or
Dr'den, (*str.*) *m.* order. [deal.

Dr'dens-, *comp.* —alter, *n.* age required for
the admittance into any order; —band, *n.*,
—binde, *f.* riband or sash belonging to an
order; —bruder, *m.* member of an order;
—geistliche, *m.* priest who is at the same
time member of a religious order, ordained
clergyman; —geistlichkeit, *f.* regular cler-
gy; —gelübde, *n.* profession, vow; —gesell-
schaft, *f.* congregation; —glied, *n.* member
of an order; —haus, *f. vid.* Kloster; —kette,
f. collar chain of an order; —kleid, *n.* habit;
—Kreuz, *n.* cross of an order; —mann, *m.*
vid. Rönch; —meister, *m.* master, chief,
head of an order; —ritter, *m.* knight of an
order; —schwester, *f.* sister, nun; —verbrü-

derung, *f.* confraternity; —zeichen, *n.* badge
of an order.

Dr'dentlich, *l. adj.* orderly; exact, accurate;
regular; proper, methodical; ordinary; der
o-e Professor, professor in ordinary; II.
D-keit, *f.* orderliness, regularity.

*Dr'der, (*w.*) *f.* order; commission, command,
direction; —geben, erhalten, to give, re-
ceive order; Com-s. auf —, upon (or by)
order (von, of); an die — von, to the order
of; —geber, *m.* drawer, giver of a bill; —
nehmer, *m.* taker of a bill.

*Drbinanz', *f. vid.* Drdonanz.

*Drbinär', *adj. col.* common; regular; vul-
gar; o-e Preis, *m.* Bks. publication price;
o-e Post, *f.* waggon post; o-e Haferri, *f.*
Com. small or petty average; —schritt, *m.*
Mil. slow or ordinary time.

*Drbina'te, (*w.*) *f.* Math. ordinate.

*Drbination', (*w.*) *f.* ordination, investing, &c.

*Drbini'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to ordain, order, in-
vest; sich — lassen, to take orders; orbi-
nirt, *p. a.* in orders.

Drb'nen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to regulate, dispose, or-
der, set or put in order, arrange; Drb'ner,
(*str.*) *m.* regulator, &c.

Drb'nung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. order, regulation, dis-
position; 2. class, form; in —, in order,
correct; in — sein, to be right; in — brin-
gen, to set or put in order, to settle.

Drb'nungs-, *comp.* —gemäß, —mäßig, *adj.*
orderly, &c., cf. Drdentlich; —liebe, *f.*, —
sinn, *m.* sense of order, regularity; —lic-
bend, *adj.* orderly, regular; —los, *adj.* con-
fused; —widrig, *adj.* irregular; —zahl, *f.*
ordinal number.

*Drdonanz', (*w.*) *f.* 1. Mil. (—soldat, *m.*)
orderly (man or sergeant); auf —, on or-
derly duty; 2. ordinance or orders, *vfd.*
Anordnung; *comp.* —buch, *n.* orderly book;
—officier, *m.* officer in ordinance, orderly
officer.

*Dreade, (*w.*) *f.* Gr. Myth. Oread.

*Drgan', (*str.*) *n.* organ.

*Drganisation', (*w.*) *f.* organization.

*Drganisch, *adj.* organic(al).

*Drganist'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to organize.

*Drganismus, *m.* organism.

*Drganist', (*w.*) *m.* organist.

*Drgan'seide, *f.* Com. thrown-silk, organzin.

*Drgeade, [*Fr., pron.* örzhä'de] (*w.*) *f.*
orgeat.

Dr'gel, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* Mus. organ, a pair of
organs; die — spielen, (or [n ≠] schlagen), to
play on the organ; II. *comp.* —bälge, *m.*
pl. bellows of an organ; —bauer, *m.* organ-

bullder; —*chor*, *m.* organ-loft; —*gehänse*, *n.* —*kasten*, *m.* organ case, buffet; —*flang*, —*ton*, *m.* sound of an organ; —*foralle*, *f.* Zool. tubipore, organ coral; —*pfiste*, *f.* organ-pipe; —*plaf*, *m. vid.* —*chor*; —*pult*, *n.* organ desk; —*punft*, *m.* organ point, pedal note; —*register*, *n.* register (of an organ); —*schule*, *f.* a school or method for an organ; —*stimme*, *f. vid.* —*register*; —*stüde*, *n. pl.* pieces for the organ; —*treter*, *m. vid.* *Bäl-*getreter; —*wert*, *n.* (works of an) organ; —*zug*, *m.* organ stop.

Dr'geln, (*w.*) *v. n. 1.* to play on the organ; *2. fig.* to produce sounds like that of an organ, *Sport.* to treat.

**Dr'geln*, (*w.*) *f. pl.* orgles.

**Drient'*, (*str.*) *m. Geog.* Orient, East, Levant.

**Drient'le*, (*w.*) *m.* Oriental.

**Drient'alisch*, *adj.* Oriental, Eastern, Levant.

**Drientalist'*, (*w.*) *m.* orientalist.

**Drient'ren*, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to set towards the east; to mark the east (upon a map); *II. refl. 1.* to discover where one is; to set one's self right, to see one's way; to get acquainted with a place, &c., to obtain a view of things, *col.* to see how the land lies.

**Dr'isamme*, (*w.*) *f.* orisame, orisamb.

**Driginäl'*, (*str.*) *n.* original.

**Driginalität'*, (*w.*) *f.* originality.

**Driginell'*, *adj.* original.

**Dr'kan'*, (*str.*) *m.* hurricane, violent storm.

**Dr'lean*, *m.* anata, annotto.

‡*Dr'log*, (*str.*) *m.* war; —*schiff*, &c., *vid.* *Kriegsschiff*, &c. [vestment.

**Dr'nät'*, (*str.*) *m.* dress of an order, robes.

**Drnitholitt'*, (*w. & str.*) *m. Pet.* ornitholite, bird-stone.

**Drnitholög'*, (*w.*) *m.* ornithologist.

**Drnithologie'*, (*w.*) *f.* ornithology.

**Drographie'*, (*w.*) *f.* orography.

**Drseil'le*, [*Fr., pron. drsäl'ye*] *f. 1.* orchilla, archil; *2. Bot.* (*D-flechte*, *n.*) orchilla-weed, rock-moss; *die* — *von Auvergne*, dyer's lichen.

Drt, (*str., pl. D'rte & D'rter*) *m. 1.* ‡ & *provinc. a)* edge, end, corner; *b)* *Shoe-m.* awl, bodkin; *2.* place, region; — *der Handlung*, *Theat.* the scene lies ...; an — *und Stelle*, on the spot; an *allen D-en*, *aller D-en*, everywhere; *am unrichtigen D-e*, out of place, misplaced, unseasonable; *hiefigen D-s*, in this place; *fig-s.* *Etwas an seinen — gestellt sein lassen*, to leave a matter undecided; *ich meines D-s an für me*; *es ist höhern D-s befohlen worden*, it has been ordered by the authorities.

Drt, *comp. (cf. G&S)* —*band*, *n.* chape; —*beschreiber*, *n.* topographer; —*beschreibung*, *f.* topography; *Min-s.* —*fäustel*, *m. vid.* —*päuschel*; —*hauer*, *m.* workman prolonging the point of the gallery; —*päuschel*, *m.* mining beetle, driver, sledge hammer; —*pfahl*, —*pfloß*, *m.* a pole or peg to mark a place in a mine; —*pfen*, —*spulen*, *f. pl.* pinions; —*scheit*, *n.* spring-tree-bar, splinter-bar (of

**Drthodox'*, *adj.* orthodox. [a waggon).

**Drthodoxie'*, (*w.*) *f.* orthodoxy.

**Drthograph'*, (*w.*) *m.* orthographer.

**Drthographie'*, (*w.*) *f.* orthography.

**Drthographisch*, *adj.* orthographical.

**Drthopädisch*, *adj.* orthopædic, orthopedic.

Dr'tlich, *l. adj.* local; structural (disease, &c.); *II. D-fett*, (*w.*) *f.* locality.

**Drtolän'*, (*str.*) *m.* Orn. ortolan.

Drt's, *comp. local (cf. Dotal-)*; —*beschaffenheit*, *f.* quality, locality. (—*beschreibung*, *f.*) description of a place; —*committe*, *m.* local committee; —*geistliche*, —*pfarrer*, —*prediger*, *m.* clergyman of the place; parish priest; —*geschichte*, *f.* history of the place.

Drt'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* (inhabited) place, village, hamlet, town.

Drt'ung, (*w.*) *f.* *Min.* corner, place.

**Drystognosie'*, (*w.*) *f.* oryctognosy.

**Dscillations'* (dampf) *maschine*, (*w.*) *f.* vibrating or oscillating (steam) engine.

**Dstill'ren*, (*w.*) *v. n.* to oscillate.

Ds'nabrad, *n. Geog.* Osnaburg.

Dse, *f. vid.* *Dhse*.

Dst, (*irr.*) *m. 1.* *Geog.* East, Orient; *2.* East-wind; *3.* morning; — *zu Nord*, east by north; —*Afrika*, —*Asten*, *Europa*, &c., Eastern-Africa, Asia, Europe, &c.; —*fries-*land, *n. Geog.* East-Friesland; —*egend*, *f.* eastern region or country; —*gothe*, *m.* Ostrogoth; —*grenze*, *f.* eastern boundary or frontier; —*indien*, *n.* East-Indies; —*indienfah-*rer, *m.* —*indiensschiff*, *n.* East-Indiaman; —*indisch*, *adj.* —*indier*, *m.* East-Indian; —*fante*, *f.* *Mar.* east shore, bank; —*land*, *n.* East-country, Levant; —*länder*, *m.* inhabitant of an eastern country; —*ländisch*, *adj.* relating to an eastern country; —*punft*, *m.* East point, due east; —*rund*, *m.* *Mar.* eastern horizon; —*see*, *Geog.* Baltic sea; —*sewaren*, *f. pl. Com.* Baltic goods; —*wärts*, *adv.* eastward; —*wind*, *m.* East-wind.

Dst'en, (*str.*) *m.* East.

**Dsteolög'*, (*w.*) *m.* osteologer; *Dsteologie'*, *f.* osteology; *Dsteologisch*, *adj.* osteological.

Dst'er, *in comp.* East; —*sonne*, *f.* East-sun, morning-sun.

Öfter-, (of *Östern*) comp. —abend, *m.* Easter-eve; —apfel, *m.* Pom. yellow calville; —blümchen, *n.* Bot. common daisy; —blume, *f.* various flowers in blossom about Easter, as: Karaffe, Küchenschelle, Rondoiole, Schlüsselblume, *qv.*; —ei, *n.* Easter-egg; —fest, *f.* celebration of Easter; —feiertag, *m.* Easter-day; —fest, *n.* Easter; —fest der Juden, passover; —feuer, *n.* bonfire made at Easter-eve; —fladen, —tuchen, *m.* Easter-cake, flawn; —ferze, *f.*, —stoß, *m.* large wax candles during Easter in churches; —lamm, *n.* paschal lamb, passover; —luzei, *f.* Bot. birth-wort, aristolochy; —markt, *m.* —messe, *f.* Easter-fair; —monat, *m.* Easter-month (April); —sonntag, *m.* Easter-Sunday; —tag, *m.* Easter-day; —wasser, *n.* water drawn in Easter night, which is said (by the country people) to beautify; —woche, *f.* Easter-week.

Öst'rl'ich, *adj.* Paschal; about Easter, Easter.

Öst'ern, *pl.* (constructed frequently as a *n.* sing.) Easter.

Öst'erreich, *vid.* Östreich.

Öst'ri'n'z'n, *n.* &c. *vid.* Öst, comp.

Öst'lich, *adj.* Eastern, Oriental.

Öst'reich, *n.* Geog. Austria; **Öst'reicher**, (*str.*) *m.* Austrian; **Öst'reich'sch**, *adj.* Austrian.

Öt'ter, *Zool.* 1. (*w.*) *f.* adder, viper; 2. (*w.*) *f.* or *m.* otter; 3. die ägyptische —, ichneumon; comp. —balg, *m.* *vid.* —fell; —brut,

f. *vid.* D-ngezücht; —fang, *m.* catching of otters; —fänger, —jäger, *m.* catcher, trapper, hunter of otters; —fell, *n.* otter skin; —galle, *f.*, —gift, *n.* venom of a viper; —haut, *f.* *vid.* —fell; —hund, *m.* otter-hound or dog; —jagd, *f.* hunting of otters, otter-hunting; —kopf, *m.* 1. Bot. common vipers' bugloss; 2. Ent. *vid.* Wasserjungfer; —köp'schen, *n.* *vid.* Kauri; —lauch, *m.* *vid.* Allermannsharnisch; D-ngezücht, *n.* generation of vipers; —windel, *f.* *vid.* Wendehals; —wurz, *f.* *vid.* Ratterwurz; —zunge, *f.* Bot. adder's tongue.

Öt'to, *m.* Otho (*P. N.*).

Ottoma'ne, (*w.*) *f.* Ottoman.

Ottoma'n'isch, *adj.* Ottoman.

* **Ouvert'ure**, [*Fr.*, pron. uvertüre] (*w.*) *f.* Mus. overture.

* **Ovāl'**, *adj.* (& *str. n.*) oval.

Ör'höft, (*str.*) *n.* hog'shead.

* **Oxyd'**, (*str.*) *n.* Chem.-s. oxyd(e), oxide; **Oxydation'**, (*w.*) *f.* oxidation; **Oxyd'bar**, *adj.* oxidable; **Oxyd'barkeit**, *f.* oxidability; **Oxyd'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* & *refl.* to oxidate, oxidize; o-irtes Sticksstoffgas, *vid.* Stickoxydulgas; **Oxyd'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* oxidation; **Oxyd'ur**, *adj.* oxidulated.

* **Oxygen'**, (*str.*) *n.* Chem. oxygen (Gas, gas); **Oxygen'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to oxygenize, oxygenate.

Ozeän', *vid.* Ocean.

P.

P, *p*, *n.* P, *p*, the sixteenth letter and twelfth consonant of the Alphabet.

P., *abbr.*, 1. for *pars* (*Lat.*, ein Theil, a part); 2. for *piano*, *qv.*; 3. for *par*, *per*, *pro* (durch, für, by, for); **P.** for *protestirt*, protested; **P.**, *p.*, *Pag.*, *pagg.* for *Pagina*, *pagina* (*Lat.*, [Blatt-]Seite, Seiten, page, pages); **p. a.** for *per annum* (*Lat.*, jährlich, by the year); **Par.** *f.* for *pariser Fuß*, foot of Paris; **pass.** for *passato* (*It.*, letzten Monats, last month, ultimo); **P. C.**, *Pr.* *St.* for *preussisches Courant*, Prussian currency; **P. C.**, *p. c.*, *pSt.*, *pro G.*, *pCt.* for *pro Cent* (für oder vom Hundert, per cent, by [from] the hundred); **p. d.** *passirt durch*, passing through; **Pf.** for *Pfennig*, fenning, penny; **Pfd.** for *Pfund*, pound; **Pfd. St.** for *Pfund Sterling*, pound sterling; **Pfbd.** for *Pfarrdorf*, village in which a clergyman resides; **Phil.**, *Philos.* for *Philosophie*, phi-

losophy; **Phys.** for *Physik*, physics; **Physiol.** for *Physiologie*, physiology; **P. End.** for *Packleinwand*, packing cloth; **Pm.**, *p. M.* for *per Monat*, per month; **P. M.** for *pro memoria*; **p. m.** for *per (pro) mille* (für oder vom Tausend, per mille, by [from] the thousand); **pmo.** for *prossimo* (*It.* nächsten Monats, next month); **p. occ.**, *per occ.* for *per occasionem* (*Lat.*, mit Gelegenheit, by ... or favoured by ...); **p%** for *pro cent*, *vid.* **P. C.**; **p%**, **p.** *m.* for *per mille*, *vid.* **p. m.**; **Pol.** for *Police*, policy; **port.** for *portugiesisch*, Portuguese; **Pp.** for *Pipe*, pipe; **P. P.**, *p. p.* for *præmissis præmittendis* (*Lat.*, mit Vorbeigehung aller Titulaturen, Sir [this predicate is used in addressing persons of all ranks, even the king]); **PP.**, *p. p.* 1. for *pianissimo*, *qv.*; 2. or *p. Pr.* *pr. pra.* for *per Procura*, (by [per] procurator); **Ppbd.** for *Papp-Band*, in *Parce*

gebunden, pasteboard binding. (bound) in board; *Pr.* for *Preis*, price; *Pa.*, *Pma.* for *Prima* (=Beschel), first (of exchange); *Pr. Ct.*, *Pr. St.* for *preussisch Courant*, *vid.* *P. C.*; *Pr.* *pr.* for *pro*, *per*, *für*, *durch*, *per*, *by*, *for*; *pr. Compt.* *pr. Compt.* for *per Cent*, *tant*, (gegen baars Geld, for cash, for ready money); *pr. Ctr.* for *per Centner*, (vom oder für den Centner, by the hundred weight); *pr. m. vid. p. m.*; *pr. pa.*, *vid. pr. pra.* above; *pr.*, *pr.* for *pro Cent*, *vid. P. C.*; *Prof.* for *Professor*; *protest.* for *protestantisch*; *Prov.* for *Provinz*, province; *Provn.* for *Provision*, provision, commission; *P. S.* for *Postscriptum* (Nachschrift, postscript, postscriptum); *Pstz.* for *Postzeichen*, post-mark; *P. T. 1.* for *Pieno Titolo* (*Lat.*, mit vollem Titel, with the title at full length); *2.* for *pro tempore*, (zur Zeit, at present, for the time being); *pto.*, *pto.* for *passato*, *vid. pass.*; *publ.* for *publice* (*Lat.* öffentlich, publicly).

Paad'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Mar.* to pay a ship's bottom.

Paar, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1. pair, couple; brace; *2. col.* a few, some few; *zu P-en treiben*, 1. to rout, defeat; *2.* to master, subdue; *II. adj.* even; pair; diese Handschuhe sind nicht —, these gloves do not match.

Paarden, *pl. Mar.* horses or foot-ropes.

Paad'en, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to couple, pair, match, sort, suit; *II. refl.* to copulate; to couple, pair; to suit; to fit; *fig.* to unite; *gepaart*, *p. a.* twinned, *Bot. & Anat.* conjugate.

Paad'ung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) pairing, matching; copulation.

Paarweise, *adv.* by pairs, by couples; mit — gestellten Blumen, *Bot.* double-headed.

Paarzeit, (*w.*) *f.* time of copulation, pairing-time.

Pacht, (*str.*, *pl. Päch'te*) *m.* 1. tenure, lease; *2. vid.* —geld; in — geben, to set out in farm, to let out; in — nehmen, to take in lease, to farm; to hold as a tenant; *comp.* —anschlag, *m.* estimate of a farm; —bauer, *m.* tenant, farmer; —besitz, *m.* tenancy; —brief, —contract, *m.* document of a farm, lease; deed of conveyance; —geld, *n.* farm-rent; —grund, *m.* tenanted land, leased ground, *cf.* —weide; —grundstück, *n.* tene-

ment; —gut, *n.*, —hof, *m.* farm, leasehold estate (tenement); —herr, *m.* lessor, landlord; —inhaber, *m.* holder of a farm, tenant; —jahr, *n.* year of a lease of tenure; —lehen, *n.* fief to be let, fief let already; —leute, *pl.* tenants, farmers; —lustig, *adj.* inclined to

farm or rent any thing; —mann, *m.* tenant; —mühle, *f.* mill held in farm; —müller, *m.* miller who rents his mill; —schilling, *m. vid.* —geld; —vertrag, *m. vid.* —contract; —weide, —wiese, *f.* meadow, pasturage taken or let on lease; —weise, *adv.* by lease; —zins, *m. vid.* —geld. [nastable.

Pachtbär, *adj.* to be farmed or rented, *te-*
Pacht'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to farm, to take at rent.
Pacht'er, *Päch'ter*, (*str.*) *m.* farmer, tenant, lease-holder; —schaft, *f.* tenantry.

Pachtlich, *adj.* & *adv.* on lease, rent.

Pacht'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) farming;

**Pacifcent'*, (*w.*) *m.* stipulator. [2. estate.

**Pacisci'ten*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to stipulate.

Pack, *s. I. (str.) n. cont.* rabble, rascality;

II. (str.) m. & n. pack, bale; packet, parcel; baggage; cin — Schriften, a bundle,

file or packet of papers; mit Sad und —, with bag and baggage; *III. comp.* —an, *m.*

vulg. 1. a strong fellow; 2. a large dog; —

bengel, *m. vid.* —stod; —esel, *m.* 1. pack-

ass, sumpter-mule; *2. vulg.* drodge; —garn,

n. pack-thread; —geräth, *n.* baggage, lug-

gage; —haus, *n.*, —hof, *m.* 1. pack-house;

2. ware-house, bonding-warehouse, custom-

house, *Cust.* baggage-warehouse; —kam-

mer, *f.* packing-room, room for luggage; —

kasten, *m.* *I-m.* packing-case (for pianos);

—kuch, *m.* packer; —korb, *m.* hamper,

pannier; —kosten, *f. pl.* charges for pack-

ing; —leinen, *n.*, —leinwand, *f.* pack-cloth

packing-canvas; —matte, *f.* packing-mat;

—meister, *m.* pack-master; —nadel, *f.* pack-

(or packing) needle; —papier, *n.* packing-

paper, wrapping-paper, casing-paper; —

pferd, *n.* pack-horse, led-horse, sumpter-

horse; —raum, *m.* magazine, repository,

packing-room; *Mar.* stowage; —riemen, *m.*

saddle-strap; —sattel, *m.* pack- or sumpter

saddle; —schrit, *n.*, —stod, *m.* packing or

packer's-stick; —strick, *m.* packing rope; —

träger, *m.* porter; —tuch, *n. vid.* —lei-

nen; —wagen, *m.* baggage- (or luggage-)

waggon; —werk, *n.* fence- (or fascine-)

work; —zeug, *n.* packing material; —zug,

m. *R-w.* luggage-train; —zwillich, *m.* drill-

ing; —zwirn, *m. vid.* —garn.

Päck'chen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Pack)* a small

packet, bundle, parcel.

Paad'en, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to lay hold of, to

seize; to clutch, grasp, pin (by the throat,

&c.), to pounce or fasten on (upon); 2. to

pack, pack up; die Karten —, *Gam.* to pack,

or shuffle the cards; *II. refl. vulg.* to go

off, to be off; to pack, pack away, with-

draw, depart; paß dich! be gone! get you gone! be packing! tramp(out)! take yourself off!

Paß'er, (str.) m. 1. Sport. boar-hound; 2. Com. packer; cont. one who lays hold on something; —lohn, m. package, packing.

Paßerei', (w.) f. 1. (the act of) packing (up); 2. packets, luggage, baggage.

Paßet', (str.) n. packet; parcel; ein — Räß-nadeln, a paper of needles; comp. —boot, n. packet-boat, packet; —borsten, f. pl. bristles in packets; —seßer, m. vid. Stüßseßer; —versendung, f. parcels conveyance.

***Paçotill'e**, [Fr., pron. —till'ye] f. Mar. adventure. [Bertrag.

***Pact**, (str.) m. agreement, compact vid.

***Pädagog'**, (w.) m. pedagogue; **Pädago'gik**, f. pedagogical science; **Pädago'gisch**, adj. pedagogical.

Pab'de, (w.) f. provinc. frog, toad.

Pab'deln, (w.) v. n. provinc. to paddle.

Padu'a'ncr, (str.) m. Padua'nisch, adj. Paduan; daß Paduanisch, the Padovese.

Paff, I. int. bang! puff! pop! whiff! II. (str.) m. whiff.

Paffen, (w.) v. n. vulg. to pop; to whiff, puff, to make whiffs or smoke.

***Pa'ge**, [Fr., pron. pä'zhe] s. I. (w.) m. page; II. comp. **P-nhaus**, n. institution, house for pages; **P-nhofmeister**, m. governor of the pages; **P-nstreich**, m. page's trick.

***Pa'gina**, (Lat., pl. Pa'ginä) f. page (of a book).

***Pagini'ten**, (w.) v. a. to page, mark or number the pages of (a book, &c.).

***Pago'de**, (w.) f. pagod, pagoda; **P-nbaum**, m. Bot. banian tree, poplar-leaved fig-tree.

Pah, int. pooh! pah!

***Pair**, [Fr., pron. pä'r] (str.) m. peer; **Pairian**, (w.) f. peeress; **Pairie'**, **Pair'schaft**, (w.) f. peerage. [errant.

***Pal'adin**, (str.) m. paladin, knight; knight-

***Palast'**, (str., pl. Paläst'e) m. palace; comp. —artig, adj. like a palace; —intrigue, f. intrigue of the palace.

Paläst'ina, n. Geog. Palestine.

Palästinen'sisch, adj. Palestinian.

***Pal'atin**, (str.) m. 1. (count) palatine; 2. or **P-e**, (w.) f. tippet.

***Pale'tte**, (w.) f. Paint., &c. pallet; **P-n-spigen**, f. pl. Manuf. vellum-lace.

***Pal'isch**, (str.) m. (broad) sword, falchion.

Pal'len, (w.) f. pl. Mar. pauls; **Pal'bätting**, (w.) f. paul-bits; **Pal'flamp**, (irr.) m. paul-cleat.

***Palliatiu'**, (str.) n. Med. palliative.

***Pallisa'de**, (w.) f. Mil. palisade, palisado, stockade; mit **P-n** verwahren, **Pallisad'iren**, (w.) v. a. to palisade.

Palm-, (of Pal'me, comp. —baum, m. Bot. palm-tree; —bohrrer, —(calander)Päfer, m.

Eat. palm-weevil; —gehörn, —geweiß, n. Sport. palmed head; —graupen, f. pl. sa-

go; —hut, m. palm-leaf hat; —höhl, m. the sprouts of the cabbage-palm; —mehl, n.

vid. —graupen; —öl, n. palm-oil; —rage, f. palm squirrel; —seck, m. palm-sack; —seife, f. palm soap; —sonntag, m. Palm-Sunday;

—weide, f. Bot. round-leaved willow; —wein, m. palm-wine; —woche, f. week before Easter; —zweig, m. palm-branch, palma-

twig.

Pal'me, (w.) f. 1. palm-tree, palm; palm-

twig; 2. bud (of a vine, &c.); catkin; 3. palm (breadth of the hand as a measure).

Pal'men-, comp. (cf. **Palm-**) —blütze, f. palm-blossom; —distel, f. holly; —hain, —

wald, m. grove of palm-trees; —reich, adj. palmy, palmiferous, abounding in palms.

Palmyre'nisch, adj. Palmyrene.

***Pandel'ten**, (w.) f. pl. Lac. pandects.

***Pandore**, (w.) f. Mus. pandore.

***Pandur'e**, (w.) m. 1. Pandour, Croat; 2. Com. cant. (at Vienna) stock-jobber.

***Panegy'rius**, m. panegyric.

***Panegy'risch**, adj. panegyric.

***Pan'el**, (w.) f. panel, wainscot.

***Panier'**, (str.) n. banner, standard.

***Pan'isbrief**, (str.) m. Germ. Hist. letter of sustenance.

Pan'isch, adj. panic (fright).

Panno'niën, n. Geog. Pannonia; **Panno'ntsch**, adj. Pannonian. [schen, 2.

Pan'sche, **Pan'schen**, vid. **Patsche**, 4. & **Pat-Pan'sen**, (str.) m. Zoot. paunch, the first stom-

ach of ruminating animals, (Lat. rumen).

Pan'ster, (str.) n. (or —rad, n.) Mill. large undershot wheel; —gatter, n. frame of the

large wheel; —gatterfäule, f. wheel-frame post or supporter; —gerinne, m. wheel-

trough, wheel-bucket; —fette, —zeug, vid. **Panzerkette**, **Panzerzeug**.

***Pan'talen**, n. 1. **P-8**, pl. pantaloons (trousers); 2. pantaloons, Italian buffoon; 3. Mus. pantalon.

***Panth'eis'mus**, m. pantheism; **Panth'eist'**, (w.) m. pantheist; **Panth'eist'isch**, adj. pantheistic.

Pan'ther, (str.) m. & n. Zool. (or —thier, n.) panther; —hai, m. Ich. spotted or tiger-shark.

Pantoffel, s. I. (str., pl. somet. w.) m. slipper; unter dem — stehen, unter den

— kommen, *fig.* to be under petticoat-government, to be hen-pecked; II. *comp.* —baum, *m.* cork-tree; —blume, *f.* Bot. slipper-wort; —eisen, *n.* Far. panton, panton-shoe; —fiſch, *m.* vid. Hammerfiſch; —fürmig, *adj.* slipper-shaped, slipper-formed; —holz, *n.* cork-wood; —regiment, *n.* col. petticoat-government; —ſteigbügel, *m.* slipper-attirup.

Pantoffelchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Pantoffel) 1. small slipper; 2. Bot. vid. Frauſenſchuh, 2.

Pantoffeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* T. to rub (morocco-leather) with a pommel of cork.

*Pantomime, (*w.*) *f.* pantomime, dumb show; *comp.* P-nſpieler, Pantomimiker, (*str.*), Pantomimift, (*w.*) *m.* pantomime, buffoon; P-ntaube, *f.* vid. Burzeltaube.

*Pantomimiſch, *adj.* pantomimic; — ſpielen, to act a part in dumb-show.

Pantſch, (*str.*) *m.* 1. paunch; 2. vid. Panſch. Pantſchen, *vid.* Panſchen.

Panzer, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* (coat of) mail; II. *comp.* —fiſch, *m.* Ich. harness-fish; —handſchuh, *m.* gauntlet; der halbe —handſchuh, *Surg.* demi-gauntlet; —hemd, *n.* shirt of mail; —hoſen, *f. pl.* breeches of mail; —kette, *f.* carcanet; —klinge, *f.* rapier; —reiter, *m.* horseman furnished with a coat of mail; —rad, *n.* vid. Panſter; —rock, *m.* coat of mail; —ſchurz, *m.*, —ſchürze, *f.* apron of mail; —ſtecher, *m.* rapier; —thier, *n.* Zool. armadillo; —zeug, *n.* Mill. gear of the large wheel.

Panzer'n, (*w.*) *v. a.* to arm with a coat of mail; gepanzer't, *p. a.* mailed.

*Päo'nie, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. peony.

Papa', *m.* papa.

Paragel', *s. l.* (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* 1. Orn. parrot; 2. *fam.* poll, polly, Jacko; 3. Ich. *vid.* —fiſch; II. *comp.* —eute, *f.* vid. Parageien-taucher; —feder, *f.* feather of a parrot; —fiſch, *m.* Ich. parrot fish; —grün, *adj.* parrot-green.

Parageien', *comp.* —bauer, *n.* parrot's cage; —mäſig, *adj.* parrot-like; —ſame, *m.* Bot. bastard saffron; —ſtod, *m.* Mar. iron horse; —taucher, *m.* Orn. diving parrot, awk; der nordiſche —taucher, bottle nose, puffin.

Paragenöſſte, (*w.*) *f.* Pan's pipe, mouth.

*Papaw'e, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. papaw. [organ.

Pap'elhan's, (*str.*, *pl.* P-hänſe) *m.* vulg. bab-bler, chatter-box. [babble, chat.

Pap'eln, Pap'ern, (*w.*) *v. a.* & *n.* vulg. to Pap'enabt, (*str.*, *pl.* P-nächte) *f.* Mar. monk seam.

Pap'enblume, *f.* Bot. dandelion.

Papierlapap'! *int. vulg.* fiddle-faddle! nonsense!

Papier', *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* paper; gemacht's —, *Com.* bills (drafts) ready for endorsement; zu — bringen, to write down; II. *comp.* —abgänge, *m. pl.* waste paper; —adel, *m.* patent nobility; —baum, *m.* paper-mulberry (tree); —beſchwerer, *m.* paper-presser, note-press; —beutel, *m.* vid. —ſack; —bret, *m.* vid. —maſſe; —blume, *f.* Bot. annual xeranthemum, paper flower; —büte, *f.* paper-coffin, conical paper-case; —fabrik, *f.* 1. manufacture of paper; 2. *vid.* —mühle; —fabrikant, *m.* paper-maker; —form, *f.* P-m. form or mould of a paper-maker, wire-frame; —geld, *n.* paper-money, paper-currency; —handel, *m.* paper trade; —händler, *m.* stationer, paper-merchant; —handlung, *f.* stationery, stationer's shop; —höhe, *f.* Typ. height (of the letters); —käſer, *m.* Ent. paper-worm; —knochen, *m.* Anat. the orbital plate of the ethmoid bone, *os planum*; —krdmer, *m.* paper-man; —laden, *m.* stationer's shop, paper-shop; —laterne, *f.* paper-lantern; —lauß, *f.* vid. Holzlauß; —lumpen, *m. pl.* linen rags; —maſcher, —müller, *m.* paper-maker; —mäſſer, *m.* *Com.* exchange-broker; —maſſe, *f.* ground rags; paper pulp, paper paste; —mühle, *f.* paper-mill; —öl, *n.* paper-oil; —ſack, *m.* paper-bag; —ſchere, *f.* paper-shears; —ſchirm, *m.* paper-screen; —ſchmigel, *m.* scrap of paper; —ſpäne, *m. pl.* vid. —abgänge; —ſpeculant, *m.* *Com.* stock-jobber; —ſtaude, *f.* Bot. papyrus; —tapete, *f.* paper-hanging; —teig, *m.* papier mâché; *vid.* —maſſe; —umlauf, *m.* paper-circulation; —valuta, *f.* paper-value; —waare, *f.* stationery.

Papier'en, *adj.* (made of) paper.

Papier'er, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. paper-maker.

*Papillote', [*Fr.*] (*w.*) *f.* curling paper.

*Papist', (*w.*) *m.* papist; Papisterei', (*w.*) *f.* papistry, popery; Papist'iſch, *adj.* papistical, popish; *adv.* popishly.

Papp, I. (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* Papp'e; II. *comp.* —arbeit, *f.* work in paste; —arbeiter, *m.* worker in pasteboard; —band, *m.* 1. *vid.* Pappenband; 2. a book in boards; —bogen, *m.* sheet of pasteboard; —deckel, *m.* paste-board; —doſe, *f.*, —kaſten, *m.*, —ſchachtel, *f.* pasteboard-box; band-box.

*Papist', (*w.*) *m.* *cont.* papist; Papisterei', (*w.*) *f.* popery; Papist'iſch, *adj.* papistical, popish. Papp'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1. pap; paste; spoon-meat; 2. pasteboard; ein in — gebundenes Buch, a book in boards.

Pap'pel, *s. l. (w.) f. Bot.* 1. poplar; die schwarze —, black poplar-tree; die weiße —, white poplar-tree; 2. mallow; *II. comp.* —allee, *f.* —gang, *m.* avenue of poplars; —baum, *m.* poplar-tree; —blatt, *n.* —blütze, *f.* —holz, *n.* leaf, blossom, wood of the poplar; —knospe, *f.* poplar bud; —kraut, *n. Bot.* round leaved or dwarf mallow; —öl, *n.* —salbe, *f.* ointment or salve of the poplar bud; —rose, *f. Bot.* holly-hock; —schwärmer, *m. Ent.* poplar hawkmoth; —stein, *m. Min.* malachite; —weide, *f. vid.* weiße & schwarze Pappel.

Pap'peln, *provinc. vid.* Papeln.

Pap'pen, *comp.* —band, *m. Bkb.* binding in boards; —deckel, *m.* pasteboard; —kasten, *m.* band-box; —macher, *m.* pasteboard-maker; paste-manufacturer; —stiel, *m. vulg.* [trifle].

Pap'pen, *adj.* pasteboard. [trifle].
Pap'pen, *(w.) v. a. & n. 1.* to eat pap; 2. *a)* to work in paste; *b)* to make of paste; 3. to paste, *Mar.* to apply the sheathing hair to the bottom of (a ship).

Pap'picht, *adj.* like paste; pappy.

Päp'st, *(str., pl. Päp'st'e) m.* pope, pontiff; *comp.* —fröne, —mütze, *f.* papal crown, tiara; —wahl, *f.* election of a pope, papal election; —würde, *f.* papal dignity, papacy.

Päp'st'lich, *vid.* Päp'st'lich.

Päp'st'ler, *(str.) n.* 1. papist; Päp'st'leret', *(w.) f.* papistry, popery. [popish].

Päp'st'lich, *adj.* papal, pontifical; papistical.

Päp'st'thüm, *(str.) n. 1.* papal dignity; 2. papacy, popery, popedom.

Parab'el, *(w.) f. 1. Geom.* parabola; 2. parable, similitude.

Parabo'lich, *adj. 1. Geom.* parabolic(al); 2. by way of parable, allegorical.

Para'be, *(w.) f. 1. Mil.* parade; 2. *Fenc.* ward; —machen, *vid.* Staat; *comp.* —bett, *n.* bed of state: auf dem —bette liegen, to lie in state; —pferd, *n.* horse of state; horse for parade or review; —platz, *m.* parade-ground; —schritt, *m.* ordinary or slow time; —zimmer, *n.* state-apartment.

Paradies', *(str.) n. 1.* paradise; 2. *joc.* upper gallery (in a theatre), an. the gods; *comp.* —ammer, *m. Orn.* whidaw, widow bunting; —apfel, *m. 1.* paradise-apple; 2. *Pom.* john-apple; —feige, *f. 1.* banana; 2. or —feigenbaum, *m.* plantain-tree; —holz, *n.* the best sort of aloe-wood, calambac; —körner, *f. pl. Pharm.* grains of paradise; great cardamoms; *Orn.-s.* —vogel, *m.* bird of paradise; —witzwe, *f. vid.* —ammer; —zeit, *f.* fig. happy time.

Paradies'isch, *adj.* paradisiacal, paradisiac.

***Paradi'ren**, *(w.) v. n.* to parade.

***Paradox'**, *I. adj.* paradoxical; *II. s. P-en*, *(w.) n. pl. (sing. Paradoxon, Gr.)* paradox.

***Paragräph'**, *(str. & w.) m.* paragraph.

***Parallel'**, *adj.* parallel (mit, zu, to); *comp.*

—kreis, *m.* parallel sphere; —lineal, *n.* parallel ruler; —linie, *f.* parallel line; —stange, *f.* parallel bar; —strahl, *m.* parallel ray.

***Parallel'e**, *(w.) f.* parallel; parallel passage.

***Parallogramm'**, *(str.) n. Geom.* parallelogram. [with flourishes].

***Paraph'ren**, *(w.) v. a.* to write or adorn

***Parasit'**, *(w.) m.* parasite.

***Par'ce**, *(w.) f. vid.* Parze.

***Parcel'le**, *(w.) f.* parcel, small lot.

***Parcel'iren**, *(w.) v. a.* to parcel; to divide into, to purchase or sell in parcels.

Pär'chen, *(str.) n. (dim. of Paar)* a pair of small things, twin-cherries, &c.

Par'chent, *m. vid.* War'chent.

Par'bel, *(str.) m. I. (or Parb, Par'ber) vid.* Panther; *II. vid.* Goldregenspeiser.

***Parbön'**, *(str.) m.* pardon, quarter; —geben, to give quarter; —erhalten, to be pardoned.

***Parbu'ne**, *(w.) f. Mar.* back-stay.

***Parenthe'se**, *(w.) f.* parenthesis.

***Parforce'**, [*Fr., pron. pār förs'*] *comp.* —jagd, *f.* (stag-)hunting at force; —peitsche, *f.* jockey-whip; hunting whip.

***Parfüm'**, *(str.) n.* perfume; Parfümerie', *(w.) f.* perfumery, perfumes; Parfüm'iren, *(w.) v. a.* to perfume.

***Pa'ri**, *Com. (indecl.) n. & adv.* at par; al —stehend, to be at par or upon a par.

***Pari'ren**, *(w.) v. a. & n. 1.* to obey; 2. *Fenc.* to parry, ward (a blow); 3. *Man.* to stop (a horse); 4. to wager, lay.

Pa'ri'sch, *adj.* Parian, from (the isle of) Paros.

Pari'ser, *(str.) m. & adj.* Pari'serian, *(w.) f.*

Parität', *(w.) f.* parity. [Parisian].

***Par't**, *(str.) m.* park; warren.

***Parlament'**, *(str.) n.* parliament; *comp.* P-geſetz, *n.*, P-ordnung, *f.* act of parliament, parliamentary act; P-&(mit)glied, *n.* member of parliament.

***Parlamentär**, *(str.) m. Mil.* officer with a flag of truce; —ſchiff, *n.* cartel.

***Parlamentä'riſch**, *adj.* parliamentary.

***Parlament'iren**, *(w.) v. n. Mil.* to parley.

***Parmesan'täse**, *(str.) m. Com.* parmesan-cheese.

Parnaß, *(str.) m.* (the mountain) Parnassus.

***Parodie**, *(w.) f.* parody.

***Parodi'ren**, *(w.) v. a.* to parody.

- ***Parole**, (w.) *f. Mil.* parole; watch-word.
 ***Paroxysmus**, *m.* paroxysm, fit.
 ***Parquet**, (str.) *n. 1.* (or —[fuß]boden, *m.*) inlaid floor, French floor or flooring; *2. Theat.* front (reserved) seats in the pit.
 ***Parquett**, (w.) *v. a.* to floor (with French flooring).
 ***Parse**, (w.) *m.*, **Par'sich**, *adj.* Parsee.
 ***Part**, (str.) *m. 1.* share, part; party; halb —! let us share! half for me!
 ***Parta**ge, [Fr., pron. pärtä'zhe] (w.) *f.* — contract, *m. Com.* treaty of partition.
 ***Partei**, *s. 1.* (w.) *f.* part, party; faction; *Law*, side; — nehmen, ergreifen (für), sich zu einer — schlagen, halten, erklären, to take part, to side with, to espouse the cause (of ...), to take a party; *II. comp.* —führer, *m.*, —haupt, *n.* leader of a party; —gänger, *m.* partisan; —geist, *m.* spirit of party, party-feeling; —genosß, —mann, *m.* party-man; —haß, *m. vid.* —wuth; —kampf, *m.* party strife; —los, *adj.* neutral (impartial); —losigkeit, *f.* neutrality; —nehmer, *m.* partisan, espouser or member of a party; —sucht, *f.* or —wuth, *f.* party-rage, party-fury; —üchtig, *adj.* devoted to a party; factionous.
 ***Partei**en, (w.) *v. refl. provinc.* to split into parties.
 ***Partei**lich, **Partei**lich, *1. adj.* partial; factionous; unfair; *II. Partei*lichkeit, (w.) *f.* partiality; factionousness; party action.
 ***Partei**ung, (w.) *f.* faction; schism.
 ***Parten**, (w.) *v. a. & n. vulg.* to part, share.
 ***Parterre**, [Fr., pärtér] *n. 1.* parterre; *2. Theat.* pit; —loge, *f.* pit-box.
 ***Parther**, *m.* Parthian, inhabitant of Parthia.
 ***Parthi**sch, *adj.* Parthian.
 ***Partia**le, *f. Partia*l'loß, (str.) *n.*, **Partia**l'obligation', (w.) *f. Com.* partial-bond.
 ***Partici**p', *n. Gram.* participle.
 ***Participa**nt', (w.) *m.* sharer, partaker.
 ***Participia**l', *adj. Gram.* participial.
 ***Partie**, (w.) *f. 1. Com.* parcel (of goods or merchandise), lot, part; in *P-n*, in lots; *2. party*; *3. company*; *4. contest* at play, game, match; rubber (of whist); *5. match*, marriage, person to be married; eine — Billard spielen, to play a game of billiards; *Gam-s.* (at billiards, &c.) —! game! —geld, *n.* cost or expenses for the table; —stoß, *m.* winning-stroke.
 ***Parti**ell', *adj.* partial.
 ***Particulier**', [Fr., pron. particulier] *m.* private gentleman.
 ***Parti**el', (w.) *f. Gram.* particle.
 ***Parti**rer, (str.) *m. Law*, cheat, swindler.

- ***Partisa**ne, (w.) *f.* partisan.
 ***Partiti**on', (w.) *f. Mus.* score, partition (an entire draught of a composition for several parts); in —, in score; —spielen, *n.* playing from score.
 ***Paru**d'e, (w.) *f. vulg. vid.* Perruque.
 ***Par**'se, (w.) *f. Myth.* Fate, goddess of Fate, Destiny; die *P-n*, the Destinies.
 ***Pas**ch, (str.) *m. Gam.* doublet, pair-royal.
 ***Pas**cha, *s. 1. n. Jew. Rel.* Easter, pass-over; *II. Pol.* Bashaw, Pacha.
 ***Pas**chen, (w.) *v. 1. a. vulg.* to smuggle; to intrigue; *II. n. 1.* to dice, play at dice; *2.* to throw a doublet.
 ***Pas**cher, (str.) *m.* smuggler; intriguer.
 ***Pas**ch'babel, (str.) *m.* smuggling-trade.
 ***Pas**'pel, (str.) *m. T.* chain-lace, edge (of a uniform, &c.) [lace, to edge.
 ***Pas**pel'len, (w.) *v. a.* to set with chain-
 ***Pas**quill', (str.) *n.* lampoon, pasquinade, libel; **Pas**quillant', (w.) *m.* lampooner, libeller; **Pas**quill'len, (w.) *v. n.* to pasquinade, lampoon, libel.
 ***Pas**, (str., pl. **Pas**'se) *m. 1.* narrow pass, passage, strait; die caudinen **Pas**se, the Caudine forks; *2. passport*; *3. Man.* amble, ambling-pace; pace; ein enger —, a defile; *comp.* —amt, *n.* passport-office; —brief, —zettel, *m. vid.* **Pas**sirzettel; —gang, *m.* amble, ambling-pace; —gänger, *m.* pacer, ambler, ambling nag; —karte, *f.* a kind of passport; —schreiber, *m.* secretary to a passport office; —wort, *n.* pass-parole.
 ***Pas**, *1. (indecl.) adj. vulg.* fit, suitable; *II. s. (str., pl. **Pas**'se) m.* measure or thing measured, proper measure, fit; zu *P-e*, opportunely, & propos; wohl zu *P-e*, in good humour or tune or health; *comp.* —form, *f. Manuf.* double form (in cotton-printing); —hanf, *m.* pass-hemp; —karte, *f. Mar.* seachart, hydrographical or pilot chart; —lugel, *f.* ball for a rifle-barrel.
 ***Pas**sa, *vid. Pascha, *1.* [sage.
 ***Pas**sa'ge, [Fr., pron. päsä'zhe] (w.) *f. pas*—
 ***Pas**sagier', [Fr., päsä'zier] (str.) *m.* passenger; *comp.* —bureau, *n.* booking-office; —geld, *n.* passage-money, fare; —gut, *n.* luggage, baggage; portage (on board of ships); —stube, *f.* passengers' room, travellers' waiting room; —zettel, *m.* way-bill; —zug, *m. R-v.* passenger train.
 ***Pas**sa'to, [It.] *adj. Com.* last (month), —past, ultimo.
 ***Pas**sä'twind, (str.) *m. Phy.* trade-wind.
 ***Pas**'se, (w.) *f. 1. Mar.* small cannon, swivel; *2. vulg.* watch, look-out.*

Paßten, (w.) v. l. n. (with *Dat.* or *zu*, *auf*, &c.) to fit, suit, tally, match, to be fit, just, right, to be convenient, to agree, to be consistent (with); *dieß paßt nicht hierher*, this is nothing to the purpose; II. *refl.* to be fit, convenient, proper; III. *a.* to fit, suit, adapt, measure.

Paßten, (w.) v. n. I. *Gam.* to pass (at cards); 2. *vulg.* to wait (*auf*, *for*), to watch; *Einem auf den Dienst* —, to watch one's actions, to watch the opportunity of punishing or injuring.

Paßend, *adj.* fit, sitting, suitable, adequate; just, right, convenient; becoming, becoming, proper, reasonable; *für* — *halten*, to think fit or good. [*graved figures.*]

Paßfig, *adj.* *T.* worked with raised or en-

* **Paßsion'**, (w.) *f.* passion; *comp.* *Paßblume*, *f.* Bot. passion-flower; *Paßbuch*, *n.* passio-nary; *Paßkreuz*, *n.* Her. passion cross; *Paß-lieb*, *n.* hymn for the Passion-sunday; *Paß-predigt*, *f.* Passion-sermon, sermon preached on Good-Friday; *Paßwoche*, *Paßzeit*, *f.* pas-

* **Paßsibar**, *adj.* passable. [*sion-week.*]

* **Paßsiren**, (w.) v. l. n. (*aux. sein*) & *a.* to pass; II. *n.* (*aux. sein*) to come to pass; *Was ist dir paßsirt?* what has come to you?

* **Paßsire**, *comp.* — *gewicht*, *n.* — *stein*, *m.* Com. tolerated deficiency in the weight of gold coins; — *zettel*, *m.* permit, pass-bill, transire, cocket.

* **Paßsiv**, I. *adj.* passive; *comp.* — *handel*, *m.* import-trade, passive trade; — *schulden*, *f.*, *Paßsiva*, *pl.* passive debts, money due to others; — *wechselconto*, *n.* bills payable account; II. or *Paßsivum*, [*Lat.*, *pl.* *Paßsiva*] *n.* Gram. 1. passive (voice); 2. passive verb.

* **Paßsivisch**, *adv.* Gram. passively.

* **Paßsivität'**, *f.* passiveness.

Paßlich, I. *adj.* fit, proper, appropriate; II. *Paßheit*, *f.* suitableness, fitness, adaptability. *Paßslich*, *adj.* & *adv.* passable, tolerable.

* **Paßte**, (w.) *f.* paste.

* **Paßteil**, (str.) *m.* Paint. pastil, crayon; in — *malen*, to paint in crayon; *comp.* — *farben*, *f.* *pl.* crayons; pencil colours; — *malen*, *m.* drawer in crayon; — *malerei*, *f.* — *gemälde*, *n.* pastil-painting; — *stift*, *m.* crayon pencil; — *zeichnung*, *f.* drawing in crayon.

* **Paßstücken**, (str.) *n.* (*dim.* of *Paßtete*) patty, tart, mince pie.

* **Paßtete**, (w.) *f.* Cook. pasty, pie, pastry.

* **Paßteten**, *comp.* — *bäcker*, *m.* pastry-cook; — *bäckerei*, *f.* pastry(-shop); — *form*, *f.* pie-mould; — *rolle*, *f.* pie-roller; — *trig*, *m.* pie-dough.

* **Paßtette**, (w.) *f.*, **Paßtinat'**, (str.) *m.* Bot. parsnip.

* **Paßtör**, *m.* pastor, parson, minister.

* **Paßtöräl**, *adj.* pastoral. [*living.*]

* **Paßtörät'**, (str.) *n.* pastorate; parsonage;

* **Paßtagonien**, *n.* Geog. Patagonia; **Paßtagonier**, (str.) *m.*, **Paßtagonisch**, *adj.* Patagonian.

* **Paßtent'**, (str.) *n.* patent; charter, license; *Mil.* commission; — *brief*, *m.* letter-patent; — *träger*, *m.* patentee.

* **Paßtentiren**, **Paßtentisiren**, (w.) v. *a.* to grant a patent to, to patent; *der Paßtentirte*, *vid.* *Paßtentträger*.

* **Paßternost'er**, (str.) *n.* paternoster, beads, *Arch.* chaplet; — *funst*, — *werk*, *n.* *Hydr.* chain-pump. [*godchild.*]

Paßtchen, (str.) *n.* (*dim.* of *Paßte*) little **Paßthe**, (w.) *m.* & *f.*, **Paßthinn**, (w.) *f.* 1. god-father, godmother; 2. godchild; godson, goddaughter.

* **Paßthen**, *comp.* — *brief*, *m.* a kind of paper printed with symbols, &c. for a godchild, generally containing some present; — *geld*, — *geschenk*, *n.* — *pfennig*, *m.* present given to a godchild at its christening; — *stelle*, *f.* god-parent's place, godfathership; — *stelle bei einem Kinde vertreten*, to be deputy-godfather to a child. [*cally.*]

* **Paßhetisch**, *adj.* pathetic(al); *adv.* patheti-cally.

* **Paßthologie**, (w.) *f.* Med. pathology; **Paßthologisch**, *adj.* pathological.

* **Paßthos**, *n.* *T.* pathos. [*tient, invalid.*]

* **Paßtient**, (w.) *m.*, **Paßtientinn**, (w.) *f.* pa-

* **Paßtriarch**, (w.) *m.* patriarch; **Paßtriarche-lisch**, *adj.* patriarchal; **Paßtriarchät'**, (str.) *n.* patriarchate.

* **Paßtriciat'**, (str.) *n.* patriciate. [*clan.*]

* **Paßtriciet'**, (str.) *m.*, **Paßtriciet**, *adj.* patri-

* **Paßrimonial'gericht**, (str.) *n.* Law, patrimo-nial court of justice.

* **Paßriot**, (w.) *m.* patriot; **Paßisch**, *adj.* pa-

* **Paßriotik**, *f.* patriotism; **Paßriotismus**, *m.* patriotism.

* **Paßritze**, (w.) *f.* *L-f.* punch, punchon.

* **Paßrolle**, **Paßrouille**, (w.) *f.* patrol.

* **Paßrolliren**, **Paßrouilliren**, (w.) v. *n.* to patrol, go the rounds (in a camp or gar-ri-son).

* **Paßron**, (str.) *m.* 1. patron, protector, ad-vowee; 2. (*Schiff*) — master, captain; 3. iron. fellow.

* **Paßronat'**, (str.) *n.* (or — *recht*, *n.*) patro-nage, advowson.

* **Paßrone**, (w.) *f.* 1. Paint. pattern, model; stencil, cartoon; mit *Paßne* drucken, malen, to stencil; 2. *Mil.* cartouch, cartridge; *Paßne-kasse*, *f.* case of pasteboard, &c. for a cartridge;

P-papier, *n.* cartridge paper; **P-pistol**, *m.* cartridge-former or mould; **P-pistole**, *f.* cartridge-box, pouch.
***Patro'ninn**, (*w.*) *f.* patroness, protectress.
Patfch, *L. vulg. int. & s. (str.) m.* clap, slap, pat, smack, dash, smash; *II. comp.* —**fuf**, *m. Nat.* 1. web foot; 2. webfooted bird, palmipede; —**fufig**, *adj.* web-footed; —**hand**, *f. col.* hand; —**naß**, *adj.* soaking wet.
Patfche, (*w.*) *f. vulg.* 1. a) instrument for striking; b) hand; 2. alush, puddle, mire; 3. *fig.* strait, dilemma, *an.* mire, pickle, mess.
Patfchen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to tap, strike, clap; 2. to splash, dash, dabble; 3. (*n.*) to walk awkwardly.
Patt, *m. Gam.* stale or stalled mate (at chess).
Patte, (*w.*) *f. Tail.* flap, cuff (of a coat).
Paßig, *vulg. I. adj.* snappish, saucy, impatient, insolent; *II. P-feit*, *f.* snappishness, &c.
Pauße, (*w.*) *f. I. Mus.* kettle-drum; 2. coffee-roaster; 3. *Anat. vid.* Dörrtrommel.
Paußens, *comp.* —**fell**, *n. I. Mus.* vellum or goat-skin with which the kettle-drum is covered; 2. *Anat.* membrane of the tympan; —**gefell**, *n.* kettle-drum case; —**höhle**, *f. Anat.* cavity of the drum (in the ear); —**klöpfel**, *m.* kettle-drum-stick; —**schall**, *m.* sound of the kettle-drum; —**schlägel**, —**ftoß**, *m. vid.* —**klöpfel**; —**schläger**, *m.* kettle-drummer; —**spanner**, *m.* kettle-drum key or spanner; —**wirbel**, *m. Mus.* tymbal or kettle-drum screw.
Paußen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n. I. Mus.* to beat the kettle-drums; 2. *Ac. cant. a)* to beat; *fiß* —, to fight a duel; *b)* to talk, preach.
Paußer, (*str.*) *m.* kettle-drummer. [*duel.*]
Paußerei, (*w.*) *f. vulg.* fight, row; *Ac. cant.*
Paul, *m.* Paul (*P. N.*); **P-stirche**, *f.* St. Paul's Pauline, *f.* Paulina (*P. N.*). [*(church).*]
Pausbad, **Pausch**, **Pauschen**, *vid.* **Pausbad**, **Pausch**, &c. [*(small); to melt.*]
Pauschen, **Päuschen**, (*w.*) *v. a. Min.* to beat
Pause, (*w.*) *f. Mus. &c.* pause, stop, rest; *Mus-s.* die große or ganze (Tact) —, bar-rest, semibreve rest; die kleine or halbe —, half bar-rest. [*or pause.*]
Pausiren, (*w.*) *v. n.* to pause, make a stop
Paus! *int. vulg.* slap-dash! bang! bounce!
Pav'ian, (*str.*) *m. Zool.* baboon.
***Pav'illon**, [*Fr., pron. pä'vilyöng*] *n.* pavilion.
***Pec'co**, **Pec'cocher**, *m. Com.* pekoe, pecco (the finest species of black tea).
Pech, *s. I. (str.) n. I.* pitch; 2. shoemaker's wax; 3. *cant.* misfortune, bad luck; *II. comp.*

—**artig**, *adj.* pitchy, bituminous; —**baum**, *m. vid.* —**tanne**; —**blende**, *f. Min.* pitch-ore, black blend; —**brenner**, *m.* pitch-burner; —**draht**, *m.* pitched thread, shoemaker's thread; —**eisenstein**, *m.* pitchy iron-ore; —**erz**, *n. Min.* uranium pitch-ore; —**fadell**, *f.* link; —**fachine**, *f. Mar.* tarred fagot; —**fluster**, *adj.* pitch-dark; —**haube**, —**kappe**, *f.* pitch-cap; —**hütte**, *f.* pitch-hut; —**keile**, *f. vid.* —**löffel**; —**keßel**, *m.* calking-kettle; —**keble**, *f. pitch-coal*; —**kranz**, *m.* pitched hoop or garland, pitch-ring; —**krüde**, *f. Coop.* pitch-scraper; —**löffel**, *m.* pitch-ladle, paying ladle; —**müße**, *f. vid.* —**haube**; —**nelle**, *f. Bot.* viscous catch-fly; —**ofen**, *m.* pitch-kiln, pitch oven; —**öl**, *n.* pitch-oil; —**opal**, *m. Min.* semi opal; quartz; —**pfanne**, *f.* pitch-pan; —**pflaster**, *n.* pitched plaster; —**quest**, *m. Mar.* pitch-mop; —**ring**, *m. vid.* —**franz**; —**rinne**, *f.* notch, nick, kerf in a pitch tree; —**scharre**, *f.* pitch-hoe, pitch-scraper; —**schwarz**, *adj.* pitchy, as black as pitch, pitch-dark, inky; —**steden**, *n.* pitch-boiling; —**stein**, *m. Min.* pitch-stone; —**steinkeble**, *f. vid.* —**keble**; —**steinporphyr**, *m.* pitch-stone porphyry; —**tanne**, *f. Bot.* pitch-tree, pitch-pine; —**tonne**, *f.* pitch barrel; —**torf**, *m.* bituminous turf, black peat or turf; —**vogel**, *m. cant.* unlucky person.
Pechen, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* to make or burn pitch; *II. a. vid.* **Peichen**. [*maker.*]
Pecher, **Pecherer**, **Pecher**, (*str.*) *m.* pitch-**Pecher**, *adj.* like pitch.
Pechig, *adj.* containing pitch, pitchy.
***Pedal**, (*str.*) *n.* pedals; —**harfe**, *f.* double-actioned, double-acting or double movement harp.
***Pedant**, (*w.*) *m.* pedant; **Pedanterie**, **Pedanterie**, (*w.*) *f.* pedantry; **Pedantisch**, *adj.* pedantic(al); *adv.* pedantically; **Pedantismus**, *m.* pedantry.
***Pebell**, (*str.*) *m. Ac.* apparitor, beadle.
Pe'gel, *m. vid.* **Peil**, *I.*
Peil, *Mar-s. I. (str.) n.* water-mark; *II. comp.* —**compass**, *m.* amplitude-compass; —**holz**, *n.* —**stod**, *m.* gage-rod of a pump; —**loth**, *n.* lead, plummet.
Peilen, (*w.*) *v. a. Mar.* 1. to sound, measure, gage; 2. *die Sonne* —, to take the sun's altitude.
Pein, *f.* pain, torment, torture, rack.
Peinigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to torment, torture, rack, harass, afflict; **Peiniger**, (*str.*) *m.* tormentor; **Peinigung**, (*w.*) *f.* torment.
Peinlich, *I. adj.* 1. painful, afflicting, agonizing, tormenting; 2. *fig. a)* painful, painful-

king; overnice, minute; b) difficult; 3. *Law*, criminal, capital; die p-e Frage, rack, torture; — befragen, to rack, torture; gegen Ginen — verfahren, to proceed capitally against one; p-e Gefesse, penal laws; II. p-feit, f. 1. painfulness, &c.; 2. anxiety.

Peitsch'e, (w.) f. 1. whip, scourge; 2. *Min.* flattening-hammer or mallet.

Peitsch'en, comp. — beschläge, n. whip-mounting; — förmig, adj. whip-formed, whip-shaped; — geknall, — geschall, n. cracking of a whip; — griff, m. whip-handle; — hieb, m. lash, stroke with a whip; — riem, m. whip-cord; — schmiße, f. whip-lash; — schnur, f. thong, whip-cord; — stab, — stiel, — stöß, m. whip-stick; — strauß, m. Bot. whip-leaved flagellary.

Peitschen, (w.) v. a. & n. to whip, flog, scourge, lash.

* **Peitsch'e**, f. vid. **Pitsche**.

* **Pelerine**, (w.) f. (fur) tippet.

* **Pelican**, **Pelikan**, (str.) m. Orn. pelican.

* **Peloton**, [Fr., pron. pëlötöng'] n. *Mil.* file, platoon; — feuer, n. discharge in files, platoon-fire.

Pelz, s. 1. (str.) m. 1. pelt, fur; 2. furred coat; 3. fig. skin (on milk, &c.); Gincm auf den — schießen, to shoot (or fire) at one; II. comp. — art, f. sort of fur or peltry; — Futter, n. lining of fur; — handel, m. fur trade; — händler, m. furrier; — handschuh, m. furred glove; — haube, f. vid. — müße; — jacke, f. furred jacket; — läser, m. *Ent.* leather-eater, dermestes; — kamm, m. fur-comb; — kappe, f. vid. — müße; — krage, m. fur collar; — mantel, m. fur(red) cloak; — meise, f. vid. **Belzmeise**; — motte, f. vid. — läser; — muff, m. fur-muff; — müße, f. cap or bonnet lined with fur, fur-cap, fur-bonnet; — pelerine, f. fur-tippet; — raupe, f. *Nat.* velvet palmer-worm; — roß, m. fur(red) coat; — sammt, m. shag, plush; — schuh, m. fur shoe; — stiefel, m. fur-boot; — waare, f. — werk, n. peltry; furs, fur, skins; gewirktes — werk, fleecy hosiery; — wolle, f. pelt wool.

Perlzen, (w.) v. a. & c. vid. **Pfropfen**, 2. & c. **Perlzicht**, adj. 1. like fur; 2. skinny, tough, cf. **Holzlicht**. [nappy, stupose.]

Perlzig, adj. covered with (a) fur or skin; Bot.

* **Penaten**, pl. *Myth.* Penates, household Gods.

* **Pendant**, [Fr., pron. pangbang'] m. counterpart, vid. **Seitenstück**.

* **Pendel**, (str.) m. *Phy.* pendulum; comp. — linse, f. pendulum-bob; — schwingung, f. oscillation; — stange, f. pendulum rod; — uhr, f. pendulum-clock.

Penelope, f. *Penelope* (P. N.).

* **Pennal'**, (str., pl. **Pennä'le**) n. 1. pen-case; 2. *Ac. cant.* school-boy, fag.

* **Pennalis'mus**, m. *Ac. cant.* fagging-system.

* **Pension'**, [Fr., pron. pänga'sün'] (w.) f. 1. pension; 2. (**P**-sanstalt, f., **Pensionär'**, [str.] n.) boarding-school.

* **Pensionär'**, (str.) m. 1. pensionary, pensioner; 2. boarder, boarding-scholar.

* **Pension'ten**, (w.) v. a. to pension.

* **Pensum**, (*Lat.*, pl. **Pensa**) n. task, lesson.

* **Penta'meter**, (str.) m. *Vers.* pentameter.

* **Pentarchie'**, (w.) f., **Pentarchät'**, (str.) n. pentarchy.

Pen'ter, comp. *Mar.* — halzen, m. davit; — haben, m. shab-hook; — tadel, n. shab-tackle.

* **Per**, (*Lat.*) prep. by, through; — Achse, by land (carriage); — Adresse des Herrn ..., (to the) care of Mr. ...; — Post, by post; *Com-s.* — voll bezahlen, to pay in (at) full; — Saldo quittiren, to receipt in full (of all accounts or demands).

* **Percussion'**, (w.) f. percussion; **P**-sflinte, f., **P**-sgewehr, n. percussion-gun.

* **Perempto'risch**, adj. peremptory.

* **Perenni'rend**, adj. Bot. perennial.

* **Perfectum**, (*Lat.*, pl. **Perfecta**) n. *Gram.* perfect.

* **Pergament'**, (str.) n. 1. parchment; 2. document; comp. — band, m. *Bkb.* parchment-binding; — rolle, f. scroll of parchment.

* **Pergament'en**, adj. (of) parchment.

* **Perhorresce'ren**, (w.) v. a. *Law*, to reject (a judge or witness), to challenge.

* **Perio'de**, (w.) f. 1. period; 2. *Math.* repetend; eine mehrjährlige —, a compound repetend or circulate; **P**-nbau, m. 1. *Gram.* cast of a period; 2. *Gram. & Mus.* periodology, composition.

* **Perio'disch**, adj. periodic(al); **p**-tr **Decimalbruch**, m. *Arith.* circulating or recurring decimal.

* **Peripherie'**, (w.) f. *Geom.* periphery, circumference; — winkel, m. angle of the circumference.

Perl, comp. (cf. **Perleu**) — asche, f. pearl ash(es); purified carbonate of soda; — birn, f. honey pear; — bohne, f. small white bean, dwarf kidney-bean; — eule, f. vid. **Schleiereule**; — farbe, f. pearl colour; — farben, — farbig, adj. pearl-coloured; — fliege, f. *Ent.* pearl-fly; — gerste, f. pearl-barley; — gras, n. Bot. melic grass, pearl-grass; — graupen, f. pl. pearl barley; — hitze, f. vid. **Steinshitze**; — huhn, n. Orn. guinea fowl, guinea hen; — lauch, m. Bot. leek with small onions, London leek; — muschel, — mutterschnecke, f.

Conch. mother of pearl shell; —mutter, *f.* mother of pearl; —salz, *n. Chem.* urine salt; —schrist, *f. Typ.* pearl; —finter, —stripel, *m. Min.* pearl-sinter, fluorite; —stein, *m.* pearl-stone; —tee, *m.* gunpowder tea; —weiß, *adj.* pearl-white; —zwirn, *m.* fine thread.

Perlschen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Perle)* 1. little pearl or bubble; 2. *Conch.* pearl cowry.

Perle, (*w.*) *f.* 1. pearl (*also Sport.*); 2. *Anat.* slim, mole, speck; 3. *fig.* pearl, jewel; 4. * drop; bubble.

Perlen, *comp. (cf. Perle)* —aloe, *f.* pearl-aloe; —anster, *f.* pearl-oyster; —bank, *f.* bank of pearl-oysters; —brud, *m. Typ.* nonpareil; —fang, *m. vid.* —fischerei; —fischer, *m.* pearl-fisher, pearl-diver; —fischerei, *f.* pearl-fishing; pearl-fishery; —gras, *n. vid.* **Perigras**; —händler, *m.* dealer in pearls; —hell, *adj.* clear as a pearl, pearly; —kranz, *m.* —krone, *f.* wreath, crown of (or set with) pearls; —kraut, *n. Bot.* pearl-wort; —kupfer, *n.* Swedish copper in grains; —kiste, *f.* pearl-coast; —maß, *n. Jew.* pearl-measure, alze; —muschel, *f.* mother of pearl shell; —mutter, *f. vid.* **Perlmutter**; —mutterfalter, —muttervogel, *m. vid.* —vogel; —samen, *m.* pearl seed, seed pearls; —schmuck, *m.* ornament of pearls; necklace of pearls; —schnur, *f.* file or string of pearls; —sieb, *n. vid.* —maß; —stücken, *n. Arch.* paternoster, chaplet; —staub, *m. vid.* —samen; —sticker, *m.* —stickerin, *f.* worker or embroiderer in pearls; —stiderei, *f.* embroidery with pearls; —taucher, *m. vid.* —fischer; —vogel, *m. Ent.* 1. pearl-coloured butterfly; 2. mother of pearl moth; —weiß, *n. Chem.* subnitrate of bismuth, pearl-white.

Perlen, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. a) to rise in small bubbles like pearls, to pearl, sparkle; b) * to form drops, to fall down in drops; 2. to glisten, shine like pearls.

Perllicht, *adj.* pearly.

* **Permanent**, *adj.* permanent; sich —erklären, *Part.* to declare one's self permanent.

* **Perorieren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to harangue, speechify.

* **Perpendiculär**, *I. adj.* perpendicular; *II. P-e*, —linie, (*w.*) *f.* perpendicular (line).

* **Perpendikel**, (*str.*) *m. Phy.* perpendicular, pendulum.

Perücke, (*w.*) *f.* periwig, wig; peruke.

Perückens, *comp.* —baum, *m. Bot.* Venice or Venus's sumach; —feder, *f.* wig-spring; —futter, —neß, *n.* caul of a periwig; —topf, —stod, *m.* wig-block; so steif wie ein —, *col.* as stiff as a ramrod.

Perück, (*str.*) *m. vid.* **Börs**.

Perster, (*str.*) *m.* Persian; **Perstich**, *n. Geog.* Persia; **Perstisch**, *adj.* Persian. [water.]

* **Perstilo**, *m. Dist.* peach-brandy, kernel-

* **Person**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. person; personage; 2. *Theat.* character; 3. stature; ich für mich —, as for me; die — ansehen, to have respect to persons.

* **Personäl**, *I. adj.* personal; *II. s. (str.) n. collect.* the persons employed in an establishment or office, assistants; *III. comp.* —abgabe, *f.* poll-tax; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from statute-labour.

* **Personällich**, *pl.* personalities.

* **Personalität**, (*w.*) *f.* personality.

* **Personen**, *comp.* —dichtung, *f.* personification; prosopopoeia; —name, *m. Gram.* noun personal; —post, *f.* stage-coach; —steuer, *f.* poll-money, poll-tax; —wagen, *m.* stage-coach; —wort, *n. Gram.* personal pronoun; —zug, *m. R-w.* passenger(s)-train.

* **Personalisieren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to personify, impersonate.

* **Personalisierung**, (*w.*) *f.* personification.

* **Personlich**, *I. adj.* personal; *II. adv.* personally, in person; *III. P-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* personality.

* **Perspektiv**, (*str.*) *n. Opt.* perspective (glass), a terrestrial telescope; *comp.* —ansicht, *f.* perspective view.

* **Perspektive**, (*w.*) *f.* (science of) perspective.

* **Perspektivisch**, *I. adj.* perspective; *II. adv.* perspectively, in perspective, in prospect.

* **Pertinenzstück**, (*str.*) *n. (pl. Pertinenz(i)en)* appurtenance, accessory.

Pertleine, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* horse.

Perücke, *f. vid.* **Perücke**.

Peru, *n. Geog.* Peru; —rinde, *f. Pharm.* Peruvian bark; **Peruäner**, **Peruviaäner**, (*str.*) *m.* **Peruänisch**, **Peruviaänisch**, *adj.* Peruvian.

Pest, *s. I. (w.) f.* pest, pestilence, plague; *fig.* bane; nuisance; daß dich die —! *vulg.* a curse upon you; *II. comp.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* pestilential, contagious; —artigkeit, *f.* contagiousness; —beule, —blase, —blatter, —brüße, *f. Med.* plague-sore, plague-boil; —dampf, *m.* pestilential vapour; —fleck, *m.* plague-spot; —geruch, *m.* pestilential smell; —hauch, *m.* pestilential breath or exhalation; —haus, *n.* pest-house; —heilend, *adj.* antipestilential; —krank, *adj.* infected with the plague; —krankte, *m. & f.* person infected with the plague; —luft, *f.* pestiferous, pestilential air or atmosphere; —ordnung, *f.* regulation in times of plague; —quaim, *m. vid.* —dampf; —stoff, *m.* pestilential matter; —zeit, *f.* time of plague.

Deftilenz, (w.) *f.* pestilence.
Deftilenzia'lich, or **Deft'hast**, **Deft'ich**, *adj.* pestilential.
De'tarde, (w.) *f.* Gun. petard.
De'tent, (w.) *m.* petitioner.
De'ter, *m.* Peter (*P. N.*); *comp.* —mann, *m.* —männchen, *n.*, or **De'st'ich**, *m.* Ich. weaver (fish), dragon fish.
De'ter'se, *comp.* —blume, *f.* Bot. purple cow-wheat; —firche, *f.* St. Peter's church; —kora, *n.* Bot. 1. *vid.* Einforu; 2. perennial dandel, ray-corn; —kraut, *n.* 1. *vid.* Glas'kraut; 2. *vid.* Löwenzahn; —pfennig, *m.* Peter's-pence; —schlüssel, *m.* 1. key of St. Peter; *fig.* the papal power; 2. Bot. *vid.* Schlüsselblume; —vogel, *m.* Orn. stormy petrel; —wurz, *f.* Bot. Peter-wort.
Petersburg, *n.* Geog. St. Petersburg.
Peterfil'ze, *f.* Bot. paraley; **P-nöl**, *n.* paraley-oil; **P-utraube**, *f.* Vint. paraley-leaved grape.
***Petinet'**, *m.* patent net, point net.
***Petit'**, [*Fr.*, pron. peté'] *f.* Typ. brevier.
***Petrifakt'**, (*str.*) *n.* petrification.
***Pet'schaft**, (*str.*) *n.* seal, signet; *comp.* —ring, *m.* seal-ring; —stecher, *m.* seal-en-graver. [*steering-oars.*]
Pet'sche, (w.) *f.*, **Pet'schen**, *pl.* Mar. sweeps.
***Pet'shier'**, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. *vid.* Pet'schaft.
***Pet'schie'ren**, (w.) *v. a.* provinc. to seal.
***Petition'**, (w.) *f.* petition.
Pe's, (*str.*) *m.* Germ. Fab. Bruin (the bear).
Pe's'e, (w.) *f.* bitch.
Pfän, (*str.*) *m.* path; *comp.* —eisen, *n.* Min. socket, sole, pivot; —los, *adj.* pathless.
Pfaffe, (w.) *m.* 1. *cont.* priest, parson; 2. *Orn.* a) *vid.* Wasserhuhn, schwarz; b) *vid.* Gimpel; c) *vid.* Braunkohlchen; 3. a) Brew. tap, spigot, stopple; b) Hydr. sluice-gate bung.
Pfaffen's, *comp.* —apfel, *m.* Pom. priest's apple; Bot-s. —baum, *m.* spindle-tree; —binde, *f.*, —blut, *n.* cuckoo piat, wake robin; —birn, *f.* priest's pear, table-pear; —dorn, *m.* T. nail-drawer; —gewalt, *f.* priestly power; —herr'schaft, *f.* hierarchy; —holz, *n.* wood of the spindle-tree; —joch, *n.* yoke of priests; —knecht, *m.* *vid.* Pfäffling, 1.; —kraut, *n.* *vid.* Löwenzahn; —list, *f.* 1.; —trug, *n.* müge, *f.* 1. T. *vid.* Handramme; 2. Mil. embattlement; —platte, *f.* 1. shaved crown of a friar's head; 2. (or —röhrchen, —röhrlein, *n.*) Bot. *vid.* Löwenzahn; —schnitt, *m.*, —stück, *n.* pope's eye (the best slice of a piece of meat); —trug, *m.* priestcraft; —wesen, *n.* 1. priests collectively; 2. conduct, actions, system of priests.

Pfaffenstüm, (*str.*) *n.* priesthood, priestly dominion; priesthood. [*priestcraft.*]
Pfäfferei', (w.) *f.* *cont.* priestlike conduct, Pfäff'ich, *adj.* *cont.* priestlike.
Pfäffling, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *cont.* priest-ridden person; 2. Pom. priest's apple.
Pfahl, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* Pfähle) *m.* pale, post, stake, pile; pole, stick; prop; in meinen vier Pfählen, *fig.* in my own house or on my ground; II. *comp.* —bau, *m.* *vid.* —werk; —bohle, *f.* pile-blank; —brücke, *f.* *vid.* Schiffsbrücke; —bürger, *m.* suburban; —eisen, *n.* piling iron; —geld, *n.* pole-duties; —graben, *m.* ditch fortified with stakes; —hecke, *f.* hedge of pales; fence of pales or stakes; —kranz, —ring, *m.* iron pile-crown, hoop or ring; —mast, *m.* Mar. mast of one piece of timber; —mühle, *f.* mill built on a paled ground; —pau'schel, *m.* Min. pile-driver; —ramme, *f.*, —rammle, *m.* pile-rammer, pile-driver; —rost, *m.* foundation of piles, sheet-piling; —schuh, *m.* T. (iron) pile-shoe; —schwanz, *m.* upper part, head of a pale or pile; —stich, *m.* Mar. bowling knot; —stede, *f.* Bot. almond-leaved willow; —werk, *n.* piling, pale-work, pile-work; —wurm, *m.* ship-worm, *vid.* Schiffsboh'rer; —wurzel, *f.* Bot. tap-root; —zaun, *m.* *vid.* —hecke.
Pfäylen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to pale; to prop, set props; to empale; 2. to pierce with a pale.
Pfalz, *s. l.* (w.) *f.* 1. † imperial palace; 2. Geog. Palatinate; II. *comp.* —gericht, *n.* imperial or superior court of justice; —graf, *m.* count or elector palatine; palgrave; —gräfinn, *f.* countess palatine; —gräflich, *adj.* belonging to a palgrave; —gräf'schaft, *f.* palatinate; palagraviate; —stadt, *f.* town with an imperial palace.
Pfäzzer, *l.* or **Pfäz'zich**, *adj.* belonging or pertaining to the Palatinate; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.*, **Pfäz'zerian**, (w.) *f.* inhabitant of the palatinate.
Pfand, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* Pfänder) *n.* pawn, pledge, security, mortgage; *fig.* pledge; forfeit; zum Pfande setzen, to put in pledge, to pledge, engage, pawn; to stake; Pfänder spielen, to play at forfeits; II. *comp.* —belastung, *f.* mortgage; —brief, *m.* (letter of) mortgage; —buch, *n.* mortgage-book, register of mortgages; —bürge, *m.* hostage; —contract, *m.* bill of sale; —geber, —gläubiger, *m.* pledger, pawn; mortgagee, creditor on mortgage, hypothecary; —gebühr, *f.*, —geld, *n.* interest on mortgage or pawn-money; —gut, *n.* a mortgage, mortgage-land; —haus, *n.* public pawn-house; —halter, —inhaber, *m.* holder of a pawn or

mortgage, *vid.* —gläubiger; —pate, *m.* Jewish pawnbroker, usurer; —teil, *m.* Min. wedge for propping, staying, securing; —lehen, *n.* fee mortgaged; —leiher, *m.* pawn broker; —lösung, *f.* redeeming of a pawn; —nehmer, *m.* pawnee, pledgee; —recht, *n.* right to possess a thing given in pawn, mortgage or pledge; —sah, *m.* tenant in mortgage; —sah, *m.* mortgage; —schein, *m.* assurance-receipt, security-quittance; —schilling, *m.* money received on a pawn; —schriftlich, *adj.* hypothecary; —schuld, *f.* debt on pawn or mortgage, hypothecary debt; —schuldner, *m.* mortgager; —spiel, *n.* game of forfeits; —stall, *m.* Law. pound, pin-fold; —stück, *n.* mortgage; pledge; —verleiher, *m.* pawnbroker; —verschreibung, *f.* *vid.* —brief; —weise, *adv.* by pawn, by mortgage.

Pfändbär, *adj.* that may serve as a pledge or mortgage.

Pfänder, *comp.* —geld, *n.* money with which a pledge is redeemed; —mann, *m.* *vid.* Pfänder; —recht, *n.* right of distraining, attachment.

Pfänden, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to seize, distrain upon (a debtor), to attach; to fine; 2. to take as a pledge, pawn.

Pfänder, (*str.*) *m.* distrainer, &c.

Pfänderpiel, (*str.*) *n.* *vid.* Pfändspiel.

Pfändlich, *adj.* & *adv.* in the form of a pawn or mortgage, as a pledge or pawn, hypothecary. [put in pledge.]

Pfandschaft, (*w.*) *f.* pledge, state of being Pfändung, (*w.*) *f.* seizure, distraint, attachment.

Pfanne, (*w.*) *f.* 1. pan; Brew. copper; S-w. salt pan; 2. Mas. mortar-pit; 3. Min. ingot-mould; 4. Gun. (powder) pan; 5. Mech. bush, cf. Zapfenlager; 6. Anat. cotyla, acetabulum, socket; in die —hauen, *fig.* to put to the sword.

Pfannen, *comp.* —blech, *n.* T. iron-plates (for salt-pans); —deckel, *m.* 1. cover of a pan, pan-cover; 2. G-sm. a) hammer, cap of a gun; b) hammer-cap; —federspring, *f.* G-sm. hammer-spring; —flüster, *m.* tinker, brazier; —fögun, *f.* Anat. trochoides; —geld, *n.* brewing-tax; —grube, *f.* Anat. cavity or hollow of the acetabulum or cotyle; —hasen, *m.* pan-hook; —haus, *n.* S-w. boiling house, saltern; —höhlung, *f.* Anat. cotyloid cavity; —kuchen, *m.* pancake; —lager, *n.* *vid.* Zapfenlager; —meister, *m.* inspector of the salt-houses; —schmied, *m.* pan-smith; —stein, *m.* sediment in salt-pans or steam boilers; —stiel, *m.* 1. handle of a pan; 2. (or

—stieglis, *m.*) *vid.* Schiznise; —werk, *n.* salt-house; —ziegel, *m.* pan-tile.

Pfannkuchen, (*str.*) *m.* pancake; fritter.

Pfarr-, (*of* Pfarre) in *comp.* —adler, *m.* parochial ground, glebe; —amt, *n.* office of a parson; pastorate; —bezirk, *m.* parish; —buch, *n.* parochial register; —dienst, *m.* office of a parson; —dorf, *n.* village in which a clergyman resides; —einkünfte, *f.* pl. income, revenues of a living; —frau, *f.* parson's wife; —gebäude, *n.* *vid.* Pfarre, 2.; —gebühren, *f.* pl. parson's fees; —gesälle, *n.* pl. *vid.* —einkünfte; —gemeine, *f.* parish; —genoss, *m.* fellow parishioner; —gerechtsame, *f.* parochial right; —grundstück, *n.* *vid.* —adler; —gut, *n.* parochial estate; —herr, *m.* parson, curate; —haus, *n.* *vid.* Pfarre, 2.; —hof, *m.* 1. parsonage court-yard; 2. *vid.* Pfarre, 2.; —holz, *n.* wood belonging to a living; —hufe, *f.* *vid.* —adler; —kind, *n.* parishioner; —kirche, *f.* parish-church; —land, *n.* glebe-land; —lehen, *n.* advowson; —pächter, *m.* farmer of a living; —stelle, *f.* parsonage, living; —verschreibung, *f.* patronage, bestowing of a living; —vieh, *n.* cattle belonging to a glebe; —wiese, *f.* glebe-meadow; —witwe, *f.* clergy-man's widow; —wohnung, *f.* *vid.* Pfarre, 2.; —zehnte, *m.* (parochial) tithe.

Pfarre, (*w.*) *f.* parsonage: 1. parson's benefice, living (parish); 2. parson's house.

Pfarrel, (*w.*) *f.* parish; parsonage.

Pfarren, (*w.*) *v. n.* provinc. (with nach) to belong to a parish.

Pfarret, (*str.*) *m.* parson, curate; minister.

Pfarretinn, (*w.*) *f.* parson's wife.

Pfau, *s.* 1. (*str.* & *w.*, pl. gen. *w.*) *m.* Orn. peacock; II. *comp.* —fasan, *m.* Orn. crested pheasant; peacock-pheasant; —fisch, *m.* *vid.* Meerpfau; —hahn, *m.* pea-cock; —henne, *f.* pea-hen; —huhn, —hühnchen, *n.* pea-chick; —taube, *f.* Orn. fan-tail pigeon, shaker; —vogel, *m.* Ent. emperor moth.

Pfauen, *comp.* —auge, *n.* 1. peacock's eye; 2. Ent. lo butterfly; —ei, *n.* pea-hen's egg; —feder, *f.* peacock's feather; —franz, —reifer, *m.* Orn. crane of Japan, Balearic crane; —kraut, *n.* Bot. spotted persicaria; —schwanz, *m.* 1. tail (train) of a peacock; 2. Bot. (Barbadoes) flower-fence; 3. *vid.* Pfautaupe; —schweifartig, *adj.* pavonine; —ziegel, *m.* 1. *vid.* —auge, 2.; 2. Bot. water-hemp; —stolz, *m.* pride of show, beauty or external excellence; —wedel, *m.* fan of peacock's feathers.

Pfebe, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. pumpkin, pompon.

Pfeffer, *s.* 1. (*str.*) *m.* pepper; ganjer —,

round pepper; gestoßener or gemahlener —, bruised, ground or pulverized pepper; der spanische or indische —, Spanish pepper, capicum; col-s. aus dem —, sound, soundly; da liegt der Hase im —, there's the rub; II. comp. —baum, *m. Bot.* pepper-tree; —brühe, *f.* peppered (hot) sauce; —büchse, —dose, *f.*, —fäßchen, *n.* pepper-box; —fraß, —freßer, *m. vid.* —vogel; —gurke, *f.* pickled gherkin (cucumber); —holz, *n. vid.* Spindelbaum; —korn, *n.* pepper-corn, grain of pepper; —kraut, *n. Bot.* pepper-wort, dittander; —kuchen, *m.* pepper cake, (pepper) ginger-bread; —kuchendäcker, —küchler, *m.* ginger-bread baker; —kümme, *m. Bot.* cumin; —küste, *f. Geog.* Grain-coast; —münze, *f. Bot.* peppermint; —münzküchlechen, —münzküchlein, *n.* peppermint drop or lozenge; —münzöl, *n.* essential oil of peppermint, peppermint oil; —nuß, *f.*, —nüsschen, *n.* ginger-bread-nut, spice-nut; —rohr, *n.* a sort of cane pipe-stick; —schwamm, *m.* pepper agaric or mushroom; —staube, *f.*, —strauch, *m.* 1. pepper plant, pepper-shrub; 2. *vid.* Kellershäls; —vogel, *m. Orn.* pepper-bird, pepper-pecker, toucan; —wasser, *n.* pepper-water; —wurz, *f. Bot.* 1. *vid.* —kraut; 2. *vid.* Steinbrech.

Pfefferig, *adj.* peppered, peppery, hot.

Pfeffern, (*w.*) *v.* 1. *a.* 1. to pepper; 2. *fig.* to make a thing (disagreeably) sharp; 3. *col.* to beat soundly; II. *n.* 1. to burn like pepper, to be hot; 2. *col.* to smart.

Pfeiß, *comp. Orn.-s.* —ammer, *f.* spotted yellow hammer; —brossel, *f.* whistling or wind thrush, red wing; —ente, *f.* whistling wild duck; —kreisel, *m.* whistling top; —lerche, *f. vid.* Baumspiper.

Pfeife, (*w.*) *f.* 1. pipe, tobacco-pipe; 2. *Mus.* flü; (organ-)pipe; flute; whistle; 3. *G.-w. &c.* blow-pipe, tube.

Pfeifen, *comp.* —artig, *adj.* tubular; —baum, *m. vid.* —strauch; —beschlag, *m.*, —beschläge, *n.* cover of the pipe-bowl; —bohrer, *m.* pipe-bore; —bret, *n. T.* 1. organ-sieve; 2. shelf for pipes; —bedel, *m.* lid of an organ-pipe or pipe-bowl; —erde, *f. vid.* —thon; —fisch, *m. Zool.* pipe-fish; —förmig, *adj.* pipe-formed, tubular; —galgen, *m.* stand for tobacco-pipes; —gestell, *n. vid.* —bret; —glasur, *f.* pipe-varnish, pipe-glaze; —holz, *n. Bot.* common or black sallow; —kapsel, *f.* (tobacco-)pipe-cover; —kopf, *m.* (tobacco-)pipe-bowl; —korallen, *f. pl. Zool.* tubipores; —macher, *m.* 1. tobacco-pipemaker; 2. pipe- or flue-maker; —mundstück, *n. vid.* —spitze; —quaste, *f.* tassel to a tobacco-pipe; —rümer, *m.* pipe-picker,

pipe-cleanser; —rohr, *n.* (tobacco-)pipe-tube, pipe-stick, pipe-stem, pipe-shank; —spitze, *f.* (tobacco-)pipe-tip, mouth-piece; —stod, *m. Mus.* foot-board of an organ-sieve; —stopfer, *m.* (tobacco-)pipe-stopper; —strauch, *m. Bot.* 1. lilac, Spanish elder; 2. mock orange, pipe tree; —stummel, *m.* short pipe; *T.* China pipe-bowl; —thon, *m.* (tobacco-)pipe-clay; —werk, *n.* instrument consisting of pipes; works of an organ. [*to whiz.*]

Pfeifen, (*str.*) *v. g. & n.* to pipe; to whistle; *Pfeifer*, (*str.*) *m.* piper, piper; whistler.

Pfeiferet, (*w.*) *f. cont.* (the act or practice of) piping, whistling.

Pfeil, *s. I. (str.) m.* arrow, dart, bolt, shaft; II. *comp.* —blume, *f. Bot.* arrow-flower; —brache, *m. Ich.* sea-fox, sea-ape, chimera; —eisen, *n.* iron head of an arrow; —fisch, *m. Ich.* sea-pike; —förmig, *adj.* arrow-shaped, *Bot.* sagittate; —gerade, *adj.* strait as an arrow, bolt-upright; —geschwind, *adj.* swift as an arrow; —gras, *m. Bot.* arrow grass; —hocht, *m. vid.* —fisch; —kraut, *n. Bot.* arrow-head; —muschel, *f. vid.* Bohrmuschel; —naht, *f. Anat.* sagittal suture; —natter, —schlange, *f. Zool.* dart snake; —regen, *m.* flight of arrows; —schnell, *adj. vid.* —geschwind; —schnelle, *f.* swiftness of an arrow; —schuß, *m.* arrow-shot; —schütze, *m.* archer; —schwanz, *m.* 1. *Ich.* sting-ray; 2. *Orn.* a minute merganser, weasel-coot; b) pin-tail duck; —spitze, *f.* arrow-head; —stein, *m. Pet.* belemnite; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* arrow-root.

Pfeiler, *s. I. (str.) m.* pillar; pier; II. *comp.* —brücke, *f.* pier or pillar-bridge; *Hor.-s.* —maß, *n.* pallet-gage; —platte, *f.* under-plate, *pl.* pallet-plates; —spiegel, *m.* pier-glass; —stein, *m.* column or pier-stone; —tisch, *m.* pier-table; —weite, *f. Arch.* intercolumniation.

Pfeilern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to furnish with piers, columns; to prop, support.

Pfeening, *s. I. (str.) m.* penny; II. *comp.* —fächer, *m. vulg.* pinch-penny, skin-flint; —kraut, *n. Bot.* money-wort; —schente, *f.* a poor public house or inn, an. hedge-tavern; —stein, *m. Pet.* lenticular stone.

Pferd, *I. (str.) m.* 1. fold, pen; 2. dung; II. *comp.* —hütte, *f.*, —farren, *m.* sheep-fold, cot; —lager, *n.* 1. sheep-fold; 2. sheep belonging to a fold or to an estate; —recht, *n.* foldage; —schlag, *m.* act of penning sheep, folding; —servitut, *n.* frank foldage.

Pferde, (*w.*) *f.* fold, pen.

Pferden, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to pen, fold; 2. to void excrements (as sheep in a fold), to manure with dung, (*a. & n.*) to dung.

Pferd, (str.) n. horse; zu Pferd, on horse back, mounted; zu Pferde! to horse! mount! der Courier zu Pferde, mounted courier; das große —, iron. high horse.

Pferde-, (cf. Ross-) comp. —aloe, f. Pharm. horse or caballine aloes; —ameise, f. Ent. horse ant, horse emmet; —arbeit, f. col. heavy work, labour, drudgery; —argenci, f. horse-physic; —arzneifunde, —arzneikunst, f. veterinary art, farriery; —arzneischule, f. veterinary school; —arzt, m. veterinary surgeon, farrier; —bahn, m. railway worked by horses, horse-line; —bauer, m. peasant who employs horses on his farm; —beschlagn, m. horse-shoeing; Bot.-s. —blume, f. 1. cow-wheat; 2. vid. Löwenjahn; —bohne, f. horse-bean; —bremse, f. Ent. horse-fly, ox-fly, gad-fly; —decke, f. horse-cloth; —dienst, m. vid. —frohne; —egel, m. Zool. horse-leech; —fähre, f. horse-boat; —fenchel, m. Bot. horse-fennel; —fleisch, n. horse-flesh; —fleischholz, n. horse-flesh mahogany; —fliege, f. vid. —bremse; —frohne, f. compulsory horse-service, cf. Spanndienst; —fäulen, n. horse-colt; —fuß, m. 1. horse-foot; 2. fig. cloven-foot. Old Nick; —futter, n. horse-meat; fodder, provender (for horses); —geschirr, n. harness, gear (of a horse); —göpel, m. Min. horse-gin, gin or engine driven by horses; —gut, n. farm on which horses are kept; —haar, n., —haaren, adj. horse-hair; —hadt, f. Agr. horse-hoe, tormentor; —hai, m. Ich. basking shark; —handel, m. horse-dealing; —händler, m. horse-dealer; —hirsch, m. Zool. horse stag; —huf, m. (horse's) hoof; —jodel, m. cont. for —liebhaber; —junge, m. horse-boy; —käfer, m. Ent. dung-beetle; —kamm, m. horse-comb; —karren, m. R.-w. horse-box; —kennner, m. judge of horses; —knecht, m. groom; hostler; —kopf, m. horse's head; —krabbe, f. Ent. horse-crab; —kraft, f. horse-power; —lache, f. vulg. horse-laugh; —last, f. horse-load; —laus, f. Ent. tetter-worm; —lenker, m. horse-tamer; —liebhaber, m. horse-fancier; —lien, f. Mar. halser, small cable; —mäfler, m. horse-broker; —marft, m. horse-mart; —mäßig, adj. horse-like; vulg. excessive; —milche, f. horse-hire; —milch, f. mare's milk; —münze, f. Bot. horse-mint; —philister, m. cant. man who lets out horses by the job, an. hackney-man; —pille, f. Far. horse-ball; —raspel, f. farrier's rasp; —rennen, n. (horse-)race; —rennbahn, f. race-course; —samen, m. Bot. water-hemlock; —sattel, m. saddle (for horses); —schacht, m. T. horse-run, cf.

—göpel; —schau, f. horse-show; —schelle, f. horse-bell; —schmutz, m. trappings; —schmuckhändler, m. horse-milliner; —schnalle, f. harness-buckle; —schwefel, m. common brimstone; —schweif, —schwenz, m. horse-tail (also Bot.); —schwemme, f. horse-pond; —stall, m. stable; —striegel, f. curry-comb; —tränke, f. watering-place, horse-pond; —verleiher, —vermieteter, m. lender of horses; —wechsel, m. relay (change) of horses; —würmer, m. pl. Ent. horse-worms, bots; —wurz, f. Bot. carline thistle; —zug, n. vid. —geschirr; —zücht, f. breeding of horses; —züchter, m. breeder of horses.

Pferdchen, (str.) n. (dim. of Pferd) little horse, nag, naggy, pony. [keeps horses.

Pferdner, (str.) m. farmer or peasant who Pferden, (w.) v. a. to cut.

Pfiff, (str.) m. 1. whistle, whiff; 2. fig. trick, cunning fetch, knack.

Pfiffertling, (str.) m. 1. Bot. toad-stool. mushroom; 2. col. trifle, an. rash.

Pfiffig, 1. adj. sly, artful, cunning, sharp, knowing; II. Pfiff, f. slyness, &c. shrewdness.

Pfiffikus, (indecl.) m. lud. cunning fellow.

Pfingst-, comp. —abend, m. eve of whitsuntide; —bier, n. whitsun(tide)-ale, a sort of feast or merry-making; —blume, f. Bot. peony, broom; —feiertag, m. whitsuntide holyday; —fest, n. whitsuntide, feast of pentecost; —gans, f. green goose; —montag, m. whitsun-munday; —nacht, f. night before whitsuntide; —nest, f. Bot. feathered pink; —ochs, m. an ox decked out and driven to pasture on whitsuntide; —rose, f. peony; —schießen, n. shooting at a target (or wooden bird, cf. Bogelschießen) at whitsuntide; —sonntag, —tag, m. whitsunday; —vogel, m. vid. Pirol; —woche, f. whitsun(tide)-week; —zeit, f. whitsuntide.

Pfingsten, pl. (constructed frequently as a n. sing.) whitsuntide, pentecost.

Pfingstlich, adj. whitsun, that is done or happens at whitsuntide.

Pfirfch, s. I. (w.) f. & (str.) m., Pfirsche, Pfirsche, (w.) f. Bot. peach; II. comp. —baum, m. peach-tree; —blüthe, f. peach-bloom, peach-blossom; —(blüth)farben, —roth, adj. peach-coloured.

Pflanzen-, (of Pflanzen) in comp. —eisen, n. dibble, setting iron; —garten, m. seed-plot, nursery; —holz, n. vid. —stod; —kelle, f. scoop trowel; —ort, m. coleae, settlement; —reis, n. scion; —schule, f. nursery; 1. orchard; 2. fig. seminary; —schüler, m. pupil

of a seminary; —spaten, *m.* transplanter; —staat, *m.* planting-state, colony; —stadt, *f.* colony (a town); —städtcr, *m.* colonist; —stod, *m.* planting- or setting-stick, dibble.

Pflanz'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Pflanze*) little plant, herbelet. [*child, offspring.*]

Pflan'ze, (*w.*) *f.* 1. plant, vegetable; 2. col.

Pflan'zen, *comp.* plant; vegetable; —abdruck, *m.* plant-impression, herbORIZATION; —artig, *adj.* vegetable; —asche, *f.* vegetable ashes; —bett, *n.* bed of plants; —beschreibung, *f.* description of plants, phytophraphy; —butter, *f.* vegetable butter; —erbe, *f.* garden-mould, vegetable earth; —farbe, *f.* colour extracted from the juice of vegetables; —faser, *f.* vegetable fibre; —floh, *m.* *vid.* Erdfloh; —fressend, *adj.* phytophagous; —gallertstoff, *m.* *Chem.* pectin; —garten, *m.* 1. botanic(al) garden; 2. *vid.* Pflanzgarten; —gewächse, *n. pl.* vegetables; —grün, grüne —harz, *n.* *Chem.* chlorophyle; —honig, *m.* nectarious juice; —läser, *m.* *Ent.* plant-bug; —kenner, *m.* botanist; —kenntniß, —kunde, *f.* botany; —kost, *f.* vegetable diet or food; —langenatz, *n.* potash; —laß, *f.* *Ent.* plant-louse; —leben, *n.* vegetable life; ein —leben führen, to vegetate; —lehre, *f.* phyto-logy, *vid.* —kenntniß; —liebhaber, *m.* lover, amateur of plants; —milch, *f.* vegetable milk; the white juice of plants; —reich, *n.* vegetable kingdom; —saft, *m.* vegetable juice; —sammler, *m.* collector of plants, botanist; —sammlung, *f.* collection of plants; —säure, *f.* *Chem.* vegetable acid; —schleim, *m.* gum; —stein, *m.* —versteinerung, *f.* petrified plant, phytolite; —stoff, *m.* vegetable matter; —thier, *n.* *Nat.* plant-animal, zoo-phyte; —wachsthum, *m.* vegetation; —welt, *f.* vegetable world or kingdom.

Pflan'zen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to plant, set; to settle.

Pflan'zer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. planter; 2. planting-stick, cf. Pflanzstod; 3. settler, colonist.

Pflanz'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1. young plant, set; 2. *fig.* nursing.

Pflan'zung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) planting; 2. plantation; settlement, colony.

Pflaster, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* 1. *Surg.* plaster; 2. *Gun.* *vid.* Kugelfutter; II. *comp.* —spatel, —streicher, *m.* knife to spread plaster, plaster-iron, spatula.

Pflaster, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* pavement; ein theures —, *fig.* a dear place; II. *comp.* —geld, *n.* money paid towards paving the streets, pavage; —hammer, *m.* paver's hammer; —haue, *f.* paver's pick-axe; —jungfer, —ramme, *f.* paving beetle, commander; —sand,

m. lay-sand; —seger, *m.* paver; —stein, *m.* paving-stone; —treter, *m.* *fig.* pavement-beater, loiterer, idle fellow, street-lounger; —ziegel, *m.* paving brick, pavement tile.

Pflasterer, (*str.*) *m.* paver, pavier.

Pflaster'n, (*w.*) *v. a.* I. *Surg.* to plaster; II.

Pflau'me, (*w.*) *f.* plum; prune. [to pave.

Pflau'men's, *comp.* —baum, *m.* plum-tree;

—blüthe, *f.* plum-tree blossom; —kuchen, *m.*

plum cake, tart of fresh plums; —mus, *n.*

marmalade of plums; jam boiled from plums.

Pflege, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* care: 1. (the act of) rearing,

fostering, nursing; attendance; 2. superin-

tendence; administration; 3. education, tu-

torship; 4. district; in der — sein, to be at

nurse; in die — geben, to put out to nurse;

II. *comp.* —ältern, *pl.* foster-parents; —be-

sohlen, *adj.* committed to the care of a per-

son; der (die) —besohlene, *m.* (& *f.*) charge;

—find, *n.* foster-child; —mutter, *f.* foster-

mother; *fig.* nurse; —sohn, *m.* foster-son:

—tochter, *f.* foster-daughter; —vater, *m.*

foster-father.

Pfleg'en, (*w. & str.*) *v. l. a.* 1. (*w.*) (with *Gen.*

somol. Acc.) to administer, to have the

care of; seines Amtes —, to perform the

functions of one's office; 2. (*str.*) *s.* to at-

tend to, to take care of, use, keep up; Ras-

thes mit Einem —, to take counsel with

one; Jemandes Bekanntschaft —, to culti-

vate one's acquaintance; Umgang, Freunds-

chaft mit Einem —, to cultivate a friendly

intercourse, to be on terms of friendship,

Unterhandlung —, to be upon a treaty or

negotiating; der Güte —, to agree amicably;

5) to take, enjoy; to indulge, to be given

to; der Ruhe, seiner Bequemlichkeit —, to

take rest, to take one's pleasure; der Liebe,

Wollust —, to indulge in, to be given to love,

voluptuousness; 3. (*w.*) (with *Acc. somel.*

Gen.) to tend, nurse, foster, to take care of,

cherish; sich (or seines Leibes) —, to pamper

one's self; II. (*w.*) *n.* to be accustomed,

wont or used, to use, to be in the habit of

...; er pflegte zu sagen, he used to (or he

would often) say; wie man zu sagen pflegt,

as the saying is; so pflegt es zu gehen, thus

it generally happens.

Pflege, (*str.*) *m.* 1. † guardian, warden; 2.

Pfleg'erinn, [*w.*] *f.* fosterer, &c., atten-

dant; *f.* nurse.

Pfleg'ling, (*str.*) *m.* ward.

Pflegschaft, (*w.*) *f.* trust, guardianship.

Pflicht, *s. l.* [*w.*] *f.* duty (gegen, to); obli-

gation; in — nehmen, to bind (one) in alle-

giance; to bind one by oath; in — stehen,

to be engaged by oath; *Einem Etwas zur — machen*, to charge one with, to enjoin something upon one; II. (w.) *f. Mar.* cabin of an undecked vessel; III. *comp.* —*anker*, *m. Mar.* principal or main anchor; sheet-anchor; —*brüchig*, *adj.* breaking one's duty or obligation, disloyal, perjured, treacherous; —*frei*, *adj.* exempt from obligation and duties; —*gefühl*, *n.* sense of one's duty feeling of moral obligation; —*gemäß*, *vid.* —*mäßig*; —*getreu*, *vid.* —*treu*; —*leistung*, *f.* 1. performance of a duty; 2. oath of allegiance; —*los*, *adj.* undutiful, *cf.* —*brüchig*; —*mäßig*, *adj.* conformable to one's duty; in duty (bound, &c.); —*mäßigkeit*, *f.* conformableness to duty; —*schuldig*, *adj.* bound in duty; incumbent, obligatory; —*theil*, *n. Law*, legitimate portion; —*treu*, *adj.* true to one's duty, dutiful; —*treue*, *f.* faithfulness to duty; —*vergeffen*, *adj.* forgetful of one's duty, treacherous, false, disloyal; —*vergeffenheit*, *f.* treacherousness, falseness; —*verleugung*, *f.* sacrifice of duty, breaking one's duty or loyalty; —*widrig*, *adj.* against one's duty, undutiful; —*widrigkeit*, *f.* acting against duty; disloyalty.

Pflicht'en, *comp.* —*lehre*, *f.* doctrine of (moral) duties, morals, ethics; —*streit*, *m.* conflict of duties.

Pflicht'ig, I. or *Pflicht'bär*, *adj.* bound to, obliged to (certain services, duties, &c.); II. *Pflicht*, *f.* the being bound, obligation.

Pflicht'lich, *adj. mod.* according to duty, obligatory.

Pflock, (*str.*, *pl.* *Pflock'e*) *m.* wooden nail, plug, peg, pin; —*able*, *f.*, —*ort*, *n.* Shoe-m. pegging awl.

[peg.]

Pflock'en, (w.) *v. a.* to fasten with pegs, to *Pflock'en*, (w.) *v. a.* to pluck, gather; to pick, pull; *ein Hühnchen mit Jemand zu — haben*, *prov.* to have a bone to pick with one.

Pflug, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Pflüge*) *m.* plough; II. *comp.* —*balzen*, —*baum*, *m.* plough-beam; —*dienst*, *m.*, —*frohn*, *f.* soccage, service of the plough; —*eisen*, *n.* coulter; —*grendel*, *m. vid.* —*baum*; —*hadel*, *m.* plough-hatchet; —*halen*, *m. vid.* *Halzen* = *pflug*; —*haupt*, *n.* sole or head of a plough; —*hobel*, *m.* plough-plane; —*kehr*, *f.* turn of the plough; —*fette*, *f.* plough-trace; —*hopf*, *n. vid.* —*haupt*; —*körper*, *m.* plough-frame; —*land*, *n.* arable land; —*macher*, *m.* plough-wright; —*messer*, *n.* coulter; —*ochs*, *m.* plough-ox; —*pferd*, *n.* plough-horse; —*rad*, *n.* plough-wheel; —*reit*, *m.*, —*reute*, —*rodel*, *f.* plough-raker, plough-staff; —*schar*,

f. plough-share; —*scharben*, *n. Anat.* vomer; —*schleife*, *f.* plough-drag, sledge of a plough; —*sch,* *n.* coulter; —*sohle*, *f. vid.* —*haupt*; —*stetze*, *f.* plough-stilt, plough-tail. plough-handle; —*stränge*, *m. pl.* plough-traces; —*wende*, *f. vid.* —*kehr*; —*wurz*, *f. Bot.* vervain mallow.

Pflüg'bär, *adj.* arable.

Pflügen, (w.) *v. a. & n.* 1. to plough; 2. *Mar.* to drag (of the anchor); *mit fremdem Kalbe —*, *prov.* to plough with another man's heifer.

Pflüger, (*str.*) *m.* plougher, ploughman.

Pfort, *comp.* —*ader*, *f. Anat.* port-vein, mesenteric vein, cystic vein; —*angeln*, —*hängen*, *pl.* gate-hinges; *Mar-s.* —*gat*, *n.* gun-port, port-hole; —*laden*, *n.* baize or kersey to line the gun-ports; —*lust*, *f.* port-lid; —*segel*, *n.* tarpauling; —*talje*, *f.* port-lid tackle; —*tau*, *n.* port-rope; —*weg*, *m.* avenue.

[door or gate, wicket.]

Pfort'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Pforte*) little

Pfort'e, (w.) *f.* gate; door, by-door; wicket; little gate; port; *pl. Mar.* gun-ports; *die ottomantische —*, the Ottoman Court, the Sublime Porte; *comp.* *P-adolmetisch*, *m.* interpreter of the Porte; *P-nischloß*, *n.* gate-lock.

Pfort'ner, (*str.*) *m.* *Pfort'nerinn*, (w.) *f.* 1. porter, door-keeper, door-waite; *Anat.* pylorus, *vid.* *Wagenpfortner*.

Pfost'e, (*str.*) *f.* post, stake; jamb, side-post (of a door, &c.), thick plank; *comp.* *P-n-maler*, *m.* post-painter; *P-nspiegel*, *m.* pier-glass.

[pugil.]

Pfötchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Pfote*) little paw;

Pfote, (w.) *f.* paw, claw; *P-freuz*, *n. Her.* cross pate.

Pfriem, (*str.*) *m.*, *Pfrieme*, (w.) *f.* T. 1. puncher, puncheon, punch; *Typ.* bodkin; *Gun.* piercer; *Shoem.* awl, pricker; 2. (or *Pfriementraut*, *n.*) *Bot.* broom, *vid.* *Ginster*; —(en) *formig*, *adj. vid.* *Pfriemeanartig*.

Pfriemen, *comp.* —*artig*, awl-shaped, *Bot.* subulate(d); —*gras*, *n. Bot.* spike, spikenard.

Pfropf, I. *s.* (*str.*) or *Pfropfen*, (*str.*) *m.* 1. cork, stopper; plug; 2. *Gun.* a) tamkin, tampion; b) wad, wadding; 3. *vid.* —*reis*; II. *comp.* —*bein*, *n.*, —*meißel*, *m.*, —*messer*, *n.* grafting-knife; —*reis*, *n.* graft, scion; —*säge*, *f.* grafting-saw; —*schule*, *f.* nursery of grafted trees; —*spalt*, *m.* grafting slit, graft slit or cleft; —*wachs*, *n.* grafting-wax; —*enz-zieher*, *m.* 1. cork-screw; 2. *Gun.* wad-book.

Pfropfen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to cram, stuff or thrust into; to cork; 2. (*somet. n.*) a) to graft (trees); b) *Carp.* to join a new piece of wood to an old; to scarf.

Wropfer, (str.) *m.* grafter, &c., cf. **Wropfen**.
Wropfung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) cramming, &c.
Wfründe, (w.) *f.* prebend, benefice; living.
Wfründen, (w.) *v. l. a. l.* to support, maintain; 2. to confer a living upon; *II. n.* to yield, bring (of a living, prebend).
Wfründe, *comp.* —**geld**, *n.* revenue of a living; —**gut**, *n.* lands attached to a living.
Wfründner, (str.) *m.* incumbent (of a living), beneficed clergyman; prebendary, beneficiary.
Wfuhl, *s. l.* (str., pl. **Wfuhle** & **Wfuhle**) *m.* pool, puddle; *II. comp.* —**fisch**, *m. vid.* **Echlammpeiger**; —**schneipe**, *f. Orn.* 1. fensnipe; 2. stone-plover.
Wfuhl, (str.) *m.* bolster, pillow; *Arch.* torus.
Wfuhlicht, *adj.* pool-like.
Wfui, *int.* fye! for shame! — **schäme dich!** fye upon you! — **rufen**, to cry shame; — **über ihn!** out upon him!
Wfund, *s. l.* (str.) *n.* pound; *sein* — **vergraben**, to hide one's talent; *II. comp.* — **apfel**, *m.*, —**birn**, —**kartoffel**, —**nuss**, *f.* &c. large kinds of apples, pears, potatoes, nuts, &c.; —**bude**, *f. vid.* —**haus**; —**felle**, *f.* rubber file, rubber; —**geld**, *n.* provinc. poundage, fines of alienation; —**gewicht**, *n.* poundweight; —**haus**, *n.*, —**hammer**, *f.* ‡ & provinc. custom-house; —**holz**, *n.* a costly species of wood (sold by the pound); —**leder**, sole-leather (sold by the pound); —**nabel**, *f.*, —**nagel**, *m.* pin, nail sold by the pound; —**schreiber**, *m.* ‡ & provinc. clerk of the custom-house; —**weise**, *adv.* by the pound, by pounds; —**zinn**, *n.* common tin; —**zoll**, *m.* ‡ & provinc. duty or custom paid per ship-pound, poundage.
Wfunden, (w.) *v. a.* to weigh.
Wfunder, (str.) *m.* 1. officer in ports who weighs goods; 2. in *comp.* pounder; *ein Eckel*, a six-pounder.
Wfundig, *adj.* 1. of one pound; 2. in *comp.* weighing so many pounds; *zwei* —, of two pounds' weight; *zwei achtzehnpfündige Haubigen*, two eighteen-pounder howitzers.
Wfusch, *comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* piece of bungling, bungling work; —**kunde**, *f.* customer of a journeyman, who works without the knowledge or permission of his master.
Wfuschcu, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to bungle, botch, to spoil trade; to meddle (in, with), to dabble (in).
Wfuschter, (str.) *m.* bungler, &c. dabbler.
Wfuscherei, (w.) *f.* 1. (the act or practice of) bungling, &c.; 2. a piece of bungling, blunder.

Wfuschhaft, *I. adj.* bungling; *II. W-fucht*, *f.* bungling, blundering.
Wfuschcu, *vulg. vid.* **Wfuschcu**.
Wfuschte, (w.) *f.* puddle, slough, plash.
Wfuschcu, (w.) *v. a. Min.* to draw water with
Wfuschicht, *adj.* like a puddle. [buckets.
Wfuschig, *adj.* full of puddles, muddy.
Wfuschmade, (w.) *f.* *Angl.* worm (for fishing).
Wfuschnaß, *adj. vulg.* well soused, throughout wet. [night-moth.
Wfaldne, (w.) *f.* *Ent.* phalæna, hawk-moth,
Wfaldnomen, (pl. **Wfaldnomen**) *n.* phenomenon.
Wfantaste, (w.) *f.* 1. a) fancy, fantasy, imagination, power of thought; b) caprice, freak, chimera; 2. *Mus.* fantasia; —**spiel**, *n.* play of fancy.
Wfantastren, (w.) *v. n.* 1. to muse, meditate, dream; 2. *Med.* to rave; 3. *Mus.* to play fantasias, extempore.
Wfantast, (w.) *m.* 1. fantastical person, dreamer, visionary; 2. fop, coxcomb; **Wfantasterei**, (w.) *f.* fantasticalness; caprice; **Wfantastisch**, *adj.* fanciful, fantastical, visionary, whimsical; odd.
Wfantom, (str.) *n.* phantom, vision.
Wfarad, *s. l.* (pl. **Wfaraden**) *m.* Pharaoh; *II. n.* *Gam.* fero; *III. comp.* —**huhn**, *n. vid.* **Perlhuhn**; **W-flege**, *f.* plantain(-tree); —**maus**, —**ratte**, *f.* *Zool.* Egyptian rat, ichneumon-rat.
Wfarisier, (str.) *m.* Pharisee; **Wfarisierisch**, *adj.* pharisaical (*adv.* —**ly**); **Wfarisismus**, *m.* pharisaism.
Wpharmaceut, (w.) *m.* pharmaceutist, student of pharmacy; apothecary's assistant, apothecary; **W-ph**, *f.* pharmaceuticals; **W-fisch**, *adj.* pharmaceutical.
Wpharmacie, (w.) *f.* pharmacy.
Wpharmaciepfe, (w.) *f.* dispensary, pharmacopœia.
Wphase, (w.) *f.* phase, change.
Wphilanthrop, (w.) *m.* philanthropist; **Wphilantropie**, (w.) *f.* philanthropy; **Wphilanthropisch**, *adj.* philanthropic.
Wphilipp, *m.* Phillip (*P. N.*); **Wphilippe**, *f.* Philippa (*P. N.*); **Wphilipper**, (str.) *m.* Philipian; **Wphilippinen**, *pl.* *Geog.* Philippine Islands.
Wphilister, (str.) *m.* 1. Philistine; 2. *Ac. cant.* a) name given by students to tradesmen or any one not belonging to the university; *cit.* snob; b) *fig.* one who is obstinately addicted to certain forms, narrow-minded, petty formalist; **Wphilisterei**, (w.) petty formalism, pedantry; **Wphilisterrig**, *adj.* pedantic, formal, narrow; **Wphilisterrig**, *adj.*

(*str.*), *Philistæum*, *n.* 1. the body of non-students; 2. the state of a student after leaving the university.

**Philolog'*, (*w.*) *m.* philologer, philologist; *Philologie'*, (*w.*) *f.* philology; *Philologisch*, *adj.* philological.

**Philomèle*, (*w.*) *f.* * nightingale.

**Philosoph'*, (*w.*) *m.* philosopher; *Philosophie'*, (*w.*) *f.* philosophy; *Philosophiren*, (*w.*) *v. n.* to philosophize; *Philosophisch*, *adj.* philosophic(al); *adv.* —cally).

**Phio'le*, (*w.*) *f.* phial; flask.

**Phlegma*, *n.* phlegm (*also Chem.*); idleness, supineness.

**Phlegmatiker*, (*str.*) *m.* phlegmatic person.

**Phlegmatisch*, *adj.* phlegmatic (*adv.* —cally).

Phöniciën, *n. An. Geog.* Phenicia; *Phöniciër*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Phöniciſch*, *adj.* Phenician.

**Phosphor*, *m. Chem.-s.* phosphorus; *comp.*

—metall, *n.* metallic phosphuret; —sauer, *adj.* phosphoric; —saurer Kalk, —saures Blei, Natrium, &c., phosphate of lime, of lead, of soda, &c.; das —saure Salz, phosphate; —saure, *f.* phosphoric acid; —silber, *n.* phosphuret of silver; —wasserstoff, *m.* phosphuretted hydrogen. [*phosphite*].

**Phosphorischsauer*, *adj.* *p-es* Salz, *Chem.*

**Phosphorig*, *Phosphorigſch*, *adj.* phosphorous.

**Phosphorit'*, (*str.*) *m.* apatite, phosphorite.

**Photographie'*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. photography; 2. photographic or photogenic drawing.

**Phraſe*, (*w.*) *f.* phrase.

**Phraſeologie'*, (*w.*) *f.* phraseology.

**Phrenolog'*, (*w.*) *m.* phrenologist, phrenologist; *Phrenologie'*, (*w.*) *f.* phrenology; *Phrenologischſch*, *adj.* phrenological.

Phrygiën, *n. Geog.* Phrygia; *Phrygiër*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Phrygiſch*, *adj.* Phrygian.

**Phryne*, (*w.*) *f.* fig. coquette; prostitute.

**Phyſicus*, (*Lat.*, *pl.* *Phyſici*) *m.* head physician of a town, district (cf. *Stadt- & Kreis-Phyſicus*); *Phyſicät'*, (*str.*) *n.* office or district of a head-physician.

**Phyſik'*, *f.* physics, natural philosophy.

**Phyſikaliſch*, *adj.* physical.

**Phyſiker*, (*str.*) *m.* natural philosopher.

**Phyſiognöm'*, (*w.*) *m.* physiognomist; *Phyſiognomie'*, (*w.*) *f.* physiognomy; *Phyſiognomiſt*, (*w.*) *f.* physiognomics; *Phyſiognomiſch*, *adj.* physiognomic.

**Phyſiolo'g'*, (*w.*) *m.* physiologist; *Phyſiologie'*, (*w.*) *f.* physiology; *Phyſiologiſch*, *adj.* physiological; *ph-iſche Farben*, *f. pl.* *Opt.* accidental colours.

**Phyſiſch*, *adj.* physical.

**Pianist'*, (*w.*) *m.*, *P-i-ann*, (*w.*) *f.* pianist, performer on the pianoforte.

**Pia'nō*, *adv.* (*It.*) *Mus.* piano, soft; *pianissimo* (*sup.*), very soft; *comp.* —forte, *n. vid.* Fortepiano.

**Piaſter*, (*str.*) *m.* Num. piaster.

Picardie', *f. Geog.* Picardy.

Pich'en, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to pitch; *II. n. vulg.* to carouse, drink hard, tipples.

Pich'teinwand, *f. Mar.* tarpaulin.

Pick, *I. (str.) m.* cut, thrust; *II. comp.* —ſen, *n.*, —hammer, *m.* *T.* pick, picker; —meiſe, *f.* *vid.* Rohlmeiſe; —roſſen, *f. pl.* *Com.* raisins of the sun.

Pick'e, (*w.*) *f.* pick-axe, picker.

Pickelhaube, (*w.*) *f.* head piece, helmet.

Pickelſtöte, (*w.*) *f.* *Mus.* piccolo (flute).

Pickelhäring, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *Com.* pickle-bering; 2. jack-pudding, merry Andrew.

Pick'en, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to peck, pick; to tick.

**Pick'ent*, *vid.* *Pick'ent*.

**Pick'et*, (*str.*) *n.* 1. *Mil.* picket; auf —ſtellen, to (station as a) picket (soldiers); 2. *Gam.* piquet.

Pick'ling, (*str.*) *m. vid.* *Büddling*.

**Pick'nid*, (*str.*) *n.* picaic.

**Pick'eſtal*, (*str.*) *n.* pedestal.

Pick', *I. (str.) n.* *Gam.* spade (at cards); —bube, *m.* knave of spades; *II. Mar.* 1. (*w.*) *f.* run; 2. (*str.*) *m.* topping list; *III. (str.) m.* *vid.* *Pick'e*, 2.; —höſer, —ſtück, *n. pl.* *Mar.* orotches.

Pick'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Mil.* pike; 2. *vid.* *Pick'*, 1.; 3. *fig.* pique, grudge.

Pickenier', (*str.*) *m.* *Mil.* pikeman.

Piedmont', *n. Geog.* Piedmont; *Piedmont'ſer*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Piedmont'ſiſch*, *adj.* Piedmontese.

Piep, *int.* peep (sound of young birds); *comp.* —ente, *f. vid.* *Pfeſente*; —gans, *f.* gosling; —hahn, *m.*, —huhn, *n.* cock, hen (in children's language); —lerche, *f. vid.* *Baum-pieper*; —maß, *m.* (*dim.* —mäßchen, *n.*) a (young) bird.

Piepen, *Piep'en*, (*w.*) *v. n.* to pip. peep.

**Pietist'*, (*w.*) *m.* pietist; devotee; *Pietismus*, *m.* pietism; *Pietisterei'*, (*w.*) *f.* false devotion; *Pietist'ſch*, *adj.* pietistic(al).

Piffpaß, *int.* piss-paß.

**Pifant*, (*w.*) *adj.* biting, poignant, piquant; acrid, sharp, pungent; *Pifanterie'*, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg.* 1. grudge, private hatred; 2. sarcasm. biting speech, pungent remark.

Pifte, &c. *vid.* *Piefe*, &c.

**Piſſſch'e*, (*w.*) *f.* a kind of short shooting.

**Pilaſter*, (*str.*) *m.* Arch. pilaster.

Pil'ger, (*str.*) *m.* pilgrim, palmer; *comp.*

--fährt, *f.* pilgrimage; --hut, *m.* pilgrim's hat; --kleid, *n.*, --kleidung, *f.* pilgrim's dress; --leben, *n. fig.* the journey of human life, earthly pilgrimage; P--mann, *vid.* Pilger; --schaar, *f.* troop, host of pilgrims; --stab, *m.* pilgrim's walking staff; --tasche, *f.* pilgrim's pouch (scrip).

Pil'gern, (*w.*) *v. n.* (aux. sein & haben) to make a pilgrimage, to wander.

Pil'gerschaft, (*w.*) *f.* pilgrimage.

Pil'grim, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Pilger.

Pil'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1. Pharm. pill; 2. *fig.* something disagreeable, reproof, biting speech, pungent remark; 3. Mill. *vid.* Mille.

Pil'len-, *comp.* --dose, *f.* pill-box; --dreher, *m. cont.* pill-monger, apothecary; --farn, *m. Bot.* pile-wort, pepper-grass; --fäfer, *m. Ent.* spring beetle; --neffel, *f. Bot.* Roman nettle; --schästel, *f. vid.* --dose.

Pil'len, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Mille.

*Pil'ot, (*w.*) *m.* 1. pilot; 2. Ich. pilot-fish.

*Pil'ot'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to pilot; 2. to pile.

Pilz, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* fungus, mushroom; agaric; in die P-e gehen, 1. to go mushrooming; 2. *col.* to run away, to be lost, *an.* to go to the dogs; --säure, *it.*, *vid.* Funginsäure; --stoss, *m. vid.* Fungin.

Pil'zigt, *adj.* spongy, like fungus.

Pil'zig, *adj.* covered, overgrown with mushroom or fungus.

*Piment', (*str.*) *n. Com.* pimento, all-spice, cod-pepper; --baum, *m.*, --myrtbe, *f. Bot.* allspice-tree.

Pim'pelig, *adj. vulg.* effeminate; sickly.

Pim'pernuß, (*str.*, *pl.* P-nüsse) *f.* pistachio-nut; silbert; --baum, *m.* 1. bladder-nut tree; 2. pistachio-tree. [*burnet saxifrage.*]

*Pimpinel'le, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* 1. pimpernel; 2.

*Pinnas'le, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* pinnace.

*Pindar'isch, *adj.* pindaric.

Ping'e, (*w.*) *f. Min.* deepening pit in the shape of a kettle, caused by the sinking in of former mines; P-ngug, *m.* old decayed lode.

*Pin'ie, Pinea'le, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* sweet pine kernel; comp. P-abaum, *m. Bot.* sweet pine tree; P-nern, *m.* kernel of a pine apple. [*vid.* Finnhammer.]

Pinn-, *comp.* --bohler, pin-bit; --hammer, Pin'ne, (*w.*) *f.* 1. large feather of a bird's wing, pinion-feather; Falc. quill-feather; 2. *vid.* Finne, 3. & 4.; 3. Turn. pike; 4. Mar. tenon, spindle (of the capstan).

Pin'nen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. T. to pin. *cf.* Finnen; 2. Mar. to indent, scarf with a pin or tongue.

Pin'fel, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. brush, pencil; 2. *fig.* simpleton; 3. Sport. a) genitals (screw) of a wild boar; b) pizzle of a roebuck; c) pizzle of a whale; II. *comp.* --förmig, *adj. Bot.* pencil-shaped; --führung, *f.* Paint. the way or art of handling the pencil; --föcher, *m.* pencil-case; --floss, *m.* pencil-stick; --strich, *m.* stroke or touch of a pencil; --trog, *m.* small tin case to wash brushes in; --wisch, *m.* pencil-cloth, pencil-rag.

Pinselei', (*w.*) *f.* 1. a) (the act or practice of) daubing, &c. *cf.* Pinseln; b) a piece of daubing; 2. *fig.* stupidity; stupid trick.

Pin'seler, (*str.*) *m.* 1. dauber; 2. whimpere.

Pin'selhaft, I. *adj.* stupid, simpleton-like; II. P-igkeit, *f.* stupidity.

Pin'seln, (*w.*) *v. l. a. & n.* 1. to paint, wield the brush; 2. *cont.* to daub; II. *n. provinc.* to whimper.

Pin'te, (*w.*) *f.* pint.

*Pionier', (*str.*) *m.* Mil. pioneer. [*staves.*]

Pipe, (*w.*) *f.* pipe; P-nstabe, *m. pl.* pipe-

Pip'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* (of birds) to pip.

Pip'pin, Pip'ping, (*str.*) *m. Fbm.* pippla (a kind of tart-apple).

Pipps, (*str.*) *m.* 1. pip; 2. *col. a)* germ of a mortal disease; b) oddity, whim, spleen.

*Pique', [*Fr., pron. pikä'*] *m.* quilting.

*Piquet', *n. vid.* Pidret. [*piracy.*]

*Pirat', (*w.*) *m.* pirate; Piraterie', (*w.*) *f.*

*Piro'gue, [*pron. piro'ge*] (*w.*) *f.* peragua, pirague. [*golden*] oriole.

Pir'rol, (*str.*) *m. Orn.* yellow or golden thrush,

*Pi'rang, (*str.*) *m.* (or --baum, *m.*) plantain-(tree); *comp.* --bohle, --broffel, *f.*, --vogel, *m.* Orn. banana bird.

Pis'po'ten, *m. pl. Mar.* mizzen bowlines.

Piss'e, (*w.*) *f. vulg.* piss, urine; Pissen, (*w.*) *v. n. vulg.* to piss; Piss'winkel, *m.* pissing-place.

*Pistaz'ie, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* pistachio-nut.

*Pistill', (*str.*) *n.* 1. Bot. pistil; 2. Pharm. pebble; 3. G-sm. nipple.

Pisto'le, (*w.*) *f.*, Pistöl', (*str.*) *n.* 1. pistol; 2. Num. pistole (a gold coin); 3. P-m. pistol, a copper pipe heating the tub.

Pisto'len-, *comp.* --griff, *m.* handle or butt-end of a pistol; --halfter, *f.* pistol-case, holster; --kappe, *f.*, --mantel, *m.* holster-cap; --kugel, *f.* pistol-ball; --lauf, *m.* pistol-barrel; --schast, *m.* pistol-stock; --schuß, *m.* pistol-shot; --stein, *m.* pistol-flint.

*Piston', [*pistong'*] *n. T.* 1. *vid.* Kolbenstange; 2. *vid.* Pistill, 3. [*edict.*]

*Placāt', (*str.*) *n.* bill posted up; placard,

Plac'en, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* (or Plac'ern) Mil. to

fire in single shots and irregularly; II. *a. vid. Plagen.*

Plad'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *Mil.* unskilful, irregular shot; 2. *vid. Plager*; —*feuer*, *n.* *Mil.* irregular firing.

Pladeret', (*w.*) *f.* turmoil, drudgery.

Plad'holz, (*str., pl. Plad'hölzer*) *n. fig.* drudge.

Plad'wert, (*str.*) *n.* *Dik.* casing with stone.

***Plafond'**, [*Fr. pron. pläföng'*] *m.* *Arch.* ceiling; soffit; —*malerei*, *f.* soffit painting.

Pla'ge, I. (*w.*) *f.* 1. distress, misery, calamity, trouble; 2. vexation, torment, molestation, annoyance; nuisance; 3. plague; II. *comp.* —*geist*, *m.* tormentor, troublesome person, peester; —*teufel*, *m.* tormenting fiend.

Pla'gen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *a.* to plague, vex, harass, distress, tease, torment, peester, trouble, importune, bother; II. *refl.* to drudge, to toil and moil, to slave; *fläch* — (*or* *geplagt sein*) *mit*, to labour under, to be affected with.

Pla'ger, (*str.*) *m.* teaser, tormentor, &c.

***Plagiät'**, (*str.*) *n.* plagiarism, piracy.

***Plaid'ren**, [*Fr., pron. pläid'ren*] (*w.*) *v.* *n.* to plead. [*with a broad blade.*]

Pläm'pe, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* & *vulg.* short sword

Plän, *adj.* plain; —*concav*, *adj.* plano-concave; —*convex*, *adj.* plano-convex.

Plän, *s. I.* (*str., pl. Pläne & Pläne*) *m.* 1. plain; grass plot, pleasure ground; 2. *fig.* plan, plot, design, scheme; II. *comp.* —*et-sen*, *n.* planing iron, *vid. Brunirstäbl*; —*hammer*, *vid. Planirhammer*; —*loß*, *adj.* planless, without a regular plan, undesigned; —*lofig-keit*, *f.* the being without a regular plan, undesignedness; —*macher*, *m.* schemer, planner, projector; —*mäßig*, I. *adj.* planned, systematical, concerted; II. *adv.* by plan, systematically, according to a regular plan; —*spiegel*, *m.* plain mirror; —*voll*, *adj.* full of plans or projects; —*weise*, *adv.* by plots.

Pla'ne, (*w.*) *f.* tilt, linen, awning; **Plän'wä-gen**, *m.* till-cart or waggon.

Pla'nen, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* to plane, plain, level.

Pla'ner, **Plä'ner**, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* flat stone,

***Planeta'risch**, *adj.* planetary. [*flag.*]

***Planët'**, (*w.*) *m.* *Ast.* planet.

***Planeten**, *comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* orbit of a planet; —*jahr*, *n.* planetary year; —*farte*, *f.* planetary chart; —*lauf*, *m.* course of a planet, planetary way; —*lefer*, *m.* astrologer; —*rad*, *n.* *Mech.* planet wheel; —*stand*, *m.* position of the planets; aspect; —*system*, *n.* planetary or solar system.

***Plante'**, (*w.*) *f.* level plane; *Eng.-s. die*

Herstellung der —, grading; —*niveau*, *n.* formation level or line.

***Planiglob'**, (*w.*) *n.* planisphere.

***Planimetrie**, (*w.*) *f.* *Geom.* planimetry.

***Plan'ten**, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* 1. to plain, level, plane, smooth; 2. to glue (paper) *Bkk.* to size.

***Planir'**, *comp.* —*amboss*, *m.* planishing stake; —*hammer*, *m.* planishing-hammer; —*keffel*, *m.* *Bkk.* size-copper; —*kreuz*, *n.* *Bkk.* wooden horse or cross for hanging up the sized leaves or sheets; —*wasser*, *n.* gluing-water, **Plan'te**, (*w.*) *f.* plank, board. [*Bkk. size.*]

Plan'ten, *comp.* —*gang*, *m.* *Mar.* streak, strake; —*kopf*, *m.* *Ship-b.* butt end; —*werk*, *n.* *Mar.* plank-work; —*jaun*, *m.* a paling of planks.

Plan'teisen, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* calking iron.

Plan'ten, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* to plank; to enclose with planks.

Plän'kele', (*w.*) *f.* *Mil.* skirmishing, skirmish.

Plän'keln, **Plän'keln**, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* *Mil.* to skir-
plän'keln, (*str.*) *m.* skirmisher. [*mish.*]

Plan'sche, **Plän'sche**, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* ingot.

Plan'schen, **Plän'schen**, *vid. Plätschen.*

Plapperet', (*w.*) *f.* babbling, babble.

Plap'perer, (*str.*) *m.* blab, babbler.

Plap'per, *in comp.* —*haft*, *adj.* blabbing, loquacious, talkative, garrulous; —*heftig-keit*, *f.* loquacity, talkativeness, garrulity; —*haus*, —*maß*, *m.*, —*maul*, *n.*, —*tasche*, *f.* *vulg.* blab, prating-gossip, *an.* chatter-box. **Plap'pern**, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* to blab, babble, prate, chat.

Plär're, *v. f.* *Vet.* large white bliaters, pustules (in the mouth of cattle).

Plär're, (*w.*) *f.* *cont.* chops, mouth.

Plär'ren, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* to blab, bleat, blubber.

***Pläst'ik**, *f.* plastic, plastic art.

***Pläst'isch**, *adj.* plastic(al); *adv.* plastically.

Plata'ne, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* plane, plane-tree.

***Plateau'**, [*Fr. pron. plätö'*] *n.* plateau, table-land.

Platin', *n.*, **Plät'ina**, *f.* *Min. & Chem.* platine, platinum; *schwammig* —, *vid.* —*schwamm*; *comp.* —*draht*, *m.* platinum wire; —*feuerzeug*, *n.*, —*zündmaschine*, *f.* platine match-box; —*moß*, —*schwarz*, *n.* *Chem.* platinum black; —*schwamm*, *m.* spongy platinum.

***Plati'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* plate; *Cull.* inner scale;

Pl-nbahre, *f.* *T.* plate guard.

***Platmenä'ge**, [*Fr. —ä'zhe*] (*w.*) *f.* cruet-frame, cruet-stand, caster-frame, set of casters.

Plato'niter, (*str.*) *m.* platonic philosopher, platonist; **Plato'nisch**, *adj.* platonic.

Platſch, *s. (str.) m. & inter.* plash, splash.
Platſchen, **Platſchen**, **Platſchern**, (w.) *v. n.* to splash, dabble, gargle.
Platt, *l. adj.* 1. flat, plain, even, level; *fig-s.* 2. flat, low, mean, dull; plain; 3. peremptory, decisive, downright; *die p-e Wande*, *Gard.* plat-band; —**ſchlagen**, *f.* to flatten; *ll. comp.* —**blanke Leder**, *n. Tan.* sleek leather; —**block**, *m. Mar.* ty-block; flat block; —**bogig**, *adj. Arch.* elliptic(ally) arched; —**boot**, *n. flat* (-bottomed) boat; —**bord**, *m. Mar.* gunwale; —**deutſch**, *adj.* low German (as it is spoken in Northern Germany); —**erſte**, *f. Bot.* chickling vetch; —**fiſch**, *m. Ich.* flat-fish, flounder, fluke; —**form**, *f.* platform; —**fuß**, *m. l.* sole of the foot; *Anat.* metatarsus; 2. person with a large flat foot; —**füßig**, *adj.* flat-footed; *Nat.* palmiped; —**hammer**, *m.* flattening hammer; —**horn**, *n. Zool.* kevel; —**huf**, *m.* flat-hoof; —**hußig**, *adj.* flat-hoofed; —**lopf**, —**lopfig**, *vid. Flaſchlopf*, &c.; —**laus**, *f. vid. Filzlaus*; —**loth**, *n. Gun.* apron, cover for the touch-hole (of a cannon); —**mönch**, *m. Orn.* black cap, mock-nightingale; —**näſe**, *f.* flat-nose; —**naſig**, *adj.* flat-nosed; —**ſchicht**, *f. Mas.* course of bricks laid flatways; —**ſchienen**, *f. pl. R-w.* flat rails, plate-rails; —**ſchnabel**, *m. Orn.* tody, flat-bill; —**ſchnür**, *f.* flat bobbin; —**ſpiegel**, *m.* flat-glass; —**ſtamper**, *m. Hat.* stamper; —**ſtein**, *m.* flag-stone, flag; —**ſtiß**, *m.* broad-stitch; —**ſtideret**, *f.* flat embroidery; —**ſtoßſtichel**, *f. Tan.* (iron or copper) alecker; —**weg**, —**zu**, *adv.* flatly, roundly, peremptorily; under one's nose; —**wurm**, *m. Zool.* planary worm; —**zange**, *f.* pliers; —**ziegel**, *m.* flat tile.
Platt-, **Plätt-**, *comp.* —**bret**, *n.* ironing-board; —**eiſen**, *n. l. vid.* —**ſtahl**; 2. (or —**glocke**, *f. vid. Platte*, 3.; —**maſchine**, —**mühle**, *f. T.* flattening mill or roller; —**ſtahl**, *m.* heater (for a box-iron); —**tiſch**, *m.* ironing-table; —**tuß**, *n.* ironing cloth; —**wäſche**, *f.* —**zeug**, *n.* linen which is to be (or is) ironed.
Plättchen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Platte)* small plate.
Plat'te, (w.) *f.* 1. plate; flat head (of a nail, &c.); 2. a) bald pate; b) vulg. head; 3. smoothing-iron, pressing-iron, box-iron; 4. *Mar.* palm; 5. *Arch.* plinth; 6. *Cloth.* flaw; in *p-n* brechen, *Min.* to flake.
Plat'te, (w.) *f. vid. Platte*.
Platt'eist, (w.) *f. Ich.* placae.
Plat'ten, **Plät'ten**, (w.) *v. l. a.* to flat, flatten; to plate, laminate; to iron or smooth (linen) with the pressing iron; *ll. n.* to grow flat, to flat.

Plat'ten-, *comp.* —**bebre**, *f. T.* plate-guard; —**ſeile**, *f. T.* fine file; —**ſchläger**, *m.* plate-maker; —**ſer**, *m. Geog.* Balaton or Platten lake.
Plät'ter, (str.) *m., Plät'terinn*, (w.) *f.* one who irons linen. [lutely.
Platterbings, *adv. col.* by all means, abso-
Plät'theit, (w.) *f.* flatness; *fig.* dulness, insipid talk; flat or coarse expression.
Plat'ting, (w.) *n. Mar.* platting.
Plätt'ren, (w.) *v. a.* to plate.
Plätt'ner, **Plätt'ner**, (str.) *m.* wire flatter.
Plag, *l. int.* smash! smack! slap! *ll. s. (str.)* *m.* clap, crack, bounce, crash, dash, smash; explosion; *ll. comp.* —**büſche**, *f.* pop-gun; —**gold**, &c. *vid. Knallgold*, &c.; —**ſtigel**, *f. l. vid. Knallglas*; 2. *vid. Bombe*; —**regen**, *m.* sudden and violent shower or peal of rain.
Plag, *s. l. (str., pl. Pläſ'e)* *m. l.* place, room, spot; site; ground; 2. *Cook.* cake; 3. place, seat; 4. place, situation, appointment, station; —**ſindn**, to be allowed, to be admitted; —**greifen**, to take place, *cf. Stattſitzen*; —**maſſen**, to make way or room, to stand out of (or to clear) the way, to stand by, fall back; *ſich (Dat.)* —**maſſen**, to make way (for one's self); —**da!** —**ge-macht!** way there! make way or room! clear the way! *ll. comp.* —**commandant**, —**major**, *m. Mil.* town-major; commandant; —**weg-ſel**, *m. Com.* local bill.
Plag'e, (w.) *f. l. Sport.* fore-leg of a boar; 2. *Min.* an axe for breaking ores; 3. *Cook.* a large knife for chopping.
Plagen, (w.) *v. n. l. (aux. haben)* to crash, crack, crackle; to bounce; 2. (aux. *ſein*) to burst. [to slap, smack.
Pläſ'en, (w.) *v. a. & n. l.* to clap; pop; 2. *Pläſ'er*, (str.) *m.* crash, explosion.
Pläſ'et, (str.) *m.* clap.
Plauder, (w.) *f.* chattering, tittle-tattle.
Plauderer, (str.) *m.* chatterer, tattler.
Plauderian, (w.) *f.* talkative woman, prattler.
Plauderhaft, *l. adj.* prating, talkative, gossiping, chattering, tattling; *ll. p-igheit*, *f.* talkativeness, loquacity.
Plauder-, *comp.* —**hans**, —**maſ**, *m.*, —**maul**, *n.*, **taſche**, *f. vid. Plapperhans*; —**marſt**, *m.* place for tattling.
Plaudern, (w.) *v. n.* to chatter, babble, prate, prattle, talk, gossip.
Plauderstunde, (w.) *f.* hour, time for talking, gossiping. [clap, bounce.
Plauz, *l. int.* bounce! *ll. s. (str.) m.* great
***Plebejer**, (str.) *m.*, ***Plebejiſch**, *adj.* plebeian.
***Plebs**, *m.* mob, populace.
***Plejaden**, *f. pl. Art.* Pleiades, Pleiads.

*Pleonastisch, *adj.* pleonastical. [shell.]
 *Plessimeter, (*str.*) *m.* *Mod.* percussion-
 *Pletzt und Kreutz, *vulg.* tag rag and bottail.
 Plinius, *m.* Pliny (*P. N.*). [fritter.]
 Plinse, Plinze, (*w.*) *f.* Cook. a sort of thin
 *Plinze, Plinthe, (*w.*) *f.* Arch. plinth.
 *Plombiren, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* *Cust.* to seal with
 lead, to stamp, mark with lead; 2. *Dent.*
 to stop or plug (a hollow tooth).
 Plöz, (*str.*) *m.* clap, bounce; auf den —, *vulg.*
 this moment, on a sudden. [eye.]
 Plöße, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *vid.* Plöße, 2.; 2. *Ich.* red-
 Plöße, 1. *adj.* sudden, instantaneous; ab-
 rupt; 11. *adv.* suddenly, &c., on a sudden,
 all of a sudden; 111. *P-felt*, *f.* suddenness.
 Plunderböfen, (*w.*) *f.* pl. (wide) trowsers,
 pantaloons, trunk-hose.
 Plühs, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* oakum.
 Plümcke, (*w.*) *f.* Orn. summer-duck.
 Plump, Plumps, *s.* (*str.*) *m. & in.* plump!
 bounce!
 Plump, *adj.* heavy, bulky, cumbersome, block-
 ish, awkward, unwieldy; blunt, coarse; bluff,
 clumsy.
 Plumpfe, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* *vid.* Pumpe.
 Plumpfen, *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) 1. to plump, to
 fall plump, to move or enter in an abrupt
 and clumsy manner; 2. *provinc.* for Pumpen.
 Plumpheit, (*w.*) *f.* heaviness, awkwardness,
 unwieldiness; plumpness; bluntness; coar-
 se-ness.
 Plumpfad, (*str.*, pl. *P-fade*) *m.* 1. twisted
 kerchief; 2. *fig.* a clumsy person.
 Plumber, (*str.*) *m.* lumber, trumpery, trash,
 baggage; paltry stuff, frippery; *comp.* —*fam-*
mer, *f.* lumber-room; —*fram*, *m.* trumpery
 stuff, lumber; —*mann*, *m.* rag-man; —*markt*,
m. rag-fair; —*wagen*, *m.* baggage waggon.
 Plünderer, (*w.*) *f.* plundering, depredation.
 Plünderer, (*str.*) *m.* plunderer, piller.
 Plündern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to plunder, pillage, spoil,
 sack, ransack, rob, strip; — *lassen*, to give
 (a town) up to be pillaged.
 Plünderung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) plundering,
 pillaging, pillage, sacking, sack, robbing;
 literarische —, plagiarism; *comp.* *P-fucht*,
f. desire of plunder; rapacity; *P-fuchtig*,
adj. rapacious. [plurality.]
 *Plural, (*str.*) *m.* plural; Pluralität, (*w.*) *f.*
 Plüsch, (*str.*) *m.* plush, (—*fammet*) shag; *fam-*
metbärner —, hair shag; *P-en*, *adj.* of plush,
 *Pneumatisch, *adj.* pneumatic. [shaggy.]
 Pöbel, (*str.*) *m.* mob, rabble, populace;
comp. —*haufen*, *m.* mob; —*herrschaft*, *f.*
 ochlocracy; —*justiz*, *f.* mob-law, *Am.* lynch-
 law; —*mäßig*, *adj.* vulgar; *adv.* vulgarly,

like the mob; —*sprache*, *f.* vulgar language,
 language of the mob; —*völk*, *n.* mob; —*witz*,
m. vulgar wit; —*wort*, *n.* vulgarism.
 Pöbele, (*w.*) *f.* vulgarity.
 Pöbelhaft, 1. *adj.* mobbish, vulgar, scurri-
 lous; 11. *P-igkeit*, *f.* vulgarity.
 *Podal, (*str.*) *m.* (drinking-)cup, bumper.
 Pod, 1. (*str.*) *m.* *vulg.* stroke, blow; 11.
comp. *Min-s.* —*essen*, *n.* beating or stamp-
 ing iron; —*etz*, *n.* ore rough from the mine;
 —*gerinne*, *n.*, —*graben*, *m.* trench of a
 stamping mill; —*hammer*, *m.* 1. pounding
 or stamping hammer; 2. or —*haus*, *n.* *vid.*
 —*werk*; —*herb*, *m.* place where the pounded
 ore is washed, buddle; —*junge*, *m.* boy
 employed at the mines in pounding or
 breaking ore; —*kasten*, *m.* (long) trough in
 a stamping-mill; —*riel*, *m.* handle of a
 pestle or stamp (in a stamping-mill); —
flöz, *m.* crushing-block; —*laffe*, *f.* side-
 boards of a pounding trough; —*maschine*,
f. grinder; stamping-machine; —*mehl*, *n.*
 pulverized ore; —*mühle*, *f.* *vid.* —*werk*; —
riegel, *m.* cross-quarter of timber between
 the pounding stamps; —*schlägel*, *m.* ore-
 hammer; —*sohle*, *f.* *vid.* —*wand*, 1.; —*stel-*
ger, *m.* overseer of a stamping mill; *Corne.*
 captain dresser; —*stempel*, *m.* (pounding)
 stamp; —*wand*, *f.* 1. hard sole at the bottom
 of the stamping trough; 2. stamped ore; 3.
vid. —*laffe*; —*werk*, *n.* stamping mill.
 Podfe, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* mallet.
 Podfen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to knock; to beat;
 to stamp, break, pound (ores); to thump;
das Herz pocht mir, my heart beats, throbs;
 2. *fig.* (with auf) to boast (of), to be proud
 (of), to brag; to presume (upon).
 Podfer, (*str.*) *m.* knocker, &c.
 Podferel, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg.* 1. repeated knocking,
 thumping; 2. boasting, &c.
 Podfe, (*w.*) *f.* (small) pock, *vid.* Blatter.
 Podfen, *comp.* (*cf.* Blatter, *comp.*) —*fieber*,
n. variculous fever; —*gift*, —*grube*, —*nar-*
be, &c., *vid.* Blatterngift, &c.; —*holz*, *n.*
 pockwood, official guaiacum; —*krant*, *adj.*
 ill with the small-pox; —*krant*, *n.*, —*ranke*,
f. Bot. goat's rue; —*stein*, *m.* *Min.* vario-
 lite; —*wurzel*, *f.* china-root.
 Podholz, *vid.* Podfenholz.
 Poditz, *adj.* having the small-pox.
 *Podulren, (*w.*) *v. n.* col. to carouse, tope,
 drink, tippie.
 *Podagra, *n.* Med. gout, podagra.
 *Podolien, *n.* Geog. Podolia.
 *Poesie, (*w.*) *f.* poesy, poetry; poem.
 *Poet, (*w.*) *m.* poet.

**Poetere*, (w.) *f.* cont. art of poetry.
 **Poetis*, *f.* poetica, art of poetry.
 **Poetinn*, (w.) *f.* poetess.
 **Poetisch*, *adj.* poetic(al); *adv.* poetically.
Pohl, (str.) *m.* T. hair, nap (of velvet).
 **Poirt'ren*, [Fr.] (w.) *v. n.* 1. Gam. to punt; 2. Gun. to point (a cannon, &c.).
 **Pokal*, *vid.* Pokal.
Pökel, I. (str.) *m.* pickle; brine; II. *comp.* —*saß*, *n.* salting tub; —*sicß*, *n.* salt or pickled meat, salted beef; —*häring*, *m.* pickled herring.
Pökeln, (w.) *v. a.* to pickle, salt, corn.
 **Pokul'ren*, *vid.* Pöcul'ren.
 **Pöl*, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* pole; II. *comp.* —*bär*, —*ente*, —*fuchs*, *vid.* Polarbär, &c.; —*höhe*, *f.* Ast. latitude; —*kreis*, *m.* polar (or arctic) circle; —*meve*, *f.* Orn. arctic gull; —*stein*, *m.* load-stone; —*stern*, *m.* Ast. polar star.
Polad, *Polaß*, (w.) *m.* *vid.* Pole.
 **Polar*, *comp.* polar, arctic; —*bär*, *m.* Zool. polar bear; —*ente*, *f.* Orn. arctic plongeon, puffin; —*fuchs*, *m.* Zool. arctic fox; —*kreis*, —*jirfel*, *m.* Ast. polar-circle; —*meer*, *n.* arctic sea, northern sea; —*raubmeve*, *f.* *vid.* Polmeve; —*stern*, *m.* Ast. pole-star; —*zone*, *f.* frigid zone.
 **Polarität*, (w.) *f.* polarity.
Polder, (str.) *m.* 1. provinc. marshy ground drained by cutting canals and ditches; 2. *pl. Mar.* timber-heads. [of Poland].
Pöle, (w.) *m.*, *Pölinn*, (w.) *f.* Pole (native)
Pölei, (str.) *m.* 1. penny royal, pudding-grass; 2. (wildet) field balm, calamint.
 **Pölemis*, *f.* polemics, controversy; *P-er*, (str.) *m.* controvertist; *Pölemisch*, *adj.* polemical; *adv.* polemically.
Pölen, *n.* Geog. Poland.
 **Pölitz*, (w.) *f.* Com. policy.
 **Pölichnell*, [pron. —*shinél'*] (str.) *m.* Paneb.
 **Pölis*, *comp.* T-s. —*bürste*, *f.* polishing brush; —*eisen*, *n.* burnisher; —*saß*, *n.* cylinder or cask in which gunpowder is glazed or smoothed; —*hammer*, *m.* polishing-hammer; —*feile*, *f.* polishing file, smooth file; —*frant*, *n.* *vid.* Schachtelhelm; —*mähle*, *f.* burnishing or polishing-mill; —*stahl*, *m.* burnishing-steel, burnisher; —*stirn*, *m.* polishing-stone; —*stock*, *m.* 1. polishing stick; 2. polishing anvil; —*zahn*, *m.* polishing tooth, burnisher.
 **Pölit'ren*, (w.) *v. a.* to polish, burnish, fur-
 **Pölit'zer*, (str.) *m.* polisher, &c. [bish].
Pölish, *adj.* col. *vid.* Polnisch.
 **Pölitik*, (w.) *f.* politics, policy; *Pölit'iker*, (str.) *m.* politician, statesman.

Politisch, *adj.* politic(al); *adv.* politically.
Polittir, (w.) *f.* gloss, polish, polltute.
 **Pöligel*, (w.) *f.* police; *comp.* —*amt*, —*bureau*, *n.* police-office; —*beamtete*, *m.* police-officer; —*behörde*, *f.* head office of police; —*diener*, *m.* policeman; —*director*, *m.* director of police; —*inspector*, *m.* inspector of police; —*macht*, *f.* constabulary force; —*mäßig*, *adj. & adv.* according to the police regulations; —*meister*, *m.* 1. lieutenant of the police; 2. *vid.* —*director*; —*minister*, *m.* minister of the (or of general) police; —*ministerium*, *n.* ministry of the police; —*ordnung*, *f.* police regulation; —*präsident*, *m.* president of the police, director of the police department; —*richter*, *m.* judge of the police; —*sache*, *f.* matter of police; —*sergeant*, *m.* police sergeant; —*stunde*, *f.* hour when taverns are to be closed; —*vergehen*, *n.* offence against police-laws; —*verordnung*, *f.* police order; —*widrig*, *adj.* against the police regulations.
 **Pöligeler*, (str.) *m.* *vulg. vid.* Pöligediener.
 **Pöligelich*, *adj.* relating or proceeding from the police, police-
Pöll, (str.) *m. & n.* provinc. middling fine or second wheat-flour.
Pöll'er, (str.) *m.* *vid.* Polder, 2.
Pölnisch, *adj.* Polish; *der p-e Pöck*, a kind of torture, rack. [polonaise].
 **Pölonais'e*, [Fr. —*nä'se*] (w.) *f.* Polish dance;
Pölst'er, (str.) *n. & m.* soft pad; cushion; bolster, quilt; squab; hassock; *comp.* —*bank*, *f.* stuffed or cushioned bench; —*bett*, *n.* divan, ottoman, sofa; —*förmig*, *adj.* Arch. pulvinated; —*macher*, *m.* quilt-maker; —*seffel*, *m.* stuffed seat; —*stuhl*, *m.* easy chair. [shionet].
Pölst'erchen, (str.) *n.* (dim. of *Pölst'er*) cu-
Pölst'ern, (w.) *v. a.* to quilt; to stuff (chairs, &c.).
Pölst'en, *m.* *vulg. abbr.* for Hippolytus (P. N.).
Pölst'er, *comp.* —*abend*, *m.* nuptial-even; —*geist*, *m.* 1. hobgoblin, noisy gnome; 2. *vid.* *Pölst'erer*; —*kammer*, *f.* lumber-room; —*kasten*, *m.* trunk, chest, box for old things.
Pölst'erer, (str.) *m.* boisterous or blustering fellow.
Pölst'ern, (w.) *v. n.* 1. to make a noise, to bounce, tumble; 2. to bluster, scold.
 **Pölys*, in *comp.* —*gamie*, (w.) *f.* polygamy; —*gamisch*, *adj.* polygamous; —*gamist*, (w.) *m.* polygamist; —*glotte*, (w.) *f.* polyglot; —*gon*, (str.) *n.* Geom. polygon; —*gonisch*, —*gonal*, *adj.* polygonal (number, &c.), polygonous (plant, &c.); —*nes'sen*, *n.* Geog. Polynesia; —*nes'sich*, *adj.* Polynesian; —*no's*

- miß**, *adj.* *Math.* polynomial; —**te**/niß, *f.* polytechnica; —**te**/nißer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. polytechnist, polytechnician; 2. student or scholar at (or of) a polytechnical institution; —**te**/niß, *adj.* polytechnic; —**thei**'s'mus, *m.* polytheism; —**thei**'st, (*w.*) *m.* polytheist; —**thei**'stisch, *adj.* polytheistical.
- ***Poly**'p, (*w.*) *m.* *Zool.* polypus; **P**-enartig, **P**-enhaft, *adj.* polypous.
- ***Poma**'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1. pomade, pomatum; 2. *Ac. cant.* ease, coolness; **P**-nbüchse, *f.* pomatum pot.
- ***Pomadi**'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to pomatum.
- ***Pomeran**'ze, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* orange.
- ***Pomeran**'zens, *comp.* —baum, *m.* orange-tree; —birn, *f.* *Pom.* orange-musk or pear; —blüthe, *f.* orange flower; —essen, *f.* essence of oranges; —farbe, *f.* —gelb, *n.* orange-colour, orange yellow; —garten, *m.* orange-ry; —limonade, *f.* orange-sherbet; —öl, *n.* orange-oil; —saft, *m.* orange juice; —schale, *f.* 1. orange-peel; 2. *Conch.* orange-stamper; —schneidel, *n. pl.* orange-chips; —wasser, *n.* orangeade.
- Pom**'mer, (*w.*) *m.* 1. Pomeranian; 2. *a)* Pomeranian dog; *b)* Pomeranian horse; 3. *fig.* a stout fellow.
- Pom**'mern, *n.* *Geog.* Pomerania. [*fine.*]
- ***Pom**(m)ess'ne, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc. vid.* Apfel-
- ***Pomp**, (*str.*) *m.* pomp, state, splendour; —haft, **Pomp**'ös', *adj.* pompous, splendid; —haftigkeit, *f.* pompousness.
- ***Pönal**', *adj.* penal.
- ***Pontificat**', (*str.*) *n.* pontificate.
- Ponti**'niß, *adj.* Pontine (marshes).
- ***Ponton**', [*Fr.*, —töng'] *n. Mil.* pontoon; —blech, *n.* tin plates for pontoons; —thor, *n.* floating gate (of a dock).
- ***Pontonier**', (*str.*) *m.* *Mil.* pontoneer.
- Po**'panz, (*str.*) *m.* bugbear.
- ***Po**'pe, (*w.*) *m.* priest of the Greek church (in Russia).
- Po**'pel, **Pö**'pel, (*str.*) *m. vulg.* 1. (or —mann, *m.*) bugbear; 2. macna. [*nose.*]
- ***Po**'peln, **Pö**'peln, (*w.*) *v. n. vulg.* to pick one's
- Po**p'ö', (*str.*) *m. vulg.* the posterior.
- ***Populär**', *adj.* popular.
- ***Popularität**', (*w.*) *f.* popularity.
- ***Porcellän**', (*str.*) *n. vid.* Porzellan.
- Pö**'rtirde, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Emporirde.
- ***Pö**'re, (*w.*) *f.* pore, passage of perspiration.
- ***Porös**', *adj.* porous.
- ***Porosität**', (*w.*) *f.* porosity.
- Pö**'rphyr, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* porphyry; *comp.* —artig, *adj.* porphyritic; —battel, —schneide, —walze, *f.* *Conch.* porphyry-shell; —felsen,
- m.* porphyritic rock; —fels'er, *m.* porphyry slate, clink-stone, phonolite.
- Por**'rer', (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* porret, green-leek, Spanish leek.
- ***Port**, (*str.*) *m.* 1. * port, harbour, station; 2. or —wein, *m.* *Com.* port, port-wine.
- ***Portäl**', (*str.*) *n.* portal. [*voice.*]
- ***Portamen**'to, (*n. (It.) Mus.* port (of the
- ***Porte**', (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* port-hole.
- ***Portschä**'te, [*Fr.*, *pron.* —schä'te] (*w.*) *f.* sedan-chair. [*folie.*]
- ***Portescuill**'t, [*Fr.*, *pron.* portföj'] *n.* port-
- ***Portepé**', *n. Mil.* sword-knots; —schärich, —junfer, *m.* ensign.
- ***Portier**', [*Fr.*, —tyä'] *m.* porter.
- ***Portion**', (*w.*) *f.* 1. portion, share, allowance, dividend; 2. dish, plate (of meat, &c.); *p-ca* weise, *adv.* by diaphes; 3. *Med. dose.*
- ***Portö**, (*It.*, *pl.* Porti) *n.* postage; *comp.* —buch, *n.* postage-book, book of postages; —conto, *n.* postage-account; —frei, *adj.* free of postage, franked; post-paid, pre-paid; —freiheit, *f. vid.* Postfreiheit; —satz, *m.* rate of postage.
- ***Portrait**', [*Fr.*, *pron.* —trä'] *n.* portrait, likeness, picture; —maler, *m.* portrait-painter.
- ***Portrait**'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to portray.
- Port**'ugal, *n.* *Geog.* Portugal; **Portugie**'se, (*w.*) *m.*, **Portugie**'siß, *adj.* Portuguese.
- ***Portulak**', (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* (garden) purslane.
- ***Porzellan**', (*str.*) *n.* porcelain, china, china-ware; chineßisch —, India china; schöffisch or meißner —, Dresden china; *comp.* —artig, *adj.* porcellaneous; —ausßaß, *m.* china-service; —erde, *f. vid.* —thon; —fabrik, *f.* porcelain or china manufacture; —gefäß, *n.* china-vase; —glas, *n.* transparent china; —glätte, *f.* enamel (of china); —handel, *m.* china-trade; —handlung, *f.* china-shop; —händler, *m.* china-man, dealer in porcelain; —jaspis, *m.* *Min.* porcelain-jasper, porcelanite; —(pfaffen)kopf, *m.* porcelain bowl of a tobacco pipe; —maler, *m.* painter of china (or on porcelain); —malerei, *f.* painting of china; —mörtel, *m.* porzolana mortar; —muschel, —schneide, *f. vid.* Porzellan; —niederlage, *f.* china ware-house; —ofen, *m.* porcelain-kiln; —schede, *f.* porcelain dappled horse; —thon, *m.* *Min.* porcelain-clay or earth, china-clay; —waare, *f.* china-ware; —weiß, *adj.* as white as porcelain.
- ***Porzellan**'ne, (*w.*) *f.* *Conch.* porcelain-shell.
- ***Porzellan**'nen, *adj.* porcelain, of china.
- ***Posament**', (*str.*) *n.* lace, galloon, orris.
- ***Posament**'rer or **Posamentier**', (*str.*) *m.* fringe-maker.

***Postamentir's**, *comp.* —arbeit, *f.* lace-making; —waare, *f.* lace fringe.
Postau'ne, *s. l.* (w.) *f. l.* *Mus.* trombone; 2. *fig.* trumpet; die letzte —, *Script.* the last trumpet; II. *comp.* *P-ubaf*, *m.*, *P-nregister*, *n.*, *P-njug*, *m.* sack-but stop in an organ; *P-nbläfer*, (*str.*), *Postaunist'*, (w.) *m.* performer on the trombone; *P-nton*, *m.* sound of a trombone. [*trombone.*]
Postau'nen, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to play on the *Postaun'schnecke*, (w.) *f.* *Conch.* trumpet-shell, *Poste*, (w.) *f. vid.* *Fiedertiel*. [*whetk.*]
Postebon, *m.* *Gr. Myth.* Neptune.
Position', (w.) *f.* position.
Positiv', I. *adj.* positive; *adv.* positively; —electrisch, *adj.* positively electrified; die *p-e Größe*, positive or affirmative quantity; II. *s. (str.) n. l.* *Gram.* positive; 2. *Mus.* chamber-organ, cabinet-organ, choir-organ.
Postfe, (w.) *f. l.* drollery, buffoonery; jest, sport, fun, *pl.* tricks; 2. *Theat.* farce, burlesque; *P-n!* fudge! trifles!
Postfens, *comp.* —eule, *f. vid.* *Dhreule*; —macher, —reißer, *m.* droll, buffoon, zany, jester, merry Andrew; —reißerei, *f.* buffoonery; jesting; —spiel, *n.* farce, mock-play.
Postfessel, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* large hammer, sledgehammer.
Postfen, (*str.*) *m.* *vulg.* trick, prank, wile; *Ginem einen — spielen*, to serve one a trick.
Postfenshaft, I. *adj.* droll, funny; ludicrous, farcical; II. *P-igkeit*, *f.* drollness, ludicrousness.
Postferrlich, I. *adj.* droll, funny, ludicrous, waggish, merry, comic, comical; *adv.* merrily, &c.; II. *P-frit*, *f.* drollness, ludicrousness, &c.
Postf, *s. l.* (w.) *f. l.* *vid.* *Posten*, 1.; 2. *post*, *cf.* —amt, —station, &c.; 3. *Intelligence*, news; die fahrende —, wagon-post; die reisende (*Brief*) —, mail; die verbindende —, common post; mit der — gehen, reisen, to travel or go post; to take post-horses; II. *comp.* —adreßbuch, *n.* postal directory; —amt, *n.* 1. post-office; 2. situation in the post-office; —amtlich, *adj.* postal; —beamtete, *m.* post-officer; —bediente, *m.* inferior post-officer; —bericht, *m.* statement of the departure and arrival of the mails; —bote, *m.* 1. foot-post, post; servant (runner) of the post-office; 2. *vid.* *Briefträger*; —chaise, *f.* post-chaise; —dampfschiff, *n.* mail-steamer; —declaration, *f.* declaration at the post; —département, *n.* post-office department; —director, *m.* director of the posts; —direction, *f.* general post-office; —expedition, *f.* post-office; —felleisen, *n.* mail, letter-bag; —frei, *adj.* post-(postage)-

free, free of postage, post-paid, *cf.* *Granto*; —frei machen, to frank, *vid.* *Frankiren*; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from postage; —fährt, *m.* *vid.* —schaffner; —geld, *n.* postage; —gut, *n.* goods conveyed by post; —halter, *m.* master or keeper of the post-horses; (*deputy*) post-master; —halterei, *f.* post-office; post-master's house; —haus, *n.* post-house; —horn, *n.* post-horn; —ladt, *f.* advice-boat; —liste, *f.* 1. post-bill, list of letters; 2. post-map, map of the roads, travelling map; —knecht, *m.* postilion, post-boy; —kutsche, *f.* stage-coach, mail-coach, post-coach, post-chaise; —lack, *m.* brown sealing wax; —lauf, *P-enlauf*, *m.* course of a post; —meile, *f.* post-mile; —meister, *m.* post-master; —ordnung, *f.* post-office regulation; —ort, *m.* post-town; —papier, *n.* post-paper, letter-paper; —pferd, *n.* post-horse; —raße, *f.* mod. stage; —rath, *m.* commissioner of the post-office; —recht, *n.* right of having posts; —regal, *n.* revenues of the post; —reise, *f.* journey by post; —reisen, *n.* post-traveling; —reisende, *m. & f.* mail-passenger; —reiter, *m.* postilion; —route, *f.* line of a post; —säule, *f.* mile-stone; —schaffner, *m.* guard, guide, conductor; —schein, *m.* certificate given by the post-office, when money is committed to its conveyance; —schiff, *n.* packet-boat, advice-boat; —schiffahrtslinie, *f.* packet-line; —schreiber, —secretär, *m.* secretary in (or to) the post-office; —stadt, *f.* post-town; —stall, *m.* post-stable; —station, *f.* post-stage; —stempel, *m.* *vid.* —zeichen; —straße, *f.* post-road, high-road; —stube, *f.* room in the post-office; —tag, *m.* post-day, mail-day; —täglich, *adj. & adv.* each post-day; —tariff, *m.* rates of postage; —taube, *f.* *vid.* *Briefstaube*; —verbindungs, *f.* postal communication; —verwalter, *m.* deputy post-master; —wagen, *m.* stage-coach; mail-coach; diligence; —wagenremise, *f.* mail-coach house, wagon-house; —wechsel, *m.* change of post-horses, stage; —weg, *m.* post-way; —wesen, *n.* postal affairs, posting-establishment; —zeichen, *n.* (dated) stamp, post-mark; —zettel, *m.* *vid.* —schein; —zug, *m.* 1. team of post-horses; 2. *R-w.* mail-train, passenger-train.

***Postament'**, (*str.*) *n.* pedestal, base.

Poste restante, *T.* (of letters) to be left (at the post-office) till called for.

Postfen, (*str.*) *m. l.* *Com.* item (in an account), article, sum of money; 2. *a)* post, station; *b)* *Mil.* sentry, sentinel; auf dem — stehen, to stand guard; *c)* *fig.* post, situation; 3.

Sport. sign, call (with the bugle); 4. *vid.* *Repposten.*

**Postill'ie*, (w.) *f.* postil.

**Postill'ion*, (str.) *m.* postillion, post-boy.

**Posti'ren*, (w.) *v. a.* to post, station, place.

**Post's*, *col.* post, stand; — *fassen*, to post one's self; to take one's stand or ground.

**Postscript'*, (str.) *n.* postscript.

**Postulat'*, (str.) *n. T.* postulate, postulatum.

**Postull'ren*, (w.) *v. a. T.* to postulate.

**Pota'ge*, [*Fr., pron.* — *ä'zhe*] *f.* potage, porridge; — *löffel*, *m.* terreen ladle.

**Pot'asche*, *f. vid.* *Pottasche.*

**Potentür'*, (w.) *m.* potentate.

**Potenz'*, (w.) *f.* Math. power.

**Potenz'i'ren*, (w.) *v. a. Math.* to raise to any power assigned, to involve; *Potenz'i' rung*, (w.) *f.* involution.

**Pott*, *s. l.* (str.) *m. provinc. for* *Topf*, *qv.*;

II. comp. — *asche*, *f.* Chem. potash; — *erbe*, *f.* potter's clay; — *fisch*, *m.* Ich. spermaceti-whale, cachelot; — *loth*, *n.* Min. black-lead; — *papier*, *n.* pot-paper; — *wallfisch*, *m. vid.* — *fisch*. [*fish!* *zounds!*]

**Pot*, *int. vulg.* — *tausend!* — *Selten!* odds

**Pouff'i'ren*, (w.) *v. n. & a. l.* to mould, model, emboss (in wax, &c.); *II. cant.* to court, flirt.

**Präbendar'ius*, *m.* prebendary.

**Präben'de*, (w.) *f. vid.* *Präbende.*

**Präcedenz'*, (w.) *f. Law.* (— *fall*, *m.*) precedent; — *recht* (eines Gläubigers), *n. Com.* priority of debt.

**Präcep'tor*, *m.* teacher.

**Prach'ern*, (w.) *v. n. provinc. (N. G.)* 1. to beg, solicit earnestly; 2. (*Brärger*) to brag, *vid.* *Prahlen.*

**Pracht*, *s. l.* (w.) *f.* 1. pomp, state; pride; 2. magnificence, splendour, gorgeousness; *II. comp.* — *aufwand*, *m.* splendour in expenditure, profusion of magnificence; — *ausgabe*, *f.* splendid (handsome) edition; — *band*, *m.* 1. magnificent binding; 2. choice or splendid volume; — *bau*, *m.* — *gebäude*, *n.* splendid or magnificent edifice or building; — *bett*, *n.* bed of state; — *gesetz*, *n.* sumptuary law; — *himmel*, *m.* canopy, baldachin; — *käfer*, *m.* Ent. barn-cow, buprestis; — *kleid*, *n.* full-dress, court-dress; — *liebe*, *f.* love of splendour or pomp; — *liebend*, *adj.* magnificent, pompous; — *lilie*, *f.* Bot. superb lily; — *los*, *adj.* without pomp, state or splendour; — *lust*, *f.* love of pomp; — *lustig*, *adj.* loving pomp; — *nelke*, *f.* Bot. superb pink; — *stüd*, *n.* splendid piece, piece of luxury; — *sücht*, *f.* — *süchtig*, *vid.* — *lust*, — *lustig*; — *thor*, *n.* grand and splendid entrance, portal; — *voll*,

adj. magnificent, &c. *vid.* *Prächtig*; — *wagen*, *m.* state-carriage, state-coach; — *werk*, *n.* splendid, elegant work, edition; — *zimmer*, *n.* room of state.

**Prächt'ig*, *I. adj.* magnificent, splendid, sumptuous, gorgeous; pompous, stately; *II. P-feit*, *f.* splendour, magnificence, stateliness, pompousness.

**Practici'ren*, &c. *vid.* *Pract...* [*ment.*]

**Prädicat'*, (str.) *n. T.* predicate, predica-

**Präfect'*, (w.) *m.* prefect; *Präfectür'*, (w.) *f.* prefecture.

**Präfix'*, (str.) *n.* 1. Gram. prefix; 2. Com. immediate payment (of a bill without days

Präg, *n.* Geog. Prague. [*of grace.*]

**Prä'ge*, *comp. T-s.* — *essen*, *n.* die, stamp; — *ort*, *m.* place of coinage; — *stätte*, *f.* stamp-room; — *stod*, *m.* the under stamp or die;

— *werk*, *n.* coining-mill.

**Prä'gen*, (w.) *v. a. l.* to stamp, coin; 2. *fig.* to imprint, impress (on the memory, &c.).

**Prä'ger*, (str.) *m.* stamper, colner.

**Prä'ger*, (str.) *m.* 1. inhabitant of Prague; 2. Bohemian musician. [*matically.*]

**Pragmat'isch*, *adj.* pragmatic(al); *adv.* prag-

**Prä'gung*, (w.) *f.* (the act of) stamping, &c.; coinage, mintage.

**Präh'len*, (w.) *v. n.* 1. to boast, brag (mit, of), vaunt; to bluster, hector; 2. *fig.* to shine, glitter, to be gaudy (of colours).

**Präh'ler*, (str.) *m.* braggart, boaster.

**Präh'ler'e'*, (w.) *f.* brag, ostentation, puff.

**Prähl*, *in comp.* — *haft*, or *Präh'ler'isch*, *adj.* bragging, boasting, swaggering, puffing; ostentations; — *haftigkeit*, *f. vid.* *Präh'ler'e'*; — *hans*, *m.* swaggerer, puffing fellow; — *hans'en*, *v. n.* to brag, swagger; — *salat*, *m.* a sort of cabbage with a large showy head; — *sücht*, *f.* ostentation, passion of boasting, swaggering; — *süchtig*, *adj.* ostentatious, boastful, swaggering.

**Präh'm*, (str.) *m.* Mar. flat-bottomed boat, prame; — *geld*, *n.* Com. lighterage.

**Präjudi'j*, (str.) *n.* prejudice, damage.

**Practici'ren*, (w.) *v. a. l.* (also *n.*) to practise, exercise; 2. *col.* to glide or slide something (in another's pocket, &c.) without his perceiving it.

**Practiciant'*, (w.) *m.* practitioner.

**Practicus*, *Practiser*, (str.) *m.* 1. practitioner; 2. expert, practical man, *col.* an old (knowing) hand. [*practices, tricks.*]

**Pract'is*, (w.) *f.* practice; böse *P-en*, foul

**Pract'isch*, *adj.* practical; der *p-e* *Chemiker*, operative chemist; der *p-e* *Arzt*, practising physician, practitioner.

- ***Prälät'**, (w.) *m.* prelate; *P-enwürde*, *f.* prelature, prelateship.
- ***Prälätür'**, (w.) *f.* prelacy.
- Prall**, *l. adj.* 1. stretched, stuffed out, tight, plump, hard, firm, elastic; 2. *fig.* steep, sudden; *ll. s. (str.) m.* bounce; rebound; *III. comp.* —*kraft*, *f.* elasticity; —*präftig*, *adj.* elastic; —*licht*, *n.* Paint. reflected light; —*schlag*, *m.* 1. rebound, back-stroke; 2. *Bill.* back-stroke; —*schuß*, *m.* Gun. rebounding shot, ricochet; —*segel*, *n. pl.* studding-sails; —*stein*, *m.* corner-stone, curb-stone; —*stoß*, *m.* rebound, reflection; —*triller*, *m.* Mus. a transient shake (marked thus, *w*); —*weich*, *adj.* soft, elastic (like a well-stuffed cushion); —*weise*, *f.* soft elasticity; —*winkel*, *m.* Phy. angle of reflection.
- Prallen**, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & sein) to bounce; to bound; *zurück—*, to rebound.
- Prallheit**, *f.* tightness, elasticity.
- Prallig**, *adj.* tight, firm; elastic, &c. *cf.* **Prall**.
- ***Präludi'eren**, (w.) *v. a.* to prelude.
- ***Präludium**, [*Lat.*] *n.* prelude (*Mus.* introductory movement).
- ***Prämie**, (w.) *f.* premium: 1. prize; 2. *Com-s.* bonus, insurance-money, advance-money.
- ***Prämien-**, *comp.* —*geschäfte*, *n. pl.* time-bargains, time-purchases; negotiations for time; —*lotterie*, *f.* lottery with premiums; —*schein*, —*zettel*, *m.* premium-bond; —*schießen*, *n.* a shooting for prices; —*vertrag*, *m.* negotiation for time.
- ***Prämisse**, (w.) *f.* Log. premise. [*strant.*]
- ***Prämonstratener**, (str.) *m.* Ecc. Premonstratensian.
- Prang'en**, (w.) *v. n.* I. to shine, sparkle, make a show, make parade; to be splendid; *p-d*, *p. a.* splendid, gaudy; *II. Mar.* to carry a press of sail, to crowd all sails.
- Prang'er**, (str.) *m.* pillory, whipping-post; *an den — stellen*, 1. to pillory; 2. *fig.* to disgrace publicly, to expose to shame.
- Pranke**, (w.) *f.* clutch, pounce; *Her.* paw (of a lion). [*hand.*]
- ***Pränumerando**, *adv.* in advance, beforehand.
- ***Pränumerant'**, (w.) *m.* subscriber.
- ***Pränumeration'**, (w.) *f.* paying beforehand, subscription; *comp.* *P-lliste*, *f.* list of subscribers; *P-ypreis*, *m.* price of subscription.
- ***Pränumerieren**, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to pay beforehand or in advance, to subscribe (*auf*).
- ***Präparät**, (str.) *n.* preparation. [*to.*]
- ***Präparier'**, *comp.* —*bestell*, *n.* case of dissecting instruments; —*stein*, *m.* Pharm. levigating stone; —*walzen*, *f. pl.* I-w. pudding rollers.
- ***Präparieren**, (w.) *v. a.* to prepare, adjust, fit, trim.
- ***Präposition'**, (w.) *f.* preposition. [*recht.*]
- ***Prärogativ'**, (str.) *n.* prerogative, *vid.* *Sor-*
- ***Präsenz**, (*Lat.*, *pl.* *Präsen'tia*) *n.* Gram. present tense.
- ***Präsent'**, (str.) *n.* present, *vid.* *Geschen?*
- ***Präsentant'**, (w.) *m.* Com. presenter (of a bill). [*bill, &c.*]
- ***Präsentieren**, (w.) *v. a.* to present (*Com. a.*)
- ***Präsentir'teller**, (str.) *m.* waiter, salver.
- ***Präsens'**, (w.) *f.* —*liste*, *f.* list of persons present. [*stone.*]
- Präser**, (str.) *m.* Min. prase (a precious)
- ***Präsident'**, (w.) *m.* president, chairman; *der zweite —*, deputy-chairman; *P-enstelle*, —*schaft*, *f.* presidency, presidentship; *P-enstuhl*, *m.* presidential chair. [*chair.*]
- ***Präsidi'eren**, (w.) *v. n.* to preside, hold the
- ***Präsidium**, *n.* presidency; chair.
- Prässeln**, (w.) *v. n.* to crackle.
- Prässen**, (w.) *v. n.* to gormandize, gluttonize, debauch, riot, carouse. [*spendthrift.*]
- Prasser**, (str.) *m.* gormandizer, glutton, rioter,
- Prasserei'**, (w.) *f.* gluttony, debauchery, rioting.
- ***Prästabili'eren**, (w.) *v. a.* pre-establish.
- ***Prätendent'**, (w.) *m.* pretender; **Prätendi'eren**, (w.) *v. a.* to pretend; **Präten'sion'**, (w.) *f.* pretence, *vid.* *Anspruch*.
- ***Präteritum**, *n.* Gram. preterit tense.
- ***Prätor**, *m.* pretor; **Prätor'isch**, *adj.* pretorian; **Prätür**, (w.) *f.* pretorship.
- ***Praxis**, *f.* practice, exercise, dexterity.
- ***Precär**, *adj.* precarious. [*trade.*]
- ***Precari'handel**, (str.) *m.* Com. precarious
- Prebigen**, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to preach; *den Gelehrten ist gut —*, *prov.* one word to the wise is sufficient.
- Prebiger**, (str.) *m.* preacher; minister, clergyman; *der — Salomo(nis)*, *Bibl.* Ecclesiastes; *comp.* —*amt*, *n.*, —*stelle*, *f.* preacher-ship, ministry; —*mönche*, *m. pl.* Dominican friars; —*orden*, *m.* Dominican order; —*schule*, *f.* seminary; —*stuhl*, *m.* *vid.* **Prebigtstuhl**.
- Prebigt**, (w.) *f.* sermon; lecture; *comp.* —*amt*, *n.* ministry; —*buch*, or —*sammlung*, *f.* collection of sermons; —*stuhl*, *m.* pulpit.
- Preien**, (w.) *v. a.* Mar. to bail (a ship).
- Preis**, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* 1. price, cost; 2. prize, reward (premiu); 3. praise, glory; 4. † distinction, ornament; —*geben*, to expose, give over or up, abandon; to compromise, turn adrift; *sich — geben (with Dat.)*, to addict one's self (to); *im P-e stehen*, to bear a price; *in einem hohen P-e*, at a high rate; *um jeden —*, at any cost; *um keinen —*, not

for all the world; II. *comp.* —*aufgabe*, *f.* *vid.* —*frage*; —*ausstellung*, *f.* 1. setting up of prizes; 2. exhibition competing for prizes; —*austheilung*, *f.* distribution of prizes; —*bericht*, *m.* statement of the prizes; —*bewerber*, *m.* competitor; —*bewerbung*, *f.* competition; —*courant*, *m.*, —*liste*, *f.* *Com.* list of prices, price-current; —*frage*, *f.* prize-question, treatise, prize-subject; —*gesang*, *m.* song of praise; —*faß*, *m.* *vid.* *Taxe*; —*schrist*, *f.* prize-essay; —*verzeichniß*, *n.* *vid.* —*courant*; —*würdig*, *adj.* praiseworthy, laudable, commendable; —*würdigkeit*, *f.* praise-worthiness.

Preisbeere, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* *Preisbeere*.

Preisen, (*str.*, \pm *w.*) *v. a.* to praise, commend; Gott —, to glorify God; glücklich —, to consider or call happy.

Preiser, (*str.*) *m.* praiser, &c.

Preislich, *adj.* *vid.* *Preiswürdig*.

Preisbeere, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* red bilberry, red

**Preiß*, *adj.* *vid.* *Preiß*. [wortle-berry.]

Preiß, in *comp.* *vid.* *Prall*, III.

Preiße, (*w.*) *f.* 1. tossing in a blanket; 2. blanket to toss in.

Preißen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to toss (in a blanket); 2. to make to rebound; 2. *col.* to cheat.

Preißer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. rebound; back-stroke; 2. *fig.* cheat.

Preißerei, (*w.*) *f.* *fig.* extortion, cheating.

**Premierminister*, [*Fr.*, pron. *prēmýä'*—] (*str.*) *m.* prime minister, premier, head-minister, *vid.* *Bremis*. [nister.]

**Presbyteria'ner*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Presbyteria'nisch*, *adj.* *Ecc.* presbyterian; *Presbyterium*, *n.* presbytery.

Preßning, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* tar-pauling.

**Preßant*, *adj.* urgent. [compressibility.]

Preßbar, *i.* *adj.* compressible; II. *Preß*, *f.*

Preß, *comp.* —*arm*, *m.* press-iron, hold fast;

—*balten*, *m.* *Print.* sleeper or head of a

printing press; —*bank*, *f.* *Print.* bank;

—*baum*, *m.* beam of a press; —*bengel*, *m.* press-

stick; *Print.* bar (of a printing press); —

bret, *n.* pressing board; —*deckel*, *m.* cover

of a press; *Print.* tympan; —*eisen*, *n.* 1.

pinching or pressing iron; 2. iron-platea (for

hot-pressing); —*freiheit*, *f.* liberty of the

press; —*gang*, *m.* press-gang; —*gelt*, *n.* im-

press-money, press-money; —*gefeß*, *n.* press-

law; —*glanz*, *m.* *vid.* *Preß*, 3.; —*haus*, *n.*

pressing-house; —*hefte*, *f.* compressed arti-

ficial dry lees; —*keil*, *m.* wedge (of an oil

press); —*kopf*, *m.* *Cook.* pressed hog's head;

—*maschine*, *f.* calender; —*meister*, *m.* press-

man; —*schraube*, *f.* 1. screw, box or nut of

a press; 2. clamp-screw; —*schwengel*, *m.* *vid.* —*bengel*; —*span*, *m.* pressing board, glazed board; —*spindel*, *f.* male-screw of a press; —*füße*, *f.* *Cook.* pressed pork seasoned; —*munde*, *f.* pl. *T.* cheeks, side-beams (of a press); —*wein*, *m.* pressed wine; mit —*wind* segeln, *Mar.* to haul the wind, to stretch; —*zeug*, *n.* 1. *Surg.* tourniquet; 2. parts of a pressing-machine; —*zwang*, *m.* oppression of the liberty of the press.

Preße, (*w.*) *f.* 1. press; 2. press, pressing; 3. gloss (produced by pressing or calendering); 4. *fig.* dilemma, strait; unter der —, in the press.

Preßten, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to press, to calender (cloth, &c.), to squeeze; to pinch; 2. *fig.* a) to urge; to oppress; b) to press (seamen); *Zuch* halt —, to leaf; *heiß* —, to hot-press; *Kunden* —, to force a trade; *Schiffe* —, to shut the harbours, to lay embargo on ships.

Preßer, (*str.*) *m.* urger; *Preßerin*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Schiller*) urgent, importunate necessity.

Preßhaft, *adj.* decrepit, impaired.

Preßung, (*w.*) *f.* pressure, squeeze; (the act of) pressing, &c., compression.

Preuße, (*w.*) *m.*, *Preußinn*, (*w.*) *f.* Prussian.

Preußen, *n.* *Geog.* Prussia.

Preußisch, *adj.* Prussian; —*Blau*, *vid.* *Berliner* *Blau*; —*Polen*, Prussian Poland.

Preßel, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* *Breßel*. [*vid.* *Reunange*.]

Prick, (*w.*) *f.* 1. prick, spear; 2. lamprey,

Prickel, (*str.*) *m.* point, prickle.

Prickel, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) prickling; 2. *fig.* pointed manner. [tingle.]

Prickeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* & *n.* to prick, prickle,

Pricken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to prick, sting. [channel.]

Prick, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* *Mar.* small or narrow

Prickchen, (*str.*) *n.* quid of tobacco.

Priester, (*str.*) *m.* priest; minister, clergyman; *comp.* —*amt*, *n.* priest's office, priest-

hood; —*ehe*, *f.* marriage of the clergy; —*ge-*

wand, *n.* sacerdotal robe; —*hemd*, *n.* white

gown, alb; —*herrschaft*, *f.* hierarchy; —*kleid*,

n. sacerdotal habit; —*list*, *f.* priest-craft;

—*rock*, *m.* gown of a priest, cassock; —*schaft*,

f., —*stand*, *m.*, —*thum*, *n.*, —*würde*, *f.* priest-

hood; sacerdotal order; —*staat*, *m.* sacer-

dotal or hierarchical state; —*weihe*, *f.* con-

secration of a priest; ordaining.

Priesterinn, (*w.*) *f.* priestess.

Priestlich, *adj.* priestly, sacerdotal.

**Prima*, *f.* 1. upper-class of a school; 2.

Com.-s. (—*wechsel*, *m.*) first of exchange, a

first bill; —*zum* *Accept* bei ..., the first with

...; —*nicht*, the first not (being) paid; —*note*,

f. note-book; —*forte*, *f.* first quality.

***Primär**, (str.) *m.* scholar of the upper
 ***Primär**, *adj.* primary. [class.]
 ***Primas**, (Lat., Gen. & pl. **Primat'en**) *m.*
 primate; **Primat'**, (str.) *n.* primateship.
 ***Prime**, (w.) *f.* 1. *Rom. Cath.* first canonical
 hour, prime; 2. *Mus. & Typ.* prima; 3. *Fenc.*
 prime-(parade); *comp.* —blatt, *n.* prima-
 sheet; **Primspiel**, *n.* *Gam.* primero (at cards);
Primtafel, *f.* *Typ.* table of primas.
Primel, (w.) *f.* primrose, *vid.* Schlüsselblume.
Primgeld, (str., pl. **Prim'gelber**) *n.* *Com.* pri-
 ***Primitiv**, *adj.* primitive. [mage.]
 ***Primus**, *m.* head-boy (in schools).
 ***Princip**, (str.) *n.* principle.
 ***Principäl**, *s.* I. (str.) *m.* principal, chief,
 employer; head, head-master; manager; II.
 (str.) *n.* *Mus.* principal (an organ stop tuned
 an octave above the diapasons).
Prinz, (w.) *m.* prince; —metall, *n.* *T.* prince's
 (or Prince Rupert's) metal.
Prinzeng, *comp.* —erzieher, —hofmeister, —
 lehrer, *m.* tutor, governor of a prince; —
 farbe, *f.* prince's colour; bright gold colour;
 —metall, *n.* *vid.* Prinzmetall.
Prinzessin, (w.) *f.* princess.
Prinzip, I. *adj. & adv.* princely, in a princely
 manner; II. *Prinzip*, *f.* princeliness.
 ***Prior**, *m.* prior; **Priorat'**, (str.) *n.* prior-
 ship; **Priorat'**, (w.) *f.* priory; **Priorin**, *f.*
 prioress.
 ***Priorität**, (w.) *f.* priority, precedence; **Prä-**
 ***aktion**, *f.* pl. *Com.* first or primary shares;
Präordnung, *f.* *Law*, order of (distribution
 among) the creditors.
 ***Prize**, (w.) *f.* 1. *Mar.* prize, prize-goods;
 capture; 2. pinch (of snuff); für gute — er-
 klären, to condemn as lawful prize.
 ***Prizens**, *comp.* —comptoir, *n.* prize-office; —
 gelber, *n.* pl. prize-money; —gericht, *n.* prize-
 court; —güter, *n.* pl. prize-goods; —meister,
m. prize-master; —recht, *n.* *Law*, prizage.
 ***Prisma**, (Gr., pl. **Prismen**) *n.* *Geom. & Opt.*
 prism; **Prismatisch**, *adj.* prismatic, prisma-
trisch, (str.) *m.* slap. [tical.]
Prishe, (w.) *f.* 1. wooden sword of a harle-
 quin; 2. *Gam.* bat; mace; 3. a) board to
 sit on, seat on the outer-side of a sledge;
 b) bed of boards.
Prischn, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to slap; to fall.
Prischnmeister, **Prischnmeister**, (str.) *m.* 1.
 buffoon, harlequin; 2. a man pointing out
 the shots on the target.
 ***Privat**, I. *adj.* private; II. *comp.* —casse,
 —kassette, *f.* private (or privy) purse; —con-
 torentbuch, *n.* *Com.* (with booksellers) a
 book for private customers; —dozent, *m.*

Germ. Ac. private lecturer, a *privatim do-*
cens; buch —gelegenheit, by private hands;
 —gelehrter, *m.* literary man; —handel, *m.*
 private traffic; —haß, *m.* particular or per-
 sonal hate; —haus, *n.* private dwelling-
 house; —leben, *n.* private life; —lehrer, *m.*
 private teacher; —leute, *pl. of* —mann; —
 mann, *m.* private man (citizen), private in-
 dividual; —person, *f.* private person or in-
 dividual; —schule, *f.* private school; —secre-
 tär, *m.* domestic secretary.

***Privatim**, *adv.* privately, confidentially.

***Privet**, (str.) *n.* privy, necessary.

***Privilegiren**, (w.) *v. a.* to privilege, charter;

privilegierte Gläubiger, *m.* creditor by pri-
 ***Privilegium**, *n.* privilege, charter. [rity.]

Probe, *s.* I. (w.) *f.* 1. proof, trial, probation,
 experiment, assay; 2. test, touch; 3. pat-
 tern; sample; specimen; 4. *Theat., Mus. &c.*
 rehearsal; nach —, *Com.* on the authority
 of samples; zur —, for a trial; auf die —
 stellen, to put to the proof or test, to test,
 tax; die — halten, to stand or bear the test,
 to stand or be proof; II. *comp.* —abbruch,
m. *T.* proof-impression; —arbeit, *f.* work for
 trial, sample; —batten, *n.* *Bak.* trial-batch;
 —band, *m.* pattern binding; —bilanz, *f.* *Com.*
 trial balance; —blatt, *n.* pattern sheet or
 leaf; —bogen, *m.* specimen sheet, proof
 sheet; der zweite —bogen, revise; —bruch,
m. proof impression; —fest, —haltig, *adj.* proof;
 sterling; —hengst, *m.* teaser; —jahr, *n.* year
 of trial; noviciate, probation-time; —kiste,
f. sample-box; —klinge, *f.* proof-blade; —la-
 dung, *f.* *Gun.* proof charge; —lehrling,
m. apprentice on trial, novice; —nummer,
f. specimen number; —predigt, *f.* sermon of
 trial; —ring, *m.* pattern or standard ring;
 —ritt, *m.* trial-ride; —schacht, *m.* *vid.* **Probit**
 schacht; —schießen, *n.* trial shooting; —schrift,
f. copy, draught, pattern; —schuß, *m.* trial
 shot; —silber, *n.* silver wrought to the estab-
 lished standard, and bearing the mark of
 assay; —stück, *n.* trial; specimen, *vid.*
Probe, 3.; —zeichen, *n.* mark of assay; —
 zeit, *f.* probation-time, *cf.* —jahr; —zinn, *n.*
 common tin.

Probiten, **Proben**, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to try, test,
 to give a trial, to put to the test; to examine;
 2. *T.* to assay; to try (gold or silver) by the
 touch-stone; 3. to taste; Etwas (3. B. eine
 Rolle) mit Jemand —, to rehearse with one.

Probiten, **Prober**, (str.) *m.* assayer, assay-
 master.

Probit, *comp.* —gewicht, *n.* test-weight; —
 haß, *m.* *Mech.* try-cock; —kunst, *f.* art of

assaying; —*nadel*, *f.* touch-needle; —*ofen*, *m.* assaying furnace; —*schacht*, *m.* trial shaft; —*stein*, *m.* touch-stone; —*tiegel*, *m.* assay crucible, capsule, cuple, test; —*wage*, *f.* assay-balance or scale.

**Problem'*, (*str.*) *n.* problem; *Problemat'isch*, *adj.* problematic(al); *adv.* problematically.

Probst, *m.* *vid.* *Propst*.

**Procedür'*, (*w.*) *f.* proceeding at law.

**Procent'*, (*str.*) *n.* *Com.* per cent; *zu fünf* —, at five percent; *die P-t*, *pl.* percentage; *wie viel* —? how much percentage?

**Proceß'*, I. (*str.*) *m.* process (*partic. Law*); plea, lawsuit; action, cause; procedure; II. *comp.* —*acten*, *f. pl.* acts, minutes; —*fähig*, *adj.* actionable; —*form*, *f.* form of process; —*führer*, *m.* pleader; —*führung*, *f.* (the act of) carrying on a lawsuit; procedure; —*kosten*, *pl.* costs of a lawsuit; —*krämer*, *m. col.* litigious person; —*mäßig*, *adj.* conformable to the form of procedure; —*ordnung*, *f.* proceeding, course of pleading; rule of a court; —*sachen*, *f. pl.* acts; —*sucht*, *f.* litigious disposition; —*süchtig*, *adj.* litigious; —*wesen*, *n.* proceeding at law, system of legal proceedings.

**Proceßion'*, (*w.*) *f.* processation; *comp.* *P-s-buch*, *n.* processional; *P-slingel*, *f.* sacring bell; *P-straupe*, *f.* *Rnt.* processionalary caterpillar.

**Proceßiren*, (*w.*) *v. n.* to carry on a lawsuit, to be at law (with).

**Proclami'ren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to proclaim; *Berlobte* —, to publish the bans.

**Procura*, (*indecl.*) *f. Com.* procuration, *Law*, warrant; *per* —; by procuration; —*geld*, *n.* procuration, procuration-money.

**Procurist'*, (*w.*) *m. Com.* confidential clerk, authorized agent.

**Producent'*, (*w.*) *m.* producer.

**Produci'ren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to produce.

**Product'*, (*str.*) *n.* produce (*also Arith.*); product, production; *P-enßhandel*, *m.* trade in inland produce.

**Productivität'*, (*w.*) *f.* productiveness.

**Profan'*, *adj.* profane; secular; *Profanation'*, (*w.*) *f.* profanation; *Profaniren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to profane.

**Profeß'*, (*str.*) *m. Rom. Cath.* profession, declaration of vows; —*thun*, I. to turn monk; 2. (of a nun) to take the veil.

**Profeßion'*, (*w.*) *f.* profession, trade; *von* —, by trade; *er ist ein Spieler von* —, he is a professed gamester, he lives by gaming.

**Professionist'*, (*w.*) *m.* tradesman, *vid.* *Handwerker*.

**Profess'or*, *m.* professor; *die Frau Profess'orinn*, (*w.*) *f.* the professor's wife; *Profess'orät'*, (*str.*) *n.*, *Profess'ur'*, (*w.*) *f.* professorship; —*stelle*, *f.* professor's chair; —*titel*, *m.* title of professor.

**Profil'*, (*str.*) *n.* *Paint. & Arch.* profile.

**Profit'*, (*str.*) *m. vid.* *Gewinn*.

**Profit'hen*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Profit*) I. a small profit; 2. *vid.* *Lichtnecht*.

**Profitiren*, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to profit.

**Profor'ma*, *adv.* pro-forma; —*wechsel*, *m. Com.* accommodation-bill, pro-forma bill.

**Profoß'*, (*str.*) *m. predost.* [*tic*]

**Prognos'e*, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* prognosis, prognos-

**Prognose'ison*, *n.* fore-knowledge, prognos-

**Programm'*, (*str.*) *n.* programme. [*tic*]

**Progression'*, (*w.*) *f.* *Math.* progression.

**Progressiv*, *adj.* progressive.

**Project'*, (*str.*) *n.* project, scheme, design; *P-enmacher*, *m.* projector, schemer.

**Projectiren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to project.

**Proleta'rië*, (*str.*) *m.* proletarian.

**Prolög'*, (*str.*) *m.* prologue.

**Prolongation'*, (*w.*) *f.* prolongation.

**Prolongiren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to prolong (*einen Wechsel*, the payment of a bill, &c.), to renew.

**Promemo'ria*, (*indecl.*) *n.* memorial, promemoria.

**Promenade*, (*w.*) *f. vid.* *Spaziergang*.

**Promotion'*, (*w.*) *f.* graduation.

**Promoviren*, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to promote, prefer; *Ac.* to confer a degree; *II. n. Ac.* to take a degree, to graduate.

**Prompt*, *adj.* quick, prompt (payment); *Com-s.* *Süßer ist* — *abzusetzen*, sugar commands a ready sale; *mit p-er Schiffsgelegenheit*, by the first vessel. [*law*].

**Promulgiren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to promulgate (*a*

**Prono'men*, *n. Gram.* pronoun.

**Propagandist'*, (*w.*) *m.*, *Propagandist'isch*, *adj.* propagandist.

**Propa'tria-Papier*, *n.* German fool's-cap.

**Pro'perhandel*, (*str.*) *m. Com.* private trade, business of one's own account.

**Prophet'*, (*w.*) *m.* prophet; *comp.* *P-enfant*, *n. vid.* *Wissenfant*; *Prophet'enschaft*, *f.* character, office and dignity of a prophet; *Prophet'inn*, (*w.*) *f.* prophetess; *Prophet'isch*, *adj.* prophetic(al); (*adv.* —*cally*).

**Prophete'en*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to prophesy, predict, foretel; *Prophet'ung*, (*w.*) *f.* prophecy.

**Proponent'*, (*w.*) *m.* proposer. [*prediction*]

**Propontiren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to propose.

**Proportion'*, (*w.*) *f. Math.* proportion; relation; *comp.* *P-szahl*, *f.* proportionate number, number of a proportion.

***Proportional'**, *adj.* proportional; —*linie*, *or* *P-e*, *f.* proportional line; —*zirkel*, *m.* compass of proportion, proportional compasses, sector.

***Proportioni'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to proportion.

Propst, (*str.*, *pl.* *Propste*) *m.* provost (an ecclesiastical office); **Propstei'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. provostship; 2. provost's house.

***Prorogi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to prorogue (parliament); to prolong.

***Prosa**, *Prose*, *f.* prose; **Prosa'isch**, *adj.* prosaic; **Prosa'ifer**, (*str.*), **Prosa'ist**, (*w.*) *m.* prose-writer.

***Proscribi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to proscribe; **Proscription'**, (*w.*) *f.* proscription.

***Prosector**, *m.* anatomical professor, professor of anatomy.

***Proselnt'**, (*w.*) *m.* proselyte, convert; *P-en-macherei*, *f.* proselytism.

***Pro'sit!** [*Lat.*] *fam.* may it do you good!

***Prosodie'**, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* prosody; **Prosodie'sch**, *adj.* prosodical.

***Prosopopöie'**, (*w.*) *f.* personification.

***Prospect'**, (*str.*) *m.* prospect; prospectus.

***Prostitu'ten**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to prostitute.

***Protectorat'**, (*str.*) *n.* protectorate, protectorship.

***Prote'isch**, *adj.* Protean; versatile.

***Protest'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Com.* protest; *der verspatete* —, retarded or post-due protest; *vor-eiliger* —, forward protest; *mit — zurückkommen*, to return dishonoured; — *wegen Mangel an Annahme*, protest for non-acceptance; — *wegen Mangel an Zahlung*, protest for non-payment; — *erhebung*, *f.* protestation at law; — *kosten*, — *spesen*, *pl.* protest-charges.

***Protestant'**, (*w.*) *m.* protestant; **Protestant's'mus**, *m.* protestantism; **Protestant'isch**, *adj.* protestant.

***Protesti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. n. & a.* to protest; *einen Wechsel — lassen*, *Com.* to get a bill protested, to let a bill lie over (for non-payment).

***Protokoll'**, (*str.*) *n.* record, (*Pol.*) protocol, register, precedent-book, minutes; *zu — nehmen*, to draw up (to make) a verbal process of ..., *vid.* *Protokolliren*; *zu — geben*, *vid.* *Aussagen*, *gerichtlich*; *das — führen*, *unterschreiben*, to hold, sign the register; *in das — eintragen*, to register, to insert on the records.

***Protokoll'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to protocol, record, register, to make a verbal process.

***Protokoll'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* registry, registration.

***Protokollant'**, **Protokoll'ist'**, (*w.*) *m.* recorder, actuary.

[*carriage.*]

Pro'ste, (*w.*) *f.* Gun. the fore-part of a gun-

Pro'sten, (*w.*) *v. a.* Gun. to mount or dismount (a piece of ordnance).

Pro'stig, *adj.* 1. unspliant, stiff, inflexible; 2. *fig.* insolent, saucy; puffed up.

Pro'st, *Gun-s. comp.* —*lette*, *f.* limbering-chain; —*loch*, *n.* pintle-hole; —*nagel*, *m.* pintle, limber-bolt; —*ring*, *m.* travelling-ring; —*schleife*, *f.* pintle-plate; —*schmel*, *m.* fore-train stool; —*wagen*, *m.* (fore-part of a) gun-carriage, limber.

***Proven'ceröl**, [*Fr., pron. pröväng'ser*] (*str.*) *n.* Provence-oil, salad oil.

***Provenza'le**, **Provença'le**, (*w.*) *m.* 1. inhabitant of the Provence; 2. Provençal bard (in the middle ages).

***Proviant'**, (*str.*) *m.* victuals, provision, store; provender; *comp.* —*amt*, *n.* store-office; —*boot*, *n.* provision-boat, *col.* bum-boat; —*brod*, *n.* ammunition-bread; —*commissarius*, —*meister*, *m.* commissary of the stores, (agent) victualer; steward (of a ship); —*haus*, *n.*, —*kammer*, *f.* store-house, magazine; *Mar.* store-room; —*schein*, *m.* bill of stores, victualing bill; —*schiff*, *n.* victualing-ship, victualer; —*verwalter*, *m.* *vid.* —*commissarius*; —*wagen*, *m.* waggon for conveying provisions; —*wesen*, *n.* system of providing. [*Ser*proviantiren.

***Proviant'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to provision, *vid.*

***Provinj'**, (*w.*) *f.* province.

***Provinzial'**, I. *in comp.* provincial; —*hauptstadt*, *f.* capital of the province; —*recht*, *n.* provincial law; —*wort*, *n.* provincialism; II. (*str.*) *m.* *Ecc.* provincial (of a religious order).

***Provinzials'mus**, *m.* provincialism.

***Provinziell'**, *adj.* provincial.

***Provision'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. provision; 2. *Com.* commission, procuration-money; *comp.* *P-s-conto*, *m.* account of commissions; *P-s-reisender*, *m.* traveler for orders.

***Provi'sor**, *m.* dispenser, head man (at an apothecary's); provisor; governor.

***Provisori'sch**, *adj.* provisional, provisory.

***Prozeß'**, *m.* *vid.* *Proceß*.

Prudel, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* 1. a) steam; b) bubbling noise of a spring; 2. paddle; 3. dirty piece of work.

Prudeln, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* *provinc.* 1. to do negligently; 2. to steam; bubble, rise in bubbles.

Prü'fen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to prove, try, test, examine.

Prü'fer, (*str.*) *m.* prover, examiner.

Prü'f-, *comp.* —*kunst*, *f.* art of criticism; —*stein*, *m.* touch-stone, test, *fig.* ordeal.

Prü'fung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) trying, trial; examination; revival; temptation.

Drufungs-, *comp.* —**aufschuß**, *m.* committee of examiners; —**rib**, *m.* test; —**grad**, *m.* degree of probation; —**mittel**, *n.* means of test, trial; —**ort**, *m.* place of examination; —**ſchaft**, *m.* trial shaft; —**ſtunde**, *f.* hour of examination or trial; —**tag**, *m. fig.* day of trial, day of suffering or affliction; —**zeit**, *f.* time of examination or trial, probation-time.

Drufgel, (*ſtr.*) *m.* 1. cudgel, stick, club; 2. stripes, flogging, cudgeling; *comp.* —**feſt**, *adj.* cudgel-proof; —**holz**, *n.* faggot stick; —**ſuppe**, *f. vulg.* whipping-cheer; cudgeling, drubbing.

Drufgeiß, (*w.*) *f.* fight, row; drubbing.

Drufgeißeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cudgel, beat, drub, thrash, cane, belabour; **ſich** (or more correct **ſich einander**) —, to fight, have a fight.

***Drunelle**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. prune of Brignolles, prunello; 2. *vid.* Braunelle.

Drunſt, *s. l. (ſtr.) m.* pomp, state, (exterior) show, pageant, parade, ostentation, splendour; *fig.* bombast; *II. comp.* —**bett**, *n.* bed of state; —**bohne**, *f. Bot.* upright kidney-bean, tree-kidney-bean; —**gemach**, *n. vid.* —**zimmer**; —**liebe**, *f.* love of show, ostentation; —**liebend**, *adj.* ostentatious; —**loß**, *adj.* unostentatious, without show, simple; —**loßig**; **ſeit**, *f.* unostentatiousness, simplicity; —**redner**, *m.* declaimer; —**ſaal**, *m.* drawing room; —**tag**, *m.* gala-day; —**voll**, *adj.* splendid, ostentatious, pompous; —**wagen**, *m.* state-carriage; —**zimmer**, *n.* state-room.

Drunſten, (*w.*) *v. n.* to make show, parade, ostentation, or a display (mit, of).

Drunſterei, (*w.*) *f.* ostentation, mere show.

Drunſthaft, *adj.* pompous, showy, ostentatious, sumptuous.

Drufel, (*ſtr.*) *m.* Sport. *vid.* Eisſproſſe.

Psalm, (*irr. ſing. ſtr., pl. w.*) *m.* psalm; *comp.* —**buch**, *n.* psalter, book of psalm; —**dichter**, —**ſchreiber**, *m.* psalmist; —**lieb**, *n.* psalm, hymn; —**ſänger**, *m.* psalmist.

***Psalmiſt**, (*w.*) *m.* psalmist, psalmist.

***Psalter**, (*ſtr.*) *m.* 1. *Anc. Mus.* psalter; 2. psalter; 3. *Zoot. vid.* Blättermagen; —**ſpiel**, *n.* psalmody.

***Pſeu'do**, *in comp.* pseudo-; —**chryſolith**, *m.* Min. pseudo-chrysolite; —**nym**, *adj.* pseudonymous.

***Pſittich**, ‡ & *provinc. (ſtr.) m.* parrot, *vid.* **Pſitt**! **st!** stop! [*Papagei.*]

***Pſychiſch**, *adj.* psychical, relating to, emanating from the soul; **Pſychologi**, (*w.*) *m.* psychologist; **Pſychologie**, (*w.*) *f.* psychology; **Pſychologiſch**, *adj.* psychological.

***Ptolema'iſch**, **Ptolema'iſch**, *adj.* Ptolemaic.

***Ptolema'us**, **Ptolema'us**, *m.* Ptolemaeus.

***Pubertät**, (*w.*) *f.* puberty. [*Ptolemy.*]

***Publicandum**, *n.* proclamation, bill posted up, advertisement.

***Publiciren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to publish, make public; to promulgate (a law); *ein Teſtament* —, to prove a will.

***Publiciſt**, (*w.*) *m.* publicist; **Publiciſtiſch**, *adj.* publicistic (*Westm. Rev.*).

***Publicität**, (*w.*) *f.* publicity.

***Publicum**, *n.* public, audience.

Puch, (*w.*) *f.* S-w. salt drying floor.

Pudel, (*ſtr.*) *m.* 1. *Zool.* —(hund) (French) poodle (dog), shaggy or shagged dog; 2. *vulg.* blunder, fault, miss, failing; 3. *Ac. cant. for* **Pebell**, *qu.*; *comp.* —**topf**, *m.* cropped and curled head of hair; —**müge**, *f.* farred cap; —**adrtiſch**, *adj. vulg.* very droll, most ludicrous; —**ſchnepfe**, *f. Orn.* jack-snipe.

Pudeln, (*w.*) *v. n. vulg.* to blunder.

Puder, *l. (ſtr.) m.* powder, hair-powder; *II. comp.* —**beutel**, *m.* powder-bag; —**bläſer**, *m. vid.* —**püſter**; —**kaſten**, *m.* powder-box; —**mantel**, *m.* combing-cloth; —**püſter**, *m.* powder-engine; —**quafi**, *m.* puff.

Puderig, *adj.* powdered.

Pudern, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to powder; *II. refl.* to powder one's hair.

Puff, *I. int.* puff! pop! *II. (ſtr., pl. Püſſe)* *m.* 1. puff; cuff, thump; 2. *vid.* —**ſpiel**; 3. something inflated or puffed up; puffing (of a sleeve); *comp.* —**ärmel**, *m.* sleeve with puffings; —**bohne**, *f. Bot.* large garden-bean; —**brett**, *n. Gam.* back-gammon-board; —**rad**, *n.*, —**wagen**, *m. vid.* **Blodrad**, &c.; —**ſpiel**, *n.* back-gammon.

Puffen, (*w.*) *v. l. n. 1.* to pop; *II. a.* to bang, cuff, thump, buffet. [*pistol.*]

Puffer, (*ſtr.*) *m.* 1. buffeter, &c.; 2. *fig.* pocket.

Pul'le, (*w.*) *f. vulg.* bottle.

Puls, *s. l. (ſtr.) m.* Med. & Anat. pulse; *II. comp. Anat.-s.* —**ader**, *f.* artery; *die große* —**ader**, aorta; —**aderblut**, *n.* arterial blood; —**aderkroß**, *m.*, —**geſchwuſt**, *f. Surg.* aneurism; —**aderleiſe**, *f.* arteriolum; —**aderlöſſung**, *f. Surg.* arteriotomy; —**hammer**, *m. Phy.* pulse-glass; —**meſſer**, *m. T.* sphygmometer; —**ſchlag**, *m.* stroke or beating of the pulse, pulsation.

Pulſen, **Pulſiren**, (*w.*) *v. n.* to pulse, pulsate.

Pult, (*ſtr.*) *n.* desk; —**dach**, *n. Arch.* lean-to roof.

Pulver, *s. l. (ſtr.) n.* powder, gunpowder; —**und Blei**, powder and shot; *er hat das* —**nicht erfunden**, *prov.* he is no great luminary; *II. comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* powdery,

cf. Pulvericht; —fabrik, *f. vid.* —mühle; —
faß, *n.* powder-barrel; —feger, *f. T.* duster; —
flasche, *f.* powder-flask; —haus, *n. vid.* —
thurm; —holz, *n. Bot.* black-berry bearing
alder; —horn, *n.* powder-flask, powder-horn;
—kammer, *f.* powder-room; —karrn, *m. vid.*
—wagen; —kasten, *m.* powder-chest; —korn,
n. grain of gunpowder; —magazin, *n.* pow-
der-magazine; —masse, *f.* powder-mass; —
maß, *n.* powder-measure; —mehl, *n.* pow-
der-meal; —mine, *f.* powder-mine; —mühle,
f. powder-mill; —müller, *m.* gunpowder-
maker; —probe, *f.* powder-trier, powder-
prover (an instrument); —saß, *m. vid.* —
masse; —schwamm, *m.* powdered tinder; —
thurm, *m.* tower or storehouse for powder;
—tonne, *f.* barrel of gunpowder; —verschö-
rung, *f.* gunpowder treason or plot; —wa-
gen, *m.* (gun)powder-cart; —wurst, *f. Fort.*
saucisse; —zeug, *n. vid.* —masse.

Pulverchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Pulver*) *n.*
Med. little powder.

Pulvericht, *Pulverig*, *adj.* like powder, pul-
verulent; powdery; made or consisting of
powder. [*der, pulverise.*]

Pulverisirten, *Pulvern*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to pow-
der, (*str.*) *m.* *Ac. cant.* credit, an. tick.
Pumpe, (*w.*) *f.* pump.

Pumpen, *comp.* —baß, *n.* *Mar.* pump-cis-
tern; —bohrer, *m.* pump-borer; —bolzen,
m. pump-bolt; —baal, *n.* *Mar.* pump-dale;
—eimer, *m.* lower box (of a pump); —feuer,
n. *F-w.* feu de pompe, a kind of fire-work;
Mar-s. —gat, *n.* hole in the side of a pump;
—ged., *n.* —gedäch., *m.* pump-spear; handle
of a pump; —gesenk, *n.* *Min.* pit sunk for a
pump; —kammer, *f. vid.* —stiesel; —kappe,
f. hood of a pump; —kasten, *m.* case of a
pump; —keßel, *m.* plate of lead or copper
perforated with holes to cover the bottom
of a pump; —klappe, *f.* pump-valve; —kleid,
n. service of the pump; —kräfer, *m.* pump
scraper; —macher, *m.* pump-maker; *Mar-s.*
—mid, *n.* cheeks of a pump; —pott, *m. vid.*
—foß; —rinne, *f. vid.* —baal; —sauger, *m.*
sucker of a pump; —schacht, *m.* *Min.* pit or
shaft for pumping; shaft sunk by a pump;
—schlag, *m.* stroke with the brake or handle
of a pump; —schrauber, *m.* pump-scraper; —
schuh, *m.* upper box (of a pump); —schwen-
gel, *m.* pump-brake, handle of a pump;
Mar-s. —foß, *m.* pump-well; —spiel, *n.*
play of the upper pump-box; —stange, *f.*
pump-rod, plunger; —stempel, *m.* plug of
a pump; —stiesel, *m.* chamber of a pump,
pump-barrel; —stod, *m.* pump-staff; —ven-

til, *n.* pump-valve; —werk, *n.* works, ma-
chinery of pumps.

Pumpen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to pump, 2. *Ac.*
cant. a) to take on credit (tick); b) to give
on credit.

Pumpkorn, (*str.*) *m.* Westphalia rye-bread.

Pumpbösen, *f. pl.* pantaloons, *cf. Pluderhose*
Pumps, *int. & s. (str.) m. vulg.* bounce. [*sen.*

Pumpfen, (*w.*) *v. n. vulg.* to bounce.

* *Punct*, *m. vid.* *Punkt*.

* *Punctuation*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of pointing,
dotting, &c.; 2. contract, stipulation, agree-
ment; 3. *Hebrew Gram.* points.

* *Pungiren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to point, dot.

Punier, (*str.*) *m.* Carthaginian; *Punisch*,
adj. Punic.

Punkt, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1. point, dot; *fig-s.* 2.
point, particular article, head; 3. *Gram.*
full stop, period; auf den —, exactly; punc-
tually; es ist — zehn, it is on the stroke of
ten; II. *comp.* —förmig, *adj.* punctiform;
—laba, *f.* vesicular lava; —rad, *n. vid.*
Punktrab; —stein, *m.* *Min.* granite; —
strich, *m.* *Gram.* semicolon; —tag, *m.* fixed
day; —thiere, —thierchen, *n. pl.* animal-
cules; —weise, *adv.* point after or by point.
Punktchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Punkt*) little
point, dot, jot, tittle.

Punkten, *Punktieren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to point;
to dot (*also Mus.*: punktirte Noten, dotted
notes); (*Punkteln*) *Engr.* to stipple; punk-
tirte Manier, *vid.* Punktir-Manier; 2. to
discover by geomancy.

Punktirer, (*str.*) *m.* geomancer.

Punktir, *comp.* —punkt, *f.* geomancy; —
pünktler, *m. vid.* Punktirer; —manier, *f.*
Engr. dotted manner, stippling; —nadel, *f.*
dotting needle; —rad, *n.* dotting-wheel.

Punktirung, (*w.*) *f.* punctuation.

Punktlich, *I. adj.* punctual; accurate; prompt;
II. *P-krit*, *f.* punctualness, punctuality, ac-
curacy.

* *Punktur*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Surg.* puncture; 2. *pl.*
(or —spigen) *Typ.* points; *Typ-s.* —loch, *n.*
point-hole; —schere, *f.* point-plate; —schrau-
be, *f.* *Typ.* point-screw.

Punsch, (*str.*) *m.* punch; *comp.* —bohle, *f.*
punch-bowl; —essen, *f.* —extract, —geist,
m. essence of punch; —gesellschaft, *f.* com-
pany of punch-drinkers; —lied, *n.* a song
in praise of punch; —löfel, *m.* punch-ladle;
—sieb, *n.* lemon strainer; —terrine, *f. vid.*
—bohle. [*punch.*]

Punsch, (*w.*) *v. n.* to drink punch, to
* *Pupill*, (*w.*) *m. vid.* *Mündel*; *P-engeld*, *n.*,
pl. *P-engeldet*, ward's or pupil's money;

P-engericht, **P-encollegium**, *n.* court of wards.
***Pupill'e**, (w.) *f.* Anat. pupil (of the eye).
Püpp'chen, (str.) *n.* (dim. of Puppe) little doll; babe.
Pup'pe, (w.) *f.* 1. puppet. doll, baby; 2. Nat. nymph, aurelia, chrysalis; 3. Angl. float (of a fishing line).
Pup'pen, *comp.* —**balg**, *m.* body of a doll, naked doll; —**geſicht**, *n.*, —**larve**, *f.* doll's face; —**haus**, *n.* baby-house; —**hülle**, *f.* Nat. cocoon; —**kopf**, *m.* head of a doll; —**fram**, *m.* playthings, dolls, &c.; —**babery**; —**frömer**, *m.* dealer in dolls; —**mäßig**, *adj.* nice, spruce; —**spiel**, *n.* puppet-show; —**spieler**, *m.* puppet-player; puppet-man; —**stand**, *m.* vid. —**zustand**; —**verwandlung**, *f.* Nat. pupa-change; —**werk**, *n.* baby-things; —**zeug**, *n.* dresses for dolls; dolls; —**zustand**, *n.* Nat. state of chrysalis, pupa-stage.
Pup'pen, (w.) *v. n.* col. 1. to play with dolls; 2. to make dolls.
***Pür**, *adj.* col. pure, sheer, vid. **Rein**.
***Purganz'**, (w.) *f.* Med. purgative.
***Purg'ren**, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to purge.
***Purgir's**, *comp.* **Bot-s.** —**flaß**, *m.* purging-flax; —**born**, *m.* purging thorn; —**gürte**, *f.* vid. **Goloquinte**; **Pharm-s.** —**harz**, *n.* scammony; —**kassia**, *f.* purging-cassia; —**körner**, *n. pl.* purging grains; —**krant**, *n.* Bot. hedge-hyassop; —**mittel**, *n.* Med. purgative; —**nuß**, *f.* Bot. castor-nut, (American) purging nut; —**pille**, *f.* purging-pill; —**pulver**, *n.* purging-powder; —**salz**, *n.* purging-salt, purgative salt; —**winde**, *f.* Bot. purging bind-weed, scammony; —**wurzel**, *f.* rhubarb, cathartic-root; jalap.
***Purism's**, *m.* purism; **Purist'**, (w.) *m.* purist; **Purist'isch**, *adj.* purist.
***Purita'ner**, (str.) *m.* puritan; **Purita'nisch**, *adj.* puritanical (*adv.* —ly).
Pur'pur, (str.) *m.* purple; *comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* purple-apple; —**bronze**, *f.* purpurine; —**farbe**, *f.* purple, purple-colour; —**farben**, —**farbig**, *adj.* purple, purple-red; —**fieber**, *n.* purples; —**gewand**, —**kleid**, *n.* purple robe, purple; —**holz**, *n.* purple wood; —**hut**, *m.* cardinal's hat; —**lact**, *m.* columbine lac; —**mantel**, *m.* purple mantle; —**reiher**, *m.* Orn. purple heron; —**roth**, *adj.* purple-coloured, red as purple; —**röthe**, *f.* purple-colour; **Chem-s.** —**säure**, *f.* purpuric acid; —**saurer Salz**, *n.* purpurate; —**schnecke**, *f.* **Conch.** purple-shell, purple; —**violett**, *n.* violet-purple.
***Purpurat'**, (str.) *n.* cardinalship.

Pur'purn, *l. adj.* purple; *II. (w.) v. a.* to purple.
Pürsch, **Pür'schen**, **Pur'zeln**, *vid.* under **B**.
***Pustel**, (w.) *f.* pustule, tubercular elevation. [**Blasen**.]
Püst'en, (w.) *v. a. & n.* provinc. to blow, *vid.*
Pu'ter, (str.) *m.* (or **Put'hahn**, *m.*) turkey-cock, *vid.* **Truthahn**; **Pu'tern**, *vid.* **Kaubern**.
Pu'tting, (w.) *f. pl.* Mar. chains (of the dead-eye); —**bolzen**, *m.* chain-bolt; —**eisen**, *n.* chain-plate; —**tau**, *m.* futtock-shroud.
Püt'se, **Pü'e**, (w.) *f.* Mar. bucket.
Puß, (str.) *m.* 1. dress, attire, finery, ornament; 2. **Mas.** plaster, rough casting (of a wall); *comp.* —**blume**, *f.* artificial flower; —**dame**, *f.* a dress-loving lady, fine lady; —**federn**, *f. pl.* ornamental feathers or plumes; —**gemach**, *n.* dressing room; —**geschäft**, *n.* millinery business; —**handel**, *m.* milliner's trade; —**händler**, *m.* —**händlerin**, *f.* milliner; —**handlung**, *f.* milliner's shop; —**holz**, *n.* T. polishing stick, burnisher; —**kästchen**, *n.* dressing-box; —**kopf**, *m.* *vid.* **hanzenstod**; —**fram**, *m.* millinery, finery; —**freibe**, *f.* polishing chalk; —**liebend**, *adj.* fond of dress; —**macherel**, *f.* trade of a milliner; —**macherin**, *f.* milliner; —**maurer**, *m.* plasterer; —**messer**, *n.* **Tan.** scraping-knife; —**pulver**, *n.* polishing-powder; —**schachtel**, *f.* band-box; —**scherer**, *f.* snuffers, *vid.* **lichtpuße**; —**schuhe**, *m. pl.* dress-shoes; —**stein**, *m.* **Shoem.** polishing-stone; —**stube**, *f.* 1. dressing-room, toilet-chamber; 2. room of state; —**sucht**, *f.* love or passion for dress, for finery; —**süchtig**, *adj.* fond of dress; —**tisch**, *m.* dressing-table, toilet; —**waaren**, *f. pl.* articles of dress, of ornament, millinery; —**werk**, *n.* *vid.* —**fram**; —**zange**, *f.* *vid.* **Koppeisen**; —**zimmer**, *n.* *vid.* —**stube**.
Puß'e, (w.) *f.* *vid.* **lichtpuße** & **lichtschuppe**.
Puß'en, (str.) *m.* 1. core; 2. **Typ.** pick, blot (in a printed page).
Puß'en, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to dress, attire; to deck (out), trim, adorn; 2. to clean (shoes, &c.), cleanse; to scour (vessels, &c.); to polish, burnish, farblish; 3. **Mas.** to rough-cast, plaster (a wall); 4. *a.* to prune, lop (trees); *b.* to snuff (a candle); to trim (a lamp); *die Nase* —, to wipe or blow one's nose.
Puß'ig, *adj.* droll, funny. [**puzzolana**.]
***Puzzolän'erde**, (w.) *f.* slag-sand, slag-ashes.
***Pygmä'e**, (w.) *m.* pygmy; **Pygmä'isch**, *adj.* pygmean.
***Pyramid'**, **Pyramide'lich**, **Pyramidenförmig**, *adj.* pyramidal.

*Pyramide, (w.) *f.* pyramid; comp. *P-n-holz*, *n.* superfine or feathered mahogany.
 *Pyrenäen, *pl. Geog.* Pyrenean mountains, Pyrenæe; *Pyrenäisch*, *adj.* Pyrenean.
 *Pyrit', (str.) *m. Min.* (iron)pyrites.
 *Pyrophör', (str.) *m.* pyrophorus.

*Pyrotech'nis, *f.* pyrotechnics, pyrotechny.
 *Pyrotech'nisch, *adj.* pyrotechnical.
 *Pythagor'isch, *Pythagorä'isch*, *adj.* Pythagorean, Pythagoric.
 *Pythia, *f.* Pythonessa.
 *Pythi'sch, *adj.* Pythian.

Q.

Q, q, *n.* Q, q, the seventeenth letter and thirteenth consonant of the Alphabet.

Q, *abb.* Q. *Q.* *□* *Q.* for Quadratfuß, square foot; Q. *Q.*, *Qm.*, *□Q.* for Quadratmeile, square mile; Q. *Q.* for Quadraträthe, square perch; *Qrt.* for Quart, quart; *Qu.* *Q.* for Quentchen, drachm.

Quab'be, (w.) *f. vid.* Quappe. [shaking.
 Quab'belig, *adj. vulg.* squab, plump, fat;
 Quab'beln, (w.) *v. n. vulg.* to shake, be soft (of fat substances).

Quackeln, (w.) *v. n. provinc. (L. G.)* 1. to shake, *vid.* Wackeln; 2. to waver, to be irresolute; 3. to talk childishly, to prattle, dote, prate.

Quack'falber, (str.) *m.* quack, mountebank; —*ärzneien*, *pl.* quack medicines.
 Quack'falberci', (w.) *f.* quackery.
 Quack'falbern, (w.) *v. n.* to practise quackery, to quack.

*Quader, (str.) *m. & (w.) f. (or —stein, m., —stück, n.)* square-stone, broad-stone, free-stone; —*bruch*, *m.* quarry.

*Quadrat', (w.) *m. Math.* quadrant.

*Quadrat', (str.) *n.* 1. *Math. & Typ.* quadrate, square; 2. *Math.* geometrical square, quadrate (an instrument); 3. *Mus.* natural; *zum* or *auf das — (er)heben*, to raise to the square; *comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* square iron-bars; —*elle*, *f.* square ell; —*förmig*, *adj.* quadratic, square; —*fuß*, —*schuh*, *m.* square-foot; —*linie*, *f. Geom.* quadratrix; —*maß*, *n.* square measure; —*meile*, *f.* square-mile; —*ruthe*, *f.* square perch or rood; —*schein*, *m. vid.* *Gewerthschein*; —*verhältniß*, *n.* duplicate ratio or proportion; —*wurzel*, *f.* square-root; —*zahl*, *f.* square, square-number; quadrate number; —*zoll*, *m.* square inch.

*Quadrat'schen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Quadrat)* Typ. M-quadrate; *halbes —*, N-quadrate.

*Quadrat'isch, *adj.* quadratic.

*Quadratür', (w.) *f. Math. & Ast.* quadrature; squaring (of the circle).

*Quadrille', [*Fr. pron. kädril'je*] (w.) *f. Danc.* quadrille.

*Quadr'iren, (w.) *v. a.* to square, to make square, to bring into square.

*Quadrupli'iren, (w.) *v. n. Law*, to rebut.

*Quadrupli't, (w.) *f. Law*, rebutter.

Quä', 1. *int. & s. (str.) m.* a sound to imitate the croaking of a frog, croak; II. *Orn-s.* —*ente*, *f.* golden-eye-garrot; —*raüher*, *m.* night-heron.

Quä'eln, (w.) *v. n. vid.* Quackeln, 3.

Quä'ten, (w.) *v. n.* to croak; to quack; *fig.* to groan.

Quä'ten, (w.) *v. n.* to quack, squeak, cry.

Quä'ter, Quä'ter, (str.) *m.* 1. a) croaking, screaming bird or animal; b) *vid.* Bergfuf; 2. *Ecc.* quaker, friend; Qu-*ina*, (w.) *f.* quakerness; —*gemeinde*, —*gesellschaft*, *f.* society of quakers or friends, brotherhood; —*mäfig*, Quä'ter'isch, *adj.* quakerly, quakerlike.

Quä'terri', (w.) *f. vulg.* (the act of) quacking, &c. *cf.* Quä'ten.

Quäl, (w.) *f.* pain, torment, torture, agony, pang; grief, affliction.

Quäl', *comp.* —*geift*, —*teufel*, *m.* tormenting fiend, tormentor.

Quäl'en, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to torment, pain, vex, tease, plague, worry, afflict, grieve; 2. *Paint.* to deaden (the colours).

Quäl'er, (str.) *m.* tormenter, afflicter, &c.

Quäl'erei', (w.) *f.* (the act of) tormenting, &c., *cf.* Quäl'en; vexation.

*Qualific'iren, (w.) *v. a.* to qualify, fit.

*Qualität', (w.) *f.* quality.

Qua'le, (w.) *f. Zool.* medusa, sea-nettle, sea-blubber. [exhalation.

Qua'm, (str.) *m.* vapour, steam, smoke, damp.

Qua'm'en, (w.) *v. n.* to steam, smoke.

Qua'mi'cht, Qua'mig, *adj.* vaporous, dampish, smoky.

Qua'lt'er, (str.) *m. vulg.* phlegm, *vid.* Schleim.

Qua'ndel, (str.) *m. T.* middle of a charcoal-kiln; —*fohle*, *f.* charcoal out of the middle of a kiln.

*Quantität', (w.) *f.* quantity; sum.

Quän'zel, (str.) *m. Min.* the movable iron handle of a bucket.

Quap'pe, (w.) *f.* 1. Ich. burbot, eel-pout; 2. Zool. tad-pole. [fat and wrinkled.]
Quap'pig, *adj. provinc. (N. G.)* bulging;
 ***Quarantaine**, [*Fr., pron. farangtá'ne*] (w.) *f.* quarantine; — halten, to perform or serve quarantine; — anstalt, *f.*, — hospital, *n.* hospital for quarantine, lazaretto.
Quar, *s. i. (str.) m.* 1. curd, curds; 2. *cont.* a) dirt, excrement; b) trumpery, trash, stuff, trifle; *II. comp.* — faß, *n.* curd-tub; — fliege, *f. vid. Käsefliege*; — fäse, *m.* whey-cheese; — faß, *m.* curd-bag; — spige, *f.* 1. first cut of cheese; 2. *col.* trifle.
Quar'fig, *adj.* 1. containing curds; 2. dirty.
Quar're, (w.) *f. vulg.* 1. squalling child; 2. a grumbling person.
 ***Quarré**, [*Fr., pron. kārā'*] *n.* Mil. square.
Quar'ren, (w.) *v. n. vulg.* to grumble; squeal.
 ***Quart**, (str.) *n.* 1. quart (of wine, &c.); 2. (—band, *m.* volume in) quarto; *comp.* — blatt, *m.* quarter of a sheet; — buch, *m.* book in quarto, quarto-book; — format, *n.* quarto; — stoß, *m. vid. Quarté*, 5.
 ***Quartäl**, (str.) *n.* 1. quarter of a year; season; 2. quarterly payment; — tag, *m.* quarter-day.
 ***Quarta'ner**, (str.) *m.* scholar of the fourth class (Quar'ta) in a school. [ver.]
 ***Quartän'fieber**, (str.) *n. Med.* quartan fever.
 ***Quartant**, (w.) *m.* (volume in) quarto.
 ***Quar'te**, (w.) *f.* 1. fourth part, quarter; 2. *Mus.* fourth; die falsche (or große) —, fourth sharp (greater fourth or fourth major or redundant); 3. *Com.* fourth of exchange; 4. a series of four, quarté; 5. *Fenc.* quarté (the fourth movement); — über den Arm, round quarté over the arm, back-quarté.
 ***Quartett'**, (str.) *n. Mus.* quartetto.
 ***Quartier'**, (str.) *n.* 1. quarter (*also Her., Shoe-m., Man. &c.*); 2. a) quarters, lodging, accommodation; b) quarter, ward; 3. *Mar.* watch; 4. for Quart, 1. *qv.*; — rufen, *Mar.* to call the watch to relief; in — liegen bei ..., to be quartered upon ...; Sie dürfen nicht auf diesen Ball spielen, Sie sind im —, *Bill.* you must not play at this ball, you are within the balk; *comp.* — bdume, *m. pl. Carp.* notch boards; — billet, *n. vid. — zettel*; — freiheit, *f. Pol.* franchise of quarter; — geber, *m.* landlord; — meister, *m.* 1. *Mil.* quarter-master; 2. alderman of the ward; — träger, *m.* one who has soldiers quartered upon him; — voll, *n. Mar.* watch-crew; — zettel, *m.* billet. [lodge.]
 ***Quartieren**, (w.) *v. a.* to quarter, billet,

Quarz, (str.) *m. Min.* quartz; *comp.* — achat, *m. vid. Kieselachater*; — fels, *m.* quartzose rock; — fluß, *m.* coloured quartz; — krystall, *m.* crystal of quartz, rhomboidal quartz; — sand, *m.* arenaceous quartz; — sinter, *m.* quartz-sinter. [stone.]
Quarz'el, (str.) *n. Min.* small splinter of quartz.
Quarz'icht, *adj.* quartz-like.
Quarz'ig, *adj.* quartzose, quartzy.
 ***Qua'st**, (*Lat.*) *adv.* quasi, as if, as it were,
 ***Qua'ssia**, *f. Bot.* quassia. [seemingly.]
Quast, (str.) *m.*, **Quast'e**, (w.) *f.* 1. knob, knot, tuft, tassel; 2. *Mar. mop, brush.*
 ***Quäst'or**, (w.) *m.* questor. [questor.]
 ***Quäst'ur**, (w.) *f.* questorship; office of a
 ***Quatem'ber**, *m.* 1. quarter-day; 2. (—feſter, *Ecc.*) embering, ember-day; *comp.* — geſch, *n.* quarter-money; — ſteuer, *f.* quarterly tax.
 ***Quater'ne**, (w.) *f.* quaterne; *Print.* quire of four sheets.
Quatſch, *int. & s. (str.) m.* squash; slap.
Quatſch'el, (w.) *f. vulg.* squab. [slap.]
Quatſch'en, (w.) *v. l. n.* to squash; *II. a.* to Quatſch'licht, *adj. vulg. vid. Quabſtig.*
Quet'e, (w.) *f. or Qu-ngras*, *n. Bot.* 1. couch-grass, quickgrass; 2. knotgrass; *comp.* Qu-negge, *f.*, Qu-nhaſen, *m.* harrow, plough to root up couchgrass; Qu-nhonig, Qu-nſaſt, *m. Pharm.* inspissated juice of couchgrass roots.
Quet'ſilber, (str.) *n.* 1. *Min. & Chem.* quicksilver, mercury; 2. *fig.* restlessness; *comp.* — erz, *n.* mercurial ore; — hornertz, *n.* horn-mercury, corneous mercury; — leberertz, *n.* hepatic mercurial ore; — maß, *n. vid. — viſir*; *Pharm-s.* — mittel, *n.* mercurial medicine, mercurial; — niederſchlag, *m.*, — präciſpitat, *n.* (commonly red) precipitate of mercury; — pflaſter, *n.* mercurial plaster; — ſalbe, *f.* mercurial salve or ointment; — ſäule, *f. Phy.* mercurial column (of a thermometer); — viſir, *n. Mech.* mercurial or steam-gage.
Quet'ſilbern, *adj.* 1. consisting of or made of quicksilver; 2. or Quet'ſilberig, *col. fig.* mercurial, restless, sidgetty, harum-scarum.
Quell, *I. (str.) m.* * *vid. Quelle*; *II. comp.* — ader, *f.* vein of a spring; — brunnen, *m.* well-spring; — bottich, *m.*, — butte, *f. Brex.* steeping vat or tub; — gras, *n. Bot.* water hair-grass; — grund, *m.* well-ground; ground full of springs; — moos, *n. Bot.* water moss; — reich, *adj.* rich or abounding in springs; — ſalz, *n.* pit-salt, brine-salt, spring-salt; — ſand, *m.* quicksand; — ſtoß, *m. vid. — bottich*; — tranſ, — trunt, *m.* beverage from a fountain; — waſſer, *n.* spring-water, fountain-water.

Quellte, (w.) *f.* 1. well, source, (well-)spring, fountain; head of a river; 2. *fig.* source, authority.

Quellen, *comp.* —*forſcher*, *m.* thorough investigator, one who applies to primary sources of information; —*forſchung*, *f.* —*ſtudium*, *n.* thorough investigation; study of primary sources; —*maßig*, *adj.* according to or from good sources, authorities; —*reich*, *vid.* **Quellreich**.

Quellen, *v. l. (str.) n. (aux. ſein)* 1. to spring, well, gush; 2. to swell, to be distended; II. (w.) *a.* to soak, steep, make to swell, rise.

Quellig, *adj.* having springs.

Quendel, (str.) *m. Bot.* mother of thyme, wild or creeping thyme.

Quengelei', (w.) *f.* grumbling, jangle.

Quengeln, (w.) *v. n.* to complain, grumble, jangle; **Quengler**, (str.) *m.* grumbler, &c.

Quent, (str.) *n. gen. dim.* **Quentchen**, (str.) *n.* drachm, dram.

Quer, *I. adv.* 1. cross, across, athwart, obliquely, diagonally; 2. *fig.* cross, to cross purpose, from the purpose, perversely, wrong, nonsensically; — *durch*, across; — *über*, over-against, athwart; — *über den Weg gehen*, to cross the way; II. *adj.* diagonal, cross, transverse; III. *comp.* —*achse*, *f. Geom.* transverse axis; —*art*, *f. Carp.* holling ax, twibill; —*balken*, *m. Carp.* cross-beam; transom; —*band*, *n.* 1. crossband, rail; 2. *Her.* transverse; —*bank*, *f.* cross-bench; —*bauchmüßel*, *m. Anat.* transverse abdominal muscle; —*baum*, *m.* cross-bar; —*binde*, *f. Her.* transverse; —*bruch*, *m. Surg.* transversal fracture; —*bügel*, *m.* cross-bow of a sword-hilt; —*buoß*, *n. Print.* a sheet of twelve the broad way; *Geom.* —*durchmesser*, *m.* transverse diameter; —*durchschnitt*, *m.* transverse section; —*faden*, *m.* cross-thread; —*fall*, *m.* cross-accident, disappointment; —*feldlein*, *adv.* 1. across the field; 2. *col.* abruptly, *cf.* **Quer**, 2.; —*finger*, *n.* transom-window; —*finger*, *m.* (—*fingerbreite*) finger's breadth; —*flöte*, *f. Mus.* German-flute; —*flügel*, *m. Arch.* cross-wing, cross-aisle; —*folio*, *n.* oblong folio; —*frage*, *f.* cross-question, abrupt or incoherent question; pose; *Einem* —*fragen thun*, to cross-examine one; —*furche*, *f.* transverse furrow; —*gang*, *m.* transverse, cross-way; —*gasse*, *f.* cross-street; —*gäßchen*, *n.* cross-lane; —*gestein*, *n. Min.* stones crossing a stratum; —*giebel*, *m. Arch.* side gable (of a house); —*holz*, *n.* cross-piece of timber; *Carp.* stretcher; —*klappe*, *f.* cross-

flap; *fig-s.* —*kopf*, *m.* queer fellow; wrong-head; —*köpfig*, *adj.* wrong-headed; —*köpfigkeit*, *f.* queer- or wrong-headedness; —*leiste*, *f.* diagonal piece of wood to hold another; —*linie*, *f.* cross-line, diagonal-line, transverse line; —*müßel*, *m. Anat.* transverse muscle; —*naht*, *f. Anat.* transverse suture; —*pfeife*, *f.* flue; *vid.* —*flöte*; —*pfeifer*, *m.* fifer; —*riegel*, *m.* cross-rail; stretcher; —*sack*, *m.* wallet, budget; —*sattel*, *m.* side-saddle; —*säum*, *m.* cross hem; —*schnitt*, *m.* cross-cut, cross-incision; cross-section; —*schwelle*, *f. R-w.*, &c. sleeper; —*sinus*, *m. Math.* versed sine (of an arc), absciss(a); —*sprung*, *m.* cross-jump, cross-caper; unharmonischer —*stand*, *m. Mus.* false or inharmonic relation; —*straße*, *f.* cross road; cross street; —*streifig*, *adj.* trabecular; —*strich*, *m.* 1. a) cross-line; b) —*striche*, *pl. Mus.* ledger lines; 2. *Typ.* dash; break; 3. *fig.* disappointment; miscarriage; (*Einem*) einen —*strich* machen, to disappoint, thwart; —*stück*, *n.* cross-piece; —*wall*, *m. Fort.* traverse; —*wand*, *f.* partition-wall; —*weg*, *m.* cross-way; —*wind*, *m.* side-wind, cross-wind.

Quere, (w.) *f.* diagonal or cross-direction; (in) die —, (nach) der —, cross-ways, across, athwart, transverse, cross; *Einem* in die — (or der —) kommen, to come across (one), to cross; to thwart one's purpose; in's Kreuz und in die —, in different directions; *fig.* cross-wise, in a rambling manner.

Querl, (str.) *m.* 1. Cook. twirling-stick; 2. *Bot.* verticil, whirl, whorl; —*förmig*, *adj.* verticillate.

Querlen, (w.) *v. a. & n.* 1. Cook. to twirl, to beat up; to turn round or about; 2. *Typ.* to impose a form.

Quetsche, (w.) *f.* 1. provinc. *vid.* **Zwetsche**; II. 1. squashing or bruising-tool; 2. *vulg.* pinch, *cf.* **Klemme**.

Quetsch, *comp.* —*eisen*, *n. T.* curling iron; —*salte*, *f.* a pressed plait; —*maschine*, *f.* —*werk*, *n. T.* crushing-machine, crushing mill; —*walzen*, *f. pl. T.* crushing rollers; —*wunde*, *f.* wound caused by a contusion.

Quetschen, (w.) *v. a.* to squash, bruise, crush; to pinch; *Surg.* to contuse.

Quetschung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) crushing, &c.; bruise; contusion. [stick.]

***Quene**, [*Fr.* pron. *kö*] *n.* cue, billiard-**Quid**, in *comp.* *Min-s.* —*arbeit*, *f.* amalgamation; —*brei*, *m.* amalgam(a); —*erz*, *n.* quicksilver-ore; —*metall*, *n.* metal solved or mixed in quicksilver.

- Quief**, *int. & s. (str.) m.* squeak, squall.
Quie'en, (w.) v. n. to squeak, squeal, scream, to give a squeak.
***Quiesci'ren**, (w.) v. n. to be quiescent.
Quietsch, **Quietschen**, *vid. Quief*, *Quiefen*.
***Quincaillerie**, [*Fr., pron. këngkälyeré'*] f. (—waaren, pl.) *Com.* (fancy) hardwares.
***Quinin'**, (str.) n. *Chem.* quinia, quinine.
***Quinta'ner**, (str.) m. scholar of the fifth class (*Quinta*, f.) of a school.
***Quin'te**, (w.) f. 1. *Mus. a*) fifth; die reine —, the perfect fifth; die übermäßige —, the extreme or superfluous fifth; die falsche (kleine, verminderte, unvollkommene) —, the false (minor, flat, diminished or imperfect) fifth; b) or **Quint'satte**, f. treble string; 2. *Fenc.* quint; 3. *Gam.* a set or sequence of five (at piquet); 4. *vulg.* trick, artifice, subterfuge, shuffle. [quire of five sheets.
***Quinter'ne**, (w.) f. 1. quinterne; 2. *Typ.*
***Quintett'** (str.) n. *Mus.* quintetto.
***Quint'essenz**, (w.) f. quintessence.
***Quintuplir**, (w.) f. *Law.* surbutter.
***Quirit'e**, (w.) m. Roman citizen.

- Quirl**, *vid. Quirl*.
Quitt, *adv.* 1. quits, even; 2. (with Gen.) free, rid, clear (of).
Quitt'e, (w.) f. *Bot.* quince.
Quitt'en, *comp.* —apfel, m. quince-apple; —baum, m. quince-tree; —birn, f. quince-pear; —brod, n. a confection of quinces; —gelb, *adj.* as yellow as a quince, very yellow; —latwerge, f. *Pharm.* quiddany; —mispel, f. *Bot.* bastard quince; —saft, m. juice of quinces, quince-marmalade; —schleim, m. *Pharm.* emulsion of quinces or quince-kernels; —torte, f. quince-tart.
***Quittir'en**, (w.) v. a. 1. col. to quit; 2. to receipt, acquittance or discharge (an account); to give an acquittance or a receipt; bezahlt und quittirt, paid and acquitted; dankend quittirt, received payment.
***Quitt'ung**, (w.) f. receipt, quittance, acquittance.
***Quo'te**, (w.) f. *Com.* quota, share.
***Quotient'**, (w.) m. *Math.* quotient.
***Quotir'en**, (w.) v. a. *Com.* to quote, name (as the price of an article).

R.

- R**, r, n. R, r, the eighteenth letter and fourteenth consonant of the Alphabet.
R., *abbr.* 1. for römisch, Roman; 2. for Réaumur, Recht, Ruthe, Reaumur, right, perch; 3. for Rubel, ruble; **Rab.** for Rabatt; **Rbl.** for Rubel, ruble; **Röhl.** for Reichsbankhilling; **R. B. L.** for Reichsbankthaler; **Rthl.** for Reichsmünze; **Imperial money**; **Ref.** for Referent; **Rel.** for Religion; *resp.* 1. for respective (*Lat.* bezüglich, nach Befinden, respectively); 2. for responde (*Lat.* antworte, answer); **Rfl.** for Reichsgulden, Imperial florin; **Rhn.** for Rheinisch, Rhenish; **Rim.** for Rimesse, *vid. Rs.*; **Ro.** for Rubel; **Rs.**, **R.** for Remesse, Reis, remittance, rea or roe; **Rß.** for Rieß, ream (of paper); **Rthlr.**, **rth.**, **R.** for Reichsthaler, Rixdollar; **Rub.** for Rubel; **R. B.** for Reichsmährung, Imperial currency.
Raa, (w.) f. *Mar.* yard; die große —, the main yard; *comp.* —banden, n. pl. ropebands (of the head of a sail); —haken, m. grappling iron or hook; —holz, n., —leiste, f. waist-rail; —kette, f. top-chain; —segel, n. yard-sail; —tau, n. head-line.
Raaf'en, (w.) v. n. *Mar.* to run a-ground.
***Rabatt'**, (str.) m. *Com.* rebate, abatement,

- deduction; discount, drawback; **Rabattir'en**, (w.) v. a. to rebate, abate.
***Rabat'te**, (w.) f. 1. *Tail.* facing or turning (of a coat); 2. *Gard.* plat-band, border bed (in a garden). [king iron.
Rabatt'eisen, (str.) n. *Mar.* a caulker's mallet.
Rab'beln, (w.) v. n. *provinc. (N. G.)* to prattle, prate.
***Rab'bi**, **Rabb'ner**, (str.) m. rabbi, rabbin; **Rabb'nissh**, *adj.* rabbinical.
Ra'be, (w.) m. *Orn.* raven; der indianische —, macaw.
Ra'ben, *comp.* —aas, n. carrion; —älter, pl. *fig.* unnatural parents; —art, f. 1. species of raven; 2. *fig.* ravenlike nature; —ci, n. *Bot. vid.* Wofst; —fell, n. *cont.* 1. black skin; 2. old hag; —haat, n. raven black hair; —kiel, m. raven-quill; —krähe, f. *Orn.* carrion-crow, black-crow; —mutter, f. *fig.* unnatural mother; —schäbel, m. 1. raven's beak; 2. a) *Surg.* crane's bill; b) *Mar.* ripping-iron; —schäbelförmiger Fortsatz, *Anal.* coracoid process; —schwarz, *adj.* as black as a raven; —schwärze, f. raven-black colour; —spule, f. *vid.* —kiel; —stein, m. 1. place of execution, gallows; 2. *Pet.* belenite; —tuch, n. *Mar. & Com.* raven's duck.

—vater, *m. fig.* cruel, unnatural father; —
vich, *n. vid.* —aas.
*Radulst', (*w.*) *m.* pettifogger; prating ora-
tor, idle declaimer, contemptible pleader;
Radulstere', (*w.*) *f.* pettifogging.
*Rade, *f. vid.* Rasse.
Rache, (*w.*) *f.* revenge; vengeance (*an, on*);
comp. —durst, *m. vid.* Rachedurst; —gott,
m. —göttian, *f.* Fury; —schwert, *n.* sword
of vengeance.
Rache, (*cf.* Rache) *comp.* —durst, —eifer, *m.*,
—gier, —gierde, *f.* thirst or desire of re-
venge, revengefulness; —durstig, —gierig,
adj. revengeful, vindictive; —grimm, *m.*
vindictive wrath; —lust, —sucht, *f.* passion
of revenge, vindictive disposition; —lustig,
—suchtig, *adj.* vindictive; —opfer, *n.* victim
of revenge, vengeance. [on].
Rachen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to revenge, avenge (*an*),
Rachen, (*str.*) *m.* 1. throat; *vulg.* mouth,
jaws; 2. abyss; —der Höhle, jaws of hell;
comp. —bein, *n.* jaw-bone; Bot-s. —blume,
f. 1. a ringent or labiate flower; 2. monkey-
flower; —förmig, *adj.* ringent, labiate.
Rächer, (*str.*) *m.* avenger, revenger.
Rächerisch, *adj.* avenging, revengeful.
Rad, I. or Rad'e(r), (*str.*) *m.* Orn. roller;
II. *vid.* Krad; III. (*str.*) *n.* 1. rack, rail; 2.
Mar-s. parrel; —aufholer, *m.* parrel-truss;
—flampe, *f.* sling-cleat; —floten, *f. pl.* parrel-
trucks; —niederholer, *m.* down-haul of the
parrel; —talje, *f.* truss-tackle; —tau, —
troß, *n.* parrel-rope.
Rad'er, (*str.*) *m. vulg.* villain, rascal, cur.
Radet', (*str.*) *n.* Gam. battle-dore; bat,
racket; —bügel, *m.*, —gestell, —holz, *n.*
wooden frame of a racket.
Radete, *f. vid.* Rakete.
Rad, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* Räder) *n.* wheel; ein —
schlagen, I. to tumble over (as tumblers do);
2. to form a wheel, to spread the tail (as
peacocks); auf's —flechten, to put the limbs
of an executed criminal on a wheel on the
gallows; II. *comp.* —achse, *f.* axle-tree; —
arm, *m.* arm of a water-wheel; —barometer,
n. wheel-barometer; —berge, —bürgte, *f.*
wheel-barrow; —bewegung, *f.* rotatory mo-
tion, rotation; —bogen, *m.* T. rim (of watch-
wheels); —bohrer, *m. vid.* Radenbohrer;
—brechen, *vid.* Radebrechen; —brunnen, *m.*
well which is worked by means of a wheel;
—büchse, *f.* wheel-box; —breher, *m.* wheel-
turner; —felge, *f.* felloe; —feuer, *n.* Chem.
wheel-fire; —förmig, *adj.* wheel-shaped; —
hacke, —hacke, *f.* mattock, hoe; —haspel, *f.*
wheel-windlass; —kasten, *m.* T. wheel-box;

—franz, *m.* rim (of a wheel); —lauf, *m.* ro-
tation, rotatory motion; —lenker, *m.* R-w.
(spring-)switch; —linie, *f.* Geom. cycloid;
—ling, *adj.* cycloidal; —macher, *m.* wheeler,
wheel or cart-wright; —nabe, *f.* wheel-nave;
—nagel, *m.* wheel-nail; —schaufeln, *f. pl.*
T. float boards of a water-wheel; —scheibe,
f. roll in a block or pulley; —schiene, *f.* iron
wheel-band, wheel-tire; —schuh, *m. vid.* —
sperte; —speiche, *f.* spoke of a wheel; —
sperte, *f.* trigger, break, drag-chain; —spur,
f. rut or track of a wheel, wheel-mark; —
stuhl, *m.* trestle (frame) on which a wheel
rests; —thier, *m.* wheel-grease; —umdreh-
ung, *f.* revolution; —welle, *f.* axle-tree of a
water-wheel; —zapfen, *m.* pivot, nut of a
wheel
Rad'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Rad) little wheel;
—sporn, *m.* rowel or wheel-spur.
Rade's, in *comp.* *col. vid.* Rad, II.; —bre-
chen, (*w. & insep.*) *v. a.* 1. to break on the
wheel; 2. *fig.* to break, mangle, *an.* murder
(a language).
Rad'el, I. *provinc. (str.) n.* (*dim.* of Rad)
small wheel; —pfennig, *m.* penny with a
wheel stamped upon it; II. (*str.*) *m. vid.*
Räder, *s.*
Rad'eln, (*w.*) *v. a. provinc.* I. 1. to wheel;
to wind; 2. to rim, mill; II. *vid.* Rädern, 3.
Rad'elsführer, (*str.*) *m.* ring-leader. [nel].
Rad'en, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. cockle, corn-rose, dar-
Rad'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *vid.* Sieben; 2. *vid.*
Reuten.
Rad'er-, (*pl.* of Rad) *comp.* —boot, *n.* wheel-
boat; —gehäuse, *n.* 1. wheel-box; paddle-
box; 2. clock-frame; —schneidezeug, *n.* watch
(—wheel-cutting) engine; —stempel, *m.* book-
binder's roll; —thier, *n.* Zool. wheel-ani-
mal; —werk, *n.* wheel-work, gearing.
Rad'er, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* sieve, riddle; II. *comp.*
—macher, *m.* sieve-maker; —welle, *f.* T.
bolting barrel; —werk, *n.* bolting engine.
Rad'erig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) having (or provided
with) wheels.
Rad'ern, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to break upon (or un-
der) the wheel; 2. to provide with wheels;
3. to sift, riddle.
*Radical', *adj.* radical.
Radies', (*str.*) *m. gen. dim.* Radies'chen, (*str.*)
n. Bot. radish.
*Rad'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to raze, erase; 2.
Engr. to etch.
*Radir-, *comp.* —eisen, *n.* Surg. raspatory,
scalper, scalping-iron; —firniß, *m.* varnish
used for etching; —grund, *m.* etching ground;
—linge, *f.* blunder-(or scratch-)point-blade

—*funst*, *f.* art of etching; —*messer*, *n.* scraping-knife; erasing-knife; —*mirtur*, *f. vid.* *Debmach*; —*nadel*, *f.* etching point or needle; —*pulver*, *n.* pounce; —*wasser*, *n.* tempered aquafortis.

Raffel, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *a*) iron-rake; *b*) ripple, flax-comb; 2. *Fish.* raffle-net; 3. *Sport.* upper jaw bone of a hart or deer.

Raffeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *a*) to rake; *b*) to ripple, top (flax, &c.); 2. to snatch up.

Raffen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to sweep, snatch away, carry off hastily.

Raff, *comp.* —*gier*, *f.* rapaciousness; —*holz*, *n.* wood picked up; windfallen wood; —*zahn*, *m.* fore-tooth; projecting tooth; —*zahnig*, *adj.* having projecting teeth.

**Raffina'be*, (*w.*) *f. Com.* refined sugar.

**Raffinir'-Feuer*, (*str.*) *n.* *I-w.* refinery-furnace, running-out fire.

**Raffinir'en*, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. *lit. & fig.* to refine; 2. *fig.* to speculate, meditate; auf *Etwas* (*Acc.*) —, to design, plan to obtain something.

Raffnirt', *p. a.* 1. refined, exquisite; 2. *fig.* cunning, long-headed; raffnirtes *Eisen*, *n.* fine-metal iron.

Ra'gen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to project, jut, stand out, to be prominent, *cf.* *Servorragen*.

**Rag(g)ion'*, [*It. pron.* rãdzhion'] *f. Com.* arm, *vid.* *Firma*. [*goo*, ragout.

**Ragout'*, [*Fr., pron.* rãgô'] *n.* *Cook.* *ra-Rag*, *f. vid.* *Raa*.

Rahm, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1. cream; mould (on a surface); 2. *vid.* *Rahmen*; *II. comp.* —*appel*, *m.* custard-apple; —*becken*, *n.* cream-bason; —*beere*, *f. vid.* *Brombeere*; —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj.* cream-coloured; —*fanne*, *f.* cream-jug; —*fäse*, *m.* cream-cheese; —*felle*, *f.* cream-skimmer; —*fuchen*, *m.* fritter, cream-cake; —*löffel*, *m.* cream-ladle; —*sack*, *m.* cream-bag; —*topf*, *m.* cream-pot; —*törtchen*, *n.* little custard; —*torte*, *f.* cream-tart.

Rahm-, (*of Rahmen*) *comp.* —(*en*)*arbeit*, *f.* frame-work; —(*en*)*eisen*, *n.* *Typ.* chase-bar; —*haken*, *m.* tenter-hook; —*hobel*, *m. vid.* *Halzhobel & Rezhobel*; —*holz*, *n.* 1. joiner's wood; 2. cross-beams, bridging joists; —*nähterei*, *f. vid.* —*stiderei*; —*rollen*, *f. pl.* sash-pulleys; —*säge*, *f.* square frame-saw; —*spiegel*, *m.* framed looking-glass; —(*en*)*schentel*, *m.* pannel-square; —(*en*)*schuh*, *m.* welted shoe; —(*en*)*sohle*, *f.* welted sole; —*stiderei*, *f.* embroidering or working on a frame; —(*en*)*stück*, *n. pl. vid.* —*holz*, 2.; —(*en*)*werk*, *n.* framing, frame-work.

Rãhm'chen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Rahmen)* 1.

little or small frame; 2. *Print.* frieket (of a printing-press).

Rah'men, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1. frame, framing; 2. *Typ.* form, iron-frame, chase; 3. rim, edge, border; 4. *Shoem.* welt; *II. comp. vid.* *Rahm-*.

Rah'men, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to skim, to take the cream off; *II. n.* to form the cream, to cream; *III. a.* to frame.

Rai'mund, *m.* Raymond (*P. N.*).

Rain, (*str.*) *m. Agr.* 1. grass-balk, grassy ridge between two fields; 2. meadow, common; *comp.* —*balken*, *m.* balk, ridge (shred) of ground left untilled; —*baum*, *m.* ridge-tree, boundary tree; *Bot-s.* —*farn*, *m.* —*garbe*, *f.* common tansy; —(*garben*)*rohl*, *m.* dock-creases; —*rümmel*, *m.* mother of thyme; —*recht*, *n.* law concerning the borders; —*stein*, *m.* boundary stone; —*weide*, *f.* *Bot.* common privet.

Rai'nen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to border (on).

**Raisonnir'en*, [*Fr., pron.* rã—] (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to reason, to talk; 2. to dispute, quarrel.

Rai'ze, (*w.*) *m.* Rascian.

Rajo'sen, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Husb.* to trench-plough;

Rajol'pflug, *m.* trench-plough.

Raß, *m. vid.* *Raß*.

Raßet', *Raßett'*, *vid.* *Raßet*.

Raß'ete, (*w.*) *f. l. F-w.* rocket; 2. *vid.* *Raßett*. *Raß'eten-*, *comp.* —*hülle*, *f.* rocket-paper; —*labestock*, —*seger*, *m.* setter; —*satz*, *m.* rocket composition; —*stab*, —*stock*, *m.* rocket stick, rocket mould.

Raß'e, (*w.*) *f. Orn.* (land-)rail, corn-crake. *Ramm*, *comp. T.* —*bloß*, —*hög*, *m. or (Ram's me, [w.] f.)* pile-driver, rammer-log, rammer, commander, pavior's beetle; —*maschi-ne*, *f.* piling machine, pile-engine, pile-driving machine; —*tau*, *n.* pile rope.

Ram'meln, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to ram; *II. n.* 1. to make a noise; to tumble, romp; 2. to buck, rut, couple; *III. refl. Min.* to join, to be blended, mixed. [*into*.

Ram'men, (*w.*) *v. a.* to ram, drive or thrust

Ram'mer, (*str.*) *m. T.* rammer-man. [*ram*.

Ramm'ler, (*str.*) *m.* male hare; buck-coney;

Ram'pe, (*w.*) *f. l.* landing-place (of a palace, &c.); 2. *T.* refuse; *R-nlichter*, *n. pl.* *Theat.* foot-lights.

**Ramponirt'*, *adj. Mar. & Com.* disabled, shattered; bulged, damaged.

**Ram'sch*, (*str.*) *m. Com.* refuse, out-shot, rissraft; *im* —, by the bulk, in the lump.

Rand, *s. l. (str., pl. Rãnder)* *m.* edge, side, brink, brim, rim; border; *Bot.* border, limb; crust; *Ast.* limb (of the moon, &c.); *Arch.*

&c. ledge, *Shoe-m.* welt; margin; zu *R-e* kommen, *col. vid.* zu *Stande* kommen; II. *comp.* —anmerker, —erklärer, *m.* commentator; —anmerkung, —bemerkung, —erklärung, *f.* marginal note, gloss; —ducaten, *m.* ring-ducate; —geer, *f.* *Mar.* wale, sheer-rail of a boat; —glosse, *f.* marginal gloss, note; —folben, *m.* *Gl-w.* ferret; —lichter, *n. pl.* *Theat.* foot-lights; —muster, *n.* *Shoe-m.* welt; —schrift, *f.* marginal inscription (especially of coins); —schüssel, *f.* dish with a high rim; —ständig, *adj.* *Bot.* standing on the border or margin; —stein, *m.* curb-stone; —sticlig, *adj.* *Bot.* provided with a stalk on the edge; —streifen, *m.* *Mar.* waist-rail; —stück, *n.* outside piece, crust; —weisung, *f.* marginal direction; —zacken, *m.* purr, edging; —zeichnungen, *f. pl.* border drawings.

Rändeln, Rändeln, Rändeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to border, brim, rim, to edge round, margin; to mill (coins, &c.); to ring.

Rändig, *adj.* having a border, margined.

Rändirmaschine, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* verge-tool.

Rändfömbölger, *n. pl.* *Mar.* fashion-pieces.

Ränst, (*str.*, *pl.* Ränste) *m.* (*dim.* Ränstchen, [*str.*] *n.*) provinc. (little) crust; margin.

Rang, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* Ränge) *m.* 1. rank, order; quality; rate of a vessel; 2. precedence; 3. row (of boxes in a theatre); ein Schiff vom ersten R-e, a first-rate ship; II. *comp.* —liste, *f.* *Mil.* army-list; —loß, *adj.* without rank; —ordnung, *f.* regulation concerning rank or dignity; —schiff, *n.* ship of the line, first-rate ship of war; —stolz, *l.* *adj.* proud of one's rank; 2. *s. m.* pride of rank; —streit, *m.*, —streitigkeit, *f.* dispute about rank or precedence; —sucht, *f.* desire of rank, ambition; —(es)unterschied, *m.* distinction of rank or classes; —zeichen, *n.* mark of pre-eminence.

Rang'e, (*w.*) *m. & f.* *vulg.* profligate, good for nothing boy, young villain, romp.

* Rang'tren, [*Fr.*, pron. rāngzh'ren] (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to rank; to arrange.

Ränst, *l. adj.* *Mar.* crank; II. *s.* (*str.*, *pl.* Ränste) *m.* intrigue; shuffle, dodge, trick, art, artifice, wile; Ränste spielen, schmieden, to intrigue, to use shifts.

Ränst, (*str.*) *m.* (or —forn, *n.*) *Vet.* a disease of pigs, an excrescence on their palate.

Ränst, *comp.* —macher, —schmied, —spieler, *m.*, —spielerin, *f.* intriguer; artful fellow.

Ränste, (*w.*) *f.* Ränsten, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *Bot.* tendril, runner, clasper, twig; shoot of a vine, vine-branch; 2. * vine.

Ränsten, *comp.* —baum, *m.* wall-tree, espalier-tree; —förmig, *adj.* cirr(h)ous; —gewächs, *n.* creeping-plant, climber, clasper, runner; —wurz, *f.* *vid.* Braunwurz.

Ränsten, (*w.*) *v. n. & refl.* 1. to climb, run, creep, clasp (of tendrils); 2. to shoot tendrils, grow into tendrils; r-b, *p. a.* *Bot.* capreolate, volubilate, volubile.

Ränstig, *adj.* *Bot.* having tendrils, claspers, sarmentous, cirriferous.

Ränstvoll, *adj.* full of tricks, intriguing.

Ranunfel, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* ranunculus, gold-knops.

Ranzen, (*str.*) *m.* 1. (*gen. dim.* Ränzchen, Ränzchen, *str. n.*) knapsack, wallet; 2. *vulg.* belly, paunch.

Ranzen, *v. n. & refl. vulg.* 1. to ramble, rove about; to toss about; 2. to make a noise; 3. to couple (of animals).

Ränzig, *adj.* 1. rancid, rank; 2. *vid.* Eäufig.

* Ränzion, (*w.*) *f.* ransom; Ränzion'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to ransom, redeem.

Räpert, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* carriage of a gun.

Raspe, *s. I.* (*w.*) *m.* black horse; II. (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* Raspe.

* Rapper, *m. Com.* rappee, coarse snuff; —maschine, —mühle, *f.* tobacco rasp, snuff grinding-mill.

Raspe, (*str.*) *m. vulg.* 1. madness, rage, eccentricity, hot-headedness; 2. *Far.* staggers (of horses); den — haben, to be cracked or mad; —kopf, *m.* cracked head or person; —köpfig, —köpfig, *adj.* hot-headed, mad.

* Rappel, (*str.*) *m.* *Mil.* recall.

* Rappeln, (*w.*) *v. I. n. & refl.* 1. to rattle; 2. *fig.* to be crack-brained or mad; es rappelt bei ihm, he is disordered in his brains, he is cracked; II. *refl. vulg.* to make haste, hurry.

* Rappier, (*str.*) *m.* *Fenc.* rapier, (fencing-) foil; —ball, —knopf, *m.* foil-button; — Klinge, *f.* foil-blade; Rappieren, (*w.*) *v. n. & refl.* to fence with the rapier, to play at foils.

* Rappiren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to grate, rasp (Zabaz, tobacco).

* Rapport, (*str.*) *m.* report, return; (—gettel, *m.*) bulletin; Rapportiren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to relate, report.

Raps, (*str.*) *m.* 1. (or Raps) provinc. rape-wine; 2. *Bot. & Com.* rape, rape-seed; 3. *vid.* Rappel.

Rapfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to rafe, rake, snatch up.

* Rapts, *m.* *vid.* Rappel.

Rapunzel, (*str.*) *m.* (& *f.*) *dim.* Rapunzen, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* 1. lamb's lettuce, corn salad; 2. rampion.

* Rapuze, (*w.*) *f.* scramble, confusion; &c.

was in die — werfen, to make people scramble for a thing.

**Rär*, *adj.* 1. rare, scarce; 2. thin, not dense. *Am.* sparse; 3. exquisite.

**Rarität*, (*w.*) *f.* rarity, rare thing, curiosity.

Rasch, *I. adj.* 1. quick, swift, speedy, brisk; 2. rash; *II. s. (str.) m.* com. rash, serge.

Rascheln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to rustle.

Raschheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. quickness, swiftness, readiness; vigour; 2. rashness.

Ras'en, (*str.*) *m.* turf, green sward, sod; *comp.*

—*bank*, *f.* seat of turf, turf-bank, grass-bench; —*befleibung*, *f.* *Fort.* turf-lining; —*bleiche*, *f.* grassing; —*brennen*, *n.* *Agr.* paring and burning; —*eisenstein*, *m.*, —*etz*, *n. vid.* —*stein*; —*hade*, *f.* turf-hoe; —*hoyfen*, *m.* wild hops; —*hügel*, *m.* grassy knoll; —*pflug*, *m.* *Agr.* paring-plough; —*platz*, *m.* grass plot, green-plot; —*schniele*, *f.* *Bot.* turfy hair grass, great corn grass; —*süß*, *m. vid.* —*bank*; —*stechen*, *n.* turf-cutting; —*spaten*, —*stecher*, *m.* turf-spade, turf-cutter, turf-knife; —*stein*, *m.* *Min.* swamp ore, bog or meadow (iron) ore; —*stüß*, *n.* parterre; bowling-green; —*teppich*, *m.* carpet of turf, velvet sward or lawn; —*torf*, *m.* peat, turf; —*weg*, *m.* grass-way. [bluster.

Ras'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* to rave, rage, rant; to riot, *Ras'end*, *I. p. a.* 1. raging, wild, extravagant; furious; desperate; 2. mad; rabid; —*werden*, to run mad; es ist um — zu werden, it is enough to drive one mad; *II. R-e*, *m. & f.* mad man, maniac, mad or raving person.

Raserei, (*w.*) *f.* rage, fury; raving; madness.

Ras'ig, *adj.* turfy, soddy.

**Ras'ir's*, *comp.* —*becken*, *n.* shaving dish; —*bestek*, *n. vid.* —*zeug*; —*dose*, *f.* shaving-box; —*messer*, *n.* razor; —(*messer*) *Klinge*, *f.* razor blade; —*pinfel*, *m.* shaving-brush; —*pulver*, *n.* shaving-powder; —*toilette*, *f.* shaving-table; —*zeug*, *n.* shaving-case, shaving-box.

**Ras'iren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to shave; 2. *Mil.* to

Ras'ir'e, (*w.*) *f.* *Far.* malanders.

Ras'pel, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* rasp; *comp.* —*seile*, *f.* *Sculp.* polishing-file, rifle-file; —*geräusch*, *n.* *Med.* rasping-sound; —*haus*, *n.* rasping-house, house of correction; —*späne*, *m. pl.* rasping-chips, raspings.

Ras'peln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to rasp.

**Ras'se*, (*w.*) *f.* race; breed, stock; von reis ner —, thorough-bred.

Ras'sel, (*w.*) *f.* rattle.

Ras'selbütt, *adj.* *Bot.* scarious.

Ras'seln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to rattle; to clatter, clank.

Rast, *Rast'e*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. rest, repose; 2. a certain distance of a road; breathing station;

stage (of a journey); 3. *Mil.* (also *str.*) *m.* signal to march; *comp.* —*bank*, *f.* *Gun.* bed (of a piece of ordnance); —*los*, *adj.* restless; —*losigkeit*, *f.* restlessness; —*tag*, *m.* day of rest, *Mil.* halting day.

Rast'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* to rest, repose.

**Ras'ur*, (*w.*) *f.* rasure.

Räb, *adj.* *provinc.* sharp, acid.

**Rä'ta*, *f.* part; *pro* —, *Com.* pro part, in proportion, *pro rata*.

**Rä'te*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. rate; 2. *pl.* instalments; in *R-n bezahlen*, to pay by instalments; *R-zahlung*, *f.* payment by instalment.

Räth, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1. council, advice; 2. council, court, meeting of counselors; 3. consultation, deliberation, *cf.* *Verathung*; 4. (*pl.* *Rä'the*) member of a council, alderman; counselor, senator; 5. means, expedient; *der kurzweilige, lustige* —, prince's jester; *zu R-e gehen (mit)*, to take advice or counsel (with); to consult or advise (with one's self); *dazu kann — werden*, that may be done or it may happen; *Sinen um — fragen*, *zu R-e ziehen*, to ask one's advice, to consult one (wegen, upon); *zu R-e halten*, to be sparing with, to spare; to make much of; *tommt Zeit kommt —*, *prov.* time will show a plan; *II. comp.* —*fragen*, (*w. & insep.*) *v. a.* to consult, to ask advice; —*geber*, *m.* adviser, counselor; —*haus*, *n.* senate-house, town-house, town-hall, guildhall; —*leute*, *pl.* counselors, senators; —*los*, *adj.* without advice or means, helpless; —*losigkeit*, *f.* helplessness; —*mann*, *m.* counselor, adviser; alderman; senator; —*schlag*, *m.* advice, counsel; —*schlagen*, (*w. & insep.*) *v. n.* to consult, deliberate; to take advice (with one); —*schlagung*, *f.* consultation, deliberation; —*schluß*, *m.* resolution, decision, decree, determination; counsel.

Rä'then, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. a) to guess; *auf Etwas* —, to have a guess of, to guess any one; b) to divine, hit, *cf.* *Errathen*; 2. (*Sinem Etwas*) to advise, counsel; (*Sinem*) *zu — geben*, to puzzle, *col.* to give (one) a bone to pick; *laß dir —*, be advised; *Sinem in or mit Etwas* —, to help, aid, assist one, &c.; *ich (Du.) nicht mehr zu — wissen*, to be at one's wits' end; *ich weiß mir nicht zu —*, I know not what to do, I know not what course to take; *geschähenen Dingen ist nicht zu —*, *prov.* things done are not to be altered.

Rä'ther, (*str.*) *m.* guesser, diviner, &c.

Rä'thinn, (*w.*) *f.* counselor's lady.

Rä'thlich, *Rä'thsam*, *I. adj.* 1. advisable; expedient; wholesome, useful; 2. frugal, spa-

ring, thrifty; II. *R-Rat*, *f.* 1. advisableness; expediency; usefulness, fitness; 2. frugality, thriftiness.

Räths-, *comp.* —*affessor*, *m.* recorder of the (town) council; —*bedürftig*, *adj.* wanting advice; —*bedürftigkeit*, *f.* want of (good) advice; —*bote*, —*diener*, *m.* summoner; sergeant, usher of the magistrate; —*buch*, *n.* senatorial register; —*collegium*, *n.* senate; council, council-board; —*fähig*, *adj.* eligible for a member of the senate or town-council; —*flagge*, *f.* *Mar.* council-flag; —*glied*, *n.* member of a council or senate; —*haus*, *n.* a house belonging to the senate or subject to its jurisdiction; —*herr*, *m.* senator, alderman; —*herrlich*, *adj.* senatorial; —*herrnsth*, *m.* —*herrnstelle*, —*herrnmürde*, *f.* seat, place, dignity of a senator, alderman or counselor; —*heller*, *m.* town cellar, town-hall cellar; —*marshall*, *m.* city-stabling or stables; —*person*, *f. vid.* —*herr*; —*saal*, *m. vid.* —*stube*; —*schluß*, *m.* decrees of the council; —*schreiber*, *m.* clerk of a senate, recorder; —*schreiberei*, *f.* rolls' office, rolls; —*sig*, *m.* seat appropriated to the members of the senate; —*sitzung*, *f.* sitting or meeting of a council or senate; —*stelle*, *f.* place in the council or senate; —*stube*, *f.* public hall, council-chamber; —*tag*, *m.* meeting day of the senate or council-men; —*tafel*, *f.* —*tisch*, *m.* council-board; —*versammlung*, *f.* council, meeting of the senate or of counselors; council-board; —*wage*, *f.* public (stamped) scales (belonging to the town-council); —*wahl*, *f.* election of senators; —*zimmer*, *m.* council-room.
Räth/schlägen, *vid.* **Räth-**, *in comp.* [room].
Räth/sel, *s. I. (str.) n.* riddle, enigma; puzzle; problem; II. *comp.* —*deuter*, *m.* expounder of riddles; —*dichter*, *m.* composer of riddles, enigmatist; —*frage*, *f.* enigmatical question; —*haft*, *adj.* enigmatic(al); problematical; obscure, unintelligible, mysterious; —*haftigkeit*, *f.* the being like a riddle, obscurity, mysteriousness; —*reim*, *m.* enigma in rhyme; —*spruch*, *m.* riddle, enigma; —*ton*, *m.* enigmatical sound; —*voll*, *adj.* enigmatical; —*wort*, *n.* enigmatical word, enigma.

***Ratification'**, (*w.*) *f.* ratification. [tify].
***Ratifici'ren**, **Ratificabi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to ratify.
***Ratin'**, [*Fr., pron. rätäng'*] *m.* *Manuf.* rat-teen (a thick twilled or quilted woolen stuff).
***Ration'**, (*w.*) *f.* portion, ration, share, allowance (of forage, brandy, &c.).
***Rational'**, **Rationell'**, *adj.* rational.
***Rationalist'**, (*w.*) *m.* rationalist.
***Rationalist'isch**, *adj.* rationalistic.

Ratſch, sound imitative of scraping, scratching.
Ratſchen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to utter a hoarse but shrill noise, to scrape, rattle.

Rat'te, (*w.*) *f.* *Zool.* rat.

Rat'ter, *comp.* —*birn*, *f.* *Pom.* jargonelle-pear; —*fahl*, —*grau*, *adj.* gray like a rat; —*falle*, *f.* rat-trap; —*fänger*, *m.* rat-catcher, rat-charmer; —*gift*, —*pulver*, *n.* rat's-bane, flaky arsenic; —*fahl*, *adj.* as bald as a rat's tail; —*könig*, *m.* rat's king, several rats grown together by the tails; —*kraut*, *n.* *Bot.* moth mullein; —*kruten*, *m. pl.* poisoned cakes for rats; —*nest*, *n.* rat's nest; —*pfestter*, *m.* *Bot.* hedge-woundwort, hedge-nettle; —*schwanz*, *m.* 1. rat's tail; 2. *a*) (or —*schweif*) bald tail (of horses); *b*) *Vet.* rat-tails; 3. *Mech.* round file, rat-tail file.

Rat'tern, (*w.*) *v. n. vulg.* to crash, rattle.

Rat, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* 1. marmot; dormouse; ferret; 2. or **Rat'te**, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* for Ratte, *qv.*

Rägen, (*w.*) *v. Sport.* 1. *n.* to utter the cry of a hare; II. *a.* to decoy (a hare).

Raub, (*str.*) *m.* robbery, depredation; prey, rapine, spoil, booty; *der* — *der* *Sabinerin* *nen*, *Rom. Hist.* the rape of the Sabines; *auf den* —, *fig.* hastily, in a hurry; carelessly; II. *comp.* —*aal*, *m.* eel-pout, *vid.* **Kel-butte**; —*ameise*, *f.* lion-ant, *vid.* **Amelisen-löwe**; —*begierde*, *f.* rapacity, lust of plunder; —*begierig*, *adj.* rapacious, ravenous; —*biene*, *f.* thieving-bee; —*falt*, *m. vid.* **Geierfalt**; —*fiſch*, *m.* fish of prey, predaceous fish; —*fliege*, *f.* *Ent.* hornet-fly, wasp-fly; —*geflügel*, *n.* birds of prey; —*geſch*, *m.* fellow robber; —*geſchwader*, *n.* fleet of pirates; —*geſindel*, *n.* pack of robbers, thievish vagabonds, marauders; —*gier*, —*gierig*, *vid.* —*begierde*, —*begierig*; —*graf*, *m.* robber baron; —*höhle*, *f.* den of robbers; —*krieg*, *m.* predatory war; —*mord*, *m.* robbery attended by (or with) murder; —*mörder*, *m.* robber who commits murder; —*nest*, *n.* haunt, den or nest of robbers; —*ritter*, *m.* knight-robber; —*ſchiff*, *n.* ship of a pirate, corsair; —*ſchiffer*, *m.* pirate; —*ſchloß*, *n.* castle of robbers; —*ſchütz*, *m.* poacher; —*ſtaat*, *m.* piratical state; —*ſtück*, *n.* apoll; —*ſucht*, *f.* rapacity, rapaciousness; —*ſüchtig*, *adj.* predatory, rapacious; —*thier*, *n.* beast (animal) of prey; —*vogel*, *m.* bird of prey, *pl.* *Nat.* accipitrine order of fowls, rapacious birds; —*wild*, *n.* game living on prey; —*wolf*, *m.* prowling or rapacious wolf; —*wuth*, *f.* rapacious fury; —*zug*, *m.* predatory excursion.

Rauben, (w.) v. a. to rob, prey, plunder, pillage, spoliage; to take away; *Einem die Ehre* —, to defame, slander, calumniate one.

Räuber, s. I. (str.) m. 1. robber; highway-man; pirate; 2. fig. one who deprives another of something (as peace, &c.); 3. thief or guest (of a candle), candle-waster; 4. superfluous shoot (of a plant), sucker; II. comp. —bande, —horde, —schaar, f. gang of robbers; —hauptmann, m. captain of robbers; —höhle, f. den of robbers; —volk, n. crew of robbers or pirates.

Räuberei, (w.) f. robbery; depredation, rapine, (the act of) plundering, &c. cf. *Rauben*.

Räubertisch, adj. like a robber, rapacious.

Rauch, I. adj. hairy; furred; rough; Bot. bristly, hispid; II. comp. —apfel, m. vid. *Stechapfel*; —bart, m. Ich. hag(-fish); —beere, f. rough goose-berry; —beinig, adj.

Nat. rough-footed, plumpied; —blättrig, adj. Bot. asperifolious; —borsten, f. pl. vid.

Rauchborsten; —buche, f. Bot. horn-beam;

—färber, m. dyer of furs; —froß, m. hoar-

frost; —fuß, m. foot covered with hair or

feathers; —füßig, adj. vid. —beinig; —gar,

adj. T. dressed with the hair; Bot-s. —gras,

n. small meadow-grass; —haarig, adj. hir-

sute; —hafer, m. vid. *Wartthafer*; —handel,

m. fur-trade; —händler, m. vid. —waaren-

händler; —holz, n. For. wood or forest still

in foliage; —honig, m. honey in the comb;

—leder, n. shammy, chamois-leather; —seite,

f. hairy side; —waaren, f. pl., —werk, n.

peltries, furs, peltry; —waarenhandel, m.

fur-trade; —waarenhändler, m. fur-merchant,

dealer in peltry, furrier; —waarenhandlung,

f. furrier's shop, fur-business; —wurz, f.

vid. *Braunwurz*.

Rauch, s. I. (str.) m. smoke; steam; fume;

soot; in —aufgehen, to be burnt, consumed

by fire; II. comp. —altar, m. altar for burn-

ing incense; —behälter, m. smoke-box; —

dach, n. covering or first roof of a charcoal-

kiln; —dicht, adj. smoke-proof; —fang, m.

chimney, flue, cf. *Öffe*; —farbe, f. colour of

soot or smoke; —faß, n. censer, charger of

incense, perfuming-pan; —feuer, n. smoking

fire; —fleisch, n. smoked meat, smoked or

hung beef; —gelb, adj. smoky yellow; —

grau, adj. dark gray; —hammer, f. vid.

Räucherhammer; —loble, f. half-burnt char-

coal; —lugel, f. Mil. smoke-ball; —loch, n.

vent-hole for the smoke; —los, adj. smoke-

less; —opfer, n. oblation, sacrifice of per-

fumes; —pfanne, f. vid. —faß; —röhre, f.

flue; —säule, f. pillar of smoke; —schwalbe,

f. Orn. chimney-swallow, house-swallow;

—stube, f. 1. smoky room; 2. smoking-room;

—tabak, m. (smoking-)tobacco; —topf, m.

censer; —waße, f. Min. compact carbonate

of lime; —werk, n. vid. *Räucherwerk*; —

wolke, f. cloud of smoke; —zimmer, n. smok-

ing-room. [reek.]

Rauchern, (w.) v. n. & a. to smoke; to fume,

Rauchern, (str.) m. smoker (of tobacco).

Räucherer, (str.) m. fumigator.

Räucherer, comp. —faß, —fleisch, n. vid. *Rauch-*

faß, *Rauchfleisch*; —hammer, f. smoking-

chamber (for meat); —kerze, f., —kerzen,

n. pastil (for fumigating); —lampe, f. per-

fuming-lamp; —pfanne, f. perfuming-pan;

—pulver, n. incense-powder, fumigating-

powder; —werk, n. frankincense, articles for

fumigating; perfume.

Räucherig, adj. smoky.

Räuchern, (w.) v. a. & n. 1. to incense, per-

fume, fumigate, scent; 2. to smoke, smoke-

dry (beef, &c.); geräucherter Hering, blotted,

cured or red herring; geräucherte Zunge,

dried tongue.

Räucherung, (w.) f. 1. fumigation; 2. (the

act of) smoking, &c., cf. *Räuchern*.

Rauchig, *Rauchig*, adj. like smoke; smoky.

Rauhe, *Rauhe*, (w.) f. Med. dry scall, scaly

tetter, scab, itch; mange (of dogs, &c.).

Raubig, I. adj. scabbed, scabby; mangy;

II. R-feit, f. scabbedness; manginess.

Rauf, comp. —bold, m. bully, fighter, scuffler,

brawler; —begen, m. 1. rapier, large sword;

2. fig. vid. —bold; —eisen, n. vid. —messer;

—handel, m. fight, scuffle; —holz, n. Tan.

wooden staff (for stripping off the wool), hair-

scraper; —messer, n. 1. Tan. scraping-iron

or knife; 2. Hat. hair-scraper; —sucht, f.

brawling disposition; —stüchtig, adj. brawling,

quarrelsome; —wolle, f. skin or skinner's

wool; —zeit, f. plucking time or season.

Rauße, (w.) f. Husb. 1. (large) flax comb,

ripple, rippling-comb; 2. grate (for cattle,

rack; 3. vid. *Raufzeit*.

Raufen, (w.) v. a. 1. to pluck, pull; 2. to

strike, beat; to fight. [Raufdegen.]

Raufer, (str.) m. 1. vid. *Raufbold*; 2. vid.

Rauferei; (w.) f. brawl, quarrel, fray, fight;

duel.

Raugräß, (w.) m. Germ. Hist. in the middle

ages a title of some noble families on the

upper Rhine.

Rauh, I. adj. rough, rugged, raw; hoarse;

harsh; rude, coarse, unpolished; das r-e Glas,

n. T. frosted or ground glass; II. comp. (cf.

Rauch, adj. in comp.) —bank (hebel), m.

T. long plane; —blättrig, *adj.* Bot. rough-leaved, asperifolious; —borsten, *f. pl.* unsorted or undressed bristles; —distel, *f.* Bot. teasel, fuller's thistle; —eisen, *n. vid.* Roßeisen; —futter, *n.* *Husb.* rough provender (*f. i.* hay, grass, straw); —gemäuer, *n.* *Mas.* rough-masonry, rough-wall; —haar, *n.* vid. —borsten; —höbel, *m.* *T.* 1. fore-plane; 2. toothed plane (for roughening woods for veneering); —honig, *m.* honey in the comb; —harde, *f. vid.* —distel; —made, *f. vid.* Rauchs made; —weizen, *m.* bearded wheat; —zeit, *f. vid.* Rauche, 2.

Rauhe, *f.* 1. *vid.* Raußheit, Raubigkeit; 2. moulting time (of birds).

Rauhen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to make rough; *Cloth.* to tease, card, raise the nap (of cloth); *II. n.* & *refl.* to moult, mew (of birds).

Raußheit, **Raubigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* roughness; ruggedness, hoarseness; rudeness, coarseness; harshness.

Rauße, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. rocket.

Raum, (*str.*, *pl.* Räume) *m.* 1. room, place, space; scope, *vid.* Spielraum; 2. *Mar.* hold of a ship; 3. *fig.* convenience, opportunity, occasion; der leere —, empty or blank space; *Phy.* vacuum; ein enger —, a narrow compass; —geben, to give way (to jealousy, &c.), to indulge (in), to allow.

Raum-, *comp.* —anker, *m.* *Mar.* sheet-anchor; —bohrer, *m.* *T.* rimer; —größe, *f.* *Math.* quantity of space; —loch, *n.* *T.* ventilating hole; —maß, *n.* measure of capacity; —nadel, *f.* *Gun.* priming iron, priming wire; —spoots, *adv.* *Mar.* with a quartering wind.

Räume-, *comp.* —eisen, *n.* *T.* instrument for clearing (holes, &c.); —nadel, *f. vid.* Raumnadel.

Räumen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to remove, clear (away); 2. to quit; to evacuate, leave; 3. to clean, clear (of); ein Zimmer —, to clear a room; das Feld —, to quit the field, to lose the battle; aus dem Wege —, to remove; to make away with, dispatch (one); *II. n.* *Mar.* to veer ast (of the wind).

Räumer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. person employed in clearing or cleaning; 2. instrument for clearing or cleansing, *vid.* Raumnadel.

Räumig, *l. adj.* roomy, spacious, capacious; *II. R-feit*, *f.* roominess, &c.

Räumlich, *l. adj.* relating to or filling space, in space or extent; *II. R-feit*, *f.* 1. space, extent; room; 2. *Paint.* rules or laws of perspective.

Räumte, *f.* *Mar.* offing, main sea; die — suchen, to stand off to sea.

Räumung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) removing, &c.; removal; 2. evacuation.

Räunen, (*w.*) *v. n.* I. to round, whisper; *II. Sport.* to run to and fro.

Raupe, (*w.*) *f.* (*dim.* Räupchen, [*str.*] *n.* small caterpillar) *Ent.* caterpillar; worm.

Raupen-, *comp.* —ei, *n.* caterpillar's egg; —fraß, *m.* damage done by the caterpillars; —fresser, *m. pl.* caterpillar catchers or eaters (a genus of birds); —nest, *n.* nest or cluster of caterpillars; —säure, *f.* borbic acid; —schere, *f.* shears (to cut branches); —töchter, *m.* ichneumon-fly. [conceits.]

Raupen, *f. pl.* fan, jokes; whims, strange

Raupen, (*w.*) *v. n.* & *a.* to clear of caterpillars.

Rausch, (*str.*, *pl.* Rausche) *m.* 1. drunken fit, drunkenness, inebriation; intoxication; 2. sudden fit; paroxysm; 3. *Bot.* cranberry tree; 4. rush, roaring; 5. *Gard. vid.* Brand; 6. *Min.* pounded and fine sifted ore.

Rausch-, *comp.* —bart, *m.* *Germ. Hist.* Rush-Beard (nickname of Count Eberhard of Wirttemberg); —beere, *f.* Bot. 1. great or marsh bilberry, whortle-berry; 2. (schwarze, black) crow-berry; —gelb, *n.* 1. (gelbes) orpiment, king's yellow; 2. (rothes) red orpiment, realgar; —gelbfies, *m. vid.* Arsenikfies; —gold, *n. vid.* Flittergold; —grün, *n.* sap-green; —leinwand, *f.* thick gummed linen-cloth; —pfeife, *f.*, —werf, *n.* *Mus.* loud alto (in organs); —silber, *n.* thin leaves of silver, leaf-silver. [degree of intoxication.]

Rauschen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Rausch) slight

Rauschen, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to rush; rustle; to roar; 2. *Sport.* to rut, to be in rut (of the wild sow). [clear the throat.]

Rauschern, (*w.*) *v. a.* & *refl.* to hawk, hem.

Raute, (*w.*) *f.* 1. Bot. rue; die wilde —, wild Syrian rue; 2. *T-s.*, *Math.* &c. rhomb, lozenge, rhomboid; *Jew.* facet; *Glaz.* & *Weav.* pane, square; *Lock-sm.* bow of a key; *Gam.* (in cards) diamond.

Rauten-, *comp.* —feld, *n.* *Her.* lozenge; —form, *f.* rhomboidal form; —förmig, *adj.* square, rhombic; lozenge-shaped; rhomboidal, diamondlike; *Her-s.* —franz, *m.*, —franz, *f.* wreath, crown of rue (in some coats of arms); —kreuz, *n.* lozenged cross; —frosch, *n.* *Zool.* lozenge-scaled crocodile; —muskel, *m.* *Anat.* rhomboid muscle, rhomboides; —öl, *n.* oil of rue; —richter, *m.* *Lock-sm.* bow-sitter; —stein, *m.* rhomboidal precious stone; —stich, *m.* *Sew.* lozenge-stitch; —viered, *n.*, —vierung, *f.* rhomboidal square.

Rauten, (*w.*) *v. a. mod.* to cut (a precious stone) in the shape of rhomboids.

Ra'velling, (str.) *m.* Mar. eddy. [duck.]

Ra'vendach, *m.*, **Ra'venstüch**, *n.* *Com.* ravens-

Reaction', (w.) *f.* reaction.

***Reactionär'**, 1. *adj.* reactionary; 2. *s.* (str.) *m.* *Pol.* reactionist.

***Re'agens**, *n.* (pl. **Reagen'tien**) *Chem.* reagent.

***Real'**, 1. *adj.* real; 2. *s.* (w.) *m.* real (a Spanish coin); 3. *comp.* —definition, *f.* *Log.* technical definition; —injurie, *f.* *Law*, real injury, outrage; —kenntnisse, *f.* pl. polytechnical knowledge; —schule, *f.* a school in which languages as well as arts and sciences are taught; —werth, *m.* real or actual value; —wörterbuch, *n.* compendious cyclopedia.

***Real'tien**, pl. 1. realities, real things; 2. real science.

***Realis'iren**, (w.) *v. a.* to realise; **Geld** —, to convert into money.

***Realität'**, (w.) *f.* reality; real property.

***Reasscurant'**, (w.) *m.* re-insurer; **Reasscurant'**, (w.) *f.* re-insurance, counter-insurance; **Reasscur'iren**, (w.) *v. a.* to re-insure.

Reb', *comp.* (cf. **Reben'**, *comp.*) —ader, *m.* field planted with vines; —binde, *f.* vid. **Baldbrebe**; —gemächs, *n.* growth of vine; —land, *n.* land planted with vines; —mann, *m.* *provinc.* for **Winger**; —messer, *n.* vid. **Rebenmesser**; —recht, *adj.* (said of wine) genuine, unadulterated; —schöß, *m.* vid. **Rebensprosse**.

Re'be, (w.) *f.* 1. branch (tendrill) of vine; vine; 2. *Script.* offspring.

***Rebell'**, (w.) *m.* rebel, mutineer; **Rebellion'**, (w.) *f.* rebellion, mutiny, insurrection; **Rebell'iren**, (w.) *v. n.* to rebel, mutiny; **Rebell'isch**, *adj.* rebellious, mutinous.

Re'bens, *comp.* —ähnl'ich, *adj.* *Bot.* hederiform, hederaceous; —asche, *f.* vine-ashes; —auge, *n.* *Vint.* vine-bud; —berg, *m.* vineyard; —blatt, *n.* vine-leaf; —bolde, *f.* *Bot.* oenanthe, aquatic filipendula; —gang, *m.* a walk lined with vines; —geländer, *n.* vine-trellice; —gott, *m.* God of wine, Bacchus; —hain, —hügel, *m.* vineyard, hill covered with vines; —holz, *n.* wood of the vine; cuttings of vines; —laub, *n.* vine-leaves; —messer, *n.* pruning-knife, vine-knife; —pfahl, *m.* vine-prop; —reich, *adj.* rich in vine; —saft, *m.* 1. juice running out of a vine when it is cut; 2. * juice of grapes, wine; —schöß, *m.* vid. —sprosse; —schwarz, *n.* vine-black; —spitze, *f.* tendrill of vines; vine-branch; —sprosse, *f.* vine shoot, vine-sprig, vine-sprout; —stab, *m.* *Myth.* thyrsus; —stecher, —stichler, *m.* *Ent.* vine-weevil; —stock, *m.* *Bot.* vine; —thräne, *f.* vid. —saft, 1.; —trei-

bend, *adj.* *Bot.* hederiferous, sarmentous; —wasser, *n.* vid. —saft, 1.; —widler, —wurm, *m.* *Ent.* vine-grub, vine-fretter.

Reb'hühn, (str., pl. **Reb'hühner**) *n.* *Orn.* partridge; *comp.* —schneipe, *f.* *Orn.* partridge-snipe.

Reb'hühners, *comp.* —falt, *m.* vid. **Rechenfalt**; —garn, —netz, *n.* partridge-net, tunnel; —hund, *m.* setting-dog, spaniel; —mörser, *m.* *Gun.* partridge-mortar; —ruf, *m.* partridge-call.

***Recapitul'iren**, (w.) *v. a.* to recapitulate.

***Recensent'**, (w.) *m.* critic, reviewer.

***Recens'ion'**, (w.) *f.* criticism, review; revisal (of a text). [censure.]

***Recens'iren**, (w.) *v. a.* to criticise, review.

***Recep'isse**, *n.* *Com.* receipt, acquittance.

***Recept'**, (str.) *m.* *Med.* receipt, prescription, recipe; **Receptarius**, *m.* *Pharm.* dispensing assistant; **Receptir'kunst**, *f.* *Med.* theory and art of prescribing; *Pharm.* art of dispensing.

***Receß'**, (str.) *m.* 1. dissolution (of an assembly); 2. treaty, compact, agreement; 3. *Law*, verbal statement of a legal argument by a pleader; 4. *Com.* non-payment of a debt, arrears; *comp.* **Min-s.** —buch, *n.* book or ledger where the debts of a mine are kept; —schreiber, *m.* comptroller of mines.

Rech'en, (str.) *m.* 1. *Gard.* rake; 2. clothes' rail; 3. *T.* grate (in a pond, &c.); barrier of wood; 4. *Clock-m.* ratchet(-wheel) (in a clock); *comp.* —ferbe, *f.* pl. *Clock-m.* fange of a ratchet; —fiel, —zahn, *m.* handle, tooth

Rech'en, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to rake. [of a rake.]

Rech'ens (of **Rechnen**), in *comp.* —amt, *n.* audit-office, chamber or court of accounts; —bret, *n.* counting board, black board; —buch, *n.* ciphering- or reckoning-book; —fehler, *m.* vid. **Rechnungsfehler**; —griffel, *m.* slate pencil; —haut, *f.* parchment; —kammer, *f.* vid. —amt; —knecht, *m.* col. table(s) of reductions; —kunst, *f.* arithmetic; —künstler, *m.* arithmetician; —lehrer, *m.* teacher of arithmetic; —maschine, *f.* calculating-machine; —meister, *m.* arithmetician, accountant; —pfennig, *m.* (card-)counter; —schule, *f.* ciphering school; —schüler, *m.* pupil in arithmetic; —stäbe, *m.*, —stäbchen, *n.* pl. Napier's rods or bones; —stift, *m.* vid. —griffel; —stunde, *f.* lesson in arithmetic; —tafel, *f.* 1. slate-board; 2. counting-board; 3. abacus, multiplication- or counting-table; —tisch, *m.* counter; —unterricht, *m.* instruction in arithmetic; —ziffer, *f.* cypher, figure, number.

Rech'enschaft, (w.) *f.* account; zur — fordern

or ziehen, to call to account; — geben or ablegen, to give an account, to account for; R-bericht, *m.* statement of accounts; r-spflichtig, *adj.* responsible, accountable.

Rechnel', (*w.*) *f.*, —amt, *n.* provinc. *vid.* Rechenamt.

Rechnen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to reckon, count, calculate; to cipher; 2. to esteem; 3. to rank, class (*zu*, with); nach Etwas —, to count by ...; auf Etwas (*Acc.*) —, *fig.* to lay one's account with ...; to count, depend or rely upon.

Rechner, (*str.*) *m.* reckoner, arithmetician, calculator, accountant, computer.

Rechnung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. calculation; account, reckoning, score; 2. *Com.* bill, invoice; 3. ciphering, arithmetic; 4. *fig.* opinion, calculation, supposition; offene —, open or unsettled account; eine offene, laufende —, an account current; — führen, to keep accounts; (Einem) auf — stellen, in — bringen or setzen, to put or set (down), to place, bring, carry or pass to (one's) account; Eines — belasten, to carry to one's debit; eine — schließen, abschließen, 1. to balance, to settle an account; 2. *fig.* seine — mit dem Himmel schließen, to make one's peace with heaven; eine — durchrechnen, to count over, cast up an account; für — und Gefahr, for account and risk; R-en abschließen, to settle accounts; auf or für seine eigene — arbeiten, to work on one's own account; Handel auf eigene —, trade on one's own account; *fig-s.* sich (*Dat.*) auf Etwas — machen, *vid.* auf Etwas Rechnen; seine — finden bei ..., to find one's account (*in*); to turn or render to account; *fig-s.* einer Sache (*Dat.*) — tragen, to make allowance for, *f.* Berücksichtigen; ein Strich durch die —, disappointment; Einem einen Strich durch die — machen, to thwart, frustrate one's designs.

Rechnungs-, *comp.* —ablage, —ablegung, *f.* rendering of accounts; —abschluß, *m.* (closing) balance of account; —amt, *n.* *vid.* Rechenamt; —art, *f.* 1. method of calculating; 2. one of the four elementary branches of arithmetic; —artikel, *m.* *Com.* article; —aufgabe, *f.* arithmetical problem; —aufseher, *m.* auditor; —auszug, *m.* abstract of one's account; account-current, account-statement; —beamtete, *m.* officer to whom the management of accounts is intrusted, accountant; —buch, *n.* account-book; —fehler, *m.* error of calculation, miscalculation; —führer, *m.* book-keeper; accountant, keeper of accounts; —jahr, *n.* *Stal.* fiscal year; —

kammer, *f.* chamber of accounts; —kunst, *f.* *vid.* Rechenkunst; —liste, *f.* statement of accounts; —maschine, *f.* *vid.* Rechenmaschine; —münze, *f.* money of account; imaginary coin (such as a pound sterling); —pflichtig, *adj.* accountable, responsible; —rath, *m.* member of the chamber or court of accounts; —rest, —saldo, *m.* balance, remainder, residue (of an account); —revisor, *m.* controller, auditor; —sache, *f.* matter of account; —tafel, *f.* *Mar.* Gunter's scale; —wesen, *n.* 1. business of accounts; 2. accountantship; —wissenschaft, *f.* *vid.* Rechenkunst.

Recht, 1. *adj. & adv.* 1. right; *Her.* dexter; *Man.* off: die r-e Seite, the off-side; das r-e Auge, the off eye (of a horse); 2. straight; 3. just; 4. a) true, real, genuine; b) legitimate; 5. correct; accurate; 6. in right state, in right condition; proper, fitting, suitable, convenient; agreeable; well; 7. *adv.* greatly, remarkably, very; r-er Hand, on the right hand (side); zur r-en Zeit, in due time; mir ist nicht —, *col.* I am not well; mir ist alles —, I am content with every thing; man kann ihm Nichts — machen, nothing will satisfy him; wo or wenn mir — ist, if I am not mistaken; Sie greifen die Sache nicht — an, you do not go the right way to work; er ist nicht — geschmidt, he is not in his right senses; ihm ist — geschessen, he is rightly served; etwas Rechtes, a great deal, much, many things; II. *comp.* —eck, *n.* *Geom.* rectangle, parallelogram; —eckig, *adj.* rectangular; —gläubig, *adj.*, —gläubige, *m. & f.* orthodox; —gläubigkeit, *f.* orthodoxy; —läufig, *adj.* *Ast.* moving in the right or ordinary direction (i. e. from east to west); —lehtig, *adj.* orthodox; —linig, *adj.* rectilinear, rectilinear; —schaffen, *adj.* just, righteous; honest, upright; right; —schaffenheit, *f.* righteousness; honesty, probity, uprightness; integrity; —schreibung, *f.* orthography; —seitig, *adj.* *vid.* —linig; —sprechung, *f.* right, correct pronunciation, orthoëpy; —thun, *n.* acting righteously or honestly; —winkelig, *adj.* rectangular, right-angled; —winklige Zeit, *f.* rectangularity; —zeitig, *adj.* seasonable, in the right or in due time; —zeitigkeit, *f.* the being or happening at the right time. Recht, *s.* I. (*str.*) *n.* 1. right; 2. justice; 3. law; 4. just claim; just due; 5. privilege, immunity; 6. system of laws, science of laws; 7. administration of justice, proceeding by law; 8. judicial sentence; 9. tax, duty; das geschriebene —, statute law; das gemeine —, common law; —haben, to be (in the) right;

daß — was er an Allen hat, the right which he has to all; — behalten, to carry the point, to gain; Einem — geben, to yield the question to one, to concede the point; von M-8 wegen, according to law; by right; justly, strictly; if justice were attended to; zu — bestehen, to exist lawfully; die M-e studiren, to study the law; ein Doctor der M-e, a doctor of law; II. *comp.* — fertig, *adj.* ‡ just, right, righteous; — fertigen, (*w. & insep.*) *v. a.* to justify; vindicate; to clear; — fertigung, *f.* justification, vindication; — fertigungsgrund, *m.* justifying reason; nach — finden, *Com.* if found correct; — haben, *m.*, — haberinn, *f.* a person always maintaining to be in the right, dogmatical person, disputant; — haberei, *f.* stubbornness of opinion, positiveness, dogmaticalness; — habertsch, *adj.* dogmatical, positive; — liebend, *adj.* loving right and justice, righteous, just; — los, *adj.* 1. unjust; 2. illegal, contrary to law; 3. beyond the pale of the laws; — M-keit, *f.* illegality; the being beyond the pale of law; — möglich, *adj.* legal, lawful; legitimate; — möglichkeit, *f.* legality, lawfulness, legitimacy; — same, *pl. f.* rights, privileges, prerogatives; — sucher, *m.* plaintiff.

Recht'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1. right hand or side; 2. *Pol.* the right, right side or section (of political assemblies); von der M-n nach der Linken gehend, *Bot.* dextrorsal.

Recht'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to be at law, to litigate; 2. to dispute, argue, reason; 3. to remonstrate; to expostulate.

Recht'ens, *provinc. & Law, Gen. of Recht, s.*; es ist —, it is lawful or according to law; der Weg —, legal proceeding, *cf.* Rechtsgang.

Recht'fertigen, &c. *vid.* Recht, *s.* in *comp.*

Recht'lich, *I. adj.* 1. *a*) righteous; just; *b*) upright, honest, creditable, reputable; 2. lawful, judicial; II. *M-keit, f.* 1. righteousness, &c.; 2. rectitude, honesty, probity, integrity.

Rechts, *adv.* at (on) or to the right hand; — und links, right and left; sich — setzen, wenden, to sit down at, turn to the right; *comp.* — her, *adv.* from the right side, hither; — hin, *adv.* towards (or on) the right hand; — um, *adv.* to the right about; — um seht euch! *Mil.* to the right about! right about face!

Rechts-, *comp.* — abtretung, *f.* cession, transfer of a (the) right; — alterthümer, *n. pl.* legal antiquities; — amt, *n.* judicial office, court of judicature; — anhängig, *adj.* pending at law or before a court of law; — ans-

spruch, *m.* legitimate claim; — ausspruch, *m. vid.* — spruch; — beflissen, *adj.* studying (the) law; ein — beflissener, *m.* student at law; lawyer; — befugniß, *n.* competence; — befehl, *m.* beneficence of the law; — beförde, *f.* court of justice; — beistand, *m.* 1. legal assistance; 2. legal assistant, advocate; — belehrung, *f.* consultation, information with respect to legal matters; — bestand, *m.* authenticity; — beständig, *adj.* valid, legal, in due form, authentic, judicial; — beständigkeit, *f.* validity, legality; authenticity; — betraute (—be rather), *m.* legal adviser, counsel; — beweis, — erweis, *m. Law*, deduction; — dreher, *m. cont.* pettifogger, caviller, chicaner, prevaricator; — dreheri, *f.* pettifogging, chicanery; — einwand, *m. Law*, traverse; — erfah- ren, *adj.* versed, skilled, learned in law or jurisprudence; — fähig, *adj.* competent; — fall, *m.* case in law; — fällig werden, to lose one's case, suit, action; — forderung, *f.* legal claim, lawful demand, legitimate pretension; — form, *f.* legal form; — förmig, *adj. & adr.* according to the form of law, in legal terms; — frage, *f.* law- or legal question; — gang, *m.* proceeding at law, legal procedure, course of law, operation of the law; — gebäude, *n. fig.* body of laws; — gelehrt'heit, — gelehrsam- keit, — gelehrtheit, *f.* jurisprudence, law; — gelehrt, *adj.* learned in law, versed in jurisprudence; — gelehrte, — fundige, *m.* jurist, lawyer; — gemäß, *adv.* according to law; — grund, *m.* legal ground, argument or title; — gültig, *adj.* valid or good in law; legal (debt); — gültigkeit, *f.* validity, legal force, sufficiency in law; — handel, *m.* action, cause, lawsuit, process; — hängig, *adj. vid.* — an- hängig; — hülfe, *f. Law*, legal aid, relief; — lage, *f.* accusatory libel; — kniff, *m.* (legal) artifice, chicane, quirk; — kosten, *pl.* costs of a lawsuit; — kraft, *f.* force, might of law; — kräftig, *adj.* valid in law, legal; — kräfti- gen, (*w. & insep.*) *v. a.* to render valid in law, to validate, legalise; — kräftigkeit, *f.* validity; legality; — funde, — lehre, *f.* 1. science of the law, jurisprudence; 2. legal doctrine; — fundige, *m. vid.* — gelehrte; — lage, *f.* legal situation; — lehrer, *m.* teacher of the law, professor of laws; — mittel, *n.* legal remedy or means; — nachtheil, *m.* pre- judice; — pflege, *f.* administration of justice; — regel, *f.* rule of law; — sache, *f. vid.* — han- del; — saß, *m.* 1. thesis in law; 2. legal axiom; — schlinge, *f.* snare spread by the law, chicane; — schluß, *m.* judgment or decree of a court of law; — schrift, *f.* 1. *pl.* acts;

2. Justificative memoir; —sprache, f. language of lawyers, law terms or language, legal terminology; —**sprecher, m.** judge, magistrate; —**spruch, m.** sentence, verdict, adjudication; —**stand, m., —statt, f.** jurisdiction; cognizance; —**ständig, adj.** subject to a certain jurisdiction; —**streit, m.** 1. law-suit; 2. controversy on a point of law; —**stuhl, m.** court of law, tribunal; —**ungültig, adj.** unavailable (in law), insufficient (at law), invalid, illegal; —**ungültigkeit, f.** insufficiency (at law), illegality, informality; —**verdreher, &c. vid.** —**dreher, &c.; —verfahren, n.** legal procedure, judicial proceeding; ein **peinliches —verfahren**, a criminal prosecution; —**verfassung, f.** judicature; —**verhandlung, f.** suit, proceeding; —**verständnis, adj.** versed in the law or in jurisprudence; —**verwalter, m.** administrator of justice; von —**wegen**, in justice; —**widrig, adj.** unlawful, against the law; —**wissenschaft, f.** science of the law; jurisprudence; —**wohlthat, f.** benefit of the law; —**wort, n.** term in law, law-term; —**zwang, m.** compulsion by way of law, jurisdiction.

Recht'schaffen, &c. vid. Recht, (adj.) in comp.

***Recipient', (w.) m. Chem. &c.** recipient, receiving vessel, receiver.

***Reciprocität', (w.) f.** reciprocity.

***Recitativ', (str.) m. Mus.** recitative.

***Reciti'ren, (w.) v. a.** to recite, &c., *vid.* **Sprechen**.

Red', I. (str.) n. 1. *Gymn.* horizontal pole; 2. *provinc.* scaffold, wooden horse; II. *comp.* (of **Reden**) —**bank, f.** rack; —**hölzer, n. pl.** *Shoe-m.* boot-stretchers; —**seil, n.** cord for stretching; —**zeug, n.** implements for stretching, racking.

Red'e, (w.) m. † giant; hero.

Red'e, (w.) f. 1. (the act of) stretching, racking; 2. stretcher, instrument for stretching; rack; 3. *Mar.* (gun-)rack. [2. to rack.]

Red'en, (w.) v. a. 1. to stretch, extend, strain;

***Recla'me, (w.), Reclamation', (w.) f.** reclamation; *Mar.* claim; —**Posten, pl.** reclamation-charges; **Reclamant', (w.) m.** reclamer, claimant; **Reclam'i'ren, (w.) v. a.** to claim, reclaim, to solicit restitution of

***Recognition', (w.) f. Law,** acknowledgment; **Re-schein, m. Com.** bill (receipt) ad interim.

***Recognosc'i'ren, (w.) v. a.** 1. *Mil.* to reconnoitre; 2. *Law,* to acknowledge; **Recognosc'i' rung, (w.) f. Mil.** reconnoitring, *reconnaissance*; view of a place.

***Reconvalescent', (w.) m.** convalescent.

***Reconvalescenz', (w.) f.** convalescence.

***Recrüt', (w.) m.** recruit; **Recrüt'i'ng, (w.)**

v. a. to recruit; **Recrüt'i'ng, (w.) f.** (the act of) recruiting.

***Rectific'i'ren, (w.) v. a. Chem.** to rectify, to try (a liquor); **hësch't —,** to alcoholize.

***Rec'tor, m.** rector (the highest academical dignity); — **eines Collegiums,** principal of a college; —**würde, f., Rectorat', (str.) n.** rectorship.

***Recur's', (str.) m. Law, vid. Regress.**

***Redacteur', [Fr., pron. —tör'] (str.) m.** editor of a newspaper or journal, reviewer.

***Redaction', (w.) f.** 1. care and superintendence (of the edition of) a publication or public paper, editorship; 2. a) *collect.* the editors; b) editors' office.

***Redactionell', adj.** editorial.

Red'art', f. vid. Redart.

[sails].

Red'dern, (w.) v. a. Mar. to trim, dress (the

Rede, (w.) f. I. 1. a) speech, language; b) *R-n, pl.* (empty, &c.) words, (abusive, &c.) language; 2. a) speech, address, harangue, oration; discourse; b) conversation; 3. account, responsibility; 4. rumour, report; die **gebundene —,** poetry, verse; die **ungebundene —,** prose; (**Einem**) —**stehen, — und Antwort geben,** to answer (one); to give account; die in —**stehende Sache,** the point, subject in question; **Einem in die — fallen,** to interrupt one; davon ist die —**nicht,** that is not the question; wovon ist die —? what is spoken of? what is the speech about? davon kann keine — (or die —**nicht**) sein, that is out of the question; es **geht die —,** it is rumoured; es ist der —**nicht werth,** it is not worth speaking of; zur —**sehen, stellen,** to take to task, to call to account; eine —**halten,** to make a speech, to deliver an oration; II. *comp.* (derived from **Rede & Reden**) —**accent, m. vid. —ton;** —**art, f.** 1. mode of speaking, manner of expression, parlance; 2. dialect; —**bild, n.** figure, trope; —**bühne, f. vid. Rednerbühne;** —**fertigkeit, f.** readiness of speech; —**form, f.** 1. form or mode of expression, turn of a phrase; 2. *Gram.* mood; —**fügung, f.** construction of sentences; —**gesang, m. vid. Recitativ;** —**kampf, m.** debate, dispute; —**kunst, f.** oratory; rhetoric; die **schönen —künste,** belles lettres; —**künstler, n.** rhetorician; —**lustig, adj.** desirous of speaking, talkative; —**prunk, m. vid. —schwulst;** —**sang, m.** recitative; —**satz, m.** sentence; —**scheru, adj.** shy of speaking, silent; —**schwulst, m.** 1. rhetorical ornaments; 2. or —**schwulst, m.** bombast, fastian; —**schwung, m.** flight, soaring (of expression); —**theil, m. Gram.** part of speech; —**ton, m.**

rhetorical accent; —*übung*, *f.* exercise of speaking; —*verbindung*, *f.* context; —*weise*, *f.* *vid.* —*art*; —*zeichen*, *n.* atop, point.

Reben, *I.* (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to speak (mit, to, with), to talk; converse; to discourse; *Ginem das Wort* —, to speak in one's behalf; *er läßt nicht mit sich* —, he hears no reason, *cf.* *Lassen*; zum Frieden —, to speak in a conciliatory way, to be an advocate of peace; *II. v. s. (str.) n.* (the act of) speaking, &c.; viel *Re*-s von Etwas machen, to talk much about a thing.

Rebend, *p. a.* speaking; expressive; *r-e Künste*, art of oral representation (opp. plastic arts).

Rebensart, (*w.*) *f.* 1. phrase, expression, term; 2. *fig. pl.* empty words, words of course.

Reberei, (*w.*) *f. col.* talk, sayings, *cf.* *Gerede*.

Redig'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to edit, conduct (a newspaper or journal).

Redlich, *I. adj.* honest, fair, candid, plain, just; *II. R-keit*, *f.* honesty, integrity, probity, candour.

Redner, (*str.*) *m.* orator, public speaker; *comp.* —*blumen*, *f. pl.* flowers of oratory; —*bühne*, *f.* tribune, chair, pulpit; —*gabe*, *f.* —, talent, *n.* gift of eloquence; —*kunst*, *f.* rhetorical art, eloquence; —*stuhl*, *m.* pulpit, chair. [*sion* or delivery.]

Redneri, (*w.*) *f. mod. cont.* rhetorical expression; *adj.* rhetorical, oratorical.

Redout'e, [*Fr., pron. rêdû'te*] (*w.*) *f.* 1. Fort. redoubt; 2. masked ball, masquerade.

Redress'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to redress.

Red'lig, *I. adj.* talkative, loquacious; *II. R-keit*, *f.* talkativeness, loquaciousness, loquacity.

Reduc'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to reduce, diminish.

Reduction, *Reduction'*, (*w.*) *f.* reduction.

Reduction's, *comp.* —*arte*, *f.* Geog. Mercator's chart; —*quadrant*, *m.* sinical quadrant; —*tabelle*, *f.* table of reduction; —*zirkel*, *m.* proportional compasses. [*Man.*]

Ree, *Mar. I. int.* about ship! *II. s. (w.) f.* *vid.*

Rebe, &c., *vid.* *Rhebe*, &c.

Reef, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.-s.* reef; —*band*, *n.* reef line; —*gat*, *n.* eyelet-hole of a reef; —*längel*, *n.* cringle for the reef-tackle; —*talje*, *f.* reef-tackle.

Reef'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Mar.* to reef (the sails).

Reell, *adj.* 1. real; 2. *Com. a)* solid, respectable; *b)* honourable, fair; *r-e Behandlung*, fair dealing.

Reep, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc. (N. G.) Mar.* rope; —*schläger* or *Reep'er*, (*str.*) *m.* rope-maker, roper. [*tret*, allowance.]

Refact'iz, (*w.*) *f.* *Com.* abatement, breakage,

**Referat'*, (*str.*) *n.* exposition, report, return. **Referendär*, (*str.*), or *Referendarius*, *m.* Law, referendary (young lawyer [barrister] practising without emolument at some court); —*richter*, *m. pl.* commissioners.

**Referent'*, (*w.*) *m.* reporter; *der* — *einer Deputation*, chairman of a committee.

**Referir'en*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to report; *amtlich* —, to lodge information; *Referir'kunst*, *f.* art of relating, of reporting upon any thing.

Reff, (*str.*) *n.* 1. back-basket, dorse; —*träger*, *m.* porter; hawker, pedlar; 2. *Mar. vid.* *Reffen*, *vid.* *Reesen*. [*Reef* & *Reif*.]

**Reflectir'en*, (*w.*) *v. n.* to reflect; *auf Etwas (Acc.)* —, to take notice of, attend to.

**Reflexion'*, (*w.*) *f.*, *Reflex'*, (*str.*) *m.* reflection.

**Reflexions'*, *comp.* —*ebene*, —*fläche*, *f.* Opt. plane of reflection; —*kreis*, *m.* *As.* reflecting circle; —*linie*, *f.* reflecting-line, line of reflection; —*perpendikel*, *m.* cathetus of the eye, cathetus of reflection; —*punkt*, *m.* point of incidence or of reflection; —*strahl*, *m.* ray or beam of reflection, reflected beam or ray; —*teleskop*, *n.* reflecting telescope; —*spiegel*, *m.* reflector; —*winkel*, *m.* Opt. angle of reflection.

**Reform'*, (*w.*) *f.* reform; *Reformation'*, (*w.*) *f.* reformation; *Reforma'tor*, *m.* reformer; *Reformir'en*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to reform; *Reformir'te*, (*decl. like adj.*) reformist, Calvinist.

**Refraction'*, (*w.*) *f.* Opt. refraction; *R-~~e~~linie*, *f.* diacaustic curve; *R-~~e~~stetstop*, *n.* *Refract'or*, *m.* refracting telescope, refractor; *R-~~e~~winkel*, *m.* Opt. angle of refraction.

**Refrain'*, [*Fr., pron. refräng'*] *m.* *Mus.* burden of (or tag-end to) a song, refrain.

**Regal'*, *I. adj.* regal, royal; —*folio*, *n.* royal folio; —*papier*, *n.* paper royal; *II. s. (str.) n.* 1. *Mus.* regal (register of an organ); 2. shelf; *Typ.* stand; 3. (or *Regale*, *n., pl.* *Regal'ien*) regal, royal prerogative. [*tain.*]

**Regalir'en*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to regale, treat, enter-*Re'ge*, *adj.* moving, stirring; quick; moveable; active, industrious; stirred up, lively, alive; —*machen*, to stir up, raise, move, quicken; to awaken, arouse, excite; *wieder* — *werden*, to revive.

Re'gel, *s. I. (w.) f.* rule, precept, axiom; principle; standard; *Ecc.* discipline, rule; in *der* —, generally; — *de tri*, rule of proportion, rule of three; —*duplex*, —*quinque*, *f.* rule of five, double rule of three, compound proportion; *II. comp.* —*buch*, *n.* book of rules; —*gebäude*, *n. fig.* theory, system, rules; —*los*, *adj.* wanting rules, irregular, anomalous; orderless, disorderly; —*losigkeit*, *f.* the being

without rules; irregularity; disorderliness; —mäßig, *adj.* regular; —mäßigkeit, *f.* regularity; —priester, *m.* regular, monk; —recht, *adj.* conformable to rule, correct, regular; —schmied, *m. cont.* rule-maker; —widrig, *adj.* contrary to rule, abnormal; —widrigkeit, *f.* the being contrary to rule, abnormality, anomaly; —zwang, *m.* constraint of rules.

Re'geling, (w.) *f. Mar.* (rough tree-)rails.

Re'geln, (w.) *v. a.* to regulate, order.

Re'gen, (w.) *v. I. a.* to stir, move; *II. refl.* to be stirring, active, moving, alive; to stir, move; to be roused.

Re'gen, *s. I. (str.) m.* rain; shower; aus dem — in die Traufe kommen, *prov.* to fall out of the frying pan into the fire, to come from bad to worse; *II. comp.* —bach, *m.* torrent; —bad, *n.* shower-bath; —bogen, *m. Met.* rainbow; —bogenfarben, *f. pl.* colours of the rainbow, prismatic colours; —bogenfarbig, *adj.* having the colours of the rainbow, iridescent; —bogenhaut, *f. Anat.* iris; —bogenstrahl, *m. Phy.* iris beam, prismatic ray or beam; —brachvogel, *m. vid.* —vogel, *l.*; —dach, *n.* eaves, shed; —dicht, *adj.* rain-proof; rain-tight, water-proof; —feuer, *n.* fiery rain; —galle, *f.* water-gall, *vid.* Wasser-galle; —gestirn, *n. Ast.* the Hyades; —guß, *m.* sudden and violent shower (flaw) of rain; —hut, *m.* broad-brimmed or flapping hat, umbrella-hat; —kappe, *f. l.* rain-cap, capuchin; 2. hood of a chimney; —kleid, *n.* dress against rain; —loß, *n. l.* spout of a gutter; 2. *fig. vid.* —winkel; —luft, *f.* rainy air; —mantel, *m.* rain-cloak; —maß, *n.* —messer, *m.* rain-gage, pluviometer; —nacht, *f.* rainy night; —pfeifer, *m. Orn.* plover; —pfuhl, *m.* rain-puddle; —rinne, *f.* gutter; —schauer, *m.* shower, *cf.* —guß; —schirm, *m.* umbrella; —schirmförmig, *adj. Bot.* umbellate, umbelliferous; —schnepe, *f. Orn.* green-shank, great plover; —sterne, *f. pl. vid.* —gestirn; —strich, *m.* region of rains (between the fourth and tenth degrees of N. L.); —strom, *m.* torrent; —sturm, *m.* storm, high wind with heavy rain; —tag, *m.* rainy day; —tropfen, *m.* drop of rain; —vogel, *m. Orn. l.* whimbrel; 2. spotted plover; 3. rain bird; —wasser, *n.* rain water; —wetter, *n.* rainy weather; —wind, *m.* wind bringing rain; —winkel, *m.* quarter from which rain generally comes; —wolke, *f.* showery or rain-cloud, nimbus; —wurm, *m.* earth-worm, *cf.* Erdwurm; —zeichen, *n.* sign of rain; —zeit, *f.* rainy season.

Re'genhaft, *adj. vid.* Regnerisch.

Re'genzburg, *n. Geog.* Ratisbon(e).

*Regent', (w.) *m.* 1. regent; 2. reigning prince; 3. principal of a seminary; administrator; Regen'tinn, (w.) *f.* regentess; Regen'schaft, (w.) *f.* regency, regentship.

*Regie', (w.) *f.* management, (public) administration; unter —verschluß, *in bond.*

*Regieren, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to reign, rule, sway, govern; to guide, wield, control, manage; to work, steer (a ship); ein Pferd —, to manage a horse; die r-de Königin, queen regent; der r-de Bürgermeister, acting or officiating burgomaster (or mayor), mayor in office.

Regie'rer, (str.) *m.* ruler, swayer, governor.

Regier's, *comp.* —sucht, *f.* haughtiness, overbearing disposition; —suchtig, *adj.* haughty, assuming.

Regie' rung, (w.) *f. l. a)* the act of reigning, &c. (*cf.* Regieren); *b)* reign, government; sway; *c)* regency; *d)* administration, management, guidance; *Mar.* steerage; 2. office of the government.

Regie' rungs, *comp.* —advocat, *m.* advocate or counsel to government; —antritt, *m.* accession to the government; —art, *f.* mode of government; —assessor, *m.* assessor to the government or administration; —beamtete, *m.* officer of the government; —befehl, *m.* government-order; —form, *f.* form of government; —gebäude, *n.* government building, office; —gewalt, *f.* supreme power; —kanzlei, *f.* chancery of the regency; —kanzlist, *m.* clerk of the chancery of government; —kunst, *f.* art of government; —loß, *adj.* anarchical; —losigkeit, *f.* anarchy; —präsident, *m.* president of the government; —rath, *m.* counselor of the government (regency); —recht, *n.* right of supremacy; —sache, *f.* matter of government, of state, of regency; —secretär, *m.* government-secretary; —sit, *m.* seat of government; —system, *n.* system of government; —verfassung, *f.* constitution or mode of government.

*Regiment', (str., *pl. R-er*) *n.* 1. *Mil.* regiment; 2. government, power; r-erweife, *adv.* in regiments.

*Regimentir', *p. a.* incorporated in a regiment, belonging to a regiment.

*Regiments's, *comp.* regimental; —arzt, *m.* surgeon-major; —auditeur, *m.* justice of a regiment, *cf.* Auditeur; —café, *f.* regimental chest; —chirurg, —feldscherer, *m.* surgeon-major; —commandeur, *m.* commander of a regiment; —gericht, *n.* regimental court of justice; —inhaber, *m.* owner, colonel of a

regiment; *auf* —*foften* (pl.) *leben*, *prov.* to live at other's costs, to live upon the common; —*musik*, *f.* musical band of a regiment; —*quartiermeister*, *m.* quarter-master-major; —*stab*, *m.* the field-officers of a regiment; —*tambour*, *m.* drum-major; —*tisch*, *m.* mess; —*uniform*, *f.* regimentals; —*unfoften*, *pl. vid.* —*foften*.

**Regi'ne*, *f.* Regina, Reine (*P. N.*).

**Regi'on*, (w.) *f.* region.

**Regi'ren*, *vid.* *Regieren* *tc.*

**Regisseur'*, [*Fr.*, *pron.* *rèzhisör*] (*str.*) *m.* *Theat.* manager.

**Regist'er*, *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* 1. register, record; 2. table (of contents), index; 3. *Mus.* organ-stop, draw-stop, register (of an organ); 4. register (of a stove); damper; —*halten*, *Typ.* to make register; *col-s.* im *schwarzen* —*stehen*, to be in the black book; in's *alte* —*gehören*, to be out of fashion, obsolete; to be old; *II. comp.* —*ofen*, *m.* register-stove; —*papier*, *n.* large and strong writing paper; —*schiff*, *n. Mar.* (Spanish) register-ship; —*stimme*, *f.* —*zug*, *m. vid.* *Register*, 3.

**Regist'ran'be*, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of registering, &c.; registry, entry; 2. book of registry; *Regist'rat'or*, *m.* registrar, recorder; *Regist'rat'ur*, (w.) *f.* registry; register-office; *Regist'ri'ren*, (w.) *v. a.* to register, record, enter.

**Reglement'*, [*Fr.*, —*mäng'*] *n.* regulations, rules, laws; —*mäßig*, *Reglementa'tisch*, *adj.* according to rule, &c., regular; in due form.

**Reglist'e*, (w.) *f.* *Pharm.* licorice-juice.

Reg'n'en, (w.) *v. impers. & a.* to rain; to shower; *fein* —, to drizzle; *es regnet stark*, it rains heavily or apace.

Reg'nerisch, *Reg'n'icht*, *adj.* rainy; inclined to or looking like rain.

**Regreß'*, (*str.*) *m.* (—*nahme*, *f.*) *Law*, recourse, remedy; an *Jemanden* (*Acc.*) —*nehmen*, *Regreß'i'ren*, (w.) *v. n.* to recover against, recur to, go back to one.

Reg'sam, *I. adj.* active, agile, quick, nimble; *II. R-heit*, *f.* activeness, activity, &c.

**Regulär*, *adj.* regular.

**Regularität'*, (w.) *f.* regularity.

**Regula'tor*, *m. Mech.* regulator, governor (of a steam-engine).

**Regul'i'nisch*, *adj. Chem.* reguline, metallia.

**Regul'i'ren*, (w.) *v. a.* to regulate, direct, adjust; *Regul'i'ring*, (w.) *f.* regulation; *Regulir'wechsel*, (*str.*) *m. Com.* bill of exchange payable at the fair.

Re'gung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of moving, stirring, motion; 2. *fig.* stir, emotion, agita-

tion, affection; impulse; *R-los*, *adj.* motionless; *R-losigkeit*, *f.* the being without motion, immovability.

Reh, *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* roe; das männliche —, roe-buck; das weibliche —, doe; *II. comp.* —*binde*, *f. Bot.* sweet-scented virgin's bower; —*blatten*, *vid.* *Blatten*, *II.*; —*bock*, *m.* roe-buck; —*braten*, *m.* roast venison; —*brunst*, —*brunst*, *f.* rut of roes; —*falbe*, *f.* a fawn-coloured horse; —*fahl*, —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj.* fawn-coloured; —*farbe*, *f.* fawn colour; —*fell*, *n.*, —*haut*, *f.* doe-skin; —*fleck*, *m.* purple spot; —*geiß*, —*hille*, *f. vid.* —*ziege*; —*fah*, —*fäglein*, *n.*, —*fige*, *f.* roe-calf, (einjährig) fawn; —*füle*, *f.* leg of venison; —*frucht*, *vid.* *Rehe*; —*leder*, *n.* doe-skin; —*lebern*, *adj.* (of) doe-skin; —*posten*, *m.* deer-shot, buck-shot; —*rücken*, *m.* loin, haunch of venison; —*schale*, *f.* edge of the hoof of a roe; —*schädel*, *m. vid.* —*füle*; —*schrot*, *n. vid.* —*posten*; —*spieler*, *m.* roe-buck six months old; —*wild*, —*wildpret*, *n.* venison; —*ziege*, *f.* roe-doe; —*ziemer*, *m.* back or loin of a roe.

Reib, *s. I.* (w.) *f. Mar.* ribband; *II. or Reib'e*,

comp. Far. foundered (in the feet); *III. comp.* —*baum*, *m. I. Bot. vid.* *Bachholder*; 2. *Mech.* arbor, shaft, axle-tree; *Bot-s.* —*gras*, *n. vid.* *Duedengras*; —*heide*, *f. I. vid.* *Härbeginster*; 2. (or —*traut*, *n.*) common broom.

Reib'e, *f. vid.* *Rehe*.

Reib'e, *f. Far.* foundering (in the feet).

Reib'ling, (*str.*) *m. I. vid.* *Börs*; 2. *Bot.* yellow or orange agaric.

Reib-, *comp.* —*able*, *f.* (chamfering) broach; —*asch*, *m.* dish, mortar for rubbing or grinding; —*essen*, *n.* grater; —*hölzer*, *n. pl. Mar.* fenders, loose skids or skeeds; —*kult*, *f.* brayer, pestle; —*stein*, *m. I. a)* levigating-stone; *b)* muller; 2. *Print.* ink-block; —*zundhölzer*, *n. pl.* friction-matches.

Reib'e, *I. (w.) f.* grater; *II. comp.* (of *Reiben*, *cf. Reib-*) —*ballen*, *m.* rub-ball, rubber (of card-makers, &c.); —*bret*, *n. Mar.* rubbing-board; —*bürste*, *f.* flesh-brush; —*hammer*, *m. Min.* braying or pounding-hammer; —*lappen*, *m.* rag to rub with, a rubber; —*paußel*, *m. vid.* —*hammer*; —*schale*, *f. vid.* *Reibasch*; —*schelt*, *n. provinc.* splinter bar; —*spur*, *f. Sport.* trail, dung-track; —*tafel*, *f.* rubbing-table or block; —*wobl*, *n. Lock-sm.* drill, wimble.

Reib'en, (*str.*) *v. a.* to rub; to grate; to grind, pound (colours, &c.); to fret, gall; *Einem die Ohren* —, to box one's ears; *Se*

mandem Etwas unter die Nase —, *vulg.* to cast in one's teeth, to upbraid one with something; sich an Einem —, *col.* to mock; to attack, provoke.

Reiher, (*str.*) *m.* 1. rubber; grinder; 2. grater; 3. muller.

Reibung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) rubbing, friction, rub; 2. *fig.* trifling difference.

Reibungs-, *comp.* —bewegung, *f.* rubbing, frictional movement; —rissen, *n.* Elec. rubber; —messer, *m.* tribometer.

Reich, *l. adj.* 1. rich (an, in), opulent, wealthy; 2. copious, abundant; eine reiche Landschaft, a diversified landscape; II. Reich, *s. m. & f.* the rich (man, &c.).

Reich, *s. (str.) n.* 1. reign, empire, realm, kingdom; 2. a) the German empire; b) upper Germany; 3. 1. family, kingdom.

Reichen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to reach, hand, serve, pass; to give, present; offer, to furnish; to deliver; to minister, administer; er reicht ihm das Wasser nicht, *prov.* he is not worthy to hold a candle to him; II. *n.* 1. to reach, extend (to); 2. a) to be sufficient, &c. *vid.* hinreichen & Auskommen, 4.; b) to last Reichsgabel, (*w.*) *f.* reach-fork. [(until).

Reich-, *in comp.* —haltig, *adj.* plentiful, rich, abundant, copious; —haltigkeit, *f.* richness, abundance, copiousness; —heit, *f.* richness.

Reichlich, *l. adj.* plentiful, copious, abundant, profuse; ample; rich; large; II. Reich-, *f.* plentifulness, copiousness, abundance, &c.

Reichs-, *comp.* imperial, relating or belonging to the empire; —abschied, *m.* recess of an imperial diet; —acht, *f.* ban (outlawry) of the empire; in die —acht erklären, to put to the ban of the empire; —adel, *m.* nobility of the empire; —adler, *m.* imperial eagle; —anlage, *f.* general contribution; —apfel, *m.* imperial globe with a cross on it (as an emblem of imperial power); —armee, *f.* imperial army; —baron, *m. vid.* —freiherr; —beamtete, *m.* officer of the empire; —bürger, *m.* 1. citizen of the empire; 2. citizen of an imperial city; —collegium, *n.* council of the states of the empire; —dorf, *n.* immediate village of the empire; —erbamt, *n.* hereditary office of the empire; —erbe, *m.* heir apparent; —erzamt, *n.* high office of the empire; —erzkanzler, *m.* grand or arch chancellor of the empire; —fiscus, *m.* attorney-general; —folge, *f.* succession; —frei, *adj.* free of the empire (subject to the emperor and the empire only); —freiheit, *f.* freedom of the empire; —freiherr, *m.* baron of the empire; —freiherrlich, *adj.* re-

lating or belonging to a baron of the empire; —fürst, *m.* prince of the empire; —fürstlich, *adj.* relating to a prince of the empire; —geld, *n. vid.* —münze; —genos, *m.* member of the empire, co-estate; —gericht, *n.* supreme court of the empire; —geschichte, *f.* history of the empire; —gesetz, *n.* law or act of the empire; —gesetzlich, *adj.* conformable (*adv.* conformably) to the laws of the empire; —graf, *m.* count of the empire; —gräflich, *adj.* relating to a count of the empire; —gulden, *m. Num.* imperial florin; —heer, *n. vid.* —armee; —herkommen, *n.* usage established in the empire; —hofrath, *m.* 1. high court of judicature in the empire, imperial aulic council; 2. member of the imperial aulic council; —insignien, *f. vid.* —steinoblen; —Kammergericht, *n. Germ. Hist.* imperial chamber (at Weitzlar); —kanzlei, *f.* chancery of the empire; —steinoblen, *n. pl.* insignia of the empire (crown, sceptre, globe, &c.); —kreis, *m.* circle of the empire; —krone, *f.* imperial crown; —lehen, *n.* imperial fee; —leute, *pl.* immediate subjects of the empire; —matrikel, *f.* list or roll of the members of the empire; —münze, *f. Num.* current coin of the empire; —oberhaupt, *n.* head or chief of the empire; —rath, *m.* 1. council of the empire, senate; 2. member of the council of the empire, senator; —ritter, *m.* knight of the empire; —rolle, *f. vid.* —matrikel; —sache, *f.* matter or concern of the empire; —scepter, *n.* imperial sceptre; —schluß, *m.* decree of the empire; —stadt, *f.* imperial city, free-town; —stand, *m.* state of the empire, *pl.* estates of the realm; —ständisch, *adj.* belonging or relating to a state of the empire; —standschaft, *f.* rights and privileges belonging to a state of the empire; —steuer, *f.* contribution towards the exigencies of the empire; —tag, *m.* imperial diet; —tagsabschied, *m. vid.* —abschied; —tagsgesandte, *m.* deputy to the diet; —thaler, *m.* rix-dollar; —truppen, *f. pl.* imperial troops; —unmittelbar, *adj.* immediate; —unmittelbarkeit, *f.* immediateness (of the princes and imperial cities of the German empire); —verfassung, *f.* constitution of the empire; —versammlung, *f.* assembly of the states of the empire; —verwaltung, —verwesung, *f.* —vicariat, *n.* administration of the empire, regency; —verweser, —vicar, *m.* administrator, regent or vicar of the empire; —vogt, *m.* prefect of the empire; —völker, *n. pl. vid.* —truppen; —wappen, *n.* (coat of) arms of the empire.

Reich/thüm, (str., pl. Reich/thümer) *m.* 1. riches, wealth, opulence; 2. abundance, fulness, plenty, profusion, richness, copiousness. **Reichthum**, (w.) *f.* the act of reaching, &c. *cf.* **Reichen**.

Reif, *adj.* ripe, mature (für, zu, for).

Reif, *s.* 1. (str.) *m.* rime, hoar or white frost; —monat, *m.* November; II. (str.) *m.* ring; hoop; circle, circlet; wheel; ferrule; tire; moulding; *Arch.* fillet; *Lock-sm.* a) cap of the ward; b) edge, chamfrel of a key-bit; **Re**-um ein Faß legen, to hoop a cask; **den Re**-en schlagen or treiben, *Gam.* to play at hoop; III. *comp.* —beuge, *f.* Coop. hoop-bender; —binder, *m.* hoop-maker; —eisen, *n.* hoop-iron, band-iron; —holz, *n.* wood for hoops, hoop-sticks; —messer, *n.* Coop. hoop-knife; —rod, *m.* hoop-petticoat; —schläger, *m.* *vid.* Reepschläger; —stabe, *m.*, —stangen, *f.*, —steden, *m.* pl. *vid.* —holz; —unterrod, *m.* *vid.* —rod; —zange, *f.*, —zieher, *m.* *vid.* —beuge; —zwing, *f.* Coop. hoop-cramp or vise-pin.

Reife, (w.) *f.* ripeness, maturity, mellowness.

Reifein, (w.) *v. a.* *Arch.* &c. to chamfer, rifle, flute; **Reifeleisen**, **Reifeholz**, *n.* tool to indent leather, &c.

Reifen, (str.) *m.* *vid.* **Reif**, *s.* II.

Reifen, (w.) *v. i.* *n.* (aux. sein) to grow ripe, to ripen; II. *a.* to bring to maturity; to ripen, mature; III. (of Reif, *s.* I.) *v. n.* impers. to rime; IV. (of Reif, *s.* II.) *v. a.* 1. Join., *Arch.* &c. to groove, channel; 2. to furnish with a rim or edge; 3. Coop. to hoop (a cask).

Reiflich, *adj.* mature. [*cask*].

Reigen, **Reiger**, *m.* *vid.* **Reihen**, **Reher**.

Reihe, (w.) *f.* 1. row; rank, file; line; 2. range; ridge; tier; 3. order; series; course; 4. suite; train (of thoughts, &c.); suit, set; 5. succession; turn; 6. line, *vid.* **Selle**; —und **Glied**, rank and file; in —und **Glied**, in array; **die** — **ist** an mir, it is my turn; **nach** der —, 1. by ranks, by files; 2. by turns, successively; **ein Jeder nach** der —, every one in his turn or course; *comp.* **Re**-nfolge, *f.*, **Re**-ngang, *m.* succession; **Re**-marsch, *m.* **Mil.** file-marching, march in file; **Re**-nsaat, *f.* **Husb.** a row of grain sowed by a drill-plough; **Re**-weise, *adv.* 1. in rows; 2. by turns.

Reihen, (str.) *m.* 1. dance; 2. song; —faden, *m.* Sew. basting-thread; —tan, *m.* circular dance.

Reihen, (w.) *v. i.* *a.* 1. to put or set in a row; to file, to rank, range; 2. Sew. to baste, stitch loosely; 3. to string (together),

to connect; II. *n.* **Sport.** 1. to cry, bark; 2. to be in rut; to tread (of water fowls).

Reiher, (str.) *m.* **Orn.** heron; *comp.* —beuge, —jagd, *f.* heron-hawking; —busch, —fruch, *m.* plume of heron-feathers; —entz, *f.* sea-duck, pochard; —fall, *m.* *vid.* **Schierfall**; —feder, *f.* heron's feather.

Reih'tau, (str.) *n.* pl. **Mar.** lashers.

Reil'topp, (str.) *m.* **Mar.** royal mast.

Reim, (str.) *m.* rhyme; *comp.* —art, —form, *f.* kind, form of rhyme; —fall, *m.* cadence, caesural or final pause; —frei, —los, *adj.* rhymeless, blank; —füller, *m.* expetive; —gedicht, *n.* poem in rhymes; —kunst, *f.* art of rhyming; —satz, —schluß, *m.* strophe, stanza; —schmied, *m.* rhymmer, rhymester; —spruch, *m.* maxim, saying in rhyme; —sylbe, *f.* syllable which contains the rhyme; —weis, —weise, *adv.* in rhymes; —wort, *n.* the word which rhymes.

Reimen, (w.) *v. i.* *n.* & *refl.* 1. to rhyme; 2. *fig.* to agree, square; II. *a.* to make rhyme; **Reimer**, (str.) *m.* rhymmer, rhymester; **Reimerel**, (w.) *f.* (the practice of) rhyming; *cont.* making bad verses; **Reim'ling**, (str.) *m.* cont. poetaster.

Rein, 1. *adj.* 1. clean; pure; clear; 2. innocent; 3. correct, pure; 4. sheer, downright; **die** **r-e** **Wahrheit**, the plain truth; **eine** **r-e** **Lüge**, a downright lie; **Com-s.** **r-e** **Bilanz**, **r-er** **Saldo**, neat balance; **r-er** **Ertrag** or **Gewinn**, *vid.* —ertrag; **Einem** **r-ein** **einschenken**, to tell one the plain truth; **ein** **r-es** **Gewissen**, a clear conscience; **r-en** **Rund** halten, to keep one's counsel, to keep secret; **sich** — **brinnen** (wollen), to (endeavour to) pass one's self off for innocent; **r-e** **Nachlässigkeit**, sheer carelessness; **in's** or **auf's** **Re**-e schreiben, to copy (out) fair, to engross; **Etwas** **in's** or **auf's** — **bringen**, *fig.* to free from embarrassments, to set in order, clear (up), settle, arrange; **auf's** **Re**-kommen, to come to an arrangement, to be settled; to get to the bottom of, to sift (a matter); II. *adv.* 1. cleanly, &c.; 2. col. clean, quite, entirely; — **heraus**, plainly; — **gestimmt**, *Mus.* in perfect tune; III. *comp.* —brud, *m.* fair or clean impression, clean proof; —ertrag, *m.* clear gain or profit, clear account, neat proceeds, net produce; —geist, *m.* pure spirits (of wine); —gewicht, *n.* neat weight; —gläubig, *adj.* of pure faith; —hanf, *m.* dressed or clean hemp; —schreiber, *m.* fair copier, engrosser, —schrift, *f.* fair copy; —vieh, *n.* sound cattle. **Rein**, *s.* (str.) *m.* *vid.* **Rein**.

Reine, *f.* * *vid.* *Reinheit*.

* *Reine Glaube*, [*Fr.*, *pron.* *rân clöd*] *f.* *Pom.* queen mother (a plum).

Reineke, *m.* *Germ.* *Fab.* Renard, Reynard (name of the Fox).

Reinen, (*w.*) *v. a.* *vid.* *Reinigen*.

Reinen, (*w.*) *v. n.* *Sport.* to trot, run.

* *Reinette*, [*Fr.*, *pron.* *rân*—] (*w.*) *f.* *Pom.* rennet apple, golding.

Reinheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. purity, pureness; clearness; cleanness; 2. innocence; integrity; 3. correctness; chaasteness (of style, &c.).

Reinide, *vid.* *Reinette*.

Reinigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to clean, clear, cleanse, purge, purify; 2. to wash; to sweep; to rinse; *Surg.* to absterge; to scour; to refine, try (metals). [*heit*].

Reinigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* cleanness, &c. *vid.* *Rein*.

Reinigcr, (*str.*) *m.* cleaner, clearer, purifier, &c.

Reinigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of cleaning, cleansing, &c. *cf.* *Reinigen*; purification; 2. die monatliche —, *Med.* monthly courses.

Reinigungs, *comp.* —apparat, *m.* purifying apparatus; —eid, *m.* oath of purgation; —mittel, *n.* detersive, purging medicine, abstergent; —wasser, *n.* lustral water.

Reinlich, I. *adj.* cleanly; neat; II. *R-Reit*, *f.* cleanliness, neatness.

Reis, s. I. *m.* *vid.* *Reiß*; II. (*str.*, *pl.* *Reiser*) *n.* twig, rod, sprig; scion; *comp.* —besen, *m.* birch-broom, flag-broom; —bund, *m.*, —bündel, —büschel, *n.* sagot; —holz, —werk, *n.* brush-wood, copse; —welle, *f.* *vid.* —bund.

Reise, s. I. (*w.*) *f.* 1. journey; travel; voyage; expedition; *Reise* —, *tour*, *ramble*, *excursion*, *trip*; 2. *S-w.* eight or twelve pailful of salt-water; 3. *Weav.* the part of woven linen, &c. between the sley and the beam; *sich auf die — machen*, *begeben*, to set out, to go upon a journey; *auf die — gehen*, to go on travels, to go abroad; II. *comp.* —anzug, *m.* traveling-costume; —apotheke, *f.* (traveling) dispensary; —barometer, *n.*

Phy. portable barometer; —bedarf, *m.* necessities for traveling; —beschreiber, *m.* describer or writer of travels, voyages; traveler; —beschreibung, *f.* account of a travel, voyage or journey; *pl.* travels; —besteck, *n.* traveling case; —bett, *n.* traveling bed; —bibliothek, *f.* traveling library; —buch, *n.* itinerary, traveler's manual, handbook, road-book, guide; —bündel, *n.* bundle of luggage, knapsack; —commis, —dienter, *m.* *Com.* traveler for orders, traveling clerk, *col.* bagman; —diäten, *f.* *pl.* travelling fees (paid to public officers, &c.); —erinnerungen, *f.* *pl.*

recollections of travel; —fertig, *adj.* ready to set out; —fourier, *m.* traveling habinger; —freund, —gefährte, —genosse, *m.* (—gefährttin, *f.* female) fellow-traveler, fellow-voyager; —gebühr, *f.* *vid.* —diäten; —gesolgt, *n.* traveling suite or train; —geld, *n.* money for traveling; —gepäck, —geräth, *n.* traveling-equipage; luggage; —gesellschaft, *f.* company of fellow-travelers, companions; —gesellschaftler, *m.* *vid.* —gefährte; —handbuch, *n.* *vid.* —buch; —hofmeister, *m.* traveling tutor; —hut, *m.* traveling-hat; —kappe, *f.* traveling-cap; —karte, *f.* traveling-map; —kasten, *m.*, —käftchen, —kistchen, *n.* traveling-case; —kleid, *n.* traveling-habit; —koffer, *m.* traveling-trunk; —kosten, *pl.* *vid.* —spesen; —küche, *f.* portable kitchen, traveling-kitchen; —kutsch, *f.* traveling-coach; —lust, *f.* delight in traveling, thirst for traveling, rambling spirit; —lustig, *adj.* disposed for or fond of traveling; —mantel, *m.* traveling-cloak; —müße, *f.* traveling-cap, riding-cap; —paß, *m.* traveler's passport; —pfennig, *m.* provision for a journey, viaticum, a charity (given to a traveler), *cf.* —geld; —prediger, *m.* itinerant preacher; —pult, *n.* traveling-deak; —rock, *m.* traveling-coat, riding-coat; —sack, *m.* carpet-bag, cloak-bag, portmanteau; —schatulle, *f.* wallet; —schein, *m.* passport; —schreibzeug, *n.* portable writing-desk; —spesen, *pl.* (*Com.*) traveling charges, traveling expenses, traveling-fees; —spiegel, *m.* pocket mirror or looking-glass; —stab, —stock, *m.* traveler's stick, traveling-stick; —suchst, *f.* excessive desire of traveling, *cf.* —lust; —tasche, *f.* traveling-pouch, wallet, *cf.* —sack; —taschenbuch, *vid.* —buch; —toilette, *f.* travelling-case; —wagen, *m.* traveling-carriage; —zeug, *n.* *vid.* —gepäck; —zug, *m.* caravan.

Reisen, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* *sein* & *haben*) to travel, journey, to make a voyage; to go to (a place), into (the country, &c.), to set out for ...; to go on travels; to go or pass (through a place, &c.).

Reisend, *p. a.* traveling, itinerant; *R-e*, *m.* & *f.* 1. traveler; voyager; tourist; 2. *Com.* (commercial) traveler, *vid.* *Reisebdiener*; *R-er für das Haus* ..., commercial traveler to the firm of ...

Reisig, *Reisstück*, (*str.*) *n.* brushwood, copse, small sticks of a sagot; —besen, *m.* birch-broom.

± *Reisig*, *adj.* traveling; prepared for the march; mounted; *R-e*, *m.* horseman; warrior, trooper; soldier.

Reiß, (*str.*) *m.* rice; —*ammer*, *f. vid.* —*vogel*; —*bau*, *m.* culture or cultivation of rice; —*blume*, *f.* finest flour of rice; —*branntwein*, *m.* Dist. arack; —*bret*, *m.* rice-pap; —*dieb*, *m. vid.* —*vogel*; —*dinkel*, *m. vid.* Dinkelweizen; —*feld*, *n.* rice-ground; —*fresser*, —*mäher*, *m.* Orn. rice-bird, paddy-bird; —*gerste*, *f.* rice barley; —*floß*, *m.* rice-pudding; —*mehl*, *n.* rice-flour; —*mühle*, *f.* rice-mill; —*papier*, *n.* rice-paper; —*speise*, *f.* food of rice; pudding; —*suppe*, *f.* rice-soup; —*vogel*, *m.* rice-bird, rice-hunting.

Reiß, (*of Reißen*) in *comp.* —*aus*, *n.* act of running away, flight; —*aus nehmen*, to take to one's heels; —*banf*, *f. vid.* Reißf.; —*blei*, *n.* black lead, drawing pencil; —*bret*, *n.* drawing-board, drawing-table; —*eisen*, *n.* T. edged tool for cutting grooves, &c.; marking iron; —*feder*, *f.* ruling-pen, drawing pen; —*hafen*, *m.* Lock-sm. mortise-chisel; —*loble*, *f.* charcoal crayon; —*trümpel*, *f.* T. breaker, breaking-card; —*messer*, *n.* Gold-b. flat gold-leaf knife or spatula; —*schene*, *f.* drawing-rule; —*stift*, *m.* G-sm. tracing-point; Join. tracer; —*zeug*, *n.* case of mathematical instruments; —*zirkel*, *m.* drawing compasses.

Reißen, (*str.*) *v. l. a. l.* 1. to tear; to split (feathers); to rend, cut; 2. to draw violently; to pull, snatch, wrest (out of one's hands, &c.); 3. to sketch, draw the outline, to draw, chalk; to delineate, design; 4. to geld (horses); *einen Fisch* —, to draw a fish; *einen Adler* —, to break ground; *fig-s.* *aus einem Irrthume* —, to disabuse, undeceive; *aus einer Gefahr* —, to rescue from a danger; *an sich* —, to seize upon, usurp; to engross, monopolize; *col-s.* *Poffen* —, to play the fool; *Witze* —, to cut jokes; *Söten* —, to talk obscenely; *II. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to burst, snap, break (as a thread, &c.); to chink, chap, gape, split, *vid.* *Wersten*; 2. to move swiftly and vehemently; to be rapid, to tear along, sweep; *III. recip. sich um* ... —, to strive, contend for; to seek for, to endeavour to get, to take pains.

Reißen, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1. the act of tearing, &c., *vid.* *Reißen*; 2. — *im Leibe*, gripes, colic; — *in den Gliedern*, violent and acute pain in the limbs; gout.

Reißend, *adj.* 1. rapacious, ravenous, wild (beast, &c.); 2. rapid; *die r-e Sicht*, the articular disease; *diese Waare geht* — *ab*, this commodity has a rapid sale.

Reißtau, (*str.*) *n.* Mar. preventer sheet.

Reits, (*of Reiten*) in *comp.* —*anzug*, *m. vid.*

—*feld*; —*bahn*, *f.* manege, riding-ground, riding-school; —*burſche*, *m.* jockey; —*bede*, *f.* housing; —*fertig*, *adj.* ready to mount; ready to be mounted; —*gerre*, *f.* riding-cane, horse-whip, *cf.* —*peitsche*; —*gurt*, *m.* broad girdle; —*handschuh*, *m.* habit-glove; —*haus*, *n.* riding-house; —*hengst*, *m.* stone-horse, stallion; —*hofen*, *f. pl.* riding-trowsers; —*hissen*, *n.* pillion, pad; —*kleid*, *n.* riding habit (of a lady), joseph; —*knecht*, *m.* groom; —*knie*, *n.* Mar. knee of the stern-post; —*koller*, *n.* doublet; —*kröte*, *f.* Ent. mole-cricket; —*kunst*, *f.* horsemanship, equestrian art; —*laus*, —*milbe*, *f. vid.* *Arde-milbe*; —*lehrer*, —*meister*, *m.* riding-master; —*mantel*, *m.* riding-cloak; —*maus*, *f. vid.* *Reutmaus*; —*ochs*, *m.* bull; —*peitsche*, *f.* riding-whip, horse-whip; —*pferd*, *n.* riding-horse, saddle-horse; —*pistole*, *f.* horse-pistol; —*platz*, *m.* riding-place, riding-ground; —*post*, *f.* mail; —*rod*, *m.* riding-coat; —*sack*, *m. vid.* *Reitersack*; —*sattel*, *m.* riding-saddle; —*schmied*, *m.* farrier; —*schule*, *f.* 1. manege, riding-school; 2. round-about; —*seffel*, —*stuhl*, *m.* riding-chair or stool; —*stall*, *m.* stable for riding-horses; —*stange*, *f.* bridle bit, branch of a bridle; —*stiefeln*, *m. pl.* riding-boots, jack-boots; —*stock*, *m.* Turn. mandrel; —*strümpfe*, *m. pl.* stirrup-sockings; —*tasche*, *f.* budget; —*tenne*, *f.* floor on which the corn is trodden out by horses or oxen; —*weg*, *m.* spur-way, horse-way; bridle-path, bridle-road, bridle-track; —*wurm*, *m. vid.* —*kröte*; —*zeug*, *n.* riding-equipage; —*zug*, *m.* cavalcade.

Reiten, (*str.*) *v. l. n. (aux. sein & haben)* 1. to ride, to go on horseback; 2. to cover, couple (of quadrupeds); 3. *Mar-s.* *vor Anker* —, to ride hard, to heave and set; *schwer* —, to be buried in the sea; *II. a. l.* 1. to ride; Gallop —, to gallop; 2. *vulg.* to ride or pirate (an author); *r-b, p. a.* riding-mounted; *die r-de Artillerie*, horse-artillery; *ein r-des Blatt*, Bot. equitant leaf.

Reiter, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1. rider, horseman; trooper; 2. *provinc.* large sieve, *vid.* *Sieb*; 3. *Ent. vid.* Kornwurm; *Mil-s.* *ein Regiment* —, a regiment of horse; *die spanischen* —, *chevaux-de-frise*; *II. comp.* —*aufzug*, *m.* cavalcade; —*brigade*, *f.* horse-brigade; —*degen*, *m.* cavalry-sword; —*dienst*, *m.* service or duty of a horse-soldier; —*fahne*, *f. (dim.)* —*fähnlein*, *n.* (*l. u.*) 1. standard; 2. a body of cavalry, squadron; —*fähnrich*, *m.* cornet; —*flinte*, *f.* carbine; —*gar*, *adj. vulg.* half done (of meat); —*geld*, *n.* Mar.

salvage; —*roller*, *n. vid.* *Roller*; —*trant*, *n. Bot.* water-aloe; —*künfte*, *f. pl.* equestrian performances, seats of horsemanship; —*pferd*, *n.* trooper's horse; —*salbe*, *f. vulg.* salve against lice or the itch, blue ointment; —*schar*, *f.* cavalcade; —*schlagt*, *f.* battle, combat of horsemen; —*statue*, *f.* equestrian statue; —*stiefel*, *m. pl.* jack-boots; —*wache*, *f.* 1. horse-guard; 2. sentinel on horse-back, vedette; —*zug*, *m.* cavalcade.

Reiterer, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *cont.* (mode of) riding; 2. cavalry, horsemen, horse.

Reiterinn, (*w.*) *f.* rider, horse-woman.

Reitern, (*w.*) *v. a. provinc.* for *Sieben*.

Reiterschaft, *f.* horsemanship.

Reitersmann, (*str.*) *m. col.* for *Reiter*, 1.

Reit'lings, *adv.* a-straddle.

Reiz, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. irritation; tickling; 2.

a) provocation, provocative, sting; b) enticement, allurements, incentive, attractive;

3. attraction, charm, grace, gracefulness;

II. *comp.* —*sähig*, *adj.* *Phy.* irritable; —*los*,

adj. charmless, unattractive; —*losigkeit*, *f.*

charmlessness, unattractiveness; —*mittel*,

n. 1. incentive, provocative, *Med.* stimulating remedy, *ph.* stimulants; 2. *fig.* induce-

ment; —*voll*, *adj.* full of charms, very charm-

ing, attractive.

Reizbär, *I. adj.* 1. *Med. &c.* inflammable; 2.

irritable, susceptible, sensible, nervous,

sensitive; II. *R-Reiz*, *f.* irritability, suscep-

tibility, sensibility.

Reizen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to stimulate, tickle,

excite, stir up; 2. to irritate, provoke; 3. a)

to entice, allure; b) to charm, attract.

Reizend, *p. a.* charming, graceful.

Reizung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. stimulation, irritation;

2. provocation; 3. enticement, allurements,

inducement; 4. charm.

Reizel, *&c. vulg.* rude fellow, *vid.* *Glegel*, &c.

**Relais*', [*Fr., pron.* *relä'*] *n.* relay.

**Relation*', (*w.*) *f.* relation, report.

**Relativ*', *I. adj.* relative, respective; II. *s.*

(*str.*) *n.* *Gram.* relative.

**Relegation*', (*w.*) *f. Ac.* exclusion, expulsion.

**Relegieren*, (*w.*) *v. a. Ac.* to expel.

**Reliëf*', [*Fr.*] *n.* *T.* relief, relieve. [*sion.*

**Religion*', (*w.*) *f.* religion; faith, persua-

**Religiöns'*, *comp.* relating to religion, reli-

gious; —*angelegenheit*, *f.* religious concern;

—*art*, *f.* mode of religion; —*buch*, *n.*

religious work; —*buldung*, *f.* toleration; —

edict, *n.* edict concerning religion; —*eid*, *m.*

oath to profess a certain religion; test; —

effert, *m.* religious zeal; —*freiheit*, *f.* free

exercise of a religion, religious liberty; —

friede, *m.* peace by which religious differ-

ences are settled; —*gebräuche*, *m. pl.* rites;

—*geschichte*, *f.* history of religion; —*gefell-*

schaft, *f.* religious community or persuasion;

—*krieg*, *m.* war concerning religion; —*lehre*,

f. doctrines or dogmas of a particular reli-

gion; —*lehrer*, *m.* teacher of religion, di-

vine; —*meinung*, *f.* religious opinion; —

partei, *f.* religious party; —*sache*, *f.* matter

of religion, faith; —*satz*, *m.* religious dogma;

—*spötter*, *m.* derider of religion; —*stifter*,

m. founder of a religion; —*streit*, *m.* reli-

gious controversy; —*übung*, *f.* exercise of

religion, public worship; —*unterricht*, *m.*

religious instruction; —*verbesserung*, *f.* re-

formation; —*verfolgung*, *f.* religious perse-

cution; —*verwandte*, *m.* brother in (of)

faith, ally by religion; —*wissenschaft*, *f.*

science of religion; —*zwang*, *m.* constraint

in the exercise of religion; intolerance.

**Religiös*', *adj.* religious.

**Religiosität*', (*w.*) *f.* religiousness.

**Reliquie*', (*w.*) *f.* (holy) relic; *comp.* *R-n-*

relicien, *n.*, *R-n-schrank*, *m.* shrine for relics,

reliquary; *R-nverehrung*, *f.* worship of relics.

Reule, (*w.*), *Reul'maus*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Reul'mäuse*)

f. *Zool.* fat dormouse.

**Remboursement*', [*Fr., pron.* *rängbüra-*

mäng'] *n. Com.* reimbursement; *Rembour-*

siren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to reimburse, refund.

**Remesse*', *f. vid.* *Rimeffe*.

**Remise*', (*w.*) *f.* coach-house.

**Remittenda*, *Remittenden*, *pl. Bks.* return-

books, new publications which, not having

been disposed of, are returned to the pub-

lisher; *Remittendenfaktur*, *f.* account cur-

rent of the new publications returned to the

publisher; *Remittendenstrasse*, *f.* book in

which the new publications returned to the

publisher are specified.

**Remittent*', (*w.*) *m. I. Com.* remitter; 2.

pl. incorr. vid. *Remittenden*.

**Remittiren*, (*w.*) *v. a. Com.* to remit; *r-des*

Fieber, *Med.* remittent fever.

**Remonte*', [*Fr., pron.* *rémong'te*] (*w.*) *f.*

remount; *Mil.* completion or supply of

horses to regiments of cavalry; —*pferd*, *n.*

horse for remount.

**Rendant*', (*w.*) *m.* accountant.

**Rendi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. n. vid.* *Rentiren*.

**Renegat*', (*w.*) *m.* renegade.

**Renette*', *f. vid.* *Reinette*.

Ren'en, (*w.*) *v. a. (l. w.)* to wrest, twist, turn.

Renn, (*str.*) *n. vid.* *Rennt'her*.

Renn-, (*of* *Rennen*) *in comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* (race-)

course, arena, career, running-place; —*frucht*,

n., —herd, *m. Sm.* running-out fire; —jagb, *f.* —jagen, *n.* chase on horseback, hunt; —käfer, *m. Ent.* ground-beetle; —lanze, *f.* tilting lance; —pferd, *n. vid.* Renner; —platz, *m. vid.* —bahn; —schiff, *n.* yacht, cutter, brigantine, spy-boat; —schlitten, *m.* running-sledge; —spiel, *n. I.* running-match; 2. tournament; —spinbel, *f. Mech.* drill; —stein, *m. provinc.* vid. Rinnsstein; —wagen, *n.* chariot (for coursing); —ziel, *n.* winning post.
Ren'ae, provinc. (N. G.) vid. Rinne.
Ren'nen, I. (irr.) v. n. (aux. sein & haben) & *a.* to run; to race, course; II. *refl.* sich fest —, to run one's self aground, to founder; III. *s. (str.) n.* running; run, career; running-race. [*ser, racer, race-horse.*]
Ren'ner, (str.) m. I. runner; 2. runner, courier.
Rennthier, (str.) n. Zool. rein-deer.
***Renomm'ren, (w.) v. n.** to hector, bully.
***Renommirt', p. a. col.** renowned, well-known.
***Renommist', (w.) m.** hector, bully.
***Renov'ren, (w.) v. a.** to renovate.
***Rente, (of Rente) in comp. —amt, n., —Zam-mer, f. I.** board of revenue; exchequer; 2. office in the department of finance; —be-amtete, *Rentant, m.* officer of the exchequer; —meister, *m.* treasurer; receiver of the revenue; steward; —meisterci, *f.* exchequer; treasurer's office; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the exchequer; —verwalter, *m.* guardian, trustee.
***Renta'bel, Rent'bär, adj.** returning or yielding rents, rendering to account.
***Rent'e, (w.) f.** rent, rental, cf. Zinsen; jährliche —, annuity; *comp.* R-nanstalt, *f.* assurance-company for granting; R-nspieler, *m.* stock-jobber.
***Rentei', Rentenel', (w.) f. vid.** Rentamt.
***Rentier', [Fr., pron. rāngtyā'], Renti'rer, Rent'ner, (str.) m.** man living on his rents; annuitant; private gentleman.
***Ren'ten, Renti'ren, (w.) v. n.** to yield profit, to be profitable, to pay (well), to turn to
***Reo'len, vid.** Rajolen. [*advantage.*]
***Reparatür', (w.) f.** repair.
***Repar'ren, (w.) v. a.** to repair.
***Reperto'rium, n.** repertory; magazine.
***Repetent', (w.) m.** repeater, undermaster.
***Repeti'ren, (w.) v. a.** to repeat.
***Repetir', comp. —rechen, n. Hor.** rack, ratchet; —uhr, *f.* repeating-watch, repeater; —werk, *n.* works of a repeater.
***Repliri'ren, (w.) v. a. & n.** to reply.
***Replik', (w.) f. Law,** replication, reply, counter-plea.
Repp'huhn, n. vid. Reb'huhn.
***Repräsentant', (w.) m.** representative.

***Repräsent'ren, (w.) v. a.** to represent.
***Repreſſe'lica, pl.** reprisals.
***Repti'le, (w.) f. Mus.** repetition.
Reps, Reps'tohl, (str.) m. Bot. sweet naphew.
***Republica'ner, (str.) m., Republica'nerium, (w.) f., Republica'nisch, adj.** republican.
***Republic', (w.) f.** republic, commonwealth.
***Reputir'lich, adj. vulg.** reputable, creditable. [*(the dead).*]
***Re'quiem, n.** requiem (a musical service for
***Requirit', (w.) m.** petitioner, requester.
***Requiri'ren, (w.) v. a.** to request, demand.
***Reſe'ba, Reſebe, f. Bot.** (sweet-scented) mignonette.
***Reſer'be, (w.) f.** reserve; *in comp.* spare: —anker, *m.* spare-anchor; —bett, *n.* spare-bed; —capital, *n.* —fonds, *m.* rest-capital; —corps, *n. Mil.* (body of) reserve; *Mar-s.* —gut, *n.* spare-stores and rigging; change; —ſegel, *n. pl.* spare-sails; —taumel', *n.* spare-cordage; —pferde, *n. pl.* spare-horses; —zimmer, *n.* spare-room.
***Reſer'oir'ren, (w.) v. a.** to reserve.
***Reſident', (w.) m.** resident.
***Reſidenz', (w.) f.** residence; —ſtadt, *f.* place of residence; —ſchloß, *n.* castle of residence (of a prince).
***Reſidi'ren, (w.) v. n.** to reside.
***Reſign'ren, (w.) v. a. & n.** to resign.
***Reſonanz', (w.) f.** resonance, resonancy. reverberation of sound; —boden, *m.* —beſt, *f.* (re)sounding-board (of a musical instrument); —loch, *n.* sound-hole.
***Reſpect', (str.) m.** respect, regard; *St-mand in — halten*, to keep one at a distance; *comp.* —tage, *m. pl. Com.* days of grace; —widrig, *adj.* disrespectful.
***Reſpecti'ren, (w.) v. a.** to respect, honour: cine Unterſchrift —, *Com.* to show due protection or honour to a signature.
***Reſpi'ro, [It.] n. Com.** respite, delay; länger —, long breathing time.
***Reſpi'täge, f. pl. vid.** Reſpecttage.
***Reſpondi'ren, (w.) v. n. I.** to respond; 2. *Com.* to be answerable for, to be bail or
***Reſponſo'rium, n. Ch.** response. [*surely.*]
***Reſſort', [Fr., pron. rēsör'] n. Law, &c.** resort; (extent of) jurisdiction; department, province.
Reſt, (str.) m. rest, remains, remainder; residue; remnant; *Sinem den — geben*, *col.* to do one's business, to finish (one).
***Reſtant', (w.) m.** one in arrears, defaulter; remaining part; *R-en, pl.* arrears.
***Reſtaurateur', [pron. —tör'] (str.) m.** keeper of an eating-house, tavern keeper.

***Reftauratidn'**, (w.) *f.* 1. restoration; 2. tavern, eating-house; refreshing-room, dining room.
 ***Reftaur'ren**, (w.) *v. a.* to restore; *fig.* —, *fam.* to refresh one's self. [nant.
Reft'hen, (str.) *n.* (*dim. of Reft*) small rem-
Reft'en, **Reft'ren**, (w.) *v. n.* to be in arrears, to rest.
 ***Reftitut'ren**, (w.) *v. a.* to restore, retrieve.
 ***Reftultat'**, (str.) *n.* result, inference.
 ***Reftardir'werk**, (str.) *n.* Watchm. stop, check of the regulator. [Abtritt, 4.
 ***Retira'de**, (w.) *f.* 1. retreat; 2. privy, *cf.*
 ***Retiri'ren**, (w.) *v. refl.* to retire, make one's
 ***Retort'e**, (w.) *f.* Chem. retort. [retreat.
 ***Retour'**, [*Fr., pron. retür*] *adv.* back, *vid.* Rück-; *Com.s.* —*fracht*, *f.* return-freight, home-freight; —*rechnung*, *f.* account of re-exchanges; —*waaren* or *Reton'ren*, *pl.* returns; —*wechfel*, *m.* redraft.
 ***Retraite**, [*Fr., pron. retrá'te*] (w.) *f.* retreat; —*ſchuß*, *m.* evening-gun.
 ***Retraff'ren**, (w.) *v. n.* *Com.* to redraw.
 ***Retraite**, (w.) *f.* *Com.* redraft.
Rett'bär, *adj.* savable.
Retten, (w.) *v. a.* to save, rescue, deliver.
Retter, (str.) *m.*, **Retterinn**, (w.) *f.* saver, deliverer; redeemer.
Rettig, (str.) *m.* Bot. radish. [disabled.
Rett'loß, *adj.* 1. *vid.* Rettungsloß; 2. *Mar.*
Rett'ung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) saving, deliverance, delivery, rescue; preservation; escape; ohne —, past help.
Rettungs-, *comp.* —*anftalt*, *f.* safety company, safety establishment; —*boje*, *f.* safety-buoy, life-buoy; —*boot*, *n.* safety boat, life boat; —*loß*, *adj.* irretrievable, irrecoverable; *adv.* irretrievably, beyond recovery, past help; —*loßigkeit*, *f.* irretrievableness, state of being past help; —*mafchine*, *f.* life-preserver; —*mittel*, *n.* resource, remedy, expedient, shift; —*verfuch*, *m.* attempt at saving, preserving or rescue. [Reuloß, Reuoll.
Reu'e, (w.) *f.* repentance; —*loß*, —*voll*, *vid.*
Reu'en, (w.) *v. a. & impers.* to repent, rue, regret; *es reuet mich*, I repent of it, I repent it; *ſich* [*Acc.*] *Stwas* — *laſſen*, to repent of, to repine at a thing.
Reu-, *comp.* —*geld*, *n.*, —*kauf*, *m.* forfeit, forfeit upon nonperformance; —*loß*, *adj.* without (or feeling no) repentance, remorseless; —*muth*, *m.*, —*müthigkeit*, *f.* repentant disposition of mind; —*müthig*, *vid.* Reuig.
Reu'ig, *adj.* repentant, repenting.
Reu'ſe, (w.) *f.* *Fish.* weel, a snare or trap made of twigs (for catching fish).

Reuſſe, (w.) *m.* Russian.
Reuſſen, *n.* *Geog.* Russia.
Reute, (w.) *f.* 1. (the act of) rooting out; 2. *a)* hoe, mattock; *b)* *Huſb.* plough raker.
Reuten, (w.) *v. a.* to root out.
Reuter, (str.) *m.* 1. large sieve, *vid.* Sieb; 2. *vid.* Reiter.
Reut-, *comp.* —*feld*, —*land*, *n.* *vid.* Reubruch;
 —*gabel*, *f.* fork for stirring up the melting soap; —*hackt*, —*hacke*, *f.* grubbing-hoe, grubbing-axe, mattock; —*mauß*, *f.* Zool. field-mouse, camp-mouse.
Reu'voll, *adj.* full of repentance, repenting.
 ***Reveille**, [*Fr., pron. rêvêl'yè*] (w.) *f.* Mil. reveille; —*ſchuß*, *m.* morning-gun.
 ***Reverberir'**, *comp.* Chem. —*feuer*, *n.* reverberated (or reverbering) fire, reverberatory; —*lampe*, *f.* lamp with reflector; —*ofen*, *m.* reverberatory (furnace or kiln); —*ſchirm*, *m.* reflector. [verberate.
 ***Reverber'ren**, (w.) *v. a. & n.* Chem. to re-
 ***Revers'**, (str.) *m.* 1. Num. reverse (of coins); 2. Law, reciprocal bond or agreement; declaration.
Revidir'ren, (w.) *v. a.* to revise (an account), to look over (a proof-sheet).
Revier', (str.) *n.* 1. ward; manor; hunting-district, preserve; 2. *Mar.* river; 3. *fig.* province.
Reviere, (w.) *v. n.* Sport. to search for game; to hunt, hunt (said of dogs and hawks).
Reviſion', (w.) *f.* revise (*also Typ.*), revisal, revision, review; — *eines Prozeſſes*, new trial; *Re-ſhof*, *m.* Law, revising barristers' court.
Revoc'ren, (w.) *v. a.* to recall, revoke.
Revol'te, (w.) *f.* revolt.
Revol'tir'ren, (w.) *v. n.* to revolt.
Revolution', (str.) *f.* revolution; *Re-ſkrieg*, *m.* revolutionary war; *Re-ſucht*, *f.* revolutionary spirit. [*m.* revolutionist.
 ***Revolutionär'**, I. *adj.* revolutionary; II. (str.)
 ***Revolution'ren**, (w.) *v. a.* to revolutionise.
 ***Revue'**, [*Fr., pron. revü*] (w.) *f.* review, muster, *cf.* Ruſterung; —*inſpector*, *m.* muster-master.
 ***Rezenſent'**, *m.* *vid.* Rezenſent.
 ***Rhabar'ber**, (str.) *m.* Bot. rhabarb.
 ***Rhapsod'**, **Rhapsodir'**, (w.) *m.* rhapsodist;
Rhapsodie', (w.) *f.* rhapsody (*in Mus.* the same as *capriccio*); **Rhapsod'isch**, *adj.* rhapsodical. [Rhetian.
Rhet'ien, *n.* *Geog.* Rhætia; **Rhet'iſch**, *adj.*
Rhe'be, (w.) *f.* *Mar.s.* road, roadstead; *auf der* — *legen*, to lie in the roads; —*loß*, *adj.* disabled.

Rhebden, (w.) v. a. to fit out (ships).

Rhebder, (str.) m. frighter; owner of a ship.

Rhebderci', (w.) f. equipment or fitting out of a merchant-man.

Rhein, (str.) m. Rhine (a German river); comp. —bairn, n. *Geog.* Rhenish Bavaria; —bund, m. *Germ. Hist.* confederation of the Rhine, Rhenish confederation; —diamant, —fiesel, m. *Min.* transparent pebble, Rhenish diamond; —fabrt, f. *mod.* tour or excursion up or down the Rhine; —fall, m. 1. cataract of the Rhine (at Schaffhausen); 2. *Com.* a sort of sweet red-wine; —graf, m. Rhine-grave; —heffen, n. *Geog.* Rhenish Hessa; —lachß, m. *Com.* salmon from the Rhine; —land, n. country of the Rhine; —länder, m. inhabitant of a province of the Rhine; —ländiſch, adj. Rhenish; situated on the Rhine; die —ländiſche Rütſe, Rhine-land-rod, pole or perch; —lieb, n. song of the Rhine; *Geog.-s.* —pfalz, f. Palatinate of the Rhine; —preußen, n. Rhenish Prussia; —reiße, f. journey on or along the Rhine; —ſalm, m. *vid.* —lachß; —ſchiffahrt, f. navigation on the Rhine; —wein, m. *Com.* Rhenish wine.

Rhei'niſch, adj. Rhenish. [rhetorical.]

***Rheto'riſ**, f. rhetorics; **Rheto'riſch**, adj.

***Rhecu'ma**, n. *Med.* rheum; **Rheumat'ſch**, adj. rheumatic; **Rheumat'ismus**, m. rheumatism.

***Rhino'ceros**, (str.) n. *vid.* Naßhorn.

Rho'diër, (str.) m., **Rho'diſch**, adj. Rhodian.

Rhobi'ſter, comp. —holz, n. 1. (or—dorn, m.) *vid.* Zeriſchoroße; 2. Rhodium or rose-wood; —ritter, m. knight of Rhodes.

Rho'dus, n. *Geog.* (the isle of) Rhodes.

***Rhom'bus**, m. *Geom.* rhomb; **Rhom'biſch**, adj. rhombic; **Rhomboïde**, (w.) f. rhomboid; **Rhomboïdiſch**, adj. rhomboidic.

***Rhth'y'miſch**, adj. rhythmical; **Rhth'y'mus**,

Rib'be, f. *vid.* Rippe. [m. T. rhythm.]

***Ricam'bio**, n. *Com.* re-exchange.

Richt, (of **Richten**) in comp. —bank, f. provinc. dresser (-board), kitchen-table; —baum, m. T. pole on which a pulley is fastened to wind building materials up; —beil, n. executioner's axe; —blei, n. T. plumb-line, plumb-rule, plummet; —büſſe, f. scaffold; —eißen, n. T. straightening iron or tool; —eßen, n. treat given to builders after having set up the timber-work of a building; —hammer, m. flattening-hammer, straightening-hammer; —haus, n. common-hall; —holz, n. 1. N-m. straighten-board; 2. *vid.* —ſchneit; —kamm, m. quilled comb; —kanne, f. standard or imperial quart measure; —

kegel, —keil, m. *Gun.* quoin, wedge for pointing cannons; —korn, n. sight (on the barrel of a gun); —loth, n. plumb-line; —maß, n. *vid.* —eßen; —maß, n. gage, standard; ruler; —pfennig, m. *Min.* standard grain, penny-weight, the 256th part of a mark; —platz, m. place of execution; —probe, f. standard-proof; —ſchacht, m. *Min.* perpendicular pit or shaft; —ſcheffel, m. standard-bushel; —ſchneibe, f. *Lock-sm.* notch in the key-plate of a lock; —ſchneit, n. ruler, level, *Carp.* batten; —ſchmauß, m. *vid.* —eßen; —ſchnur, f. 1. a) plumb-line; b) chalk-line; 2. *fig.* direction, directory, rule of conduct; zu Ihrer —ſchnur, *Com.* for your government; —ſchraube, f. adjusting screw; —ſchwert, n. headman's sword; —ſpille, —ſpindel, f. a drill-bow for piercing the holes in draw-plates; —ſtatt, —ſtätte, f. *vid.* —platz; —ſteig, m. foot-path, *vid.* —weg, 1.; —ſtoß, m. T. 1. *vid.* **Richtſcheit**; 2. *G-sm.* adjusting tool; —ſtuß, m. 1. tribunal, chair; 2. beheading-atool; —wage, f. level; —weg, m. 1. a) *For.* lane cut through a forest; b) near way, near road, short cut; 2. way to the place of execution or to the gallows; —winkel, m. *Gun.* angle of elevation.

Richt'ſe, (w.) f. straight direction, straight line; in die — gehen, to take a short cut.

Richt'en, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to direct, turn; 2.

a) to straighten, flatten (a piece of iron, &c.), to level, plain; b) to raise, erect.

place perpendicularly; c) to adjust, arrange,

prepare, dress; d) to adapt, accommodate;

3. to level, point (a piece of ordnance, &c.;

auf, gegen, at); 4. to address (one's speech

to ..., &c.); 5. a) to judge, give or pass

sentence on, to administer justice (to); b)

vid. **ſinrichten**; c) to censure, criticize; ein

haus —, to erect or set up the timber-work

of (the roof of) a house (generally accom-

panied with a treat given to the workmen);

eine Uhr —, *vid.* **Stellen**; in's Werk —, to

perform, effect, accomplish, put into practice;

zu Grunde —, to ruin, destroy; II. *refl.* 1.

to turn in a certain direction; richt't euch! *Mil.*

as you are! 2. (with nach) a) to take one's di-

rections (from), to act according (to), to ac-

commodate one's self or to conform (to), to

follow (one's example); b) *impers.* to be ad-

justed or regulated (by); es richtet ſich nach

den Umſtänden, it depends on circumstances.

Richt'er, (str.) m. 1. *Gun.* pointer of the can-

non, captain-cannoneer; 2. judge, magis-

trate; comp. —amt, n. office of a judge, ju-

dicature; —ſchwert, n. sword of a judge (as

emblem); —*Spruch*, *m.* sentence (of a judge); —*stuhl*, *m.* seat of a judge; *fig.* judgment-seat, tribunal.

Richt'erin, (*w.*) *f.* female judge, arbitress.

Richt'lich, *adj.* judiciary, judicial.

Richt'ig, *adj.* 1. right, accurate, exact, correct; just, true; fair (judgment, &c.); 2. regular, careful, punctual; 3. *col.* strong, excessive, sound; *eine r-te Meile*, a measured mile; — *gehen*, (of watches, &c.) to be in (due) order; *Ihre Uhr geht nicht* —, her watch is out of order; *Etwas* — *machen*, to set to rights, settle, adjust, regulate, arrange; to pay, clear; — *werden*, to agree; *im Kopfe nicht* —, *col.* touched in the head, crack-brained; *er hat es* — *vergessen*, he has fairly forgotten it; *Com-s.* *nach* — *befinden*, if free from (or of) error, if right; — *bezahlen*, to pay exactly, duly or fully; — *erhalten*, duly received.

Richt'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* rightness, accuracy, exactness, correctness; justness, justice; truth, fairness; in — *bringen*, *vid.* *Richtig* *machen*; (*scine*) — *haben*, to be correct, to be in due order; *die Sache hat ihre* —, or *es hat damit seine* —, the thing is quite right, correct or true; — *machen*, *Com.* to make up, clear or pay one's debts.

Richt'ung, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) directing, &c., *cf.* *Richten*; 2. direction; 3. *fig.* turn, tendency, disposition; *II. comp.* *R-ße* *linie*, *f.* line of direction; *R-ventil*, *n.*, *R-ß* *Flappe*, *f.* regulating valve; *R-ßwinkel*, *m.* *Gun.* angle of elevation.

**Ricinus*, *m. vid.* *Banberbaum*; —*öl*, *n.* castor-oil.

**Ricochet'*, [*Fr., pron. ricochèt'*] *comp. Mil-s.* —*batterie*, *f.* ricochet battery; —*feuer*, *n.* ricochet firing; —*schuß*, *m.* *Gun.* ricochet, rolling and bounding shot.

Riech'bär, *I. adj.* perceivable by the smell; *II. R-heit*, *f.* state or nature of being perceivable by smell.

Riech- (of *Riechen*), in *comp.* —*bein*, *n.* *Anat.* ethmoid or cribriform bone; —*beinlöcher*, *n. pl.* holes of the cribriform plate; —*büchse*, *f.* scent-box; —*dorn*, *m.* *Bot.* sweet briar; —*essig*, *m.* volatile spirit of vinegar; —*fläschchen*, *n.* smelling bottle; —*flissen*, *n.* perfumed bag, sweet bag; —*nerv*, *m.* *Anat.* olfactory nerve; —*salz*, *n.* smelling-salt; —*topf*, *m.* smelling-jar, scented jar; —*waaren*, *f. pl.* perfumes; —*wasser*, *n.* smelling water, sweet water.

Riechen, (*str.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to smell, (of dogs, &c.) to scent; 2. *col.* to perceive, find

out, to know; *nach Etwas* —, (*n.*) to smell of ...; *an eine Blume* —, to smell at a flower; *das Fleisch wird r-d*, the meat is going.

Riecherr', (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) smelling, spying, fanciful suspicion.

Ried, (*str.*) *n.* 1. reed; 2. boggy country; *comp.* —*binder*, *m.* reed-cutter; —*blatt*, *n.* *Weav.* slale, reed; —*dorf*, *n.* village situated near a bog; —*gras*, *n.* reed-grass, bur-grass; —*hahn*, *m. vid.* *Auerhahn*; —*famm*, *m. vid.* —*blatt*; —*solben*, *m.* *Bot.* reed mace; —*meise*, *f.* *Orn.* reed-bunting, reed-sparrow; —*paß* *sette*, *f.* *Weav.* slale-hook; —*schnepe*, *f.* *Orn.* reed-anipe. [channel; flute.

Riefe, (*w.*) *f.* furrow, groove; *Arch.* chamfer, *Riefen*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to furrow, groove; to chamfer, channel, flute; *G-sm.* to rifle.

Riege, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* 1. row, line; 2. division, class.

Riegel, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. rail, bar; bolt; door bar; cross-beam; cross-bar; 2. *Sew.* loop, eye, eyelet of a button-hole, stay of a shirt bosom; 3. *ein* — *Seife*, a square of soap; *Lock-sm-s.* *der stehende* —, dead bolt; *der deutsche* —, sliding catch-bolt; *Einem einen* — *vorschieben*, to check, debar one from; *II. comp.* —*band*, *n.* (*arp.* noggling piece; —*bohrer*, *m.* *Coop.* wimble or gimlet for cross-bars; —*haken*, *m.*, —*loch*, *n.* staple; —*holz*, *n.* bar; —*mauer*, —*wand*, *f.* noggling, brick noggled partition; —*schloß*, *n.* stock-lock; —*wert*, *n. vid.* *Fachwerk*. [Burtegel.

Riegein, (*w.*) *v. a.* to bolt, *vid.* *Berriegeln*, *Rie'men*, *s. l.* or *Riem*, (*str.*) *m.* (*dim.* *Riemchen*, *str.* *n.* little strap) 1. strap of leather, thong, brace; 2. *Mar.* for *Ruder*, *qv.*; 3. *Arch.* (or *Riemchen*) reglet; *II. comp.* —*bügel*, *m.* swivel of a gun; —*fisch*, *m.* *Ich.* 1. sword-fish; 2. band-fish; —*förmige Halsmuskeln*, —*muskeln des Halses*, *m. pl.* *Anat.* spleen muscles; —*loch*, *n.* 1. hole in a stirrup-leather, &c.; 2. —*löcher am Stocke*, *pl.* cane-eyes; —*pferd*, *n.* fore-horse, *pl.* leaders; —*seil*, *n.* long rein; —*schneider*, *m. vid.* *Riemer*; —*streichen*, *n.* fast and loose (a game); —*werk*, —*zeug*, *n.* leather straps, harness, &c., *vid.* *Federzeug*; —*wurm*, *m.* strap-worm.

Rie'men, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Mar.* to row.

Riemer, (*str.*) *m.* leather-cutter; harness-maker; belt-maker; —*messer*, *n.* leather-knife, *vid.* *Rüpel*. [cutter's knife.

Ries, *n. vid.* *Rieß*.

Riesch, *adj.* briclike (said of cotton). [*rief*.

Riefe, (*w.*) *l. m.* giant; *II. f.* slide, *vid.* *Holz*.

Riefeln, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to thrill; 2. to purr, ripple; to gush; to drizzle.

Riefel, in comp. —*leber*, n. embossed leather, cf. *Schagrin*; —*regen*, m. drizzling rain.
Riefen, comp. relating to a giant, gigantic; —*ameise*, f. vid. *Rosameise*; —*arbeit*, f. gigantic, Herculean work; —*barbe*, f. *Ich.* grey mullet; —*bau*, m. gigantic structure; —*bild*, n. gigantic image, gigantic or colossal figure; —*damm*, m. *Geog.* giant's causeway; —*erdbeere*, f. *Bot.* Chili strawberry; —*gebirge*, n. *Geog.* a chain of mountains between Silesia and Bohemia; —*geier*, m. *Orn.* largest kind of vulture, condor; —*gestalt*, f. colossal figure; —*hai*, m. *Ich.* basking shark; —*hfer*, m. *Ent.* giant beetle, Hercules scarab; —*hohl*, m. tree-cabbage; —*mdfig*, adj. giant-like, gigantic; —*muschel*, f. *Conch.* furbelowed clamp, bear's paw; *Zool.-s.* —*schilde* —*pröte*, f. edible sea-turtle; —*schlange*, f. anaconda; the great boa, boa constrictor; —*schritt*, m. gigantic step, giant-stride; —*weg*, m. vid. —*damm*; —*werk*, n. gigantic work.
Riefenhaft, 1. or **Rieficht**, **Riefig**, adj. gigantic, immense, prodigious; II. **R-igkeit**, f. **Riefinn**, (w.) f. giantess. [giganticity].
Riefter, (str.) m. provinc. 1. vid. **Rift**, 1.; 2. vid. **Rifter**; 3. vid. **Rüfter**.
Rief, (str.) n. ream (of paper).
Riet, **Rietch**, vid. **Ried**.
Riff, (str.) n. reef, ridge.
Riffel, **Riffel**, (w.) f. *Husb.* ripple, rippling-comb, flax-comb.
Riffel, comp. —*elzen*, n., —*seile*, f. rider; —*holz*, n. *Shoe-m.* smoother, polisher, burnisher; —*tamm*, m. vid. **Riffel**; —*raspel*, f. *G-sm.* polisher.
Riffeln, **Riffen**, (w.) v. a. 1. *Husb.* to ripple, to (hemp, flax); 2. to groove, channel, furrow; to ride; 3. to file, polish; 4. *vulg.* to rebuke, reprimand, reprove.
Rigo'len, vid. **Rajolen**.
***Rigorist'**, (w.) m. precisian, puritan.
Rille, (w.) f. small furrow, drill, chamfer.
***Rimeffe**, (w.) f. *Com-s.* remittance; — *per Saldo*, remittance in balance (of all accounts); *R-n machen*, to make remittances; *R-nbuch*, n. book of remittances, bill-receivable book.
Rind, (str., pl. **Rinder**) n. 1. ox, bull, cow, calf; 2. collect. (horned) cattle; comp. —*fleisch*, n. beef; —*fleischholz*, n. *Bot.* beef wood; —*fliege*, f. *Ent.* ox-fly; —*leber*, n. vid. **Rindsleber**; —*vieh*, n. (neat-, black or horned) cattle; —*viehucht*, f. cattle-breeding.
Rind'hen, (str.) n. (dim. of **Rinde**) little crust.
Rinde, (w.) f. 1. rind, bark; 2. crust.
Rindens, comp. —*artig*, adj. corticate(d),

corticose; —*förmig*, adj. corticiform; —*fäßer*, m. vid. **Rortenläßer**; —*koralle*, f. *Zool.* sea-lace zoophyte; —*stein*, m. *Min.* tufaceous lime-stone; —*substanz*, f. *Anat.* cortical substance; —*tiere*, n. pl. crustaceous animals, crustaceans.
Rinder, comp. (cf. **Rinds**) —*braten*, m. roast beef; —*hirt*, m. neat-herd, drover, cow-keeper; —*staar*, m. *Orn.* common starling.
Rindern, (w.) v. n. 1. to long for the bull; 2. to be lined by the bull (said of cows).
Rindsällig, **Rindschällig**, 1. adj. *T.* loosing, peeling the bark; II. **R-feit**, f. *T.* state of trees when they loose their bark.
Rindig, adj. crusty, crusted.
Rinds, comp. —*auge*, n. 1. eye of an ox; 2. or —*blume*, f. *Bot.* a) ox-eye; b) great daisy; c) yellow camomile; —*äugig*, adj. ox-eyed, goggle-eyed; —*blase*, f. bullock's bladder; —*blut*, n. ox-blood, bull's blood; —*braten*, m. vid. **Rinderbraten**; —*bremsf*, f. *Ent.* ox-fly; —*fett*, n. beef-fat or suet; —*flede*, m., —*falbauern*, f. pl. tripe; —*haar*, n. cows' hair; —*haut*, f. neat's or bullock's hide; —*herde*, f. herd, drove of cattle; —*hpf*, m. 1. bull's or bullock's head; 2. *vulg.* block-head; —*leder*, n. neat's leather; —*mark*, n. beef-marrow; —*talg*, m., —*unschlitt*, n. beef-tallow; —*zunge*, f. neat's tongue.
Ring, s. 1. (str.) m. 1. ring; 2. link; swivel; ferril; 3. a) circle; b) zone; c) for **Markt-platz**, *qu.*; 4. halo (of the moon, &c.); 5. *Anat.* iris (of the eye); 6. *T.* skein; II. comp. —*amfel*, —*droffel*, f. *Orn.* ring-ousel; —*auser*, m. *Mar.* one-fluked anchor; —*band*, n. *Anat.* annular ligament; —*bolzen*, m. *T.* ring-bolt; —*finger*, m. ring-finger; —*förmig*, adj. ring-shaped, annular; *Anat.* cricoid, orbicular; —*förmige Knorpel*, —*knorpel*, m. *Anat.* annular or cricoid cartilage; —*förmigfeit*, f. annular form; —*futter(al)*, —*fäßen*, n. ring-case; —*fragen*, m. gorget; —*fügel*, f. *Phy.* armillary sphere; —*mauer*, f. wall round about the town, town-wall; —*rennen*, n. running at the ring; *Anat-s.* —*schildeknorpelband*, n. crico-thyroid ligament; —*schilbmuskel*, n. crico-thyroid muscle; —*spindel*, f. *Mech.* ring-chuck; —*wurm*, m. *Zool.* ring-worm; —*zange*, f. round-nosed plier.
Ring'el, f. art of wrestling, palestric art.
Ring'el, (str.) m. ring, circle; ringlet; *Ent.* segment; comp. —*biene*, f. *Ent.* young bee, nymph; *Bot-s.* —*blume*, f. marigold; —*bohne*, f. common kidney-bean; *Orn-s.* —*fall*, m. ring-tail; —*gang*, f. vid. **Ruchsgang**; —*gebicht*, n. *rondeau*; —*reihen*, m. vid. —*tan*; —*natter*,

f. Zool. ringed or common snake; —*reim*, *m.* *rondeau*; —*rennen*, *n. vid.* Ringrennen; —*schlange*, *f. Zool.* annulated snake, amphibæna; —*tanz*, *m.* circular dance; —*taube*, *f. Orn.* 1. ring-dove; 2. *vid.* Zahttaube.
Ringelchen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Ring)* ringlet.
Ringelicht, *adj.* like a ring. [*annulet.*]
Ringelig, *adj.* furnished with a ring; annular.
Ringeln, (*w.*) *v. I. a. 1.* to ring; ringle (*a mare*); 2. to curl; *II. refl.* to curl, ringle; *geringelt*, *p. a. Ent.* annulated.
Ring'en, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to ring; to encircle; 2. to peel the bark round (a tree), to blaze.
Ring'en, (*str.*) *v. I. n. 1.* to struggle; to wrestle, grapple; 2. *fig.* to strive (*nach*, after, towards), to struggle, contend (*for*); *II. a.* to wring (one's hands, &c.), to wrest; to turn; *III. refl.* to writhe (with pain), *cf.* *sich Winden*; *sich hinauf* —, to struggle up.
Ring'platz, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ring'plätze*) *m.* wrestling place.
Ring'er, (*str.*) *m.* wrestler; struggler. [*den.*]
Ring'lein, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* & *vid.* Ringel.
Ring's, *adv.* around, in a circle; — *um*, — *herum*, — *umher*, round about, around, all round.
Ring'en, (*str.*) *m.* great or thick ring.
Ring'eln, (*w.*) *v. n. Mar.* to clash, strike
Ring'äugig, *adj.* blear-eyed. [*against.*]
Ring'e, (*w.*) *f.* channel, kennel; gutter; furrow; groove.
Rinn-, *comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* iron supporting a gutter or water-pipe; —*holz*, *n.* wood fit for making gutters; —*leiste*, *f. Arch.* moulding flute; —*stein*, *m.* 1. gutter stone; 2. kennel, water-course (of a street); —*ziegel*, *m.* drain or draining-tile.
Rin'nen, (*str.*) *v. n. 1. (aux. sein)* to run, flow, trickle, ooze, gush; 2. (*aux. haben*) to leak, drop, gutter; 3. *vid.* Gerinnen.
Rin'nens, *comp.* —*eisenbahn*, *f.* tram-road; —*förmig*, *adj. Bot.* canaliculate(d); —*süß* —*nen*, *f. pl. R-w.* trough-rails.
Rinn'sal, **Rinn'sel**, (*str.*) *m. provinc. (S. G.)* channel, gutter, rill, run.
Rio'len, *vid.* Majolen.
***Rip'pen'**, (*It.*) *adj. Mus.* full; applied to such parts (*—stimmen*, *f. pl.*) in concerted music, as are intended to fill up and augment the harmony (*opp. Obligat*); —*baß*, *m.* the bass of the full or tutti parts.
Ripp'chen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Rippe)* small rib; *gebratene* —, *pl.* cotelets.
Ripp'e, (*w.*) *f. 1.* Anat. rib; 2. *a)* Carp. breast-summer; *Ship-b. pl.* futtock, ledge; *b)* *Arch.* rib, *pl.* branches, nerves, timber-

work of an arched roof; 3. *Bot.* rib; petiole; *Anat.-s.* die wahren R-n, *pl.* upper ribs; die kurzen or falschen R-n, lower, short, bastard or false ribs. [*budge.*]
Rip'peln, (*w.*) *v. refl. vulg.* to stir, move.
Rip'pens, *comp.* —*braten*, *m.* roasted rib; —*bruch*, *m.* Surg. fracture of the ribs; —*fell*, *n.* —*haut*, *f. Anat.* pleura; —*fellentzündung*, *f. Med.* pleurisy; —*fleisch*, *n.* meat of the ribs; *Anat.-s.* —*hals*, *m.* neck or thinner part of a rib; —*halter*, *m. pl.* muscles between the neck and ribs; —*heber*, *m.* muscle at the lower ribs; —*knorpel*, *m.* costal cartilage; —*pulsader*, *f.* intercostal artery; —*stoß*, *m.* dig or cuff in the ribs; —*stück*, *n.* ribs of meat; —*weh*, *n.* pain in the ribs; *Anat.-s.* —*wirbelbeine*, *n. pl.* costal vertebræ, back or chine bones; —*zwischenraum*, *m.* intercostal space.
Rip'pen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to furnish with ribs, to rib.
Rip'pig, *adj.* having ribs, ribbed.
Ripp's'rapp's, *int.* whisky-friaky! thwick-thwack! (denoting the act of snatching a thing away).
†Riß, *adj.* swift, quick, nimble, active.
***Riß's**, *n.* risk; **Riß'ant'**, *adj.* perilous, dangerous; **Riß'ant'en**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to risk.
Riß'pe, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* panicle, *vid.* Treßpe.
Riß, (*str.*) *m. 1.* rent; cleft, chink, gap, crevice, chap, seam, breach, crack, flaw, fracture; 2. draught, plan, sketch, design; working-drawing; 3. *fig.* disunion, schism; *vor dem* — *stehen*, *fig.* to stand in the gap, to bear the brunt; *comp.* —*bank*, *f.* dam, mole, breakwater; —*platte*, *f.* comb-maker's ruler; —*wunde*, *f.* laceration.
Riß'fig, *adj.* full of rents, fissures, chinky, cracked; *Bot. &c.* rimose; chopped; *das Holz wird* —, the wood cracks.
Riß't, (*str.*) *m. 1. a)* instep (of the foot); *b)* *† & provinc.* wrist (of the hand); 2. *Far.* withers (of a horse).
Riß'ter, (*str.*) *m.* patch (of a shoe, &c.).
***Riß'torn'len**, (*w.*) *v. a. Com.* to carry or transfer (an article from one account to another). [*of a song.*]
***Ritornell'**, (*str.*) *n. Mus.* ritornello, burden.
***Ritrat'te**, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Ricambio.
Ritt, (*str.*) *m.* ride, riding.
Rit'ter, *s. I. (str.) m.* knight; *zum* — *schlagen*, to dub, knight; *ein irrender or fahrender* —, a knight-errant; *arme* —, *Cook.* fritters; *II. comp.* knight's, knightly; —*akademie*, *f.* (military) academy for young noblemen; —*bank*, *f.* bench or seat of the knights; —*blume*, *f. vid.* —*sporn*; —*buch*, *n.* book of chivalry;

—burg, *f.* knight's castle; —bürtig, *adj.* of noble descent; —bürtigkeit, *f.* noble descent; —dienst, *m.* knight-service; —gebrauch, *m.* custom of knights; —gedicht, *n.*, —geschichte, *f.* poem, story of chivalry; —geschlecht, *n.* race of knights, noble race; —gut, *n.* knight's fee; manor; —haus, *n.* house of knights or nobles; knightly house, noble house; —hof, *m.* manor-house, seat of a knight; —kreuz, *n.* 1. knight's cross; 2. *Bot. vid.* *Charladus praet;* —lehen, *n.* Law, a tenure of land by knight's service, chivalry; —mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* like a knight, chivalrous; —orden, *m.* the Teutonic order; —pferd, *n.* 1. horse of a knight; 2. *Ent. vid.* *Stasserjungfer;* —roman, *m.* romance of chivalry; —saal, *m.* hall of the knights; —schlag, *m.* dub; act of knight-ing; —schloß, *n.* knight's castle; —sitte, *f.* manner of a knight, courtesy; —st, *m. vid.* —hof; —spiel, *n.* tilt, tournament; —sporn, *m.* *Bot.* larkspur; —stand, *m.* 1. *Rom. Ant.* equestrian order; 2. knighthood, body of noblemen, nobility; —statue, *f.* equestrian statue; —steuer, *f.* tax imposed upon the knights in lieu of their services; —stuch, *m.* plume of a knight's helmet; —tafel, *f.* knights' table, noblemen's table; —tag, *m.* day of meeting of knights; —that, *f.* feat of chivalry; —tracht, *f.* knight's costume; —treue, *f.* fidelity, allegiance of a knight; —wesen, *n.* chivalry; —wort, *n.* word of a knight, word of honour; —würde, *f.* knighthood, dignity of a knight; —zehrung, *f.* ‡ & *loc.* alms, charity given to a noble beggar; —zeit, *f.* age of chivalry; —zug, *m.* expedition of knights; crusade.

Ritterlich, *I.* or Ritterhaft, *adj.* 1. chivalrous, chivalric, knightly; brave, valiant; 2. equestrian; II. Ritter, *f.* chivalrousness; valour, gallantry.

Ritterschaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1. knighthood, chivalry; 2. knights (collectively), equestrian order, nobility; itrende —, knight-errantry.

Ritterchaftlich, *adj.* belonging to knighthood or the equestrian order, knightly, noble.

Ritterthum, (*str.*) *n.* 1. knighthood; 2. chivalry.

Rittlings, *adv.* straddling, astraddle, astride.

Rittmeister, (*str.*) *m.* captain of horse.

*Ritus, *m.* rite; Ritual', (*str.*) *n.* ritual.

Riß, *I.* (*str.*) *m.*, Riße, (*w.*) *f.* slit, rift, cranny, cleft, crevice, crack, flaw, chap; scratch; II. *comp.* —eisen, *n.* marking iron; racing knife; —messer, *n.* lancet.

Rißen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to scratch, raze.

Rißig, *adj.* having rifts or slits; scratched.

Rißung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) scratching; scratch *Rival', (*str.*) *m.* rival; Rivalisirten, (*w.*) *v. n.* to rival; Rivalität', (*w.*) *f.* rivalry, rivalryship. *Robath', Roboth', (*w.*) *f.* province, for Grobne, *qv.* [fish.

Robbe, (*w.*) *m. & f.* Zool. sea-dog, seal, dog- Robben-, *comp.* —fang, *m.*, —jagd, *f.* seal-catching, seal-hunting, sealing; —fänger, *m.* sealer; —fell, *n.* seal-skin, *pl.* seal-fur; —flepper, —flopper, *m.*, —schiff, *n.* boat of seal-hunters; —knüppel, *m.* club, staff for seal-hunting; —schläger, *m.* seal-hunter, seal-killer; —speck, *m.* seal-blubber; —thran, *m.* seal-oil. [herb Robert.

Robert, *m.* Robert (*P. N.*); R-streit, *n.* Bot. Rod'e, (*w.*) *m. & f.* 1. Ich. roach, thornback; ray; 2. Gam. rook, castle.

Rod'eeln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to rattle (in the throat); r-b, *p. a.* rattling, stertorous.

Roden, Rodiren, (*w.*) *v. n.* Gam. to castle. Rod, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* Rod'e) *m.* coat; gown; robe; II. *comp.* —band, *n.* coat-binding; —falt, *f.* fold of a robe, gown or petticoat; —knopf, *m.* coat-button; —schwanz, *m.* coat-tail, coat-lap, skirt; —tasche, *f.* coat pocket.

Roden, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. a bunch of flax, tow, &c. from which the thread is drawn (in spinning); 2. *vid.* —stod; 3. *vid.* Roggen; II. *comp.* —band, —blatt, *n.*, —brist, *m.* ribbon, leaf, paper wrapped round the distaff; cont-s. —philosophie, —weisheit, *f.* (old) woman's philosophy; —politikerinn, *f.* stateswoman; —stod, *m.* distaff; —stube, *f.* spinning-room.

Roben, (*w.*) *v. a.* province. *vid.* Reuten.

Rof, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. 1. roof; 2. deck or quar-

Ro'gen, (*str.*) *m.* roe, spawn. [ter-deck.

Ro'gener, (*str.*) *m.* spawner.

Rogenstein, (*str.*) *m.* Min. oolite, roe-stone.

Rog'en, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. rye; *comp.* —blume, *f.* *vid.* Kornblume; —boden, *m.* rye-land; —brod, *n.* rye-bread; —distel, *f.* Bot. common eryngo or holly; —feld, *n.* rye-field; Bot-s. —gerste, *f.* meadow barley-grass; —gras, *n.* rye-grass; —mehl, *n.* rye-flour; —stein, *m.* *vid.* Rogenstein; —trebe, *f.* field brome-grass, rye-darnel; —wurm, *m.* *vid.* Kornwurm.

Rob, *I.* *adj.* 1. raw (flesh, &c.); 2. unwrought, rough; 3. *fig.* rough, crude (notions, &c.), rude, barbarous, brutal, coarse; r-er Seide, raw silk; r-er Leinwand, unbleached linen; r-er Zucker, *vid.* Robzucker; r-es Erz, black ore; r-er Schlich, *Min.* unroasted slich or slick; ein r-es Buch, a book in sheets or quires; Com-s. r-e Milau, r-er Saldo, rough

or trial balance; *r-et Betrag*, gross amount; II. *comp. Min-s.* —*arbeit*, *f.* raw melting; —*eisen*, *n.* unwrought, raw, crude or unforged iron, pig-iron; —*erzeugnisse*, —*producte*, *n. pl.* raw productions; —*fupfer*, *n.* raw or unwrought copper; —*ofen*, *m.* furnace for common ore; —*seide*, *f.* raw silk; —*stahl*, *n.* raw or unwrought steel; —*stahlofen*, *m.* converting furnace; —*stein*, *m.* raw diamond; —*stoff*, *m.* raw material; —*zucker*, *m.* raw or unrefined sugar, muscovado.

Rob'heit, Rob'igkeit, (w.) *f.* 1. rawness, crudeness; 2. *fig.* roughness, rudeness; barbarousness. [*Raubmagen.*]

Robm, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *vid.* *Rahm*; 2. *Zoot. vid.*

Robr, (*str.*, *pl.* *Rob're & Rob're*) *n.* 1. *Bot.* reed, cane; 2. tube, stick (of a pipe, &c.); flue (of a stove, oven); pipe (of a key); 3. *a) G-sm.* barrel (of a gun); *b) fig.* gun; 4. *Mus.* reed; *Etwas auf dem R-e haben*, *prov.* to have something in the wind; II. *comp.* —*ammer*, *f.* *Orn.* reed-bunting, reed-sparrow; —*besen*, *m.* flag-broom; —*blatt*, *n.* *Weav.* slale, reed; —*büsch*, *m. vid.* —*gebüsch*; —*dach*, *n.* reed-covered roof; —*decke*, *f.* reed-mat, cane-mat; —*büsch*, *n. vid.* —*gebüsch*; *Orn-s.* —*dommel*, *f.* bittern, mire-drum; —*drossel*, *f.* the greater reed-sparrow; —*flechte*, *f.* —*geflecht*, *n.* basket work of reed; —*flöte*, *f.* reed-flute; —*förmig*, *adj.* tubular; —*füh- rer*, *m. vid.* —*leiter*; —*gebüsch*, *n.* bed of reeds, reed-bank, reed-plot, thicket or patch of reeds, cane-brake; —*glanz*, *m.* *Bot.* reed-Canary-grass; —*gras*, *n.* *Bot.* reed-grass, bur-reed; —*hühn*, *f.* —*hühn*, *n.* *Orn.* moorhen, water-hen; —*hut*, *m.* cane-hat; —*kolbe*, *f.* —*kolben*, *m.* *Bot.* reed-mace, reed-club; —*leiter*, *m.* a person that guides the pipe or tube of a fire-engine; —*matte*, *f.* cane-mat, mat of reed or bulrush; *Orn-s.* —*meise*, *f.* marsh or fen titmouse; —*meve*, *f.* greater tern, sea-swallow; —*nagel*, *m.* tack, small nail, —*pfeife*, *f.* reed-pipe; —*reher*, *m. vid.* —*dommel*; —*sänger*, *m.* *Orn.* sedge-warbler; —*schilf*, *n.* common reed-grass; —*schmidt*, *m.* (gun-)barrel-maker; —*schnepe*, *f.* *Orn.* reed-snipe; —*seffel*, *m. vid.* —*stuhl*; —*sparren*, *m.* lath; —*sperling*, *m.* *Orn.* 1. *vid.* —*ammer*; 2. (*der große*) *vid.* —*drossel*; —*stab*, —*stod*, *m.* cane, bamboo; —*stift*, *m.* cane-pencil, reed-pencil; —*stöße*, *f.* reed-sickle, —*stuhl*, *m.* cane (bottomed)-chair, bamboo-chair; —*vogel*, *m. vid.* —*drossel*; —*werf*, *n.* 1. laths and reeds of walls and ceilings; 2. *Mus.* reed-work, the reed-stops (of an organ) taken collectively; —*zucker*, *m.* cane-sugar.

Rob're, in *comp.* (*cf.* *Rob'ren*) —*bein*, *n. vid.* *Rob'renknöden*; —*brunnen*, *m.* fountain, artificial spring; —*holz*, *n.* wood for making water-pipes or tubes; —*kasten*, —*trog*, *m.* basin, reservoir (of water), cistern; —*wasser*, *n.* conduit-water. [*or tube.*]

Rob'r'en, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Rob're*) little pipe *Rob're*, (w.) *f.* pipe, tube; channel, conduit; spout, beak; syringe; socket (of a candlestick); *Mill.* scuttle; funnel, shaft, tunnel; nozzle, snout.

Rob'ren, *comp.* —*artig*, *adj. vid.* —*förmig*; —*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* siphonanthus; —*bohrer*, *m.* auger for boring wooden water-pipes; —*cas- sie*, *f.* purging cassia; —*eisen*, *n.* tube-iron; —*fahrt*, *f.* series or chain of water-pipes, (water-)conduit; —*fisch*, *m.* *Ich.* pipe-fish; —*form*, *f.* mould for casting iron or leaden pipes; —*förmig*, *adj.* tubular; —*gang*, *m. vid.* —*fahrt*; —*geschwür*, *n.* *Surg.* fistula, fistulous ulcer; —*keffel*, *m.* *Mech.* tubular or tube-boiler, flue-boiler; —*titt*, *m.* cement or mortar for joining stone or clay-pipes; —*knöden*, *m.* *Anat.* crural-bone, tibia; —*koralle*, *f.* *Conch.* organ-pipe coral, tubipore; —*lei- tung*, *f. vid.* —*fahrt*; —*maschine*, *f.* *T.* tube-frame; —*meister*, *m.* conduit-master, *vid.* *Brunnenmeister*, 1.; —*schnecke*, *f.* *Pet.* tubular fossil; —*tragend*, *adj.* *Bot.* tube-bearing. **Rob'ren**, (w.) *v. l. n.* to gather reed; II. *a.* 1. to pluck out the reed (of a pond); 2. to cover, line with reed.

Rob'ren, *Rob'ren*, *adj.* (of) cane, (of) reed. **Rob'ren**, (w.) *v. n.* *Sport.* to troat, groan.

Rob'r'icht, *Rob'r'ig*, (*str.*) *n.* reed bank, *vid.* *Rob'r'gebüsch*.

Ro'jen, (w.) *v. n. &c. provinc. vid.* *Stubern*, &c.

Rolls (of *Rollen*), *comp.* —*angel*, *f.* *Ang.* trimmer; —*baum*, *m.* windlass, draw-beam, capstan; —*binde*, *f.* *Surg.* roller; —*blei*, *n.* roll or flattened lead; —*bret*, *n.* 1. rolling-board; 2. mangling-board; —*brücke*, *f.* bridge on rollers or trundles; —*draht*, *m.* wire in hoops; —*eisen*, *n.* rolled iron; —*erde*, *f.* loose earth; fine or sifted earth; —*faß*, *n.* scouring-barrel; —*fenster*, *n.* sash-window; —*gerste*, *f.* *Agr.* winter-barley, square-barley; —*holz*, *n.* 1. calender-roll; 2. rolling-pin; 3. *Wax-ch.* rolling board, roller; —*hügel*, *m.* *Anat.* process of the thigh-bone, trochanter; —*jalousien*, *f. pl.* rolling blinds; —*hammer*, *f.* chamber in which the mangle is placed; —*klöge*, *m. pl.* *Mar.* rollers; —*kuchen*, *m.* wafer-cake; —*lavine*, *f.* *Phy.* rolling avalanche; —*maschine*, *f.* *T.* calendering-machine, —*maus*, *f. vid.* *Reßmaus*; —*meßing*,

n. sheet-brass in rolls, rolled latten, latten-brass; —*muskel*, *m. Anat.* trochleary muscle; —*muskelner*, *m.* trochleary nerve; —*rad*, *n.* *T.* caster, small wheel; —*schacht*, *m. vid.* *Förberschacht*; —*schleife*, *f. T.* friction-roller; —*schicht*, *f. Mas.* course of bricks laid lengthways; —*schwalle*, *f.* roller-buckle. —*schuß*, *m.* rolling shot; —*seffel*, *m. vid.* —*stuhl*; —*sieb*, *n.* riddle, *provinc.* rudder; —*stahl*, *m.* rolled steel; —*stein*, *m. Geol.* boulder-stone, erratic block; —*stock*, *m.* 1. *F-w.* rolling-stick or pin for rocket-cartridges; 2. *Hat.* (spindle-) roller; —*stuhl*, *m.* chair with rollers or casters, rolling- or wheel-chair; —*tisch*, *m.* table on socket casters; —*tuch*, *n.* a piece of cloth in which linen is mangled; —*vorhang*, *m.* rolling-blind; —*wagen*, *m.* trundle, go-cart; truck; —*wäsche*, *f.* linen which is mangled, instead of being ironed; —*zett*, *f.* rutting time of foxes, &c.

Roll'e, (w.) *f.* 1. roll; roller, trundle; trundle-head; caster; 2. pulley; 3. calender, mangle; 4. roll, scroll, list; 5. *Theat.* part, character; *aus der* — *fallen*, to act out (or to be out) of character.

Roll'en, *comp.* —*band*, *n.* ribbon sold in rolls; —*befegung*, *f. Theat.* cast; —*blech*, *n.* tin plate in rolls; —*dreher*, —*meister*, *m.* *Ent.* nut-beetle; —*fach*, *n.* cast of parts; kind of character (of an actor); —*förmig*, *adj.* in the shape of a roll; —*fasser*, *m.* canaster-tobacco in rolls; —*presse*, *f.* copper-plate printing-press, rolling-press; —*register*, *n.* *T.* velvet-makers' oblong frame; —*tabak*, *m.* tobacco in rolls; —*zug*, *m.* pulley.

Roll'en, (w.) *v. a. & n. (aux. haben & sein)* 1. to roll; to trundle; 2. to calender, mangle (linen); 3. to copulate (of certain quadrupeds); *r-de* friction or *Schienenreibung*, *f. T.* rolling friction; *nach innen gerollt*, *Bot.* convolute(d). [*Randelsfrähe*.

Roll'er, (str.) *m.* 1. one who rolls; 2. *vid.* *Roll'ig*, *adj.* *Min.* loose.

Röm, *n. Geog.* Rome.

**Roman'*, (str.) *m.* novel, tale; romance; *comp.* —*dichter*, —*schreiber*, *m.* novelist; romancer; —*held*, *m.*, —*heldinn*, *f.* hero, heroine of a romance or novel.

**Roman'isch*, *adj.* Romance. [*fictional*.

**Roman'hast*, *adj.* in the shape of a novel;

**Roman'tisch*, *adj.* romantic.

**Roman'ze*, (w.) *f. Mus. & Poet.* romance.

Rö'mer, (str.) *m.* 1. Roman; 2. large wine-glass, rummer; *comp.* —*zinszahl*, *f.* Roman indiction; —*zug*, *m. Germ. Hist.* procession of the emperor to Rome to be crowned there.

Rö'misch, *adj.* Roman; *r-e* *Maun*, *m.* Roman alum; *r-er* *Haustyl*, *m.*, *r-e* *Ordnung*, *f. Arch.* Roman or composite order; *r-es* *Gewölbe*, *n.* Roman vaulting; *r-e* *Bitriol*, *m.* blue or Roman vitriol, sulphate of copper; —*katholisch*, Roman catholic.

Rö'm'ling, (str.) *m. mod. cont.* 1. degenerate Roman; 2. Romanist, papist.

Roof, *m. vid.* *Ros*.

Rosa, *s. i. f.* Rose (*P. N.*); *II. s. n. & adj.* *vid.* *Rosenfarbe & Rosenfarbig*.

Rös'se, (w.) *f. Min.* water-ditch, canal, trench, gutter in mines. [to cut a trench.

Rös'sen, (w.) *v. a. T.* to dig, extend a ditch,

Rös'sen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Rose)* 1. little rose; 2. Rose, Rosy (*P. N.*); —*zeile*, *f. Typ.* flower-line. [lightly washed ore.

Rös'serschlämm, (str.) *m. Min.* pounded and *Röse*, (w.) *f.* 1. *Bot.* rose; 2. *Jew.* rosette; 3. *Med. St. Anthony's* fire, erysipelas; 4. *Sport.* burr (of a stag's antlers); 5. Rose, *Rosa* (*P. N.*).

Rös'en, *comp.* —*ader*, *f. Anat.* large vein of the leg, crural vein, saphena; —*affe*, *m. Zool.* marikin, little lion-ape; *Bot-s.* —*apfel*, *m.* 1. *Pom.* rose apple; 2. rose-gall; —*artig*, *adj.* rose-like, rosaceous; —*baum*, *m.* 1. rose-tree; 2. rhododendron; —*bett*, *n.* bed of roses, rosary; —*bett*, *n. fig.* bed of roses; luxurious repose, ease; —*birn*, *f. Pom.* rose-water pear; —*blatt*, *n.* rose-leaf; —*brod*, *n. vid.* —*fuchsen*; —*bush*, *m.* rose-bush; —*distel*, *f.* common eryngo; —*bern*, *m. vid.* *Feldrose*; —*essenz*, *f.* attar of roses; —*essig*, *m.* rose-vinegar; —*farbe*, *f.* rose-colour; —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj.* rose-coloured; —*fest*, *n.* feast or festival of roses; —*förmig*, *adj. vid.* —*artig*; —*gut*, *n.* native vitriol; —*hol-der*, *m. Bot.* guelder-rose, snow-ball tree; —*holz*, *n.* rose-wood, rhodium, aspalathus; —*honig*, *m. Pharm.* honey of roses, melrose; —*päster*, *m. Ent.* rose-chaser; —*lette*, *f.* chain of roses, rosy setter; —*nospe*, *f.* rose-bud; — *Kohl*, *m.* cabbage-sprouts (resembling rose-buds in shape and size); —*franz*, *m.* 1. garland of roses; 2. *Rom. Cath.* rosary, (pair or string of) beads; den —*franz* beten, to tell the beads; —*franzmühle*, *f. Hydr.* chain-pump work; —*fuchen*, *m.* rose-cake; —*fupfer*, *n.* rose-copper; —*lauch*, *m. Bot.* rose-garlic; —*lippe*, *f.* rosy lip; —*lorbeer*, *m. Bot.* dwarf rose-bay, rhododendron; —*malte*, *f. vid.* —*pappel*; —*monat*, —*mond*, *m.* month of roses (May or June); —*mund*, *m.* rosy mouth; —*öl*, *n.* rose-oil; —*pappel*, *f. Bot.* rose-mallow, hollyhock; —*pemade*, *f.* rose-liniment;

—quarz, *m. Min.* rose-quartz; —roth, *adj.* & *s. n.* rose-red, *vid.* —farbig & —farbe; —saft, *m. vid.* —syrup; —schwamm, *m.* rose-gall; —stahl, *m.* rose-steel; —stein, *m.* rose-diamond; —stock, —strauch, *m.* rose-bush; —syrup, *m. Pharm.* syrup of roses; —wange, *f.* rosy cheek; —wangig, *adj.* having rosy cheeks; —wasser, *n.* rose-water; *Bot.-s.* —weide, *f.* rose-willow; —weiderich, *m.* marsh-epilobium; —wurz, *f.* rose-wort; —zeit, *f.* (blooming) time of roses; —zinn, *n.* grain tin; —zucker, *m.* conserve of roses.

Rosenkreuzer, (*str.*) *m.* Rosicrucian.

Rosenkranz, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* rose-lashing.

*Rosenste, (*w.*) *f. 1.* artificial rose; *2.* (R-n-stein) Jew. rose; rose-diamond.

Rosig, *adj.* rosy, roseate.

Rosine, (*w.*) *f. Com.* raisin; große R-n, plums; kleine R-n, (dried) currants; R-n-stengel, *m. pl.* rapes of grapes.

Rosin'farbe, *f.* Rosin'roth, *n.* crimson.

*Rosmarin' (*str.*) *m. Bot.* rosemary.

Rost, *I. s. (str.) n.* horse, steed; *II. comp.* (*cf.* Pferde) —ader, *f. Far.* great tendon of the horse's foot; —aloe, *f. Pharm.* horse or caballine aloes; —amisse, *f. Ent.* horse-ant, horse-emmet; —ampfer, *m. Bot.* monk's rhubarb, water-dock; —apfel, *m.* horse-dung; —arznei, —arzneifunde, —arzneifunk, *f.* —arzt, *m. vid.* Pferdearzt, &c.; —bahr, *f.* horse-litter; —balsam, *m. vid.* —münze; —bändiger, *m.* horse breaker, horse tamer; —beere, *f. vid.* Heidelbeere; —bohne, *f.* horse-bean; —bremse, *f. Ent.* horse-fly, gad-fly; —bube, *m.* horse-boy; —dienst, *m. vid.* Pferde-frohne; —droffel, *f. vid.* Ringamsel; —egel, *m. Zool.* horse-leech; *Bot.-s.* —eypich, *m.* horse-parale; —farren, *m.* common brake, female fern; —fenchel, *m.* common sulphur-wort; —fliege, *f. vid.* —bremse; —geier, *m. vid.* Kaskier; —haar, *n.* —haaren, *adj.* horse-hair; —handel, *m.* horse-trade, horse-dealing; —händler, *m.* horse-dealer; —haut, *f.* horse-hide; —häfer, *m. Ent.* dung-beetle; —hamm, *m. 1.* horse-comb; *2. cont.* job-master; horse-dealer; jockey; *Bot.-s.* —kastanie, *f.* horse-chestnut; —kette, *f.* common bardock; —kummel, *m. 1.* hemlock; *2.* hard-wort; —kundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of horses; —kunst, *f. Mech.* horse-gin, gin or engine driven by horses; —lattig, *m. vid.* Puslattig; —leder, *n.* horse-leather; —lenfer, *m.* charioteer; —markt, *m.* horse-market; —müde, *f. vid.* —bremse; —mühle, *f.* horse-mill; *Bot.-s.* —münze, *f.* horse-mint; —nessel, *f.* stachys; —pappel, *f.* round-leaved mallow;

—pflaume, *f.* horse-plum, magnum bonum, —polei, *f. vid.* —münze; —schwanz, *m.* horse tail (*also Bot.*); —schweifel, *m. Min.* common brimstone; —schweif, *m.* horse's tail (*also among the Turks*); mit drei —schweifen, three-tailed; —täuscher, *m. vid.* —tamm; *Bot.-s.* —velichen, *n.* dog's violet; —weide, *f.* crack-willow; —werk, *n. vid.* —tunst; *Bot.-s.* —wilde, *f.* spring bitter-vetch; —wurz, *f. 1.* *vid.* Pferdwurz; *2.* common bryony.

Rostes, *comp.* —bändiger, —lenfer, &c. *vid.* Rost, *comp.*

Röstchen, *provinc. & a* Röstlein, Röstfel, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Rost)* little horse; Röstfelsprung, *m. Gam.* (at chess) a certain move of the knight (*cf.* Springer).

Rosten, (*w.*) *v. n. 1.* to horse; *2.* to smelt of horses or of the stable.

Rostig, *adj.* horsing; (a mare) ready to horse.

Röstling, (*str.*) *m. Pom.* russeting (a kind of apple).

Rost, (*str.*) *m. 1.* rust; *2.* blight, rust, blast, mildew, smut; *3. (pl. Röstle) a)* grate; gridiron; roasting iron; *b) Min. vid. Röste, 2. b); c) Arch.* piles driven in the ground to build houses upon, pile-work; *4.* honey-comb; auf einem R-e braten, to broil; *comp.* —braten, *m.* broiled meat; —braun, *adj.* rusty brown; —farbe, *f.* rust-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* rust-coloured; —flecken, *m.* iron mould; —fleßig, *adj.* iron-moulded; —fleßich, *n. vid.* —braten; —grund, *m. vid. Rost, 2. c);* —papier, *n.* rust-paper, sand-paper; —pendel, *n.* gridiron-pendulum; —rinderbraten, *m.* roast-beef; —schnitte, *f.* fritter; —schmelle, *f.* mud-aill; —röbe, *m. pl.* furnace bars (in a steam-engine, &c.); —stange, *f.* bar of a grate; —werk, *n. vid. Rost, 2. c).*

Röstle, (*w.*) *f. 1.* the act of roasting; *2. Min. a) vid. Rösthaas, &c.; b)* heap of ore, that is roasting or to be roasted; *3. Husb.* place where flax is steeped.

Röst, *comp.* —eisen, *n.* toasting-iron, toast-rack; —gabel, *f.* toasting-fork; —haas, *n.* —hütte, *f.* —schuppen, *m.* —stätte, *f.* —ofen, *m. Min.* place, furnace where ore is roasted; —pfanne, *f.* frying-pan.

Röst'en, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. haben & sein) 1.* to rust; *2.* to grow rusty, old, feeble, to be worn out, to decay.

Röst'en, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to broil; to roast (ores); to toast; to fry; *2.* to steep, water.

Röst'er, (*str.*) *m.* roaster.

Röst'ernest, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* gratings.

Rostig, *adj.* rusty; —werden, to rust, grow

*Röst'al, (*str.*) *m.* music-pen. [rusty.]

**Rotatión*, (w.) *f.* rotation; *R-emaschine*, *f.* rotary or rotatory (steam-)engine.
 **Rotirren*, (w.) *v. n.* to rotate.
Röth, *l. adj.* red; ruddy; rubicund; *Her. gules*; — *machen*, *l.* to redden; 2. to put to the blush; — *werden*, to redden; to blush; *das r-e Meer*, *Geog.* the red sea; *die r-e Ruhr*, *Med.* the bloody flux, dysentery; *ll. s. (str.) n.* red, red colour; *Ill. comp.* — *auge*, *n.* *Ich.* roach; — *äugig*, *adj.* red-eyed; — *bädig*, *adj.* red- or cherry-cheeked; — *bart*, *m.* 1. red beard; 2. *vid.* — *feßchen*; 3. *Ich.* barbel; *Friedrich der -bart*, Frederick Barbarossa; — *bärtig*, *adj.* red-bearded; — *baum*, *m. vid.* *Erbsenbaum*; — *beere*, *f. vid.* *Erbsbeere*; *Orn-s.* — *bein*, *n.* red-shank, pool-snipe; — *blässhen*, *n.* common water-hen, moor-hen; *Min-s.* — *bleierz*, *n.* chromate of lead, read-lead spar, red lead-ore; — *blende*, *f.* ruby of zinc, red-blend; — *blätig*, *adj.* having red blood; — *braun*, *adj.* red-brown, ruddy, bay; — *brüchig*, *adj.* red-short, red-scar (iron); — *brüßchen*, *n. vid.* — *feßchen*; — *buche*, *f. Bot.* common beech, red beech; — *büchen*, *adj. (of)* red beech; — *droffel*, *f. Orn.* red-wing; — *eiche*, *f. Bot.* common oak; — *eisenstein*, *m. Min.* red oxyd of iron; — *ente*, *f. vid.* — *häls*; — *erle*, *f. Bot.* red alder-tree; — *fahl*, *adj.* tawny yellow, saffron-coloured; — *färber*, *m.* dyer in red; — *feber*, — *flosse*, *f. Ich.* roach; — *fichte*, *f. Bot.* spruce-fir; — *finz*, *m. Orn.* 1. chaffinch; 2. bullfinch; 3. summer red bird; — *fisch*, *m. Ich.* red char; — *fledig*, *adj.* red-spotted; — *forelle*, *f. Ich.* trout-salmon; — *fuchs*, *m.* 1. red fox; 2. *vid.* *Brandfuchs*; — *fuß*, *m.* — *fäsig*, *adj.* having red feet; — *gans*, *f. Orn.* 1. *vid.* *Baumgans*; 2. gannet, soland-geese; — *gar*, *adj.* tanned; — *garcs Leder*, *n.* russet; — *gelb*, *adj. vid.* — *fahl*; — *gerber*, *m.* tanner; — *gießer*, *m.* brasier; — *gimpel*, *m. vid.* *Blutfinz*; — *glühend*, *adj.* red-hot; — *guldenerz*, *n. Min.* red or ruby silver-ore; — *haarig*, *adj.* red-haired, carrotty; — *häls*, *m. Orn.* red-headed widgeon; — *hänfling*, *m. vid.* *Blutbänfling*; — *hirsch*, *m. Zool.* hart, common stag; — *holz*, *n. Com.* Guinea red-wood; (afrikaniſches) cam-wood; — *huhn*, *n. Orn.* red-(legged) partridge; — *käppchen*, *n.* little Red Riding-hood (celebrated in tales); — *feßchen*, *n. Orn.* redbreast, robin; — *kohl*, *m.* — *kraut*, *n. Bot.* red cabbage; — *kopf*, *m.* 1. person with red hair, *cant.* sandy-pate; 2. *Orn.* red-backed shrike, lesser butcher-bird; — *köpfig*, *adj.* red-headed, *cf.* — *haarig*; — *kupfer*, *n. Min.* red-copper; — *lauf*, *m. vid.* *Röse*, 4. §

— *mantel*, — *mäntler*, *m.* person with a red cloak; — *nassig*, *adj.* red-nosed; — *neßen*, *n. Vet.* red-murrain; — *schär*, *m. Com.* split stock-fish; — *schimmel*, *m.* roan horse; — *schmidt*, *m.* coppersmith, brasier; — *schwanz*, *m. Orn.* red-start, red-tail; — *silbererz*, *n. Min.* red silver ore; — *specht*, *m. Orn.* spotted wood-pecker; — *stein*, *m.* 1. *vid.* *Biegestein*; 2. *vid.* *Röthel*; — *sterze*, *f. vid.* — *schwanz*; — *stift*, *m.* red pencil; — *streifig*, *adj.* red-striped; — *sucht*, *f. Med.* red needle-rash; — *tanne*, *f. vid.* *Ebeltanne*; — *wälſch*, *n. cant.* gibberish, slang; — *wangig*, *adj.* red cheeked; — *wild*, *n.* red deer, venison; — *wurst*, *f.* red-sausage, black-pudding; — *wurz*, *f. Bot.* tormentil, seepfoil.

Röthe, (w.) *f.* 1. redness, red; 2. *Com.* madder; 3. blush, flush; — *Frankheit*, *f. Vet.* red murrain.

Röthel, (str.) *m.* ruddle, reddle, red chalk; *comp.* — *erde*, *f.* adamic earth; — *farbe*, *f.* ruddle; — *geier*, *m.* — *welſe*, *f. Orn.* castrel; — *stein*, *m.* red chalk; — *stift*, *m.* red chalk.

Rötheln, *f. pl. Med.* red measles. [pencil.

Röthen, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to redden.

Röthlich, *l. adj.* somewhat red, reddish; *ll. R-heit*, *f.* reddishness.

Röthling, (str.) *m. vid.* *Röthschwanz*.

Rotte, (w.) *f.* 1. troop, company; band; 2. flock, herd; 3. rout, rabble; gang (of thieves); 4. set; faction; 5. *Mil.* file, section, platoon.

Rotten, *comp.* — *feuer*, *n.* firing in file; — *führer*, *m.* corporal; — *macher*, *m.* complotter, ring-leader; — *meister*, *m.* 1. † captain; 2. *Mil.* corporal, sergeant; — *weise*, *adv.* 1. by gangs; 2. in files.

Roten, (w.) *v. l. n.* provinc. to rot, *vid.* *Verrotten*; *ll. or Rotirren*, (w.) *refl. vid.* *Zusammenrotten*.

Rotirrer, (str.) *m.* author or associate of a plot or faction; ring-leader, mutineer.

Rotirung, (w.) *f.* plot, complot, mutiny, sedition, *cf.* *Zusammenrottung*.

Rotmeister, (str.) *m. vid.* *Rottenmeister*.

Ros, (str.) *m.* 1. vulg. mucus; snout, snivel; 2. *Far.* glanders.

Rosgen, (w.) *v. n. vulg.* to snivel, to snuff up.

Rosig, *adj.* vulg. smotty; mucous. [blind.

**Rouleau*, [Fr., pron. rôlô'] *n.* (window-)

**Rouli'ren*, [Fr., rôlê'ren] (w.) *v. n.* to cir-

**Routinir'*, *adj.* versed. [calate.

Rübe, (w.) *f. Bot.* rape; root, turnip, &c.; *weiße (Röhl)* —, turnip; *gelbe* —, *vid.* *Wohrre*; *rothe* —, *vid.* *Runkelrübe*.

Rüben, *comp.* — *feld*, *n.* field of turnips; *Bot-s.* *hähnensfuß*, *m.* bulbous crowfoot;

—rapunzel, *m.* turnip-rooted rampion; —rettig, *m.* large black radish; —samen, *m.* —saat, *f.* turnip-seed; rape-seed; —stecher, *m.* turnip-scoop; —zucker, *m.* beet-root-sugar.
Rüb'bezahl, (*str.*) *m.* *Germ. Fab.* Number Nip, name of a mountain demon in the Riesenge-
***Rüb'el**, (*str.*) *m.* *Num.* ruble, rouble. [*birge.*
***Rubin'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* ruby; *comp.* —far-
 ben, —farbig, —föth, *adj.* ruby coloured;
 —granate, *f.* rock-ruby; —schwefel, *m.* realgar.
Rüb'öl, (*str.*) *n.* *Com.* rape-seed oil.
***Rubric'iren**, (*v.*) *a.* to head, to put into
 a column; **Rubric'**, (*v.*) *f.* rubric, title, ar-
 ticle, head, heading, column.
Rüb'samen, **Rüb'sen**, (*str.*) *m.* *Com.* rape-seed.
Ruch'los, *l. adj.* profligate, flagitious, aban-
 doned, vicious, wicked, reprobate, Russian;
 sacrilegious; *ll. R-igkeit*, (*v.*) *f.* profligacy,
 flagitiousness, &c.; criminality; nefarious-
 ness, wickedness, depravity.
Ruch'bar, *l. adj.* notorious, rumoured, known;
ll. R'eit, *f.* notoriousness.
Ruck, (*str.*) *m.* jerk, start, jolt, move; tug,
 wrench; *einen — thun*, to give a jerk, pull;
 to move a short way.
Rück, *l. f. adv.* for Zurück, back; *ll. comp.*
 —abtretung, *f.* retrocession, act of re-
 ceding; —anspruch, *m.* counter-claim; —ant-
 wort, *f.* Law, reply; —anzeige, *f.* counter-
 advertisement, counter-information; —auf-
 langer, *m.* Mar. top timber; —bank, *f.*
Sport. net-frame; —batterie, *f.* Fort. re-
 verse or murdering battery; —betel, *m.* T.
 cant firmer chisel, ridge-back chisel, square
 chisel; —bettung, *f.* platform for a gun;
 —bewegung, *f.* backward or retrograde
 movement; —bleibsel, *n.* remnant, residue;
 —blick, *m.* look thrown back, retrospect, re-
 trospective view; —bürge, *m.* —bürgschaft,
f. counter or collateral security; —deuten,
v. n. to reflect, to have a reflective mean-
 ing; —deutend, *adj.* reciprocal, reflective;
 —erinnern, *v. refl.* to remember, recollect;
 —erinnerung, *f.* reminiscence; recollection;
 —erstattung, *f.* restitution; —fahrt, *f.* re-
 turn; —fährt, *f.* *vid.* Widerfährt; —fall,
m. 1. Law, reversion; 2. Med. & fig. re-
 lapse; —fällig, *adj.* 1. Law, revertible; 2.
Med. relapsing; —fällig werden, to relapse;
 —fälligkeit, *f.* revertibility; —fluß, *m.* reflux;
 —forderung, *f.* reclamation, redemand; —
 fracht, *f.* back freight, return-freight, home-
 freight, *cf.* —ladung; —frage, *f.* 1. counter
 question; 2. demand; —fuhr, *f.* return-con-
 veyance; —gabe, *f.* (the act of) giving back,
 return; —gang, *m.* 1. walk back, return; 2.

Ast. retrogression, retrogradation; 3. Law,
 regress; return to a former claim; 4. frustra-
 tion; —gängig, *adj.* retrograde; retrogres-
 sive; —gängig machen, to break off; —gän-
 gig werden, to retrograde; to be broken
 off; —gängigkeit, *f.* state of retrogression;
 —gehen, *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to go back, to re-
 turn; —gewalt, *f.* reprisals; *Anat.-s.* —grat,
m. & *n.* spine, chine, backbone; —grat-
 bein, *n.* spinal bone; —gratöhle, *f.* hole of
 the back-bone; —gratsnerv, *m.* spinal nerve;
 —gratsstrecker, *m.* extensor of the spine; —
 gratswirbel, *m.* joint of the spine or backbone,
 vertebra; —hall, *m.* reverberation of sound,
 resound, re-echo; —hallen, *v. n.* to resound;
 —halt, *m.* 1. T. (or —halter) detent (of a gun,
 clock, &c.); fig-s. 2. prop, stay, support;
einen — halt an Etwas (Etwas) haben, to
 fall back upon, to be backed by; —halten,
v. a. vid. Zurückhalten; —haltslos, *adj.* un-
 reserved, *adv.* unrestricted, without reserve;
 —haltung, *f.* *vid.* Zurückhaltung; *Nat.-s.* —
 harnen, *n.* retromingency; —harnend, *adj.*
 retromingent; —kauf, *m.* act of repurchas-
 ing, redemption; —kauflich, *adj.* & *adv.* by
 way of repurchase; —kehr, *f.* return, re-
 turning; —klang, *m.* reverberation of sound;
 —kunft, *f.* *vid.* —kehr; —ladung, *f.* load in
 return, return-cargo; reshipment; —lauf,
m. recurrence, retrogradation; —laufende
 Reihen, *f. pl. Math.* recurring series; —läu-
 fig, *adj.* recurrent (*also Anat.*), retrograde,
 running backward; —lehne, *f.* *vid.* Rücken-
 lehne; —lieferung, *f.* re-delivery; —marsch,
m. retreat of an army; counter-march; —
 naht, *f.* *vid.* Zurücknaht; —prall, *m.* re-
 percussion, reaction; —prämie, *f.* Com. re-
 turn of premium; —reise, *f.* return, journey
 back, voyage home; —ruf, *m.* calling back,
 recall; —riemen, *m.* *vid.* Rückenriemen;
 —rufen, *vid.* Zurückrufen; —rückschreiben,
n. letter of recall, *vid.* Abberufungsschrei-
 ben; —schein, *m.* 1. reverberation, reflec-
 tion; 2. (reciprocal) bond; obligation; —
 schlag, *m.* back stroke, reactive stroke, re-
 percussion, rebuff, rebound, reverberation;
 —schreiben, *n.* rescript; —schreiten, *v. n.*
 (*aux.* sein) to recede, retrograde, go
 backward; —schritt, *m.* 1. Mil. back-step;
 2. step backwards, retrograde step, re-
 trocession, retrogradation; 3. relapse; —
 schrittspartei, *f.* Pol. retrograde party; —
 seil, *n.* Mar. gun-tackle; —seite, *f.* back,
 back-side; reverse (of a coin); —sendung,
f. sending back, return; —siegel, *n.* counter-
 seal; —sitz, *m.* back-seat; —sprache, *f.* refe-

rence, consultation; —*sprache mit Einem* nehmen, to confer, deliberate with one; —*sprung*, *m.* leap back; resilience; —*stand*, *m.* arrears; —*standsrechnung*, *f.* balance account; —*ständig*, *adj.* in arrear, remaining behind; —*ständler*, *m.* defaulter; —*stich*, *m.* Sew. turn-stitch; —*strahlen*, *v. a. & n.* to reflect; —*strich*, *m.* Nat. passage back, return or departure of migratory birds; —*sturz*, *m.* overthrow, fall backwards; —*tratsch*, *f. Com.* redraft, re-exchange; —*tritt*, *m.* a retreating, withdrawing; receding; return (to a previous state); —*verladung*, *f. vid.* Rückladung; —*versicherung*, *f.* re-insurance; —*wälzen*, *v. a.* to roll back; to repel, rebut; —*wälzung*, *f.* revolution, rolling back; —*wärtig*, *adj.* retrograde; —*wärts*, *adv.* backward; back; *Mar.* aback; *Anat.-s.* —*wärtsdreher*, *m.* supinator; —*wärtsdrehung*, *f.* supination; —*wärtsgehen*, *v. n.* to go backward, recede; *Mar.* to retire, to have sternway; —*wärtslage*, *f.* reclining posture; —*wärtschreiten*, *n.* retrogressing; —*wärtswirkend*, *p. a.* having a reactive effect or power; reflective, reciprocal; *Com.-s.* —*wechsel*, *m.* return of exchange, re-exchange, rechange; —*wechselrechnung*, *f.* account of re-exchange; —*weg*, *m.* return, way back; —*wirken*, *v. n.* to react; to have a reactive force; —*wirkend*, *p. a. vid.* Rückwärtswirkend; ein —*wirkendes Gesetz*, a retrospective law; —*wirkung*, *f.* reaction; —*zahlung*, *f.* return of payment; —*zielen*, *adj. Gram.* reflective; —*zoll*, *m.* drawback; —*zollgüter*, *n. pl.* debenture-goods; —*zollschein*, *m.* debenture; —*zöllig*, *adj.* entitled to drawback; —*zug*, *m.* return, retreat; *zum —zug blasen*, to sound the retreat; *den —zug decken*, *Mil.* to bring up the rear.

Rück-, (of Rücken, v.) *comp.* —*bret*, *n. R.-m.* peg-block; —*hafen*, *m. Gun.* hook by which a piece of ordnance is moved; —*scheibe*, *f. vid.* Rückbär, *adj.* movable. [Stellscheibe.]

Rück'en, (w.) *v. n.* to jerk; to jolt.
Rück'en, (w.) *v. a. & n. (aux. haben & sein)* to move, proceed; to push, pull; to remove; to march; näher —, to draw near, advance, approach; in ein Land —, to march into (or to enter) a country.

Rück'en, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1. back; 2. the hinder part of a thing, back (of a violin, &c.); 3. ridge (of the nose); 4. *Mil.* rear (of an enemy, &c.); mit hohlem —, saddle-backed; seinen — beugen, 1. to bow; 2. *fig.* to submit; Einem den — halten, to back, countenance one; *ll. comp. Anat. & Med. dor-*

sal; —*ader*, *f.* dorsal vein; —*batterie*, *f. vid.* Rückbatterie; —*blut*, *n. Vet.* disease of cattle (in the milt); —*barre*, *f.* wasting of the body attended with pain in the back and loins (*Lat. tabes dorsalis*); —*cisen*, *n. Bkb.* back-tool; —*fläche*, *f.* flat surface of the back; —*flosse*, *f. Nat.* dorsal-fin, back-fin; —*fell*, *n.* —*haut*, *f. Anat.* membrane of the interior upper part of the body; —*gefäß*, *n.* dorsal vessel; —*halt*, *m. vid.* Rückhalt, 2.; —*kamm*, *m. Nat.* dorsal crest; —*kriemen*, *f. pl. Ent.* dorsibranchiates; —*krauer*, *m.* scratch-back, back-scraper; —*lehne*, *f.* back of a chair; —*mark*, *n. Anat.* marrow of the back-bone or chine, spinal marrow; —*markarterien*, *f. pl.* spinal arteries; —*markbarre*, —*markverziehung*, *f. vid.* —*barre*; —*marksnerv*, *m.* spinal sinew; spinal cord; —*muskel*, *m.* dorsal muscle; —*pferde*, —*paarden*, *n. pl. Mar.* life-lines; —*platte*, *f.* hearth-plate (of a chimney); —*riemen*, *m. Sad.* crupper; —*schild*, *n.* back-shield; —*schlag*, *m.* blow on the back; —*schmerz*, *m.* pain in one's back; —*ständig*, *adj. Bot.* dorsal; —*streif*, *m. Nat.* dorsal streak; —*stück*, *n.* back-piece; —*werk*, *n.* choir-organ; —*wind*, *m.* wind blowing in one's back, full fair wind; —*wirbel*, *m.* —*wirbelbein*, *n. Anat.* vertebra; —*wirbeltier*, *n.* animal of the vertebrate classes, vertebral; —*wolle*, *f.* back-wool, mother-wool.

Rück'er, (str.) *m.* he or that which moves, mover. [ridge.]

Rück'ig, *adj. in comp.* having a back or Rücklings, *adv.* backward.

Rück'sicht, (w.) *f.* 1. respect, consideration, regard, attention; 2. motive; 3. discretion; aus — gegen, in deference to; — nehmen auf (with Acc.), to pay regard or attention to ..., to have a regard for ...

Rück'sichts-, *comp.* —*los*, *adj.* regardless; —*losigkeit*, *f.* regardlessness; —*nahme*, *f.* respect; —*voll*, *adj.* regardful, considerate.

Rück'sichtlich, *l. adv. (with Gen.)* in respect of; regarding; in regard to; *ll. R.-teit*, *f. vid.* Rück'sicht.

Rück'ung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of moving, &c.; 2. *Mus.* syncope.

Rück'weise, *adv.* by fits, by starts; by jerks.

Rü'de, (w.) *m.* 1. male of dogs, foxes and wolves; 2. (R-nhund) dog, hound; *comp.* R-nhorn, *n.* huntamen's bugle; R-nraucht, *m.* whipper-in.

Rü'del, (str.) *n.* 1. flock, herd, troop; 2. tool for stirring, twirling stick.

Rü'deln, (w.) *v. a. provinc.* to shake, stir.

Ruder, *s. l. (str.)* *n.* 1. *Mar.* oar; rudder, helm; 2. *Brew.* mashing-staff; 3. *fig.* helm; das — führen, am — sitzen, to be at the helm; *fig.* to rule; an's — kommen, *fig.* to come into power; *II. comp.* —band, *n.* band or fastening of the rudder; —bank, *f.* seat for rowers; bank of oars; —besturter, *m.* helm's-man, timoneer; —bursche, *m. vid.* Ruderer; —ente, *f. Orn.* Ural-duck; —federn, *f. pl. vid.* Schwungfedern; —förmig, *adj.* oar-shaped; —füße, *m. pl. vid.* Schwimmsfüße; —gänger, *m. vid.* —besturter; —gat, *n.* hole for an oar, rullock; —griff, *m.* oar-handle; —hafen, *m.* pintle; rudder-iron; —kahn, —nachen, *m.* oar-boat; —kästen, *m.* rudder-trunk, rudder-case; —klampe, *f.* thole pin; —knecht, *m.* rower; —lichter, *m.* span or breeching passing through the main piece of the rudder in order to bear it up, rudder-stopper; —loch, *n. vid.* —gat; —meister, *m.* commander of the rowers; —nägel, —pfötte, *m. pl.* tholes; —partie, *f.* rowing-match; —pinne, *f.* tiller; —platte, *f.* oar-blade, wash of an oar; —rad, *n.* *Mech.* paddle wheel; —radgehäuse, *n.* paddle-box, wheel-house (of a steamer); —radschwanzel, *f.* paddle-float; —radwelle, *f.* paddle-shaft; —riemen, *m. pl.* rudder-thongs; —schiff, *n.* rowing-vessel, galley; —schlag, *m.* stroke of the oar; —sclabe, *m.* galley-slave; —spitzer, *m.* rudder-nail; —stange, *f.* oar; —strop, *m.* strop of the rudder; —tallen, *f. pl.* rudder-tackles, steering-tackles; —voll, *n.* crew of rowers; —werk, *n.* oars, &c., belonging to a boat.

Ruderer, (*str.*) *m.* rower. [*oared.*]

Ruderig, *adj.* in *comp.* oared; zechn—, ten-Rudern, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to row, paddle.

Rudiger, *m.* Roger (*P. N.*).

Rudolph, *m.* Rodolph, Ralph (*P. N.*).

Ruf, *I. (str.)* *m.* 1. calling, call, cry; 2. *fig.* calling; vocation; 3. fame, rumour, report; guter —, reputation, renown, character, creditableness; celebrity; böser —, ill name, disreputation, disrepute; von (gutem) R-e, creditable; im R-e, renowned, famous; in — kommen, — bekommen, to become famous or renowned, *Com.* (of arms) to acquire a good reputation; to rise into notice; *II. comp.* —endung, *f.* —fall, *m.* *Gram.* vocative case; —pfeife, *f.* bird-call.

Rufen, (*str.*) *v. a. & n.* to call (on), to cry; zu sich —, to bid one come; — lassen, to send for ...; wie gerufen kommen, to come seasonably.

Rufer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. crier, caller; 2. *Mar.* speaking trumpet.

Ruffein, (*w.*) *v. n.* *provinc.* to blame, *vulg.* to blow up.

Rüggbar, *I. adj.* blamable, censurable; *II. R-keit*, *f.* blamableness.

Rüge, (*w.*) *f.* reproof, censure, blame.

Rüger, *comp.* —amt, —gericht, *n.* inferior court of justice adjudicating claim for and fining injuries or affronts; —meister, —richter, *m.* judge of such a court; —sache, *f.* denunciation, claim for or affair concerning injuries or affronts.

Rüger, (*w.*) *v. a. I. (l. w.)* to denounce; 2. *a)* to resent; to fine; *b)* to reprove, reprehend, censure, blame, animadvert upon.

Rüfung, *f. vid.* Rüge.

Ruhe, *I. s. (w.)* *f.* 1. rest, repose, quiet; *fig.* calm, tranquillity, peace; sleep, 2. place, state of rest; —! huah! peace! in (der) —, at rest; das Gewehr steht in —, the lock is at half-cock; in — lassen, to let or leave alone; zur — bringen, to calm, quiet, hush; to settle; ein Gewehr in — setzen, to half-cock a gun; sich zur — begeben, to go to rest; sich in — begeben, zur — setzen, to retire from active life or from the world; to retire from (or give up) business; einen Beamten mit Pension zur — setzen, to superannuate or pension off an official; *II. comp.* —bank, *f.* couch, seat of repose; —bett, *n.* bed of ease, couch(-bed); sofa; —bühne, *f.* *Min.* resting-place, landing-place; —feld, *n.* fallow-field, *vid.* Brachacker; —gehalt, *n.* pension; —kissen, *n.* pillow; —los, *adj.* restless; —losigkeit, *f.* restlessness; —platz, *m.* 1. (or —ort) resting-place; place of rest; 2. landing-place (of a stair-case); —punkt, *m.* 1. pause, point of rest, resting-place, rest; 2. *Mus.* point of repose in melody; cadence; 3. *Phy.* centre of gravity; fulcrum; —sessel, *m.* chair of rest, of ease or repose, easy-chair, arm-chair; —sitz, *m.* seat of repose; retirement; —stüb, *m.* *Point.* maul-stick; —stand, *m.* state of repose, rest or tranquillity; in —stand versetzen, to superannuate; to invalid; sich in —stand begeben, *vid.* sich in Ruhe begeben; —statt, —stätte, —stelle, *f. vid.* —platz; —störer, *m.* disturber of peace or tranquillity; —störung, *f.* breach of peace, perturbation; —stunde, *f.* hour of rest; —tag, *m.* day of rest; —voll, *adj.* very quiet, calm; —zeichen, *n.* sign of rest, pause; —zeit, *f.* resting time, pause.

Ruhe, (*w.*) *v. n.* to rest, repose; to sleep; r-des Vermögens or Capital, dead stock, unapplied funds.

Ruhig, *adj.* quiet, peaceable, calm, tran-

quill, at rest; at ease; — *machen*, to appease, pacify.

Ruhm, (*str.*) *m.* glory, renown, fame, reputation; praise; honour; II. *comp.* — *begier*, — *begierde*, *f.* — *durst*, *m.* — *gier*, *f. vid.* — *sücht*; — *begierig*, — *durstig*, — *gierig*, *vid.* — *süchtig*; — *befrängt*, — *gefrönt*, *adj.* * crowned with fame; — *gierigkeit*, *f.* ambitious disposition; — *liebe*, *f.* love of glory; — *loß*, *adj.* inglorious; — *loßigkeit*, *f.* ingloriousness; — *reißig*, *adj.* vain-glorious, boasting; — *reich*, *adj.* glorious; — *sücht*, *f.* thirst or passion for glory, (inordinate) desire of glory; — *süchtig*, *adj.* most ambitious; thirsty, greedy, or vehemently desirous of glory; — *voll*, *adj.* glorious, famous; — *würdig*, *adj.* praiseworthy; deserving fame; — *würdigkeit*, *f.* praiseworthiness; gloriousness.

Rüh'men, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to commend, praise, glorify, extol, celebrate; to speak highly of; II. *refl.* to glory (mit, in), boast (of), pride one's self (on, upon); *ich rühme mich ein Deutscher zu sein*, I am proud of being a German.

Rüh'm'lich, *I. adj.* glorious, laudable, commendable, honourable; II. *R-fett*, *f.* gloriousness, laudableness, &c.

Ruhen, *vid.* *Ruhen*.

Ruhr, *s. I. (w.) f. I. Vint.* the turning up of the ground of a vineyard; *2. Med.-s.* (die weiße) diarrhoea; (die rothe) dysentery, bloody flux; II. *comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* diarrhetic; — *krank*, *adj.* suffering of diarrhoea; — *frant*, *n.*, — *pflanze*, *f. I.* sandy everlasting; *2. live-ever*; *3. vid.* — *wurz*; — *mittel*, *n.* diarrhetic; — *rinde*, *f.* angustura bark; — *vogel*, *m.* decoy-bird; — *widrig*, *adj.* *Med.* antidyseptic; — *wurz*, — *wurzel*, *f. Bot. I.* tormentil, septfoil; *2. vid.* *Brechwurz*.

Rühr'bär, *I. adj.* moveable, susceptible (of being touched); II. *R-fett*, *f.* susceptibility.

Rühr- (of *Rühren*), in *comp.* — *bottich*, *m.* *Dy.* second vat; — *ei*, *n.* *Cook.* beaten eggs mixed with butter; — *eisen*, *n.* poker; — *faß*, *n.* churn; — *haken*, *m. I.* *l-w.* rake, balling tool; *2. vid.* *Spatenpfug*; — *holz*, *n.* paddle; — *keule*, *f. Print.* brayer; — *krüde*, *f. Dist.* mash-crutch, mash-rake; *Brew.* mashing-staff, mash-oar; — *kübel*, *m.* *Mas.* trough; — *küpe*, *f. vid.* — *bottich*; — *löffel*, *m.*, — *felle*, *f.* pot-ladle; — *nagel*, *m. vid.* — *stock*; — *schäffel*, *m.* *Mas.* trowel; — *scheit*, *n.* *Brew.* mash-oar; — *stange*, *f. I.* *P-m.* pole to mix the stuff with; *2. vid.* — *haken*, *l.*; — *stock*, *m.* *Mill.* clack, clacker, mill-clapper, nog; — *um*, *m. fig.* busy-body.

Rühr'en, (*w.*) *v. I. a. I.* to stir, move; *2. Husb.* to plough the second or third time; *3. fig.* to move, affect, touch, strike; *die Trommel* —, to beat the drum; *Eier* —, to beat eggs; II. *refl.* to stir, to bestir one's self.

Rühr'end, *p. a.* touching, &c., pathetic.

Rühr'ig, **Rühr'sam**, *I. adj.* stirring, agile, nimble, active, alert, busy, expeditious; II. *R-fett*, *f.* agility, nimbleness, stirring disposition, activity; animation, stir.

Rühr'ung, (*w.*) *f. fig. I.* (the act of) moving, touching, &c.; *2.* emotion, sympathy.

***Ruin'**, (*str.*) *m.* ruin, decay, waste, *cf.* *Berfall*; **Ruin'e**, (*w.*) *f.* ruins (*pl.*); **Ruin'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to ruin, destroy, subvert.

Rülp's, (*str.*) *m. vulg. I.* belch; *2.* rude fellow.

Rülp'sen, (*w.*) *v. n. vulg.* to belch.

Rum, (*str.*) *m.* rum.

Rummel, (*str.*) *m. vulg. I.* bulk; *2.* lumber, old things; *3. Gam.* point (of piquet).

Rummele', (*w. f. vulg. I.* rumbling noise; *2. vid.* *Rummel*, *2.*

Rum'meln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to rumble.

***Rumö'r**, (*str.*) *m.* noise, bustle.

***Rumo'ren**, (*w.*) *v. n.* to noise, bustle, to make a row. [*disturber.*

***Rumo'rer**, (*str.*) *m.* noise-maker, bustling. **Rum'pel-**, *comp.* — *Kammer*, *f.* lumber-chamber, lumber-room; — *kasten*, *m. I.* chest for lumber; *2. vulg.* lumbering old coach or chariot.

Rum'peln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to rumble, rattle.

Rumpf, (*str., pl. Rumpfe*) *m. I.* trunk; body; *Sculp.* torso; *2. Mar.* hull, carcass of a ship; *3. Mill.* mill-hopper; *comp. Mill-s.* — *loch*, *n.* bolter-box hole; — *mulde*, *f.* spout of a mill-hopper.

Rümpfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to crook, turn up (the nose), wrinkle; *das Gesicht* u. —, to sneer.

Rümpf'näse, (*w.*) *f.* turned-up nose (in sneering).

Rund, *I. adj. I.* round, circular, spherical; *2.* plump, sleek; *3. col.* plain, distinct, decisive; — *abschlagen*, to give (one) a flat denial; — *heraus*, in plain terms; — (*heraus*) *sagen*, to tell plainly, flatly, roundly or openly; *die r-e Summe*, a round sum; *die r-e Zahl*, round or even number; II. *adv. I.* roundly, &c.; *2.* (— *herum*) round, round-about; III. *comp.* — *augen*, *f. pl.* rounds (needles); — *bändig*, *adj.* round or plump cheeked; — *baum*, *m. Mech.* axle-tree; — *blättrig*, *adj. Bot.* round-leaved; — *bogenstyl*, *m. Arch.* round, circular or Romanesque style; — *eisen*, *n. I. Sculp.* roundel, a sort of rounded chisel; *2.* round tion; —

erhaben, *adj.* convex; —*salte, f.* puff; —*fisch, m.* round-fish; —*gang, m.* round; rotation, revolution; —*gebäude, n.* a round building, rotunda; —*gebüsch, n.* *rondeau* (poetical) rondo; —*gemälde, n.* panorama; —*gesang, m.* song going round, roundelay, catch; —*haue, f.* *Min.* turf-hoe; —*höbel, m.* round plane; —*höhl, adj.* concave; —*holz, n.* round wood, fir-timber; —*köpfig, adj.* round-headed; —*messer, n.* *Tan.* round paring-knife, round scraper; —*platz, m.* round place; —*reise, f.* circuit; —*säge, f.* round or circular saw; —*säule, f.* 1. round column; 2. cylinder; —*sehnur, f.* round cord, round string, bobbin; —*schreiben, n.* circular letter; —*stab, m.* *Arch. & Gun.* astragal; —*stahl, m.* *Turn.* round-edged turning-chisel; —*tanz, m.* roundelay (a circular dance); —*tempel, m.* round temple; —*teil, n.* *vid.* —*platz*; —*wache, f.* patrol; —*weg, m.* *Fort.* way of the rounds; —*wurm, m.* *Zool.* ascaris, round-worm; —*zange, f.* round-nosed pliers; —*zirkel, m.* caliber compasses, calipers.

Rund, (str.) n. round object, globe.

Runde, (w.) f. 1. *vid.* *Ründe*; — *des Bugs, Mar.* rounding of the harpings; 2. circular motion; round; 3. *Mil.* survey of the sentinels; patrol; in *der* —, around, round; fünf Meilen in die —, five miles round; in *der* — *gehen, die* — *machen*, to go round, circulate; *die* — *gehen* or *machen*, to patrol, to go or ride the round or rounds; *R-n-meg, vid.* *Rund-Meg.*

Ründe, (w.) f. 1. roundness; 2. rounding, round form, thing or part; 3. *fig.* roundness, finish.

Runden, Ründen, (w.) v. a. to round; *fig.* to round off, to finish.

Rundheit, (w.) f. *vid.* *Ründe.*

Rundfren, (w.) v. a. *vid.* *Runden.*

Rundlich, I. adj. roundish, approaching to a round form; II. *R-feit, f.* roundishness.

Rundung, Ründung, (w.) f. 1. a) (the act of) rounding, &c. *cf.* *Runden*; b) finish; 2. *vid.* *Ründe.*

Ru'ne, (w.) f. runic letter, runic character; *comp.* *R-n-schrift, f.* runic characters; *R-n-stab, m.* runic wand.

Rung'e, (w.) f. 1. a) a short thick piece of wood or iron; b) strong piece of wood which supports the racks of a waggon; 2. (*Rung's-nagel, m.*) pin, bolt (of a waggon).

Run'fel, (w.) f. *Bot.* (or —*rübe, f.*) red beet, beet-root, beet-radish; —*rübenzucker, m.* beet-(root)sugar.

Run'fen, (str.) m. *vulg.* lunch, (of bread).

Runst, (str.) m. *vulg.* clown, booby.

Runst'en, (w.) v. refl. to stretch one's self in a vulgar and ill-bred manner.

Runst'el, (w.) f. wrinkle, fold, rumple, pucker, Cloth crumple; notch; *comp.* —*haut, f.* wrinkled skin; —*häutig, adj.* wrinkled (of the skin).

Runst'elig, Runst'lig, adj. wrinkled.

Runst'ein, (w.) v. a. & n. (*aux. sein*) to wrinkle; *die Stirn* —, to knit the brows, to frown.

Rüst'el, (str.) m. *vulg.* 1. swarthy, tawny person; 2. lubber, awkward, coarse fellow.

Rüst'en, (w.) v. a. 1. to pluck, pull, pick; 2. *col.* to pluck, rob, fleece.

Rüst'wolle, f. wool in flecks.

*** Ru'piä, (w.) f.** *Num.* rupee.

Rüst'pe, (w.) f. *provinc. vid.* Kalbutte.

Rüst'pein, vid. Rippeln. [*gardi.*]

Rüst'pig, adj. *vulg.* tattered, shabby; *uig-*

Rüst'pocht, m. Rupert, Robert (*P. N.*); *der Rucht* —, a bug-bear to alarm children;

comp. *R-Strant, n.* *Bot.* herb Robert, stinking crane's bill.

Rüst'ein, Rüst'en, (w.) v. n. *vid.* *Rascheln.*

Rüst'lich, adj. rash, overhasty, *vid.* *Raschlig.*

Rüst'e, f. *provinc.* (—*fracht, f.*) freight by the great.

Rüst, (str.) m. soot; *comp.* —*braun, n.* —*farbe, f.* biater; —*butte, f.* soot-box; —*freisde, f.* black chalk; —*schorre, f.* chimney sweeper's scraper; —*schwarz, n.* black colour prepared from soot.

Rüst'en, (w.) v. a. to soot, to make black.

Rüst'icht, Rüst'ig, adj. like soot; sooty.

Rüste, (w.) m., Rüst'ian, (w.) f. Russian.

Rüst'el, (str.) m. trunk, snout, muzzle; (*Ent. &c.*) proboscis; II. *comp.* —*Räfer, m.* *Ent.* weevil; —*tiere, n. pl.* *Zool.* proboscideans.

Rüst'ellicht, Rüst'ellig, adj. like to or having a proboscis.

Rüst'ific'ren, (w.) v. a. to Russianise.

Rüst'isch, adj. Russian; *r-es Glas, Muscovy glass.*

Rüst'land, n. *Geog.* Russia. [*golding.*]

Rüst'ling, (str.) m. *Pom.* pipplin, russeting,

Rüst, (w.) f. *Mar.* chain-wale.

Rüst-, (of Rüst'en) comp. —*bäume, m. pl.* standards of a scaffold, scaffolding beams; —*bock, m.* trestle supporting the planks on which builders stand; —*bret, n.* scaffolding-plank or board; —*haus, n.* —*kammer, f.* armoury, gun-room; arsenal; —*holz, n.* *Min.* prop, shore; —*leiter, f.* ladder or rack of a waggon; —*leine, f.* *Mar.* shank-painter of the anchor; —*loch, n.* putlog-hole; scaffolding hole; —*meister, m.* 1. armourer; 2.

keeper of an arsenal; captain of arms; —
—nagel, *m.* large nail; —platz, *m.* meeting-
place for soldiers; —seal, *m.* armour-hall;
—seil, *n.*, —strick, *m.* *Carp.* scaffolding rope;
—stämme, *m. pl. vid.* —bäume; —stange, *f.*,
—stod, *m.* put-log, scaffolding pole; —tag,
m. 1. day of preparation; 2. *Jew. Rel.*
Sabbath-eve; —wagen, *m.* 1. *vid.* Leisterwa-
gen; 2. *munition-waggon*; baggage-waggon;
—woche, *f.* *Ch.* holy week; —zug, *n.* 1.
armour; 2. *collect.* tools, implements; 3.
machine to draw a crossbow or to levy
weights, &c.

[Rüst.

Rüst'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1. setting of the sun; 2. *vid.*
Rüst'en, (*w.*) *v. i. a.* 1. to prepare, dress; 2.
to arm, equip, fit out; 3. to furnish (mit,
with); *II. n.* 1. (or *III. vest.*) to make pre-
parations, prepare (auf, zu, for); 2. *Mas.*
to raise a scaffold.

Rüster, *s. l. (w.) f.* 1. elm; 2. maple;
II. (str.) m. vid. Rister.

Rüstern, *adj. (of)* elm-tree, (of) maple.

Rüst'ig, *I. adj.* vigorous; stout, sound, healthy,
robust, active (*adv.* —ly); *II. R-Pst, f.* vi-
gorousness, &c., activity.

Rüst'lein, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Rüstleine.

Rüst'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. preparation (zu, for);
arming, equipping, equipment; 2. *armour, suit*
of armour; 3. *implements*; *Mar.* tackling;
Carp. scaffolding; 4. *vid.* Rüstzug, 3.

Rüthe, (*w.*) *f.* 1. rod, wand, verge; switch;
twig; 2. *T.* mete-wand, mete-yard; perch
(a measure); 3. *a)* *Sport.* brush, drag; *b)*
Anat. yard; 4. *vid.* Raabmagen; 5. *Mar.*
a) mizen-yard; *b)* *vid.* Anfernthe; 6. *fig.*
chastisement, punishment; einem Kinde die
— geben, to whip a child.

Rüthen, *comp.* —bündel, *n.* bundle of switch-
es, fagot; —fischer, *m.* angler; —förmig, *adj.*
rod-shaped; *Bot.* virgate(d); —gänger, —
mann, —schläger, *m.* *Min.* one searching
lozes with the divinatory wand; —hieb, *m.*
vid. —schlag; —traut, *n.* *Bot.* gigantic sea-
nail; —schlag, *m.* stroke with the rod or
wand; —segel, *n.* *Mar.* yard sail; —streich,
m. vid. —schlag.

Rutsh, *I. (str.) m. vulg.* slide, push; *II.*
comp. —bahn, *f.*, —berg, *m.* gliding hill,
slope on which charlots glide down in rails.

Rutsh'e, (*w.*) *f.* slide, *vid.* Holzrieße.

Rutsh'en, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to slide,
glide, slip.

Rutsh'er, (*str.*) *m.* *Danc.* gallopade; —jinß,
m. ‡ interest upon interest.

Rüt'tel, *comp.* —stange, *f.* 1. (or —stod, *m.*)
Mill. vid. Rührstod; 2. *P-m. vid.* Rühr-
stange. [jog, jolt, toss.

Rüt'teln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to shake, rattle, wag.

Rüt'tstroß, (*str.*) *n.* loose straw, litter, *cf.*
Birrstroß.



Œ, *f. n. S. a*, the nineteenth letter and fifteenth
consonant of the Alphabet; Š bugt, *f.* Ship-b.
a piece of timber in the form of an S.

Œ, *abb. for Seite*, page, folio; Œ, *f. for*
siehe, see; Œ, *for Sou*, sou; *a. for sive*
(*Lat. oder, or*); Œ, Œh.Œ, Œppf. *for*
Œchiffe-Pfund; ship-pound; Œ, Œct., *S.*
for Sanct, Saint; Œgr. *vid.* Egr.; *f. Dr.*
for südliche Breite, southern latitude; *S/C.*
for sue Conte (*It., sein Konto*, his [or Mr. ""']s
account); *sc., scil. for scilicet* (*Lat., näm-*
lich, namely, to wit, viz.); Œff., Œffst.,
Œhl. *for Œcheffel*, bushel; Œhiff., Œhiff.
for Œchiffbau, Œhiffahrt, ship-building,
navigation; Œhl. Œ. *for schlecht Geld*, base
coin; Œh., Œo. *for Œhesd*, number of
sixty, three score; Œgr. *for Œchiffer*, skip-
per, captain, master; Œr., Œc. *for Sad*,
Säcke, bag, bags, sack, sacks; *f. d. for siehe*
dies, siehe diesen Artikel, see or compare
(that article); *Sec. Sa., 2da. for Secunda*

(Œchsel), second (of exchange); *Sect. for*
sectio (*Lat., Abschnitt*, section); *S. E. (e) C.*
for salvo errore (et) calculo, *S. E. e. O.*
for salvo errore et omissione (*Lat., Irr-*
thum vorbehalten, errors [and omissions]
excepted); *Œl. for Œellig*, late, deceased;
Œept., Œeptbr. for September; *f. g. for*
sogenannt, (properly) so called; *Egr. for*
Silber-Groschen, silver-groschen; *Œgn.*
for signatum (*Lat., signirt*, signed); *f. E. for*
südliche Länge, southern longitude; *Sl. for*
Soldi, soldi (Italian coin); *Sld., Sldo. for*
Saldo, balance; *a. l. e. a. for sine loco*
et anno (*Lat., ohne Ort und Jahr* [des
Druckes], without place and year); *f. m.*
for Œehe man, see; *S. O. for salvo omis-*
sione, *vid. S. E. &c.*; *solv. for solve* (*Lat.,*
löse auf, solve); *Œp., Œpan. for Œpanisch*, Span-
ish; *Speco. for sporco* (*It., brutto*, gross
weight); *Spec. Rthlr. for Species-Thaler*,
specie dollar; *Specf. for Specfen*, charges;

spfl., spfl. for superfein, superfine; *Epr.* for *Esprich*, pronounce; *Eps.* for *Species*, specie dollars; *Eptk.*, *Eythk.* for *Super-Tara*, super-tare; *Er. M.* (*Maj.*) for *Seiner Majestät*, His Majesty; *Sa.* for *semis* (*Lat.*, half, half); *ß.* for *Schilling*, shilling; *ßl.* for *Schilling lübisch*, shilling lube; *ßterl.* for *Schilling Sterling*, shilling sterling; *ßvl.* for *Schilling flämisch*, shilling Flemish; *S.* *T.* for *salvo titulo*, *vid.* *P. P.*; *st.* 1. for *starb*, died; 2. for *statt*, for, instead of; *St.* 1. or *Ect.* for *Sanct*, Saint (*St.*); 2. for *Stadt*, Sterling, Stück, town (city), sterling, piece; *Sta.* for *Santa*, (*J. B. Sta.* *Sté*); *Eth.*, *Ethr.* for *Stüber*, stiver; *Ethg.* for *Stückchen*, measure (of one gallon); *Stk.*, *St.* for *Stück*, piece; *Etd.* for *Stunde*, hour; *Sterl.* for *Sterling*, sterling; *Etg.* for *Stiege*, a number of twenty; a score; *st. n.* for *styli novi* (*Lat.*, neuen *Styls*, [of the] new style); *Stpp.* for *Stempel-Papier*, stamped paper; *Str.*, *Stüb.*, *Etv.* for *Stüber*, *vid.* *Eth.*; *st. v.* for *styli veteris* (*Lat.*, alten *Styls*, old style); *f. v. a.* for *so viel als*, as much as; *Eyst.* for *System*, system; *f. 3.* for *seiner Zeit*, in due time. [merrily!]

Sa, *int.* eh! ho! courage! cheer up! gaily!
Saal, *I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Säle*) *m.* hall, (large) room; drawing room, assembly-room; saloon; *II.* *comp.* —*geselle*, *m.* *P.m.* the journeyman that presses the reams before they are wrapped up; —*weise*, *f.* *Bot.* oster.

Saalbaderel', (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* *Salbaderel*.
Saal'band, *Saal'leiste*, &c. *vid.* *under* *Sahl*.
Saame, *Saamen*, *m.* *vid.* *Same*.

Saat, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* 1. seed; 2. (act and time of) sowing; 3. green corn (lately sprung up); standing corn; *II.* *comp.* —*buch*, *n.* *†* land-book; —*egge*, seed-harrow; Scotch harrow; —*erbse*, *f.* common pea; —*feld*, *n.* field sown with corn; corn-field; —*furche*, (*—fahre*) *f.* *Agr.* third ploughing; —*gurke*, *f.* common cucumber; —*hanf*, *m.* female hemp; —*huhn*, *n.* *Orn.* golden or green plover; —*päfer*, *m.* *Ent.* seed-beetle; —*porn*, *n.* seed-corn, seed-grain; —*trübe*, *f.* *Orn.* rook; —*lerche*, *f.* *Orn.* field-lark, sky lark; —*perle*, *f.* *vid.* *Gamenperle*; —*pflügen*, *n.* fourth ploughing; —*reihen*, *f.* *pl.* drills; —*springer*, *m.* *vid.* *päfer*; —*vogel*, *m.* *vid.* —*huhn*; —*wide*, *f.* *Bot.* common vetch; —*zeit*, *f.* seed-time, sowing-time.

Saat'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1. mod. seedling, sprout; 2. *provinc.* *vid.* *Saatbanf*.

* *Sabadill'*, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* Indian caustic bar-

ley, sabadilla; —*säure*, *f.* *Chem.* sabadillie acid.

* *Sabad'er*, (*str.*) *m.* Sabæan, Sabian; *Sabä is'mus*, *m.* Sabaism, Sabianism.

* *Sab'beth*, (*str.*) *m.* sabbath; *comp.* —*säbr*, *n.* sabbatical year; —*schänder*, *m.* sabbath-breaker; *S-etag*, *m.* sabbath; *S-eweg*, *m.* sabbath-day's journey.

Sab'be, (*w.*) *f.*, *Sab'bel*, *Sab'ber*, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* slaver, *vid.* *Speichel*, *Geiser*; *Sab'ben*, *Sab'bein*, *Sab'bern*, (*w.*) *v. n.* to slaver.

Sä'bel, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* sabre, scymetar; falchion; sword; *der kurze* —, cutlass; *II.* *comp.* —*bein*, *n.* crooked (or bow) leg; —*beinig*, *adj.* having crooked legs, bandy-legged; —*bohne*, *f.* *Bot.* French bean, kidney bean; —*flsch*, *m.* *Ich.* sword-fish; —*förmig*, *adj.* sabre-shaped, *Bot.* acinaciform; —*fuß*, *m.* crooked leg of a horse; —*fäsig*, *adj.* bandy-legged; —*gefaß*, *n.* sabre-belt; —*gehent*, *n.* sabre-belt; —*herrschafft*, *f.* sword-law, soldier-rule; —*hufschrecke*, *f.* *Ent.* sabre-tailed locust; —*hieb*, *m.* sabre-cut, sword-cut; —*korb*, *m.* basket-hilt; —*schäbeler*, *m.* *Orn.* avoet, crooked bill; —*tasche*, *f.* *Mil.* sabretash. [to sabre.

Sä'bein, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to cut with a sabre, *Sä'benbaum*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Sä'benbäume*) *m.* *Bot.* savin (tree).

Sab'ne, *f.* *Sabina* (*P. N.*).

Sab'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, *Sab'nerinn*, (*w.*) *f.* *Sa b'nisch*, *adj.* Sabine.

*Sach**, *in comp.* —*dienlich*, *adj.* relevant, pertinent, affording something to the purpose; —*erfahren*, *vid.* —*fundig*; —*erklärung*, *f.* definition; *Law-s.* —*fällig*, *adj.* cast in a law-suit; —*fälligkeit*, *f.* loss of a suit; —*führer*, *m.* *vid.* —*walter*; —*gedächtnis*, *n.* memory for things (not words); —*geschlecht*, *n.* neuter gender; —*fenner*, —*fundige*, *m.* one who has a (practical) knowledge, judge; —*fennntis*, —*funde*, *f.* intimate knowledge; practice, experience; *der Gegenstand ist mit* —*fennntis behandelt*, the subject is treated knowingly; —*flage*, *f.* *Law.* real action; —*fundig*, *adj.* expert or versed in, experienced, (professionally) acquainted with, professional; —*lage*, *f.* state of affairs; —*lerr*, *vid.* *Inhaltler*; —*register*, *n.* table of contents, repertory; —*reich*, *adj.* substantial; —*verhalt*, *m.*, —*verhältnis*, *n.* circumstances, bearings or state of a case; —*verhör*, *n.* trial of a cause; —*verstand*, *m.* sense, essential meaning of a thing; —*verständig*, *vid.* —*fundig*; —*verständige*, *m.* professional or knowing man, competent judge; —*verzeich-*

nß, *n. vid.*—register; —walten, (*w. & insep.*) *v. n. mod.* to act as attorney; —walter, *m.* counsel, attorney, advocate; —waltung, *f.* 1. the carrying on of any thing, management of affairs; 2. the acting as an attorney; —werth, *m.* real worth, value; —wort, *n. Gram.* noun substantive; —wörterbuch, *n.* encyclopaedia.

Sach'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1. thing; matter; affair, business, concern; cause; case; 2. *S-n, pl. col.* things, wearing-apparel, clothes, goods furniture; meine sieben *S-n, vulg.* my bag and baggage; in *S-n* des (or der) ..., *Law*, in the cause of ...; die — ist die, the fact or matter is ...; the case stands thus; bei der — sein, to attend to a thing; nicht bei der — sein, to be inattentive or absent; bei der — bleiben, to keep to the point; zur — gehö-ren, to be to the purpose; nicht zur — ge-hören, to be alien from (or nothing to) the purpose, *cf.* Gehören; es gehört (or thut) nichts zur —, it is nothing to the point, it is irrelevant; es thut nichts zur —, it signifies nothing, it does not signify; zur — kommen, to come to the point or subject; zur — reden or sprechen, to speak to the question, to speak to the point, to speak home; zur —! to the business! *Parl.* question! seiner — gewiß sein, to be sure of one's point, to feel certain of success; unberück-sichtigt —, without having effected one's purpose; seine — auf Nichts, Etwas stellen, to rest one's hopes upon nothing, something; der — nach, in point of fact, in effect, virtually.

Sach'enwerth, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Sachwerth.

Sach'heit, *f. mod.* reality, nature, essence (of a thing).

Sach'lich, *adj. mod.* real, essential.

Säch'lich, *adj.* 1. concerning a matter; 2. *Gram.* neuter.

Sach'lichheit, *f.* reality, essence.

Sach'se, (*w.*) *m.*, Sach'sinn, (*w.*) *f.* Saxon; —Spiegel, *m.* old Saxon law.

Sach'sen, *n. Geog.* Saxony; — Weimar, Säch'sisch, *adj.* Saxon. [*Saxe-Weimar.*]

Sacht, Sacht'e, 1. *adj.* soft; gentle; slow; gradual; easy; light, low, *cf.* Etise.

Sack, *s. 1. (str., pl. Säcke)* *m.* 1. bag, sack; pack (of wool); pocket, pouch; 2. *vid.* —geschwulst; 3. *vid.* —gasse; 4. *vulg.* pucker; —und Pack, bag and baggage; Einen im *S-e* haben, to have one in one's power; in — und Asche Buße thun, to do penance in sackcloth and ashes; II. *comp.* —band, *n.* sack-string; —brassen, —floßer, *m.* *Ich.* red

gilt head; —förmig, *adj.* in the shape of a bag; —gant, *f. vid.* Kropfgant; —garn, *n.* (fishing-)net in the shape of a bag, purse-net; —gasse, *f. (dim.)* —gäßchen, *n.* turn-again or blind alley; street or lane that has no thoroughfare; —geige, *f. Mus.* pocket-fiddle, kit; —geld, *n.* corn-fee, corn-measuring-fee; —geschwulst, *f. Surg.* encysted tumor; —hopsen, *m.* hops in bags; —hüpfen, *n. Gam.* sack-racing; —last, *f.* corn-measure of eighty bushels; —leinwand, *f.*, —linnen, *n.* sackcloth, bagging; —nadel, *f.* 1. pack-needle; 2. *Ich.* needle-fish, pipe-fish, horn-fish; —netz, *n.* bag-net; —pfeife, *f. Mus.* bag-pipe; —pfeifer, *m.* bag-piper; —pistole, *f.*, —puffer, *m.* pocket-pistol; —rad, *n.* breast-wheel; —röhre, *f. Sport. vid.* Gluchtröhre; —stich, *m. Mar.* splice-knot, over-hand knot; —träger, *m.* 1. sack-bearer, porter; 2. *fig.* ass; —tuch, *n.*, —uhr, *f.* provinc. *vid.* Taschentuch, Taschenuhr; —zehnte, —zins, *m.* tithes paid in clear corn; —zwillich, *m.* sack-drilling, *vid.* —leinwand; —zwirn, *m.* sack-twine, sack-thread, sack-twist.

[*of Sack*] little bag.

Säck'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (provinc. Säck'el, *dim.*

Säck'el, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Säckel.

Sack'en, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to sack, bag, fill; II. *refl.* to bag, bulge.

Sacken, (*w.*) *v. n. & refl.* provinc. (*N. G.*) to sink, lower, give way.

Säck'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to drown in a sack, to sack. Sackerlö! Sackerment! *int. vulg.* zounds! odds heart! odds bobs!

*Sacrament', (*str.*) *n.* sacrament.

*Sacrament'lich, *adj.* sacramental.

*Saccristān', (*str.*) *m.* sacristan, sexton.

*Saccristei', (*w.*) *f.* sacristy, vestry.

*Säcularisiren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to secularize.

Sadduc'är, (*str.*) *m.* Sadducee; Sadduc'h'isch, *adj.* Sadducean.

Sädebaum, *m. vid.* Säbenbaum.

Sä'te, *comp.* —land, *n.* sown field; —mann, *m.* sower, seed's man; —maschine, *f.* sowing-machine, drill(ing)-machine; —pflug, *m.* drill-plough; —sack, *m.*, —tuch, *n.* seed-bag, seed-cloth; —wetter, *n.* sowing-weather; —zeit, *f.* seed-time, sowing-time. [*sower.*]

Sä'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to sow; Sä'ter, (*str.*) *m.*

*Saffiān, (*str.*) *m.* *Com.* Morocco leather; Spanish leather, Turkey leather; —berreiter, —macher, *m.* Morocco-leather dresser; —papiert, *m.* Morocco-paper. [*flower.*]

*Safflor, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* bastard saffron, saf-

*Saffrān, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* saffron; der wilde —, *vid.* Safflor.

Saft, *s. i.* (*str.*, *pl.* **Säfte**) *m.* sap, juice; fluid; liquor moisture; — **des Fielesches**, gravy; *II. comp.* — **behälter**, *m.*, — **behälter**, *n.* *Bot.* nectary, nectarium; — **blau**, *n.* sap-blue; — **fäden**, *m. pl.* *Bot.* succulent filaments, paraphyses; — **farbe**, *f.* sap-colour; — **fülle**, *f.* abundance of humours; — **gang**, *m.* sap-duct, *vid.* — **röhre**; — **gefäß**, *n.* 1. *Anat.* lacteal, chyliferous vessel; 2. *Bot.* sap-vessel; — **grün**, *adj.* & *n.* sap-green; — **holz**, *n.* wood in the sap; — **leer**, — **los**, *adj.* 1. sapless, juiceless; 2. *fig.* weak, empty, unmeaning; — **losigkeit**, *f.* saplessness; — **mus**, *n.* mar-malade; electuary; — **pflanze**, *f.* succulent plant; — **räuber**, *m.* creeper depriving other plants of the sap, sucker; — **reich**, *adj.* rich in juice, full of juice; — **ring**, *m.* *Bot.* sap-ring; — **röhre**, *f.* *Bot.* sap-tube; — **sack**, *m.* *col.* shank (of a tobacco-pipe); — **voll**, *adj.* sapful, juicy, succulent; — **zeit**, *f.* spring-time.

Saftig, *I. adj.* sappy, succulent; juicy; *II. S-heit*, *f.* sappiness, succulence, juiciness.

Sägbär, *adj.* utterable, speakable.

Säge, (*w.*) *f.* 1. saying, talk, report, rumour; 2. (fictitious) tale; (popular) tradition; legend; fable; **es geht die** —, it is said, it is rumoured.

Säge, (*w.*) *f.* saw; *comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* *Bot.* notched like a saw, serrate(d); — **artig gezähnt**, *adj.* *Bot.* serrate-dentate; — **blatt**, *n.* blade or plate of a saw; — **bloß**, *m.* log, plank timber, timber which is to be sawed into boards; — **bock**, *m.* sawing-jack, sawyer's frame or trestle, horse; — **bügel**, *m.* frame of a saw; — **feile**, *f.* saw-file; — **fisch**, — **hai**, *m.* *Ich.* saw-fish; — **fliege**, *f.* *Ent.* saw-fly; — **förmig**, *adj.* saw-shaped, *vid.* — **artig**; *Anat.-s.* — **förmige Muskel**, *m.* saw muscle; — **fortsatz**, *m.* serrated process; — **gatter**, — **gestell**, *n.* frame of a saw; — **griff**, *m.* saw-handle; — **grube**, *f.* saw-pit; — **holz**, *n.* *vid.* — **bloß**; — **frant**, *n.* *Bot.* bastard hatchet-vech; — **mehl**, *n.* *vid.* — **späne**; — **mühle**, *f.* saw-mill; — **müller**, *m.* man keeping a saw-mill; — **netz**, *n.* *Fish.* seine; — **rahmen**, *m.* frame of a saw; — **richter**, — **seger**, *m.* saw-wrest, saw-set; — **schlitten**, *m.* carriage, sledge of a saw-mill; — **schmidt**, *m.* smith who makes saws; — **schneider**, *m.* *Orn.* red-breasted merganser; — **schnitt**, *m.* saw-notch, saw-cut; — **schraube**, *f.* saw-screw; — **späne**, *m. pl.* saw-dust; — **taucher**, *m.* *Orn.* merganser; — **wagen**, *m.* *vid.* — **schlitten**; — **werk**, *n.* *Fort.* redant; — **zählig**, *adj.* *Bot.* toothed like a saw, serrate.

Sägen, *comp.* — **forschung**, *f.* inquiry into

the tales of ancient times, into legends; — **geschichte**, *f.* 1. mythical or legendary history; 2. history of traditions, legends; — **haft**, *adj.* traditional, fabulous, legendary; — **funde**, *f.* mythology; — **reich**, *adj.* rich in traditions, &c., storied; — **zeit**, *f.* time of legends, ante-historical time, fabulous or mythical age.

Sägen, (*w.*) *v. a.* & *n.* 1. to say; to tell; to speak; 2. to pronounce, declare; propose, offer; bid; 3. to command; 4. to signify; (*Einem*) **gute Nacht**, **Lebewohl** —, &c. to bid (one) good night, farewell, &c.; **man hat mir gesagt**, **ich habe mir** — **lassen**, I am told; (*Einem*) — **lassen**, to send one word; **sich** (*Dat.*) — **lassen müssen**, to be obliged to put up with (hard words, &c.); **sich** (*Dat.*) **gesagt sein lassen**, to take the hint, to take warning; **laß es dir gesagt sein**, bear that in mind, let this be a warning to you; **er hat von Glück zu** —, he may think (call) himself fortunate; **wie gesagt**, as I said; **so zu** —, so to speak, as it were; (*wie*) **gesagt**, (*so*) **gethan**, *prov.* so said, so done; **was ich** — **wollte**, by the bye; **was Sie nicht** —! you don't say so! **das ist viel gesagt**, **das will viel** —, that is saying a great deal, *col.* it is a bold word; **viel zu** — **haben**, to have much power or influence; **es hat wenig zu** —, it is of little consequence; **es hat nichts zu** —, it does not signify, it does not matter; **was wollen Sie damit** —? what do you mean (by that)? what do you aim (or drive) at? **es sollte das mit so viel gesagt sein**, it was intended to say, that ...; **er weiß nicht was das** — **will**, he does not know what that means.

Sägen, (*w.*) *v. a.* & *n.* to saw; to cut.

Sägen, *comp.* — **artig**, — **förmig**, *vid.* **Säge-artig**, &c.

Säger, (*str.*) *m.* sawer, sawyer.

***Sägo**, *n.* & *m.* sago; — **grüße**, *f.* — **mehl**, *n.* sago-powder; — **palme**, *f.* sago-tree.

Sahle, *comp.* (*cf.* **Sale**) — **band**, *n.* — **leiste**, *f.* band, list (of cloth), selvaige; edge, border; — **weide**, *f.* *Bot.* sallow, reond leaved willow.

Sahlingen, *f. pl.* *Mar.* cross-trees and trestle-trees.

Sahn, (*w.*) *f.* *prov.* cream, *vid.* **Stahn**; — **ngleser**, *m.* cream-jug.

Sait, (*w.*) *f.* string (of a musical instrument); chord; *fig.* **die S-n zu hoch spannen**, to strain the strings too high; to claim too much; **geline S-n aufziehen**, to come a peg or two lower.

Saiten, *comp.* — **bezug**, *m.* set of strings; — **draht**, *m.* wire-string; — **halter**, *m.* tail-piece

(of a violin, &c.); —instrument, *n.* string-instrument; —spiel, *n.* 1. string-instrument; 2. music of a string-instrument; —spieler, *m.*, —spielerin, *f.* player on a string-instrument; —wurm, *m.* *vid.* Drahtwurm.

Saitig, *adj.* in comp. stringed. [keret.

Säfer, (*str.*) *m.* (—salf, *m.*) *Orn.* saker; sa-

* **Salaman'ber**, (*str.*) *m.* Zool. salamander.

* **Salär'**, (*str.*) *n.* salary, annual payment, stated payment, allowance. [salary.

* **Salari'ten**, (*u.*) *v. a.* to pay wages, give a

Salät', (*str.*) *m.* 1. salad; 2. lettuce; comp.

—baum, *m.* Bot. Judas-tree; —blatt, *n.* let-

tuce leaf; —bohne, *f.* white bean; —gabel,

f. salad-fork; —kopf, *m.* head of lettuce;

—löffel, *m.* salad-spoon; —napf, *m.* salad-

bowl; —öl, *n.* salad-oil; —pflanze, *f.* lettuce

plant; —schüssel, *f.* salad-dish.

Sälz, in comp. cont. —'bader, (*str.*) *m.* idle

prattler, twaddler; —baderi', (*u.*) *f.* idle

talk, twaddle; —'baderu, (*u.*) *v. n.* to talk

foolishly and tediously, to twaddle.

Säl'band, &c., *vid.* Sahl..

Säl'be, (*u.*) *f.* 1. salve; unguent, ointment;

2. Mar. stuff or coat for a ship's bottom.

Säl'bei, (*u.*) *f.* Bot. (garden)-sage.

Säl'ben, comp. —büchse, *f.* salvatory, salve-

box; —händler, —främer, *m.* vender of salves.

Säl'ben, (*u.*) *v. a.* 1. to salve; to anoint; 2.

to embalm; 3. *vid.* Besalben.

Salberei', (*u.*) *f.* cont. (the act or practice of) salving, &c.

Säl'büch, *adj.* oily, greasy. [oil.

Säl'böl, (*str.*) *n.* anointing oil, consecrated

Säl'hung, (*u.*) *f.* unction: 1. (the act of)

anointing; 2. *fig.* heartfelt emotion, pathos;

comp. f-schick, f-svoll, *adj.* pathetic, moving

(especially of religious discourses).

* **Säl'büch**, (*str.*, *pl.* Säl'bücher) *n.* Com. balance-book.

* **Säl'b'ren**, (*u.*) *v. a.* Com. to balance, clear,

adjust (an account); to strike a balance;

durch Gegenrechnung —, to offset; durch

Gegenrechnung saldirt, balanced in account,

counter balanced by ...; Säl'b'rung, (*u.*) *f.*

balancing, settlement, liquidation.

* **Säl'b's**, [*It.*, *pl.* Säl'bi] *m.* Com. balance,

remainder (of an account current); residue;

— in unsern Gunsten, balance in our favour;

— Ihnen or mir, balance in your or my fa-

vour; — zu ihren Lasten, balance to their

debit; den — auf neue Rechnung stellen, to

transport the balance to a new account; —

vorgetragen, balance carried forward; per

— quittiren, to receipt in full; per — traf-

f'ren, to draw for the exact amount, to draw

per appoint; den — ziehen, to strike a balance; comp. —betrug, *m.* amount of balance; —übertrag, —vortrag, *m.* transfer of balance (to new account); —wechsel, *m.* balance-bill, draft per appoint; —zahlung, *f.* appoint, payment per appoint. [salep.

* **Säl'ep**, (*u.*) (*—wurzel*, *f.*) Pharm. saloop.

* **Säl'ne**, (*u.*) *f.* salt-work, salt-works, saltern.

Säl'isch, *adj.* Salic.

* **Säliv'eren**, (*u.*) *v. n.* Med. to salivate.

Salm, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. for Each, *qu.*

* **Säl'miat**, (*str.*) *m.* Chem. sal-ammoniac, muriate or chloride of ammonia; —geist, *m.* spirits of sal-ammoniac.

Säl'mon, *m.* Solomon (P. N.).

* **Säl'on**, [*Fr.*, pron. sälong'] *m.* saloon.

Säl'p'eter, (*str.*) *m.* Chem.-s. saltpetre, nitre,

nitrate of potash; flüchtiger —, nitrate of

ammonia; comp. —alum, *m.* nitrate of alum.

nitrous alum; —artig, *adj.* nitrous; —äther,

m. nitric ether; —dampf, *m.* —gas, *n.* deutoxyd of nitrogen, nitrous gas; —erde, *f.* ni-

trous earth; —straß, *m.* injury done to walls

by saltpetre; —geist, *m.* 1. aqua fortis; 2.

spirit of nitric ether; —grube, *f.* saltpetre-

mine; —häutig, *adj.* nitrous, nitric; —hütte,

f. saltpetre-house; —kugelförmig, *n.* fused nitre

cast into balls or cakes, sal prunella; —lange,

f. saltpetre-lea, water impregnated with salt-

petre; —mutter, —mutterlauge, *f.* mother of

saltpetre; —salzfauer, *adj.* nitro-muriatic;

—salzsäure, *f.* nitro-muriatic acid; —fauer,

adj. nitric; —saures Ammonium, nitrate of

ammonia; —saures Kali, nitrate of potash;

—saures Natron, nitrate of soda; —saures

Salz, nitrate; —saure Zafferbe, *f.* nitrate

of magnesia; —säure, *f.* acid of saltpetre,

nitric acid; —fieder, *m.* saltpetre-man, salt-

petre-maker; —fiederei, *f.* saltpetre-manu-

factory, saltpetre-house; —stoff, *m.* nitrogen;

—theilchen, *n.* nitrous particle; —wand, *f.*

mud-wall to obtain saltpetre.

Säl'p'etrich, *adj.* saltpetrous, nitrous; —sa-

res Salz, *n.* nitrite.

Säl'p'etrig, *adj.* containing saltpetre; nitrous;

die f-e Beschaffenheit, nitronity.

* **Säl'be**, (*u.*) *f.* volley, discharge; saluta.

Säl'weide, (*u.*) *f.* *vid.* Sahlweide.

Salz, *s. i.* (*str.*) *n.* salt; II. comp. —abgabe,

—accise, *f.* salt-tax, salt-duty; —ader, *f.* salt-

vein; —amt, *n.* salt-office; —äther, *m.* mu-

riatic ether; —äthergeist, *m.* spirit of mu-

riatic ether; —bad, *n.* brine-bath; —berg-

werk, *n.* salt-mine; —bildend, *adj.* salifiable;

—bilder, *m.* Chem. salifiable base; —binse,

f. *vid.* —gras; —blumen, *f.* *pl.* salt-flowers,

fine salt; —bohnen, *f. pl.* kidney-beans preserved in salt-pickle; —bruch, *m. vid.* —grube; —brühe, *f.* brine, pickle; —brunnen, *m.* salt-spring; —erde, *f.* earth containing salt; —faß, *n.* 1. salt-box, salt-cellar; 2. salt-cask; —fißch, *m.* pickled fish; —fleisch, *n.* salt-meat; —fluß, *m.* salt-rheum, salt-tlux; —fracht, *f.* freightage for conveying salt; —freibeit, *f.* allowance of salt; —fütterung, *f.* salt-fodder, salted fodder; —gast, *m.* *S-w.* salt-customer; —geist, *m.* spirit of salt, *vid.* —äther; —graf, *m.* inspector of a salt-mine; —gras, *n.* *Bot.* arrow-(headed) grass; —grube, *f.* salt-pit, salt-mine; —gurte, *f.* preserved or pickled cucumber; —haus, *n.* salt-loft, salt-magazine; —häring, *m.* white herring; —hecht, *m.* salted pike; —floß, *m.* salt-cat; —korb, *m.* *S-w.* crib, wicker-basket for separating the brine from the salt; —korn, *n.* grain of salt; —kotte, *f.* salt-cot, salt-house; —krämer, *m.* salt-huckster, salt-retailer; —frucht, *n.* *Bot.* saltwort: 1. kali, alkali; 2. glasswort, barilla; —laden, *m.* salt-shop; —late, *f. vid.* —brühe; —lange, *f.* (salt-)brine; —lecke, *f.* salt-lick; —maß, *n.* salt-measure; —messer, *m.* salt-meter; *Mech.* salinometer; —meste, *f. vid.* —faß, 2.; —mutter, *f.* mother of salt; —niederschlag, *m.* saline deposit; —ordnung, *f.* regulation concerning the making or selling of salt; —pacht, *f.* salt-renting, salt-farming, salt-rent; —pfanne, *f.* salt-pan, brine-pan; —pflanze, *f. vid.* —frucht; —probe, *f.* salt-test, salt-gage; —quelle, *f.* brine-pit; salt-spring, brine-spring; —regie, *f. vid.* —verwaltung; —rinde, *f.* salt-crust, rind, film or crust of salt; *Chem-s.* —sauer, *adj.* muriatic, hydrochloric; das saure Salz, muriatic, hydrochlorate; saure Baryt, *m.* muriate of barytes; saure Kalk, *m.* muriate of lime; saure Ammonium, *n.* muriate of ammonia; saure Natron, *n.* muriate of soda; saure Kupferoxyd, *n.* white oxydulated muriate of copper; —säule, *f.* pillar of salt; —säure, *f.* *Chem.* muriatic or hydrochloric acid; —schank, *m.* retail of salt; —schen, *m.* retail vender of salt; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the salt-works; —schweiß, *m.* salt-water rising from the clefts of rocks; —see, *m.* lake containing salt-water; —sieber, *m.* salt-maker; —sieberel, *f.* 1. salt-making; 2. *vid.* —werk; —sohle, —sohle, *f.* salt-water, brine; —speicher, *m.* salt-granary, salt-warehouse; —stätte, *f.* salt-place; —stein, *m. vid.* Pfannenstein; —steuer, *f.* excise or duty on salt, salt-tax; —stück, *m.* a massive piece or lump of

rock-salt; —verwalter, *m.* master of the salt-office, manager or steward of a salt-work; —verwaltung, *f.* administration, management in trust of a salt-work; —wage, *m.* salt-poise, areometer; —wasser, *n.* salt-water, brine; —werk, *n.* salt-work, saltery; —arbeiter, *m.* labourer in a salt-work, salt-maker.

Salzen, (*v.*) *a.* to salt; gesalzener Häring, pickled herring; gesalzenes Stabsfleisch, salt Salzig, *adj.* salty, brackish. [*beef.*]

Salzig, *l. adj.* salt, saline, salinous, briny; II. *S-leit, f.* saltiness, brinishness.

Samariter, (*str.*) *m.*, Samariterinn, (*v.*) *f.* Samaritan.

Same, (*irr.*) Samen, (*str.*) *m.* seed; sperm; spaw, fry; in —schleien, to run to seed.

Samens, *comp.* —ader, *f.* Anat. spermatie vein; —balg, *m. vid.* Fruchtbalg; —baum, *m.* For. tiller, stander; —behälter, *m.* —behältniß, *n.* seed-vessel, pericarp; —bläschen, *n.* seminal vesicle or bladder; —blättchen, *n. vid.* —lappen; —blume, *f.* seedling flower; —boden, *m.* receptacle; —bohne, —erbse, *f.* &c. seed bean, seed pea, &c.; —bruch, *m.* Surg. spermatocoele; —büchse, *f.* seed-box; Bot. capsule; —bede, *f.* 1. aril; 2. *vid.* —haut; —drüse, *f.* Anat. prostate gland; —erzeugung, *f. vid.* —fluß; —erzeugend, *adj.* Anat. spermatie, seminiferous; —fach, *n.* Bot. seed-compartment, seed-cell, seed-partition; —fiße, *m. pl.* young fry; —fluß, *m.* involuntary discharge of seminal fluid, gonorrhoea; —gärtner, *m.* nursery-man; Anat-s. —gang, *m.* spermatie tube; —gefäß, *n.* spermatie vessel; —geflechte, *n.* spermatie plexus; —gehäuse, *n. vid.* —behälter; —getreide, *n.* seed corn; —gewächs, *n.* seedling; —halter, *m. vid.* —boden; —handel, *m.* seed-trade; —händler, *m.* seed-man, seeds-man; —hauptchen, *n.* seed-head; —haut, *f.* 1. (äußere) the external pellicle, episperm; 2. (innere) inner coat of seeds, internal integument; —holz, *n.* trees left for seed; trees not bearing fruit, but only producing seed; Bot-s. —hülle, *f.* albumen, perisperm; —hülle, *f.* seed-coat, cod, husk, hull, shell, pod; —käfer, *m.* Ent. seed-beetle; —kapsel, *f.* capsule, silicle, film; —keim, *m.* embryo, germ; —keid, *m.* seed-cup; —kerner, —kündige, *m.* spermatologist; —kopf, *m.* seed-head; —korb, *m.* seed-lip; —korn, *n.* seed-corn, seed-grain; —kraut, *n.* Bot. pond-weed, water-grass; —krone, *f.* seed-down, pappus; —kugeln, *n.* seminal globule; —kunde, —lehre, *f.* spermatology; —lack, *m.* seed-lac; —lappen, *m.* Bot. seed- or seminal leaf, seed-lobe, co-

tyledon; *pl.* cods, shells of pulse and seeds; *mit* —lappen, cotyledonous; *zwei* —lappen habend, dicotyledonous; —*lode*, *f.* *For.* young tree that is grown up out of seed; —*los*, *adj.* seedless, grainless; —*marke*, *f.* *Bot.* scar or mark on the seed, hilum; —*milch*, *f.* *Phar.* emulsion; —*perle*, *f.* seed-pearl; —*röhre*, *f.* spermatic tube; —*säule*, *f.* *vid.* —*haut*, *l.*; —*schläger*, *f.* *Anat.* spermatic artery; —*stamm*, *f.* *vid.* —*strang*; —*stule*, *f.* nursery, seed-plot; —*stündche*, *f.* seminal weakness; —*stängel*, *m.* seed-stalk; —*staub*, *m.* *Bot.* pollen; *Anat.-s.* —*strang*, *m.* seminal string, spermatic cord; —*strangnerv*, *m.* spermatic external nerve; —*trich*, *m.* *Fish.* nurse or nursing pond; —*thierchen*, *n.* spermatic animalcule; —*tragend*, *adj.* seed-bearing, *Bot.* seminiferous; —*träger*, *m.* *vid.* —*boden*; —*werkzeug*, *n.* *Anat.* spermatic organ; —*zapfen*, *n.* *Bot.* cone (of a fir); catkin (of hazel-bushes, &c.); —*zerstörer*, *m.* *vid.* —*fäster*.

Sämerei', (*w.*) *f.* seeds of different kind, *pl.* articles of seed, seeds; *comp.* —*handel*, *m.* trade in seeds; *E-nhändler*, *m.* seedsmen; —*verzeichnis*, *n.* seed-list, seed-catalogue.

Sämig, *adj.* containing seed.

Sämilich, *adj.* soft; *f-es* or —*leder*, shamols, wash-leather; —*gerber*, *m.* shamols-dresser; —*gerberci*, *f.* trade or house of business of a shamols-dresser.

Sämling, (*str.*) *m.* *Hort.* seedling.

Sämmel- (of *Sämmeln*), in *comp.* —*buch*, *n.* book of extracts; common-place-book; —*fleiss*, *m.* industry of collecting; —*namen*, *m.* collective noun; —*orden*, *m.* order of mendicant friars; —*platz*, *m.* place of appointment, meeting-place, rendezvous; *Mil.* alarm post; —*punkt*, *m.* rallying-point; —*schrift*, *f.*, —*werk*, *n.* compilation; —*schule*, *f.* school established by collecting scholars privately; —*wort*, *n.* collective word or noun.

Sämmeli', (*w.*) *f.* *cont.* (the act or practice of) gathering; compilation.

Sämmeln, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to collect, gather; to heap, lay or treasure up, accumulate, amass; *II. refl.* *l.* to gather, collect; to increase, accumulate; *2. fig.* *fig.* —, to collect one's self, one's thoughts, to settle (down).

Sämmet, **Sämmt**, (*str.*) *m.* velvet; *comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* velvet-like; —*band*, *n.* velvet ribbon; *Bot.-s.* —*blümchen*, *n.* common daisy; —*blume*, *f.* *l.* velvet flower; *2.* flower gentile; —*borte*, *f.* velvet-galloon, velvet-lace; —*ente*, *f.* *Orn.* velvet-duck; —*erz*, *n.* *vid.* *Federerz*; —*hühnchen*, *n.* *Orn.* water-rail, velvet-runner;

—*hut*, *m.* velvet-hat; —*macher*, *m.* *vid.* —*weber*; —*mandfester*, *m.* *Com.* velveret, velveteen; —*messer*, *n.* *vid.* *Paarmesser*; —*mütze*, *f.* velvet-cap; *Bot.-s.* —*nelke*, *f.* common or red rose-campion; —*pappel*, *f.* marsh-mallow; —*rasen*, *m.* close cut-grass; —*rose*, *f.* velvet rose; —*rösch*, *n.* *vid.* —*nelke*; —*schuh*, *m.* velvet-shoe; —*schwarz*, *n.* velvet-black, ivory-black; —*späßen*, *f. pl.* velvet-lace; —*vogel*, *m.* *Ent.* velvet-winged butterfly; —*weber*, *m.* velvet-maker; —*weich*, *adj.* as soft as velvet. **Sämmeten**, **Sämm'ten**, *adj.* velvet. [*iller*]. **Sämm'ter**, (*str.*) *m.* gatherer, collector; *com.* **Sämm'tung**, (*w.*) *f. l.* collection; gathering; compilation; *2. fig.* collectedness (of mind); *E-spunkt*, *m.* *vid.* **Sämmelpunkt**.

Sämm't, *I. prep.* with *Dat.* together with; *II. adv.* — und *sonders*, all and every one of them, all together, each and all; *III. s.* *vid.* **Sämmet**.

Sämm'tlich, *I. adj.* all together; all, whole; collective; *der f-e Adel*, the body of nobility; *die f-en Einwohner*, *Truppen*, all the inhabitants, troops; Shakespeare's *f-e Welt*, S.'s complete works; *II. adv.* jointly, in a body; collectively.

Samogit'ten, *n.* *Geog.* Samogitia.

Samojede, (*w.*) *m.* Samoyede.

Säms'tig, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* for *Sonnabend*.

Sämuß, *m.* Samuel (*P. N.*).

***Sanct**, *adj.* saint; — *Paulus*, *St. Paul*.

Sand, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* *provinc.* *Sände*) *m.* sand; *grober* —, gravel, *vid.* *Gries*, *l.*; *II. comp.* —*aal*, *m.* *Ich.* sand-eel, *grig*; —*allee*, *f.* gravel-walk, sand-walk; —*artig*, *adj.* sand-like; —*bad*, *n.* sand-bath, sand-bath; —*bank*, *f.* shelf, bank in the sea, *pl.* sands, shoals; *auf eine* —*bank* *gerathen*, to run aground; —*barren*, —*häger*, *m.* small sandy island; —*bars*, *m.* *vid.* *Sander*; —*beere*, *f. l.* *vid.* *Bärentraube*; *2. vid.* *Erbeerbaum*; —*berg*, *m.* sand-hill; —*blätter*, *n. pl.* *vid.* —*gut*; —*boden*, *m.* sandy soil or ground; —*büsch*, *f.* sand-box; —*capelle*, *f.* *Chem.* sand-cupel; —*distel*, *f.* *Bot.* common carline (thistle); —*dünen*, *f. pl.* *vid.* *Dünen*; —*ebene*, —*fläche*, *f.* sandy plain, sands; —*erz*, *n.* sand-stone containing lead, copper *stein-ore*; —*faß*, —*fäßen*, *n.* sand-box; —*feld*, *n.* sandy field; —*fisch*, *m.* *vid.* —*aal*; —*flöz*, *n.*, —*stufe*, *f.* layer of sand; —*gang*, *m.* sand-path; —*gebirge*, *n.* sand-mountains; —*egend*, *f.* sandy or sterile region or country; —*gräber*, *m.* *Zool.* mole-rat; —*gras*, *n.* *Bot.* sea-lime-grass; —*gries*, *m.* gravel, *grit*; —*grube*, *f.* sand-pit; —*grund*, *m.* sandy bottom or ground; —*gus*,

n. casting in sand; —gut, n. *Com.* sandy tobacco leaves, scrubs; —hafer, m. *Bot.* horse-hair oats, sand oats; —halm, m. *vid.* —riedgras; —hase, m. 1. a) white hare; b) *loc.* inhabitant of a sandy country; 2. *Gam.* miss (at nine pins); —haufen, m. heap of sand; —hobe, f. *Med.* inflamed and swollen testicle; —horst, m. sand-bank; —hügel, m. sand-hill; —hühnchen, n. *vid.* Regenpfeifer; —insel, f. small sandy island; —käfer, m. *Ent.* sand-beetle; —kapelle, f. *vid.* —capelle; —kloß, m. *vid.* —hobe; —korn, n. grain of sand; —krabbe, m. *Ent.* sand crab; —kranz, n. *Bot.* sand-wort, arenaria; —krebs, m. *Ent.* common craw-fish; —kresse, f. *Bot.* rock cress, shepherd's cress; —kriecher, m. *Zool.* sand-viper; —kuchen, m. *vid.* —torte; —kühe, f. *vid.* —grube; —land, n. sandy country; —läufer, m. 1. *Orn.* sand-piper; 2. *vid.* —läser; —mann, m. sand-man; der —mann kommt bei ihm, *sam.* he is drowsy or sleepy; —meer, n. * sandy desert, waste; —mergel, m. *Min.* sandy marl; —moos, m. *Bot.* rough poppy; —mörtel, m. *Mas.* mortar (mixed with sand); —natter, f. *vid.* —frierer; —nelke, f. *Bot.* sand-pink; —papier, n. sand-paper; —pfeifer, m. *vid.* —läufer; —räumer, m. *T.* sand-drag; —reiß, —riff, n. *vid.* —bauf; —reiter, m. *loc.* rider dismounted by his horse; —riedgras, n. *Bot.* sandy or sea-reed-grass; —otter, f. *vid.* —frierer; —sack, m. sand-bag; —schicht, f. layer, bed, stratum of sand, sand-layer; —schleier, m. *Min.* schistous sand-stone; —schimmel, m. roan-horse; —schwalbe, f. *Orn.* sand or water-swallow, sand-martin; —sieb, n. screen; —spargel, m. *Bot.* corn-spurry; —spitze, f. sand-head; —stein, m. sand-stone; —steinschleier, m. slaty sand-stone; —streck, f. extent of sandy land; —torte, f. sponge-cake; —ufer, n. sandy shore; —uhr, f. hour-glass; —vipser, f. *vid.* —frierer; —wahrsgereit, f. geomancy; —wäße, f. sand-washings; —weide, f. *Bot.* sand willow; —wespe, f. *Ent.* ichneumon wasp, spheer; —wurm, m. *Zool.* sand-worm; —wüste, f. sandy desert, sands; —zucker, m. *vid.* Farinzucker.

* Sande'le, (w.) f. sandal.

Sandel, (str.) m. (—holz, n.) *Com.* sandera, sandal (wood); der wahre —, green sandera; das rothe —holz, red-wood; das blaue —holz, nephritical wood; —holzbaum, m. *Bot.* sandal tree. [(gravel).]

Sanden, (w.) v. a. to cover with sand

Sander, (str.) m. *Ich.* perch-pike.

Sandig, adj. sandy; gritty, gravelly.

Sant, I. adj. soft, smooth, gentle, easy, mild, placid; mit s-en Stimmen, (in organ-music) with soft stops; eine s-e Anhöhe, a sloping hill; II. comp. —herzig, —müthig, adj. tender-hearted, gentle, mild, meek; —herzigkeit, f., —müth, m., —müthigkeit, f. tender-heartedness, gentleness, mildness, meekness.

Sänfte, s. I. (w.) f. sedan-chair, litter; II. comp. S-estange, f. pole of a sedan-chair; S-träger, m. chair-man.

Sänften, ‡ & * *vid.* Besänftigen.

Sanft'heit, f. softness, smoothness, gentleness, mildness.

Sänftig, adj. soft, gentle; gently sloping.

Sänftigen, (w.) v. a. to soften, *vid.* Besänftigen.

Sänftlich, Sänftiglich, adv. ‡ *vid.* Sanft.

Sang, s. I. (str., pl. Sänge) m. song, cf. Gesang; II. comp. (cf. Sings) —boden, m. sounding board; —dichter, m. lyric poet; *Orn.-s.* —stuck, m. *vid.* Liedvogel; —stunde, f. *vid.* Sautlerstunde; —rede, f. recitative.

Säng'er, (str.) m. 1. a) singer; songster; chanter; clerk (of a chapel); b) * poet, bard; 2. *Orn.* warbler.

Säng'erinn, (w.) f. (opera) singer.

* Sanguin'er, (str.) m. sanguine person.

* Sanguin'isch, adj. sanguine.

* Sanitäts', comp. *vid.* Gesundheits-; —collegium, n. board of health, medical board.

Sant, adj. *Mar.* more heavy than water.

Sanscrit, n. Sanscrit (sacred language of the Hindoos).

Sapp'ir, Sapph'ir, (str., pl. Sapph'ire) m. *Min.* sapphire; —blau, adj. sapphirine blue.

Sapph'iren, adj. sapphirine.

* Sap'pe, (w.) f. *Fort.* sap.

* Sap'pen, *vid.* Sappiren.

Sapperlot! Sapperment! *vid.* Saderlot.

* Sappeur, [Fr., pron. —pör] (str.) m. *Mil.* sapper, pioneer.

Sapph'isch, adj. Sapphic. [mine.]

* Sapp'iren, (w.) v. a. *Fort.* to sap, under-

* Sapph'irer, (str.) m. *vid.* Sappeur.

Sarac'ne, (w.) m. Saracen; Sarac'n'isch, adj. Saracenic, Saracenic.

Saragossa, n. *Geog.* Zaragoza.

Sa'rah, f. Sarah (P. N.).

* Sar'as, m. *vid.* Saraf.

* Sarcast'isch, adj. *vid.* Sarkastisch.

* Sarcenet', m. *Com.* sarcenet.

* Sarcophag', (str.) m. sarcophagus.

Sard, m. *vid.* Sardiner.

Sard'e'le, Sard'i'ne, (w.) f. sardel, anchovy; S-salat, m. anchovy salad, salmagundi.

Sarder, (str.) m. *Min.* sard, sardine.

Sardīnien, *n. Geog.* Sardinia; **Sardīnien**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Sardīnisch**, *adj.* Sardinian.
Sardonisch, *adj.* sardonic.
Sarg, (*str.*, *pl.* **Särge**) *m.* coffin; —**beschlagn**, *m.* coffin-furniture; —**deckel**, *m.* lid of a coffin; —**tuch**, *n.* pall.
Sargen, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* Einsargen. [*calty.*]
Sarfakisch, *adj.* sarcastic(al); *adv.* sarcastically.
Sarmatē, (*w.*) *m.* Sarmatian; **Sarmatien**, *n.* Sarmatia; **Sarmatisch**, *adj.* Sarmatian.
Sarraf, **Sarraff**, (*str.*) *m.* sabre. [*rilla.*]
Sarfaparilla, **Sarfaparille**, *f. Bot.* saarsapa.
Sarische, (*w.*) *f. Com.* serge; —**fabrik**, —**weberci**, *f.* serge-fabric, serge-factory; —**weber**, *m.* serge-weaver. [*a ship.*]
Sarster, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. draught or model of Sasse, *s. (w.)* I. 1. *m.* free-holder, inhabitant; 2. *f. Sport.* form (of a hare); II. *m.* (provinc. for Sächs) Saxon.
Sassisch, *adj.* Saxon.
Satan, (*str.*) *m.* Satan; devil.
Satanisch, *adj.* satanic, satanical, diabolical.
Satellit, (*w.*) *m.* satellite.
Satin, [*Fr.*, *pron.* sätäng'] *m. Com.* satin; —**holz**, *n.* satin-wood; —**weber**, *m.* satin-weaver.
Satinett, (*str.*) *m. Com.* satinet; baumwollener —, satinet beaver.
Sattire, *s. l. (w.)* *f.* satire; II. *comp.* **Satirist**, **Satirist**, *m.* satirical poet, satire-writer, satirist; **Satiristik**, *f.* satirical poetry; **Satiriker**, (*str.*) *m.* satirist; **Satirisch**, *adj.* satiric(al); *adv.* satirically.
Satrap, (*w.*) *m.* satrap; **Satrapie**, (*w.*) *f.* satrapy.
Satt, I. *adj. & adv.* satiate, satiated; full; satisfied; *fig.* weary; — **sein**, to be satiated, to have eaten one's fill, to have enough; *ich habe mich* — *geessen*, I am satisfied; *einer* ([*Gen. or Acc.*] *eine*) **Sache** — **sein**, **Etwas** (*Acc.*) — **haben**, to be tired with or of, to be weary or sick of a thing; *ich habe es* —, I have enough of it; *sich* — **lachen**, to laugh enough or as much as one likes; *ich kann mich nicht* — *daran sehen*, I cannot look enough of it; II. *comp.* —**blau**, —**grün**, *zc.* dark blue, green, *ac.*
Sattel, *s. l. (str., pl. Sättel)* *m.* 1. saddle; 2. zest (of a nut); 3. ridge (of a hill); 4. *Mus.* nut (of a violin fingerboard, &c.); *auch* — **heben**, 1. to throw or pitch out of the saddle, to unhorse, dismount; 2. *fig.* to vanquish, supplant; *allen Sätteln* *or in alle Sättel gerückt sein*, to be fit for any thing; II. *comp.* —**baum**, *m.* saddle-tree; —**bein**, *n. Anat.* saddle-bone; —**blech**, *n.* wither-

band; —**bogen**, *m.* saddle-bow; —**deck**, *n. Arch.* span-roof; —**deck**, *f.* saddle-cloth or blanket, caparison, housing; —**brud**, *m. Far.* saddle-gall; —**fertig**, *adj.* ready to mount; —**fest**, *adj.* 1. firm in the saddle; 2. *fig.* master (in, of); —**förmig**, *adj.* saddle-formed, saddle-shaped; —**frei**, *adj.* provinc. free (of the empire), freehold; —**gurt**, *m.* belly-band, girth; —**gut**, *n.*, —**hof**, *m.* free tenement; —**kammer**, *f.* saddle-room; —**kissen**, *n.* saddle-pad or cushion; —**knecht**, *m.* groom; —**kropf**, *m.* pommel; —**krähe**, *f. Orn.* royston-crow; —**lehen**, *n.* fief which is obliged to pay a saddled horse to the seoffer; —**pausch**, *m.* cantle; —**pferd**, *n.* saddle-horse, near-horse; —**pistole**, *f.* saddle-pistol, holster-pistol; —**polster**, *n.* saddle-bolster; *cf.* —**kissen**; —**reizen**, *m.* (a pair of) saddle-bags; —**riemen**, *m. pl. vid.* —**struppen**; —**roß**, *n. vid.* **Reitpferd**; —**rücken**, *m.* saddle-back; chine of a wild boar; —**seite**, *f.* left-hand side; —**steig**, *m.* bridge of a saddle; —**struppen**, *f. pl.* straps of a saddle-girth; —**tasche**, *f.* pouch of a saddle; saddle-bag; —**tief**, *adj.* saddle-backed; —**wunde**, *f. vid.* —**brud**; —**zeug**, *n.* saddle and harness.

Satteln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to saddle.

Satttheit, *f.* 1. satiety; fulness; 2. *fig.* weariness (an, of).

Sättigen, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to satiate, fill, satisfy, appease (one's appetite, &c.); to glut, cloy; 2. *Chem.* to saturate; to impregnate; *ge sättigt*, *p. a. l. vid.* **Satt**; 2. *Paint.*, *Dy.* full-bodied, deep, rich (colour).

Sättigkeit, *f.* fill, satiety, fulness, glut.

Sättigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of satiating, filling; 2. *Chem. &c.* saturation, *cf.* **Satttheit**.

Sattler, (*str.*) *m.* saddler, saddle-maker; harness-maker; *comp.* —**ahle**, *f.*, —**arbeit**, *f.* —**burse**, *m.*, —**hammer**, *m.*, —**handwerk**, *n.*, &c., saddler's awl, work, apprentice, hammer, trade, &c.; —**meister**, *m.* master harness-maker; —**messer**, *n.* saddler's knife; —**rolle**, *f.* saddler's wheel.

Sattsam, I. *adj.* sufficient; *adv.* sufficiently, enough; II. **S-fett**, *f.* sufficiency.

Saturei, *f. Bot.* savory.

Saturn, *m. Myth.*, *Art. &c.* Saturn.

Saturnellien, *pl.* Saturnalia.

Satyr, (*sing. str., pl. w.*) *m.* satyr.

Satyre, &c. *vid.* **Satire**, &c.

Satz, *s. l. (str., pl. Sätze)* *m.* 1. leap, jump; 2. *Mus.*, *Typ.* &c. composition; *Mus.-s.* (lang-samer, schneller, slow, quick) movement; set; (musical) sentence; 3. *drege*, grounds (of coffee, &c.), *Chem. &c.* deposit, sediment.

settling; 4. *T.-s.* a) composition, mixture; b) *Brew.* layer (of barley); c) *G.-w.* metal; 5. *Sport.* a) young fry (of fishes); b) dray (of squirrels), nest (of rabbits); 6. *T.* a) set (of weights, vines, &c.); b) set or nest (of boxes); 7. a) *Gam.* stake; pool; b) *Com.* price; 8. a) *Log.* position, proposition; b) *Gram.* sentence, period; c) *Theol.* tenet; einen — geben, *Ac. cant.* to give a justification, *an.* to stand treat, to stand Sam; seinen — behaupten, *fig.* to maintain one's point; II. *comp.* —fisch, *m.* young fish; —gezähe, *n.* *Mint.* coin with its furniture; —hase, *m.* she-hare, doe-hare; —karpfen, *m.* carp (as fry); —lebre, *f.* *Gram.* syntax; —maß, *n.* *vid.* *La-* demaß; —mehl, *n.* amyllum; starch (flour); *Pharm.* secula; —schachteln, *f. pl.* nest-boxes; —stod, *m.* (willow)-twig planted for growth; —teich, *m.* stock- or store-pond; —wage, *f.* mason's level; —weide, *f.* *vid.* —stod; —weise, *adv.* 1. by leaps; 2. by sets, by heaps; 3. *fig.* sentence by sentence; —welle, *f.* *T.* turning-tree, axle-tree (of a mill); —zapfen, *n.* *Med.* suppository; —zett, *f.* breeding time of hares; —zwiebel, *f.* bulb for transplanting. *Säghen*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Sag*) short sentence.

Sag'ung, (*w.*) *f.* statute, law; institution; ordinance; maxims; *S.-brecht*, *n.* statute-law.

Sau, (*pl. gen. w.*, sometimes *str.*, *Säu'e*) *f.* 1. sow, hog; 2. *T.-s.* a) *Min.* sow, pig; b) *Manuf.* madder drying kiln; *vulg.-s.* 3. slut, dirty trollop; 4. a) blot (of ink); b) blunder; c) *Bill.* *vid.* *Fuchs*, 7. a); *comp.* —beller, *m.* boar-hound; —bohne, *f.* *Bot.* hog's bean, broad bean; —borg, *m.* gelded hog; —brod, *n.* *Bot.* hog's-bread, sow-bread; —bruch, *m.* *Sport.* *vid.* *Gebreche*, 3.; —distel, *f.* *Bot.* sow-thistle; —essen, *n.*, —fraß, *m.* *vulg.* bad food; —fang, *m.* 1. catching wild boars; 2. spearing the wild boar; —fänger, *m.* *vid.* —rude; —fenchel, *m.* *Bot.* hog's fennel; —finder, *m.* *vid.* —beller; —fleisch, *n.* pork; —garn, *n.* net used in the chase of wild boars; —garten, *m.* fenced place in which wild boars are kept; die —glocke läuten, *vulg.* to talk bawdy; —gras, *n.* *Bot.* knot grass; —haß, —heße, *f.* hog-hunting; —hirt, *m.* swine-herd; —hund, *m.* *vid.* —beller; —igel, *m.* 1. *vid.* *Igel*; 2. *vulg.* nasty fellow, filthy person; —jagd, *f.* *vid.* —haß; —kerl, *m.* *vulg.* rascal, knave; —knoten, *m.* *Bot.* knobby-rooted fig-wort; —koben, *m.* *vid.* *Schwein-* koben; —kraut, *n.* 1. *vid.* —knoten; 2. *vid.* —gras; —lache, *f.* *Sport.* slough; —leben, *n.* *vulg.* hoggish or beastly life; —leder, *n.* 1.

hog's skin, sow leather; 2. *vid.* *Sau*, 3.; —magen, *m.* *vulg.* *vid.* —igel, 2.; —mutter, *f.* sow with a litter of young; —nest, *n.* *vulg.* dirty place; —neß, *n.* *vid.* —garn; —ohr, *n.* *vid.* *Schweinsohr*; —pader, *m.* *vid.* —rude; —ranke, *f.* *vid.* —knoten; —rude, *m.* boar-hound; —rüffel, *m.* swine's snout; —schneizer, *m.* sow-gelder; —speiß, *m.* boar-spear; —stall, *m.* hog-sty; —steller, *m.* *Sport.* dog trained for baiting or bringing the boar to bay; —tod, *m.* *Bot.* sow-bane; —trank, *m.* hog's wash; —trog, *m.* trough for hogs; —wide, *f.* *vid.* —bohne; —wirthschaft, *f.* *vulg.* dirty place, dirty management or mess; —wurz, *f.* *Bot.* *vid.* —knoten.

Sau (*Sä'e*), *f.* *Geog.* Save (a river).

Saub'et, *I. adj.* 1. a) clean, neat; tidy, pretty; b) *fig.* terse (of style, &c.), accurate, neat; 2. iron. dirty; fine, pretty; eine f-e *Birthe* schaft, pretty work; II. *S.-feit*, *f.* 1. cleanness, neatness; 2. *fig.* a) terseness (of style), accuracy; b) fineness; prettiness.

Säu'berlich, *adj. & adv.* *vid.* *Sauber*.

Säu'bern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to clean, cleanse, clear, purge (von, of).

Säu'berung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) clearing, cleansing, &c. [*Brühe*.

* *Säu'ce*, [*Fr.*, pron. *äv'se*] (*w.*) *f.* sauce, *vid.*

Säu'er, *I. adj.* 1. sour, acid (*Chem.*), eager, crabbed, tart, harsh; 2. *fig.* a) troublesome; hard; b) sour, morose, peevish; saure *Kirschen*, agriots; saure *Gurken*, pickled cucumbers; —machen, *l.* to sour, to change (milk); 2. *fig.* to embitter, aggravate, to make (life) a burden (to one); —werden, *l.* to sour, to become sour, to turn acid; 2. *fig.* to grow troublesome, to cause difficulty, cf. *Schwer*; es sich (*Dat.*) —werden lassen, to toil or work hard, to plod; II. *comp.* *Bot.-s.* —ampfer, *m.* (common) sorrel; —braten, *m.* beef steeped in vinegar and roasted; —brunnen, *m.* medicinal spring charged with acids, acidulae; chalybeate spring; —battel, *f.* *vid.* *Tamarinde*; —born, *m.* *vid.* *Berberisbeere*; —honig, *m.* oxymel; —kirsche, *f.* agriot, sour cherry; —klee, *m.* *Bot.* wood-sorrel, three-leaved sorrel; *Chem.-s.* —klee-salz, *n.* super-oxalate of potash, salt of (wood-)sorrel; —klee-säure, *f.* oxalic acid; —klee-saures Salz, oxalate; —kraut, *n.*, —kohl, *m.* salted or pickled cabbage; —luft, *f.* *vid.* *Lebensluft*; —milch, *f.* curdled milk; —sens, *m.* *Bot.* common sorrel; —sichtig, *adj.* sour-faced, morose-looking; —stoff, *m.* *Chem.* oxygen (*Säu*, gas); —süß, *adj.* 1. sour-sweet; 2. *fig.* half-amiable,

half-morose; —*teig*, *m.* leaven; *vulg.-s.* —*topf*, *m.* peevish (pouting) fellow; —*töppig-kett*, *f.* moroseness, crabbedness; —*töppisch*, *adj.* crabbed, peevish; —*wasser*, *n. vid.* —*brunnen*; —*zucker*, *m.* oxyaccharum.

Säuerbär, *adj.* acidifiable.

Säuerel', (*w.*) *f.* *vulg.* hoggishness; nastiness; obscenity; obscene words.

Säuerlich, *adj.* sourish, acetose, acidulous, acescent; —*machen*, to acidulate.

Säuerlichheit, *f.* acetosity.

Säuerling, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *vid.* Sauerampfer; 2. *Pom.* whitsour (a kind of apples); 3. *vid.* Sauerbrannen.

Säuer'n, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to become sour; 2. *fig.* to cause or give trouble.

Säuer'n, (*w.*) *v. a.* to sour; *Chem.* to acidify, acidulate; to leaven.

Säuerung, (*w.*) *f.* acidification; leavening.

Säuf, in *comp. vulg.* (*cf.* Trinkt) —*auf*, —*bruder*, *m. vid.* Säuffer; —*gelag*, *n.* drinking-bout; —*gefährte*, —*gefell*, —*genos*, *m.* bottle-companion, tippler; —*gesellschaft*, *f.* company of drunkards; —*gurgel*, *f.* —*sack*, *m.* drunkard; —*haus*, *n.* fuddling-house; —*lied*, *n.* drinking-song.

Säuf'en, (*str.*) *v. a. & n.* to drink (said of beasts); *vulg.* to drink hard, to fuddle, quaff, carouse, tipple.

Säuffer, (*str.*) *m.* drinker, drunkard, tippler; —*wahnsinn*, *m.* madness of drunkards, delirium tremens. [*drinking.*]

Säufferel', **Säufferel'**, (*w.*) *f.* immoderate Säufferian, (*w.*) *f.* drinking-gossip.

Saug-, **Saug-**, (*of Saugen*) in *comp.* —*ader*, *f.* —*gefäß*, *n.* Anat. absorbent, lymphatic duct; —*bruder*, *m.* foster-brother; —*ferkel*, *n.* sucking-pig; —*fisch*, *m. vid.* Schiffs-halter; —*flasche*, *f.* —*glas*, —*horn*, *n.* sucking-bottle; —*kalb*, *n.* sucking-calf; —*lamm*, *n.* sucking-lamb; —*leder*, *n.* sucker; —*mund*, *m. vid.* —*rüssel*; —*loch*, *n.* —*mündung*, *f.* the lower opening of a suction pipe; —*mutter*, *f.* a small suction-pump, mother-pump; —*öffnungen*, *f. pl.* Bot. suctorial apertures; —*pumpe*, *f.* suction- or sucking-pump; —*rohr*, *n.* —*roßre*, *f.* suction-pipe, sucking-pipe; —*rohrklappe*, *f.* —*rohrventil*, *n.* lower valve of a suction pump, suction valve; —*rüssel*, *m.* suctorial organ (of certain insects); —*sand*, *m.* quick-sand; —*schwester*, *f.* foster-sister; —*warze*, *f.* nipple; —*werk*, *n. vid.* —*pumpe*; —*werkzeug*, *n.* organ of suction, suctorial organ; —*zahn*, *m.* milk-Säugamme, (*w.*) *f.* (wet) nurse. [*tooth.*]

Säugeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* Gard. to engraft (trees).

Säugmilch, *f.* milk for suckling.

Saug'n, (*str. & w.*) *v. a. & n.* to suck; to absorb; *auf den fingern* —, *fig.* to invent, forge, fabricate.

Saug'n, (*w.*) *v. a.* to suckle.

Saug'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1. sucker; 2. a) *pl.* han-stellates; b) *vid.* Saugelamm.

Saug'erinn, (*w.*) *f.* nurse.

Saug'etier, (*str.*) *n.* mammalious animal; *S.-e*, *pl.* mammalia.

Saug'ling, (*str.*) *m.* sucking baby, nurse-child; baby, babe.

Säuf'lich, *adj. vulg.* hoggish, nasty; obscene.

Säuf'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of Säule*) 1. small column, little pillar, &c.; 2. Bot. columel; 3. Watch-m. pillar of a watch-plate.

Säule, (*w.*) *f.* 1. column; pillar; statue; 2. post, jamb.

Säulen-, *comp.* —*artig*, —*formig*, *adj.* columnar; —*basalt*, *m.* columnar basalt; —*fuß*, *m.* foot or base of a column, pedestal; —*gang*, *m.* colonnade; —*gesims*, *n.* cornice (of a column); —*halle*, *f.* pillared hall; portico, piazza; —*haupt*, *n.* —*knopf*, —*kopf*, *m.* capital of a pillar or column; —*leuchte*, *f.* portico; —*leuchter*, *m.* pillared candlestick; —*ordnung*, *f.* order (of columns); —*paar*, *n.* pair of columns; —*platte*, *f.* Arch. tablet or cap of a column, abacus; —*raum*, *m. vid.* —*reihe*; —*reihe*, *f.* series of pillars; —*schaft*, *m.* shaft of a column; *Min.-s.* —*spatz*, *m.* prismatic spar; —*stein*, *m.* basalt; —*stellung*, *f.* disposition of columns; —*stuhl*, *m.* pedestal, basis (of a column); —*weite*, *f.* intercolumniation; —*werk*, *n. vid.* —*gang*.

Säulen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to adorn with columns.

Saum, (*str.*, *pl.* Säume) *m.* 1. a) edging, hem (of a garment, &c.), edge, border, skirt; seam; b) *Her.* treasure; orle; c) Arch. orlet, orlo; 2. *Per.* coronet (of a horse); 3. seam (a measure).

Säumen, (*w.*) *v. i.* a. to hem, edge, skirt, border; *geäumt*, *adj.* *Her. & Bot.* umbriated; *ll. n.* to tarry, stay, delay.

Säumer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. a) (or *Sau'mer*) beast of burden; b) man that keeps beasts of burden; 2. he that carries.

Saum-, *comp.* —*esfel*, *m.* sumpter-mule; —*farten*, *m.* Bot. common brake, female fern; —*manthier*, *n.* sumpter-mule; —*nath*, *f.* Sew. hem; —*pfad*, *m. vid.* —*steig*; —*pferd*, —*roß*, *n.* sumpter-horse; —*sattel*, *m.* sumpter-saddle; —*steig*, —*weg*, *m.* mule-track; —*tau*, *n.* *Mar.* bolt-rope, leech-rope; —*thier*, *n.* beast of burden.

Säumig, *I. adj.* tarrying, tardy, slack, slow,

backward, dilatory, negligent; II. *Σ-τett*, *f.* tardiness, &c., negligence. [ment.]
Σάυμ'nis, (str.) *f.* & *n.* stay, delay; impeding
Σάυμ'fal, (str.) *n.* ‡ & *vid.* *Σάυμ'gkeit*.
Σάυμ'flig, *Σάυμ'fligkeit*, *vid.* *Σάυμ'ig*, &c.
Σάυμ'ung, (w.) *f.* the act of hemming, &c.
cf. *Σάυμεν*. [beere.]
Σάυ'rach, (str.) *m.* provinc. *vid.* *Berberis*.
Σάυ're, (w.) *f.* 1. sour, sourness, tartness; acidness; acidity; 2. *Chem.* acid; 3. *fig.* acrimony, acerbity; *comp.* *Chem-s.* &c. — *bildend*, *adj.* acidifying; — *brechend*, — *dämpfend*, *adj.* absorbent; — *fähig*, *vid.* *Σάυ'rbar*; — *haltend*, — *enthaltend*, acidiferous, acetose; — *messer*, *m.* acidimeter; — *würige Mittel*, *n.* *Med.* antacid. [*cf.* *Braus*.]
Σάυ's, (str.) *m.* 1. storm, rush; 2. *fig.* riot.
Σάυ'sel, I. (str.) *m.* * *vid.* *Gejäu'sel*; II. *comp.* *Gram-s.* — *laut*, *m.* aspirate; — *stimm*, *f.*, — *ton*, *m.* rustling or aspirated voice, tone. [speak with the aspirate.]
Σάυ'seln, (w.) *v. a.* & *n.* * to rustle; to
Σάυ'sen, (w.) *v. n.* 1. to rush, bluster (of the wind), to whistle, whiz, hum; 2. *fig.* to riot, revel. [dashing fellow.]
Σάυ'swind, (str.) *m.* *col.* blustering or
** Savan'ne*, (w.) *f.* savannah, prairie.
Savoy'en, *n.* *Geog.* Savoy.
Savoy'er, (str.) *m.* *Savoyard'*, (w.) *m.* Savoyard; *Savoy'erköhl*, *m.* *Bot.* savoy (cabbage).
** Sayett's*, *comp.* — *garn*, *n.* worsted yarn; — *strümpfe*, *m.* *pl.* worsted hose or stockings.
** Sbir're*, (w.) *m.* constable (*sbirri*, a police-force which existed in the Papal and other Italian states).
** Scabio'se*, (w.) *f.* *Bot.* scabious.
Scal'be, *m.* *vid.* *Stalbe*. [*Mus.* gamut.]
** Scal'a*, *Scal'e*, (w.) *f.* scale; *Anat.* scala;
** Scalpell'*, (str.) *n.* *Surg.* scalpel.
** Scalpi'ren*, (w.) *v. a.* to scalp.
** Scalpi'r-messer*, (str.) *n.* scalping-knife.
** Scandal'*, (str.) *m.* scandal.
** Scandalös'*, *adj.* scandalous.
Scandinäv'n, *n.* *Geog.* Scandinavia; *Scandäv'nler*, (str.) *m.*, *Scandäv'nlich*, *adj.* Scandinavian.
** Scand'i'ren*, (w.) *v. a.* (in prosody) to scan.
** Scapion'*, (w.) *f.* (in prosody) scansion.
** Scapulier*, (str.) *n.* *Rom. Ch.* scapulary.
** Scarte'te*, *f.* *vid.* *Scharte'te*.
** Sce'ne*, (w.) *f.* scene; *pl.* scenery.
** Scep'ter*, (str.) *n.* *vid.* *Zepter*.
Σχάaf, *Σχάaf*, &c. *vid.* *Σχäf*, *Σχäf*, &c.
Σχάar, (w.) *f.* 1. troop, host, band, multitude, crowd; *Sport.* herd; 2. *vid.* *Σχär*.

Σχάar, *comp.* — *beich*, *m.* most exposed part of a dike; *Min-s.* — *gang*, *m.* passage joining another; — *Kluft*, *f.* cleft joining another; — *wache*, *f.* patrol, train band of militia; — *wächter*, *m.* one of the patrol, watchman; — *welle*, *vid.* *Σχάarenwelle*; — *werk*, *n.*, — *werken*, *provinc.* for *Großendienst*, *Großnen*.
Σχάa'ren, (w.) *v. a.* & *refl.* to form into troops or bands; to flock together, to collect.
Σχάa'rens, *comp.* — *führer*, *m.* leader, captain of a band; — *welle*, *adv.* in bands, in troops.
Σχάab', ‡ & *provinc.* I. *adv.* gone; lost, ruined; useless; II. (*indecl.*) *n.* scrapings, refuse.
Σχά'be, I. (w.) *f.* 1. *Ent.* cock-roach, black-beetle; 2. shaving tool, grater; 3. *vulg.* *vid.* *Stäge*; II. (*of* *Σχάben*) *comp.* — *baum*, — *bock*, *m.* scraping-block; tanner's beam or horse; — *blech*, *n.* shoemaker's point or point-tool; — *brett*, *n.* scraping board; — *essen*, *n.* scraping-iron, scraper; — *höbel*, *m.* shaving or scraping-plane; — *Klinge*, *f.*, — *messer*, *n.* shaving-knife, tanner's shaver; stock-shave; *Surg.* scalping-iron; — *manier*, *f.* *Engr.* mezzo-tinto; — *wolle*, *f.* skinner's wool.
Σχά'ben, (w.) *v. a.* to shave, scrape, scratch, grate; to rub; *Sinem ein Rübchen* —, *vulg.* to mock, hiss at one.
Σχά'benfrant, (str.) *n.* *Bot.* moth-mullein.
Σχά'ber, (str.) *m.* 1. a) scraper, raker; b) *cont.* shabby fellow; miser; 2. *vid.* *Σχäb'betfen*.
Σχäb'ere', (w.) *f.* 1. the act of scraping; 2. *cont.* miserly conduct; shabbiness.
Σχäb'ernaß, (str.) *m.* & *f.* *vulg.* roguish trick, vexation. [a trick, to vex.]
Σχäb'ernaden, (w.) *v. a.* *vulg.* to play (one)
Σχäb'ig, *vulg.* I. *adj.* shabby; scabby, scabbed; II. *Σ-τett*, *f.* shabbiness; scabbedness.
** Σχäbio'ne*, (w.) *f.* model, pattern, form, mould; *Paint.* stencil.
** Σχäbrack'e*, (w.) *f.* caparison, housing
Σχäb'fel, (str.) *n.* scrapings, shavings, abrasion.
Σχäb'zieger, (str.) *m.* chapsagar, green-cheese; — *flee*, *m.*, — *frant*, *n.* *Bot.* melilot.
Σχάß, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* *vid.* *Σχäß*; II. (str.) *n.* *Gam.* chess; — *spielen*, to play at chess; — *dem Könige!* check to the king! (*dem Könige*) — *bieten*, to check (the king); in — *halten*, to keep a check upon, to keep in check; III. *comp.* — *brett*, *n.* chess-board; — *feld*, *n.* square (of a chess-board); — *figur*, *f.* chess-man; — *mat*, *adj.* 1. check-mate;

2. *fig.* weary, tired out, spent, exhausted; —*maſt machen*, *lit. & fig.* to check-mate; —*ſpiel*, *n.* 1. play at chess; 2. the chessmen and board collectively; —*ſpieler*, *m.* chess-player; —*ſtein*, *m. vid.* —*ſigur*; —*tafel*, *f.* chess-board; —*weiſe*, *adv.* *Her.* chequered; —*zug*, *m.* move (in chess-playing).

Ἐῥᾱῥ'en, (w.) *v. a.* to divide into squares, to checker.

Ἐῥᾱῥ'er, (str.) *m.* 1. ‡ & *col.* robber, murderer; 2. *cont.* ein armer —, a poor fellow; —*kreuz*, *n. vid.* Gabelkreuz.

Ἐῥᾱῥ'er, *vulg.-s. (str.) m.* Jew's traffic or bargain, usury; Ἐῥᾱῥ'ereſſe, (w.) *f.* chaffering; Ἐῥᾱῥ'erer, (str.) *m.* chafferer; Ἐῥᾱῥ'ern, (w.) *v. n.* to chaffer, barter; to jew.

Ἐῥᾱῥ'ſ, *s. l. (str., pl. Ἐῥᾱῥ'ſte & Ἐῥᾱῥ'ſte, provinc. w.) m.* *Min.* shaft, pit; *II. comp.* —*arbeiter*, *m. pl.* shaft-men; —*bühne*, *f.* landing in a shaft; —*förderung*, *f. vid.* Förderung, *l. s.* —*geſtänge*, *n. Min.* water-engine rods; —*halm*, *m. vid.* Ἐῥᾱῥ'telſhalm; —*haus*, —*hauſſchen*, *n.* roof (house) over a shaft; —*holz*, *n.* timber with which a shaft is lined; —*hut*, *m.* —*mütze*, *f.* miner's cap; —*meiſter*, *m. vid.* Ἐῥᾱῥ'tmeiſter; —*ſteuer*, *f.* tax payable on certain shafts (mines); —*werk*, *n. Min.* pit-work.

Ἐῥᾱῥ'tel, (w.) *f.* box, band-box; eine alte —, *loc.* an old woman; *comp.* —*deckel*, *m.* cover or lid of a box; —*gut*, *n.* —*borſten*, *f. pl.* bristles in boxes; —*halm*, *m.* *Bot.* shave-grass, horse-tail, pewter-grass; —*macher*, *m.* box-maker; —*männchen*, *n.* jack in a box; —*ſaft*, *m.* marmalade (kept in small boxes).

Ἐῥᾱῥ'teln, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to put into a box; 2. to shave, rub or polish with shave-grass.

Ἐῥᾱῥ'ten, (w.) *v. a.* to kill (cattle; with the Jews).

Ἐῥᾱῥ'ter, (str.) *m.* (Jewish) butcher.

Ἐῥᾱῥ'e, (irr.) Ἐῥᾱῥ'en, (str., pl. Ἐῥᾱῥ'en) *m.* 1. damage, harm, detriment, loss, disadvantage, prejudice; 2. hurt, wound; sore; Ἐ-n thun, Ἐ-n bringen, (with *Dat.*), to damage, hurt, prejudice, *cf.* Zuſſagen; zu Ἐ-n kommen, 1. to be hurt; 2. to miscarry; Ἐ-n nehmen or leiden, to receive a hurt; to sustain a loss, suffer damage, to be a loser; to be spoiled; er hat mit Ἐ-n verkauft, he has sold under prime cost; *fig.-s.* es iſt — or —! it is a pity; es iſt — um ihn, he (or his loss) is much to be regretted.

Ἐῥᾱῥ'el, (str.) *m.* 1. *Anat.* skull, cranium; 2. *cont. for* Kopf, *qv.*; *comp.* —*bohren*, *n. Surg.* trepanning; (in midwifery) perfora-

tion; —*bohrrer*, *m.* trepan; —*form*, *f.* form or shape of the skull; *Anat.-s.* —*haut*, *f.* pericranium; —*knöchel*, *m. pl.* skull-bones; —*lehre*, *f. Phy.* phrenology, craniology; —*naht*, *f. Anat.* coronal suture; —*ſtätte*, *f.* place of skulls, Calvary.

Ἐῥᾱῥ'en, (w.) *v. n.* (with *Dat.*) to hurt, harm, damage, prejudice, to do harm; to spoil; es ſchadet mir wenig, it matters little to me; das ſchadet niſtſ, 'tis no matter, no harm, that's nothing.

Ἐῥᾱῥ'en, *comp.* —*bringend*, *adj.* hurtful; —*erſaß*, *m.* indemnification; indemnity, amends; zum —*erſaß* verurtheilen, to cast in damages; —*freude*, *f.* mischievous joy, pleasure at the misfortunes of others; —*freund*, *m.* mischief-maker; —*ſtoß*, *l. adj.* malicious, mischievous, rejoicing in others' calamities; *II. m.* plotter of mischief; —*ſlage*, *f.* action for damages; —*preis*, *m.* price, sum for damage; —*rechnung*, —*ſchätzung*, *f.* computation, estimate of damage.

Ἐῥᾱῥ'ſall, (str., pl. Ἐῥᾱῥ'ſälle) *m.* case of damage.

Ἐῥᾱῥ'haft, *I. adj.* damaged, spoiled, wasted, faulty, ruinous, decaying, decayed; *II. E.-ig-ſeit*, *f.* damaged, injured or decayed state or condition.

Ἐῥᾱῥ'igen, (w.) *v. a. vid.* Beſchädigen.

Ἐῥᾱῥ'igſ, *l. adj.* pernicious, noxious, hurtful, detrimental, injurious, prejudicial, offensive, dangerous, mischievous; *II. E.-ſeit*, *f.* perniciousness, noxiousness, &c.

Ἐῥᾱῥ'loß, *I. adj.* harmless, hurtless; —*halten*, to indemnify, repay; to make good the damage; *II. comp.* —*bürgſchaft*, *f.* bond of indemnity; —*haltung*, *f.* indemnity, indemnification; —*haltungſumme*, *f.* sum of indemnity.

Ἐῥᾱῥ'loßigſeit, *f.* harmlessness, hurtlessness.

Ἐῥᾱῥ', *s. l. (str.) n.* 1. sheep; 2. *cont.* simpton; *II. comp. (cf. Ἐῥᾱῥ's-)* —*ampfer*, *m. Bot.* sheep-sorrel; —*artig*, *adj. & adv.* of the nature or character of sheep, ovine; —*bau*, *m. vid.* —*dünger*; —*blattern*, *f. pl.* chicken-pox; —*bock*, *m.* ram; —*bremſe*, *f. Ent.* gray-fly, trumpet-fly; —*darm*, *m.* sheep-gut; —*diebſtahl*, *m.* sheep-stealing; —*dromedar*, *n. Zool.* South American camel, guanaco; —*dünger*, *m.* sheep's-dung; —*egel*, *m. Zool.* liver-fluke; —*enger*, *m. vid.* —*bremſe*; —*fäule*, *f. vid.* —*ſeuche*; —*fell*, *n.* sheep-skin; —*ſleiſch*, *n.* mutton; —*fuß*, *m.* sheep's foot; —*futter*, *n.* sheep-fodder; *Bot.-s.* —*garbe*, *f.* common milfoil; —*gras*, *n.* sheep-fescue-grass; —*haut*, *f.* sheep's skin; —*hauſſchen*,

n. Anat. cover of the foetus, amnion; —**herde**, *f.* flock (drove) of sheep; —**hirt**, *m.* shepherd; —**hof**, *m.* 1. *vid.* **Сѣафсѣтс**; 2. sheep-yard; —**hund**, *m.* *vid.* **Сѣафсѣтс**; —**hürde**, *f.* sheep-fold, sheep-cot, pen; —**husten**, *m.* dry cough; —**hütte**, *f.* *vid.* **Сѣафсѣтс**; —**jameel**, *n.* *vid.* —**bromedar**; —**jäse**, *m.* sheep-milk-cheese; —**jucht**, *m.* shepherd's man; —**kopf**, *vid.* **Сѣафсѣтс**; —**krant**, *n.* Bot. 1. wall-cress; 2. wild-germander; —**lamm**, *n.* ewe-lamb; —**laub**, *n.* dried leaves used as provender for sheep; —**laus**, *f.* Ent. sheep-louse; tick; —**leber**, *f.* sheep's liver; —**leder**, *n.* sheep's leather; —**ledern**, *adj.* of sheep's leather; —**lorbette**, *f.* sheep-crotel, *pl.* tirdles; —**marft**, *m.* sheep-market; —**matul**, *n.* Bot. 1. lamb's lettuce; 2. prickly lettuce; —**meister**, *m.* sheep-master; —**milch**, *f.* sheep-milk; —**mist**, *m.* sheep's dung; —**mutter**, *f.* ewe; —**nus**, *f.* largest kind of walnut; —**pergament**, *n.* sheep-skin parchment; —**pelz**, *m.* sheep-skin fur; coat or frock of sheep-skin; —**perch**, *f.* *vid.* —**hürde**; —**poden**, *f.* *pl.* *vid.* —**blattern**; —**riep**, —**rippe**, *f.* *vid.* —**garbe**; —**retel**, —**rübe**, *m.* shepherd's dog; —**salbe**, *f.* salve for sheep; —**schmel**, *m.* Mar. sprit-sail; —**schere**, *f.* sheep-shears; —**scherr**, *m.* sheep-shearer; —**schur**, *f.* sheep-shearing; clip; —**schwangel**, *m.* *vid.* —**gras**; —**seuche**, *f.* Vet. sheep-rot; —**stall**, *m.* stable for sheep; sheep-fold; —**stand**, *m.* stock of sheep; —**sterben**, *n.* *vid.* —**seuch**; —**trieb**, *m.* right of pasturing sheep; —**trift**, —**weide**, *f.* sheep-walk; —**vieh**, *n.* collect. sheep; —**wasser**, *n.* Anat. fluid contained in the amnion, amni liquor; —**weizen**, *m.* *vid.* **Esch**; —**wölken**, *n.* *pl.* *vid.* **Сѣафсѣтс**, 2. a); —**wolle**, *f.* sheep's wool; fleece; —**wollmatrazze**, *f.* flock-bed; —**züchter**, *m.* rearer or keeper of sheep, sheep-farmer; wool-grower; —**zücht**, —**züchterei**, *f.* sheep-farming; —**zung**, *f.* Bot. sheep's tongue, great plantain.

Сѣафсѣтс, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of **Сѣаф**) 1. little sheep; lambkin; 2. *pl.* a) curl-clouds, cirrus; b) Bot. catkins; sein —**scheren** or in's **Троцне** bringen, *prov.* to feather one's nest.

Сѣафсѣтс, (*str.*) *m.* shepherd; * pastor, swain; **Волле им** —**bande**, wool in fleeces; —**biähter**, *m.* bucolic poet; —**gedicht**, *n.* bucolic, pastoral, idyl, eclogue; —**gesang**, *m.* *vid.* —**lieb**; —**gespräch**, *n.* pastoral dialogue; —**haus**, *n.* shepherd's house; —**hund**, *m.* shepherd's dog; —**hütte**, —**parre**, *f.* shepherd's cart or watch-box; —**jucht**, *m.* shepherd's

servant (helper); —**leben**, *n.* pastoral life; —**liebe**, *f.* pastoral love; —**lieb**, *n.* pastoral song; —**lust**, —**lustbarkeit**, *f.* diversion, amusement of shepherds; —**mädchen**, *n.* shepherdess; —**muff**, *f.* shepherd's strain, pastoral music; —**pfiff**, *f.* shepherd's pipe; —**roman**, *m.* pastoral romance; —**sitz**, *m.* shepherd's seat; —**spiel**, *n.* pastoral play or drama; —**stab**, *m.* shepherd's crook or rod, sheep-hook; —**stüd**, —**stüdchen**, *n.* shepherd's air; —**stunde**, *f.* happy hour of lovers; —**tanz**, *m.* shepherd's dance; —**tasche**, *f.* Bot. shepherd's pouch; —**welt**, —**zeit**, *f.* fabulous happy age, Arcadian age.

Сѣафсѣтс, (*w.*) *f.* 1. large establishment for rearing sheep, sheep-farm; 2. shepherd's house; —**besitzer**, *m.* sheep-master, sheep-**Сѣафсѣтс**, (*w.*) *f.* shepherdess. [farmer.

Сѣаффен, (*str.*) *v. a.* to create, call into existence; **сѣаффен**, *p. a.* creative.

Сѣаффен, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to do; to make, work; to be busy or occupied; 2. to procure, afford, furnish, provide; 3. to convey, carry (to a place); 4. *provinc.* to order, command; **was — Sie?** what is your pleasure? what is at your service? **bei Seite —**, to put aside, to get out of the way, to remove; **ich habe damit nichts zu —**, I have no concern with it, *cf.* **Thun**; **sich (Dat.) zu — machen**, to find business; **sich (Dat.) mit Etwas zu — machen**, to meddle with; (**Es nem**) **zu — machen**, to cause or give trouble.

Сѣаффнер, (*str.*) *m.* 1. agent, manager, broker; 2. steward, provider, butler, administrator; 3. waiter; 4. guard, guide, conductor (of a post-wagon, &c.).

Сѣаффнерс, (*w.*) *f.* 1. stewardship, butlership; 2. office or house of a steward.

Сѣаффнерин, (*w.*) *f.* female manager; cateress.

***Сѣаффот**, **Сѣафот**, (*str.*) *n.* 1. scaffold; 2. Mar. place upon the quarter-deck before the waist-ladders. [tive] genius.

Сѣаффугс, *comp.* —**gabe**, —**traft**, *f.* (Crea-**Сѣаффс**, *adj.* *vulg.* sheepish.

Сѣафс, *comp.* (*cf.* **Сѣафс**) —**auge**, *n.* bolt-ing eye; —**äugig**, *adj.* sheep's-eyed; —**gesicht**, *n.* 1. sheep's face, stupid look; 2. stupid fellow; —**hirn**, *n.* brain or brains of a sheep; —**kleid**, *n.* *fig.* sheep's clothing; —**kopf**, *m.* 1. sheep's head; 2. *fig.* block-head; —**köpfig**, *adj.* weak-minded, silly; —**mäsig**, *adj.* sheepish, most stupid; —**mäulchen**, *n.* *vid.* **Сѣафман**; —**geschlinge**, *n.* Butch. sheep's pluck.

Сѣафс, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* **Сѣафсѣтс**) *m.* 1. a) shaft

(of a lance, halberd, &c.); *b*) shank (of an auger, candle-stick); *c*) stock (of a gun); *d*) handle (of an instrument); *e*) *Shoe*-m. leg (of a boot); *f*) trunk (of a tree); stalk; 2. *Mar.* *a*) (eincē *செய்தீ*), cut-water; *b*) (eincē *செய்தீ*), strand; II. *comp.* —*draht*, *m.* pin-wire; —*förmig*, *adj.* having the shape of a shaft; —*gefmē*, *n.* Arch. lower cornice on the shaft of a column; —*halm*, *m.* —*heu*, *n.* Bot. 1. mare's tail; 2. *vid.* *செய்தீ*halm; —*holz*, *n.* wood for gun-stocks; —*leiten*, *m.* boot-stretcher; —*nadel*, *f.* T. turning needle; —*ring*, *m.* horse-tail-rubber; —*schneider*, *m.* pin-cutter; —*spiegel*, *m.* pier-glass.

செய்தீ, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to furnish with a stock, a handle, &c.; to stock (a gun); 2. *Mar. a*) to fit (a ship) for a certain number of guns; *b*) to splice (a rope); *ge**செய்தீ*, *adj.* Her. shafted.

செய்தீ, *adj.* in *comp.* composed of strands; *ein* *zwei*, *drei* &c. *செ* *Tau*, a rope of two, three, &c. strands.

செய்தீ, (*w.*) *f.* the furnishing with a stock. **Chagrin*, [*Fr.*, *pron.* *shāgrēng*] *m.* Com. chagreen; embossed leather; —*berēster*, *m.* leather-embosser.

**செய்தீ*, *m.* Shah (the king of modern Persia).

**செய்தீ*, (*str.*) *m.* Com. shawl.

**செய்தீ*, (*str.*) *m.* Zool. jackal.

செய்தீ, (*str.*) *m.* jester, joker.

செய்தீ, (*w.*) *f.* jest, joke.

செய்தீ, 1. *adj.* playful, wanton; II.

செய்தீ, *f.* playfulness.

செய்தீ, (*w.*) *v. n.* to jest, joke, play.

செய்தீ, (*str.*) *n.* Shipb. coaking.

செய்தீ, *adj.* stale; flat, insipid.

செய்தீ, *adj.* that may be peeled.

செய்தீ, *comp.* —*blase*, —*blatter*, *f.* Med. heat blister; —*gang*, *m.* Mill. husking or peeling mill; —*hengst*, *m.* stallion, stone-horse; —*knöthen*, *n. pl.* Med. a papulous eruption peculiar to infants, strophulus; —*plug*, *m.* Husb. paring plough, stubble-plough; —*weide*, *f.* almond-leaved willow; —*zahn*, *m.* decaying tooth.

செய்தீ (of *செய்தீ*), in *comp.* —*blech*, *n.* iron plate covering the lynch-pin of a wagon; —*bret*, *n.* —*blete*, *f.* slab, the outside plank cut off a timber-tree; —*gebirge*, *n.* rocks formed of thin strata; —*holz*, *n.* 1. *vid.* —*bret*; 2. slabs with which any thing is lined or covered; —*muschel*, *f.* Conch. limpet-shell, patella; —*obst*, *n.* fruit with shells, dry fruit; —*ohr*, *n.* large wide ear of a horse; —*stein*, *m.* Min. scale-stone, tabular-spar; —*stüd*, *n.* *vid.* —*bret*; —*thier*, *n.*

testaceous or crustaceous animal, shell-fish; Her. welke; —*thiertrüner*, *m.* conchologist, conchyliologist; —*thiertrunde*, —*thiertrübe*, *f.* testaceology, conchology; —*wage*, *f.* balance with scales; —*wand*, *f.* board or plank-partition; —*wert*, *n.* lining of planks.

செய்தீ, (*str.*) *n.* (dim. of *செய்தீ*) small bowl, scale, dish, &c.

செய்தீ, (*w.*) *f.* 1. shell, peel, skin (of a potato, cucumber, &c.); husk; bark, rind; paring; 2. scale; fig. outside; 3. Bbb. cover (of a book); 4. Sport. edge, hoof; toe; 5. Cull. scale (of a knife, &c.); 6. Butch. slice (of beef); 7. *a*) cup or saucer; *b*) bowl; dish; vase, vessel; — *der* *Maften*, *Mar.* fishes.

செய்தீ, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *Carp.* to board, line with planks, to wainscot; 2. to haft (knives).

செய்தீ, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to pare (an apple, &c.) to peel (an orange, &c.); to shell, husk, skin, bark, scale; to blanch; II. *refl.* to shell (off), cast the shell; to peel off, scale (off); to exfoliate; to blister.

செய்தீ, *comp.* —*ähnlich*, *adj.* shell-like; —*förmig*, *adj.* in the shape of shells or scales; —*fall*, *m.* Min. pea-stone; —*mehl*, *n.* flour that is yet in the bran; —*obst*, *n.* *vid.*

செய்தீ; —*fall*, *m.* Min. green porphyry or serpentine, opbite. [*pidity*]

செய்தீ, (*w.*) *f.* staleness; flatness; insi-

செய்தீ, *adj.* having a shell or scale, scaly.

செய்தீ, (*str.*, *pl.* *செய்தீ*) *m.* 1. ‡ servant; 2. rogue, knave; cheat; 3. wag. cf. *செய்தீ*; ein *durcktriebener* —, an artful dog.

செய்தீ, 1. *adj.* waggish, wanton, disposed to tricks, cunning, subtle, roguish; II. *செய்தீ*, *f.* waggishness, &c.

செய்தீ, (*w.*) *f.* waggishness, roguery; roguish, wanton trick.

செய்தீ, *comp.* —*auge*, roguish eye; —*freund*, *m.* deceitful friend; —*necht*, *m.* col-wicked or deceitful fellow, rogue; —*narr*, *m.* a rogue playing the fool or buffoon; —*ohr*, *n.* cunning ear; —*rath*, *m.* cunning and deceitful counsel; jester; —*stun*, *m.* roguishness; —*stunig*, *adj.* roguish.

செய்தீ, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *செய்தீ*) *m.* sound; II. *comp.* —*beden*, *n.* cymbal; —*boden*, *m.* —*bret*, *n.* Mus. sounding-board, sound-board; —*horn*, *n.* ‡ horn, trombone; trumpet; —*lebre*, *f.* Phy. acoustics; —*loch*, *n.* 1. Mus. sound-hole (of guitars, &c.); 2. hole, aperture of a belfry; —*maß*, *n.* —*messer*, *m.* Phy. echometer; —*rohr*, *n.* speaking trumpet; —*strahl*, *m.* Phy. ray of sound; —*stüd*, *n.* —*trichter*, *m.* bell mouth, the

lower funnel- or bell-shaped part of a trumpet, &c.; —wort, *n.* word imitative of sound. **Schal'en**, (*str. & w.*) *v. n.* to sound, echo, resound; to ring; *das sch-de Gelächter*, peal of laughter.

Schalm, (*str., provinc. w.*) *Mar.-s.* 1. link (of a chain); 2. timber to stop up; shackle (of a jib-traveler).

Schalmei'e, (*w.*) *f.* *Mus.* reed-pipe, shalm.

Schal'men, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *For. a*) to mark, blaze (trees); *b*) to cut (a lane); 2. *Mar.* to nail the battens of the hatches along the edges of tarpaulings.

***Schalong'**, *m.* *Com.* shalloon.

***Schalotte**, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* scallion, shalot.

Schalt' (of **Schalten**), in *comp.* —buchstabe, *m.* intercalary letter; —jahr, *n.* leap-year; —monat, *m.* intercalary month; —satz, *m.* clause or sentence in parenthesis; —tag, *m.* intercalary day; —wort, *n.* interpolated word; —zeile, *f.* interpolated line.

Schal'ten, (*w.*) *v. n.* to rule, command; to dispose (mit, of), to deal (with). [*man.*

Schal'ter, (*str. m.* 1. ruler; 2. *provinc. helm's*

Schal'ung, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* Verschaltung.

Schal'ung, (*u.*) *f.* the act of paring, &c., *vid.*

Schden. [*sch, jolly-boat, yawl.*

Schaluppe, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* sloop; —eines Schiff's

Schäm, *s.* 1. *f.* 1. shame; 2. privy parts,

Anat. pudenda; II. *comp. Anat.-s.* —ader,

f. vein of the pudenda; —arterie, *f.* pudic

artery; —band, *n.* ligament of the vulva;

—bein, *n.* share-bone (*os pubis*); —berg, *m.*

vid. —hügel; —blutader, *f.* pudic vein; —

bug, *m.* groin; —brüste, *f.* gland of the pu-

denda; —gebeugt, *adj.* shame-bowed; —ge-

fühl, *n.* sense of shame; *Anat.-s.* —gegenb,

f. regio pubis; —glieb, *n.* genital; —hügel,

m. mons Veneris; —leiste, *f.* lip of the

pudenda; —leiste, *f.* *vid.* —bug; —loß,

adj. shameless; bare-faced, impudent; —lo-

sigkeit, *f.* shamelessness, impudence; —nerv,

m. *Anat.* pudic nerve; —pflanze, *f.* *Bot.*

bastard sensitive plant; —riße, *f.* *Anat.*

vagina; —roth, *adj.* blushing with shame;

—roth machen, to put to the blush; —roth

werden, to blush; —röthe, *f.* blush; *Anat.-s.*

—schlagader, *f.* pudic artery; —sette, *f.*

groin; —theile, *vid.* Schäm, 2.; —züngel-

chen, —zünglein, *n.* clitoris.

***Schama'de**, (*w.*) *f.* *Mil.* shamade, parley.

Schä'mel, (*str.*) *m.* 1. foot-stool, bench; 2.

T.-s. a) Weav. treadle; *b*) *Gun.* bed of a

mortar; *c*) *Fort.* foot-bank, foot-step, *Fr.*

banquette; *d*) *vid.* **Senf'schämel**.

Schä'men, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to be or feel ashamed

(with über, wegen or Gen., of); ich schäme mich deiner, I am ashamed of you.

Schäm'hast, I. (*provinc.* **Schäm'ig**, **Schäm'-**

lich), *adj.* 1. shamefaced, bashful, demure;

2. modest, chaste; II. **S-igkeit**, *f.* 1. shame-

facedness, bashfulness; 2. modesty; chastity.

Schämviel', *adj.* *Mar.* chafed, galled.

Schämvie'len, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Mar.* to chafe, gall.

Schänd'bär, I. *adj.* shameful, disgraceful, infam-

ous; II. **S-keit**, *f.* infamy, ignominy, scandal.

Schänd's (of **Schände**), in *comp.* vile, despi-

cable; scandalous, infamous, obscene; *vulg.-s.*

—bais, *m.* bastard; vile person; brat; —

biß, *n.* abominable, detestable figure, ef-

figy; —bube, *m.* scoundrel; —büßne, *f.* pil-

lory; —deckel, *m.* fig. cover, cloak; —fleß,

m. blot, blemish, stain; —geld, *n.* money

got in a shameful manner; —lauf, *m.* low

bargain; um einen —lauf, dog-cheap; —le-

ben, *n.* infamous life; —mal, *n.* mark of in-

famy; —maul, *n.* 1. scandalous language;

2. foul-mouthed person, backbiter, slander-

er; —name, *m.* disgraceful name, nick-

name; —pfahl, *m.*, —säule, *f.* pillory; —

schrist, *f.* libel, lampoon; —stein, *m.* pillory;

—that, *f.* shameful, infamous action; —wor-

te, *n. pl.* disgraceful language; obscenities;

—zeichen, *n.* *vid.* —mal; —zunge, *f.* *vid.* —

maul. [*Mar.* gunwale, gunnel.

Schänd'bed', (*str.*) *n.*, **Schänd'deckel**, (*str.*) *m.*

Schänd'e, (*w.*) *f.* shame, disgrace, ignominy,

infamy; *col.-s.* zu E-n machen, 1. to mar,

spoil, ruin; to baffle, foil, defeat, confound;

2. *fig.* to make (one) ashamed, to confound;

zu E-n fachen, to boil to rage; E-n halber,

for honour's sake; —machen (with *Dat.*),

to put a disgrace upon, to disgrace.

Schän'den, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to disfigure, spoil, mar;

fig.-s. 2. to disgrace, violate, dishonour; to

defile, defame; to ravish; 3. to abuse, re-

buke, blame, injure, detract, revile; den

Sabbath —, to break the sabbath.

Schän'der, (*str.*) *m.* disgracer, defiler, &c. *cf.*

Schänd'en.

Schänd'lich, I. *adj.* shameful, disgraceful,

scandalous, infamous, base; II. **S-keit**, (*w.*)

f. shamefulfulness, &c., disgraceful act, base-

ness, turpitude.

Schän'dung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of disfiguring,

spoiling, &c., *cf.* **Schänd'en**; 2. violation;

rape.

Schän'f, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* 1. the license or

practice of selling wine, beer, liquor; 2. tap-

house; retail-trade.

***Schän'f'er**, (*str.*) *m.* *Surg.* chancre; cancer.

Schän'z, *comp.* —arbeits, *f.* working at a

sconce, work of pioneers; —*arbeiter*, —*gräber*, *n.* excavator; pioneer, sapper; —*geräth*, *n. vid.* —*zeug*; —*fleider*, *n. pl. Mar.* waist-cloths, quarter-cloths; *Fort-s.* —*forb*, *m.* gabion; *fleiner* —*forb*, corbeil; —*punft*, *f.* act of intrenchment or circumvallation; —*lduser*, *m. Mar.* mariner's great coat; *Fort-s.* —*pfahl*, *m.* stoccade, pallisade; —*sack*, *m.* earth-bag, sand-bag; —*verflebung*, *f. Mar.* barricade; —*wehr*, *f.* barrier, fence; —*werf*, *n.* redoubt, intrenchment; —*zeug*, *n.* intrenching tools.

Ḫan'ze, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Fort.* sconce, fortification, intrenchment, redoubt, bulwark; *eine* — *aufführen*, *Mil.* to throw up a trench, redoubt; 2. *Mar.* a) quarter-deck; b) plank-sheers; 3. ‡ throw (at dice); chance; game; stake; in *die* — *schlagen*, *fig.* to hazard, venture.

Ḫan'zen, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to dig, work at a trench or redoubt; 2. *col.* to work hard, to do drudgery.

Ḫan'zer, (*str.*) *m. vid.* *Ḫanzarbeiter*.

Ḫär, (*w.*) *f.* 1. share of a plough; —*frampe*, *f.* cramp of the plough-share; —*schmidt*, *m.* hatchet-cutler, edge-tool maker; 2. *vid.* *Ḫaar*.

Ḫär'be, *I. (w.) f. Orn.* cormorant; *II. comp.* —*bret*, *n.* chopping-board, trencher; —*eisen*, —*messer*, *n.* chopping-knife; —*fohl*, *m.* minced or chopped cabbage or colewort.

Ḫär'ben, *Ḫär'ben*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to chop, haggie, cut small.

Ḫär'bod, (*str.*) *m. Med.* scurvy.

Ḫä'ren, *vid.* *Ḫaaren*.

Ḫarf, *I. adj. (comp. Ḫär'fer, sup. Ḫär'ft)* 1. sharp; 2. shrill (of sound, &c.); 3. acrid (of taste); 4. keen, quick, acute, piercing; 5. tart, smart, hard; severe, rigorous, rigid, austere; strict, exact; *ein Ḫär Winkel*, an acute angle; *ein* — *gebautes Ḫ Schiff*, a sharp (floored) ship; *der Ḫ-e Ḫuß*, *vid.* —*Ḫuß*; *Ḫ-e Patronen*, shot cartridges; *ein Ḫ-er Trab*, a smart trot; *ein Ḫ-es Ohr*, a quick ear; —*laden*, to charge with ball or bullet, to shot the guns; *es geht* — *her*, *col.* there is hot work; — *sehen*, to have a quick eye; *II. comp.* —*blättrig*, *adj. Bot.* having edged leaves; —*blid*, *m.* quick eye, acute perception, acuteness, penetration, *cf.* —*finn*; —*bolzen*, *m.* pointed bolt or pin; —*edig*, *adj. vid.* —*winkelig*; —*eisen*, *n. Mar.* calking iron, reaming-iron; —*hammer*, *m.* stretching-hammer; —*hobel*, *m. Join.* jack-plane; —*kantig*, *adj.* keen-edged; —*kneip*, *f. Germ. Fab.* name of the crow; —*traut*, *n.*

Bot. small wild bugloss, German mad-wort; —*rennen*, *n.* tournament with sharp weapons; —*richter*, *m.* hangman, executioner; —*richter'*, *f.* executioner's dwelling; —*schießen*, *n.* firing with ball; —*schmedend*, *adj.* of an acrid, strong or pungent taste; —*schneidend*, —*schneidig*, *adj.* sharp-cutting, keen-edged; —*schuß*, *m.* shot with ball; —*schuß*, —*schütze*, *m.* sharp-shooter, rifleman; —*sichtig*, *adj.* sharp, keen-, or quick-sighted; clear-sighted, sagacious; —*sichtigkeitkeit*, *f.* quick-sightedness; penetration; —*finn*, *m.* sagacity, penetration; acuteness; acumen; ingenuity; —*finnig*, *adj.* sagacious, penetrating, acute; ingenious; —*finnigkeit*, *f.* sagaciousness, acuteness; —*winkelig*, *adj.* acute-angular.

Ḫarf, (*str.*) *n.* 1. shot; balls; looses — *einer Kanone*, langrel; 2. *Mar.* rising of the ship's floor afore and abaft.

Ḫär'fe, (*w.*) *f.* 1. a) sharpness; b) edge (of a sword, &c.); 2. shrillness, &c. *vid.* *Ḫarf*, *adj.*; 3. — *der Gäfte*, acrimony of the humours.

Ḫär'sen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to sharpen; to whet; *einen Mählfstein* —, *Müll.* to edge, fresh-cut (a mill-stone); 2. *Sport., Bkb., &c.* to cut thin; to graze; *fig-s.* 3. to quicken, to render acute; 4. to heighten, aggravate (a punishment); 5. *Gram.* to pronounce short, to shorten.

Ḫär's, *comp.* —*hobel*, *m. Join.* jack plane; —*hammer*, *f. P-m.* room where the paper is cut or rasped; —*stein*, *m. Bkb.* stone on which leather is cut thin; —*zeichen*, *n. Gram.* acute accent.

Ḫär'fer, *Ḫär'ft*, *comp. & sup. of Ḫarf.* *Ḫär'fung*, (*w.*) *f.* the act of sharpening; whetting, &c.

Ḫär'lach, (*str.*) *m.* 1. scarlet; 2. *vid.* —*fieber*; *comp.* —*baum*, *m. Bot.* little green oak scarlet oak; kermes-tree; —*beere*, *f. Com.* scarlet-berry, kermes-berry; —*blume*, *f. Bot.* scarlet-flower; —*bohne*, *f. Bot.* scarlet-bean scarlet-runner; —*eide*, *f. vid.* —*baum*; —*farbe*, *f.* scarlet-colour; —*farben*, *adj.* scarlet; —*fieber*, —*friesel*, *n. Med.* scarlet-fever, scarlatina; —*pörner*, *n. pl. vid.* *Göchenille*, *l.*; —*traut*, *n. Bot.* clary; —*laus*, *f. vid.* —*murm*; —*lilie*, *f. Bot.* scarlet lily; —*roth*, *adj.* scarlet-red; —*staube*, *f. Bot.* cochineal-tree; *Orn-s.* —*taube*, *f.* scarlet pigeon; —*vogel*, *m.* scarlet parrot; —*murm*, *m. vid.* *Göchenille*, *l.*

Ḫär'lachen, *adj.* scarlet.

Ḫär'lei, (*str.*) *m. vid.* *Ḫär'lachtraut*.

Ḫärmüßel, (*str.*) *n. Mil.* skirmish.

Ἰῶαμῦῖῇῇ, Ἰῶαμῦῖῇῇ, (w.) v. n. to skirmish.

*Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, (str.) n. T. hinge; Mech. joint; —band, n. joint-frame; —bōse, f. jointed box; —eisen, n. joint-tool; —felle, f. joint-file; —stift, m. joint-pin; —zange, f. joint-pliers.

Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, (w.) f. scarf, sash; Surg. sling.

*Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, f. lint, vid. Ἰῶαῖῇῇ.

Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, (w.) f. raker, scraper.

Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, comp. —draht, m. scraper of the pipe-valves; —eisen, n. paring shovel; —erde, f. mud scraped up on roads, scraping; —fuß, m. vid. Kragfuß; —läser, m. pl. Ent. scarabæidans; —mauß, m. lemming.

Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, (str.) m. provinc. vid. Ἰῶαῖῇῇ.

Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, (w.) v. a. & n. to scrape, scratch; to paw.

Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, (str.) n. scrapings.

Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, (str.) m. dike that has lost its slopiness.

Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, (w.) f. 1. notch, indentation, gap; chink, crack; 2. vid. Ἰῶαῖῇῇ; 3. Bot. a) dyer's woad, dyer's weed; b) (gelbe) common dyer's broom; c) (blaue) vid. Ἰῶαῖῇῇ; —tenkraut. [or book, trash, libel.

Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, (w.) f. col. miserable composition Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, comp. —traut, n. Bot. (common) saw wort; —schändler, m. Orn. flamingo; —zeile, f. T. merlon, pier.

Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, adj. full of notches, indented.

Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, &c. vid. under Ἰῶαῖῇῇ.

Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, s. l. (str.) m. 1. shadow; 2. shade; fig-s. 3. a) phantom; b) departed spirit, soul; 4. darkness; 5. shelter; er maßt mir —, he is in my light, he obstructs my light; in den — stellen, to throw into the shade; II. comp. —behäufung, f. subterranean world; —beherrſcher, m. vid. —fürst; —bild, n. 1. T. a) shade; outline; b) silhouette; 2. fig. imaginary shape, phantom, chimera; —erz, n. Min. lead ore; —farbe, f. Paint. colour to give a faint and shadowy representation, dark colour; —fürst, m. 1. mock prince; 2. Myth. prince or ruler of the departed souls, Pluto; —gang, m. shady walk; —gebend, p. a. shadow-casting; —gebung, f. Paint. shading of a picture, shadowing; —geſtde, n. Myth. dwelling or region of the shades; —geſtalt, f. phantom; —glück, n. * imaginary happiness; —größe, f. 1. size of a shade; 2. fig. shadowy or imaginary greatness; —läser, m. Ent. tenebrio, stinking beetle; —könig, m. mock-king; —traut, n. Bot. star-wort; —länge, f. length of the shade or shadow; —leben, n. life of a shadow, inactive life; —licht, n. Paint. chiaro-oscuro; —linie, f. sketch, out-

line; —loß, adj. & adv. shadowless, shadeless, without shade, without a shadow; —perſon, f. imaginary person; —reich, 1. adj. shady, umbrageous, deeply shaded; II. s. n. Myth. realm of shades, Tartarus, Hades, the Elysian fields; —riß, m. 1. silhouette, shadow; 2. shadowy description, outline; —ſcheu, adj. skittish, apt to start; —ſeite, f. shady or dark side; —ſpiel, n. Opt. magic lantern; ſhineſiſcheſ —ſpiel, n. ombres chinoises; —ſpieler, m. one exhibiting a magic lantern; —ſpielfugel, f. scioptic (ball); —ſtufe, f. gradation of shade; —uhr, f. actinotheric dial; —verteilung, f. gradation of colour; —welt, f. world of phantoms, vid. —reich, II.; —weſen, n. phantom, vision; —zeiger, m. hand of a dial.

Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, (w.) v. a. & n. to shade, shadow, to cast a shade or shadow.

Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, I. adj. shadowy, shady; II. Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, f. shadiness. [shadow (out).

Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, (w.) v. a. Paint. to shade; to Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, (str.) n. embroidering wool.

Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, (w.) f. 1. the act of shading, &c.; 2. shade, (Fr.) nuance; mit bunſler —, deeply shaded.

*Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, (w.) f. casket, strong box; privy-purse (of a king, &c.).

Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, s. l. (str., pl. Ἰῶαῖῇῇ) m. 1. ‡ tax, duty; 2. treasure; store, stock; 3. col. sweetheart; II. comp. —amt, n. exchequer, public treasury, Am. treasury department; —collegium, n. revenue-board; —einnnehmer, m. receiver of the finances; —frei, adj. exempt from taxes; —geld, n. 1. spare-money, coin kept as a rarity; 2. tax; —gräber, m. digger after hidden treasures; —gräberei, f. the digging after hidden treasures; —haus, n. treasure-house; store-house; —herr, m. officer that assesses the taxes; —hammer, f. treasury; exchequer; —hammerſchein, m. treasury-bill, exchequer bill, Am. bill of credit; —käſten, n. jewel-box; casket; —kaſten, m. a prince's coffers; —meiſter, m. treasurer; chancellor of the exchequer, (—miniſter, —ſecretär, m. Am. secretary of the treasury); —meiſteramt, n. office of a treasurer; —meiſterei, f. treasury; —pflichtig, provinc. vid. Steuerpflichtig; —rath, m. council (board) of the revenue; member of the board of the revenue; —ſchreiber, m. clerk of the treasury; —tafel, f. list of prices (especially relating to provisions); tariff; —verwalter, —verweſer, m. administrator of the treasury.

Ἰῶαῖῇῇ, &c. provinc. vid. Steuerpflichtig.

Schätzbar, *1. adj.* estimable, valuable, precious; *II. S-keit, f.* estimableness, &c.
Schätzchen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Schatz, 3.)* fond. little sweet-heart; *mein* —! my duck!
Schätz'en, *vid. Beschätzen.*
Schätz'en, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to value, rate, appreciate, appraise, reckon, estimate; *fig-s. 2.* to consider; *es für eine Ehre* —, to think or deem it an honour, &c.; *3.* to esteem, value; *gering* —, to make no account of, to make or think slight of, to slight, *cf. Berachten.* [**Schätzbar.**]
Schätz'enswerth, **Schätz'enswürdig**, *adj. vid.*
Schätz'er, **Schätz'meister**, (*str.*) *m.* taxer, appraiser, valuer, estimator, rater.
Schätz'preis, (*str.*) *m. vid. Schätzungspreis.*
Schätz'ung, (*w.*) *f.* taxation, tax; **Sch-satz-lage**, *f.* assessment, fine; **Sch-ßgeld**, *n.* tax, contribution; **Sch-ßschreiber**, *m.* clerk in the exchequer.
Schätz'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of valuing, rating, appraising, valuation, taxation, estimation, estimate; **Sch-ßpreis**, *m.* price of valuation, estimated price, value.
Schau, *s. 1. (w.) f. 1.* show, spectacle; *2.* view; inspection; review; *3. Mar.* flag set up behind; *zur* — *tragen*, *führen*, to carry about publicly, to exhibit, display; to boast of, to make a show of, to make parade of; *zur* — *ausstellen*, to exhibit, expose, display to view; *II. comp.* — *amt*, *n.* office of inspection; — *ausstellung*, *f.* public exhibition, show; — *be- amts*, *m. vid.* — *herr*; — *brod*, *n. Jew. Rel.* show-bread; — *bühne*, *f.* stage, theatre; — *cnde*, *n.*, — *salte*, *f. Com.* show-end (of cloths, &c.); — *essen*, *n. vid.* — *gericht*; — *fenster*, *n. 1.* a little window; *2.* shop-front; — *frei*, *adj.* exempt from inspection (from censure); faultless; — *führen*, *v. vid.* *zur* — *führen*; — *füh- rung*, *f.* display, leading for show; — *gebung*, *f. vid.* — *stellung*; — *geschöt*, *n.* gladiatorial display; — *geld*, *n.* money kept for show, curious coin; — *gepränge*, *n.* pomp, pageantry; — *gericht*, *n.* dish served up for mere show; — *gerüst*, *n.* scaffold, stage; — *glas*, *n.* opera- glass, perspective, glass; — *haus*, *n.* play- house, theatre; — *herr*, *m.* inspector; — *kreis*, *m.* circus; — *lust*, *f.* desire of seeing, curiosity; — *lustig*, *adj.* sight-loving; *die* — *lustigen*, (*eager*) sight-seers; — *meister*, *m.* inspecting master of any guild or company of artizans; — *münze*, *f.*, — *pfennig*, *m.* medal; — *platz*, *m.* scene (of action), theatre; — *rund*, *n. vid.* — *kreis*; — *spiel*, — *spieler*, *vid. below*; — *stels- ten*, &c. *vid. below*; — *stück*, *n. vid.* — *münze*; — *stufe*, *f. Min.* fine specimen of ore; — *tag*,

m. day of inspection; — *tanz*, *m.* ballet; — *tänzer*, *m.* ballet-dancer; — *teufel*, *m.* person disguised like a devil; — *thut*, *f.* seat; — *thurm*, *m.*, — *warte*, *f.* belvedere; — *tisch*, *m. Jew. Rel.* table of the show-bread; — *wert*, *n. Com.* specimen, sample, pattern.
Schau'ber, (*str.*) *m. Fish.* scoop-net. [*hat.* **Schaub'hüt**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Sch-hüte**) *m.* slouched **Schauber**, *1. (str.) m. 1.* shudder, shuddering, shivering; chilliness; *2.* horror, terror; dread; *II. comp.* — *bild*, — *gemälde*, *n.* awful or dread- ful picture, description; — *gefühl*, *n.* feeling of awe; — *geheimniß*, *n.* dreadful secret; — *geschichte*, *f.* awful or dreadful history; — *nacht*, &c. *vid. Schauernacht*, &c.
Schauberhaft, *1. or Schaudericht*, **Schauderrig**, *adj.* horrible, dreadful, &c.; *II. Sch-igkrit*, *f.* horribleness, dreadfulness.
Schaubern, (*w.*) *v. n. & impers.* to shudder, shiver; quake, tremble; *es schaubert mir (die Haut)*, I shudder.
Schau'en, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to look, see, behold, to view, regard; to examine, view; to see by intuition.
Schau'er, *s. 1. (str.) m. (also n.)* wood-house, shed, shelter, pent-house; *II. 1.* shower (of rain); *2.* shuddering fit, chill, shivering; horror; fit, paroxysm; *III. comp.* — *anblid*, *m.* awful sight; — *bab*, *n. Med.* chill-bath, shower-bath; — *bild*, *n. &c. vid. Schauderbild*, &c.; — *holz*, *n. vid. Schnerholz*; — *kalt*, *adj.* very cold; — *kälte*, *f.* intense or piercing cold; — *nacht*, *f.* awful night; — *schlange*, *f. Zool.* a kind of rattle-snake; — *stille*, *f.* aw- ful silence; — *that*, *f.* awful or dreadful deed, atrocity; — *voll*, *adj.* most awful, dreadful, horrible.
Schau'er, *s. (of Schauen) 1. (str.) m. 1.* seer, spectator; *2.* inspector; *3. Mar.* workman; *II. comp. Mar.* — *leute*, *pl.* lighter-men, wharf-porters, lampers; — *mannsnoß*, *m.* wall knot, stopper-knot.
Schau'erhaft, *adj.* horrid, dreadful, awful.
Schau'errig, *adj. 1.* sheltered, snug; *2. vid. Schauerlich.*
Schau'errlich, *1. adj.* awful; causing shudder, or dread; *II. Sch-keit*, *f.* awfulness.
Schau'ern, (*w.*) *v. n. & impers. 1.* to shower; *2. vid. Schauern.*
Schau'fel, *s. 1. (w.) f. 1.* shovel; scoop, trowel; *2. T-s.* paddle-float, paddle-board, paddle- float, ladle float-board (of a water-wheel); *pl.* palms (of an anchor); *3. pl.* shovel-an- tlers, *vid.* — *gehörn*; *II. comp.* — *band*, *m. T.* shovel-shaped hinge of a door, &c.; — *bein*, *n. Nat.* shovel-leg; — *blatt*, *n.* blade.

pan or scoop of a shovel; —ente, *f. Orn.* shoveler; —förmig, *adj.* shovel-shaped; —gehörn, —geweih, *n. Sport.* palm, palmed head; —hirsch, *m.* fallow deer, stag with shovel-antlers; —hose, *f. S-w.* shovel-tub; —kasten, *m.* paddle-box; —kranz, *m. T.* rim or circumference of a water-wheel; —kunst, *f. vid.* —werk; —rad, *n.* wheel with ladles or float-boards, (undershot) water-wheel; paddle-wheel; —recht, *n.*, —schlag, *m.* right to cleanse a ditch or river; cleansing of brooks, ditches or rivers; —stiel, *m.* handle of a shovel; —stück, *m. Sport.* shoulder of venison; —werk, *n.* engine to scoop the water out of ponds, scoop-wheel; —zähne, *m. pl.* incisive teeth, incisors, broad teeth (of Šchauſelicht, *adj.* like a shovel. [sheep]. Šchauſelig, *adj.* provided with shovels, &c. Šchauſeln, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to shovel, to scoop. Šchauſeule, (w.) *f. vid.* Adlercule. Šchauſler, (str.) *m.* 1. shoveler; 2. *pl. vid.* Šchauſelzähne; 3. a sheep having its broad teeth. Šchauſte, (w.) *f. Mar.* floating-stage, punt. Šchauſtel, (w.) *f.* swing, awinging line, (—bret, *n.*) balancing board, see-saw; —perd, *n.* rocking-horse; —stuhl, *m.* rocking-chair; —system, *n. fig.* see-saw system, temporizing (system); —trab, *m. Man.* jog (or joggy) trot. [toss, shake, pitch. Šchauſeln, (w.) *v. n. & a.* to swing, rock, Šchauſler, (str.) *m.* 1. swinger, &c.; 2. *Vers.* choriambus (— u —). Šchaum, *I. (str., pl. Šchäume) m.* 1. scum, froth, foam; 2. *fig.* bubble; *II. comp.* —blase, *f.* bubble; —bret, *n. Dy.* skimming-board; —geboren, *adj.* * froth-born (epithet of Venus); —ſelle, *f.*, —löſſel, *m.* skimmer, skimming-spoon; —topf, *m.* scum-boiler; —trant, *n. Bot.* lady's smock; —lava, *f. Min.* cavernous lava; —weiß, *adj.* as white as froth. Šchäumen, (w.) *v. I. n.* to foam: 1. to froth, flow; 2. to chafe (vor Wuth, with rage); ein ſch-der Pecal, a creaming or flowing bumper; *II. a.* to scum, skim. Šchau/micht, Šchau/mig, *adj.* foamy, frothy. Šchauſpiel, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1. spectacle, sight; 2. play; drama; dramatic piece; *II. comp.* —artig, —mäßig, *adj.* theatrical, dramatic; —dichter, *m.* dramatist, dramatic poet; —dichtung, *f.* dramatic poetry; drama; —haus, *m.* playhouse, theatre; —kunst, *f.* dramatic art, scenic or histrionic art; —ſchreiber, *m.* stage-writer. Šchau/spielen, (w.) *v. n. (l. u.)* to play, act. Šchauſpieler, *s. I. (str.) m.* actor, (stage-)

player, performer; *II. in comp.* relating to an actor or to acting; histrionic; (herumziehende) —geſellſchaft, —truppe, *f.* (strolling) company of stage-players; —mäßig, *adj.* actorlike, histrionic; —talent, *n.* theatrical powers, power of acting. Šchau/spielerinn, (w.) *f.* actress. Šchauſtellen, (w.) *v. a.* to exhibit, display. Šchauſtellung, (w.) *f.* exhibition. * Šchebeck'e, (w.) *f.* xebec, shebeck (a three-masted vessel on the Mediterranean). Šcheß, Šcheßt, (str.) *n. Mar.* out-cutter of a ship on which the figure stands. Šcheß, (w.) *m.*, Šcheß'e, (w.) *f.* pie-bald (horse), dappled horse. Šcheß'en, (w.) *v. a.* to dapple, streak, spot. Šcheß'ig, *adj.* dapple, pied, spotted, streaky; party-coloured; ſich — laſten, *vulg.* to laugh immoderately. Šcheß [or ſchß], *I. adj.* 1. oblique, *adv.* awry, askance; (—dugig, —ſüchtig:) 2. squint-eyed; 3. *fig.* envious, jealous; *II. comp.* —auge, *n.* squint-eye; evil eye; —ſüchtigkeit, *f.* enviousness. [state of lime. Šcheelit', (str. & w.) *m. Min.* tungsten, tungt. Šcheelz, *comp. Chem.* —ſäure, *f.* tungstic acid; das —ſäure Salz, tungstate; das —ſäure Kupfer, tungstate of copper. Šcheere, *f. vid.* Šchere. Šcheffe, (w.) *m. vid.* Šchöppe. Šcheffel, (str.) *m.* bushel (nearly equal to an English sack); —faat, *f.* as much as one can sow with a bushel of wheat. Šcheffeln, (w.) *v. n.* to yield a certain quantity of bushels. [disk or slice. Šcheiß'en, (str.) *n. (dim of Šcheiße)* little Šcheiße, (w.) *f.* 1. *Bot., Ast. &c.* disk, orb; 2. pane, square; 3. honey-comb; 4. slice, cut; 5. target; 6. (potter's) wheel; 7. pulley; 8. *Mar-s.* a) sheave; b) tier; 9. *Hori.* dial-plate; 10. fly or card of a compass. Šcheiß'en, *comp.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj. vid.* —förmig; —apfel, *m.* orbicular apple; —blumen, *f. pl. Bot.* discoid flowers; —bohrer, *m.* drill; —büchse, *f.* rifle-barrel for shooting at a target; —drahtzieher, *m.* small wire-drawer; —floſſer, *m. pl. Ich.* discoboles; —form, *f.* disk-form; mould for casting wax-cakes; —förmig, *adj.* disk-shaped, round, *Bot. &c.* discoid(al), orbicular; —gat, *n. Mar.* sheave-hole; —glas, *n.* pane-glass, sheet-glass; —honig, *m.* honey in combs; —instrument, *n. Ast.* astrolabe; —kobalt, *m. Min.* testaceous native arsenic; —könig, *m.* king of the members of a shooting-club; beat shot at a target-shooting match; —kratte, *f.*

vid. Reibbenge; —(electrifer)maschine, *f.* **Phy.** plate-machine; —mutterkranz, *m.* **Surg.** orbicular pessary; —pulver, *n.* fine gunpowder; —riegel, *m.* **R.-w.** plate-bar; —rohr, *n.* **vid.** —büchse; —rund, *adj.* orbicular; —schießen, *n.* the (act of) shooting at a target or mark (practised as a festive amusement in Germany); —schütze, *m.* target-shooter; —stanz, *m.* butt; —wachs, *n.* cake-wax; —weise, *adv.* in slices; —werfen, *n.* throwing with the disk or quoit; playing at quoits; —werk, *n.* **Mar.** sheaves, pulleys; —wurf, *m.* throw with a disk; —zapfen, *m.* nat. of a potter's wheel; —zug, *m.* **vid.** Glasheuzug.

Scheibicht, **Scheibig**, *adj.* **vid.** **Scheibenförmig**.

Scheidbar, *1. adj.* separable, divisible; **Chem.** analyzable; **II.** **Sch.-feit**, *f.* separableness, &c.

Scheide, *s.* (w.) *f.* **I.** **1.** sheath; scabbard; **2.** **Anat.** vagina; **3.** cover; **II.** place where two things separate, **vid.** **Grenze**, **Wetter(scheide)**; **III.** (of **Scheiden**) **comp.** —bank, *f.* **Min.** bench on which ore is beaten and sorted; —baum, *m.* bar of separation, **vid.** **Grenzbaum**; —becher, *m.* parting cup; —bein, *n.* **Anat.** vomer; —blick, *m.* parting look; —brief, *m.* **1.** farewell-letter; **2.** bill of divorce; —etz, *n.* separated ore, *pl.* leavings; —feuer, *n.* **T.** refining furnace; —gerüst, —gestell, *n.* **Phy.** insulator, insulating stand; —glas, *n.* **Chem.** separating- or parting-glass; —gold, *n.* gold of parting; —gruß, *m.* last farewell, adieu; —kamm, *m.* weaver's comb; —kolsben, *m.* **Chem.** alembic; —kunst, —lehre, *f.* chemistry; —künstig, —künstlerisch, *adj.* chemical; —künstler, *m.* chemist; —kuß, *m.* parting kiss; —linie, *f.* line of demarcation, **vid.** **Grenzklinie**; —los, *adj.* sheathless; —mauer, *f.* partition-wall; —messer, *n.* **Surg.** separatory; —münze, *f.* **Num.** small coin, change; —nadel, *f.* bodkin for the hair; —ofen, *m.* **vid.** —feuer; —punkt, *m.* point, sign of separation; line of demarcation, boundary; —silber, *n.* silver of parting; —spruch, *m.* **vid.** **Schiedsspruch**; —stein, *m.* **vid.** **Grenzsaule**; —stunde, *f.* hour of parting; —trichter, *m.* **Chem.** separatory; —trunk, *m.* parting-cup; —wand, *f.* **1.** **Arch.** partition-wall; **2.** **Anat.** a) septum (of the heart, the brain); b) diaphragm; **3.** **fig.** barrier; —wasser, *n.* **Chem.** aqua fortis, nitric acid; (**Gold-**wasser) aqua regia, nitro-muriatic acid; —weg, *m.* cross-way; parting-way; am —wege stehen, *fig.* to be undecided; —zeichen, *n.* sign or signal of or for parting or to part.

Scheiden, (str.) *v.* **I.** **a.** **1.** to divide, disjoin, separate; **2.** **Chem.** to analyze; to decom-

pose; to refine; **3.** to divorce (married people); **II.** *refl.* to divide, separate, to branch off; **III.** *n.* (*aux.* sein) to depart, part.

Scheidens, *comp.* —artig, *adj.* vaginal, sheathy, resembling a sheath; —band, *n.* **Anat.** vaginal ligament; —förmig, *adj.* having the shape of a sheath, vaginal; **Anat.-s.** —fortsatz, *m.* vaginal process; —haut, *f.* vaginal or elyroid tunic; —mündung, *f.* orifice of the vagina; —schlagader, *f.* vaginal artery; —vogel, *m.* **Orn.** sheath-bill; —vorfall, *m.* **Surg.** vaginal prolapsus.

Scheider, (str.) *m.* he that separates, &c.; finer (refiner) of metals.

Scheidung, (w.) *f.* **1.** (the act of) parting, &c. *cf.* **Scheiden**; **2.** (*also Chem. &c.*) separation; divorce.

Schein, *s.* **I.** (str.) *m.* **1.** a) shine, light, brightness, splendour, lustre; b) glory, halo (round a saint's head); **2.** *Asst. a)* aspect; b) moon; **3.** *fig.* appearance; seeming, semblance, likelihood; show, outside, face; pretence, colour; **4.** bond, bill; acquittance, receipt; certificate, attestation; gegen doppelten —, *Com.* on double receipt; der — trägt, appearances often deceive or are deceitful; **II.** *comp.* apparent, seeming; feigned, sham, false, pseudo-, mock; —accord, *m.* **vid.** **Durchgangs-Accord**; —amt, *n.* sinecure; —angriff, *m.* mock assault, mimic attack, feint; —auktion, *f.* mock-auction; —begriff, *m.* seeming or false notion; —beheiß, *m.* specious excuse, shift, evasion; —beweis, *m.* seeming argument, mock argument or proof; —bieter, *m.* mock-bidder; —bild, *n.* phantasm, vision; —blind, *adj.* blind to all appearance, seemingly blind; —christ, *m.* false Christian; —contract, *m.* **vid.** —vertrag; —ding, *n.* **vid.** —wesen; —ehrt, *f.* appearance of honour, mock honour; —farben, *f. pl.* **Phy.** accidental colours; —freude, *f.* feigned joy; —freund, *m.* seeming friend; —friede, *m.* false, feigned peace; —fromm, *adj.* **vid.** —heilig; —gebilde, *n.* **vid.** —bild; —gefecht, *n.* sham fight, mock-combat, mock engagement; —gelehrt, *adj.* would-be learned, pretendedly learned; —gelübde, *n.* sham vow; —gericht, *n.* mock trial; —geschäfte, *n. pl.* feigned business, *cf.* —handel; —glaube, *m.* pretended faith; —glieberig, *adj.* **Nat.** subarticulate; —glück, *n.* seeming happiness, luck; —größt, *f.* apparent or false greatness; —grund, *m.* seeming reason; —handel, *m.* delusive or sham transaction; —heilig, *adj.* sanctimonious; hypocritical; —heiligt, *m. & f.* mock-

saint; hypocrite, canter; —heiligkeit, *f.* sanctimony, hypocrisy, pretence of holiness; —läſer, *m.* vid. Johanniſmurm; —laup, *m.* mock fight; —lauf, *m.* feigned purchase; —lage, *f.* 1. fictitious complaint or lament; 2. Law, mock action; —flug, *adj.* prudent in appearance; —körper, *m.* phantom; —krank, *adj.* mock sick; —krankheit, *f.* sham, feigned or fictitious sickness or malady; —mittel, *n.* palliative remedy; —ſilber, *n.* vid. Argentan; —ſittſam, —ſpröde, *adj.* mock-modest, prudish; —tod, *m.* 1. apparent death, asphyxy; 2. sham or feigned death; —todt, *adj.* apparently dead; —todte, *m. & f.* one apparently dead; —tugend, *f.* seeming or feigned virtue; —vertrag, *m.* elusory, sham contract; —wechſel, *m.* Com. pro-forma bill, accommodation-bill; —welt, *f.* visionary world; —weſen, *n.* phantom, imaginary being, shadow; —wurm, *m.* glow-worm, vid. Johanniſmurm; —zahlung, *f.* imaginary or sham payment.

Œheinbär, *I. adj.* seeming, apparent; ostensible; specious, plausible; der ſche-horizont, sensible horizon; II. Œcheit, *f.* seemingness, appearance; likelihood, speciousness; plausibility. [pear, seem.]

Œheinen, (str.) *v. n.* 1. to shine; 2. to appear; Œheiß, (w.) *f.* most vulg. shit; Œheißten, (str.) *v. a. & n.* to bite, shit; Œheißerei', (w.) *f.* 1. (the act of) shitting; 2. fig. despicable affair, paltry matter.

Œheit, (str., pl. Œheite & Œheiter) *n.* log, billet, piece of wood; comp. —hauer, *m.* wood-cleaver; —holz, *n.* log-wood, billet-wood; —maß, *n.* logwood-measure.

Œheitel, *s. I. (str.) m. 1. a)* crown of the head, vertex, top; *b)* the parting (of hair); 2. fig. summit, top, crown; von der Fußſohle bis zum —, from top to toe; II. comp. —bein, *n.* Anat. parietal bone; —ſtäche, *f.* Geom. vertical plane; —gerab, *vid.* —recht; —haar, *n.* hair of the crown; —lappe, *f.* —läppchen, *n.* small cap covering the crown of the head; —knochen, *m.* vid. —bein; —kreis, *m.* Ast. vertical (circle), azimuth; —linie, *f.* vertical line; —punkt, *m.* Math. vertex; Ast. zenith; —recht, *adj.* vertical; —winkel, *m.* vertical angle; Ast. azimuth. [top of the head.]

Œheiteln, (w.) *v. a.* to part (the hair) on the Œheit'en, (w.) *v. a.* to cleave, cut into logs. Œheit'erhaufen, (str.) *m.* (funeral) pile; stake. Œheit'ern, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. ſein) 1. to wreck, to be wrecked (an [with Dat.], on); an einer Klippe —, to run against or to split on a rock; 2. fig. to be thwarted, frustrated.

Œhül, *adj.* vid. Œheul.

Œheul', (w.) *f.* Œheul'ſen (Œheul'ſern), (w.) *v.* provinc. vid. Œhale, Œhülen.

Œhell-, comp. —abler, *m.* vid. Entenabler; —enten, *m.* Cook. cutlets; —biele, *f.* —ſtück, *m.* vid. Œhalbret; —ente, *f.* (orn. shoveler; —fiſch, *m.* Ich. haddock; —hammer, *m.* Mas. large hammer; —harz, *n.* marbled resin; —hengſt, *m.* stallion; —holz, *n.* vid. Œhalholz; —lack, *m.* Com. lac in tables, shell-lac; —traut, *n.* —wurz, *f.* Bot. celandine.

Œheule, (w.) *f.* 1. vulg. box on the ear; 2. (little) bell; 3. manacle, hand-fetter, handcuff; 4. Zoot. testicles (of a stallion); 5. pl. Gam. diamonds (in the German cards).

Œheulen-, comp. —baum, *m.* Bot. bell-tree; —blume, *f.* Bot. globe-flower; —bube, *m.* Gam. knave of diamonds; —geläut, *n.* 1. tinkling of bells; 2. bell-harness; —lappe, *f.* cap and bells, fool's bawble; —klang, *m.* 1. sound of bells; 2. fig. trifling discourse; —könig, *m.* king of diamonds; —pferd, *n.* horse decked with bells; —pflanze, *f.* Bot. nolana; —ſchlitten, *m.* sledge drawn by horses with bell-harness; —trommel, *f.* timbrel; —zeug, *n.* bell-harness; —zug, *m.* bell-pull, bell-wire. Œheulen, (w.) *v. a. & n.* 1. to ring (the bell); 2. to chime, tingle.

Œhelm, *s. I. (str.; pl. provinc. w.) m.* rogue, knave; scoundrel; ein armer —, a poor fellow; den — hinter den Ohren, im Rücken haben, to be a rogue in disguise; II. comp. —auge, *n.* roguish eye; —geſicht, *n.* roguish face; —geſindel, *n.* rascality, infamous rabble; —grab, *n.* Bot. acute carex; —ſprache, *f.* cant; —ſtreich, *m.* —ſtück, *n.* roguish or knavish trick, piece of roguery.

Œhelmen-, comp. vid. Œhelm, II.; —lied, *n.* frivolous song. [prank, trick.]

Œhelmeret', (w.) *f.* knavery, villany; cunning; Œhel'miß, *adj.* roguish; knavish.

Œhel'te, *pl.* vulg. reprimand; a scolding.

Œhel'ten, (str.) *v. a. & n.* 1. to scold (auf [with Acc.], at), chide, abuse, rebuke, reproach, revile; 2. to blame, reprehend, rebuke; 3. col. to call, nickname.

Œhel'tenswerth, *adj.* blamable, reproachable.

Œhel'ter, (str.) *m.* scolder.

Œhel't-, comp. —brief, *m.* letter containing reprimands, reproaches or insults; —name, *m.* —wort, *n.* reproachful name or term, injurious appellation, invective, nickname.

* Œhe'ma, *n.* 1. scheme, project; 2. model, pattern, design; (set) form.

Œhe'mel, (str.) *m.* vid. Œhämel.

Œhe'men, (str.) *m.* shadow, phantom.

Öfen, *s. l. (w.) m.* 1. cup-bearer; 2. retailer of wines, spirits, &c., *vid.* —**wirth**; II. *comp.* —**bier**, *n.* draught beer; —**faß**, *n.* cistern (for a dining-room); —**geber**, *m. Law.* for **Öfen**; —**gerechtigfeit**, *f.* license for selling wines, spirits, beer, &c.; —**haus**, *n.* beer or ale-house, wine-shop, liquor-shop, gin-shop, tavern; —**kanne**, *f.* ewer, flagon; —**feller**, *n.* vaults where wine or beer is sold; —**mädchen**, *m.* bar-maid; —**maß**, *n.* retailing measure; —**nehmer**, *m. Law.* donee, legatee; —**stube**, *f.* coffee-room, tap-room; —**teller**, *m.* salver, waiter; —**tisch**, *m.* cupboard, side-board; —**wirth**, *m.* tavern-keeper, ale-house keeper; —**wirthschaft**, *f.* trade or house of a tavern-keeper; —**zimmer**, *n. vid.* —**stube**.

Öfenbär, *adj.* 1. that may be sold retail; 2. that may be given away.

Öfen, *(w.) l. m. vid.* **Öfen**; II. *f.* ale-house, beer-house, inn, tavern.

Öfen, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1. thigh, shank, leg, femur; 2. *T.* side, side-piece; 3. *Geom.* side, leg (of an angle); 4. *Mar.* pendent; 5. *Cut.* shank (of a knife, &c.); *der* — *eines Stricks*, leg of a pair of compasses; II. *comp.* —**ader**, *f.* femoral vein; —**bein**, *n.*, —**knöchel**, *m.* thigh-bone; —**binde**, *f. Surg.* crural ligament; —**blutader**, *f. Anat.* crural vein; —**bruch**, *m. Surg.* crural rupture or hernia; —**deich**, *m.* angle-dike; *Anat.-s.* —**gelenk**, *n.* hip-joint; —**müßel**, *m.* crural muscle; —**pulsader**, —**schlagader**, *f.* femoral artery; —**schiene**, *f.* armour for the thighs, cuish; —**schmerz**, *m. Med.* pain in the thigh, scialgia; —**wolle**, *f.* breechings; —**wurm**, *m. Zool.* Guinea-worm; —**zirkel**, *m.* a pair of compasses.

Öfen(e)lig, *adj.* having thighs or sides.

Öfen(en), *(w.) v. a. l. a)* to pour, fill; *b)* (*Einem*) to give (one) to drink; 2. to retail (wine or liquor); 3. to give, present, make a present of; to grant; *Einem Etwas* —, to bestow something upon one, to present one with ...; *geschenkt bekommen*, to be presented with ...; 4. to remit (a debt or punishment), to acquit (one of a debt, &c.); *es soll dir geschenkt sein*, you shall get off (without being punished). [*of the cup-bearer.*]

Öfenenamt, *(str., pl. Öfen* —*ämter) n.* office

Öfener, *(str.) m.* donor, presenter.

Öfenung, *(w.) f.* donation, donative; **Öfen** —**brief**, *m.*, **Öfen** —**surkunde**, *f.* deed of gift or donation.

Öfen (of **Öferen**), *comp.* —**becken**, *n.* shaving-basin; —**beutel**, *m.* razor-pouch; —**block**, *m. Mar.* warping-block; —**floeden**, *f.*, **haare**,

n. pl. vid. —**wolle**; —**garn**, *n.* yarn or thread for the warp; **Mar.-s.** —**hafen**, *m.* shear-hook; —**holz**, *n.* vane-stock; —**kasten**, *m. Wear.* oblong frame; —**lienen**, *f. pl. Mar.* 1. *vid.* **Öfen**giltlienen; 2. crow-foot lines; —**maschine**, *f.* shearing machine or frame; —**messer**, *n.* razor; —**messerfisch**, *m. Ich.* razor-fish; —**messerfischbäbler**, *m. Orn.* razor bill; —**mühle**, *f.* 1. warping-mill; 2. *vid.* —**maschine**; —**rad** —**men**, *m.* great warp-reel; —**rad**, *m. vid.* —**beutel**; —**stöße des Deckes**, *m. Mar.* binding strakes of a deck. —**stube**, *f.* barber's shop; —**tisch**, *m. Cloth.* shearing- or clipping-table; —**wolle**, *f.* shearings; —**zeit**, *f.* shearing time; —**zeug**, *n.* barber's implements (case).

Öferbe, *(w.) f. l. Mar.* scarf; 2. pot-sherd, pot-share, piece, fragment (of a broken pot, &c.); 3. pot, flower-pot.

Öferbel, *(str.) m. provinc. vid.* **Öfer**be; —**fuchsen**, *m. vid.* **Äschfuchsen**.

Öferben, *comp.* —**blume**, *f.*, —**gewächs**, *n.* flower or plant reared in a pot; —**futter**, *n.* mould for tests; —**gericht**, —**urtheil**, *n. Gr. Archæol.* ostracism; —**foßalt**, *m. Min.* native arsenic; —**krant**, *n. Bot.* common saw-wort; —**fuchsen**, *m. l. vid.* **Äschfuchsen**; 2. sponge-cake; —**mußt**, *f.* rough music, *vid.* **Räken** **Öfer**ben, *(str.) m. vid.* **Öfer**be. [*mußt*].

Öfere, *(w.) f. l. (a pair of) scissors*; (*große* —) shears; *Mint.* clippers; *Cloth.* twickers, clothier's shears; 2. *Fort.* tenail; 3. *Nat.* claws (of lobsters, &c.); 4. *T.-s.* various implements resembling a pair of open scissors; shafts (of a cabriolet, &c.); fork (of a wagon); handle (of a balance); 5. *provinc.* rock, cliff; ridge.

Öferenz, *comp.* —**boot**, —**schiff**, *n.* small ship on the Swedish coasts; —**flotte**, *f.* fleet composed of small vessels; —**förmig**, *adj.* having the shape of scissors or claws; —**futteral**, *n.* scissor-sheath; —**schleifer**, *m.* knife-grinder; —**schmidt**, *m.* cutler (principally making scissors); —**schnebel**, *m. Orn.* skimmer, scissor-bill; —**stahl**, *m.* shear steel.

Öferen, I. *(str.) v. a. l.* to shave; 2. to shear, clip, to fleece; *Cloth.* to shear; 3. to poll, lop (trees, &c.), to shear (hedges); *fig. s.* 4. *a)* to cheat, fleece; *b)* to plague, tease, vex; 5. *vulg. a)* *vid.* **Angehen**; *b)* *refl. vid.* *sich* **Öfer**ummern; II. *(w., somet. str.) v. a. l.* ein **Öschiff** —, to erect the frames and sheer the ribbands; 2. *Weav.* to warp; *R.-m.* to extend, warp; 3. *refl. vid.* *sich* **Öfen**, *refl.*

Öferer, *(str.) m.* shearer; shaver, barber.

Öfererei, *(w.) f. vulg.* vexation, annoyance.

Öferlein, *(str.) n. (dim.) fig.* mite.

Öcherge, (w.) m. 1. beadle, myrmidon, sergeant, catch-pole; 2. hangman; comp. **Öch-namt**, n. office of a beadle; **Öch-noll**, n. crew or troop of myrmidons.

Öcherwenzel, (str.) m. 1. Gam. knave at cards; 2. vulg. jack of all trades; busy body.

Öcherwenzeln, (w.) v. n. to bustle about.

Öcherz, s. 1. (str.) m. jest, joke, sport, railery, pleasantry; *feinen* — mit Einem treiben, to make sport with (or of) one, to put or pass a joke upon one; — bei Seite, joking apart; II. comp. —gebißt, n. comic, burlesque poem; —gott, m. Jocus; —laune, f. humour; —launig, adj. humorous; —liebend, p. a. jovial; —lieb, n. comic song; —macher, —treiber, m. humorist, droll; —name, m. nickname; —rede, f. 1. comic poem or composition; 2. jocular language; —weise, adv. by way of jest, jestingly, in sport, for fun; —wort, n. jesting, comic or ridiculous word.

Öcherzen, (w.) v. n. to jest (über, at), joke, sport, play; er läßt nicht mit sich —, he is not to be fooled.

Öcherzhaft, I. adj. facetious, jocose, jocular, sportive, droll, funny; burlesque; II. **Öch-ig-keit**, (w.) f. facetiousness, jocoseness, jocularity, pleasantry.

Öcherter, (str.) m. Com. buckram.

Öcheu, adj. shy, skittish; bashful, coy, reserved; fearful, timorous, afraid, faint-hearted; — werden, to take fright.

Öcheu, s. f. 1. shyness; timidity, reserve; 2. respect, awe; eine heilige —, a solemn dread.

Öcheu'che, (w.) f. scarecrow; bugbear.

Öcheu'chen, (v.) v. a. 1. to scare, fright, frighten; 2. fig. to drive away.

Öcheuen, (w.) v. I. a. & n. 1. to shun, avoid; 2. to fear; keine Mühe —, to spare no exertion; II. refl. 1. to scare or startle, to take fright, to start, shy (as a horse; vor, at); 2. to be shy (at); to be timid, to be afraid (of), to be shy (of doing something, &c.), to shrink (from); sich nicht —, not to disdain, to make bold.

[Öcheune.

Öcheu'er, (w.) f. barn, corn-house, shed, vid **Öcheu'ers** (of Öcheuern), comp. —bürste, f. scrubbing-brush; —faß, n. scouring-tub, scouring-barrel; —fest, n. scouring-day (of counting-houses, &c.); —frau, —magd, f. charwoman; —holz, n. Weav. sleeking tool; —hammer, f. scouring-room; —fräut, n. Bot. shave-grass; —lappen, —wisch, m. scouring-clout; mop, rubber; —magd, —frau, f. scullery maid; —papier, n. scouring paper; —tonne, f. vid. —faß.

Öcheuern, (w.) v. I. a. to scour, to wash; to

rub; II. refl. to rub (an [with Dat.], against); to gall, to chafe.

Öcheu, comp. —flappe, f. winkler; —leder, n. eye-flap, winkler, pl. blinkers, winkler-pieces, blinds.

Öcheu'ne, s. I. or Öcheu're, (w.) f. barn; shed; II. comp. **Öch-ndach**, n. barn-roof; **Öch-n-fnecht**, m. man who has the care of the barn; **Öch-ntenne**, n. barn floor.

Öcheu'sal, (str.) n. object of horror, monster.

Öcheu'slich, I. adj. abominable; horrid, horrible, hideous, ghastly; II. **Öch-keit**, f. abominableness, &c.

Öchicht, I. (w.) f. 1. layer, bed, stratum, row, tier; 2. Min. task, stint, shift, miner's day's-work; — machen, fig. to cease working; II. comp. —bank, f. T. flattening bench; —fuge, f. cleaving-grain; —holz, n. wood in rows or piles; —fuz, m. share of a mine; —lohn, m. wages for a certain portion of work; —meister, m. inspector (overseer) of the workmen (especially in mines); —meisterci, f. employment and office of an inspector in mines; —räumer, m. quarry-man; —schreiber, m. clerk that registers the several tasks performed by the miners; —semmel, f. batch of rolls; —theilung, f. vid. Erbtheilung; —weise, adv. & adj. in layers, strata or rows, stratified; —wolken, f. pl. fall-clouds, stratus.

Öchicht, adj. Min? unable, disabled.

Öchicht'el, (w.) f. Glov. gusset, pl. forkets.

Öchicht'en, (w.) v. a. 1. to distribute, divide; 2. to put or dispose into rows, strata or layers; to pile up, stack (up), stow; Häringe —, to lay herrings in beds.

Öchicht'ig, adj. stratified, vid. Öchichtenweise.

Öchicht'ung, (w.) f. 1. division; 2. (the act of) disposing into rows, &c.; stratification.

Öchid, (str.) m. provinc. 1. due order; 2. tact, skill.

Öchid'en, (w.) v. I. a. & n. 1. to send (nach, for), dispatch; 2. fig. to dispose; in den April —, to make an April fool of ...; II. refl. 1. to come to pass, vid. sich Fügen; 2. to be fit (zu, for), to become, suit, cf. Passen; 3. to accommodate one's self (in, to), to reconcile one's self (to), to comply (with).

Öchid'lich, I. adj. becoming, proper, appropriate, fit, convenient, suitable; II. **Öch-keit**, f. becomingness, fitness, &c., propriety, decency.

Öchid'sal, (str.) n. 1. fate, destiny; lot, fortune; doom; 2. event.

Öchid'sals, comp. —drama, n. Germ. Lit. the drama founded on the idea of fate; —

göttinnen, —ſchweftern, *f. pl.* the Destinies, Fates, the fatal or weird sisters; —**macht**, *f.* power of fate; —**tag**, *m.* day on which the fate is decided; —**ſpruch**, *m.*, —**wort**, *n.* word or decree of fate, oracle.

Œchid'ung, (*w.*) *f.* (divine) ordinance, will or decree, God's sending.

Œchieb-, *comp.* (*cf.* **Œchieben**) —**blinde**, *f. Mar.* sprit-sail; —**eifen**, *n.* shovel, spud; —**ring**, *m.* sliding ring, slider; —**zange**, *f.* 1. sliding-tongs; 2. *pl. Mar.* braided rope-bands.

Œchiebe, (*w.*) *f. vid.* **Œchiebeifen**.

Œchiebes (*of* **Œchieben**) in *comp.* —**bank**, *f. T.* bench of wire-dawers; —**bleistift**, *m.* sliding pencil; —**bock**, *m. col. for* **Œchubfarre**, wheel-barrow; —**bret**, *n.* slip-board; —**deckel**, *m.* sliding-lid; —**fenster**, *n.* sash, sliding window; —**farre**, *f. vid.* **Œchubfarren**; —**kasten**, *m.*, —**lade**, *f.* (chest of) drawers; —**lineal**, *n.*, —**maßstab**, *m.* sliding-rule; —**rad**, *n.* cog-wheel, ratchet; —**ſchloß**, *n.* spring or snap-hook; —**ſtange**, *f.* see-saw, rod of the cog-wheel in a saw-mill; —**ſtift**, *m.* sliding pencil; —**thür**, *f.* sliding door; —**ventil**, *n. Mech.* sliding valve, slide-valve; —**ventilgehäule**, *n.* slide-box; —**wand**, *f.* moveable wall, scene in a play-house.

Œchieben, (*ſtr.*) *v. I. a. & n. I.* to shove, push, slide; **daß Brod in den Ofen** —, to put bread into the oven; to draw the bread; **Rezel** —, to play at nine pins, to bowl; 2. *fig.* **Etwaß auf (with Acc.)** —, to impose, to put (a fault, the blame, &c.) upon, to impute (something) to ..., to charge (one) with ..., *cf.* **Aufbürden**; **auf die Seite** —, to turn, put or set aside; **auf die lange Bank** —, to put off, to procrastinate to an indefinite period; II. *refl.* to move out of its place, to shift.

Œchieber, (*ſtr.*) *m.* 1. pusher, shover; 2. *W-dr.* ripper; 3. *Bak.* oven-peel; shovel; 4. slider, bar; shut, cover, lid; —**lineal**, *n. vid.* **Œchiebelineal**; —**nuth**, *f.* Join. groove in a sash frame.

Œchieb-, *comp.* (*cf.* **Œrenze**) —**buch**, *n. Min.* book of mines.

Œchiebs-, *comp.* —**freund**, —**mann**, *m.* arbiter, umpire, arbitrator; awarder; referee; —**gericht**, *n.* court, tribunal of awards, of arbitration or equity; —**probe**, *f.* *Found.* decisive assay; —**proben glaß**, *n.* stained glass for the assays; —**richter**, *m. vid.* —**mann**; —**richterin**, *f.* arbitress; —**richterlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* by umpire, arbitrating; —**richterliche Entſcheidung**, decision of an umpire, arbitration; —**ſpruch**, *m.*, —**urtheil**, *n. Law.* arbiter's sentence; arbitrement, arbitra-

tion, umpirage, award; **einen** —**ſpruch thun**, to arbitrate.

Œchief, I. *adj.* 1. oblique, sloping, slanting, shelving; crooked; across; awry; wry; distorted; 2. *fig.* warped; wrong; **der ſch-e Thurm zu Piſa**, the leaning tower at Piſa; **die ſch-e Ebene**, *Math.* inclined plane; **ein ſch-er Wind**, *Mar.* sharp wind; **der ſch-e Blick**, squint; **ſch-e Geſichter**, wry faces; **ein ſch-es Maul**, *vulg.* a wry mouth; II. *adv.* obliquely, &c. awry; askance; — **ſehen**, *Mar.* to tack; — **ſehen**, to squint; — **anf-angen**, to begin at the wrong end; — **er-theilen**, to judge ill; III. *comp.* —**beinig**, *adj.* crook-kneed, bandy-legged; —**boß**, *m.* warped judgment or head; —**kreuz**, *m. vid.* **Andreaskreuz**; —**liegend**, *adj.* inclined, sloping; —**maß**, *n. T.* sliding angular rule; —**maul**, *n.* wry mouth, person having a wry mouth; —**näse**, *f.* bent nose; —**müſig**, —**naſig**, *adj.* wry mouthed, wry nosed; —**ſtege**, *m. pl. Typ.* scale-boards; —**winſlig**, *adj.* oblique-angled; —**winſligkeit**, *f.* the being oblique-angled.

Œchiefe, (*w.*) *f.* 1. obliqueness, obliquity; crookedness, *cf.* **Œchief**; 2. *fig.* obliquity, warpedness (of judgment), perversity.

Œchieſer, *s. I. (ſtr.) m. I.* *Min.* slate, schist; 2. splinter; II. *comp.* —**alaun**, *m. Min.* feather-alum, scissile alum; —**artig**, *adj.* schistous; —**bank**, *f.* bed, stratum, layer of slate or schist; —**blatt**, *n.* lamin, lamina or lamel of slate; —**blau**, *adj. & s. n.* slate-blue; —**brecher**, *m.* workman in a slate-quarry; —**bruch**, *m.* slate-pit, slate-quarry; —**dach**, *n.* slated roof; —**decker**, *m.* slater; —**deckerhammer**, *vid.* —**hammer**, *f.* slate colour; —**ſarben**, —**ſarbig**, *adj.* slate-coloured; —**gebirge**, *n.* slate mountains; —**geſchworn**, *m.* sworn inspector of the slate-quarries; —**glimmer**, *m. Min.* mica; —**griffel**, *m. vid.* —**ſtift**; —**grün**, I. *adj.* dark-green; II. *s. n.* borax; —**hade**, *f.* slate-axe; —**hammer**, *m.* slater's hammer; —**hauer**, *m.* slate-cutter; *Min-s.* —**ſchle**, *f.* slate-coal; —**mergel**, *m.* hardened calcareous schistous clay; —**nagel**, *m.* slater's nail, slate peg; —**pergament**, *n.* slate-coloured parchment; —**platte**, *f.* plate or slab of slate; —**ſchicht**, *f.* slate-stratum, slate-layer, slate-bank; —**ſchneider**, *m.* slate-cutter; —**ſchwartz**, *n.* slate-black; black-ochre; —**ſpath**, *m. Min.* (argentine) slate-spar; —**ſtein**, *m.* slate, schist; —**ſtift**, *m.* slate-pencil; —**tafel**, *f.* (square or framed) slate, slate-board; —**thon**, *m.* fuller's clay, slate clay; —**tiſch**, *m.* table of

slate; —*wedde*, *f.* *Min.* slate-wacke, horn-slate, lamellar horn-rock; —*weiß*, *n.* *Chem.* (white) flake, the finest sort of white lead; —*zahn*, *m.* scaly tooth.

Сѣіе*richt*, *adj.* slate-like.

Сѣіе*rig*, *l. adj.* slaty, schistose, schistous; *ll.* *Сѣ*-*feit*, *f.* leprosy (of metals, &c.).

Сѣіе*fern*, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to come off in scales, to scale, *cf.* *sich Сѣ**len*.

Сѣіе*heit*, (*w.*) *f.* obliquity, obliqueness, &c. *cf.* *Сѣіе*.

Сѣіе*l*, *comp. col-s.* —*auge*, *n.* squint-eye; —*äugig*, *adj.* squint-eyed; —*brillen*, *pl.* goggles.

Сѣіе*len*, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. *a*) to squint; *b*) *vulg.* to leer (*nach*, at, upon); 2. *col. vid.* *Сѣі**lern*; 3. *fig.* to be oblique, unsuitable.

Сѣіе*mann*, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* boatswain's mate (in Dutch ships); *comp.* *Сѣ*-*sgarn*, *n.* spun twine; *Сѣ*-*sgasten*, *m. pl.* sailors under the boatsman's command; *Сѣ*-*smat*, *m.* quarter-master's mate, man at the bow-sprit.

Сѣіе*mannen*, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Mar.* to refit (the tackle).

Сѣіе*n**bein*, (*str.*) *n.* shin, shin-bone, *Anat.* tibia, *in comp.* tibial (muscle, nerve, artery, &c.); —*röhre*, *f.* fibula, outer bone of the leg or shin.

Сѣіе*ne*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. clout, iron band; *Surg.* splint; tire (of a wheel); *R-w.* rail; 2. *Surg.* splint, splinter; 3. *a*) *vid.* *Сѣіе**n**bein*; *b*) greave, armour for the leg; band (of armour); 4. *Pot.* turning staff.

Сѣіе*nen*, *comp.* —*durchsſchlag*, *m.* clout or tire-piercer; —*eisen*, *n.* iron for wheel-tires; railway bars; —*leger*, *m.* rail-layer, formerly plate-layer; —*nagel*, *m.* clout-nail, tire-nail, hoop-nail; —*stempel*, *m. vid.* —*durchsſchlag*; —*stühle*, *m. pl.* railway-chairs; —*weg*, *m.* track of rails, railway, railroad.

Сѣіе*nen*, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *a*) *Surg.* to splint; *b*) to greave; 2. *T.* to clout, tire (a wheel).

Сѣіе*r*, *l. adv.* *n* \neq & *provinc.* near, almost; *weil-nigh*; *ll.* (*str.*) *m. & n.* *Com.* (cobweb) lawn.

Сѣіе*r**ling*, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* hemlock; *comp.* *Сѣ*-*sbecher*, *m.* poisoned cup; *Сѣ*-*stanne*, *f.* *Bot.* hemlock-spruce-ſir; *Сѣ*-*stranf*, *m.* hemlock-potion, poisoned cup.

Сѣіе*ſ* (of *Сѣіе**ſen*), *comp.* —*angel*, *f.* *Ang.* line running upon a reel, trolling-hook; —*anger*, *m.* shooting ground, *vid.* —*platz*; —*baumwolle*, *f.* gun-cotton, exploding or fulminating cotton; —*bedarf*, *m.* ammunition; —*blech*, *n.* cartridge used in bursting stones; —*bolzen*, *m. pl.* *Mar.* bolts shot from guns;

—*bret*, *n.* *Print.* shooting-stick; —*garn*, *n. pl.* *Mar.* loop-holes; —*geld*, *n.* huntaman's fee; —*gerechtigt*, *f.* *vid.* —*recht*; —*gewehr*, *n.* gun, *pl.* fire-arms, small arms; —*hagel*, *m.* shot; —*haus*, *n.* (—*graben*, *m.*) shooting house; —*herd*, *m.* *Sport.* shooting airy; —*hund*, *m.* pointer; —*hütte*, *f.* hut in which hunters lie in wait to shoot game and rooks; —*linge*, *f.* wire-gage; —*loch*, *n.* 1. *Mar. vid.* —*ſcharte*; 2. hole made in a rock and filled with gun-powder; —*loth*, *n.* plumb-line, sounding-lead; —*mahl*, *n.* mark, white; —*mauer*, *f.* (brick) wall erected behind a target; —*patrone*, *f.* cartouch, cartridge; —*pferd*, *n.* shooting horse; —*pflod*, *m. vid.* —*röhre*; —*platz*, *m.* shooting-place; —*prügel*, *m. cont.* soldier's gun, *an.* brown Bess; —*pulver*, *n.* gunpowder; —*recht*, *n.* right or privilege of shooting; —*ring*, *m. vid.* —*linge*; —*röhre*, *f.* *Min.* wood-cartridge, touch-wood; —*ſcharte*, *f.* loop-hole, port-hole, embrasure; —*ſchartenzeile*, *f.* *Fort.* merlon; —*ſcheibe*, *f.* target; —*ſpühle*, *f.* weavers' shuttle; —*stand*, *m.* shooting-stand; —*ſtirger*, *m.* *Min.* miner who lays and fires the train in the springing of rocks; —*stüd*, *n. vid.* —*blech*; —*taſche*, *f.* huntaman's pouch, *vid.* *Taschtasche*; —*wand*, *f. vid.* —*mauer*; —*zeit*, *f.* shooting-season. *

Сѣіе*ſbär*, *adj.* that may be shot.

Сѣіе*ſe*, (*w.*) *f.* *Bak.* baker's peel.

Сѣіе*ſen*, (*str.*) *v. l. a. & n.* 1. *a*) to shoot (*nach*, at); to fire; to discharge; *b*) to carry (of a gun, &c.); 2. *Min.* for *Sprengen*; 3. *provinc.* for *Сѣіе**ben*, *qu.*; 4. *fig.* to discharge, dart, emit (rays, &c.); *Blitz* —, to flash lightning; *Wolle* —, to break or pick wool; *Geld* —, to count money by casts; *ll. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to shoot, move rapidly; to dart, rush, sweep, dash; to gush (forth); —*lassen*, to let fly, go or fall; *Mar.* to veer, ease, pay out; *die Biegel* — *lassen*, to give the reins, *cf.* *Bügel*; *ein Tau* — *lassen*, to overhaul a rope; *in Ähren* —, to shoot out into ears; *in Samen* —, to run to seed.

Сѣіе*ſling*, *m. vid.* *Сѣіе**ſling*.

Сѣіі, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* 1. ship, vessel; 2. *Arch.* nave (of a church); 3. various implements in the shape of a ship: *a*) *Weav.* shuttle; *b*) *Typ.* galley; *c*) *Patnt.* paint-pot; *d*) saucer; *e*) *Mas.* carriage; *zu Сѣ*-*e* *gehen*, to go aboard, embark, take ship; *zu Сѣ*-*e* *ſein*, to be on board (of a) ship; *ll. comp.* (*cf.* *Сѣіі**ſſe*) —*amt*, *n.* navy-board; —*balke*, *m.* beam used for ship-building.

clamp, *pl.* bows of a ship; —bau, *m.* ship-building; —bauer, *m.* ship-builder, shipwright; —baumholz, *n.* ship-timber; —baufunft, *f.* art of ship-building, naval architecture; —bauplatz, *m.* wharf, dock-yard; —beil, *n.* seaman's axe, poll-axe; —bein, *n.* *Anat.* navicular bone, scaphoid bone of the wrist; —beleg, —beschlag, *m.* sheathing of a ship; —besteuerung, *f.* *Mar.* art of sailing or steering; —bohrer, *m.* *Zool.* ship-piercer, copper-worm, ship-worm; —bord, *m.* ship-board; —bruch, *m.* ship-wreck; —bruch leiden, to suffer shipwreck; —brüchig, *adj.* shipwrecked; rescued from a wreck; —brüchige, *m. & f.* ship-wrecked person; —bruchsgüter, *n. pl.* shipwrecked goods; —brücke, *f.* pontoon, bridge of boats; —fahrer, *m.* navigator, sailor; seaman, mariner, seafaring man; —fahrt, *f.* navigation, shipping; —fahrtsacte, *f.* navigation act; —fahrtscomptoir, *n.* shipping office; —fahrtsgeräth, *n.* nautical instruments; —fahrtsgefeß, *n.* nautical law; —fahrtskunde, *f.* nautics, nautical knowledge; —fahrtskunst, *f.* art of navigating, nautics; —flotte, *f.* fleet, navy; —förmig, *adj. vid.* Rañnförmig; —fracht, *f.* freight, freighting; —frachtbrief, *m.* bill of lading; —gefesht, *n. vid.* Seeschlacht; —geräth, *n.* rigging of a ship; —gerippe, *n.* carcass or ribs of a ship, bulk; —grund, *m.* sink of a ship; —gruß, *m.* salute; —hafen, *m.* grapple, grappling iron, ship's hook; —handel, *m.* trading on or with ships; —halter, *m.* *Ich.* sucking-fish, remora; —kampf, *m. vid.* Seergefecht; —knecht, *m.* sailor; —koch, *m.* crew's cook; —korb, *m.* scuttle; —küche, *f.* cook-room; —künde, —kunst, *f.* art of navigation; —kunde, *adj.* skilled in nautics; —lafette, *f.* gun-carriage on board a ship; —lände, *f.* landing-place, wharf, quay; —laterne, —leuchte, *f.* ship's lantern; —leine, *f.* tow, tow-rope; —leiter, *f.* ship's side-ladder, *vid.* Estrickleiter; —leute, *pl.* shipmen, sailors, mariners, crew, sea-faring people; —männifh, *adj.* sailor-like; —mühle, *f.* ship-mill, floating-mill, mill erected in a boat; —müller, *m.* owner of a floating-mill; —mufchel, *f.* *Conch.* nautilus; —nagel, *m.* plank nail, round-headed peg; —ofen, *m.* ship-stove, cabin-stove; —pach, *n.* ship-pitch; —pfund, *n.* ship-pound; —prediger, *m.* ship's chaplain, sea chaplain; —pumpe, *f.* ship-pump; —recht, *n. vid.* Seerecht; —reich, *adj.* full of vessels, abounding in ships; —rofe, *f.* mariner's compass; —sand, *m.* sand serving as

ballast; —schabel, *m. vid.* Schiffschabel; —schreiber, *m.* supercargo; —seil, *n.* cable; —soldat, *m.* soldier on board of ship, marine; —spriße, *f.* floating fire engine; —stüd, *n.* heavy gun; —thet, *m.* pitch and tar; —treppe, *f.* hatchway; ladder; —wage, *m. mod.* ferry-boat or barge; —wand, *f.* shrouds; —winde, *f.* capstan; —wurm, *n. vid.* —bohrer; —zährtte, *f.* *Mar.* charter-party, bill of lading; —zieher, *m. vid.* Bootzieher; —zimmermann, *m.* shipwright, ship-carpenter; —zimmermannsfunft, *f.* ship-carpentry; —zimmerplatz, *m.* dockyard; —zol, *m.* freightage, lastage; —zug, *m.* naval expedition; —zunge, *f.* *Typ.* slice of a galley. Schiffbär, *l. adj.* navigable; *ll.* Schiffreit, *f.* navigableness.

Schiffen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Schiff)* 1. little ship, small vessel; 2. *Bot.* keel; 3. *Wes.* shuttle.

Schiffen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n. (aux. sein & haben)* to navigate, ship.

Schiffer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. navigator; mariner; 2. shipmaster; master; captain; *comp.* —alt, *brud*, *m.* mariner's or sea term; —fakend, *m.* nautical almanac; —fuoten, *m.* sailor's knot (in the shape of an 8); —mütze, *f.* sailor's cap; —schlag, *m. vid.* —taoten; —sprache, *f.* nautical language, language of sailors.

Schiffs-, *comp. (cf. Schiff)* —almanach, *n.* nautical almanac; —angelegenheiten, *f. pl.* ship or shipping concerns, shipping business; —balfen, —bau, &c. *vid.* Schiff; —bedarf, *n. pl.* sea-stores, naval stores; —befehlshaber, *m.* commander of a ship, captain; —befrachtungscontract, *m.* charter-party; —bekleidung, *f.* lining or covering of a ship (with planks); —besen, *m.* swab mop; —bestäter, *m.* contractor of a ship; —beute, *f.* prize; —blatt, *n.* copper-sheathing for ships; —boden, *m.* bottom or hold of a ship; —bodenbrief, *m.* bottomry-bond, bill of bottomry; —brod, *n.* ship-bread; —capitän, *m.* naval captain; —clarirer, *m.* ship-broker; —clarirung, *f.* clearing of a ship; —compaß, *m.* mariner's compass; —decke, *f.* basin of a port, (wet) dock; —eigenthümer, —eigner, *m.* ship-owner, ship-holder; —equipage, *f.* crew; —fahne, —flagge, *f.* flag; —flach, *n. vid.* —boden; —freund, *m.* partner in a ship; —führer, *m.* captain; —gebäude, *n.* body of a ship, hull; —gelegenheit, *f.* shipping opportunity; —geleite, *n.* escort convoy; —geschütz, *n.* ship's cannon; —schwader, *n.* aquadron; —herr, *m.* owner of

a ship; —hintertheil, *m.* stern, poop; —holm, *n.* dock-yard; —journal, *n.* log-book, journal; —junge, *m.* ship-boy, cabin-boy; —kalender, *m.* nautic(al) almanac; —kammer, *f.* cabin; —kastell, *n.* quarter-deck; —kinder, *n.* sailor (—kinder, *pl.* crew) of a merchantman; —kopf, *m.* fore-part of a ship; —kran, *m.* wheel-crane of a wharf; —krone, *f.* naval crown; —lader, *m.* loader of a ship; —ladung, *f.* cargo, cargaison; —last, *f.* 1. freight of a ship; 2. *T.* last (of two tons' weight); —lauf, *m.* ship's course; —linie, *f.* floating-line; —listen, *f. pl.* marine lists; —lufen, *f. pl.* hatchways; —maat, *m.* *Mar.* ship mate; —macht, *f.* naval force; —mäkler, *m.* ship-broker; —mannschaft, *f.* crew; —materialien, *n. pl.* materials for shipping; —miethe, *f. vid.* Schiffsraht; —mumme, *f.* *Brew.* double mum, strong ale, Brunswick mum; —officier, *m.* officer on board of a ship, naval officer; —ökonom, *m.* purser of a ship; —papiere, *n. pl.* (finulitte, coloured) ship's papers; —pappe, *f. vid.* —schmiere; —part, *m.* share, part or interest in a ship; —partner, *m.* co-partner in a ship, part or joint-owner; —paß, *m.* 1. passport, permit; 2. certificate of health; —patron, *m.* master of a ship, patron; —pfandbrief, *m. vid.* —bendbrief; —rath, *m.* naval council; —ration, *f.* allowance; —raum, *m.* hold of a ship; der mittlere —raum, steerage; der hintere —raum, after-hold; der leere —raum, stowage, spare-tonnage; —rheber, *m.* owner of a ship; —rippen, *f. pl.* naval timber; —rüstung, *f.* naval equipment; —schmiere, *f. col.* stuff (used in paying a ship's sides or bottom); —schnabel, *m.* fore-part of a ship, prow; beak or cut-water of a xebec or galley; —spiegel, *m.* stern; —spur, *f.* track of a ship, steerage-way, dead water; —tau, *n.* rope of a ship; —tauerwerk, *n.* rope-work; —tiefe, *f.* depth of a ship; —tonne, *f.* ton; —trümmer, *m. pl.* wrecks of a ship; —uhr, *f.* ship's chronometer; —untersuchung, *f.* survey; —verfrachtungscontract, *m.* charter-party; —verladungscommis, *m.* shipping-clerk; —verladungschein, *m.* bill of lading; —vermietther, *m.* charterer, freighter; —vermietung, *f.* freighting, chartering, freight-letting; —voll, *n.* crew, ship's company; —wechsel, *m.* bill of bottomry; —werft, *n.* shipwright's-yard, dock, dock-yard, navy-yard; —werg, *n.* oakum; —wesen, *n.* shipping-concerns; —wundarzt, *m.* sea-surgeon; —zeug, *n. vid.* Schiffgeräth; —zoll, *m.* lastage, freightage; —zwiebad, *m.* ship-biscuit, rusk.

Schild, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1. shield, buckler; 2. *Her.* scutcheon, escutcheon, coat of arms; 3. shell (of turtles); 4. plate, scutcheon (under the handle of a door, lock); II (*str., pl.* Sch-cr) *n.* sign-board, firm; fig-s. Straß im Sch-e führen, to have some (secret) design; das — aufhängen, to open business; das — einziehen, to shut the business; III. *comp.* — abtheilung, *f. Her.* partition, quartering; —amsel, —droffel, *f. Orn.* ring-ousel; —assel, *f. Ent.* scolopendra; —blume, *f. Bot.* tortoise flower; —bürger, *m. fig.* silly, childish person, simpleton, an. a (wise) man of Gotham, Gothamist; —bürtig, *adj.* privileged to bear a shield or escutcheon, born to arms, of noble extraction; —dach, *n. Ant.* testudo, tortoise; —decke, *f. Her.* mantle of the shield; Anat-s. —drüse, *f.* scutiform glandule, thyroid gland; —drüsenblutader, *f.* thyroid vein; —drüsenschlagader, *f.* thyroid artery; —ente, *f. Orn.* 1. wild duck; 2. shoveler; —erhebung, *f.* a (popular) rising; —fink, *m. vid.* Buchfink; —fisch, *m. Ich.* 1. shield-fish; 2. *vid.* Schiffsalter; —floh, *m. Ent.* water-flea; —förmig, *adj.* shield-shaped, Bot., &c. peltate(d), scutiform; —fuß, *m. Her.* bottom, plain; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* privilege of having out a sign-board; Her-s. —halter, *m.* supporter, bearer; —haupt, *n.* chief; —helm, *m.* casque, cask; helmet; —häser, *m. Ent.* tortoise-beetle, helmet-beetle; Anat-s. —kehldeckelband, *n.* thyro-epiglottic ligament; —kehldeckelmuskel, *m.* thyro-epiglottic muscle; —knappe, —knecht, *m.* shield-bearer, esquire, aquire; —knopf, *m. Mar.* plaited or spliced wall knot; —knorpel, *m. Anat.* thyro- or scutiform cartilage; —krähe, *f. vid.* Nebelkrähe; —kraut, *n. Bot.* skull-cap; —kröte, *f. Zool.* turtle, tortoise; —krötenartig, —förmig, *adj.* testudineous; eine Brille mit —krötengestell, a pair of tortoise-shell (rimmed) spectacles; —krötengeschwulst, *f. Surg.* testudo, talpa, mole; —krötenhäule, *f.* —frot, *n.* tortoise-shell; —krötenstein, *m.* —krötenversteinierung, *f. Pet.* chelonite; —kröten-suppe, *f.* turtle-soup; —laus, *f. Ent.* shield-louse, *pl.* gall-insects; —lehen, *n.* noble fief; fief subject to render warlike service; —mauer, *f. T.* retaining wall; —öhr, *n.* —riemen, *m.* shield-handle, thong or strap of a buckler; —pad, —patt, *m. vid.* —krötenhäule; —reicher, *m. Orn.* night-heron; —schraube, *f.* flat-head wood-screw; —stichel, *m. T.* round graver; —träger, *m.* shield-bearer; esquire; —wache, *f.* sentinel, sentry.

guard; —wache stehen, to be upon duty, to stand sentry; —zapfen, *m.* Gun. trun nion.
Эңилберер, (*str.*) *m.* 1. limner, painter; *Manuf.* calico-printer; 2. *fig.* delineator, &c.
Эңилберет, (*w.*) *f.* painting, picture.
Эңилберһаһ, (*str.*, *pl.* **Эңилберһаһер**) *m.*, *dim.* **Эңилберһаһһен**, (*str.*) *n.* sentry-box.
Эңилберһ, (*w.*) *v.* I. *a.* 1. *Sport.* to stalk fowls or deer behind a painted shield; 2. *a)* to paint, picture; *b)* *fig.* to paint, delineate, depict, describe; II. *n.* to be upon duty.
Эңилберһ, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *vid.* **Эңилберет**; 2. *fig.* description, delineation, account.
Эңилһ, (*str.*) *n.* reed; rush, bulrush; *comp.* —artig, —һһһһ, *adj.* reed-like; —дах, *n.* roof thatched with reeds; —десте, —matte, *f.* rush-mat; —gras, *n.* Bot. 1. reed-grass; 2. bur-reed, sea-grass; sedge; —һһһ, *f.* a two-edged easily flexible blade; —meter, *n.* Geog. Red Sea, Arabic Gulf; —reich, *adj.* rushy; —rohr, *n.* reed; —sänger, *m.* *vid.* **Мохһсänger**.
Эңилһһ, *adj.* rushy, sedgy. {with reed.
Эңилһһ, *adj.* full of rushes or reed, overgrown
Эңилһ, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* **Эңалһрет**.
Эңилһ, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1. changing colour, glitter, shining splendour; 2. *vid.* —wein; II. *comp.* —elbһһ, *f.*, —һһһ, *n.* Zool. chameleon; —farbe, *f.* changeable colour; *Min.-s.* —glanz, —quarz, *m.* resplendent quartz; —spath, *m.* schiller-spar; —stoff, *m.* T. polychrome; —tasset, *m.* watered taffeta; —vogel, *m.* Ent. purple emperor, high flyer; —wein, *m.* German claret, schiller-wine.
Эңилһһ, *adj.* playing, changing (of colours).
Эңилһһ, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* to vary or change colours, to play from one colour into another; to glitter; һһһ, *p.* *a.* changing-coloured, iris-hued, iridescent.
Эңилһһ, (*str.*) *m.* Num. shilling.
Эңилһһ, (*str.*) *n.* *vid.* **Эңалһрет**.
Эңимһ, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1. mould, white film on liquids; 2. gray, white horse; II. *comp.* —һһһһ, —artig, һһһһһһ, *adj.* like mould, mouldy; —felle, *n.* pl. outshot lamb-skins; —geruch, *m.* mouldy or musty smell; —grau, *adj.* greenish grey; —frant, *n.* Bot. 1 common shrubby everlasting; 2. common or corn cud-weed.
Эңимһһ, *adj.* mouldy, fusty, musty.
Эңимһһ, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* to mould, to grow mouldy.
Эңимһ, I. (*str.*) *m.* glimmer, glittering, glitter, lustre; * shimmer; faint trembling light; glimpse, gleam (of hope, &c.); II. *comp.* —һһһ, *m.* *vid.* **Зохһһһһһһ**; —

һһһ, *n.* faint, trembling light; —Isb, *adj.* without splendour; *fig.* unostentatious, quiet; —stein, *m.* Min. blend.
Эңимһһ, *adj.* glittering.
Эңимһһ, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* to glisten, glitter, glimmer, twinkle; to sparkle.
Эңимһһ, *adj.* *vid.* **Эңимһһ**.
Эңимһ, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1. abuse, affront, insult, outrage, contumely; 2. ignominy, stigma, opprobrium, disgrace, dishonour; II. *comp.* —gebiht, —lich, *n.* lampoon, libel; —name, *m.* nickname; Jemandem —name geben, *vid.* **Эңимһ**; —rede, *f.* abusive speech, abusive, ill or foul language; —weise, *adv.* abusively; —wort, *n.* abusive word, invective, *pl.* *vid.* —rede.
Эңимһ, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* & *n.* 1. to abuse, revile, to give (one) ill language; 2. *vid.* **Эңимһ**.
Эңимһ, (*str.*) *m.* abuser, &c. {һһһһһһ
Эңимһһ, I. *adj.* disgraceful, dishonourable, ignominious, scandalous; II. **Эңһһ**, *f.* disgracefulness, &c.
Эңһһ, *comp.* *vulg.* —aas, *n.* carrion; —e-ger, *m.* flaying-place; —grube, *f.* flayer's pit, carrion-pit; —fracht, —mähre, *f.* worn out horse, knacker, jade; —huber, *n.* most *vulg.* *vid.* —aas.
Эңһһ, (*w.*) *f.* 1. shingle; 2. *Surg.* splint, splinter; —dach, *n.* shingle-roof; —decker, *m.* shingler; —essen, *n.* tool for joining shingles; —hauer, —macher, *m.* shingler; —holz, *n.* wood for shingles; —nagel, *m.* shingle-nail, clasp-nail; —sparren, *m.* rafter of a shingle roof.
Эңһһ, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* 1. to shingle (a roof), cover with shingles; 2. *Surg.* to splint.
Эңһһ, (*str.*) *v.* I. *a.* 1. to flay, skin, excoriate; to scalp; 2. *vulg.* to oppress, to treat with excessive rigour; II. *vulg.* to work hard, to toil and moil.
Эңһһ, (*str.*) *m.* 1. flayer; knacker; 2. *vulg.* exactor, oppressor; *comp.* —grube, *f.* *vid.* **Эңһһgrube**; —karren, *m.* knacker's cart; —knecht, *m.* knacker's servant; —mehrig, *adj.* *vulg.* cruel. [exaction, extortion.
Эңһһ, (*w.*) *f.* 1. flayer's house; 2. *vulg.* **Эңһһ**, *adj.* like a flayer; extorting.
Эңһһ, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1. ham, *dim.* **Эңһһ**; —hen, (*str.*) *n.* hock of bacon; 2. *Ac.* cant. an old book; II. *comp.* —bein, *n.*, —knochen, *m.* ham-bone; —messer, *n.* thin carving-knife.
Эңһһ, &c. *vid.* **Эңһһ**, &c. [knife.
Эңһһ, *vid.* **Эңһһ**.
Эңһһ, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1. screen; shade (of a cap, &c.); 2. *a)* umbrella; *b)* *vid.* **Сонһһ**; **һһһ**; 3. Bot. umbel; 4. *fig.* shelter, protection; II. *comp.* Bot.-s. —baum, *m.* umbrella

tree, magnolia; —blume, *f.* umbel, umbella; —brct, *n.* Min. screening board; —brief, *m.* letter of protection; safe-conduct; —dach, *n.* shelter, pent-house, shed; *Mar.* tilt of a boat, cover of sail-cloths, awning; —förmig, *adj.* umbrella-formed; *Bot.* umbellate, umbelliferous; —futter(al), *n.* sheath or bag of an umbrella; —geld, *n.* money paid for protection afforded; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* advowson; —herr, *m.* protector, defender; —hut, *m.* shade-bonnet; —lampe, *f.* shadow-lamp; —los, *adj.* defenceless; —macher, *m.* umbrella-maker; —palme, *f.* 1. umbrella palm; 2. *vid.* Fächerpalme; —pflanze, *f.* umbelliferous plant; —ring, *m.* umbrella runner; —traube, *f.* *vid.* Doldentraube; —überzug, *m.* *vid.* —futter; —vogt, *m.* adwovee; —vogtei, *f.* advowson; —wache, *f.* escort, safe-conduct; —waffe, *f.* armour of defence; —wand, *f.* screening wall; —zwinge, *f.* umbrella-tip.

Schirmen, (w.) *v. a.* to screen, guard (vor, from, against); to protect, to defend.

Schirmer, (str.) *m.* protector.

Schirr-, *comp.* —beil, *n.* hatchet; —holz, *n.* timber, timber-wood; —hammer, *f.* place where (agricultural) implements are kept; —kette, *f.* pole-chain; —meister, *m.* conductor, guard (of a mail); steward.

*Schisma, *n.* schiam; Schismatiker, (str.) *m.* schismatic; Schismatisch, *adj.* schismatical.

Schiss, (str.) *m.* most. *vulg.* a shit, shitting.

Schlabben, (w.) *v. n.* *vid.* Schlabbern.

Schlabberci, (w.) *f.* (the act or practice) of babbling, tattle, *cf.* Gcschlabber.

Schlabber-, *comp.* —ente, *f.* Orn. tame duck, slabbing duck; —maul, *n.*, Schlabberer, (str.) *m.* *vulg.* 1. slabber-chops; driveler; 2. prater, babbler. [babbling.]

Schlabberig, *adj.* 1. slabby; 2. gossiping. Schlabbern, (w.) *v. n.* *vulg.* 1. a) to lap; b) to slabber, slaver; 2. to prate, babble, tattle, *cf.* Schwaßen.

Schlacht, I. (w.) *f.* provinc. (N. G.) *Mar.* wharf, pier, quay, landing; II. (w.) *f.* battle; fight, action, engagement; eine regelmdßige —, a pitched battle; III. *comp.* —berühmt, or schenberühmt, *adj.* famed in battle; Sch-engott, *m.* the God of battles. *Rom. Myth.* Mars; —feld, —gefilde, *n.* field of battle; —fertig, *adj.* ready, disposed for battle; —gemälde, *n.* *vid.* —stück; —gesang, *m.* war-song; —geschrei, *n.* war-cry; —getöse, —getümmel, —gewühl, *n.* tumult, throng of battle; —hausen, *m.* body of sol-

dlers in battle, battalion; —laterne, *f.* *Mar.* side-lantern; —lieb, *n.* *vid.* —gesang; —linie, *f.* line of battle; —ordnung, *f.* battle-array, order of battle; —pferd, *n.* battle-horse, war-horse; —plan, *m.* plan or design of a battle; —reife, *f.* *vid.* —ordnung; —rolle, *f.* *Mar.* quarter-bill; —ruf, *m.* cry of battle, war-whoop; signal; —schwert, *n.* two-handed sword, broad-sword; —stück, *n.* *Paint.* battle-piece; —tag, *m.* day of battle; —verband, *m.* *Mar.* cock-pit; —vogt, *m.* *Mar.* inspector of the quay; —wagen, *m.* chariot of battle; —zettcl, *m.* *Mar.* bill of lading.

Schlacht-, (of Schlachten) *comp.* —bank, *f.* slaughtering bench; shambles; zur —bank führen, *fig.* to slaughter; —beil, *n.* butcher's axe, cleaver; —essen, —fest, *n.* feast when cattle is killed; —fell, *n.* slaughter-skin; —geld, *n.* 1. (or lohn) butcher's pay, money paid to the butcher for killing cattle; 2. tax for killed cattle, duty on slaughter-houses; —hausen, *m.* drove of cattle for killing; —haus, *n.*, —hof, *m.* slaughter-house; —messer, *n.* butcher's knife; —ochs, *m.* ox to be killed; —opfer, *n.* sacrifice; *fig.* victim; —ordnung, *f.* regulation regarding the killing of cattle; —posen, —sebern, *f. pl.* *Com.* seconds; —schüssel, *f.* present of killed meat given to friends; —schwein, *n.* hog to be killed; —stall, *m.*, —stätte, *f.* *vid.* —haus; —steuer, —taxe, *f.* *vid.* —geld, 2.; —suppe, *f.* *vid.* Brustsuppe; —tag, *m.* killing day; —vieh, *n.* cattle to be killed; —wolke, *f.* slaughter wool; —zettcl, *m.* receipt for payment of the duty on killing cattle; —zeug, *n.* butcher's tools or implements.

Schlachtbär, *adj.* fit for being killed (of cattle).

Schlachtten, (w.) *v. a.* to slaughter, butcher.

Schlächter, (str.) *m.* butcher; *comp.* —bank, *f.* *vid.* Schlachtbank; —gefell, *m.* butcher's man; —handwerk, *n.* butcher's trade; —meister, *m.* master butcher.

Schlacke, (w.) *f.* 1. *Min.* dross, slag, *pl.* slacks, scoria, *pl.* scoriam (of metals); settlings, sediment, slith; 2. *fig.* dross.

Schlacken-, *comp.* —artig, *adj.* scoraceous, drossy; —bad, *n.* bath of scoria; —blau, *adj.* shining blue; —erg, *n.* glassy or vitreous silver-ore; —förmig, *adj.* scoriform; —gang, *m.* passage through which the scoria runs; —grube, *f.* dross-ditch, dross-hole; —hafen, *m.* scum-hook; —halde, *f.* dross-heap; —kiesstock, *m.* *Min.* copper remaining on the muffle-floor in cupellation; —ktein,

n. small scoria; —kobalt, m. crystalline cobalt, grey cobalt-ore; —früde, f. vid. —haken; —läufer, m. wheel-barrow-man whose business it is to carry away the dross; —lava, f. scoriceous lava; —ofen, m. furnace to melt scoria; —räumer, m. —schäufel, f. forge-shovel; —steine, m. pl. vitrified clinkers or cinders; —trift, f. vid. —gang; —zieher, m. vid. —räumer; —zinn, n. a very ductile sort of pewter.

Эшляд'ен, (w.) v. n. to yield slacks or dross. Эшляд'ерн, (w.) v. n. to rain heavily and incessantly so as to make a slush; Эшляд'ер-веттер, n. slushy or sleety weather.

Эшляд'шт, adj. like dross.

Эшляд'иг, adj. drossy, scoriceous.

Эшляд'мурст, (str., pl. Эш'мүрсте) f. a kind of sausage put in the chitterling.

Эшляд'бен, (w.) v. n. Mar. to keckle, serve a rope.

Эшляд'биг, (w.) f. Mar. rounding.

Эшляф, I. (str., pl. Эшля'фе) m. Mar. furring between two butts; II. (str., pl. Эшля'фе) m. Anat.-s. temple; —ader, f. temporal artery; —bein, &c. vid. Эшляфенbein, &c.; III. (str., pl. [L. u.] Эшля'фе) m. sleep; rest, repose; in —gerathen, sinken, in einen —verfallen, to fall asleep; in den —singen, to lull asleep; IV. comp. (of Эшляфен & Эшляф) —affe, m. Zool. douroucouli, nocthora; —apfel, m. Bot. 1. rose-gall; 2. vid. —beere; —arznei, f. vid. —mittel; —balsam, m. narcotical balm; —bant, f. bedstead in form of a chest, field-bed, sleeping-bench; —beere, f. Bot. 1. vid. Belladonna; 2. vid. Juden-keisse; —befördernd, —bringend, adj. Med. hypnotic, narcotic, soporific, soporiferous; —bursche, m. vid. —genosß; —durstig, vid. —trunfen; —fieber, n. lethargy; —gänger, m. night-walker, lunatic; —geld, n. pay for a night's lodging; —gemach, n. bed-chamber, sleeping-room; —genosß, —gefell, m. bed-fellow; —gewand, n. night-gown; —gott, m. the God of sleep, Gr. Myth. Morpheus; —haube, f. vid. —mütze; —haus, n. inn; —kammerad, m. vid. —genosß; —kammer, f. vid. —gemach; —kassen, m. turn-up bed, sofa-bed; —Frankheit, f. somnolency; —lied, n. vid. Biegenlied; —lilie, f. asphodel lily; —loß, adj. sleepless, restless; —losigkeit, f. sleeplessness; restlessness; Med. agrypnia; —lust, f. drowsiness, somnolency, sleepiness; —machend, adj. vid. —befördernd; —mittel, n. soporiferous remedy, hypnotic; —mütze, f. 1. night-cap; 2. vulg. drowsy, lazy, dull fellow, muff; —mützig, adj. vulg. lazy,

drowsy; —pelz, m. furred dressing gown; —ratte, —raße, f. Zool. dormouse; —rod, m. dressing-gown, night-gown, loose gown; —roße, f. vid. —apfel, 1.; —saal, m. dormitory; —seffel, —stuhl, m. easy chair; —statt, —stille, f. sleeping place; lodging; —stube, f. vid. —gemach; —stunden, f. pl. sleeping-hours; —sucht, f. lethargy, somnolency, sleepy disease; —suchtig, adj. comatose, comatous, lethargic; —tisch, m. bedstead formed like a table; —tranf, m. soporiferous drink, narcotic potion; —trunf, m. sleeping-cup; —trunfen, adj. sleepy, napping, full of sleep; —trunfendheit, f. sleepiness; —wachen, n. sleep-waking, (Fr.) clairvoyance; —wirkend, adj. narcotic; —zeit, f. sleeping-time, bed-time; —zeug, n. night-things, night-clothes; —zimmer, n. vid. —Эшля'фе, (w.) f. vid. Эшляф, II. [gemach. Эшля'фен, (str.) n. (dim. of Эшляф, III.) alumber, nap; ein —machen, to take a nap. Эшля'фен, (str.) v. n. 1. to sleep, to be or lie asleep, to rest, repose; 2. fig. a) vid. Ein-schlafen; b) to lie or be dormant; —Sie wohl, I wish you a good night; sch-des Knie, Mar. lodging knee.

Эшля'фен, comp. Anat. temporal (muscle, artery, &c.); —bein, n. temple- or temporal-bone; —fortsatz, m. temporal process or apophysis; —beinsutur, —beinast, f. squamos suture; —ede, f. sphenoidal angle; —fläche, f. semi-orbicular or circular surface; —grube, f. temporal fossa.

Эшля'фер, (str.) m., Эшля'феринн, (w.) f. Эшля'фериг, vid. Эшля'фиг. [sleeper. Эшля'ферн, (w.) v. a. impers. & n. to feel an inclination to sleep, to be drowsy; es schläfert mich, I am sleepy.

Эшляф, I. adj. 1. slack, loose, flaccid, flabby, soft; 2. Med. atonic; 3. languid, remiss, inattentive, indolent; —seil, n. slack-rope; II. Эш'heit, (w.) f. 1. slackness, &c.; 2. Med. atony.

Эшля'фиг, I. adj. sleepy, drowsy; II. Эш'heit, f. sleepiness, drowsiness.

Эшляг, I. (str., pl. Эшля'ге) m. 1. a) blow; stroke; hit; b) beating (of the heart), pulsation; shock; clap, peal (of thunder); der elektrische —, electric shock; 2. warbling, trilling, jug (of birds); 3. Mus. time, bar; 4. Mint. coin, stamp; 5. Med. apoplexy, vid. —fluß; 6. For. a) wood-cutting, felling; b) part of a forest where wood is cut or felled; 7. Agr. enclosure, field; 8. T.-s. a) Fort. boyeau; pl. returns of the trenches; b) F.-w. chamber of a rocket; c) coach-door; d) Mill.

groove, notch (in the millstone); 9. *Mar.-s.* a) turn, twist, coil of a rope, weather bit; b) tack, turn; 10. *fig.* kind, sort, race; cut, stamp; rate; von einem Öh-e, of a piece; mit dem Öh-e zwölft, when the clock strikes twelve; es ist auf den — neun, it is upon the stroke of nine; — auf —, in rapid or close succession; 11. *comp.* (of Öhlagen & Öhlag) Anat.-s. —ader, *f.* artery; die große —ader, aorta; —aderbruch, *m.* aneurism; —anfall, *m.* apoplectic seizure or fit; —artig, *adj.* apoplectic; —balgen, *m.* swipe (of a draw-bridge); —ball, *m.* racket ball, tennis or five-ball; —balsam, *m.* apoplectic balsam; —bauer, *n.* & *m.* bird-trap; —baum, *m.* bar, turnpike, field-gate; Fort. bacule; —betten, *n. pl.* *Mar.* ways, cradles; —bogen, *m. vid.* Fackbogen; —bohrer, *m.* piercer; —brücke, *f.* draw-bridge; —drauf, *m. vulg.* hard striking fellow; good fighter; —falle, *f.* pit-fall, snare, trap; —faß, *n.* barrel; —feder, *f.* 1. largest feather of a bird's wing, strongest quill, *Com.* (or —posen) *pl.* seconds; 2. *Mech.* (strong) elastic steel-spring; main spring (in a gun, &c.); —fertig, *adj.* ready, prepared to strike or fight; fit for battle; —fluß, *m.* *Med.* apoplexy; —flußmittel, *n. vid.* —mittel; —gatter, *n.* sliding gate; —gewicht, *n.* weight that makes a clock strike; —glocke, *f.* striking-bell; —gold, *n.* leaf gold; fulminating gold; —hammer, *m.* beating hammer, mallet; —holz, *n.* 1. hatter's beetle or mallet, bow-pin; 2. *For.* a) wood fit to be felled; b) copse, underwood; —hüter, *m.* *For.* tiller, stander; —instrumente, *n. pl.* *Mus.* unstringed instruments played upon by beating, pulsatile instruments; —kraut, *n.* Bot. pyramidal or mountain bugle; —leine, *f.* drawing line; fowler's net; snare-string; —leiste, *f.* T. piece of wood overlapping a joist; —licht, *n.* Paint. stroke of light, strong light; —loth, *n.* hard-solder; —maschine, *f.* 1. batting-machine; 2. *vid.* Rammmaschine; —mittel, *n.* remedy against apoplexy; —netz, *n.* 1. Fish. seine, sean; 2. *Sport.* fold-net; 3. racket; —note, *f.* *Mus.* semi-breve; —pumpe, *f.* *Mar.* bilge-pump; burr-pump; —regen, *m.* pelting rain; shower of rain; —riem, *m.* check-brace, *pl.* check-strings (of a coach); Gun.-s. —röhrtafel, *f.* tube-box; —röhre, *f.* (dim. —röhrchen, *n.*) tube; —ruthe, *f.* beating staff, *vid.* —holz, 1.; —saat, *f.* —samen, *m.* linseed used for oil; —schatten, *n.* Paint. the shade which a body in light throws upon a light ground; —schuß, *m. vid.*

Öhlageßhaß; —scheibe, *f.* striking wheel (of a clock); —schwelle, *f.* Hydr. sill (of a sluice-gate); —seite, *f.* *Mar.* lopside; —seite bekommen, to be heeling (of a ship); —spindel, *f.* mandrel; —spule, *f. vid.* —feder, 1.; —stampfe, *f.* P.-m. polishing-hammer; —ränder, *m.* *Mar.* rider; —stein, *m.* Bbb. beating stone; —taube, *f. vid.* Feldtaube; —uhr, *f.* clock; striking watch; —wand, *f.* Sport. a net that can be raised or lowered; —wasser, *n.* 1. *Mar.* bilge-water; 2. *Med.* apoplectic water; —weite, *f.* Phy. distance an electric shock passes before striking; —welle, *f.* large and beating wave, billow; —wert, *n.* clock-work; —wetter, *n. vid.* Hagelwetter; —wunde, *f.* wound caused by a stroke; —zett, *f.* *For.* felling-time. Öhlägbär, *l. adj.* fit for being felled; 11. Öh-kett, *f.* fitness for being felled. Öhla'ge, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Öhlägel. Öhlä'gefaul, *adj. vulg.* injured to blows, cudgel-proof. Öhlä'gel, (*str.*) *m.* 1. beater, mallet; beetle; 2. *Mus.* kettle-drum stick; 3. sluice (flood-) gate; 4. Butch. leg (of veal); *comp.* —eisen, *n.* Min. pointed lever; —kopf, *m.* a horse with a hare's head; —lahm schießen, to wound or lame, to hit (a stag) in the haunch by a shot; —schuß, *m. vid.* Öhlägesßhaß. [to kick. Öhlä'gein, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to limp, hobble; 2. Öhla'gen, (*str.*) *v. i. a. l.* a) to beat; to strike, smite; to knock; to clap; to dash, hit; b) to cast, throw; 2. to fell (wood); 3. *Mus.* to play on (the lute, organ, &c.); *fig.-s.* 4. to beat, rout, put to flight; 5. to afflict; in die Erde, in die Wand —, to drive into the ground, into the wall; eine Brücke —, to make a bridge; to lay the pontoons; But-ter —, to churn; zu Faden —, to baste; in Fässer —, to barrel (up), incask; Feuer —, to strike fire; Geld —, to coin, stamp money; Holz zu Klaftern —, to cord wood; einen Knoten —, to make or tie a knot; ein Lager —, to pitch a camp, to encamp, Öl —, to press oil; ein Rad —, *vid.* Rad; Tane —, *Mar.* to lay ropes; *Mus.-s.* den Tact —, to beat the time; einen Triller —, to trill, quaver; Etwas durch ein Sieb —, *vid.* Durch-schlagen; Etwas in ein Papier, Tuch —, *vid.* Einschlagen; die Arme in einander —, to cross the arms; den Mantel um sich —, to wrap one's cloak around one's self; ein Tuch um Etwas —, to wrap up in a handkerchief; eine Abgabe, Soll auf Etwas —, to put a tax, to lay a duty on any thing; er hat so und so viel

darauf geschlagen, he has added so much for his expenses, his trouble; *Sinsen zum Kapitale* —, to add the interest to the capital; *zum Ritter* —, to (dub a) knight; mit *Blindheit* —, to strike blind; in die *Schanze* —, to risk, hazard; *Etwas in den Wind* —, to disregard, neglect; II. n. A. (*aux. haben*) 1. a) to beat; to strike; to knock (an, at); b) to fight, fence; c) *vid. Stoßen*, n.; 2. to kick (as a horse); 3. to strike or toll (as a clock); 4. to beat, throb (as the heart); 5. to give a report; 6. to warble, to trill (as birds); 7. *fig. a)* to belong, appertain (to); b) to incline (to); *um sich* —, to lay about one; *Halten* —, *vid. Halten*; mit den *Flügeln* —, to clap the wings; der *Don* schlägt an mein *Ohr*, the sound falls upon (or strikes) my ear; das *Gewissen* schlägt ihm, his conscience stings him; das schlägt nicht in mein *Fach*, that is out of my way; B. (*aux. sein*) 1. to dash, strike; 2. to fall; 3. to strike; auf die *Brust*, in die *Glieder* —, to affect the breast, limbs, &c.; to seize (as terror, &c.); 4. to take (nach, after), *cf. Arten*; in die *Höhe* —, to rise, to be raised; aus der *Art* —, to degenerate; dazu —, to come upon, to beset; ehe der *kalte Brand* dazu schlägt, before the wild fire inflames the wound; in *sich* —, *vid. in sich* *Sehen*; III. *refl.* 1. to strike one's self; *sich an die Brust* —, to beat one's breast; 2. *recipr. a)* to strike one another; b) to fight (auf *Pistolen*, with pistols), to combat; 3. a) to turn (to the right, &c.), to pass; b) (with *zu*) to join; to strike in or to side with; *sich mit seinen eigenen Worten* —, to contradict one's self; *sich in's Mittel* —, to interpose, intercede, intervene; *sich (Dat.)* *Etwas aus den Gedanken, aus dem Sinne* —, to banish from one's thoughts, to endeavour to forget.

Schla'gend, p. a. striking, convincing.

Schla'ger, (str.) m. 1. beater; duellist, fighter; 2. rapier, broad sword. [row.]

Schlägerei, (w.) f. fighting, fray, scuffle; brawl.

Schlag'geschloß, (str.) m. mintage, coinage.

Schla'ge, comp. —*stoß*, m. Gun. ram-rod, rammer; —*stößt* [pron. —*tößt*], m. vulg. hard-striking, great, swinging fellow.

Schlären, (w.) v. a. Mar. to slacken (sails, &c.).

Schlamm, I. (str.) m. mud, slime, mire, silt; II. comp. —*bad*, n. mud-bath; —*beißer*, m. Ich. mud-fish; —*fang*, m. sewer, gutter; —*fisch*, m. pond-fish; —*grube*, f. sink, slough, quagmire; —*herd*, m. Min. buddie (used in washing tin-ore); —*kräut*, f. mud-scraper; —*mühle*, f. dredging-machine; —*netz*, n.

drag(-net), dredge; —*peißer*, m. vid. —*beißer*; —*pfüße*, f. quagmire; —*sack*, m. vid. *Xgus*, 3.; *Min.-s.* —*schlich*, m. slich of washed ore; —*stein*, m. washed tin-ore; —*werk*, n. washing of ore.

Schlamm'men, (w.) v. a. 1. to wash (ore, &c.) to purify (chalk), to clean (from mud, &c.); 2. *Mar.* to whitewash (a wall) the first time.

Schlamm'misch, adj. like mud, muddy, miry.

Schlamm'mig, adj. slimy, muddy, miry, dirty; foul, filthy.

Schlamm'streibe, (w.) f. whitening, purified chalk.

Schlamm'mung, (w.) f. a cleansing of mud, &c.

Schlamm'pe, *Schlamm'pe*, (w.) f. vulg. stult dirty and nasty hussy, trollop.

Schlamm'pen, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to lap, swallow; II. n. 1. or *Schlamm'p'pen*, (w.) v. n. to eat greedily, to feast, banquet; 2. vid. *Schlumpen*.

Schlamm'pig, adj. vid. *Schlumpig*.

Schlang'e, (w.) f. 1. Zool. serpent, snake; 2. Gun. culverin; 3. a) *Mar.* water-hose; b) long pipe (to a fire engine, &c.), *cf. Schlangengrohr*.

Schlang'en, comp. —*ähnlich*, —*artig*, adj. snake-like, serpentine, *cf.* —*förmig*; —*anbeter*, —*diener*, m. vid. —*verehrer*; —*auge*, n. 1. snake's eye; 2. *Pet.* snake-stone, echinite; —*baß*, m. vid. —*haut*; —*biß*, m. snake-bite, bite of a serpent; —*brut*, f. *fig.* brood of vipers; —*eidechse*, f. Zool. seps; —*fall*, —*geier*, m. Orn. secretary bird; —*fisch*, m. Ich. snake-fish; —*form*, f. serpentine form; —*förmig*, adj. serpentine, ophimorphous; —*gang*, m. serpentine walk; —*geistel*, f. whip of the Furies; —*gezücht*, n. vid. —*brut*; —*gift*, n. venom of serpents; *Bot.-s.* —*gras*, n. stinking eryngo; —*gurke*, f. 1. serpentine cucumber; 2. snake gourd; —*haar*, n. snake hair (of the Furies); —*haarig*, adj. snake-haired; —*hals*, m. thin serpentine neck; —*haupt*, n. 1. snake's head; snake head; 2. *Bot.* viper's bugloss; —*haut*, f. slough, skin of snakes or serpents; —*holz*, n. snake-wood, speckled-wood; —*horn*, n. *Mus.* serpent (a wind instrument); —*kingheit*, f. vid. —*list*; —*Knoblauch*, m. *Bot.* 1. rocambole; 2. or —*lauch*, vid. *Ärermannsharnisch*; —*kopf*, m. serpent's head; *Conch.-s.* der *blaue* —*kopf*, onyx-shell; —*köpfchen*, n. cowry; —*köpfig*, adj. snake-headed; —*kraut*, n. *Bot.* 1. snake's weed; 2. (gemeines) tarragon; —*kraume*, —*kraummung*, f. vid. —*windung*; —*lauf*, m. serpentine course; —*linie*, f. serpentine line; —*list*, f. subtlety of a serpent; —*moos*, n. *Bot.* common club-moss; —*wort*, m. *Bot.*

dwarf viper's-grass; —pfad, *m.* winding path; —rohr, *n.*, —röhre, *f.* winding tube or pipe; *Dist.* worm (of a still); —spritze, *f. vid.* Schlauchspritze; —stab, *m.* wand or sceptre of Mercury, caduceus; —stein, *m.* serpentine-stone, ophite; —stich, *m.* 1. *vid.* —biß; 2. *Sew.* serpentine stitch; —träger, *m.* Ast. serpent bearer, ophiuchus; —verehrer, *m.* snake-worshiper; —weise, *adv.* windingly, crookedly; —weise gezogen, *Her.* tortile, twisted; —windung, *f.* serpentine turning or curve; *Bot.-s.* —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* 1. snake's root; 2. *vid.* Ratterwurz; —zunge, *f.* 1. dragon's tongue; 2. *fig.* deceitful tongue; —zungen, *pl.* Arch. anchors, tongues; —zünftig, *adj.* *fig.* having a deceitful tongue; —zwang, *m. vid.* —gras.

Schlängelchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Schlange) little snake.

Schlängel, *comp.* —gang, —lauf, *m.* serpentine, meandering course or path.

Schlängel, (*w.*) *v. refl.* & *n.* to wind, meander; geschlängel, schlängelnd, schlängelnd, *p. a.* serpentine, winding, spiral.

Schlängelung, (*w.*) *f.* serpentine or spiral form or motion.

Schlant, 1. *adj.* slender, slim; lank, thin; II. Schheit, *f.* slenderness, &c.

Schlapp, 1. *int.* & *s.* (*str.*) *m.* slap, dash; II. *adj. vid.* Schläff. [suture; loss.

Schlappe, (*w.*) *f.* 1. slap; 2. defeat, discom- Schlappe, (*w.*) *v.* I. *n.* 1. to lap, hang down; 2. to slap; 3. to walk in slippers; II. *a.* to lap, sip.

Schlappermilch, *f.* curdled milk.

Schlapp, *comp. vulg.* —hut, *m.* slouching, broad-brimmed hat; —ohr, *n.* saggy or sagging ear; —ohrig, *adj.* lap-eared.

Schlappig, *adj. provinc.* 1. *vid.* Schläff; 2. *vid.* Schlumpig.

Schlarraffe, (*w.*) *m.* 1. sluggard, truant, *vulg.* lazy bones; 2. Utopian.

Schlarraffen, *comp.* —gesicht, *n.* monkey's or apish face; —land, *n.* Utopia, fool's paradise; —leben, *n.* Utopian or idle life.

Schlarrfe, (*w.*) *f.* Schlarrschuh, (*str.*) *m. vulg.* slipper, slip shoe.

Schlarrfen, Schlarrfen, (*w.*) *v. n. vulg.* to shuffle, slip, to walk slipshod or shuffling.

Schlar, *adj.* sly, crafty, cunning, sharp; *comp.* —hops, *m.* sly, cunning fellow; *bur.* a knowing one; —hopsig, *adj.* cunning, crafty.

Schlauch, (*str.*, *pl.* Schlauche) *m.* 1. *a.* skin; leather bag or bottle; *b.* (leather) hose; leather-pipe; water-conduit; wooden-pipe; funnel or pipe of a privet; 2. *Bot.* *a.* ascidi-

dium; *b.* utriculus; *c.* ampulla; 3. *fig.* drunkard, glutton; *comp.* —artig, —ähnlich, *adj.* like a leather-pipe; —bohrer, —näher, *m.* wimble for water-pipes; auger for drawing wine out of a cask; —meister, —rohrführer, *m.* conductor of the hose of a fire-engine; —spritze, *f.* fire engine furnished with a (leather-)hose; —thier, —thierchen, *n. vid.* Kalthierchen.

Schlarflicht, *adj. vid.* Schlauchartig.

Schlarber, (*w.*) *f.* Arch. gable-anchor (of a building).

Schlarbern, (*w.*) *v. n. vid.* Schleudern, II.

Schlarbeit, Schlarfgeit, (*w.*) *f.* slyness, cunningness; craftiness, artifice, policy.

Schlecht, 1. *adj.* 1. bad; 2. evil, ill; wicked; 3. vile, wretched; 4. base, vile, mean, low, dishonest; 5. *n.* (=und recht) plain, upright; II. *adv.* badly, &c.; III. *sch-er Tact*, *Mus.* common time; *sch-es Geld*, base coin, base or clipped money; *Com-s.* *sch-e Papiere*, bad or dubious papers (bills, &c.); *sch-e Schulden*, bad or dubious debts; *sch-e Absatz*, heavy sale; *sch-er Trost*, poor consolation, cold comfort; *sch-e Zeiten*, hard times; *Je manden — machen*, to abuse one, *cf.* Herunter-machen; *sch — behelfen*, to live poorly, to make hard shifts; III. *in comp.* III: —beschaffen, —denkend, &c. ill-conditioned, ill-minded, &c.

Schlecht, *f. vid.* Schlechtigkeit.

Schlechterdings, *adv.* by all means, absolutely, positively, utterly; —nicht, by no means.

Schlechtheit, (*w.*) *f.* badness, inferior quality.

Schlechtthin, *adv.* 1. without ceremony; merely, plainly; simply; 2. *provinc.* by all means.

Schlechtigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* badness, vileness, baseness; vile behaviour, bad trick, base action.

Schlechtweg, *adv. vid.* Schlechtthin.

Schlecken, Schlecken, (*w.*) *v. a. & n. vulg.* to lick, lap; to taste smackingly, *cf.* Lecken, &c.

Schles, Schlep, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. sort of sledge or cradle under a ship's keel to draw her

Schleet, (*str.*) *n.* Mar. wreck. [ashore.

Schleete, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. sloe, wild plum.

Schleeten, *comp.* —baum, *m.* sloe-tree; —blütze, *f.* sloe-tree blossom; —dorn, *m.* black-thorn, sloe-tree, German acacia; —muß, *n.* conserve of wild plums; —roth, *adj. & adv.* *Vint.* sour, rough, sharp, sloe-rough; —strauch, *m. vid.* —dorn; —traube, *f.* *Vint.* sour grape; —wein, *m.* sloe-wine; —weiß, or Schleißweiß, *adj.* as white as sloe-blossom.

Schleiche (of Schleichen), *comp.* —drucker, *m.* clandestine or piratical printer; —fieber, *n.* slow fever; —gut, *n.* smuggled goods; con-

trahand; —handel, *m.* smuggling, clandestine trade; —handel treiben, to smuggle; to run prohibited goods; —händler, *m.* smuggler; —treppe, *f.* secret staircase; —waare, *f.* vid. —gut; —weg, *m.* by-way, secret path.

Ökyle'sche, (*w.*) *f.* Zool. **Ökyl-n**, *pl.* a genus of serpents (*Anguis* — *L.*), characterized by having subcaudal and abdominal imbricated scales.

Ökyle'schen, *l.* (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to sneak, slink; to crawl; to move slowly, to steal (away, &c.); *II.* (*w.*) *a.* ‡ & *provinc.* to smuggle, *vid.* **Einschmürzen**; **sch-b**, *p. a.* *fig.* lingering, slow.

Ökyle'scher, (*str.*) *m.* 1. sneaker, sneaking fellow, &c.; 2. Bot. creeping plant, serpicula. [*ing.*]

Ökyle'scheri', (*w.*) *f.* sneaking; underhand deal. **Ökyle's**, *f.* vid. **Ökyle'sche**.

Ökyle'ser, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. veil; 2. *fig.* veil (of oblivion, &c.); cloak, show, pretence; *II.* *comp.* —eule, *f.* *Orn.* white owl, barn owl; —flor, *m.* crape; —haube, —kappe, *f.* crape cap; —lehen, *n.* vid. **Beberlehen**; —leinwand, *f.* —leinen, *n.* lawn; —loß, *adj.* unveiled; —macher, —weber, *m.* maker of vells; *Orn-s.* —meise, *f.* tufted tit-mouse; —taube, *f.* nun, helmet-pigeon; —twö, *n.* lawn.

Ökyle'serig, *adj.* provided with a veil; veiled.

Ökyle'sern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to veil.

Ökyle's (of **Ökyle'sen**), *comp.* —bahn, *f.* alide, sliding-place; —bank, *f.* grinding-stool; —bandel, *vid.* **Ökyle'schhandel**, &c.; —kanne, *f.* wooden can; —lade, *f.* chest of the sound-board (of an organ), *vid.* **Blindlade**; —laffette, *f.* *Gum.* sled-carriage, sledge-frame; —lohn, *m.* 1. pay for grinding, *vid.* **Ökyle'serlohn**; 2. *Com.* drayage; —mühle, *f.* grinding-mill; mill for cutting glass, &c.; —note, *f.* *Mus.* binding note; —platte, *f.* grinding-plate; —pulver, *m.* grinding-powder; —rad, *n.* polishing-wheel; —sand, *m.* grinding-sand, small-sand; —schale, —schäffel, *f.* 7. grinding-dish, grinding-basin, rough-grinder; —schelbe, *f.* steel-wheel of diamond-cutters; —schritt, *m.* *Danc.* alide, aliding or gliding step; —spähne, *m. pl.* *vid.* **Ökyle'sseil**; —stein, *m.* grinding-stone, whet-stone; hone; —stod, *m.* *Utl.* wheel frame or cage; —treppe, *f.* *vid.* **Ökyle'schtreppe**; —trog, *m.* grinding-trough; —volte machen, *Mon.* to quarter; —weg, *m.* *vid.* **Ökyle'sweg**; —zeiden, *n.* *Mus.* slur; —zeug, *n.* polishing or grinding tools; —zettel, *m.* anafle, bit, brake.

Ökyle'se, (*w.*) *f.* 1. sledge, dray, dray-cart;

2. *a)* anything dragging on the ground; *b)* *vid.* **Ökyle'spe**, *l.*; 3. bow (of a neckerchief, &c.), loop, knot; 4. *vid.* **Ökyle'singe**.

Ökyle'sen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to grind, whet; 2. to cut (glass, precious stones, &c.); 3. to furbish, polish.

Ökyle'sen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to drag, pull along; 2. to carry or convey on a sledge; 3. to utter slowly, to draw (one's words), to drala, trail; 4. *Mus.* to slur; 5. (*a.* & *n.*) *Danc.* *a)* to slide, glide; *b)* to dance a round; 6. *Mil.* to raze, demolish (a fortress); 7. to tie (a bow or knot); 8. *Sport-s.* *a)* to sling; *b)* to catch in slings or snares, to ensnare; 9. to build, place (a chimney) obliquely; *II. n.* to drag or trail on the ground; to slide sideways.

Ökyle'ser, (*str.*) *m.* 1. grinder, &c. cutter, polisher; 2. *Danc.* round; 3. *Mus.* slurred note; *comp.* —hasten, *m.* grinder's hook; —lohn, *m.* grinder's, cutter's, polisher's wages. **Ökyle'sseil**, (*str.*) *n.* shreds, clippings, parings (which go off in grinding); wear of the grinding-stones.

Ökyle'sung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of grinding, &c.; 2. the act of razing, demolition.

Ökyle'sye, (*w.*) *f.* *Ich.* tench.

Ökyle'im, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* slime; mucus; phlegm; *II. comp.* —aal, *m.* *Ich.* glutinous bag; —artig, *adj.* like slime, slimy, mucous; —beutel, *m.* *Anat.* mucous bag; —blätig, *adj.* phlegmatic; —barmgicht, *f.* *Med.* pituitous colic; —brüße, *f.* *Anat.* pituitary or mucilaginous gland; —fleber, *n.* *Med.* mucous fever; —flö, *m.* *Ich.* blenny; —fluß, *m.* *Med.* bleenor-rhoea; —harz, *n.* gum-resin; —haut, *f.* —häutchen, *n.* *Anat-s.* pituitous tunicle, mucous or pituitary membrane; —höhle, *f.* pituitary sinus; —kapsel, *f.* capsulary mucous bag; —ruthe, *f.* *T.* rod or pole for cleaning water-pipes; —sad, *m.* *Anat.* mucus-bag; *Chem-s.* —sauer, *adj.* mucous; —säure, *f.* mucic or saccholactic acid; —saures Ökyl, *mucate*; —scheide, *f.* *Anat.* vaginal mucous bag; —staar, *m.* *Med.* cataract in the eye caused by mucus; —thier, *n.* molluscous animal, *pl.* mollusca; —wurm, *m.* 1. Zool. scolex; 2. *vid.* —aal.

Ökyle'men, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* to cause slime or phlegm; *II. a.* to carry off the slime, to purify (sugar); to scum.

Ökyle'micht, *adj.* like slime or mucus.

Ökyle'mig, *l.* *adj.* slimy, pituitous, mucilaginous, mucous; *II.* **Ökyl-teit**, *f.* sliminess, &c. **Ökyle's**, *comp.* —baum, *m.* —holz, *n.* wood for splints, splinters or scale-boards; —fett,

f. leather for stripping; —*zwiebel*, *f.* bladder onion.
Öbleiße, (*w.*) *f.* 1. splint, splinter; 2. lint; 3. beard of a feather.
Öbleißen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to slit, split; 2. to strip, split (*quilla*).
Öblem, (*str.*) *m.* *Gam.* slam (at cards).
Öblem'men, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* to eat or drink immoderately, to feast, carouse, banquet; *II. a. vid.* **Öblämmen**.
Öblem'mer, (*str.*) *m.* glutton; drunkard.
Öblemmerci', (*w.*) *f.* gluttony; drunkenness.
Öblen'der, (*str.*) *m.* (*or* —*gang*, *m.*) 1. easy lounging walk, sauntering gait; 2. *vid.* **Öblen'drian**. [*stroll, loiter.*]
Öblen'dern, (*w.*) *v. n.* to saunter, lounge.
Öblen'drian, (*str.*) *m.* slow course or way, iron. (the good) old custom, common track, beaten path, *an.* the (old) jog-trot (way).
Öbleng'el, *l.* (*str.*) *m. pl.* *Mar.* booms of a harbour; *II. comp.* —*bein*, *n.*, —*fuß*, *m.* loose, dangling leg, foot; —*beinig*, *adj.* not firm in the legs.
Öblen'ern, (*w.*) *v. vulg.* *I. n.* to swing, dangle; *II. a.* to sling; to toss.
Öblepp, *comp.* —*boot*, *n.* tow-boat; —*dampfsboot*, *n.* tug; —*begen*, *m.* dangler; —*hafen*, *m.*, —*flammer*, *f.* towing hook; —*harfte*, *f.* large rake used in harvest-time to rake the scattered corn together; —*fette*, *f.* drag or towing chain; —*fleid*, *n.* dress with a train; —*netz*, *n.* drag-net, draw-net; —*pfug*, *m.* *Agr.* drag-plough; —*riegel*, *m.* *Lock-sm.* great bolt; —*jad*, *m.* 1. drag; 2. *fig.* slovenly person, slut; —*fell*, *n. vid.* —*tau*; —*strang*, *m.* towing-cord, towing line; —*tau*, *n.* dragging-cable; towing cable; tow; *R-w.* tail-rope; in *das* —*tau nehmen*, to take in tow; —*jug*, *m.* *R-w.* train of waggons.
Öblep'pe, (*w.*) *f.* 1. train (of a dress), trail; 2. instrument for drawing or trailing; **Öb-n-träger**, *m.* train-bearer.
Öbleppen, (*w.*) *v. l. a. & n.* 1. to trail, drag, drangle; 2. *Mar.* to tow (a ship); *II. refl.* 1. to move slowly, with difficulty; 2. to be burdened, encumbered, or troubled (*mit*, *with*); *sch-b*, *p. a.* drawing; heavy.
Öblep'per, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *Mar. a.* towing cable; *b)* *vid.* **Baumtau**; 2. *vid.* **Öbleppharfte**.
Öblepperei', (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) dragging; heavy work; trouble.
Öble'sien, *n. Geog.* Silesia; **Öble'sier**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Öble'sierrinn**, (*w.*) *f.*, **Öble'sisch**, *adj.*
Öbles'wig, *n. Geog.* Sleawic. [*Silesian.*]
Öblen'der, *l. (w.) f.* 1. sling; swing; 2. thong or strap of a scythe; 3. sweep; *II. comp.*

—*preis*, *m.* under-price, ruinous price; —*stein*, *m.* sling-stone.
Öblen'derer, (*str.*) *m.* alinger.
Öblen'dern, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to sling, to throw with a sling; to cast, throw, hurl, toss, dash; *II. n.* 1. to move irregularly; to swing, shake, shamble; 2. to do any thing negligently; 3. to sell goods below the cost price, to undersell.
Öblen'ig, *l. adj.* quick, speedy, prompt, ready; swift, hasty; immediate; *II. Öb-krit*, *f.* speed, quickness, &c.
Öblen'ise, (*w.*) *f.* 1. sluice; water-gate, *cf.* **Öblen'senthor**; 2. sewer, drain.
Öblen'isen, *comp.* —*bau*, *m.*, —*baufest*, *f.* building of sluices, locks, flood-gates, &c.; —*drempel*, *m.* lock-sill; —*fall*, *m.* difference of the height of the water near a flood-gate; —*flügel*, *m.* one of a pair of flood-gates; —*geld*, *n.* sluice-money, lock-dues, lockage; —*hammer*, *f.* sluice-chamber, lock-chamber; —*meister*, *m.* sluice-master; lock-keeper; —*räumer*, *m.* night-man, cleanser of sewers; —*rost*, *m.* grate-work of the sluice-bottom; —*schütze*, *f.* lock-shutter, sliding shutter of a sluice or flood-gate; —*thor*, *n.*, —*thür*, *f.* flood-gate, (canal-)lock, lock-gate; —*ventil*, *n.* sluice-valve; —*wehr*, *n.* lock-weir; —*zoll*, *m.* sluice dues, *cf.* —*geld*.
Öbliß, (*str.*) *m. l.* 1. secret course, by-way; 2. *fig.* trick, artifice; *II. Min.* pounded ore prepared for further working, *slich*, *slick*.
Öbliß, *l. adj.* 1. sleek, even, smooth; *sch-eß* *haar*, flat or uncurled hair; *der sch-eß Men-schenverstand*, common sense; 2. plain, homely; *II. comp.* —*haarig*, *adj.* sleek-haired; —*hin*, *vid.* **Öblißthün**.
Öbliß-(*of* **Öbliß'ten**), *comp.* —*art*, *f.*, —*bell*, *n.* chip-axe; —*eisen*, *n.* scraping-iron, scraper; —*feile*, *f.* smooth-file; —*hammer*, *m.* *T.* plaining-hammer; —*hobel*, *m.* smoothing-plane; *Tan-s.* —*klänge*, *f.*, —*messer*, *n.* double-edged shaving-knife, sleeking knife; —*mond*, *m.* perching knife; —*pinsel*, *m.* *Paint.* brush for softening and mellowing the tints; —*rahmen*, *m.* *Tan.* perching stick; —*stahl*, *m.* *T.* turner's chisel; —*stein*, *m.* sleek-stone; —*zange*, *f.* perching pincers. [*dressing.*]
Öbliß'te, (*w.*) *f.* weaver's glue, weaver's
Öbliß'ten, (*w.*) *v. a. l. a)* to make straight, plain, level; *b)* to pile up, dispose into layers; *c)* to smooth, sleek; 2. *fig.* to adjust, settle, compose. [*biter, umpire.*]
Öbliß'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1. piler; 2. mediator. *ar-*
Öbliß'tett, *f.* plainness, simplicity.
Öbliß'tig, *vid.* **Öbliß**, *adj.*

Schlid'tung, (w.) *f. fig.* composition, accommodation, settling (of a dispute).
Schlid't, (str.) *m. provinc.* slime, mud; —grund, *m. Mar.* oozy ground or bottom.
Schlid'tern, (w.) *v. n. provinc.* to curdle; to run or sink through. [*hund.*]
Schließer, (str.) *m. Sport.* terrier, *vid. Dachs-Schließ-* (of Schließen), *comp.* —anfer, *m. T.* cramp-iron; —baum, *m.* bar, lock of a harbour; —blech, *n. 1. Plum.* rundle; *2. Lock-sm.* scutcheon; —bolzen, *m.* spring-bolt; —fedet, *f.* locking-spring; —geld, *n.* jailer's fee; —hahn, *m. Mech.* stop-cock; —haken, *m.*, —kappe, *f. Lock-sm.* staple (of a lock); —keil, *m.* wedge, quoin, wrench; —kette, *f.* barring-chain; —kloben, *m. vid.* —haken; —müßel, *m. Anat.* aphincter, constrictor; *Typ-s.* —nagel, *m.* shooting-attack; —quadranten, *n. M.* quadrat; —riegel, *m. Lock-sm.* bolt, dead bolt; —säge, *f.* saw-saw; —stein, *m. Print.* imposing stone.
Schließ'bär, *adj. 1.* that may be locked, closed; *2. fig.* deducible, inferrible.
Schließ'e, (w.) *f.* fastening pin.
Schließen, (str.) *v. 1. a. 1.* to shut, lock, close; *2.* to finish, end, conclude, close; *3.* to conclude, make (a bargain, a treaty, &c.), to contract (friendship, a marriage, &c.); *4.* to conclude, reason, ratiocinate, argue, gather, infer (aus, from); *einen Verbrecher* —, to fetter a criminal; *eine Form* —, *Typ.* to lock up, *einen Kreis* —, to form a circle; *in seine Arme* —, to embrace, clasp; *in sich* —, to comprehend, include; *Com-s.* *eine Rechnung* —, to settle, make up, close or balance an account; *das Hauptbuch* —, to balance the ledger; *II. n. 1.* to shut, &c.; *2. a)* to suit the lock (of a key); *b)* to join well; to sit close, to fit; *3.* to close, finish; *III. refl. 1.* to shut, close, to lock; *2.* to end; *sch-de Achsen*, bolting axes; *die sch-de Falle*, *Lock-sm.* draw-back bolt; *die geschlossene Kette*, *Mech.* endless chain; *das geschlossene Quartier*, *Mil.* solid square; *die geschlossene Gesellschaft*, private society.
Schließer, (str.) *m. 1. a)* door-keeper; *b)* jailer, turnkey; *2.* captain of a port; *3.* store-keeper, caterer. [*teress.*]
Schließ'erinn, (w.) *f. 1.* door-keeper; *2. ca.* **Schließ'lich**, *adv.* lastly, finally, in conclusion, to conclude, in fine, ultimately.
Schließ'ung, *f.* the act of shutting, &c.; conclusion; — *einer Rechnung*, balance of an account.
Schliß, (str.) *m. 1. a)* (the act or mode of) grinding; *b)* polish; *2. vid.* Schleißel; *3. un-*

baked paste of bread, &c., dough; *sch habe* — *gebacken*, *prov.* my cake is dough.
Schliß'fig, *adj.* sodden, doughy, dough-baked, slack-baked.
Schlimm, *I. adj. 1.* ill, bad, evil; sad, sorry; *2.* arch, cunning; *3. a)* sore (of wounds, &c.); *b)* unwell, *vid. übel*; *II. adv.* ill, badly, &c.
Schling-, *comp.* —baum, *m. Bot. 1.* sumach; *2.* wild vine, hedge-plant; —hals, *m. vulg.* greedy person; —pflanze, *f.* climber, tendrill creeper; —sucht, *f.* greediness, gluttony.
Schling'e, (w.) *f. 1.* loop; noose; knot; *2. Sport.* springe, snare, gin; trap; *3. thong; Surg.* sling; *4. Bot.* tendrill; *Sch-n stellen*, *legen*, to lay snares; *sich aus der* — *ziehen*, *fig.* to make one's escape. [*vid. Flegel*, &c.]
Schling'el, (str.) *m.* an insolent, saucy fellow.
Schling'en, (str.) *v. 1. a. & n. 1.* to wind, twine, twist; to sling; to entwine; *in einander* —, to intertwine, intertwist; to cross (one's arms); *2.* to swallow greedily, to devour; *II. refl.* to wind, turn.
Schling'erer, (str.) *m. Mar.* rolling vessel.
Schling'ern, (w.) *v. n. Mar.* to roll; *heftig* —, to reel.
Schling'er-, *comp. Mar-s.* —perdune, *f.* preventer or shifting-backstay; —schlagbug, *m.* hungling, lubberly or bad tack; —stag, *m.* second preventer-stay.
Schling'ung, (w.) *f. 1.* the act of slinging, winding, &c., *cf. Schlingen*; *2.* bend, winding.
Schlip'pe, (w.) *f.* narrow place or way.
Schliß'ten, *s. 1. (str.) m. 1.* sledge, sled, *Am.* sleigh; *2.* carriage, sledge (of a saw-mill); *Mar.* cradle; *R-m.* four-wheeled frame, sledge; *II. comp.* —bahn, *f.* a road when it is good for sledging; sledge-road; —balten, *m. pl. Mar.* bulge-ways; —fahrt, *f.* the drive in a sledge, sledge-driving; *2.* an assemblage of sledges driving together, party in sledges; —geldute, *n. vid.* Schellengeldute; —hakra, *m. T.* see-saw or pinion of a cog-wheel in a saw-mill; —hufe, *f.*, —lauf, *m.* sledge-runner; —pferd, *n.* sledge-horse; —rad, *n. T.* ratchet or cog-wheel in a saw-mill; —ränder, *pl. Mar.* poppets, spurs and drivers of a cradle; —zeug, *n.* harness for a sledge-horse.
Schlitt'schuh, (str.) *m.* skate; —fahren, *laufen*, to skate, slide on skates; *comp.* —eisen, *n.* iron of a skate; —fahrer, —läufer, *m.* skater; —laufen, *n.* (the act of) skating.
Schliß, *I. (str.) m.* slit, slash; rift, cleft; *Arch.* glyph; *II. comp.* —fenster, *n.* small narrow window; —graben, *m.* long and small ditch.
Schliß'en, (w.) *v. 1. a.* to slit, slash, gash, to rift, cleave; *II. n.* to slit, split, tear.

Эхлѣйг, *adj.* having slits.

Эхлѣйвейß, *adj. vid.* Эхлѣхвейß.

Эхлѣй, *s. l. (str., pl. Эхлѣйßer)* *n. l. a)* lock; *b)* snap; clasp (of a bracelet, &c.); *2.* castle, palace; *II. comp.* —*beamtete*, *m.* officer in a castle or palace; —*bein*, *n.* Anat. hucklebone; —*beßlädge*, *n.* lock-furniture; —*beustel*, *n.* lock-purse; —*blech*, *n.* Lock-sm. 1. cap or main-plate; *2.* scutcheon; —*brunnen*, *m.* well of a castle; —*feder*, *f.* spring of a lock; —*freiheit*, *f.* precincts of a castle (usually enclosed with a wall) enjoying certain privileges; —*garten*, *m.* garden of a castle or palace; —*gat*, —*holz*, *n. vid.* Эхлотгат, &c.; —*graben*, *m.* moat of a castle; —*hauptmann*, *m.* castellan, governor of a castle or palace; —*hof*, *m.* castle-yard; —*kasten*, *m.* Lock-sm. rim or box of a lock; —*kirche*, *f.* church of a castle; —*kraut*, *n.* Bot. hemp-agrimony; —*nagel*, *m.* pole-pin (of a wagon); —*platz*, *m.* castle-place, palace-square; —*prediger*, *m.* chaplain; —*riegel*, *m.* bolt of a lock; —*thor*, *n.* castle-gate; —*thurm*, *m.* castle-tower, castle-spire; —*verwalter*, —*vogt*, *m.* castellan, castle-keeper; judiciary of a castle; —*vogtei*, *f.* castellany; jurisdiction of a castellan; —*wache*, *f.* 1. castle-watch, castle-ward; *2.* guard-house in a castle or palace; —*wächter*, *m.* castellan, keeper of a castle; —*zirkel*, *m.* a large pair of bow-compasses.

Эхлѣйßen, *(str.) n. (dim. of Эхлѣй, provinc. & Эхлѣйßein, str. n.)* 1. locket; *2.* castlet.

Эхлѣйße, *s. l. (w.) f.* large hail-stone, pl. hail; *II. comp.* Эхлѣйßforn, *n.* hail-stone.

Эхлѣйßauer, *m.*, **Эхлѣйßmetter**, *n.* hail-storm.

Эхлѣйßen, *(w.) v. impers.* to hail.

Эхлѣйßer, **Эхлѣйßer**, *s. l. (str.) m.* locksmith; *II. comp.* —*gesell*, *m.* journeyman locksmith; —*handwerk*, *n.* locksmith's trade; —*innung*, *f.* company of locksmiths.

Эхлѣйßвейß, *adj. vid.* Эхлѣхвейß.

Эхлѣй, *(str.) m.* chimney, flue; *comp.* —*feiger*, —*fehrer*, —*steiger*, *m.* chimney-sweeper; *Mar.-s.* —*gat*, *n.* sid-hole; —*holz*, *n.* sid.

Эхлоттер, *(of Эхлоттерн), comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* Pom. calville; —*bäuchig*, *adj.* awag-bellied; —*bein*, *n.*, —*fuß*, *m.* loose, shaking leg or foot; —*beinig*, —*fäßig*, *adj.* not firm in the legs; —*gang*, *m.* loose, shaking gait; —*milch*, *f.* curdled milk; —*ohr*, *n.* flapping ear.

Эхлоттериг, *l. adj.* 1. loose, flabby, flapping, shaking, tottering, dangling; *2.* negligent, slovenly; *II. Эхлѣйßeit*, *f.* looseness, &c.

Эхлоттерн, *(w.) v. n.* to dangle, flap, shake, to hang, sit or fit loose, to clash, knock.

Эхлѣйхт, *(w.) f. l.* a deep dale between two hills, hollow, glen, ravine; hollow way, defile; *2. fig.* gulf.

Эхлѣйхзен, *l. (w.) v. n.* 1. to sob; *2.* to hiccough; *II. v. s. (str.)* 1. *n.* sobbing; *2. m. vid.* Эхлѣйхтен, *II.*

Эхлѣйхт, *l. (str., pl. Эхлѣйхте & Эхлѣйхте) m.* 1. gulp; *2.* draught, dram; *II. comp.* —*fieher*, *n.* fever attended with hiccoughing; —*weise*, *adv.* by draughts, gulps.

Эхлѣйхтен, *l. (w.) v. a. & n.* 1. to swallow; *2. vid.* Эхлѣйхзен; *II. s. (str.) m.* hiccough, hiccup.

Эхлѣйхтер, *(str.) m.* 1. devourer; *2. fig.* parasite, spunger; tin armer —, a poor (starving) wretch.

Эхлѣйхт, *(w.) f. vid.* Эхлѣйхт.

Эхлѣйхмер, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1. slumber, nap; *2. fig.* dormant state, torpor; *II. comp.* —*fieher*, *n.* fever accompanied with drowsiness or lethargy; —*gott*, *m.* the God of Sleep, Morpheus; —*kopf*, *m.* drowsy person; —*körner*, *n. pl.* poppy-seeds; —*lieb*, *n.* lullaby, song to lull to sleep; —*stätte*, —*stelle*, *f.* sleeping place; —*sucht*, *f. vid.* Эхлѣйхт.

Эхлѣйхмер, *(str.) m.* slumberer.

Эхлѣйхмерн, *(w.) v. n.* 1. to slumber, to dote; *2.* to lie dormant; to be latent.

Эхлѣйхт, *(w.) f.* slut, slattern, hussy.

Эхлѣйхпен, **Эхлѣйхперн**, *(w.) v. n. vulg.* to trail, draggle, dangle.

Эхлѣйхпѣхт, **Эхлѣйхпѣхт**, *adj. cont.* sluttish, nasty, dirty, sloppy, slovenly.

Эхлѣйхт, *s. l. (str., pl. Эхлѣйхте) m.* 1. throat, gullet, Anat. oesophagus; *2.* chasm, gulf, abyss; *3. Gun.* mouth (of a cannon); *II. comp.* Anat.-s. —*drüse*, *f.* thyroid gland; —*kopf*, *m.* pharynx; —*kopfs* (in comp.), pharyngean (vein, nerve, artery); —*lähmung*, *f.* paralysis of the muscles of the pharynx, pharyngoplegia; —*muskel*, *m.* oesophagean muscle; —*röhre*, *f.*, —*stößer*, *m.* Surg. probang.

Эхлѣйхт, *comp.* —*gang*, *m.* haunt; —*hafen*, *m.* Mar. creek, cove; —*loch*, *n.* hole to slip into, loop-hole; —*porte*, *f.*, —*thor*, *n.* postern; —*wespe*, *f.* Ent. 1. ichneumon-fly; *2.* saw-fly; —*winkel*, *m.* skulking-place, hiding-place, lurking-hole, haunt, (hidden) recess.

Эхлѣйхт, *(w.) v. n.* to slip; to glide. [cess.

Эхлѣйхт, *l. adj.* 1. slippery; *fig.-s.* 2. indecent, obscene, lascivious, lewd; *3.* dangerous; nice; —*machen*, —*erhalten*, to lubricate; *II. Эхлѣйхт*, *f.* lubricity; 1. slipperiness; *2. fig.* lasciviousness, &c.

Эхлѣйхт, *(w.) v. a. Mar.* to line.

Слѣр'fen, (w.) v. I. a. to sip; to lap; II. n. vid. **Слѣр'fen**.
Слѣлѣ, s. I. (str., pl. **Слѣлѣ**) m. 1. (the act of) shutting, &c. cf. **Слѣлѣ**; 2. *Man*. sitting, sit, firm seat (on horseback); 3. vid. —**stein**; 4. end, close, conclusion; 5. resolution; decree, vid. **Слѣлѣ**; 6. treaty, vid. —**vertrag** & **Слѣлѣ**; 7. conclusion, inference; *Log.* syllogism, logical deduction; einen — **machen**, ziehen, to draw a conclusion, an inference; II. comp. (**Wiener**) —**acte**, f. final act (of the treaty of Vienna); —**art**, f. mode of conclusion; —**balzen**, m. *Carp.* upper horizontal timber in a roof, ridge-piece; —**bein**, n. hip-bone; —**berѣchnung**, f. 1. *Law*, audit; 2. or —**bilanz**, f. vid. —**rechnung**; —**besѣid**, m., —**erkenntniѣ**, n. vid. —**urtheil**; —**fall**, m. *Mus.* cadence; —**folge**, f. conclusion, syllogism; —**folgerung**, f. inference, conclusion; —**gebäude**, n. system of reasoning; —**gedanke**, m. concluding idea (sentiment); —**gesang**, m. *Mus.* concluding song; —**ketten**, f. chain or train of reasoning, argument; —**kunst**, f. art of reasoning, logic; —**maßig**, adj. vid. —**recht**; —**nagel**, m. 1. head-pin; 2. vid. **Слѣлѣnagel**; —**punkt**, m. full stop, period; —**rechnung**, f. *Com.* account of settlement, final or annual balance; —**recht**, —**richtig**, adj. logically correct; conclusive; —**rede**, f. 1. conclusive speech; 2. syllogism; —**reim**, m. burden; —**richtigkeit**, f. logical correctness, conclusiveness; —**satz**, m. 1. concluding sentence, conclusion; 2. conclusive argument; —**stein**, m. (*Arch.* & fig.) key-stone; —**stück**, n. concluding piece (of music); —**urtheil**, n. *Law*, final sentence or judgment; —**vergleich**, m. final agreement; —**vertrag**, m. final treaty, ultimate agreement; —**widrig**, adj. inconclusive, inconsequential, inconsistent; —**wort**, n. concluding or closing word; —**zeichen**, n. sign of conclusion: 1. *Mus.* double bar; 2. *Gram.* full stop; —**zettel**, m. *Com.* broker's note or memorandum; —**zierath**, m. crowning ornament.
Слѣлѣ, s. I. (str.) m. 1. key; der deutsche —, pipe-key; der französische —, key with a solid shank; 2. *Dent.* key instrument; 3. *Mus.* clef, key; 4. fig. cue; II. comp. —**ader**, f. *Anat.* s. 1. or —**bein** (clavagader, subclavian artery; 2. or —**bein** (clavader, subclavian vein; —**balzen**, m. *Carp.* trimmer; —**bart**, m. T. key-bit, web of the key; —**bein**, n. *Anat.* collar-bone, clavicle; —**bein** —**ader**, f. vid. —**ader**; —**blume**, f. *Bot.* primrose, cowslip; —**büchse**, f. shooting-key,

pistol made of a key (for boys); —**bund**, m. bunch of keys; —**born**, m. *Lock-sm.* stem of a lock; —**haken**, m. key-hook or ring; key-swivel; —**loch**, m. key-hole; —**reif**, m. outermost hoop of a cask; —**ring**, m. key-ring, key-chain; —**rohr**, n. key-shank, key-pipe; —**schild**, m. escutcheon. [den, to resolve. **Слѣлѣ**, adj. resolved, determined; — **wer**. **Слѣмѣ**, f. ignominy, disgrace, dishonour; outrage, abuse, offence; —**bedeet**, —**bedeiden**, —**voll**, adj. disgraceful, ignominious. **Слѣмѣ**, (w.) v. n. 1. to languish, pine; 2. to long, yearn (nach, for). **Слѣмѣ**, I. adj. slim, slender, slight-made; weak; II. **Слѣ-keit**, f. slimness, &c. **Слѣмѣ**, (w.) f. ear-lock, curl. **Слѣмѣ**, (str.) m. belt, girth; den — **umschnallen**, fig. to starve. **Слѣмѣ**, (w.) f. *Mar.* smack (a vessel). **Слѣмѣ**, I. adj. savoury, tasteful, palatable, relishable; II. **Слѣ-keit**, f. savouriness, &c. [buch, **Слѣмѣ**. **Слѣмѣ**, **Слѣмѣ**, n. vid. **Слѣмѣ**. **Слѣмѣ**, (w.) v. a. & n. 1. to abuse, revile, to inveigh (auf, against), rail (at); 2. to slander, calumniate, insult. **Слѣмѣ**, (str.) m. abuser, &c. **Слѣмѣ** (of **Слѣмѣ**), comp. —**artikel**, m. slanderous article or paper; —**rede**, f. abuse, libel; —**schrift**, f. libel, lampoon, pl. abusive writings; —**sucht**, f. slanderous disposition; —**süchtig**, adj. slanderous, libelous; —**wort**, n. injurious word, abusive expression, invective. **Слѣмѣ**, I. adj. ignominious, disgraceful, outrageous, injurious, scandalous, vile; II. **Слѣ-keit**, f. ignominiousness, &c. **Слѣмѣ**, (w.) f. 1. (the act of) abusing, &c.; 2. injury, invective, abuse. **Слѣмѣ**, I. adj. 1. narrow, small; 2. fig. scanty, poor; II. comp. —**bäutig**, adj. vulg. lank-cheeked, thin-faced, sharp-visaged, starved; —**bett**, n. border in a garden, flower-border; —**bock**, m. *Sport.* roe-buck in the first year; —**bock** (Päfer), m. *Ent.* wasp-beetle, lepta; —**bovig**, adj. narrow-bottomed; —**brüstig**, adj. narrow-breasted; —**flügel**, —**flügler**, m. *Ent.* insect with small wings; —**hans**, m. joc. niggard; heute ist —**hans** (Küchenmeister, joc. there is but poor fare to-day; —**holz**, n. small wood; —**leder**, n. leather of young cattle; —**leibig**, adj. slender-bodied, slight-made; —**saat**, f. small seed (as peas, &c.); —**schwanz**, m. vid. —**bock** (Päfer); —**thier**, n. *Sport.* a hind in her second year, hearse; —**vieh**, n. small cattle,

sheep, goats, &c.; —*schütte*, *m.* tithe of small cattle.
Schmä'len, (w.) *v. n.* to chide, scold (*auf*, at).
Schmä'ler, (str.) *m.* T. basket-maker's cleaning tool.
Schmä'lerer, (str.) *m.* detractor, diminisher.
Schmä'lern, (w.) *v. l. a.* to narrow, lessen, abridge, diminish, shorten, curtail; to derogate, detract from; II. *refl.* to grow narrow, to be lessened, to diminish.
Schmä'lerung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) lessening, &c., diminution, derogation, abridgment.
Schmal'heit, *f.* narrowness, smallness, &c. *cf.* *Schmal*.
Schmal'blau, *adj. & s. n.* small-blue.
Schmal'te, (w.) *f. Com.* small, powder-blue.
Schmalz, I. (str.) *n.* grease, suet, *vid.* —butter; ohne Salz und —, insipid, tasteless; II. *comp.* —butter, *f.* melted butter; —birn, *f. Ptm.* red butter-pear; —feder, *f. vid.* Fettfeder; —trog, *m.* grease-trough of woolen dyers.
Schmal'zen, (w.) *v. a.* to butter, grease.
Schmal'zig, *adj.* greasy. [*of vitriol.*]
Schmand, *Schmant*, (str.) *m.* Min. sediment
Schmaragd, *m. vid.* Smaragd.
Schmaro'gen, (w.) *v. n.* to sponge (bei, upon), to act the parasite.
Schmaro'ger, *s. l. (str.) m.* parasite, spunger, col. smell-feast, diner-out, toad-eater; II. *comp.* —Fress, *m. vid.* BernhardsFress; —pflanze, *f.* parasitical plant, adnascent plant.
Schmaro'gerel, (w.) *f.* parasitism.
Schmaro'gerisch, *adj.* parasitical.
Schmar'te, (w.) *f. vulg.* slash, scar.
Schmar'ten, (w.) *v. a. vulg.* to scar.
Schmar'tig, *adj.* scarry.
Schmar'ting, (w.) *f. Mar.* parcelling; —überlegen, to parcel. [*buss.*]
Schmaß, (str.) *m.* smack, hearty kiss, an.
Schmaß'en, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to smack; to kiss.
Schmanß, *Schmanß'en*, &c. *vid.* Rauch, Rauchen, &c.
Schmanß, (str.) *pl. Schmanße* *m. (dim. Schmanß'en, [str.] n.* small) feast, banquet, entertainment, treat. [*quet.*]
Schmanßen, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to feast, banquet.
Schmanßer, (str.) *m.* feaster, banqueter.
Schmanßerei, (w.) *f. l.* (the act of) feasting, banqueting; II. *vid.* Schmanß.
Schmed'bär, *adj.* appreciable by the taste.
Schmed'en, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to taste; to smack, savour (*nach*, of); to relish; to taste well; es schmedt mir nicht, I do not relish or like it; es sich (*Dat.*) gut —lassen, to make a hearty meal upon ..., to do justice to (a dish, &c.).

Schmed'er, (str.) *m.* taster.
Schmerr [*pron. schmër*], &c. *vid.* Schmer.
Schmeß'en, *n. vid.* Schmelen.
Schmeißel (*of Schmeißeln*), *comp.* flattering, coaxing; —Fagel, *f. fig.* flattering, fawning person; —rede, *f.*, —wort, *n.* flattering speech, word; —sucht, *f.* desire of flattering.
Schmeißel, (w.) *f.* flattery, adulation.
Schmeißelhaft, I. or *Schmeißel'risch*, *adj.* flattering; adulatory, fawning, coaxing; er sagte mir viel Schmeißel, he told me many pretty (flattering) things; II. Schmeißel, *f.* flatteriness.
Schmeißeln, (w.) *v. n. (with Dat.)* to flatter; to coax, caress, fawn upon.
Schmeißler, (str.) *m.* flatterer, adulator;
Schmeiß, (w.) *f.* adulation.
Schmeiß'en, (str.) *v. a. & n. l. vulg.* to smite, strike, &c., *vid.* Schlagen & Berfen; II. to blow, deposit eggs (of insects).
Schmeißfliege, (w.) *f. Ent.* muck-fly, blue-bottle. [*smother.*]
Schmeß'en, (w.) *v. n. provinc.* to smoulder.
Schmelz, *s. l. (str.) m. l.* enamel; bugles (for embroidery); II. *fig.* bloom; II. *comp.* —arbeit, *f.* enamel; —arbeiter, *m.* enameler; —farbe, *f.* colour of enamel; mit —farben malen, to (paint in) enamel; —glas, *n.* enamel; —maler, *m.* enameler; —malerei, *f.* enameling; —werk, *n.* enameling, enameled work.
Schmelz (*of Schmelzen*), *comp.* —arbeit, *f.* smelting; —butter, *f. Cook & Com.* melted butter; —eisen, *n.* raw iron; —feuer, *n.* melting-fire, smelting-fire; —herd, *m.* smelting-hearth; —hütte, *f.* smelting house; —kunst, *f. l.* art of melting or smelting; II. art of enameling; —löffel, *m.* melting-spoon; —ofen, *m.* melting furnace; forge, smelting-oven; I-w. blast-furnace; —punft, *m.* fusing or melting-point; —rohr, *n.* melting-pipe, fusing-tube; —silber, *n.* silver for plating; —stahl, *m.* cast-steel; —tiegel, *m.* crucible, (or —topf, *m.*) melting or casting-pot; —trog, *m.* melting-trough; —werk, *n.* smelting-house, smelting-work.
Schmelz'bär, I. *adj.* fusible; II. Schmeißel, *f.* fusibility. [*vid. Schmelzhütte.*]
Schmelze, (w.) *f. l. vid.* Schmelzung; II. *Schmelzer*, *v. l. (str.) m. (aux. sein)* I. to melt; to dissolve, liquify; to smelt; II. *fig.* to diminish; II. (w. & [*l. p.*] str.) a. I. to melt, smelt; to dissolve, liquify; II. to enamele.
Schmelzer, (str.) *m.* melter, smelter. [*mel.*]
Schmelzung, (w.) *f.* (the act or state of) melting, &c., *cf.* Schmelzen; fusion, liquefaction.

Schmër, *s. l. (str.) n.* fat, suet, grease; **II. comp.** —**apfel**, *m. Pom.* a kind of late apple with a greasy skin; —**bauch**, *m. l. Anat.* abdomen; **2. lud.** pannich; —**butte**, *f. Ich.* sea-barbel; —**erz**, *n. Min.* shining silver-ore; —**gebirge**, *n. Min.* stratum of clay; —**haut**, *f. Anat.* adipose membrane; —**kalz**, *m. Min.* fat lime; —**krant**, *n. vid.* —**wurz**; —**stein**, *m. Min.* steatite, Spanish chalk; —**wurz**, —**wurzel**, *f. Bot.* butter-wort, grease-wort.

Schmer'gel, (*str.*) *m. Min.* emery.

Schmer'gein, (*wo.*) *v. a.* to rub or polish with **Schmer'ig**, *adj.* greasy. [*emery.*]

Schmerl, **Schmer'ling**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Schmerle**, (*wo.*) *f. Orn.* merlin.

Schmer'le, (*wo.*) *f. Ich.* loach, groundling.

Schmerz, *s. l. (irr. sing. str., pl. wo.) m. l.* pain, ache, smart; **2.** affliction, grief, sorrow; **II. comp.** —**frei**, —**los**, *adj.* painless, without pain; —**losigkeit**, *f.* painlessness; —**stillend**, *adj.* allaying or soothing pain, anodyne; —**voll**, *vid.* **Schmerz'lich**.

Schmer'gen, (*wo.*) *v. a. & n.* to pain; to give or feel pain, to smart, ache; to afflict, grieve.

Schmer'gen, *comp.* —**geld**, *n.* smart-money; —**lindernd**, *vid.* **Schmerz'stillend**; —**reich**, *adj.* painful; afflicted.

Schmer'gend, *comp.* —**ruf**, —**ton**, *m.* doleful accent, exclamation of pain; —**sohn**, *m.* son, man of sorrow, pain; —**stunde**, *f.*, —**tag**, *m.* hour, day of grief, pain; —**zeit**, *f.* time of affliction.

Schmer'lich, *I. or Schmer'haft*, *adj.* painful, grievous afflicting, sore; **II. Sch'feit**, or **Schmer'haftigkeit**, *f.* painfulness, &c.

Schmer'terling, (*str.*) *m. Ent.* butterfly, papilio.

Schmer'terlings, *comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* papilionaceous; —**blume**, *f.* papilionaceous flower; —**fange**, *f.* butterfly-catcher.

Schmer'tern, (*wo.*) *v. l. a.* to dash, crash; **II. n. to sound shrill, to clang, ring; to peal, (of birds) to warble, quaver.**

Schmer'tern, *s. (str.) n.* peal, blast (of a trumpet); warbling, &c.

Schmidt, **Schmied**, **Schmid**, (*str.*) *m.* smith. **Schmied'bar**, *I. adj.* malleable; **II. Sch'feit**, *f.* malleability.

Schmie'de, *I. (wo.) f.* forge, smithy, smithery; *vid.* —**werkstatt**; **II. comp.** —**amboß**, *m.* anvil; —**arbeit**, *f.* smith's work, work done in a smithery; —**(blas)baig**, *m.* forge-bellows; —**eisen**, *n.* forged or wrought iron; —**esse**, *f.* forge; —**feuer**, *n.* forge-fire; —**handwerk**, *n.* smith's trade; —**hammer**, *m.* sledge-hammer,

smith's hammer, forge-hammer; —**mecht**, *m.* smith's journeyman; —**sohle**, *f.* smithy coal; —**tunst**, *f.* smithcraft; —**meister**, *m.* master smith; —**schlacke**, *f.* dross produced in a blacksmith's forge; —**spinter**, *m.* iron sparks, *vid.* **Hammer'schlag**, **2.**; —**stoß**, *m.* block or stock of an anvil; —**werkstatt**, *f.* workshop of a smith; —**zange**, *f.* tongs used by the blacksmith.

Schmie'den, (*wo.*) *v. a.* to forge: **1. a)** to fabricate by the forge; **b)** in **Eisen** —, to encase (a criminal); **2. fig.** to frame, devise, coin, fabricate.

Schmie'ge, (*wo.*) *f. l.* bent, inclination, angle; **2. Carp., Join.** bevel.

Schmie'gen, (*wo.*) *v. l. refl. I.* to bend, wind: to cling (an, to), to nestle (close to); to crouch, lie close (to the ground, &c.); **2.** to cringe, humble one's self, to submit (unter, to); **fiß** — **und biegen**, to creep and crouch; **II. a. l.** to bend; **2. T.** to bevel.

Schmie'g'ham, *I. adj.* **1.** flexuous, pliant; **2. fig.** submissive; **II. Sch'feit**, *f.* flexuosity, &c.

Schmie'le, (*wo.*) *f. Bot. l. vid.* **Winse**; **2. vid.** **Schwiele**.

Schmier (of **Schmieren**), *comp.* —**bdume**, *m. pl. Mar.* preventer-skids; —**buch**, *n. Com.* waste-book, minute-book; —**büchse**, *f.* grease-box, *R-w. (or —behälter, m.)* grease-cup; —**cimer**, *m.*, —**faß**, *n.* vessel containing grease; —**gorbing**, *f. Mar.* preventer leech-line (of the top-sail); —**hahn**, *m. Mech.* grease-cock; —**hammel**, —**maß**, *m. vulg.* dirty fellow; —**päse**, *m.* whey-cheese; —**leder**, *n.* leather dressed in train oil; —**rad**, *n. Mar.* truss-parrel; —**schaf**, *n.* scabby sheep; —**seife**, *f.* barrel-soap, soft soap; —**wolle**, *f.* dirty wool.

Schmier'lich, *pl. vulg.* scrawlings.

Schmie're, (*wo.*) *f. l. a)* grease; **b)** *vulg. for* **Salbe**; **c)** dirt; **2. vulg.** thrashing, flogging.

Schmier'en, (*wo.*) *v. a. l. a)* to smear; to grease, *vid.* **Einschmier'en**; **b)** to spread (butter on bread, &c.), to butter; **2.** to oil; to salve; to soap; **3. fig.** to scrawl; to scribble; *vulg.-s. 4.* to bribe; **5.** to thrash; **den Wein** —, to adulterate wine; **Einem Etwas in's Maul** —, *vulg.* to make a thing plain to one. **Schmier'er**, (*str.*) *m.* scrawler, scribbler, &c. *cf.* **Schmier'en**.

Schmier'eril', (*wo.*) *f.* (the act of) smearing, &c. *cf.* **Schmier'en**; (a piece of) scrawling, scrawl.

Schmier'ig, *I. adj.* greasy, smeary; **II. Schmier'igkeit**, *f.* greasiness.

Schmint', *comp.* —**beere**, *f. Bot.* strawberry

blite; —beñe, *f. Bot.* common kidney-bean, French bean; —büßē, —boße, *f.* paint-box; —flecken, —läppen, —pflästeren, *n.* patch, beauty-spot; —mittel, *n.* cosmetic; —stein, *m.* *Min.* Muscovy-talc; —topf, *m.* rouge-pot, paint-pot; —wasser, *n.* beauty-water, wash; —wurzel, —wurzel, *f.* grummel, stone-crop.

Ōhmin'fe, (*w.*) *f.* 1. paint (for the face, body), rouge; 2. *fig.* fine outside, gloss.

Ōhmin'fen, (*w.*) *v. a. & refl.* to paint with rouge; to patch. [soil in tobacco pipes.

Ōhmir'gel, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *vid.* Ōhmergel; 2. **Ōhmir'geln**, (*w.*) *v. a. & n. vulg.* 1. to soil; 2. to smoke (tobacco). [kick.

Ōhmiß, (*str.*) *m.* dash, stroke, bang, blow; **Ōhmiß**, (*str.*) *m.* 1. lash, cut; 2. stain.

Ōhmiß'e, (*w.*) *f.* whip-lash.

Ōhmiß'en, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to lash, whip; 2. to soil, dirty. [ing volume.

Ōhmö'her, (*str.*) *m. vulg.* an old smoky-look-
Ōhmö'll'e, *comp.* —winkel, *m.* pouting-place; retired or solitary corner; —zimmerchen, *n.* private closet.

Ōhmöl'ten, (*w.*) *v. n.* to pout; to be sulky.

Ōhmöl'tig, *adj.* sulky.

Ōhmör- (of Ōhmören), *comp.* —braten, *m.* —fleisch, *n.* stewed meat; —kartoffeln, *f. pl.* potatoes baked in butter; —pfanne, *f.* —tiegel, *m.* stewing or frying pan; —stüd, *n.* piece of stewed meat; —topf, *m.* stewing-pot. [apples]; to fry; 2. to swelter.

Ōhmö'ren, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to stew (plums, **Ōhmü**, *m.* (*indecl.*) *cant.* cheat, unfair profit.

Ōhmu'd, *l. adj.* trim, tidy, neat, pretty, fine; II. *s. (str.) m.* 1. ornament, adornment, set-off, finery; attire, dress; 2. (set of) jewels; III. *comp.* —federn, *f. pl.* fancy or ornamental feathers; —händler, *m.* jeweler; —kästchen, *n.* —kasten, *m.* casket, jewel-box; —laden, *m.* jeweler's shop; —lilie, *f. Bot.* African lily; —los, *adj.* unadorned, devoid of ornament, simple; —losigkeit, *f.* the being without ornament; —reduerei, *f.* flowery speaking, declamation; —vogel, *m.* *Orn.* the waxen or Bohemian chatterer, silk-tail; —voll, *adj.* much adorned.

Ōhmu'd'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to adorn, decorate; to grace; to attire, dress, trim.

Ōhmu'd'ung, (*w.*) *f.* adornment, decoration.

Ōhmuggelei', (*w.*) *f.* smuggling; **Ōhmug'geln**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to smuggle; **Ōhmugg'ler**, (*str.*) *m.* smuggler. [smirk.

Ōhmun'zeln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to simper, smile, **Ōhmu'sen**, (*w.*) *v. n. vulg.* to jew, cheat; make profit.

Ōhmuß, *l. (str.) m.* dirt, filth, soil, smut, tarnish; II. *comp.* —ärmel, *m.* sleeve put on to keep one's dress clean; —bettel, *m. vulg.* dirty fellow; —bogen, *m.* *Print.* waste sheet, monk-sheet; —büch, *n. vid.* **Ōhmierbüch**; —farbe, *f.* dirt or drab-colour, dull or dark colour; —finf, *m. vulg.* dirty fellow; —fleck, *m.* dirty spot, stain; —läßer, *m.* *Ent.* dung-beetle; —löch, *m.* —löchlein, *f.* dirty cook; —lappen, *m.* wiper, clout; —titel, *m.* *Typ.* bastard title, outer title-page.

Ōhmuß'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* to soil, tarnish.

Ōhmuß'ig, *l. adj.* soiled, foul (linen, &c.), dirty, unclean, filthy, nasty; *fig.* sordid; II. —weiß, dull-white, dingy-white; dirty-white; III. **Ōh-keit**, *f.* smuttiness, dirtiness, &c.

Ōhna'bel, *s. 1. (str., pl. Ōhnd'bel) m.* (*dim.* **Ōhnd'belchen**, *str. n.*) 1. bill, beak (of a bird; also *Bot.* of seeds), nib (of a pen); 2. *joc.* mouth; 3. *Bot.* keel; spur; 4. beak, beak-head, stem (of a ship); 5. *T-s. a.* snout, nozzle, (pipe of a pair of bellows); 6. gas-burner (of a gas-jet); 7. knob (of a pair of tongs); 8. socket; 9. gullet; 6. *Mus.* mouth-piece (of a clarinet, &c.); 7. *Dist.* beak; II. *comp.* —eisen, *n.* carling-iron; —fiß, *m.* *Zool.* bottle-nosed whale; —flöte, *f. Mus.* English flute, (*Fr.* *flute-à-bec*); —förmig, *adj.* beak-shaped, beaked; —frosch, *n.* *Zool.* crocodile of the Ganges, gavial; —schiff, *n.* ship with a pointed beak; —schuhe, *m. pl.* shoes pointed at the toes, snouted shoes; —spitze, *f.* tip of a bill or beak; —stiefeln, *m. pl.* snouted boots; —thier, *n.* *Zool.* ornithorhynchus; —zange, *f.* pincers or nippers with a pointed bill. [kissing.

Ōhnd'beli', (*w.*) *f.* (the act or practice of) **Ōhnd'belig**, *adj.* beaked, having a bill.

Ōhnd'beli'ren, **Ōhnd'beln**, (*w.*) *v. a. & n. vulg.* *joc.* to eat; to feast.

Ōhnd'beln, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to furnish with a beak or mouth; II. *refl.* to bill; to caress, kiss.

Ōhnd', (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* talk, chit-chat.

Ōhnd'e, (*w.*) *f. l. provinc.* for *Rüde*, *qu.*; II. *col.* jest, joke, drollery, merry tale, lark.

Ōhnd'fisch, *adj. col.* droll, merry, odd, funny.

Ōhnd'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1. buckle; 2. *fig.* fib; trick.

Ōhnd'lens, *comp.* —bügel, *m.* buckle-chape; —born, *m.* tongue or catch of a buckle; —schuh, —stiefel, *m.* shoe, boot with buckles; —zange, *f.* sliding tongs.

Ōhnd'l'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to buckle; to strap.

Ōhnd'zen, *l. (w.) v. n.* to smack with the tongue; II. *s. (str.) n.* *Man.* aid of the

Ōhnd'pel, *vid.* **Ōhnepel**. [tongue. **Ōhnapp**, *l. int. & (str.) m.* snap; II. (of

Сонаппен comp. —angel, *f. Angl.* snapper; —feder, *f.* spring; —galgen, *m. vid.* Schnellgalgen; —hahn, *m.* partisan; robber, foot-pad; —karren, *m.* whip-cart, tumbrel; —messer, *n.* clasp knife; —sack, *m.* knap-sack, wallet; —schloß, *n.* catch, snap (small lock).

Сонаппен, (w.) *v. n. & a.* to snap (nach, at), to snatch; to catch; to gasp (for).

Сонаппер, (str.) *m.* 1. snap, trigger, catch; 2. crossbow; 3. Surg. scarificator.

Сонапперн, (w.) *v. n. vulg.* to anap, snatch (often).

Сонаппиш, *adj. vid.* Sontypisch.

Сонапп, *int.* snap! slap! crack!

Сонаппе, (str.) *m. vulg.* dram; brandy, liquor, gin; comp. —bruder, *m. vid.* —trinker; —bulle, —flasche, *f.* dram-bottle; —haus, *n.*, —keller, —laden, *m.* gin-shop, public house, tippling house; —trinker, *m.* gin drinker. [*gin.*]

Сонаппен, (w.) *v. n. vulg.* to dram, drink

Сонар, (w.) *v. n.* to snore, snort; *fig.* to bluster.

Сонар, comp. —klappe, *f.*, —ventil, *n.* Moch. snifting valve, throttle valve.

Сонар (of Сонартен), comp. *Orn.-s.* —droffel, *f.* 1. mistle-bird, mistle-thrush; 2. land-rail; —ente, *f.* gadwell; —heuschrecke, *f.* Ent. (house) cricket, hearth cricket; —pfeife, *f.* drone-pipe; —pfeifen, *pl.*, —werk, *n.* Mus. reed-stops, reed-work (of an organ).

Сонар, (w.) *f.* 1. rattle; 2. *vid.* Сонар —droffel. [*the throat.*]

Сонар, (w.) *v. n.* to rattle; to speak in Сонартер, (w.) *f.* (the act of) cackling; chattering. [*tlr.*]

Сонартер, (str.) *m. vulg.* chatterer, pratter.

Сонартер, comp. —gans, *f.* cackling goose; —hans, *m.*, —maul, *n.*, —tasche, *f.* chatter.

Сонартерhaft, *adj. vulg.* chattering. [*box.*]

Сонарт, (w.) *v. a. & n. vulg.* to cackle, gabble, to chatter, prattle.

Сона, (w.) *f.* Mar. snow; —mast, *m.* snow-mast; —segel, *n.* try-sail.

Сона, (w. & str.) *v. a. & n.* 1. to snort; to breathe heavily; 2. a) to huff, puff, snuff; b) (sich [Dat.] die Nase —, to blow the nose; 3. *fig.* to pant (for, after); to breathe (vengeance). [*snort.*]

Сона, (w.) *v. n.* to breathe, wheeze; to Сонагбарт, *vulg.* for Schnurrbart.

Сона, (w.) *f.* (dim. Сондунген, str. *n.* little) snout, muzzle, mouth (of animals); T. nozzle, snout (of a bellows, &c.); spout, lip; beak (of a lamp, still).

Сона, comp. —band, *n.* Coop. hoop pointed on both ends; —läufer, *m.* Ent. weevil; —kanne, *f.*, —topf, *m.* mug, can with a spout.

Сона, (w.) *v. n.* to snarl, snap.

Сона, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to furnish with a spout or nozzle, to snort; 2. *vid.* Сонаген.

Сона, *adj.* 1. provided with a spout or nozzle; 2. snarling.

Сона, (w.) *f.* 1. Zool. snail, slug; 2. cockle; 3. Anat. cochlea, cockle of the ear; 4. T. fusee (in a watch); 5. Archimedes' screw; 6. Arch. a) volute; b) spiral or winding staircase.

Сона, comp. Watchm.-s. —abgleicher, *m. pl.* fusee notching tools; —abläufer, *m. pl.* fusee notching arbours; —auge, *n.* T. centre of a spiral line or of a volute; —berg, *m.* snail-hill; bill with winding walks; —bohler, *m.* screw-anger, twisted auger; —feder, *f.* spiral spring; —förmig, *adj.* spiral, winding, wreathed; —fraß, *m.* damage done by snails; —gang, *m.* 1. snail's pace; 2. winding-alley; spiral-walk; —gewinde, *n.* whirl; —gewölbe, *n.* spiral vault; —grube, *f.* snail-pit; Nat.-s. —haus, *n.* snail-shell; —horn, *n.* snail's horn, feeler; —kegel, *m.* (cone or conical part of a) fusee (of a watch); —ker, *m.* Bot. snail-clover, medic, lucern; —kloben, *m. pl.* fusee clamp ferrules; —krebs, *m. vid.* Bernhardskrebs; —kreis, *m.* Math.-s. spiral circular line; —linie, *f.* spiral line, conchoid; —muschel, *f.* conch, a marine bivalve shell; —post, *f. fig.* snail-post; —pumpe, *f.* spiral pump; Watchm.-s. —rad, *n.* great or main wheel, fusee; —schneckenzug, *n.* fusee-engine; —schritt, *m. vid.* —gang, 1.; —treppe, *f. vid.* Сона, 6. b); —zug, *m.* 1. snail's pace, slow march; 2. stroke of a spiral line.

Сона, s. I. (str.) *m.* snow; II. comp. —amer, *f.* Orn. snow-bunting, snow-bird; —bahn, *f.* snowy path or road, cf. Schittrsbahn; —ball, *m.* snow-ball; —ballen, *m.* 1. lump, mass of snow; 2. Bot. guelder rose; —ballenstrauch, *m.* snow-ball-tree; —beere, *f.* snow-berry; —berg, *m.* mountain covered with snow; —blume, *f.* Bot. 1. *vid.* —glöckchen; 2. alpine anemone; —bruch, *m.* 1. damage done to trees by the weight of snow, snow-break; 2. *vid.* —laubwinde; Orn.-s. —dohle, *f.* alpine crow; —eule, *f.* snowy owl; —fink, *m.* 1. snow-finch; 2. *vid.* —ammer; —flocke, *f.* flake (of snow); —gans, *f.* Orn. 1. snow-geese; 2. pelican; —garn, *n.*, —haube, *f.* Sport. net to catch partridges; —

gebirge, *n.* mountains covered with snow; —gestöber, *n.* shower of snow, snow storm; —gestürz, *n.* vid. —lawine; —grenze, *f.* vid. —linie; —glöckchen, *n.* Bot. 1. snow-flake; 2. snow-drop; —hase, *m.* Zool. Alpine hare; —huhn, *n.* Orn. ptarmigan, white grouse; —katz, *m.* vid. —kule; —könig, *m.* vid. —Baunkönig; —Kuppe, *f.* top of a mountain covered with snow; —lawine, —lawine, *f.* avalanche (of snow); —licht, *n.* dazzling white of snow; —linie, *f.* Phy. snow-line, boundary of snow; —luft, *f.* air impregnated with snow; —mann, *f.* man, figure of snow; —meise, *f.* long-tailed or mountain titmouse; —milch, *f.* vid. Gefrorenes; —moos, *n.* January; —pappel, *f.* Bot. white poplar; —pfug, *m.* R.-w. snow-plough; —rose, *f.* Bot. white rose; —schäufel, —schippe, *f.* snow-shovel; —schuh, *m.* snow-shoe; —spring, *m.* vid. —ammer; —staub, *m.* very fine snow; —sturm, *m.* snow-storm; —stur, *m.* snow-slip, vid. lawine; —tropfen, *m.*, —veich, *n.* vid. —glöckchen, 2.; —vogel, *m.* vid. —ammer; —wasser, *n.* snow-water; —wehe, *f.* snow-drift; —weiß, *adj.* snow-white; —wetter, *n.* snowy weather; —wiesel, *n.* Zool. white weasel; —wind, *m.* wind bringing snow; —wolke, *f.* snowy cloud; —wort, *f.* Bot. butter-wort.

Schneelicht, Schneefog, *adj.* 1. snowy; 2. snow-white.

Schneide, (*w.*) *f.* edge.

Schneide- (of Schneiden), *comp.* —bank, *f.* vid. Schneibank; —bohne, *f.* Bot. French bean; —bohre, *m.* cutting gimlet; —bret, *n.* cutting board; —dement, *m.* Glaz. diamond; —eisen, *n.* 1. edge-tool; 2. screw-tap; —feile, *f.* cutting file, enamelers' file; —holz, *n.* timber for sawing; —instrument, *n.* edge-tool, cutter; —lade, *f.* chopping bench; —maschine, *f.* cutting-machine or engine; —messer, *n.* cutting-knife, cutter, chopping blade; —mühle, *f.* sawing mill, saw-mill; —nadel, *f.* T. three-edged needle; —pfug, *m.* Husb. scarifier, scarificator; —rad, *n.* Bak. dough-cutter, jaggling-iron; —stichel, *m.* sharp-graver; —zahn, *m.* Anat. cutter, incisor (fore-tooth); —werkzeug, —zeug, *n.* edge-tool; cutting-engine.

Schneidein, (*w.*) *v.* a. to lop, prune, cut.

Schneiden, (*str.*) *v.* I. a. & n. 1. a) to cut; to carve; b) fig. to bite, pinch; 2. to castrate, geld; 3. Geom. to bisect; Korn —, to mow or cut corn; eine Feder —, to make a pen; Bretter —, to saw boards; es schneidet mich im Leibe, I have the gripes; Gefächter

—, to make faces or grimaces; II. *refl. vulg.* to be mistaken, to be disappointed.

Schneider, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* tailor; II. *comp.* —arbeit, *f.* tailor's work; —gesell, *m.* tailor's journeyman; —hast, —mäßig, *adj.* tailor-like; —lohn, *m.* tailor's wages; —mann, *f.* vid. Schneiderinn; —muskel, *m.* Anat. tailor's muscle; —ring, *m.* tailor's thimble; —schere, *f.* tailor's shears; —tisch, *m.* tailor's stall, tailoring-board; —vogel, *m.* Orn. tailor-bird.

Schneideret, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg.* tailoring, business or work of a tailor.

Schneiderinn, (*w.*) *f.* woman tailor, tailoress.

Schneidern, (*w.*) *v.* n. *col.* to make clothes, to tailor. [edged.]

Schneidig, *adj.* 1. easy to be cut; 2. in *comp.*

Schneien, (*w.*) *v.* *impers.* n. & a. to snow; es schneit, it snows; es schneit Blüthen, it shows blossoms.

Schneitein, *vid.* Schneidein.

Schnell, *l. adj.* quick, swift, fast, fleet; speedy; rapid; sudden; scher Verkauf, brisk or ready sale; II. *comp.* —bleiche, *f.* whitening of linen, &c. with bleaching-liquid or powder; —bote, *m.* courier; —fahrer, *m.* quick vehicle or boat; —feuerzeug, *n.* lucifer-box, pocket-fire, cf. —zünd; —fingerig, *adj.* quick working; —füßig, *adj.* swift-footed, quick of foot; —gläubig, *adj.* hasty in believing; —lauf, *m.* gallop, foot-race; —Iduser, *m.* walker, one who walks races; —loth, *n.* T. soft solder, tin-solder; —post, *f.* diligence, quick-post; —presse, *f.* fast printing-press, fly-press; steam-press; —pressendruck, *m.* steam-press printing; —schiff, *n.* fast-sailing vessel, cutter; —schreibkunst, *f.* shorthandwriting, tachygraphy; —schreiber, *m.* short-hand writer, tachygrapher; —schrift, *f.* short-hand writing, tachygraphy; —schritt, *m.* rapid or forced step, quick march; —segeind, *adj.* swift-sailing; —segler, *m.* vid. —schiff; —wäzler, *m.* quick-waltz; —wüchsig, *adj.* T. quick-growing; —zug, *m.* 1. forced march; 2. R.-w. fast or express train; —zünder, *m.* quick-match; —züngig, *adj.* voluble or fluent of speech; —züngigkeit, *f.* volubility.

Schnelle, (*w.*) *f.* vid. Schnelligkeit.

Schnell- (of Schnell), *comp.* —bret, *n.* spring-board (of a mouse-trap); —falle, *f.* spring-trap; —feder, *f.* spring; —galgen, *m.* gibbet in the form of a T; —harz, *n.* elastic resin; —häger, *m.* Ent. leaping beetle; —kraft, *f.* elasticity; —kräftig, *adj.* elastic; —kaulchen, *n.*, —kugel, *f.*, —kugeln, *n.*

marble (for boys); —*ſpēlſt*, *f.* spring-noose;
gin; —*ſpiffſen*, *n.*, —*ſpūge*, *m.* Weav.
flying-shuttle; —*mage*, *f.* steel-yards.

Schnellen, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein & haben) to spring, snap; to fly with an elastic impulse; II. a. to send away with a jerk, to let fly, fillip; to toss; 2. col. to cheat.

Schneller, (str.) m. 1. spring, tricker, trigger; 2. jerk, fillip.

Ḫōnel'lig'it, (w.) f. quickness, swiftness, velocity, speed, rapidity.

Скнѣ'pel, (str.) m. Ich. snipe.

Schnepfe, (w.) f. Orn. snipe, woodcock.

Snänpfen, comp.—**dred, m.** excrement of a snipe;—**fisch, m.** *Ich.* snipe fish;—**geru, n.** net to catch snipes in;—**strich, m.** *Sport.* flight of woodcocks;—**zug, m.** a flock or the passage of snipes or woodcocks.

Šhney'pe, (w.) f. provinc. spout (of a coffee-pot, &c.), nozzle, lip.

Snēu'žen, (w.) v. a. 1. (sid —, refl.) to
blow one's nose; 2. to snuff (a candle).

Šōnid' (šōnad', (str.) *m. vulg.* prattle, tittle-tattle, idle talk.

Эфние'бен, (*str.*) v. n. vid. Эфнаубен.

Schne'geln, (w.) v. refl. to trim up, to dress smart, col. to spruce it.

Ḫḫnipp, Ḫḫnippš, int. & p. (str.) m. snap.
Ḫḫnipp'ḫen, (str.) n. (dim. of Ḫḫnipp)

snaps; *Einem ein* — *schlagen*, to snap one's fingers at one. [*in snaps*, to chip.

Schnip'pen, (w.) v. a. 1. to snap; 2. to cut
Schnip'pisch, *adj.* provinc. snappish, pert,
smart, saucy, flippant. [snail-shell.]

Schnirfel, vid. Schnörfel; — [schneide, f. Conch.
Schnitt. s. I. (str.) m. I. cut: cutting, &c. cf.

Schnitten; *n.* 1. *cutting*; *m.* 1. cut, cutting, *acc.* 2. **Schnelden**; *incision*; *Surg.* operation; 2. snip; 3. **Bkb. &c. edge**; 4. slice; 5. figure out, cut, pattern, model, form; 6. col. profit, gain; 11. *comp.* **Bot.** *n.* —**bohne**, *f.* French bean; —**gewölbe**, *n.*, —**handel**, *m.* &c. *vid.* **Auschnitt**; **Gewölbe**, &c.; —**höbel**, *m.* **Bkb.** paring knife; —**holz**, *n.* 1. *Vint.* vine-branches cut off for increase, provine; 2. timber for sawing; — **Kohl**, *m.* (summer) cabbage; —**lauch**, *m.* **Bot.** chives, bladed leek; —**linie**, *f.* **Math.** secant; —**messer**, *n.* chopping-knife; hedging-bill; —**salat**, *m.* lettuce; —**schein**, *m.* coupon; —**waare**, *f.* drapery, mercery; —**weise**, *adv.* by cuts, slices; —**wunde**, *f.* wound of a cut, incised wound.

Schnitte, (w.) *f.* slice; cut; chop, collop, steak. [reaper. mower.]

Schnitt'er, (str.) m., **Schnitt'erinn**, (w.) f.
Schnitt'ling, (str.) m. 1. sap, cutting; 2.
scion, layer.

Schnitz, *i. (str.) m. (dim. Schnitzchen, str. n.)* slice, cut; snip; chip; *il. comp.* — *arbeit*, *f.* carved work, carving; — *bant*, *f.* form to cut or carve upon, (—*bret*, *n.*) carving-board; chopping-board; (cooper's) hench; — *hanft*, *f.* art of carving; — *meffer*, *m.* instrument for carving, cooper's knife; — *wert*, *n.* carved work.

Ščnis'el, (str.) *n.* & *m.* chip; *pl.* shavings, clippings, *vid.* **Abščnisel**.

Ščnipčeti', (w.) *f.* 1. (the act of) cutting, carving, &c. *cf.* Ščnipčeln; 2. carved work.

Schnitz'eln, Schnitz'en, (w.) v. a. & n. to cut, carve; to chip.

Schnitz'er, (str.) *m.* 1. cutter, carver; 2. carving-knife; 3. fig. blunder, fault.

Schnitzerei, (w.) *f.* 1. (the act or art of) carving; 2. carved work; 3. (the act of) blundering. [blunder.]

Öönis'ern, (w.) v. n. to commit fault, to

Θόπισ'ler, (*str.*) *m.* cutter, carver.

Šōnig'ling, (str.) *n.* vid. Šōnigol.

Снѹб'бѣрн, Снѹб'бѣ(р)н, (w.) v. n. to snuffle, smell about (like dogs).

Ógnó'de, adj. 1. base, vile, contemptible; 2. contemptuous, scornful, outrageous, offensive.

Θόπρ' ἰστέτ. f. βαρενεν, &c., cf. Θόπρ'.

Schönop'peru, vid. Schönp'peru.

Schnörkel, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *a* Arch. volute, scroll; *b* filical ornament, garnish, flourish (in writing, &c.); 2. or **Schnörkelei**, (*w.*) *f.* artificial or superfluous ornament.

Öfnórkelhaft, *adj.* in the form of flourishes, finical, gaudy, artificial.

Schnörzeln, (w.) v. a. & n. to form into or to use spirals and flourishes; to adorn with flourishes. [to smell.]

Schnüffeln, (w.) v. n. vulg. to sniff, snuffle;
Schnüffler, (str.) m. 1. cont. ferreter: spy:

2. Mech. sniffling clack, *vid.* *Ščnerščlappet*.
Ščnuſſen, (w.) v. a. & n. to snuff, take snuff.

Schnappen, *s. (str.) m.* cold (in the head); *Med. catarrh*, rheum; *den — bekommen*, to catch cold; —*ähnlich*, —*artig*, *adj.* catarrhal; —*fieber*, *n.* catarrhal fever. [take.]

Schnupfer, (*str.*) *m.*, **Sch-inn**, (*w.*) *f.* **schnif-**
Schnupfig, *adj.* catarrhal.

Schnupftabak, (str.) m. snuff; Sch-dose, f. snuff-box; Sch-fabrikant. m. snuff-maker.

Schmapftuch, (str., pl. Schmapftücher) n.
 (pocket-)handkerchief.

Sónur'pe, (w.) *f.* candle-snuff.

Schnup'pen, (w.) v. provinc. vulg. for Schnupfen & (das Licht) Wenden.

Schnup'pern, (w.) v. n. to snuffle, smell (about, like a dog).

Schnür, (w.) *f.* ‡ & *provinc.* daughter-in-law.

Schnür, *s. l.* (str., *pl.* Schnüre) *f.* 1. lace, string; line, cord; 2. *Bkk.* band; eine — zwiebeln, a rope of onions; mit Schnüren besetzen, to border, lace; nach der —, by line and level; regularly; *vulg.-s.* über die — hauen, to wander out of limits, to exaggerate, exceed; von der — zehren, to live upon one's estate without gaining any thing; *ll. comp.* —feuer, *n.* a kind of running fire (in pyrotechnics); —förmig, *adj.* Nat. moniliform; —gerade, —gleich, *adj.* straight, level, even; —macher, *m.* lace-maker; —perle, *f.* string pearl; —recht, *adj.* even, level; —stracks, *adv.* directly, straight; —stracks entgegen, diametrically opposed.

Schnür— (of Schnüren), *comp.* —band, *n.* stay-lace, point; —brust, *n.* stay, bodice; —holz, *n.* bobbin used in weaving cord or lace; —fette, *f.* lacing chain; —leib, *m.* bodice; corset; —loch, *n.* eyelet-hole; —nadel, 1. bodkin; 2. or —nestel, *f.*, —stift, *m.* tag; —riemen, —senkel, *m.* vid. —band; —stiefel, *m.* laced boot; —stod, *m.* T. upper roller; —strumpf, *m.* Surg. laced stocking.

Schnüren, (w.) *v. a.* to lace; to string; to cord (a box); fest —, to fasten, tie fast, to pinion; sich —, to wear stays, to wear a bodice; sein Bündel —, *vulg.* to pack.

Schnurr, *comp.* —bart, *m.* mustachios, mustaches (*pl.*); —bürtig, *adj.* mustachioed; —fäser, *m.* Ent. humming beetle; —pfeife, —pfeiserel, *f. vulg.* 1. trifle, lumber; 2. droll conceit, farce, drollery, fun.

Schnurre, (w.) *f.* 1. rattle; 2. *a)* cont. watchman; *b)* *Ac. cant.* bum-bailiff, catch-poll; 3. *vid.* Schnurrpfeife.

Schnurren, (w.) *v. n.* 1. to hum, whiz, to purr (like a cat); to rattle; 2. *vulg.* to go begging.

Schnurrig, *vulg.* I. *adj.* droll, odd, merry, funny, comical; II. *Sch.-heit*, *f.* drollness, &c. drollery.

Schöb, (str. *pl.* Schöbe & Schöbe) *m.* bundle, truss (of straw).

Schöber, (str.) *m.* heap, cock, stack, rick (of hay); shock (of sheaves); —thier, *n.* Zool. rat-bare.

Schöbern, (w.) *v. a.* to stack (hay, &c.).

Schod, (str.) *n.* 1. three-score; ein alt —, a score; 2. *a)* a quantity of sixty sheaves; *b)* (in Saxony) a kind of land-tax; —holz, *n.* bundles of fagot sticks sold by the score; —weise, *adv.* by three-scores.

Schodden, (w.) *v. l. a.* to dispose in three-scores; to number by three-scores; *ll. n. l.* to

yield a certain quantity of corn, cf. **Schod**, 2. *a)*; 2. *Mar.* to shift.

Schofel, *vulg.* I. or Schofelig, *adj.* miserable, wretched, paltry, trashy; II. *s. (str.) m.* (—waare, *f.*, —zeug, *n.*) paltry stuff, trash. **Schöffe**, *vid.* Schöppe.

* **Schöfola'de**, (w.) *f.* chocolate; **Sch-nfanne**, *f.* chocolate-pot; **Sch-nafel**, *f.* square of chocolate, chocolate-cake.

* **Scholar**, (w.) *m.* scholar; disciple.

* **Scholarch**, (w.) *m.* inspector of a school.

* **Scholaft**, (w.) *m.* scholar; **Scholaft'it**, *f.* school-divinity, scholastic divinity; **Scholaft'iter**, (str.) *m.* school-divine, scholastic; **Scholaft'isch**, *adj.* scholastical.

* **Schollast**, (w.) *m.* scholiast, commentator.

* **Schol'ie**, (w.) *f.* scholion, comment.

Schol'ten, (w.) *v. n.* *Mar.* to go high, to run against the ship (of the waves).

Schol'le, (w.) *f.* 1. clod; 2. flake (of ice); 3. *Ich.* plaloe, sole.

Schol'tern, (w.) *v. n.* to fall (in) to pieces; to roll down.

Schol'licht, *adj.* like a clod.

Schol'lig, *adj.* consisting of clods, cloddy.

Schöll'traut, *n.* Bot. celandine.

Schön, *adv.* 1. already; before; so (as) early as ...; 2. (wenn—, ob—) even, although; 3. indeed; surely, no doubt; es ist — lange her, daß ich ihn sah, it is a long time since I saw him; find Sie — in Sicilien gewesen? have you ever been in Sicily? es wird sich — finden, we shall see in due (or in good) time; er wollte — gehen, he was ready to go; ich will es — machen, I'll take care to do it; ich werde Sie — bezahlen, I shall (be sure to) pay you; Sie werden mich — verstehen, I dare say you will understand me; ich helfe mir — selbst, I hope I shall help myself; darüber können wir — lachen, we can (well) afford to laugh at it; er wird sein Unrecht — einsehen, I doubt not but that he will see his wrong; er mußte — bekennen, he could not help confessing; — der Ansicht, the bare sight; — der Gedanke, the very idea; — den folgenden Morgen, the very next morning; muß ich es — thun, though I must do it.

Schön, I. *adj.* beautiful; handsome, fine, fair, beauteous; nice; *fig.* noble; daß ich-e Geschlecht, the fair sex; die schön-künste, Wissenschaften, the liberal arts, sciences, polite literature, belles lettres; — thun, to play the gallant, to flirt, coquet; — machen, *Mar.* to clean (the deck, a ship); II. *comp.* —äugig, blättrig, —haarig, —lothig, —gelocht, &c.

adj. having beautiful eyes, leaves, hair, curls, &c.; —**brud'**, *m.* Typ. prime, first form; —**fahrsegei**, *n.* Mar. mainsail; —**färber**, *m.* dyer in fine colours; —**färberci**, *f.* art of dying in colours; —**fledchen**, —**pfästerchen**, *n.* beauty spot, patch; —**geist**, *m.* (fine) wit, polite scholar, *bel esprit*, (of a lady) blue stocking; —**geisterci**, *f.* cont. witticism, attempt at wit or knowledge of literature; —**herrchen**, *n.* top, coxcomb; —**redner**, *m.* flowery speaker; —**schreibekunst**, *f.* —**schreibchen**, *n.*, —**schreiberei**, —**schreibung**, *f.* calligraphy; —**schreiber**, *m.* fair-writer, calligrapher; —**schreiberci**, *f.* cont. attempt at fine writing; —**thuer**, *m.*, —**thuerinn**, *f.* person who flirts, attempts to please; —**thuerci**, *f.* flirtation, flattery; —**wissen[schaft]lich**, *adj.* appertaining to *belles lettres* or polite literature.

Эбѡ'ne, *s.* (*decl. like adj.*) I. *n.* the beautiful; II. *f.* 1. a) fair, fair one; b) mistress; 2. * beauty.

Эбѡ'nen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fine (with isinglass, &c.), refine; clarify.

Эбѡ'nen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* (*with Gen.*) to spare, to save; to forbear; to take care (of).

Эбѡ'ner, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. schooner (a vessel).

Эбѡ'n'heit, (*w.*) *f.* beauty; fairness, fineness, handsomeness, &c., *cf.* **Эбѡн**; *comp.* **Эб-сг-гсфѡhl**, *n.*, **Эб-сфин**, *m.* feeling, sense for (of) beauty, for what is beautiful, taste; **Эб-сline**, *f.* line of beauty; **Эб-сmittel**, **Эб-сwasser**, *n.* cosmetic; **Эб-сpfästerchen**, *n.* beauty-spot, patch.

Эбѡ'n'stens, *adv. col. for* **Westens**, *qv.*

Эбѡ'nung, (*w.*) *f.* sparing, indulgence, forbearance, mercy; *comp.* **сѡ-сlos**, *adj.* unsparing, relentless; **сѡ-сreich**, **сѡ-сvoll**, *adj.* sparing, forbearing; **Эб-сzeit** or **Эбѡ'n'zeit**, *f.* Hunt. time during which it is unlawful to hunt (in a forest), *Law*, fence month.

Эбѡ'of, *m. vid.* **Эбѡф**.

Эбѡ'of, (*str.*, *pl.* **Эбѡ'ofe**) *m.* tuft (of hair or feathers); tuft of hair in front of the head, fore-top (of horses); *vulg.* hair, head; **Einem beim** — **fassen**, to lay hold of one by the hair; *comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* tufted; **Orn-s.** —**ente**, *f. vid.* **Haubenente**; —**lerche**, *f.* crested lark; —**meise**, *f.* crested titmouse, topet; —**taube**, *f. vid.* **Haubentaube**.

Эбѡ'pfbür, *adj.* that may be drawn.

Эбѡ'pf- (*of* **Эбѡ'pfen**), *comp.* —**brct**, *n.* ladle-board, float (of a water-wheel); —**brunnen**, *m.* draw-well; —**cimer**, *m.* (well-)bucket; —**gelte**, —**felle**, *f.* scoop; —**löffel**, *m.* basting ladle; —**mäsel**, *m. vid.* —**cimer**; —**maschine**,

f. chain of buckets for raising water, chain-pump; —**rad**, *n.* 1. *Mech.* scoop-wheel; 2. *Horl.* ratchet-wheel; —**wert**, *n.* water-engine.

Эбѡ'ofe, (*w.*) *f.* 1. place where water is drawn; well; 2. *Dy.* scoop.

Эбѡ'pfen, (*w.*) *v. q. & n.* 1. to draw (water); to scoop; 2. to admit water; to leak; 3. *fig.* to take (a good heart, comfort, &c.); conceive (a suspicion, &c.); to obtain, derive; **Atthem** —, to draw breath.

Эбѡ'pfet, *s.* (*str.*) *m.* I. 1. person or contrivance to draw water, &c.; small bucket, scoop, scooper; 2. *vid.* **Эбѡ'pfad**, 2.; II. creator; originator, maker; author; III. *comp.* —**geist**, *m.* creative mind; —**hand**, —**macht**, *f.* hand, power of the (or of a) creator; —**kraft**, *f.* creative power; —**ruf**, *m.*, —**wort**, *n.* word of the Creator (by which he calls any thing into existence). [the Creator.]

Эбѡ'pfetich, *adj.* 1. creative; 2. peculiar to **Эбѡ'pf**, *adj.* tufted; created; *Bot.* comose.

Эбѡ'pfung, (*w.*) *f.* creation.

Эбѡ'pfe, (*w.*) *m.* 1. (deputy) justice (of a village); 2. deputy chairman (of a company); 3. † sheriff; judge; *comp.* **Эб-ndent**, *f.* bench of judges; **Эб-ngericht**, *n.*, **Эб-сstuhl**, *m.* court of sheriffs; **Эб-сstube**, *f.* sheriff's office (room).

Эбѡ'ppen, (*str.*) *m.* 1. coach-horse; shed; II. *provolc.* 1. (*N. G.*) scoop; 2. (*S. G.*) (a liquid measure) chopin, pint; —**glas**, *n.* pint-glass; —**weise**, *adv.* by the pint. [mist.]

Эбѡ'ppenstädt, (*str.*) *m.* cont. *clt.* Gotha-**Эбѡ'p**, (*str.*) *m.* 1. gelded ram; mutton; 2. *vulg.* simpleton; *comp.* **Эб-entraten**, *m.* roast mutton; **Эб-сfleisch**, *n.* mutton; **Эб-сentrule**, *f.*, **Эб-сenschlidel**, *m.* leg of mutton; —**talg**, *m.* sheep's tallow.

Эбѡ're, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. prop. shore.

Эбѡ'rf, (*str.*) *m.* scurf; scab.

Эбѡ'rfig, *adj.* scurfy; scabby; mangy.

Эбѡ'rl, (*str.*) *m.* Min. schori, shori, shirit; der granatförmige —, vesuvian; edler, electrischer —, *vid.* **Turmalin**; —**artig**, *adj.* shor-laceous; —**blende**, *f. vid.* **Horablende**.

Эбѡ'rlit', (*str. & w.*) *m.* Min. shorlous bergl, shorlite.

Эбѡ'rn'stein, **Эбѡ'r'stein**, (*str.*) *m.* chimney-stack; flue; *comp.* —**feger**, *m.* chimney-sweeper; —**fappe**, *f.* chimney-top; —**fakta**, *m.* shaft of a chimney; —**mantel**, *m.* mantle of a chimney; —**röhre**, *f.* shank of a chimney.

Эбѡ'f, *s.* I. (*str.*, *pl.* **Эбѡ'fe**) *m.* 1. lap; 2. womb; 3. body; flap, tail (of a coat); 4. *fig.* a) middle, circle, bosom; b) pale (of the church, &c.); die Hände in den — legen, *col.*

to sit with one's hands folded, to be idle; II. comp. —bein, *n.* Anat. share-bone, os pubis; —hund, *m.*, —hündchen, *n.* lap-dog; —jünger, *m.* favourite disciple; —kätz, *f.* pet-cat; —kind, *n.* darling, bosom-child, favourite; —leder, *n.* apron (of a cabriolet); —sünde, *f.* bosom sin, favourite sin.

Сѣбѣ, *i.* (str., pl. Сѣбѣ & Сѣбѣ) *m.* 1. shoot, sprig; 2. vid. Сѣбѣ, 2.; 3. scot, tax; II. comp. —bald, *m.* cover or case of a corn-ear; —buch, *n.* vid. —register; —büchse, *f.* Min. shed or roof in a pit over the place where the pills are filled; —frei, *adj.* scot-free, tax-free; —gatter, *n.* vid. Fallgatter; —kelle, *f.* provinc. boot, basket (of a wagon); —korn, *n.* Agr. young shoot of corn; —kraut, *n.* Bot. common loose-strife; —pflichtig, *adj.* vid. Сѣбѣbar; —rebe, *f.* Vint. shoot of vine; —register, *n.* terrier, register of assessments; —reiß, *n.* Gard. shoot, sprig.

Сѣбѣbär, *adj.* liable to pay taxes.

Сѣбѣfen, (str.) *n.* (dim. of Сѣбѣ) provinc. a small window within a greater one; casement.

Сѣбѣffen, (w.) *v. n.* 1. to shoot forth, out, to blade; geschoßtes Getreide, bladed corn; 2. to pay scot.

Сѣбѣffer, (str.) *m.* 1. vid. Сѣбѣber, 3.; 2. receiver of scot, auditor of the revenues, treasurer.

Сѣбѣfferi, (w.) *f.* scot-office, receiver's office.

Сѣбѣling, (str.) *m.* mod. vid. Сѣбѣkind.

Сѣбѣling, (str.) *m.* shoot, sprig.

Сѣbte, (w.) *f.* 1. pod, husk, cod, shell;

Сѣ-n, Сѣ-nerben, *pl.* green-pease; 2.

Сѣ-n, *pl.* Mar. sheets.

Сѣbten, comp. Bot.-s. —born, *m.* acacia; —

erbse, *f.* green pea; —gewächse, *n.*, —pflanzen,

f. pl. leguminous plants; —kaper, *f.* caper in

husks; —flee, *m.* bird's (foot-)trefoil; —pfe-

fer, *m.* Indian pepper, Spanish pepper; —

schale, *f.* seed-vessel of peas or beans, vid.

Сѣbte, 1.; —stich, *m.* Mar. sheet-knot;

Bot.-s. —tragend, *adj.* pod-bearing, silique;

—weiderich, *m.* willow-herb.

Сѣbte, comp. Mar. —gat, *n.* the sheave-hole

in the side of a ship through which the main

sail is reeved; —horn, *n.* clue of a sail.

Сѣbte, (str.) *n.* Mar. bulkheads; breast-work

(of a poop).

Сѣbte, (w.), Сѣbteländer, (str.) *m.* Scotch-

man, Scotch, Scot; Сѣbteisch, *i.* or Сѣbte-

ländisch, *adj.* Scottish, Scotch; II. *s. m.* a

kind of dance; Сѣbte/land, *n.* Scotland.

Сѣbtevergel, (str.) *n.* Mar. main-sail.

Сѣbteffen, (w.) *v. a.* Draw. & Engr. to

hatch; Сѣbteffte Manier, *f.* Engr line en-

graving; in's Kreuz —, to cross-hatch, coun-

ter-hatch; Сѣbteffung, (w.) *f.* T. hatching.

Сѣbte, *i.* or Сѣbte, *adj.* oblique, sloping,

slanting; awry; Сѣbte Mauer, *f.* Arch. side-

wall (in which the steps of a stair case rest);

II. comp. —balken, *m.* Her. 1. bar or bend

(dexter); 2. (der kleine) bendlet; —fenster,

n. sky-light; —fante, *f.* Arch. chamfer; —

kreuz, *n.* Her. saltire; —linie, *f.* diagonal;

—maß, *n.* bevel; —schnitt, *m.* Geom. ellipse;

—steg, *m.* Print. inclined quoin.

Сѣbte, (w.) *f.* obliquity; slant, slope; comp.

—beet, *n.* Gard. slope-border against a wall

(in a garden).

Сѣbte, (w.) *v. a.* to make or cut oblique,

to slant, slope, bevel.

Сѣbte, (str.) *m.* 1. a) trestle, jack; b)

provinc. for Sterbebett; 2. stack (of wood).

Сѣbte, (w.) *f.* 1. the making oblique;

2. vid. Сѣbte, *f.* [to scant.

Сѣbte, (w.) *v. n.* Mar. to haul forward,

Сѣbte, (w.) *f.* scratch, scar, slash.

Сѣbte, (w.) *v. a.* to scratch, scar, slash.

Сѣbte, *adj.* seamed; scarred.

Сѣbte, *m.* vid. Streichholz.

Сѣbte, *i.* (str., pl. Сѣbte) *m.* (Speise-

Ed-)cup-board; (Kleider-)press; cabinet;

shrine, chest (of drawers); case; II. comp.

—ader, *f.* Far. plat-vein (of a horse); —

schlüssel, *m.* key to a cupboard, &c.

Сѣbte, (str.) *n.* saw-set, saw-wrest.

Сѣbte, *s. i.* (w.) *f.* 1. bar, barrier, rail,

fence; Сѣ-n, *pl.* lists (at tournaments, &c.);

2. fig. a) check; b) *pl.* bounds, limits, in

die Сѣ-n treten, to enter the lists; II. comp.

—los, *adj.* boundless; Сѣ-nlosigkeit, *f.*

boundlessness.

Сѣbte, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to put or lay across,

to cross; to join closely, entwine; 2. to set

(a saw); 3. to fence (in). [Markt.

Сѣbte, (w.) *f.* provinc. vid. Getreide-

Сѣbte, (w.) *m.* parasite; courtier.

Сѣbte, *adj.* Mar. sharp trimmed.

Сѣbte, (w.) *v. a.* provinc. to scrape.

Сѣbte, comp. (cf. Сѣbte) —stod, *m.*

vise; —stodbad, *m.* *pl.* jaws or chops of

a vise.

Сѣbte, (w.) *f.* T. screw; —ohne Ende,

perpetual screw; fig.-s. seine Worte auf Сѣ-n

setzen, to speak or write ambiguously; auf

Сѣ-n stehen, to be uncertain.

Сѣbte, comp. —baum, *m.* Bot. screw-

tree; —blech, *n.* screw-plate; —bohrer, *m.*

screw-tap; —bolzen, *m.* screw-bolt; —büchse,

f. screw-box; dampfbohrer, *n.* screw-steamer

—dreher, *m.* turn-screw, winch; —eisen, *n.* screw-plate; —förmig, *adj.* formed like a screw, spiral, cochleated; —futter, *n.* screw-box or nut (of a lathe); —gang, *m.*, —gewinde, *n.* worm or thread of a screw; —gerinne, *n.* a mill-race raised or lowered by a screw on an overshot-wheel; —getriebe, *n.* screw-propeller; —floben, *m.* hand-vise; pin-vise; —knopf, —kops, *m.* screw-knob, screw-head, screw-cap; —krohn, *m.* cock with screwed shanks; —linie, *f.* helix; —mutter, *f.* box of a screw, female screw, nut; —nagel, *m.* screw-nail, wood-screw; —presse, *f.* screw press; —rahmen, *m.* Print. screw-chase; —ring, *m.* screw-ring; —rollen, *f.* *pl.* screw ferrules, screw-casters; —röbter, *n.* screw-propeller; —schloß, *n.* screw-barrel lock; —schlüssel, *m.* 1. key having a screw instead of a ward; 2. key for a screw, *vid.* —zieher; —schnecke, *f.* Conch. screw-shell; —schneidezug, *n.* screw-cutting machine or engine; —spindel, *f.* 1. *a*) male-screw; *b*) shank of a screw; 2. lathe-spindle, mandrel; —versenkböhrer, *m.* counter-sink; —winde, *f.* screw-jack; —zange, *f.* hand-vise; —zeug, *n.* instruments for making screws, screw-cutting tools; —zieher, *m.* screw-driver, turn-screw, screw-bar; —zirkel, *m.* screw-compasses; —zug, *m.* set of pulleys; —zwinge, *f.* vise-pin.

Schrauben, (*v.* & *str.*) *v. a.* 1. to screw; 2. *fig. a*) to banter, mock, jeer, *vulg.* amoke; *b*) to cheat.

Schreck, *I. (str.) m.* terror, fright, *vid.* Schrecken; *II. comp.* —bild, *n.* 1. fearful shape, frightful image; terrific vision or idea; 2. or —gespenst, *n.* terrible phantom or apparition; bug-bear, fright; —schanze, *f.* redoubt; —schuß, *m.* 1. alarm-shot; 2. *fig.* unfounded alarming news, *col.* bugbear; —sprung, *m.* leap or bound of an animal when it receives a shot; —stein, *m.* 1. *Min.* malachite; 2. *vid.* Prellstein; —strafe, *f.* exemplary punishment; —tuch, *n.* Sport. toils to frighten game with; —wort, *n.* word of terror, menace.

Schreckbär, Schreck, *vid.* Schreckhaft, &c.

Schrecken, *v. I. (str.) n. (aux. sein)* to start, startle, be startled, *vid.* Erschrecken; *II. (v.) a.* 1. to put cold water upon hot or boiling things; 2. to fright, frighten, affright, alarm, terrify.

Schrecken, (*str.*) *m.* terror, fright, fear, horror; *in* —setzen, to put in fright.

Schreckens-, *comp.* —geschrei, *n.* yell of horror; —gestalt, *f.* *vid.* Schreckbild; —herrschaft, —regierung, *f.*, —system, *n.* reign of terror, terrorism; —mann, *m.* terrorist; —nacht, *f.*

terrible or disastrous night; —tag, *m.*, —zeit, *f.* day, time of terror.

Schreckhaft, *I. adj.* 1. easy to be frightened or terrified, fearful, timid; 2. terrific; *II. Sch-igkeit, f.* 1. susceptibility of being frightened, &c.; 2. terrible, dreadful.

Schrecklich, *I. adj.* 1. frightful, dreadful, horrible, terrible, tremendous; 2. *vulg.* vast, immense; *II. Sch-heit, f.* frightfulness, &c.

Schrecknis, (*str.*) *f.* & *n.* 1. horror, terror, fright, fear; 2. terrific object.

Schrei, *I. (str.) m.* cry, scream, shriek; *II. comp.* —hals, *m.* *vulg.* crier, bawler, qualling child.

Schreib- (of Schreiben), *comp. (cf. Schreiber)*

—ärmel, *m.* cover-slat; —art, *f.* manner of writing, style (of composition); also *Mus.*;

—bedarf, —bedör, *m.* writing materials, utensils or implements, stationery; —blei, *n.* black lead, graphites; —feder, *f.* pen, quill;

—fehler, *m.* (writing) error, mistake, slip of the pen; —geld, *n.* *vid.* Schreibegeld; —kasten, *m.* 1. inkstand; 2. or —schöber, *m.* pen-case; —kreide, *f.* common chalk, soft carbonate of lime; —kunde, *f.* *vid.* Schreibe-

kunst; —lehrer, *m.* writing-master; —lustig, *adj.* fond of writing or scribbling; —mappe, *f.* portfolio, blotting-book; —materialien, *n. pl.* *vid.* —bedarf; —papier, *n.* writing paper; —pose, *f.* writing quill; —richtig, *adj.* orthographical; —schiefer, *m.* common argillaceous schist; —schule, *f.* writing school; —selig, *adj.* *vid.* —lustig; —seligkeit, *f.* fondness of scribbling; —stift, *m.* lead-pencil; —stube, *f.* writing room, bureau; office, Com. counting-house; —stunde, *f.* writing lesson; —sucht, *f.* passion for writing or scribbling; —süchtig, *adj.* infected with a passion for scribbling; —tafel, *f.* pocket book, tablets; slate; —tisch, *m.* writing desk, counting board, counter; —übung, *f.* writing task or exercise; —unterricht, *m.* instruction in writing, writing lessons; —widrig, *adj.* anti-orthographical; —zeug, *n.* writing-stand, inkstand; —zimmer, *n.* writing-room; —zug, *m.* trace, flourish.

Schreiber- (of Schreiben), *comp.* —buch, *n.* writing-book, copy-book; —gebühren, *f. pl.* writing fees, copy-money; —gehülfe, —be-

set, *m.* amanuensis; —figel, *m.* itch of writing; —kunst, *f.* art of writing, calligraphy; penmanship; —lehrer, —meister, *m.* writing-master; —materialien, *n. pl.* *vid.* Schreib-

bedarf; —pult, *n.* writing desk; bureau; —schrank, *m.* scrutoire; —schüler, *m.* writing scholar; —tinte, *f.* writing-ink; —wuth, *f.* rage for scribbling.

Schreiben, *I. (str.) v. a. & n.* to write; to mark (of a pen); in's *Reine* —, to copy fair; *sch* —, to write (spell) one's name; to be called; *II. s. (str.) n.* writing; letter; *Ihr* *geehrtes* —, your favour. [copyist.

Schreiber, *(str.) m.* writer; clerk; secretary; **Schreiberei**, *(w.) f.* (the act or a piece of) writing; scribbling.

Schreiber, *(str.) m. cont.* scribbler. [phy.

Schreibung, *(w.) f.* mode of writing, orthogra-

Schreien, *(str.) v. n. & a.* 1. to cry, shout, bawl, clamour; 2. to caw (of ravens, &c.), to hoot (like an owl), to bray (like an ass); 3. to scream, screech, creak, shriek, squeak; 4. *fig.* to cry out (*über* [with *Acc.*], over, against), to declaim (against); *sch* *tobt* —, to cry or scream one's self to death.

Schreien, *p. a. fig.* flagrant, glaring, cf. *Orell*.

Schreier, *(str.) m.* 1. crier, &c.; 2. brawler.

Schreierig, **Schreierisch**, *adj.* clamorous, brawling. [box, chest.

Schrein, *(str.) m. ‡*, *provinc.* & * shrine;

Schreiner, *(str.) m. provinc. vid.* *Tischler*.

Schreiſſe, *(w.) f.* cat-call.

Schreiten, *(str.) v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to stride, step; to stalk; 2. *fig. (with zu)* to proceed, come, pass on to (the matter, &c.), to enter upon (business, &c.), to commence seriously, to resort or to have recourse to (a remedy, &c.).

Schreiben, *(w.) v. a. Mar.* to ease off.

Schrift, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1. a) writing; letters; b) *vid.* *Handſchrift*; 2. writ; 3. work, writing; book, memoir, paper, journal; composition, publication; 4. *Typ.* printing letters, type, print; *die* (*heilige*) —, Holy Writ, Scripture, Bible; *grobe, kleine* —, letters of large, small size; *II. comp.* —*art*, *f.* sort of type or printing letters; —*bunzen*, *m.* pnnch for letter-founders; —*ſach*, *n.* *Typ.* box, cell (in a case); —*führer*, *m.* secretary; —*gelehrte*, *m.* scribe; theologian; divine; scrip-turist; —*gewölbe*, *n. vid.* *Schriftenkammer*; —*gießer*, *m.* type-caster, letter-founder; —*gießerei*, *f.* type-or-letter-foundry; —*gieß-erz*, —*gießermetal*, *n.* type-metal; —*gieß-erz*, *m. vid.* —*zettel*; —*größe*, *f.* size of a letter; —*guß*, *m.* founding, fount; —*halter*, *m. Typ.* retinaculum, visorium; —*ſchreib*, *Min.* Egyptian pebble, opal jasper, gram-mite; *Typ.-s.* —*ſaſten*, *m.* letter-case; —*ſegel*, *m.* body or depth of a letter; —*ſetzung*, *f.* abbreviation; —*mäßig*, *adj.* scriptural, conformable (*adv.* —*ly*) to the scripture; —*mäßigkeit*, *f.* conformity to the scripture; —*mutter*, *f. Typ.* matrix, matrice; —*probe*,

f. 1. specimen of writing; 2. specimen of printing-types; *Law.-s.* —*ſaß*, *m.* vassal immediately subjected to his sovereign; —*ſaß* *fig, adj.* immediately subjected to the so-veraign; —*ſchneider*, *m.* form-cutter; —*ſchran*, *m.* case where writings or manu-scripts are kept; —*ſeite*, *f.* page; —*ſetzer*, *m.* compositor; —*ſprache*, *f.* written language, book language; —*ſtelle*, *f.* place of scripture, passage from the Scriptures; —*ſteller*, *m.* writer, authoe, —*ſtellerer*, *f.* author's trade, book-making, writing of books; —*ſtellerinn*, *f.* authoress; —*ſtelleriſch*, *adj.* literary; —*ſtellern*, *v. n.* to follow literary pursuits, to write; —*ſtellerschaft*, *f.* authorship; —*ſtem-pel*, *m. vid.* —*bunzen*; —*ſtück*, *n.* 1. piece of writing, (written) document; 2. *Typ.* packet; —*taſche*, *f.* portfolio; —*theologie*, *f.* theolo-gical exegesis; —*verdreher*, —*verfälſcher*, *m.* interpolator, forger; garbler; —*wechſel*, *m.* exchange of letters, correspondence; —*wert*, *n.* written work, writing; —*widrig*, *adj.* un-scriptural; —*zeichen*, *n.* 1. mark in writing; 2. written character; —*zettel*, *m. Typ.* bill of fount; —*zug*, *m. L.-f.* type-metal; —*zug*, *m.* stroke in writing, cipher, character.

Schriftſten, *(str.) n. (dim. of Schrift)* small publication, pamphlet.

Schriften, *comp.* —*beurtheiler*, *m.* reviewer;

—*bewahrer*, *m.* registrar; —*hammer*, *f.* ar-chives, register-office; —*taſche*, *f.* portfolio.

Schriftenthum, *(str.) n. mod.* literature.

Schriftler, *(str.) m. cont.* author, writer, pamphleteer; scribbler.

Schriftlich, *adj. & adv.* in writing, by letter; written (news, &c.); *ſch-e* *Antwort*, answer in writing; —*melden*, to announce or inform by writing or letter; —*aufbehalten*, to keep upon record.

Schriſſen, *(w.) v. n.* to sound shrill; to buzz, whiz; to chirp; to tingle.

Schritt, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1. step, stride, pace, stalk; 2. gait; pace; —*für* —, step by step, pace for pace; —*gehen*, *Man.* to go at a (walking-)pace, to walk; *gleich* — *mit* *Einem* *halten*, to keep pace (to keep up) with one; —*halten*, to keep in the line; *II. comp.* —*gänger*, *m.* horse that goes a good foot's pace, walker; —*maß*, *n.* measure by the pace; —*meſſer*, *m.* pedometer, peram-bulator; —*ſchub*, *m. vid.* *Schrittschub*; —*ſtein*, *m.* stepping-stone; —*weiſe*, *adv.* step by step, step after step; —*zähler*, *m. vid.* —*meſſer*.

Schrittlings, *adv.* step by step, step after step, striding, pacing; —*gehen*, to march.

Schrittmäßig, *adv. & adj.* by the pace, pacing.

Œbro'bel, (w.) *f. T.* fine card.

Œbro'beln, (w.) *v. a. T.* to card or dress (wool) a second time.

Œbroff, *adj.* 1. rugged; 2. steep, precipitous; 3. *fig.* rude, uncouth, straight forward.

Œbroffheit, Œbroffe, (w.) *f.* steepness, ruggedness.

Œbröpf, (of Œbröpfen), *comp. Surg.-s.* —eifen, *n.*, —ſchnepfer, *m.* aëriſicator; —glas, *n.*, —lopf, *m.* cup, cupping-glass; —zeug, *n.* cupping instruments. [shoots of corn.

Œbröpf, *f.* (the act of) cutting the young Œbröpfen, (w.) *v. a. 1. Agr.* to cut off the tops of (green wheat, &c.) with a sickle; 2. *Gard.* to make incisions into (unsound trees); 3. *Surg.* to cup, scarify; 4. *vulg.* to fleece, exact upon, overcharge, screw; ſich — laſſen, 1. *Surg.* to get cupped; 2. *col.* to bleed freely in play. [scarificator.

Œbröpf, (str.) *m. Surg.* copper, (also *Agr.*)

Œbröt, I. (str.) *n. (provinc. m.) 1. a* cut, piece; *b* block, log of wood; 2. *vid. Œbröte*; 3. *Mint.* due weight or size of a coin; 4. *small-shot, hail-shot; Mar.* langrel; —No. 1., swanshot; 5. *Mill.* groats; bruised grain, cribble; 6. *fig.* stamp, cut; II. *comp.* —art, *f.* wood-cleaver's axe; —baum, *m.* drayman's beam; —beutel, *m.* 1. shot-pouch, shot-bag; 2. *Mill.* groats-bolter; —bohrer, *m.* auger, piercer to bore wooden pipes with; —büchſe, *f.* rifle for small-shot; —eifen, *n. 1. Tan.* *vid.* —meſſer; 2. *vid.* —meiſel; —fabrik, *f.* shot-factory, shot-manufacture; —form, *f.* shot-mould; —förmig, *adj. & adv.* in the ſhape of small-shot; —gang, *m. Mill.* pair of mill-stones that rough-grinds corn, barley, &c.; —gieſſerei, *f.* shot-manufactory; —gürtel, *m.* shot-belt; —hammer, *m.* cutting chisel in form of a hammer; —höbel, *m.* jack-plane; —kaſten, *m. Mill.* bran-chest; —fleie, *f.* coarse bran of the groats; —lofer, —löcher, *m. Mar.* canister for case-shot, for langrage; —lohn, *n. 1.* grated, rough-ground or bruised corn; 2. grain of shot; —lopf, *n. Min.* copper clippings; —leiter, *f.* drayman's ladder; pulling ladder; —maß, *n.* shot-charger; —mehl, *n.* coarse meal, coarse flour, groats; —meiſel, *m.* cutting or cold chisel; —meſſer, *n.* cutting or paring knife; —meſſing, *n.* latten clippings; —model, *n. vid.* —form; —mühle, *f.* bruising or cribbling-mill; —ſack, *m.* bag filled with shot; —ſäge, *f.* great saw, cross-cut-saw; —ſägeförmig, *adj. & adv. Bot.* runcinate (leaf); —ſchere, *f.* plate-shears; —ſchwein, *n.* hog of a small size and not very fat, porker; —ſeil, *n.* rope to let caaks

down into the cellar; —ſieb, *n.* sieve through which shot is cast; —ſpeck, *m.* small lean bacon; —ſtahl, *m.* (turner's) chisel to rough-turn with; —ſtück, *n. 1.* piece cut off; 2. *Gun.* heavy gun; —tau, *n. Mar.* parbuckle; —thurm, *m. T.* shot-tower; —wage, *f.* level, plumb-rule, plummet. [2. list, selva.

Œbröte, (w.) *f. 1. T.* chisel, cutting knife; Œbröten, (irr.) *v. a. 1.* to bruise, grind (corn); 2. to cut, saw; 3. *Mint.* to size (the blanks) for coining; 4. to size, assize (boards); 5. to shoot or let down into a cellar.

Œbrötter, (str.) *m. 1.* cutter; 2. *vid. Œbrötmeiſel*; 3. *Ent. a*) gnawing insect, scarab, beetle; *b*) *vid. Fiſchlöcher*; 4. shooter, drayman; cellarman; beer-porter, wine-porter. Œbrötling, (str.) *m. 1.* piece cut off; 2. *Mint.* blank (for coining) planchet.

Œbrub'beln, (w.) *v. a. vid. Œbröbeln.*

Œbrub'ben, (w.) *v. a. 1.* to scrub; *Mar.* to hog (a vessel); 2. to rough-work, rough-plane, rough-turn.

Œbrub'ber, (str.) *m. 1.* scrubber; 2. *Mar.* scrubbing broom, hog.

Œbrub's, in *comp.* —bürſte, *f.* scrubbing-brush, scrubber; —höbel, *m.* jack-plane; —ſäge, *f.* hand-saw. [zellig.

Œbrum'pel, Œbrum'pelig, *vid. Stunzel, Stun-* Œbrum'peln, (w.) *v. n. (aux. ſein)* to wrinkle, shrivel.

Œbrumpfen, (w.) *v. n. (aux. ſein) & refl.* to shrivel, *cf. Eins & Zuſammenschrumpfen.*

Œbrumpfig, *adj. vid. Stunzelig.* [chap.

Œbrun'de, (w.) *f.* cleft, chink, crevice, gap.

Œbrunden, (w.) *v. n. (aux. ſein) & refl.* to chap, gape, chink, crack, split.

Œbruppen, *T. vid. Œbrubben.*

Œbüß, *s. 1. (str., pl. Œbüße) m. 1.* shove, push, thrust; throw, turn; 2. *Bak.* batch (of bread); 3. *provinc.* conveyance; *Lau, auf den — bringen,* to convey vagabonds to their home; 4. shooting (of the young branches); *ein — Regel,* a set of ninepins; II. *comp.* —ſach, *n.* sliding-box (in a case or table), drawer; —fenster, *n.* sash, sash-window; —farren, *m.* wheel-barrow; —färtnier, *m.* wheel-barrow-man; —faſten, *m.*, —lade, *f.* drawer; —loß, *n.* mouth of an oven or furnace; —oß, *m.* ox yoked by the head; —paß, *m.* *provinc.* compulsory passport, *vid. Zwangs-* paß; —riegel, *m.* bolt; —ſack, *m. vulg.* fob, pocket; —tiſch, *m.* drawer-table; —weiße, *adv. 1.* by pushes, thrusts; 2. in turns; 3. in batches.

Œbüß'tern, I. *adj.* shy, coy, bashful, timid; II. Œbüß'teit, *f.* shyness, &c., timidity.

Сқуд'цн, vulg. vid. Rütteln & Сқaufen.

Сқуфт, (str.) m. vulg. scamp, wretch, ragamuffin, shabby fellow.

Сқуфтиг, adj. shabby, rascally; base, abject.

Сқуш, s. l. (str.) m. 1. shoe; toe, edge of a horse's hoof; 2. foot (as a measure); 3. (iron) shoeing, (pile-)shoe, ferrule, tip; 4. spout (of a mill-hopper); 5. Mar. a) vid. *Антерсқуш*; b) *Сқ-е* unter einer *Стўге*, pl. soles; c) *Сқ-е* unter den *Сқлittenballen*, launching planks; ll. comp. —*аhle*, f. shoemaker's awl; —*анзїеher*, m. shoeing-horn; —*band*, n. shoe-string, shoe-tie; —*blatt*, n. upper leather of a shoe, vamp; —*borsten*, f. pl. hog's bristles for shoemakers; —*draht*, m. pitched thread, twine; —*flїder*, m. cobbler; —*flacht*, m. vid. —*machergesell*; —*frage*, f. door-scraper; —*lesten*, m. last of a shoe; —*macher*, m. shoemaker, cf. *Сқуфтер*; —*machergesell*, m. shoemaker's journeyman; —*nagel*, m. wooden-peg, pin, heel-tap; hob-nail; —*puшer*, m. shoe-black; —*riemen*, m. latchet, shoe-string; —*schmiere*, f. grease for shoes; —*schnalle*, f. shoe-buckle; —*schwärze*, f. blacking, shoemaker's ink; —*sohle*, f. (shoe) sole; —*wachs*, n. cobbler's wax; —*wїsch*, f. shoe-blackening; —*wїscher*, m. shoe-black; —*zwicken*, f. pl. shoe-bills and tacks.

Сқуш'ен, (w.) v. a. to furnish with shoes, to Сқу'шу, provinc. for *Ушу*, qu. [shoe.

Сқўл (of Сқў'ле), in comp. —amt, n. employment at a school; —*anstalt*, f. school, academy; —*arbeit*, f. school labour, task; —*aufsїher*, m. inspector or visitor of a school; —*aufsїcht*, f. inspection of schools; —*bank*, f. form; —*besuch*, m. school-attendance; —*comrad*, m. vid. —*genos*; —*commission*, f. school-committee; —*entwurf*, m. Paint. model; —*erziehung*, f. education in a school; —*feiertag*, m. holiday; —*ferien*, pl. vacations; —*fest*, n. school-fête; —*freund*, m. 1. friend or patron of schools; 2. school-fellow; —*freundschaft*, f. friendship made at school; —*fusch*, m. 1. pedant; 2. *Ac. cant.* one who has just left school, freshman; —*fusch'en*, (w. & insep.) v. a. col. to lecture, reprimand; —*fuscherei*, f. pedantry; —*fuschfїsch*, adj. pedantic (adv. —cally); —*gebäude*, n. school-house; —*gebrauch*, m. school usage or custom; —*geschїrte*, f. school-fellow; —*geschїlfe*, m. assistant at a school, usher; —*geld*, n. school-money; —*gelehrsamkeit*, f. 1. liberal knowledge, scholastic erudition; 2. pedantry; —*gelehrte*, m. humanist, grammarian, scholar, school-man; —*genos*, m. school-mate, school-fellow; —*gemäш*, —ge-

recht, adj. (& adv.) scholastic; in due form, regular, methodical; (i. i. s.) pedantic; —*gesetz*, n. law of a school; —*gesїcht*, n. college-air; —*gezїnkt*, n. scholastic disputes; —*halter*, m. schoolmaster; —*halterinn*, f. schoolmistress; —*haus*, n. vid. —*gebäude*; —*herr*, m. rector of a school; head-man of a public school; —*jahr*, n. school-year, college-year, pl. school-days; —*jugend*, f. school-boys and girls; —*junge*, —*knabe*, m. school-boy; —*kenntnis*, f. knowledge acquired at school, scholastic erudition; —*kind*, n. school-child; —*krām*, m. cont. school knowledge; —*krank*, adj. col. feigning illness; —*krankheit*, f. feigned illness; —*lehrer*, m. teacher at a school, schoolmaster; —*lehreranstalt*, f., —*lehrerseminar(ium)*, n. normal school; —*mädchen*, f. school-girl; —*mann*, m. school-man, pedagogue; —*mäшig*, adj. vid. —*gemäш*; —*meister*, n. school-master; —*meisterinn*, f. school-mistress, school-dame; —*meisterfїsch*, adj. pedantic, imperious; —*meistern*, (w. & insep.) v. a. & n. 1. to teach as a schoolmaster; 2. to play the schoolmaster, to be dogmatical, dictatorial, to censure; —*ordnung*, f. discipline of the school; school-regulation; —*pferd*, n. man-nag'd horse; the great horse; —*pшichtig'keit*, f. the duty of sending one's children to school or of having them instructed; —*probe*, —*prüfung*, f. school-examination, trial; —*rath*, m. 1. council, committee, board (of a school or college); 2. committee-man, member of the board; —*recht*, adj. classical; —*rede*, f. speech spoken at a school; —*sache*, f. matter concerning the school; —*sack*, m. a bag used by school children; *Man-s.* —*sattel*, m. manege-saddle; —*schritt*, m. short pace; —*sїt*, m. form, bench, seat in a school; —*sprache*, f. language of the school; —*stїf*, adj. pedantic; —*stelle*, f. place of a public instructor or teacher; —*stolz*, adj. proud of one's learning; —*streit*, m. scholastic dispute, controversy; —*stube*, f. school-room; —*system*, n. scholastic system; —*taше*, f. vid. —*sach*; —*theologie*, f. scholastic divinity; —*ton*, m. scholastic, pedantic tone, dogmatic assumption; —*übung*, f. theme, exercise, lesson; —*unterricht*, m. school-teaching, scholastic instruction; —*verfassung*, f. order, regulation of a school; —*vorsteher*, m. inspector, rector of a school; —*weise*, f. system or method of a school; —*weisheit*, f. school-wisdom; —*wesen*, n. state, system, condition or concern of schools, scholastic affairs; —*wissenschaften*, f. pl. humanities; —*wїs*, m.

school-wit, learned wit; —zeit, *f.* school(boy)-days; —zimmer, *n. vid.* —stube; —zucht, *f.* school-discipline.

Schuld, (*w.*) *f.* 1. guilt, crime; 2. fault; cause; 3. debt, money owing, sum due; — und Gegenschuld, debts active and passive; sich Etwas zu Sch-en kommen lassen, to be guilty of; Einem Etwas — geben, to lay something to one's charge, to lay the blame of ... one, to charge or tax one with ...; — haben, — sein, to be in fault; ich bin nicht — daran, die — liegt nicht an mir, it is not my fault, the fault is not mine, the fault does not lie with me; er hat —, he is to blame; Sch-en machen, in Sch-en gerathen, sich in Sch-en stecken, to contract or incur debts, to run into debt; II. *comp.* —abzahlung, *f.* liquidation or adjusting of debts; —befleckt, *adj.* stained with guilt; —bewußt, *adj.* conscious of (one's) guilt; —brief, *m. vid.* —verschreibung; —buch, *n. Com.* debt-book; account book; debtor's account book; —erlaß, *m.* —erlassung, *f.* remission of a debt or guilt; —forderung, *f.* demand, active debt; claim; —frei, *adj.* guiltless, innocent; —gebung, *f.* (the act of) charging with; —gefangene, *m.* one confined for debt; —genosß, *m.* accomplice in guilt; —haft, *f. Law.* imprisonment for debt; —herr, *m.* creditor; —flage, *f. Com. & Law.* action for debt; —leute, *pl.* debtors; —los, *adj.* guiltless; innocent, harmless; —losig-keit, *f.* innocence; guiltlessness; —mann, *m.* debtor; —opfer, *n.* expiatory sacrifice; —post, *f.* item, sum of a debt, sum of money owing; —sache, *f.* action for debt; —schein, *m.* —verschreibung, *f.* bond (of obligation), obligatory bill, bill of debt; —thurm, *m.* prison for debtors; —voll, *adj.* guilty, culpable.

Schulden, (*w.*) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to owe. **Schulden-**, *comp.* —frei, *adj.* free of or from debts; unencumbered; —genosß, *m.* fellow debtor, co-debtor; —last, *f.* load, charge, burden of debt, incumbrance; —macher, *m.* contractor of debts; —masse, *f.* mass of debt, collective debt; —tilgungsfond, *m.* sinking **Schuldheiß**, *m. vid.* **Schultheiß**. [*fund.*]

Schuldig, *adj.* 1. (with Gen.) a) guilty, culpable, faulty, in fault; b) ‡ doomed, consigned to; 2. obliged, indebted; bound in debt, owing; — sein (Einem Etwas), to be indebted, to be owing, to owe; sich — bekennen, to plead guilty; —erklärung, *f.* conviction.

Schuldiger, (*str.*) *m.* Script. *vid.* **Schuldner**. **Schuldigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* duty, due; obligation.

Schuldner, (*str.*) *m.*, **Schuldnerin**, (*w.*) *f.* debtor.

Schule, (*w.*) *f.* 1. a) school; college; *fig.-s.* b) nursery; c) schooling, routine; 2. nursery; 3. Sport. manège; eine hohe —, an academy, university; in die — gehen, to go to school; hinter die — laufen, *vid.* **Schwänzen**, 1, 2.; aus der — schwagen, *fig.* to blab (out). **Schulen**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to school, teach; to train (a horse).

Schüler, (*str.*) *m.*, **Schülerin**, (*w.*) *f.* scholar, disciple; school-boy; school-girl; pupä: —haft, *adj. & adv.* like a schoolboy, &c., *me-* **Schulmeister**, (*str.*) *m. vid.* **Schul-**. [*diocre.*] **Schülpe**, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. 1. bit of an auger; 2 the upper piece of the cheeks of the windlass; 3. Sch-en, *pl.* barnacles or shell-fishes which fasten to a ship's bottom.

Schülpsäge, (*w.*) *f.* T. square-frame-saw.

Schulter, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* shoulder; II. *comp.* —band, *n.* ligament of the shoulder; —bein, *n.* shoulder-bone; —blatt, *n.* shoulder-blade, blade-bone, *Anat.* scapula; —blatts, *in comp.* scapular (vein nerve, artery); —blech, *n.* shoulder-piece (of an armour); —blutader, *f.* *Anat.* humeral artery; —gelenk, *n.* shoulder-joint; —höbe, *f.* *Anat.* acromion; —knochen, *m. vid.* —bein; —muskel, *m.* *Anat.* deltoid muscle; —punkt, *m.* *Fort.* point of the flank, of the bastion; —riemen, *m.* shoulder-belt; —schleife, *f.* shoulder-knot; *Fort.-s.* —wehre, *f.* epauletment; —winkel, *m.* angle of the epauletment. **Schulterig**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) shouldered.

Schultern, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to shoulder; **Schulter's Gewehr**! shoulder arms!

Schult'heiß, *contr.* **Schulz(e)**, (*w.*) *m.* mayor; judge; justice (of the peace); magistrate.

Schund, (*str.*) *m. vulg.* 1. turd, excrement; 2. filth, offal, refuse; rubbish; *comp.* —feger, *m.* *vulg.* scavenger, nightman; —grube, *f.* sink. [*per.*]

Schupf, **Schupfen**, (*S. G.*) *vid.* **Schupp**, **Schup-** **Schupp**, (*str.*) *m.* 1. shove, push; 2. col. deceit; 3. *vid.* **Abfchöpf**.

Schuppe, (*w.*) *f.* 1. scale; 2. *pl.* scurf, tetters.

Schüppe, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. 1. shovel, scoop; 2. *vid.* **Spaten**.

Schuppen-, *comp.* —bein, *n.* *Anat.* squamous or squamose bone; —decke, *f.* *Bot.* scaly cover; —eidechse, *f.* *Zool.* scaly lizard; —fisch, *m.* scaly fish; —förmig, *adj.* squamiform, in the form of scales; —frant, *n.* *Bot.* tooth-wort; —los, *adj.* *Nat.* soft-coated; —muschel, *f. vid.* **Riesenmuschel**; —naht, *f.* *Anat.* seam of the scall; —panzer, *m.* scaly coat of mail; —schlange, *f. vid.* **Kalbschlange**; —schnitt, *m.* *Her.* engraving; —schwan, *n.*

scaly tail; —*träger*, *n.* Zool. armadillo; —*wurz*, *f.* *vid.* —*Kraut*.

Schup'pen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to push, elbow; *II. refl. vulg.* to scratch, rub one's self.

Schup'pen, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to furnish with scales; *geschuppt*, *p. a.* scaly; *2.* to scale, unscale.

Schup'pen, (*str.*) *m.* cart-house, coach-house; shed, covert.

Schup'pen, *province. vid.* Schaufeln.

Schup'picht, *adj.* like scales, scaly.

Schup'pig, *adj.* scaly; scaled; *Bot.* imbricated; *ein* *sch-er* *Fisch*, a rough-coated fish.

Schür, *s. l. (w.) f. l.* (the act of) shearing; clipping (of sheep); shearing-time; *2. vulg. (province. m.)* spite, vexation; trick; *II. comp. —wolle*, *f.* fleece-wool, sheared wool; —*zeit*, *f.* shearing time.

Schür (of **Schür'en**), *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* *T.* pole for stirring the fire; —*eisen*, *n.*, —*haken*, *m.* poker, oven-fork; —*loch*, *n.* *1.* stoke-hole; *2.* *G-w.* *bocca*; —*schäufel*, *f.* fire-shovel; —*zange*, *f.* chimney-tongs.

Schür'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to stir, poke, rake.

Schür'er, (*str.*) *m.* poker, raker.

Schurf, (*str.*, *pl.* **Schür'fe**) *m. l. T.* scratch, cut; *2. Min.* opening; *einen* — *werfen*, to uncover, open a mine.

Schür'fe (of **Schür'en**), *in comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* *Gard.* paddle-staff; —*geld*, *n.* reward for the discovery of a vein of ore; —*höbel*, *m.* jack-plane; —*zettel*, *m.* written permission for a miner to trench the ground and search after veins of ore.

Schür'en, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to scratch, cut, scrape; *2. Min.* to open, dig up, uncover (a mine), to trench (the ground) and seek after veins of ore. [*harass.*]

Schür'igeln, (*w.*) *v. a. vulg.* to vex, plague.

Schür'le, (*w.*) *m.* wretch, villain, rascal, knave, scoundrel; **Schür'streich**, *m.*, **Schür'sterei**, (*w.*) *f.* knavery, knavish trick, villany.

Schür'rich, *adj.* rascally.

Schür'ren, (*w.*) *v. n. l. (aux. haben)* to scrape, scratch; *2. (aux. sein)* to slide, fall, rush down.

Schurz, *l. (str.) m. l.* apron; *2. T-s. a)* *S-w.* the lower part of a thatched roof or the gutter of a salt-house-roof; *b)* *Arch.* mantle of a chimney, mantle-tree; *3. Hunt.* hind-part of a deer, stag, &c.; *II. comp.* —*band*, *n.* scarf; belt; —*fell*, —*leder*, *n.* leather apron; *Min.* miner's breech-leather.

Schür'ze, (*w.*) *f.* apron; **Sch-aband**, *n.* string or ribbon of an apron.

Schür'zen, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to tie, to tuck, pin, or tuck up; *2.* to put an apron on; *den*

Knoten —, *Dram.* to tie or fasten the knot; *der Knoten schürzt sich* (*cager*), the plot thickens. [*ing.*]

Schür'zung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) tying, truss-

Schuß, *s. l. (str., pl.* **Schüsse**) *m. l.* shot, report; charge; *2. Gard. a)* shoot; *b)* shooting; *3.* throw; *4.* rapid motion, gallop; *5. fig.* madness; *einen* — *thun*, to fire a gun; *Einem in den* — *kommen*, *fig.* to come across one; *II. comp.* —*angel*, *f. vid.* Schießangel; —*bartel*, *m. vulg.* inconsiderate fellow; —*bolzen*, *m.* bolt, pin in a minting-machine; —*bret*, *n.* wicket in a flood-gate; —*bühne*, *f. Min.* shed or pent-house; —*fertig*, *adj.* ready to fire, cocked; —*fest*, *adj.* bullet-proof, shot-proof; —*frei*, *adj.* not within shot; —*garn*, *n.* mule twist; —*gatter*, *n.* grate through which water shoots or passes; —*geld*, *n.* money paid to a game-keeper for shooting any thing; —*gerecht*, *adj. l.* (of horses) trained, managed to allow the rider to shoot; *2.* according to the rules of shooting; —*loch*, *n. l.* hole made by a shot; shot-hole; *2.* loop-hole; port-hole; —*mäßig*, *adj.* within shot; —*pferd*, *n.*, —*scharfe*, *f. vid.* Schießpferd, Schießscharfe; —*weite*, *f.* reach of shot, range; —*wunde*, *f.* gun-shot wound.

Schüssel, *s. l. (w.) f.* dish; bowl; tureen; (wooden) platter, charger; *II. comp.* —*bret*, *n.* shelf for plates, dishes, &c.; rack; —*camerab*, *m.* messmate; —*förmig*, *adj.* dish-formed, dish-shaped; *Nat.* patelliform, scutellated; —*freund*, *m. vid.* Schmarotzer; —*fnecht*, *m. vid.* —*bret*; *korb*, *m.* dinner basket; —*kreuz*, *n.* dish-cross; —*muschel*, *f. Conch.* patella; —*pfennig*, *m. Num.* bracteate; —*ring*, *m.* dish-ring, stand; —*rund*, *adj.* orbicular; —*schrant*, *m.* china-cupboard; —*stein*, *m. Min.* alveole; —*trage*, *f.* tray; —*wärmer*, *m.* dish-heater; —*wäschertinn*, *f.* dish-washer, scullion.

Schüsselchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of **Schüssel**) small dish; *Bot.* saucer. [*lugel.*]

Schuffer, (*str.*) *m. province. vid.* Schnell-

Schuffern, (*w.*) *v. n.* to play at marbles.

Schüß'er, *s. l. (str.) m.* shoemaker, cobbler; *auf* (*bei*) **Sch-ß** **Rappen reiten**, *vulg.* to go on foot, to trudge (it a foot); *II. comp.* —*ahle*, *f.* awl; —*draht*, *m.* twine; —*fled*, *m. Mus. col.* the repetition of a passage several times over, each time ascending one degree, (*It.*) *rosatia*; —*gesell*, *m.* journeyman-shoemaker; —*hammer*, *m.* shoe-hammer; —*holz*, *n. Bot. l.* bloody branched dog-wood, wild cornel-tree; *2.* spindle tree; —*junge*, *m. col.* shoemaker's apprentice; *fneif*, *m.*

paring-knife, shoe-knife; —*traut*, *n. Bot.* wild marjoram; —*laden*, *m.* shoemaker's shop; —*leim*, *m.* shoemaker's paste; —*licht*, *n.* shoemaker's candle (with double wicks); —*meßer*, *n.* shoe-knife; —*peß*, *n.* shoemaker's pitch; cobbler's wax; —*pfriem*, *m.* punch; —*reim*, *m.* doggerel rhyme; —*schwärze*, *f.* shoemaker's ink; —*zwecke*, *f.* hob-nail, *pl.* shoe-bills and tacks. [bling.]

Schüfterei, (*w.*) *f.* shoemaking trade; cobbler's shop; *Schüftern*, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to make shoes, to cobble.

Schütte, *Schütte*, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* skute, large boat, barge, sloop; *comp.* *Sch-nfütter*, *m.* barge-man; *Sch-nlohn*, *m.* sloop hire.

Schütt, *s. I. (str.) m. I. Script.* bank of earth, mound, dike; *2. Brew.* quantity of malt necessary for one brewing; *3. rubbish* (of building), rubble; ruins; refuse; *II. comp.* —*fütterer*, —*färner*, *m.* rubbish-carter; —*haufen*, *m.* heap of rubbish; (*eine Stadt*) in *einen* —*haufen* *verwandeln*, to lay in ashes, to ruin; —*farren*, *m.* dust-cart, rubbish-cart, tumbrel.

Schütte (of *Schütten*), in *comp.* —*boden*, *m.* granary, corn-loft; —*eisen*, *n.* box-iron; —*gabel*, *f.* pitch-fork; —*geld*, *n.* Dutch pink, English pink; —*güter*, *n. pl.* weighable goods, goods laden in bulk; —*haus*, *n. vid.* *Speicher*; —*farren*, *m.* tumbrel; —*moßn*, *m.* poppy with black seeds; —*regen*, *m. vid.* *Plasregen*; —*senf*, *m. Bot.* wild mustard; —*stroß*, *n. vid.* *Schüttenstroß*.

Schüt'te, (*w.*) *f.* bundle, truss; heap; *Sch-nstroß*, *n.* long straw (opposed to litter).

Schüt'teln, (*w.*) *v. a. & n. I.* to shake, jog, toss, jolt; *wag*; to stir, agitate; *2. vulg.* to reprimand severely; *Etwas aus dem Ärmel* —, *col.* to have at one's command without previous notice; to extemporize.

Schüt'tels, *comp.* —*steden*, *m.* nog (of a mill); —*tisch*, *m. P-w.* rocking-table.

Schüt'ten, (*w.*) *v. I. a. I.* to shoot (corn, &c.); *2.* to pour, shed, discharge; *II. n. I.* to yield; *2. Sport.* to whelp, puppy, litter.

Schüt'tern, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to shake; to tremble, quake.

Schuß, *I. (str.) m. I. (pl. Schüsse) T. a)* sluice, flood-gate, hatches, sluice-gate; *b)* bank, mole; dike; fence; *2.* protection, defence, guard, shelter; countenance; *Com-s.* — *einer Tratte*, protection; — *eines Wechsels*, acceptance; in — *nehmen*, *I.* to take into protection, to give shelter; *2. Com.* to show due protection to (a bill); *unter dem Sch-e der Kanonen*, under cover of the guns; *II. comp.* — *befohlene*, *m. & f.* a person placed under

one's protection, *protégé*, *protégée* (*Fr.*); —*bild*, *n.* palladium; —*blattern*, *f. pl.* cow-pox; —*bret*, *n.* wicket in a flood-gate, mill-dam, water-gate; —*brief*, *m.* bill of protection; letter of safe conduct, safe-guard; —*brief gegen Gläubiger*, letter of respite; —*brille*, *f.* sight-preserving spectacles; —*bündniß*, *n.* defensive alliance; —*bürger*, *m.* a resident enjoying the protection of the government for a certain time, *cf.* —*verwandte*; —*dach*, *n.* sheltering roof, pent-house; roof of defence; —*engel*, *m.* guardian angel; —*gatter*, *n. I.* portcullis; *2.* grate, flood-gate, *cf.* *Schuß*, *I. I. a)*; —*gehänge*, *n.* amulet; —*geist*, *m.* guardian spirit, tutelar genius; —*geld*, *n.* money paid for being protected; —*geleite*, *n.* guard, escort; safe conduct; —*genosß*, *m.* free commoner; client; —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* right of patronage; —*gott*, *m.* tutelar god; —*gottheit*, *f.* tutelar deity; —*göttinn*, *f.* tutelar goddess; —*griff*, *m.* guard (of a sword); —*hafen*, *m.* asylum harbour; —*heilige*, *m. & f.* tutelar or patron saint, patron; patroness; —*heiligtum*, *n.* palladium; —*herr*, *m.* protector; patron; —*herrschaft*, *f.* right of protectorship; —*jude*, *m.* Jew that lives at a place under the protection of the chief magistrate; —*kind*, *n.* *protégi*, votary; —*leistung*, *f.* the act of giving protection, defence; —*los*, *adj.* destitute of protection, defenceless; —*losigkeit*, *f.* defencelessness; —*macht*, *f.* protecting power; —*mauer*, *f.* rampart, bulwark, defensive wall; —*mittel*, *n.* preventive, preservative; —*patron*, *m.* — *patroninn*, *f. vid.* —*heilige*; —*planke*, *f. vid.* —*bret*; —*poden*, *f. pl. vid.* —*blattern*; —*podengift*, *n.* virus or matter for inoculating; pus of the cow-pox; —*podenimpfung*, *f.* inoculation, vaccination; —*rede*, *f.* speech in defence of a person, apology; —*redner*, *m.* apologist, vindicator; —*schrift*, *f.* (written) apology, vindication; —*fiel*, *n.* *Hydr.* lock with dams and drains; —*verwandte*, *m. & f.* person that lives under the protection of a government or a magistrate though not a native; —*waße*, *f.* escort, safe-guard; —*waffen*, *f. pl.* defensive arms; —*wand*, *f.* shelter; *Mar.* retaining wall; —*wehr*, *f.* fence; —*zettel*, *m. vid.* —*brief*; *T-s.* —*zoll*, *m.* protective or protecting duty; —*zöllner*, *m.* — *zöllnerisch*, *adj.* protectionist; —*zollsystem*, *n.* protective system.

Schüßbär, *adj.* that may be protected.

Schüße, *Schütze*, (*w.*) *m. I. vid.* *Schuß*, *I. a)*; *2. a)* shooter; archer; arquebusier; *b)* *Art.* sagittarius; *2. a)* *Mil.* sharp-shooter, rifle

man; b) *fig.* (a good, bad, &c.) marksman, shot; 3. *Weav.* shuttle.

Schüß'en, in *comp.* —brigade, *f.* rifle-brigade; —bruder, *m.* fellow-shooter; —gesellschaft, —gilde, —innung, *f.* company of citizens who practise shooting at a target, shooters' company, city rifle band; —hauptmann, *m.* 1. captain of rifles; 2. captain of a city rifle band; —haus, *n.*, —hof, *m.* house of the city rifle band; —könig, *m.* king, i. e. best shot at the annual festival of a city rifle band; —meister, *m.* master of a company of shooters; —plan, —platz, *m.* shooting-place, shooters' place.

Schüß'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *Mill.* a) to shut (the water by a bank), to dam; b) to stop (the cog-wheel of a windmill); 2. to guard, protect, shelter, defend (gegen, vor, against, from).

Schüß'er, (*str.*) *m.* defender, protector, guard.

Schüß'ling, (*str.*) *m.* charge (cf. Schußbefohlene), client, protégé.

Schwabacher Schrift, *f.* a sort of German printing-type (*f. i.* Wörterbuch), an. italica.

Schwab'belig, *adj.* shaky, soft.

Schwab'beln, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* *vulg.* to roll or shake to and fro.

Schwab'ber, (*str.*) *m.* (or —floss, *m.*) mop, mop-stick; *Mar.* swab, swabber.

Schwab'bern, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* *Mar.* to swab.

Schwabe, (*w.*) *m.* 1. *vid.* Schwabe; II. Swabian; Schwab'alter, *n.* the 40th year, an. years of discretion; Schwab'nflecht, *m.* *vulg.* a piece of folly, silly action, trick.

Schwaben, (—land), *n.* *Geog.* Swabia.

Schwab'bin, (*w.*) *f.* Swabian woman.

Schwab'bis, *adj.* Swabian.

Schwach, 1. *adj.* (*comp.* Schwach'er, *sup.* Schwach'st) 1. weak, feeble; debile, infirm; 2. slender, slight, thin; 3. *Mus.* soft (cf. *adv.*); 4. imbecile; 5. faint; 6. *fig.* weak, &c. delicate, frail; das schwache Bier, small beer; II. *adv.* 1. weakly, &c.; 2. *Mus.* soft, piano; III. *comp.* —gläubig, *adj.* weak in faith, of little faith; —gläubigkeit, *f.* weakness of faith; —herzig, *adj.* faint-hearted; —kopf, *m.* dunce; —kopfig, *adj.* silly; —sinn, *m.*, —sinnigkeit, *f.* weakness of mind; —sinnig, *adj.* weak in mind.

Schwach'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *lit. & fig.* weakness; feebleness, debility, infirmity; 2. slenderness, &c. cf. Schwach; 3. imbecility, &c.

Schwach'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to weaken, debilitate, feeble, enfeeble, enervate; 2. to deflower.

Schwach'er, 1. *comp.* of Schwach, *qv.*; II. *s. (str.) m.* 1. weakener, &c.; 2. deflowerer.

Schwach'heit, (*w.*) *f.* weakness, &c. *vid.* Schwach'e; frailty; Schwach'funde, *f.* venial sin.

Schwach'tich, 1. *adj.* infirm, feeble, weakly, sick, sickly; II. Schwach'teit, (*w.*) *f.* feebleness; sickness. [person.]

Schwach'ling, (*str.*) *m.* weakling; weakly

Schwach'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) weakening, &c. *vid.* Schwach'en; debilitation; 2. defloration.

Schwad, (*str.*) *n.*, Schwade, (*w.*) *f.* swath, row or line of mowed corn, grass, &c.

Schwaben, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *impr. vid.* Schwab; II. 1. *Min.* damp, exhalation, vapour; 2. *S-w* steam; III. *Sport.* short tail of a hart; IV. *Bot.* 1. panicle grass; 2. or —gras, *n.* grass-manna, fescue.

Schwadron, (*w.*) *f.* *Mil.* squadron, company of horse. [talker, swaggerer.]

Schwadroner, [*pron.* —dör] (*str.*) *m.* great

Schwadron'ren, (*w.*) *v. n.* to swagger; to talk much, to talk big.

Schwäger, (*str.*, pl. Schwäger) *m.* 1. brother-in-law; 2. *joc.* postillion. [law.]

Schwägerlich, *adj. & adv.* like a brother-in-

Schwägerinn, (*w.*) *f.* sister-in law.

Schwäger'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* affinity (by marriage of sisters or brothers), brother-in-lawship.

† **Schwä'yer**, (*str.*) *m.*, Schwä'yerinn, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* Schmiegeväter, Schmiegemutter.

Schwal'be, (*w.*) *f.* (*dim.* Schwäl'bchen, *str.* *n.* little swallow) 1. swallow; 2. *vid.* Schwalbenfisch; 3. *vulg.* box on the ear.

Schwal'ben, *comp.* Orn-s. —adler, *m.* cinereous or white-tailed eagle; —falk, *m.* sparrow-hawk; —fisch, *m.* Ich. swallow-fish; —flug, *m.* flight of swallows; —geler, *m.* *vid.* —falk; —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* swallow-wort, common or great celandine; —nest, *n.* swallow-nest; —schwanz, *m.* 1. swallow-tail; 2. *Ent.* swallow-tail butterfly; 3. *Carp.* culver-tail, dove-tail; *Mar.* swallow-tail scarf; —schwanzband, —schwanzbänge, *f.* swallow-tailed door-hinge; —schwanzbohrer, *m.* *Min.* stone-borer with a swallow-tailed or notched claw; —schwanzsäge, *f.* dove-tail saw; —stein, *m.* swallow-stone, chelonites; —wurz, *f.* *vid.* —kraut.

Schwalz, Schwalz, (*str.*) *m.* T. opening in the partition-wall of a bell-founder's furnace, by which the flame goes in upon the melting metal.

Schwal'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* I-w. the hard iron remaining in the hearth after melting.

Schwal'fen, (*w.*) *v.* *provinc.* I. *n.* *Mar.* to scour the sea; II. *a.* *Carp.* to dove-tail.

Schwall, (*str.*) *m.* any large mass of agitated

things, such as surging waves; sheet (of flames), rushing and roaring waters, billows; turmoil; throng, multitude, crowd; ein — von Fragen, a host of questions.

Сөмәл'дә, (w.) f., **Сө-н**, pl. *Mar.* fishes and side-trees of a mast.

Сөмәм, s. 1. (str., pl. **Сөмәм'ме**) m. 1. sponge; 2. *Bot.* a) fungus; b) for Pilz, *qv.*; 3. *Surg.* fungus, excrescence, proud flesh; 4. German tinder; 5. dry rot; 6. a) *Med.* thrush, aphthæ; b) *Far.* spavin; II. comp. —**artig**, adj. 1. fungous; 2. spungiform; —**büchse**, —**dose**, f. 1. sponge-box; 2. tinder-box; —**bürstchen**, n. sponge-brush; —**gerwächse**, n. *vid.* **Сөмәм**, 2. & 3.; —**stein**, m. fungite, a fossil coral.

Сөмәм'шен, (str.) n. (*dim.* of **Сөмәм**) 1. little sponge; 2. *vid.* **Сөмәм**, 6.

Сөмәм'мичт, adj. 1. fungous; 2. *fig.* soft, spongy.

Сөмәм'миз, I. adj. 1. spongy; 2. *Surg.* proud, fungous, fungoid; II. **Сө-тти**, f. sponginess; fungusity. [*vid.* **Сөмәнән** boy.]

Сөмән, (str. pl. **Сөмән'не**) m. swan; —**boy**, **Сөмән'ен**, comp. —**bett**, n. swan-down bed; —**boy**, m. *Com.* very fine and thick baize, swan's-boy, swan-skin; —**brust**, f. —**büsen**, m., —**farbe**, f., —**hals**, m. arm, bosom, colour, neck, &c., as white as a swan; —**armig**, —**händig**, —**farbig**, adj. having arms, hands, the colour, &c. of a swan; —**bunt**, f. swan's-down; —**fell**, n. swan's skin; —**flaum**, m. *vid.* —**bunt**; —**gans**, f. *Orn.* swan-geese; —**gesang**, m. swan's song; dying strains; —**hals**, m. 1. swan's neck; 2. *T.* crane neck; crane-shaft; *Surg.* swan-bill; *Mar.-s.* tiller of a small vessel; socket, iron crotch (of a swivel gun); goose-neck (of a boom); —**haut**, f. swan-skin; —**piel**, m. swan's-quill; —**rein**, adj. as pure as a swan; —**taucher**, m. *vid.* **Кропганс**; —**trieb**, m. swannery; —**weiß**, adj. as white as swan's down.

Сөмән'ен, (w.) v. n. *impers.* (with *Dat.*) *provinc.* for *Xhuen*, *qv.*

Сөмәнг, (str.) m. swing; *im* **Сө-т** sein or *gehen*, *fig.* to be in vogue or current; —**hammer**, m. *T.* a sledge-hammer raised by a break-wheel.

Сөмәнг'ел, m. *vid.* **Сөмәнгел**.

Сөмәнг'ер, adj. 1. with child, pregnant (with), *col.* in the family-way, in an interesting state; 2. *fig.* teeming; **hoch**, far gone (far advanced) in pregnancy; —**sein**, —**gehen**, to be (big) with child (*von*, *by*); *mit* **Etwas** —**gehen**, *fig.* to teem (with a project, &c.), to intend, design something.

Сөмәнг'ербәр, adj. impregnable.

Сөмәнг'ерн, (w.) v. a. to impregnate: 1. to get with child; 2. *Chem.* to saturate.

Сөмәнг'ершәфт, (w.) f. pregnancy.

Сөмәнг'ерунг, (w.) f. impregnation.

Сөмәнт, I. adj. 1. flexible, pliable; 2. wavering; II. *in comp.* —**baum**, m. 1. the key of a screw-press; 2. the upper beam of a waggon-rack; —**riemen**, m. pl. *vid.* **Сөмәнт-riemen**.

Сөмәнт, (str., pl. **Сөмән'те**) m. prank, merry tale; jest, joke, frolic, drollery, *cf.* **Spaß**.

[**Teffel**, m. rinsing-vessel.]

Сөмән'т, comp. —**bürste**, f. bottle-brush; —**Сөмән'ен**, I. (w.) v. n. (*aux.* **haben** & **sein**)

1. to stagger, reel, totter; to flit; to waver; 2. a) to fluctuate, vacillate, waver; to falter; b) to hesitate, to be irresolute, ambiguous or uncertain; [**sch-d**, p. a. *fig.* ambiguous, unsettled, uncertain, vague; II. a (str.) n. 1. staggering, &c., fluctuation; 2. *Art.* nutation, libration.]

Сөмән'т'ен, *vid.* **Сөмән'т'ен**.

Сөмән'т'унг, (w.) f. vibration, oscillation, *cf.* **Сөмән'т'ен**, s.

Сөмән, s. 1. (str., pl. **Сөмән'дә**) m. 1. tail; 2. train; trail, end; 3. *cf.* **Fräulein** **schwanz**; II. comp. —**affe**, m. *vid.* **Афф**; —**bein**, n. *Anat.* coecyx; —**blod**, m. *Mar.* tail-block; —**federn**, f. pl. *Orn.* tail-feathers, rectrices; —**flosse**, —**flossfeder**, f. *Ich.* fin of the tail, caudal fin; —**maße**, f. *Orn.* long-tailed tit-mouse; —**perrière**, f. wig with a tail; —**riegel**, m. *Gun.* trail-transom; —**riegelblech**, n. *Gun.* trail-plate; —**riemen**, m. *Saddl.* crupper; —**ring**, m. 1. *Nat.* tail-ring; 2. *Gun.* ring of the trail-transom; —**säge**, f. whip-saw, hand-saw; —**schnur**, f. loom-string of a velvet-weaver's frame; —**schraube**, f. breech-pin of a gun; —**stern**, m. comet, star with a tail; —**stüd**, n. tail piece; piece of buttock-beef; —**tau**, n. tail-rope; —**thierchen**, n. *vid.* **Erbschäkel**; —**viertel**, n. hind-quarter; —**wespe**, f. *Bel.* *little tail* *tailed wasp.*

Сөмән'т'ен, (str.) n. (*dim.* of **Сөмән**)

Сөмән'т'ейн, (w.) v. n. 1. to wag the tail; to fawn; 2. to have a mincing gait.

Сөмән'т'ейп'енниг, (str.) m. *vulg.* market-penny; unlawful profit.

Сөмән'т'ейн, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to make or offer a tail to ...; 2. *die Schule*, *ic.* —, *col.* to neglect going to school, to church; to play the truant; II. n. 1. to wag the tail; 2. *vulg.* to truant, loiter or idle about, to cut, shirk (lectures, &c.).

Съмапп, Съмаппѣ, inter. & (str.) m. slap, smack.

Съмапп'пelig, vid. Съмаббелig.

Съмър, (str.) m., Съмърѣ, (w.) f. vid. Съмърѣн, s.

Съмърѣн, (str.) v. n. (aux. haben & sein) to ulcerate, fester, suppurate.

Съмърѣн, (str.) m. abscess, ulcer, impostume, sore.

Съмърм, (str., pl. Съмър'ме) m. 1. swarm; crowd, throng; multitude; bustle; buzzing noise; ein — Vögel, a flight of birds; 2. Sport. der Leithund hat den —, the dog has lost the (or is on the wrong) scent; —weise, adv. in swarms.

Съмър'мен, (w.) v. n. 1. to swarm; 2. to rove, wander, swerve; 3. to riot, revel; 4. to fall into a train of thoughts, reveries; to fancy; to rave (für, of), to be an enthusiastic admirer (of).

Съмър'мер, (str.) m. 1. F-w. cracker; 2. Ent. hawkmoth, nocturnal butterfly; fig-s. 3. rover, wanderer, rioter, reveler; 4. fancy-monger, visionary; enthusiast; fanatic; —eifer, m. fanaticism.

Съмърмерѣ, (w.) f. 1. rioting, riotousness, riot, revel; 2. reverie; raving, wild fancy; extravagance, enthusiasm; fanaticism.

Съмър'мерисѣ, adj. fanciful; visionary, eccentric, extravagant; enthusiastic(al); fanatic(al).

Съмър'те, (w.) f. 1. rind, skin (of bacon), sward; 2. T. Съ-ubret, out-side plank, vid. Съалбret; 3. eine alte —, col. an old book; comp. Съ-awurst, f. a kind of sausage made of swards.

Съмър'tig, adj. having a sward or rind.

Съмърѣ, 1. adj. (comp. съмърѣ'т, sup. съмърѣ'ст) 1. black; swarthy, tawny; fig-s. 2. dark, gloomy; 3. wicked, malicious; съ-ет Tod, black plague or death, pestilence; съ-е Wäsche, foul linen; ein съ-ет Bleistift, black-lead pencil; съ-е Kreide, black chalk; die съ-е Kunst, 1. necromancy; 2. Engr. mezzotinto engraving or scraping; 11. s. (str.) n. black, black colour; blackness; das Съ-е, black mark, black spot; — auf weiß haben, to have in black and white; 111. comp. —amsel, f. Orn. black-bird; —auge, n. black eye, black-eyed person; —äugig, bärtig, —beinig, —haarig, —lodig, —löpsig, adj. having black eyes (black-eyed), beard, legs, hair (black-haired), locks, &c.; —bäcker, m. baker that bakes only rye-bread; —beere, f. black-berry, vid. Feibelbeere; —binder, m. cooper who manufactures large

tubs; —blau, adj. black or dark blue; —blech, n. (beaten) iron-plate; vid. Eisenblech; —bleierz, n. Min. black lead-spar; —blütig, adj. atrabilarious, melancholy; —braun, adj. darkbrown, swarthy, sun-burnt; —brod, n. brown bread (opp. Weißbrod); —born, m. Bot. black-thorn, aloe-tree, German acacia; —broffel, f. vid. —amfel; —erz, n. Min. black silver-ore; —färber, m. dyer in black; —färberet, f. art of dyeing black; —fleisch, n. smoked meat; —fuchs, m. reddish black coloured and dappled horse; —gallig, adj. atrabilarious; —gar, adj. black tanned or dressed (leather); —gelb, adj. tawny; —grau, adj. dark-grey; —grün, adj. dark green; —gültigerz, n. Min. carious black ore, brittle silver-gance; —holz, n. 1. vid. Radelholz; 2. vid. Faulbaum, 1.; Orn-s. —kappchen, —koppchen, n. black-cap; —kelschen, n. red-start; —kopf, m. 1. black bead; person with black hair; 2. Orn. a) vid. Seefischwalbe; b) vid. —kappchen; —kummel, m. 1. fennel-flower-seed; 2. Bot. Roman coriander, small fennel flower; —kunst, f. vid. Schwarze Kunst; —künstler, m. black artist, necromancer; —kupfer, n. black copper; —kupfererz, n. Min. gray copper ore; —meß, n. Mill. thirds; —meise, f. Orn. black or coal-titmouse; —pappel, f. black poplar; —roth, adj. reddish-black; —schette, f. black pied-horse; —schimmel, m. dark-gray horse, iron gray; —silbererz, n. vid. —gültigerz; —specht, m. Orn. great black wood-pecker; —streifig, adj. black-streaked; —tanne, f. Bot. black pine, Scotch fir; —wald, m. Geog. black forest; —wälder Uhr, f. Dutch clock; —weizen, m. purple cow-wheat; —wild, n. Sport. black-game (wild boars, bears and badgers); —winde, f. Bot. wild buck-wheat; —wurz, f. Bot. 1. black hellebore; 2. black-bryony; —zinn, n. Min. black tin.

Съмърѣ, comp. —büchse, —dose, f. blacking box; —bürste, f., —pinsel, m. blacking brush.

Съмър'ѣ, (w.) f. 1. blackness; swarthy; 2. blacking; printer's ink; 3. fig. atrocity.

Съмър'ѣн, (w.) v. a. 1. to blacken, black; 2. vid. Einsъмър'ѣн, 2.

Съмърѣ'lich, adj. blackish.

Съмаѣ, comp. —maul, n. babbler, talker; chatter-box; —sucht, f. prating disposition.

Съмаѣ'ен, provinc. Съмѣѣ'ен, (w.) v. n. & a. to talk, tattle, prattle, prate, chatter, cf. Plaudern.

Съмѣѣ'ер, (str.) m., Съмѣѣ'erin, (w.) f. talker, tattler, &c.

Съмѣѣ'ері, (w.) f. babbling, prattle.

Schwaes'haft, *I. adj.* talkative, loquacious, tattling, &c.; *II. Sch-igheit, f.* talkativeness, **Schwē'be**, *f.* suspense. [*loquacity.*

Schwē'ben, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to wave, soar, hover, hang; to glide, sail, float; 2. to be suspended, pending or undecided; in *Ungewißheit* —, to float, to be in suspense; in *Gefahr* —, to be in danger; *auf der Zunge* —, to be at one's tongue's end; *Sch-b*, *p. a.* pending; *Sch-de Eisenbahn*, suspension railway; *Sch-des Gerüst*, *stygic* scaffold.

Schwē'bung, (*w.*) *f.* tremor (an organ-stop). **Schwē'be**, (*w.*) *m.*, **Schwē'dinn**, (*w.*) *f.* Swede; Swedish woman.

Schwē'den, *n. Geog.* Sweden.

Schwē'dentopf, (*str.*, *pl.* **Schwē'dentöpfe**) *m.* 1. *T.* sort of netack at the end of the mill-drench for catching fishes in; 2. head with **Schwē'disch**, *adj.* Swedish. [*shortcut hair.*

Schwē'fel, *s. I. (str.) m. Min.* brimstone, sulphur; *II. comp.* —*abdrud*, *m.* print in brimstone, sulphur impression; —*alkohol, m. Chem.* sulphuret of carbon, carburet or percarburet of sulphur; —*artig, adj.* sulphurous; —*äther, m. Chem.* sulphuric ether; —*bad, n. Med.* 1. sulphurated bath; 2. sulphurous spring; —*balsam, m. Pharm.* sulphurated oil, balsam of sulphur; —*blausäure, f.* sulpho-cyanic acid; —*blei, n.* sulphuret of lead; —*blausaure Salz, n. Chem.* sulphocyanite; —*blumen*, —*blüthen, f. pl. Pharm.* flowers of sulphur, sublimed sulphur; —*brennofen, m. vid.* —*treibofen*; —*brunnen, m. vid.* —*quelle*; —*cyan, n. Chem.* sulphocyanogen, bisulphuret of cyanogen; —*dampf, m.* steam of brimstone, sulphurous exhalation; —*dampfbad, n.* sulphur-fume-bath, sulphureous steam-bath; —*eisen, n.* sulphuret of iron; —*erde, f.* sulphurous earth; —*faden, m.* thread dipped in sulphur, match; —*farbe, f.* yellow, brimstone colour; —*farben*, —*farbig, -gelb, adj.* of the colour of sulphur, sulphurate; —*geruch, m.* smell of sulphur, sulphureous smell; —*grube, f.* brimstone-pit; —*haltig, adj.* sulphurous; —*hölzchen, n.* lucifer-match; —*hütte, f.* brimstone-house; —*kieß, m. Min.* pyrites; —*kobalt, m.* sulphuret of cobalt; —*kohle, f.* coal containing sulphur; —*kohlenstoff, m. vid.* —*alkohol*; —*kupfer, n.* sulphuret of copper; —*läuterofen, m. vid.* —*treibofen*; —*leber, f. Chem.* sulphuret of potash (or of potassium), liver of sulphur; —*luft, f.* sulphureous gas; —*männchen, n. Min.* sulphur wick; —*milch, f. Pharm.* precipitated sulphur, milk of sulphur; —*quelle, f.* sulphureous spring; —*re-*

gen, m. shower of rain intermixed with the yellow dust of the blossoms of the red fir; —*röste, f.* roasting of sulphur; —*salmiak, m. Pharm.* sulphite of ammonia; *Chem.-s.* —*salze, n. pl.* sulphur salts; —*sauer, adj.* sulphuric; —*saures Salz, sulphate*; —*saure Natrum, Kali, n., Kalk, m., Chinin, n., Bittererde, f.* sulphate of soda, potash, lime, quinine, magnesia; —*saure Strontian, n. vid. Gölstein, 2.*; —*saure Thonerde, f.* aluminite; —*säure, f.* sulphuric acid; *die flüchtige -säure, sulphurous acid*; —*theil, m.*, —*theilchen, n.* sulphureous particles; —*treibofen, m.* fired and capped furnace for refining or extracting sulphur; —*verbindung, f.* sulphuret; —*wasser, n.* sulphurated water; —*wasserstoff, m.* sulphuretted hydrogen; —*wasserstoffammonium, n.* hydrosulphuret of ammonia; —*wasserstoffsäure, f.* hydrosulphuric or hydrothionic acid; *das -wasserstoffsaure Salz, hydro-sulphate, hydrothionate*; —*werf, n.* brimstone house, place where sulphur is made; —*wurz, f. Bot. (sea-)sulphurwort*; —*zinn, -zink, n.* sulphuret of tin, zinc.

Schwē'feliäht, *adj.* like sulphur; sulphurous; *Chem.-s. Sch-e Säure, f.* sulphurous acid; —*saures Gas, sulphurous acid gas*; —*saures Kali, sulphite of potash.*

Schwē'felig, *adj.* sulphureous; —*saures Salz, sulphite.*

Schwē'feln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to anoint with sulphur, to sulphurate; to dip in brimstone; *ein Faß —*, to match a cask.

Schwē'felung, (*w.*) *f.* sulphuration, *smoking* or *bleaching* with brimstone.

Schwē'feln, *vid. Schwelen.*

Schwē'fen, (*w.*) *v. n. Mar.* to swing, tend.

Schwē'feln, (*str.*) *m.* 1. tail; train; 2. end; *comp.* —*bret, n.* board across a lacemaker's loom for bearing the spools; —*haare, n. pl.* hairs of the tail; —*komet, m.* tail-comet; —*riemen, m. vid. Schwanziemen*; —*säge, f.* rib or ribbing-saw; —*stern, m.* hairy star, comet; —*träger, m.* tail-carrier, train-bearer.

Schwē'ffen, (*w.*) *v. I. n. (aux. sein)* to rove, stray, ramble, range; *II. a. I.* to give a tail; 2. to put into a waving motion, to sweep; 3. *T.* to cut into a curve or an arched form, to curve.

Schwē'ffung, (*w.*) *f.* curve, curving; — *einer Glocke, body or barrel of a bell.* [*ney.*

Schwē'fegeld, (*str.*, *pl.* **Sch-er**) *n.* hush-mo-

Schwē'gen, (*str.*) *v. I. n. I.* to be silent, to keep silence, to forbear talking; 2. to stop, cease; *zu Etwas —*, to say or reply no-

thing; to take no notice of; II. *a.* * not to mention, to suppress mentioning.

Schweigen, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* silence; zum — bringen, I. to silence, hush, strike dumb; 2. *Mil.* to dismount.

Schweig'sam, I. or **Schweig'selig**, *adj.* given to silence, quiet, taciturn; II. **Sch-tett**, *f.* taciturnity. [*prisons*].

Schweig'stäm, (*str.*) *n.* silent system (of **Schwein**, *s.* I. (*str.*) *n.* 1. swine, hog, pig; 2. *fig.* blot; 3. *vid.* **Kleischwein**; ein wildeß —, *vid.* **Eber**; II. *comp.* (*cf.* **Schwein'se** & **Sau's**, *comp.*) —**bach**, *m.* hog-badger; —**fleisch**, *n.* pork, hog's flesh; —**hirt**, *m.* swine-herd, hog's-herd; —**hund**, *m.* 1. swine-herd's dog; 2. *vulg.* nasty, hoggish fellow, filthy person; —**igel**, *m.* 1. *Zool.* a) hedgehog; b) porcupine; 3. *vid.* —**hund**, 2.; —**igelt'**, *f.* *vulg.* filth; obscenity, bawdry; —**junge**, *m.* swine-herd; —**koben**, *m.* hog-cote, pig-sty; —**schlächter**, *m.* pork- or hog-butcher; —**schneider**, *m.* sow-gelder; —**schwarte**, *f.* pig's rind, skin; —**wildpret**, *n.* venison of the wild boar.

Schwein'schen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of **Schwein**) a pig, young hog, porkling, porket.

Schwein'se, *comp.* (*cf.* **Schwein**, II.) —**braten**, *m.* roast or roasted pork; —**brod**, *n.* *Bot.* 1. sow-bread; 2. tuberous earth-nut; —**fett**, *n.* pork-fat; —**mast**, *f.* mast for swine, pannage, acorns; —**schmalz**, —**schmer**, *n.* hog's lard, hog's grease; —**stall**, *m.* hog-cote, pig-sty; —**treiber**, *m.* pig-driver.

Schweinerei', (*w.*) *f.* swinishness, &c. *vid.* **Sauerei**. [*dirty*].

Schwein'sch, *adj.* *vulg.* hoggish, swinish, **Schwein'se**, *comp.* (*cf.* **Schwein**, II.) —**blase**, *f.* pig's bladder; —**blattern**, *f.* *pl.* swine-pox, water-pox; —**borste**, *f.* hog's bristle; —**fanger**, *m.* *vid.* **Saubeller**; —**feber**, *f.* *Hunt.* boar-spear; —**hals**, *m.* hog's neck, straight neck; —**hase**, —**jagd**, *f.* *vid.* **Sauhas**; —**hirsch**, *m.* hog-deer, *vid.* **Eberhirsch**; —**keule**, *f.* leg of pork; —**knochen**, *m.*, *u.* *ly dim.* —**knochen'schen**, *n.* *pl.* *Germ.* *Cook.* the spine, ribs, shanks, &c. of pork corned (a favourite dish, especially in Saxony); —**kopf**, *m.* pig's head, boar's head; —**leder**, *n.* hog's skin or leather; —**ohr**, *n.* pig's ear; *Bot.* hog's ear; —**ossen**, *f.* *pl.* *vid.* —**blattern**; —**ribben**, *n.* pork-steak, spare rib; —**rüssel**, *m.* pig's snout; —**spieß**, *m.* *vid.* —**feber**.

Schweiss, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* 1. perspiration; *vulg.* sweat; moisture; 2. *Sport.* blood; 3. *fig.* sweat, hard labour; toil; II. *comp.* —**bad**,

n. *vid.* **Schweißbad**; —**befördernd**, *vid.* —**treibend**; —**bläschen**, *n.*, —**blattern**, *f.* *pl.* *vid.* **Figblattern**; —**fieber**, *n.* sweating-fever or sickness; —**fleß**, *m.*, —**friesel**, *n.* prickly heat, summer-rash; —**fuchß**, *m.* a bright bay; —**geruch**, *m.* sweaty smell; —**grübchen**, *n.* *vid.* —**loch**; —**hige**, *f.* *T.* welding heat; —**hund**, *m.* *Zool.* blood-hound; —**kasten**, *m.* *Hunt.* the heart of red-deer; —**loch**, *n.* pore, passage of perspiration; —**messer**, *n.* sweating iron; —**nast**, —**stelle**, *f.* *T.* place where two iron bars are joined together by welding; —**ofen**, *m.* *I-w.* heating furnace; —**sucht**, *f.* sweating sickness; —**treibend**, *adj.* sudorific, diaphoretic; —**tropfen**, *m.* drop of sweat, perspiration; —**tuch**, *n.* † (*for* **Schnupstuch**) *sudarium* (*Lat.*), handkerchief; —**wolle**, *f.* *Com.* wool in the yolk; —**wurß**, *f.* *provinc.* black-pudding; —**wurzel**, *f.* *Bot.* 1. butter-bur; 2. China root.

Schweissen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *n.* 1. *Sport.* to bleed; 2. to begin to melt (of iron); II. *a.* to forge together, weld.

Schweißig, *adj.* 1. sweaty, perspiring; wet with perspiration; 2. *Sport.* bloody.

Schweiz, *f.* *Geog.* Switzerland, Helvetia.

Schweizer, *s.* (*str.*) *m.*, **Schweizerin**, (*w.*) *f.* Swiss; Swiss woman.

Schweizeri', (*w.*) *f.* (Swiss) dairy.

Schweizerisch, *adj.* Swiss, Helvetic.

Schweilen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *n.* to burn slowly and in a smothered state; II. *a.* to burn by a slow fire.

Schweissen, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* to eat or drink immoderately; to carouse; to riot, revel.

Schweiger, (*str.*) *m.* gormandiser, debauchee, toper, reveler, glutton.

Schweigerei', (*w.*) *f.* banqueting, riot, revelry, debauchery, gluttony.

Schweigerisch, *adj.* rioting, reveling; given to sensuality and gluttony, luxurious.

Schwell'se, *comp.* —**farbe**, *f.* *Tan.* scowering; —**ton**, *m.* *Mus.* crescendo.

Schwelle, (*w.*) *f.* I. sill; threshold; 2. *Carp.* ground-joint, raising-plate, &c.

Schwell'en, I. (*str.*) *v.* *n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to swell, rise; to heave (of the sea); II. (*w.*) *a.* I. to swell, raise (*Tan.* hides); 2. to distend, bloat; III. (*w.*) *a.* (of **Schwelle**) *Carp.* to new-sill (a building).

Schwell'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *Mus.* swell (of an organ); 2. *pl.* rockers (of a coach).

Schwell'ung, (*w.*) *f.* swelling, tumefaction.

Schwem'me, (*w.*) *f.* I. (the act of) watering; 2. watering-place, horse-pond; in die — or zur — **reiten**, to ride to water.

Schwen'men, (w.) v. a. 1. to water, wash; 2. to float; 3. to deposit.

Schwemm-, comp. —land, n. alluvial land; —teich, m. horse-pond; —wiese, f. Agr. water meadow.

Schwen'den, (w.) v. a. provinc. to burn (wood or waste land) in order to render it arable, cf. *Rasenbrennen*.

Schweng'el, (str.) m. 1. clapper (of a bell); 2. swing-bar, swingle-tree (of a waggon), swipe, handle (of a pump); 3. beam, bar, lever (of a press, well, &c.); comp. —brunnen, m., —pumpe, f. well with a lever; —presse, f. press with a bar; —riemen, m. strap of a bell-clapper.

Schwenk', comp. —bürste, f. bottle-brush; —keffel, m. rinsing-vessel.

Schwenken, (w.) v. l. a. to swing; whirl; to brandish, flourish; wave, shake; II. n. & refl. to turn about, to wheel about or round.

Schwenkung, (w.) f. 1. (the act of) swinging, &c.; 2. turn, movement, evolution.

Schwer, I. adj. 1. heavy, weighty, ponderous; 2. fig. difficult, hard; 3. great, strong; grievous, heinous; zwei Pfund —, two pounds weight; sch-er Wein, full-bodied wine; die sch-e See, Mar. great (high) sea; sch-es Gehör, hard hearing; sch-er Athem, short breath, hard breathing; eine sch-e Zunge, a stammering tongue, impediment in one's tongue or speech; ein sch-er Magen, a loaded stomach; die sch-e Arbeit, hard labour; der sch-e Dienst, Mil. hard duty; — zu ver-dauen, hard of digestion, heavy for the stomach; — verwundet, severely or seriously wounded; eine sch-e Krankheit, a severe illness; ein sch-er Kauf, a hard bargain; — zu verkaufen, heavy or dull of sale; — brüsten, to bear hard upon ...; — fallen, — halten, to be attended with difficulty, to be difficult (for); — machen, to aggravate, burthen; Einem das Herz — machen, to cause anxiety, to trouble; — auszusprechen, hard (of pronunciation); — zu befriedigen, hard to please or to be pleased, invidious, nice; — zu bekommen or erlangen, hard to be got or to come at; II. 1. adv. heavily, &c; 2. fig. hardly, with difficulty; er hat mich — beleidigt, he has grievously offended me; III. comp. —blütig, adj. thick-blooded; —erde, f. Min. ponderous earth; —fällig, adj. clumsy, heavy, unwieldy, dull; —fälligkeit, f. clumsiness, &c.; —flache, f. Phy. plain in which is the centre of gravity; —flüßig, adj. difficult or hard of fusion; —gewicht, n. avoir du poids weight; —gläubig, adj. hard of belief; —herzig, adj.

melancholy; —kraft, f. (power or force of) gravitation or gravity; —leber, n. vid. Pfundleber; —leibig, adj. corpulent; —lethig, adj. heavy; —messer, m. barometer; —muth, f. melancholy, sadness; dejection; —müthig, adj. melancholy, sad, sorrowful; —müthigkeit, f. melancholy, dejectedness; —muthsvoll, vid. —müthig; —punkt, m. point, centre of gravity; —schmelzbar, vid. —flüßig; —spath, m. Min. ponderous or heavy spar.

Schwerb, **Schwerbt**, vid. **Schwert**.

Schwere, (w.) f. 1. heaviness; weight; gravity; 2. fig. hardness, difficulty.

Schwer'erde, **Schwer'spath**, vid. **Schwer**, comp.

Schwer'heit, (w.) f. vid. **Schwer**.

Schwer'lich, adv. hardly, scarcely.

Schwert, s. l. (str., pl. **Schwert'er**) n. 1. sword; 2. Mar. lee-board; II. comp. Bot. —aloe, f. sword-aloe; —bohne, f. kidney-bean; Sch-ertanz, m. 1. sword-dance; 2. combat; —feger, m. furbiſher, sword-cutter, blade-smith; —fegerarbeit, f. sword-cutlery; —fiſch, m. Ich. sword-fish; —förmig, adj. sword-like, sword-shaped, ensiform; —fiſch, m. cut with the sword; —leſen, n. masculine fief; —liſte, f. vid. **Schwertel**; —mag, m. ‡ male issue, male relation, pl. agnati; —recht, n. sword-law, law of arms; —ritter, m. knight of the (—orden) order of the sword; —ſchlag, —ſtreich, m. stroke with the sword; ohne —ſchlag, without striking a blow.

Schwert'el, (str.) m. Bot. 1. flower-de-luce, iris; 2. corn-flag, sword-lily; 3. der gelbe —, yellow water-flag, yellow iris; comp. —gras, n. sword-grass.

Schwes'ter, (w.) f. sister; comp. —kind, n. nephew, niece; —liebe, f. sisterly love; —mann, m. sister's husband, brother-in-law; —mord, m. murder of a sister, sororicide; —sohn, m. sister's son, nephew; —tochter, f. sister's daughter, niece.

Schwes'terlich, I. adj. & adv. sisterly; II. Sch-keit, f. sisterly union, sisterly harmony.

Schwes'terſchaft, f. sisterhood.

Schwib'bögen, (pl. **Sch-bögen**) m. Arch. 1. arch, arched gateway; 2. burying vault.

Schwi'd'tigen, vid. **Beschwi'd'tigen**.

Schwie'ger, s. l. (str.) m. ‡ & * 1. (—vater) father-in-law; brother-in-law; II. (w.) f. (—mutter) mother-in-law; comp. —ältern, pl. parents-in-law; —finder, n. pl. children-in-law; —sohn, m. son-in-law; —tochter, f. daughter-in-law. [in-law.

Schwie'gerinn, (w.) f. sister-in-law; mother-

Schwie'le, (w.) f. callosity, preternatural

hardness of the skin; hard swelling; marks of a stripe, weal.

சேமியு'ள, *adj.* callous; marked with weals.

சேமியு'தல, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* das Schiff liegt im Sē-t, the ship stays.

சேமியு'ங, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.-s.* point; —stopper, *m.* pointed stopper.

சேமியு'ரி, *l. adj.* 1. hard, difficult; *fig.-s.* 2. nice, difficult to please, fastidious, scrupulous; 3. unruly, refractory; II. **சே-சே**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. hardness, difficulty, &c.; 2. objection.

சேமியு'த, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* *Mar.* to snake (two ropes) together.

சேமியு'தி, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* சேமியு'தின or சேமியு'தின, *pl.* lines to snake two ropes together; — der Puttingtaue, cat-barpings.

சேமியு'ம (of Schwimmen), *comp.* —angel, *f.* *Ang.* angling line with a float; —anfalt, *f.* swimming school; —blase, *f.* swimming bladder, air-bladder; —feder, *n.* fin; —fuß, *m.* 1. palmated or webbed foot, swimming paw; 2. or —füßler, *m.* web-footed animal, *pl.* palmipeds; —füßig, *adj.* web-footed; —gürtel, *m.* swimming girdle; —haut, *f.* *Orn.* web; —hemb, *n.* cork-jacket; —hosen, *f.* *pl.* bathing trowsers; —jade, *f.* swimming or air-jacket; —läser, *m.* *Ent.* water-flea, whirling dun; —kiesel, —stein, *m.* *Min.* spungiform quartz, float-stone; —kraft, *f.* buoyancy; —krähe, *f.* *Orn.* sea-crow; —kugel, *f.* *vid.* Schwimmer, 4.; —kunst, *f.* art of swimming; —pöcker, *m.* *vid.* —fuß, 2.; —schnecke, *f.* *Conch.* nerita; —schul, *f.* swimming school; —vogel, *m.* swimming-bird, web-footed bird; —zeug, *n.* necessities for swimming. [to swim; to float.

சேமியு'ம, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & sein) **சேமியு'ம**, (*str.*) *m.* 1. swimmer; 2. *Ent.* *vid.* Schwimmläser; 3. *vid.* Schwimmsfuß, 2.; 4. *Mech.* float, water-gage (of a steam-engine boiler); 5. a thin Danish coin; bracteate.

சேமி'ந, (*w.*) *f.* tetter, *vid.* Flechte.

சேமி'ந, *l. s.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. dizziness, giddiness, swimming of the head, turning of the brain; vertigo; den — bekommen, to turn giddy; 2. *fig.* extravagant fancy, *f.* **சேமி'ந**; II. *comp.* —geist, *m.* 1. spirit of giddiness, giddy mind; 2. or —kopf, *m.* *fig.* giddy-headed, thoughtless person, *col.* giddy-brained fellow; 3. swindler; —hafer, *m.*, —horn, *n.*, —lösch, *m.* *Bot.* daniel, tare; —körner, *n.* *pl.* coriander seed; —kraut, *n.*, —wurz, *f.* great leopard's-bane; —wasser, *n.* cephalic water.

சேமி'ந, (*w.*) *f.* 1. extravagant project, bubble, giddy proceedings, thoughtless action; 2. cheat, fraud, swindling.

சேமி'ந, *vid.* **சேமி'ந**.

சேமி'ந, (*w.*) *v. n. & impers.* (*with Dat.* es schwindelt mir) 1. to be dizzy, giddy; to reel, to be seized with vertigo; to turn, swim; 2. *fig.* a) to act in a thoughtless manner; b) to cheat; mir schwindelt, my head swims, I am giddy; sch-b, *p. a.* dizzy, giddy.

சேமி'ந, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) 1. to disappear, vanish; 2. to dwindle; to fall; to wear off; to die away, to decay, to sink, fall; to shrink; — lassen, to banish, abandon, forego, give up.

சேமி'ந, (*w.*) *f.* tetter.

சேமி'ந, (*str.*) *m.* 1. extravagant projector; 2. swindler.

சேமி'ந, *adj.* giddy, dizzy.

சேமி'ந, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* consumption, phthisis.

சேமி'ந, *l. adj.* consumptive, hectic, phthisical; II. **சே-சே**, *f.* consumptiveness.

சேமி'ந, (*w.*) *f.* 1. winnow; fan, van; swingle, swingle-knife; 2. * wing, pialon.

சேமி'ந, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* fescue, fescue-grass.

சேமி'ந, (*str.*) *v. l. n.* to swing oscillate, vibrate; II. a. 1. to brandish, flourish, wave, shake; 2. to winnow, fan; 3. to swingle (flax, &c.); III. *refl.* to swing one's self (up, into, &c.); to bound, leap, vault; to soar, to rise, ascend; sich auf's Pferd —, to throw one's self on a horse.

சேமி'ந (of Schwüngen), *in comp.* —feder, —kraft, *f.* *vid.* Schwungfeder, Schwungkraft; —messer, *n.* swingle-knife; —pfug, *m.* *Agr.* swing-plough; —seil, *n.* *vid.* Schwungseil; —sieb, *n.* winnowing sieve; —stod, *m.* swingle staff; —wanne, *f.* winnowing van; —zeug, *n.* (in gymnastics) swinging pole, &c.

சேமி'ந, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) swinging, &c.; swing; vibration, oscillation; Sch-ö-schläge, *m.* *pl.* *Hor.* beats.

சேமி'ந, (*w.*) *f.* 1. whip-cord, lash; 2. thin rod, switch. [2. to whip.

சேமி'ந, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to heave, undulate;

சேமி'ந, *int. vulg.* slap! smack!

சேமி'ந, (*w.*) *v. n.* to whiz, buzz; to whir, chirp.

சேமி'ந, *adj.* whirring, buzzing.

சேமி'ந (of Schwitzen), *in comp.* —bad, *n.* 1. *Med.* vapour or steam-bath, sweating-bath, sudatory; 2. *Tan.* scowering; —bank, *f.* sweating-bench; auf der —bank sitzen, *col.* to work hard; —faßten, *m.* sweating-box,

sweating-closet; —mittel, *n.* sudorific remedy; —pulver, *n.* sudorific powder; —stube, *f.* sweating-room.

Schwiß'e, (*w.*) *f.* state of sweating, perspiration; in die — bringen, *Tan.* to heap (the hides).

Schwiß'en, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* to perspire, *vulg.* to sweat; — lassen, to sweat, heat; to make ferment; *II. a. 1.* to perspire; *2.* to make perspire; mich schwißt, *impers.* I am perspiring.

Schwiß'ig, *adj.* sweaty, in a state of perspiration, perspiring.

Schwiß'grube, (*w.*) *f.* *Tan.* lime-pit.

Schwiß'ren, (*str.*) *v. a. & n.* to take an oath; to swear; to vow; falsch —, to forswear or perjure one's self; Eiden — lassen, to administer an oath to one, to put one to his oath; Schuld und Treue —, to swear the oath of allegiance.

Schwiß'rer, (*str.*) *m.* swearer.

Schwiß, *adj.* sultry, close.

Schwiß'le, *f.* sultriness, close state of the air.

Schwiß'ligkeit, (*w.*) *f. col.* anxiety, trouble of mind, *cf.* Verlegenheit.

Schwiß'ig, (*pl.* Schwiß'ig) (*w.*) *f. 1.* swelling, *vid.* Geschwiß'ig; *2. (str.) m.* bombast, fastian.

Schwiß'ig, *I. adj. 1.* swollen; *2. fig.* pompous, bombastic, turgid; *II. Sch'feit*, *f. fig.* bombastic style, tumidity, pomposity, turgidity; verbosity. [*ming.*]

Schwund, (*str.*) *m.* a dying away, consumption.

Schwung, *I. (str., pl. Schwü'ng'e) m. 1.* swing; *2.* vibration; oscillation; *3.* soaring, flight; strain; *4.* activity; motion; im Sch'fsein, to be in vogue; in (den) — bringen, to set in motion, to raise (a bell); *II. comp. —bewegung*, *f.* vibrating motion; —faden, *m.*, —gewicht, *n.*, —schnur, *f.* pendulum; —feder, *f. 1.* flag-feather, quill-feather, pinion; *2. egrette*; —flügel, *m.* vibrating wing; —kraft, *f. Phy.* oscillating or vibrating power, buoyancy; centrifugal power; —rad, *n. Mech.* swing(ing) or flying wheel, fly-wheel, *Hor.* balance-wheel; —riemen, *m. pl.* main-braces (of a coach); check-braces; —seil, *n.* slack-rope; —stange, *f.* swivel of a lever; —tau, *n.* tow-line.

Schwung'haft, *adj.* flourishing.

Schwür, (*str., pl. Schwü're*) *m.* oath; einen — thun, to swear or take an oath, *cf.* Eid.

Schwür'ig, *adj.* feasted, suppurating.

Sclav'e, (*w.*) *m.* slave; zum S-n machen, to enthrall, enslave.

Sclav'en, *comp. —aufseher*, *m.* overseer (of slaves); —bande, *f.* band of slaves; —bande, *n. pl.* bonds (of slavery); —dienst, *m.* slavery,

hard service; —fürcht, *f.* slavish fear; —handel, *m.* slave-trade; —händler, *m.* slave-trader, slave-dealer; —herz, *n.* slavish heart; —joch, *n.* bondage, thraldom; —krieg, *m.* servile war; —küste, *f.* Slave-Coast (in Africa); —leben, *n.* slavish life; —markt, *m.* slave-market; —schiff, *n.* slaver; —finn, *m.* slavish mind, servile disposition; —staaten, *m. pl.* slave-holding states.

Sclav'enhaft, *adj.* slavish. [*dom.*]

Sclaverei, (*w.*) *f.* slavery, servitude, thraldom; Sclav'inn, (*w.*) *f.* female slave.

Sclav'isch, *adj.* slavish, servile.

Sclav'o'nien, &c. *vid.* Slavenien, &c.

* **Scentri'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a. Com.* to compensate, balance by comparing accounts, to rescount.

* **Scon'trö**, *m. Com.* compensation, rescounter; —buch, *n.* book of account current; —tag, *m.* settling-day.

* **Scorbüt'**, (*str.*) *m. Med.* scurvy; f-iß, *adj.* scurvy, scorbutic.

* **Scorpion'**, *vid.* Skorpion. [*scribbler.*]

* **Scribent'**, (*w.*) *m. cont.* writer, pen-man.

* **Scriptur'en**, (*w.*) *f. pl.* writings.

* **Scriptur'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a. Com.* to book, enter.

* **Scro'pheln**, *pl. Scro'phelkrankheit*, (*w.*) *f. Med.* scrofula; **Scro'phulös'**, *adj.* scrofulous.

* **Scru'pel**, (*str.*) *m.* scruple (also *Pharm.* a weight of twenty grains); **Scrupulös'**, *adj.* scrupulous.

* **Sculptür'**, (*w.*) *f.* (work of) sculpture.

Scy'thisch, *adj.*, **Scy'the**, (*w.*) *m.* Scythias;

Scy'thiß, *n.* Scythia.

Sebenbaum, *vid.* Säbenbaum.

* **Secan'te**, (*w.*) *f. Math.* secant.

Sech, (*str.*) *n. Agr.* coulter, plough-plane.

Sechß, meiner —! *vulg.* forsooth!

Sechß, *I. adj. & (w.) f. six*; mit S-en fahren, to ride in a coach and six; *II. comp. —zig*, *adj.* senocular; —blattig, —blätt'rig, *adj. Bot.* hexaphyllous; hexapetalous; —ck, *n. Geom.* hexagon; —ckig, *adj.* hexagonal; sexangular; —ender, *m. Sport.* stag with six antlers; —fach, *adj.* sixfold, six times; —fächerig, *adj.* sexlocular; —fältig, *adj.* sixfold; —flach, *n. Geom.* hexaedron; —füßig, *adj.* six-winged, *Bot.* hexapterous; —fuß, —füßler, *m. Poet.* hexameter; —füßig, *adj.* having six feet; —herr, *m.* one of a board or council of six; —jährig, *adj.* six years old, sexennial; —fängig, *adj.* six-edged, six-cornered; —köpfige Binden, *f.* six-headed bandage, bandage with six straps; —mäl'ig, *adj.* six times repeated; —männig, *adj. Bot.* hexander; —maß, *n.*

hexameter; —monatig, *adj.* of six months; —monatlich, *adj. & adv.* every sixth month; —paarig, *adj.* six-paired, six-coupled; —pfunder, *m. Gun.* six-pounder; —reichig, *adj.* six-rowed, *Bot.* hexastich; —sattig, *adj.* of six strings; —säulig, *adj. Arch.* hexastyle; —schäufler, *m. Husb.* sheep three years old; —seittig, *adj.* of six sides; —spaltig, *adj. Bot.* sexfid; —spännig, *adj.* with six horses; —stimmig, *adj. Mus.* for six voices; —strahlig, *adj.* six-rayed, *Cryst.* sex-radiated; —stündig, *adj.* of six hours; —syblig, *adj.* of six syllables; —tägig, *adj.* of six days; —tägig, *adj.* every sixth day; —theil, *vid. Sechßtel*; —theilig, *adj.* of six parts; —winkelig, *adj.* hexagonal, of six angles; —wöchentlich, *adj. & adv.* every sixth week; —wöchig, *adj.* of six weeks; —wöchuerinn, *f.* woman lying in; —zöllig, *adj.* six inches thick, wide or long.

Sechßer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. number consisting of six units; 2. a small German silver coin (of the value of six pfennigs). [*six sorts.*]

Sechßerlei, (*indecl.*) *adj.* six different or of six kinds. [*sixtant.*]

Sechßtel, (*str.*) *n.* sixth; *comp.* —*seis*, *n.* **Sechßtens**, *adv.* sixthly, in the sixth place.

Sechßtehalb, (*indecl.*) *adj.* five and a half.

Sechßzehn, **Sechßzn**, *adj.* sixteen; *comp.* —*ender*, *m.* stag of sixteen antlers; —*löthig*, *adj.* eight ounces of weight; —*theil*, *n. vid. Sechßntel.*

Sechßzehnte, *adj.* sixteenth.

Sechßzehntel, (*str.*) *n.* 1. sixteenth part; 2. (—*Note*) *Mus.* semiquaver; *comp.* —*form*, *f.* —*format*, *n.* —*größe*, *f.* *Typ.* size of sixteens, *cf. Sechß*; —*pause*, *Mus.* semiquaver rest or stop.

Sechßzig, *adj.* sixty; three-score.

Sechßziger, (*str.*) *m.* 1. man (—*inn*, [*w.*] *f.* woman) sixty years of age, sexagenarian; 2. of the year 1760 (for example wine); 3. *Gam.* sixth (in picket).

Sechßzigste, *adj.* sixtieth.

Sechßzigstens, *adv.* in the sixtieth place.

* **Sechßten**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to dissect.

Sechßel, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *Jew. Ant.* shekel (a weight of about half an ounce, also a Jewish coin); 2. *provinc.* purse, pouch; *comp.* —*amt*, *n.* *fiac.* treasury; —*meister*, **Sechßler**, (*str.*) *m.* treasurer, chamberlain of the exchequer.

* **Sechßel**, (*str.*) *n. vid. Abtritt*, 4.

* **Sechßelär**, (*str.*) *m.* secretary; **Secretariat**, (*str.*) *n.* secretaryship; secretary's office.

* **Sech**, (*str.*) *m.* sack, Canary wine.

* **Sechte**, (*w.*) *f.* sect.

* **Section**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. section; 2. *Med.* dissection.

* **Sectionen**, *comp.* —*aufriß*, *m.* sectional elevation; —*bestel*, *n.* dissecting instruments; —*saal*, *m.* dissecting-room.

* **Sechter**, (*str.*) *m.* sectarian, sectary.

* **Sechßerlei**, (*w.*) *f.* sectarianism.

* **Sechter**, *m. Geom.* sector.

* **Se'culum**, (*Lat.*) *n.* century.

* **Secunda**, *f.* 1. second division or class (in a school); 2. (or —*wechsel*, *m.*) *Com.* the second bill of a set of exchange.

* **Secundaner**, (*str.*) *m.* scholar of the second.

* **Secundant**, (*w.*) *m.* second. [*cond class.*]

* **Secundär**, *adj.* secondary.

* **Secunde**, (*w.*) *f.* second.

* **Secundiren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to second.

* **Sechß**, (*indecl.*) *n.* (—*format*, *n.*) *Typ.* sixteens. [*schlag.*]

* **Sediment**, (*str.*) *n.* sediment. *vid. Niedersee*, s. I. (*irr. sing. str., pl. w.*) *m.* lake; II. (*w.*) *f.* sea; die *hohe* —, *offene* —, main sea; zur —, by sea; an der —, on the sea-side. *Mar.-s.* lange —, long sea; kurze —, short sea; eine *hohe* —, a high or great sea; eine *schwere* —, a heavy sea; in — *gehen* or *stehen*, to put to sea, set sail, stretch out to sea; die — *halten*, to keep the sea, to hold out in the offing; die — *gewinnen*, to get sea-room; III. *comp.* (*cf. Meer-*) —*adler*, *m.* Orn. sea-eagle osprey, bone-breaker, bald buzzard; —*affe*, *m.* sea ape; —*akademie*, *f.* marine academy; —*alpen*, *pl. Geog.* marine alps; —*anemone*, *f. vid.* —*nessel*, 2.; —*angelkasten*, *m. Fish.* sea-book; —*anker*, *m. Mar.* sea-anchor; —*apfel*, *m. vid.* —*igel*; —*arsenal*, *n. vid.* —*zeughaus*; —*assurance*, *f.* marine insurance; —*affel*, *f.* 1. sea cockroach; 2. *vid. Rädermuschel*; —*ausdruck*, *m.* sea expression; —*bäd*, *n.* sea-bath, sea-bathing place; —*ball*, *m. vid.* —*igel*; —*bant*, *f. flat*; —*bär*, *m. Zool.* ursine seal, sea-bear; —*barbe*, *f. Ich.* sea-mullet; —*barometer*, *m.* marine barometer; —*barsch*, *m. Ich.* sea-perch; —*baumwolle*, *f.* foreign cotton; —*befehlshaber*, *m.* admiral; —*befehreibung*, *f.* hydrography; —*beute*, *f.* prize; —*beutel*, *m.* sea-jelly, sea-purse, holothuria; —*biber*, *m. vid.* —*otter*; —*blase*, *f. vid.* —*beutel*; —*blume*, *f. Bot.* water-lily, sea-flower; —*boot*, *n.* sea-boat; —*börse*, *m. vid.* —*barsch*; —*brassen*, *m. vid. Meerbrassen*; —*brauch*, *m. vid.* —*gebrauch*; —*brette*, *f. Mar.* sea-room; —*bremse*, *f. Ent.* sea-bee; —*brief*, *m. Mar.* passport (for shipping), sea-letter, sea-brief; —*ship's papers*; —*buch*, *n.* log-book; —

cabett, *m.* midshipman; —carte, *f. vid.* —karte; —compaß, *m.* sea- or mariner's compass; —consulat, *n.* maritime court (in France, Spain and Italy); —dampfsboot, *n.* sea-going steam-boat; —dampfsbootkessel, *m.* Mech. marine boiler; —dieb, *m.* naval thief; —dienst, *m.* sea- or maritime service; —drache, *m.* Ich. sea-dragon, otterpick; —broffel, *f. vid.* —amsel; —ei, *n.* Zool. sea-egg; —eiche, *f. vid.* Meerereiche; —eichel, *f. vid.* Meerereichel; —einhorn, *n. vid.* Narwal; —elster, *f. Orn.* sea-pie, oyster-catcher; —erhaltung, *f.* deliberation of the master and crew; —erz, *n. vid.* Gumpferz; —etat, *m.* navy; —fahrer, *m.* navigator, mariner, sailor, seafaring-man; —fahrerkunst, *f.* seamanship; —fahrt, *f.* seafaring, navigation, voyage; —falk, *m.* sea-hawk, *vid.* —adler; —fasan, *m.* sea-pheasant, pin-tailed duck; —feber, *f. Zool.* sea-pen; —feige, *f. vid.* Meerfeige; —fest, *adj. Mar.* sea-worthy; —fisch, *m.* sea-fish; —flasche, *f.* skull- or globe fish, weather-cock; —fleidermaus, *f.* sea-bat; —flotte, *f.* fleet, navy; —flunder, *m.* Orn. ember-goose; —frachtbrief, *m.* bill of lading; —freibeuter, *m.* privateer; —frosch, *m. Ich.* frog-fish, toad-fish; —fuchs, *m. Ich.* sea-fox; —fuß, *m. Mar.* —füße haben, to have sea-legs; —gallerie, *f. Zool.* pipe-weed; —garnele, *f. Ent.* prawn, shrimp; —gat, *n. Mar.* fair way; —gebrauch, *m.* custom at sea; —gefahr, *f.* hazard or risk at sea, sea-risk; —gefecht, *n.* sea-fight, naval combat; engagement at sea; —geflügel, —gevoegel, *n.* sea-fowl, sea-birds; —gemälde, *n. vid.* —stuck; —gericht, *n.* court of admiralty; —geruch, *m.* sea-smell, smell of the sea; —geschäfte, *n. pl.* shipping business; —geschöpf, *n. vid.* Meerengeschöpf; —geschrei, *n.* sailor's cheers (in attacking an enemy); watchword of the mariners; —geset, *n.* maritime law, sea-law; —gesetzbuch, *n.* naval code; —gesicht, *n.* mirage, Fata Morgana; —gestade, *n. vid.* —ufer; —gewächs, *n.* seaplant, marine-plant; —gewohnt, *adj.* acquainted with the art of navigation; —gras, *n. vid.* Meergras; —grasbünte, *f. pl.* meadows of sea-weed; —grün, *n.* sea-green; —grund, *m.* bottom or ground of the sea; —hafen, *m.* sea-port; —häger, *m. Orn.* shag; —hahn, *m. Ich.* gurnard; —haltend, *adj.* sea-worthy; —hand, *f.* sea hand, *vid.* —fuß; —handel, *m.* maritime commerce, sea-commerce, sea-trade; —handlungsgesellschaft, *f.* society of maritime commerce; —hase, *m. vid.* Meerhase; —held, *m.* naval hero; —herrschaft, *f.*

sovereignty of the ocean; —heuschrecke, *f. Ent.* white shrimp; —hose, *f.* water-spout; —huhn, *n. Orn.* sea-fowl, sea-duck; —hund, *m., &c., vid.* Robbe, &c.; —igel, *m. Zool.* sea-hedgehog, sea-urchin; —igelftein, *m. vid.* Echinit; —ingenieur, *m.* marine engineer; —jungfer, *f. 1.* mermaid, siren; *2. vid.* Wasserjungfer; —kalb, *n. Zool.* sea-calf, seal; —kante, *f. Mar.* coast; —karavane, *f. Mar.* sea-caravan; —karpfen, *m. Ich.* lake-carp; sea-carp; —karte, *f.* sea-map; (sea-)chart; —kappe, *f. 1.* cuttle-fish; *2. Zool.* ursine seal; —kennung, *f. Mar. 1.* sea-mark; *2.* intelligence of the soundings; —kiste, *f.* sea-chest, sailor's chest; —kohl, *m. Bot. 1.* sea-bind-weed; *2.* sea-cabbage, sea-cale, sea-colewort; —kork, *m. vid.* Meerkork; —krähe, *f. 1. Orn.* sea-cormorant, sea-crow, sea-drake; *2. Ich. vid.* Ueber; —krant, *adj.* sea-sick; —krantheit, *f.* sea-sickness, nausea; —kreb, *m.* Ent. lobster; —krieg, *m.* sea-war, naval war; —kriegskunst, *f.* naval tactics; —kröpfer, *m. vid.* —flasche; —kröte, *f. vid.* —frosch; —kufud, *m. vid.* —leier; —kuh, *f. Zool.* sea-cow; —kunde, *f.* naval knowledge; —küste, *f.* sea-shore, sea-coast, sea-side, shore, strand; —laterne, —leuchte, *f. 1. vid.* Schiffslaterne; *2.* watch-tower, light-house, watch-light; —leben, *n.* maritime life or habits; —leier, *f. Ich.* red g(o)urnet or g(o)urnard, rotchet; —leim, *m.* marine glue; —leuchte, *f. Orn.* sea-lark, ringed plover; —leute, *pl.* seafaring men, sea-men, mariners; —leuchte, *f. Bot.* sea-gillflower, sea-pink; —lilien, *f. pl.* lily-shaped zoophytes; —linsen, *f. pl. vid.* Meerlinsen; —liste, *f.* marine-list; —löwe, *m. Zool.* sea-lion; —luft, *f. (dim.)* —lästchen, *n.)* sea-breeze, sea-air; —lunge, *f. Zool.* sea-lungs; —macht, *f. 1.* power at sea; naval force; sea-forces; armament; *2.* maritime power or state; —magazin, *n.* sea or marine store; —mann, *m.* seaman, seafaring man, sailor, mariner; nach —mannsstyl, *col.* ship-shape; —männisch, *adj.* sailor-like; —mannskunst, *f.* seamanship; —mannstreu, *f. Bot.* sea-eryngo, sea-holm, sea-holly; —maus, *f. Zool.* sea-mouse; —melle, *f.* league; —meve, *f. Orn.* sea-gull, sea-mew, sea-mall; —minister, *m. vid.* Marineminister; —moos, *n.* sea-moss; —muschel, *f.* sea-shell; —nabel, *m., —nabel, f. vid.* Meerennabel, &c., —nebel, *m.* sea fog; —nelke, *f. Bot.* common thrift, sea-gillflower, —nessel, *f. 1. Bot.* sea-grass, sea-weed; *2. Zool.* sea-nettle, sea-anemone, animal flower; —offizier, *m.*

sea-officer, naval officer; officer of the marines; —ohr, *n. Conch.* Venus's ear, ear shell, sea ear; —orfe, *f. Ich.* sea-ruff; —otter, *f. Zool.* sea-otter; —otterfell, *n.* sea-otter's skin; —papagei, *m. Orn.* sea-parrot, puffin; —paß, *m.* passport for shipping; —pfau, *m. vid. Meerpfau*; —pferd, *n.* (a kind of pipe-fish); *vid. Balroß & Kielfpferd*; —pferdchen, *n. Ich.* sea-horse; —pflanze, *f.* sea-plant, submarine plant; —pomorange, *f.* sea-orange; —protest, *m.* ship's or sea-protest; —quappe, *f. vid.* —stern; —quitte, *f.* sea-quince; —rabe, *m. 1. Orn. vid.* —Fräße; *2. Ich. vid. Umler*; —rand, *m.* sea-margin; —rath, *m.* admiralty, board of admiralty; —rathhaltung, *f.* consultation of the master and crew; —ratte, —raße, *f. Ich.* sea-fox, sea-ape; —räuber, *m.* pirate, corsair, sea-robber, sea rover; —räuberei, *f.* piracy; —räuberei treiben, to pirate, to scour the seas; —räuberisch, *adj.* piratical; —raum, *m.*, —räumte, *f. Mar.* sea-room, main-sea, offing; —raupe, *f. Zool.* aphrodite; —recht, *n.* navigation-law, maritime law; —rheber, *vid. Rheber*; —reise, *f.* (sea-)voyage; —reisende, *m.* voyager, passenger; —richter, *m.* admiralty-judge; —roman, *m.* naval romance, sea-story; —rose, *f. vid.* —blume; —rüstung, *f.* armament, equipment of the navy; —sache, *f.* sea-matter; —salz, *n.* sea-salt, bay-salt; —sand, *m.* silt, gravel of the sea; —schaden, *m.* sea-damage, average; —schadenberechnung, *f. Com.* adjustment of averages; —schaum, *m.* sea-foam, sea-froth; —schümer, *m.* pirate, *vid. Meererschümer*; —schelbe, *f. Zool.* sea-daisy; —schelden, *f.*, —scheldentierchen, *n. pl. vid. Meererschelden*; —schiff, *n.* sea-ship, (sea-going) vessel; —schiffahrt, *f.* sea-navigation, *opp. Flußschiffahrt, qv.*; —schildkröte, *f. vid. Meererschildkröte*; —schlacht, *f. vid.* —treffen; —schlängel, *m. vid. Hammerfisch*; —schlange, *f. Zool.* sea-snake, sea-serpent; —schnecke, *f. 1. Ich.* sea-snail; *2. Conch.* sea-slug; —schneckenflee, *m. Bot.* sea-medic; —schule, *f.* naval school, naval academy; —schwalbe, *f. Orn.* sea-swallow, tern; —schwamm, *m. vid. Meeresschwamm*; —sieg, *m.* naval victory; —skorpion, *m. Ich.* sea-scorpion, father-lasher; —soldat, *m.* soldier at sea, marine; —spiegel, *m. Mar.* directory for the course of the ship; —sprache, *f.* sea-language; —staat, *m.* maritime state, naval power; —stadt, *f.* sea-town, sea-port town, maritime town; —städtler, *m.* inhabitant of a maritime city or of a sea-town; —stern, *m.*

Zool. star-fish, sea-star, sea-pad; —stille, *f. vid. Meerestille*; —strand, *m.* sea-shore, sea-side; —strecke, *f.* extent of sea; —streich, *m.* space of the sea; —strom, *m. 1. vid. Golfstrom*; *2. vid. Meerestrom*; —stück, *n. Paint.* sea-piece; —stuhl, *m.* stool for astronomers on board of ships; —sturm, *m.* storm at sea; —stürzung, *f. vid. Sturzsee*; —tang, *m. Bot.* sea-wrack, sea-ware, common sea-weed, bladder fucus; —teufel, *m. 1. Ich.* sea-devil, frog-fish; *2. Orn.* sea-coot; —thal, *n.* valley embosoming a lake; —thier, *n.* maritime animal, sea-animal; —tiefenmesser, *m.* sea-gage; —tonne, *f.* buoy; —traube, *f. Bot.* sea-side grape; —treffen, *n.* sea-fight, battle at sea, sea-engagement; —trift, *f. Mar.* outcast of the sea, wreck or whatever is found floating at sea; —tristiges Gut, waveson, flotsam; —truppen, *f. pl.* naval forces, marines; —tüchtig, *adj.* fit for sea, sea-worthy; —tüchtigkeit, *f.* sea-worthiness; —tulpe, *f. vid. Meeretidel*; —ufer, *n.* sea-bank, *vid.* —strand; —uhr, *f.* time-piece, time-keeper; —umgeben, *adj.* sea-walled; —umgrenzt, *adj.* sea-bound; —ungeheuer, *n.* sea-monster, sea-beast; —usage, *f.* use and custom of the sea; —verkehr, *m.* maritime intercourse; —versicherung, *f.* marine insurance; —vogel, *m.* sea-bird, sea-fowl; —volk, *n. 1.* maritime nation; *2. crew, vid. Schiffsvolk*; —wärts, *adv.* seaward, *Mar.* offward; —wärts anliegen, to stand off; —wärts einlaufen, to arrive out from sea; —wasser, *n.* sea-water; —wasserkitt, *m.* marine glue; —wechsel, *m. vid. Bodmereibrief*; —weg, *m.* maritime route; —wermuth, *m. Bot.* sea-wormwood; —wesen, *n.* marine, navy, sea-affairs; maritime or naval affairs; —wart, *f.* light-house; —wind, *m.* sea-wind, sea-breeze, sea-gale; —winde, *f. Bot.* sea-with wind, bind-weed; —wolf, *m. Ich.* sea-wolf; —wurf, *m. Mar.* jetsam, jetson; —zeichen, *n. vid.* —kennung; —zeughaus, *n.* naval arsenal; —zug, *m.* naval expedition.

Seel's (of Seele), *comp.* —amt, *n. vid. Seelenamt*; —entzündend, —erfreuend, —erschüttern, —erquickend, *adj.* delighting, rejoicing, shaking, affecting, refreshing the soul.

Seeland, *n. Geog.* Zealand.

Seele, (w.) *f. 1.* soul; mind; *2. Weav.* eye or chamber (of the shuttle); *3. Far.* sole; *4. Gun.* opening, inside or bore of a cannon; *5. pith* (of a quill); *6. bladder* (of a herring); (das Geſt) aller S-n, All-Souls; soul-mass; bei meiner —! upon my soul! Einem Stwad

auf die — binden, *fig.* to lay strong injunctions upon one.

See'len, *comp.* —adel, *m.* nobility of soul, nobleness of mind; —amt, *n.* *Rom. Cath.* mass said for departed souls, requiem; —andacht, *f.* inmost devotion; —angst, *f.* anguish of soul, mental agony; —fest, *n.* All-Souls; —forschung, *f.* psychology; —freund, *m.* intimate friend; —frieden, *m.* peace of mind or soul; —froß, *adj.* extremely rejoiced, heartily glad; —größe, *f.* greatness, magnanimity of soul; —Einem —gut sein, to have a strong (or sincere) affection for any one; —güte, *f.* goodness of soul or heart; —heil, *n.* safety or welfare of the soul; —hirt, *m.* *fig.* pastor; —höhe, *f.* elevation of soul, mind; —kampf, *m.* struggle of the soul; —kraft, *f.* power of the soul; faculty of mind; —krank, *adj.* soul sick; —krankheit, *f.* infirmity of the soul, disorder of the mind; —kummer, *m.* vexation of mind, trouble of the soul; —kunde, —lehre, *f.* doctrine of the soul, psychology; —leer, *adj. vid.* —los; —leere, *f.* want of soul; —leiden, *n.* mental suffering; —los, *adj.* inanimate, lifeless; void of soul; —lust, *f.* delight of the soul; —messe, *f.* soul-mass, requiem; —opfer, *n.* sacrifice for the soul of a defunct person; —rausch, *m.* intoxication of the soul or mind; —ruhe, *f.* tranquillity of mind, placidity; —schlaf, —schlummer, *m.* sleep of the soul; —sorge, *f. vid.* See'lsorge; —sorger, *m.* pastor, guardian of souls; —stärke, *f.* power of soul or mind; —tag, *m. vid.* All-seelen; —tod, *m.* death of the soul; —trost, *m.* comfort for the soul, spiritual consolation; —vergnügt, *adj.* heartily content, thoroughly satisfied; —verkäufer, *m.* kidnapper, man-stealer; —verkäuferisch, *adj.* soul-selling; —vermögen, *n.* faculty of the mind; power of the soul; —verwandt, *adj.* congenial in soul or mind; —verwandtschaft, *f.* congeniality of soul; —voll, *adj.* full of soul, feeling, animated, soul-breathing; —wanderung, *f.* transmigration of souls, metempsychosis; —wonne, *f. vid.* —lust; —zustand, *m.* state of one's soul; —zwang, *m.* constraint of soul, spiritual bondage.

See'ling, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* bed of a ship.

See'lsorge, (*w.*) *f.* curacy, pastoral care, superintendence or duty; pastorship.

See'lsorger, (*str.*) *m.* curate, (ecclesiastical) minister.

See'gel, *s. l. (str.) n.* sail; das große —, mainsail, course; unter — gehen, to set sail; mit allen S-n fahren, to sail or go large; die

— weit ausspannen, alle — besetzen, to crowd all sails; mit vollen S-n fahren, to go booming; *ll. comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* like a sail; —bahn, *f. vid.* —spur; —balken, *m.* midship beam; —baum, *m.* 1. mast; 2. peak, gaff; —boden, *m.* sail-loft; —fertig, *adj.* ready to (set) sail, ready for sea; in —fertigem Zustande, in sailing order; sich —fertig machen, to get under sail; —garn, *n.* twine, sail-twine or yarn; —schiff, *m.* sailing-boat; —klar, *adj. vid.* —fertig; —kunig, *adj.* experienced to manage sails; —kunst, *f.* art of navigation; —los, *adj.* striped of the sails; —macher, *m.* sail-maker; —nadel, *f.* sail-(maker's) needle; —ordnung, *f.* order of sailing; —palme, *f.* sailor's palm; —qualle, *f. vid.* Nautilus; —ring, *m.* ring of a sail; —schiff, *n.* sailing vessel (*opp.* Dampfschiff); —schnelligkeit, *f.* rate of sailing, run (of a ship); —seil, *n.* tack; —spiel, *n.* set or suit of sails; —spinne, *f.* cross-spider, hazel-spider; —spur, *f.* track of a ship; —stange, *f.* sail-yard; —steifes Schiff, stiff ship, a ship which carries her sail very stiff; —strich, *m. pl. vid.* Braffen; —tuch, *n.* sail-cloth, canvass; —wagen, *m.* sailing-chariot; —wert, *n.* sails; —wetter, *n.* weather favourable for sailing; —wind, *f.* fair wind or breeze.

See'gelbar, *adj.* fit to bear sails, in a state to

See'geln, *m. vid.* Segeln. [sail; navigate.]

See'geln, (*w.*) *v. l. n. (aux. haben & sein)* to sail; mit vollem Winde —, to sail whole wind; mit halbem Winde —, to go with a tack-wind; *ll. a.* ein Schiff tobt —, to beat a ship (in sailing); in den Grund —, to sink (a vessel).

See'gen, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1. blessing, benediction; grace; 2. sign of the cross made with the hand; 3. conjuration, *vid.* Zaubersegen; 4. *fig.* bliss, blessing; den — sprechen, to give the benediction; to say grace; *ll. comp.* —los, *adj.* unblest; —reich, *adj.* rich in blessing, blissful; —sprecher, *m.* conjurer, enchanter, charmer, sorcerer, spell-writer; —sprecher! , *f.* spelling, conjuration, magical words; —voll, *adj.* blessed.

See'gens, *comp.* —ernte, *f.* blessed, or abundant harvest; —fülle, *f.* fullness or abundance of blessings; —hand, *f.* blessing hand; —kraft, *f.* power of blessings; —land, *n.* land of blessings; —quelle, *f.* source of a blessing; —wunsch, *m.* wish for a blessing.

See'gler, (*str.*) *m.* 1. sailor; 2. ship, sailer; ein guter —, a fast-sailing vessel; ein schlechter —, a bad or heavy sailer; 3. *vid.* Reutill; 4. *Husb. vid.* Drehling.

* **Segment'**, (str.) *n.* *Geom.* segment; —bogen, *m.* segmental arch.

Seg'nen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to bless; to utter a benediction; 2. to make the sign of the cross on, to cross; 3. *Bibl.* to curse; *gesegneten* *Leibes*, with child, pregnant.

Seg'nung, (w.) *f.* blessing; benediction.

Seh'bar, *adj.* visible.

Seh'e, (w.) *f.* *vulg.* eye-sight.

Seh'(e)s, *comp.* —*axe*, *f.* *Opt.* axis of vision, axis of the eye; —*feld*, *n.*, —*kreis*, *m.* *vid.* *Gefichtskreis*, 1.; —*hügel*, *m.* *Anat.* couches of the optic nerves; —*egel*, *m.* *visive* cone; —*kraft*, *f.* faculty of seeing; —*lehre*, *f.* optics; —*linie*, *f.* line of collimation; —*neru*, *m.* *Anat.* visual nerve, optic nerve; —*nerbenhügel*, *m.* *vid.* —*hügel*; —*organ*, *n.* *vid.* —*werkzeug*; —*punkt*, *m.* point of view; *Opt.-s.* —*rige*, *f.* sight (of a quadrant or theodolite); —*rohr*, *n.* optic tube, telescope; —*strahl*, *m.* visual ray; —*weite*, *f.* *vid.* *Sternweite*; —*weite*, *f.* distance of sight; —*werkzeug*, *n.* optical organ, organ of vision or sight; —*winkel*, *m.* angle of sight, visual angle; —*ziel*, *n.* point of sight.

Sehen, (str.) *v. a. & n.* 1. to see; perceive; 2. to look; 3. to behold, view; 4. to be sensible of; 5. to try; gut —, to have a good sight; nicht gut or kurz sehen, to be short-sighted, dim-sighted; zu —, to be seen, on view; —lassen, *vid.* in lassen; siehe da! sehet! behold, look there! lo! auf Etwas or darauf —, 1. to look to ..., to see, consider, observe; 2. to mind, care for; seine Lust an Etwas (*Dat.*) —, to have a pleasure in a thing; gern gesehen sein, to be a welcome guest; hast du nicht gesehen! *col.* helter-skelter, neck or nought.

Seh'enswürdig, I. or **Seh'enswerth**, *adj.* worth seeing; curious, remarkable; II. **Se-heit**, (w.) *f.* remarkable object, curiosity, pl. sights, shows.

Seh'er, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* seer, prophet (poet); II. *in comp.* prophetic (office, sight, &c.).

Seh'erinn, (w.) *f.* prophetess, seer.

Seh'ne, *s. l.* (w.) *f.* 1. sinew, tendon, nerve; 2. string (of a bow); 3. *Geom.* chord; II. *comp.* **E-nhöpfen**, **E-nspringen**, *n.* *Med.* sudden and irregular snatches of the tendons; **E-nkunde**, **E-nlehre**, *f.* neurology; **E-nverlebung**, *f.* *Far.* upper-attaint.

Seh'nen, I. (w.) *v. refl.* to long (nach, for, after); sich nach Hause —, to long to return home; II. *s.* (str.) *n.* longing, desire, yearning.

Seh'neru, **Seh'punkt**, *m.* *vid.* **Seh**, *comp.*

Seh'nicht, *adj.* like a sinew or string, stringy.

Seh'nig, *adj.* sinewy, nervous; stringy.

Seh'nlich, *adj.* longing, heartfelt, anxious, ardent, passionate.

Seh'n'sucht, *f.* longing, ardent desire (nach, for); aspiration; — der Liebe, love-longing; *s.-süß*, **Seh'n'süchtig**, *adj.* *vid.* **Seh'nlich**.

Sehr, *adv.* very; (very) much, greatly.

Seicht, *adj.* 1. shallow; low; flat; 2. *fig.* shallow, superficial; —köpfig, *adj.* shallow-pated, shallow-brained.

Seicht'heit, **Seicht'igkeit**, (w.) *f.* shallowness.

Seide, (w.) *f.* silk; zwei- oder dreidrähtige —, thrown-silk; aufgewideste, zugerichtete —, sleeve (silk); seine gewirnte —, twisted silk, organzin; keine — bei Etwas spinnen, *fig.* to gain no advantage or profit. [pint.]

Seidel, (str.) *n.* *provinc.* (a liquid measure)

Seidelbast, (str.) *m.* *Bot.* mezereon, laurel herb.

Seiden, I. *adj.* silken; II. (of **Seide**) *comp.*

—arbeit, *f.* silk-work; —arbeiter, *m.* silk-manufacturer, silk-weaver; —artig, *adj.* silky; —bau, *m.* culture or breeding of silkworms, cocoonery; —baumwollenbaum, *m.* *Bot.* silk-cotton tree; —bereiter, *m.* silk thrower; —binse, *f.* cotton-grass; —borte, *f.* farthing-satin; —dreher, *m.* *vid.* —spinner; —drucker, *m.* silk-(stuff) printer; —druckerel', *f.* establishment where silk stuffs are printed; —ei, *n.* *Ent.* egg of a silk-worm; —crute, *f.* gathering or crop of cocoons; —fabrik, *f.* silk manufactory; —faden, *m.* silk thread, silken-thread; —falter, *m.* *vid.* —schmetterling; —färber, *m.* silk-dyer; —färberei, *f.* business or place of a silk-dyer, silk-dyeing factory; —gehäuse, *n.* silk husk, cocoon; —glanz, *m.* silk-gloss, silky lustre or polish; —gras, *n.* *Bot.* silk-grass; —handel, *m.* mercery, silk-trade; —händler, *m.* (silk-)mercier; dealer in silks; —hase, *m.* *Zool.* Angora-rabbit; —haspel, *m.* silk-reel; —häuschen, —häuslein, *n.* *vid.* —gehäuse; —hut, *m.* silk hat; —Präge, *f.* waste-silk; —kraut, *n.* *vid.* Flachsseide; —locke, *f.* lock of silky hair, silken lock; —maschine, —mühle, *f.* silk-mill, filatory; —papier, *n.* silk-paper; tissued-paper; —pflanze, *f.* *Bot.* Syrian swallow-wort; —rasch, *m.* silk-plush; *Ent.-s.* —raupe, *f.* silkworm; —schmetterling, *m.* moth of the silkworm, silk-moth; —schnur, *f.* silk-lace; —schwanz, *m.* *Orn.* silk-tail, Bohemian or silky chatterer; —spinner, *m.* 1. silk-spinner, silk-thrower, silk-throwser; 2. *vid.* —schmetterling; —spule, *f.* spool of silk; —sticker, *m.* embroiderer in silk; —stickerel', *f.* embroidery in silk; —stoffe, *m.*, —waren, *f.* pl. silk-wares, silks, silk-stuffs; —tüll, *m.* silk net;

—matte, *f.* silk-wadding, flocks of silk; —weber, —wirker, *m.* silk-weaver, silk-throwster; —webstuhl, *m.* silk-loom; —weich, *adj.* as soft as silk; —winde, *f.* *vid.* —haspel; —wurm, *m.* *Ent.* silk-worm; —wurmsäure, *f.* *vid.* Haupensäure; —zeug, *n.* silk-cloth, silk-stuff, *pl.* silks; —zucht, *f.* *vid.* —bau; —zwirner, *m.* *vid.* —spinner, *l.*; —zwirnmühle, *f.* *vid.* —mashine.

Seiße, (*w.*) *f.* 1. soap; 2. *Min.* place where ore is washed; spanische or venetianische —, hard soap.

Seifen-, *comp.* —apfel, *m.* soap-apple; —arbeit, *f.* *Min.* washing or buddling of ores; —artig, *adj.* saponaceous, soapy; —asche, *f.* soap-ashes; —bad, *n.* soap-bath; —baum, *m.* *Bot.* soap-tree, soap-berry tree; —beere, *f.* soap-berry; —bereitung, *m.* soap-making; —blase, *f.* soap-bubble; —buxe, *f.* soap-box; —erde, *f.* soap-earth; *Min.-s.* —gabel, *f.* toothed filtering-board for buddling; —gebirge, *n.* alluvium, alluvial deposit; —gold, *n.* gold obtained by washing, wash-gold; —graupen, *f.* *pl.* grains of tin obtained by washing, *vid.* —zinn; —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* soapwort; —kugel, *f.* soap-ball, wash-ball; —lauge, *f.* soap-lye, soap-suds; —pflaster, *n.* soap-plaster; —probe, *f.* trial of colours in soapy water; —pulver, *n.* shaving-powder; —säure, *f.* *Chem.* margaric acid; —schaum, *m.* lather; —steder, *m.* soap-boiler; —stederabfall, *m.* soapmaker's waste; —stederasche, *f.* *vid.* —asche; —stederet, *f.* soap-house; —spiritus, *m.* spirit of soap; —stein, *m.* *Min.* soap-stone; —talg, *m.* soap-tallow; —thon, *m.* saponaceous clay; —wasser, *n.* soap-water, suds; —werk, *n.* *Min.* stream-work, buddle; —wurz, *f.* soap-wort; —zäpfchen, *n.* suppository; —zinn, *n.* stream-tin.

Seifen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to soap, *vid.* Einseifen; 2. or Seifnen, *Min.* to wash, buddle (ore).

Seiflich, Seifig, *adj.* like soap; soapy.

Seifner, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* washer of ore.

Seiger, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* for Uhr, Glocke, *qv.*

Seiger, *Min.* 1. *adj.* (—gerade, —recht) perpendicular; 2. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* perpendicular line; 3. (*of* Seigern) in *comp.* —abtreiber, *m.* refiner of metals; —arbeit, *f.* refining of metals; —geräth, *n.* sweepings, waste, dross that fall off in the liquation of metals; —glätte, *f.* scum, litharge got by the refining of metals; —herd, *m.*, —hütte, *f.* refining house; —ofen, *m.* refining furnace; —schacht, *m.* plumb-shaft.

Seigerer, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* refiner.

Seigern, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Min.* 1. to sink, dig (a shaft); 2. *vid.* Abseigern.

Seib-, *comp.* —gefäß, *n.* filtering vessel; —korb, *m.* straining basket; —rahmen, *m.* frame for a straining-cloth; —sad, *m.* straining or filtering bag; —stein, *m.* filtering stone; —stroh, *n.* straw used for straining or filtering; —trichter, *m.* filtering-funnel, colander; —tuch, *n.* straining-cloth.

Seiße, (*w.*) *f.* Seißer, (*str.*) *m.* strainer, colander, filter.

Seihen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to strain, filter.

Seil, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* rope, cord, line; cable; —und Treil, *Mar.* rigging of a ship; 2. *comp.* —brücke, *f.* a pendent or suspension bridge made of ropes; —haken, *m.* iron hook bent on both ends; —kreuz, *n.* *Her.* cabled cross; —maschine, *f.* *Mech.* funicular machine; —ring, *m.* *Mar.* ring-bolt, anchor-ring; —tanz, *m.*, —tänzen, *n.* rope-dancing; —tänzer, *m.* 1. or —tänzerin, *f.* rope-dancer; 2. *Watch-m.* watch frame-gage; —tänzerstange, *f.* poy, rope-dancer's balance; —werk, *n.*, or Seilage, [*pron.* zīl'ážhe] (*w.*) *f.* cordage, ropes, cords; *Mar.* rigging.

Seilen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to furnish with ropes; 2. *Mar.* to sail.

Seiler, (*str.*) *m.* rope-maker, cord-maker; *comp.* —bahn, *f.* rope-walk or yard; —handwerk, *n.* rope-maker's trade; —hamm, *m.* sail-maker's hatchel; —meister, *m.* master rope-maker; —rad, *n.* rope-maker's spinning-wheel; —waaren, *f.* *pl.* cordage.

Seim, (*str.*) *m.* mucilaginous fluid, thick glutinous slime (gained from grain); —honig, *m.* strained or liquid honey.

Seimen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to strain (honey); 2. to gain or make (fluid or water) from grain, as barley, &c.; 2. *n.* to yield honey or slime.

Seimicht, Seimig, *adj.* mucilaginous, slimy, viscous.

Sein, *I.* (*irr.*) *v. n.* & *aux.* to be; to exist: es wäre denn ..., except, unless ...; sei es nun, daß ..., oder ..., whether ..., or ...; wäre er nicht gewesen, ich wäre angekommen, had it not been for him (or but for him) I should have perished; es sei darum, be it; Ginen gut —, to be fond of, to love a person; das wäre? *sam.* you don't say so? das ist, that is (to say), to wit; was soll das —? what does that mean? wie ist Ihnen? how do you feel? was ist Ihnen? what's the matter with you? what ails you? es ist mir, als ob ... I feel as if ...; I have an impression that ...; es ist mir (noch), als ob ich ihn sprechen hörte, I think I hear him now; —wollend, would-be; 2. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* being, existence, entity.

Sein, *I.* *vid.* Seiner; 2. (*Seiner*, *seine*,

sei'nes) *pron. poss.* his; its; f-e Kleider, Handschuhe anziehen, to put on one's clothes, gloves; f-er Zeit, in due course, in due time; alles zu f-er Zeit, all in good time.

Sein'brief, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* sailing instructions.

Sei'ner, 1. (*Gen. of Er & Es*) of him; of it; 11. *vid.* Sein, 11.; *comp.* -lei, *adj. vulg.* of his kind, stamp; -seits, *adv.* on his part, as far as he is concerned.

Sei'nets, in *comp.* -halben, -wegen, -willen, *adv.* for his sake, on his account, in his behalf.

Sei'nige, (*der, die, das*) *pron. poss.* his; das —, 1. his property, his substance; 2. share, due, part; gebt einem jeden das —, give every one his due; das — thun, to do one's duty; die S-n, his family or relations; his own (people, troops, &c.).

Sei'sen, (*w.*) *v. a. Mar.* to nip (the cable, &c.).

Sei'sing, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* point, gasket, nipper.

Zeit, *adv. & prep. (with Dat.)* since; — län-gerer Zeit, this some time; erst — einigen Tagen, but some days since, these few days; — einiger Zeit, for some time past; — der Zeit, *vid.* Seitdem; — wann ist er hier? how long has he been here? — sechs Wochen, these six weeks; — einem Monat, this month past; — geraumer Zeit, for a long time; long since; — vielen Jahren, these many years; — undenklicher Zeit, time out of mind.

Zeitab', *adv.* apart.

Seitd'm', *adv.* since that time, since then, ever since, ever after.

Sei'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1. side; flank; 2. line, paren-tage; 3. page (of a book); *fig.-s.* 4. side, party; 5. (weak) part, (tender, &c.) point; Jemandes schwache —, a man's blind side; die starke —, strong side, chief excellence, forte; sich auf die faule — legen, to addict one's self to laziness; sich auf die lieberliche — legen, to begin dissolute courses; auf der —, on the side, on one side; *Mar.* (of a ship) on her beam-ends; auf die —, bei —, aside, apart; auf die — bringen, to put aside or out of the way, to remove, conceal; an der —, zur —, by the side (of), along-side (of); bei — setzen, bei — legen, 1. to set or lay apart, aside or by; to shelve (a book, &c.); 2. *fig.* to set at naught, throw aside, wave (ceremony), discard, dispense with; von der —, side ways; askance, sidling; awry; aslant; von der — angreifen, to attack in the flank; Scherz bei —! joking apart! von S-n seiner Mutter, by his mother's side.

Sei'ten-, *comp.* side-, lateral; —abrisß, *m.*, —ansicht, *f.* 1. profile; 2. side view; — aber,

f. lateral vein; —angriff, *m.* attack in the flank; —anzeiger, *m. vid.* —weiser; —äfte, *m. pl. Anat.* lateral branches; —aufrisß, *m. T.* side-elevation; —bein, *n. Anat.* lateral-bone, parietal-bone; —betrag, *m. Com.* the amount of one page (of a bill or account-book) which is to be carried over to the next; —bewegung, *f.* lateral or side-motion; movement to one side, evolution; —blatt, *n.* side-leaf, side-flap; —blättrig, *adj. Bot.* laterifolious; —blick, *m.* side-look, side-(long)glance; leer; —bret, *n.* side-board; —brennpel, *m. Mar.* sides of the gun-ports; —druck, *m.* lateral pressure; —erbe, *m.* la-teral heir; —fläche, *f.* flat-side; —fled, *m.* patch (on a boot); —flügel, *m. Arch.* side-wing; side-aisle; —futter, *n. Shoe-m.* side lining; —galerie, *f. Mar.* quarter-gallery; die falsche —galerie, quarter-badger; —gasse, *f.* by-street or lane; —gebäude, *n.* lateral building, wing of a building; —gebirge, *n.* lateral range of mountains; —gesicht, *n. vid.* Profil; —gewehr, *n.* side-arms; sword; —giebel, *m.* side gable-end of a building; —hebelmaschine, *f. Mech.* side-lever engine; —hieb, *m.* 1. side-cut, side-blow; 2. *fig.* by-wipe, indirect cut or taunt, innuendo; —hüter, *m. Typ.* catch-word, direction-word; —kanal, *m.* side-cut; —kraft, *f.* lateral strength; —lähmung, *f. Med.* hemiplegia; —lebhne, *f.* side-rail; —linie, *f.* 1. *Geom.* side line of a figure; 2. side- or collateral line or lineage; —locke, *f.* side-lock, side-curl; —loge, *f.* side-box; —mauer, *f.* side-wall; —parbunen, *f. pl. Mar.* breast back-stays; —pflaster, *n.* foot pavement; —risß, *m.* 1. *T.* profile; 2. *Mar.* sheer-plan (of a ship); —schlagader, *f. Anat.* lateral artery; —schür-nen, *f. pl. R.-w.* side-rails; —schirm, *m.* side-screen; —schmerz, *m.* side-ache, pain in the side; —schnitt, *m.* lateral incision; —sprung, *m.* 1. side-leap, gambol; 2. *fig.* swerve, evasion; —ständig, *adj. Bot.* lateral; —stechen, *n. Med.* pleurisy, stitch; —stich, *m. Sev.* side-stitch; —stoß, *m.* thrust in the flank; —straße, *f.* by-road; —strom, *m.* lateral stream; —stück, *n.* side-piece; *fig.* counter-part; *Mar.-s.* —tafel, *n.* mast-tackle, winding tackle of the mast; —taste, *f.* side-tackle; —tasche, *f.* side-pocket, side-fob; —theil, *n.* side-part, lateral part or portion; —theile eines Kleides, skirts or flaps of a dress; —thor, *n.* side gate, side-entrance; —thür, *f.* side door; —thurm, *m.* side tower; —tisch, *m.* sideboard, side-table; —tour, *f. vid.* Ab-schweifung, 1.; —vermächtniß, *n.* special le-

gacy; —verwandte, *m. & f.* collateral relation; —verwandtschaft, *f.* cognation, collateral (degree of) relationship; —wand, *f.* side wall; cheek; *pl. Theat.* side-scenes; —weg, *m.* by-way, by-road, side-way; —weh, *n. vid.* —schmerz; —weiser, *m.* index to a book (pointing out the pages); —wendung, *f.* a turning aside, *vid.* —sprung; —werf, *n.* side work, flank (of fortifications); —wind, *m.* side wind, tack wind, quarter wind; —wink, *m.* oblique hint; —zahl, *f.* number of a page or of pages; —zahnrad, *n.* cog-wheel; —zeiger, *m. vid.* —weiser.

Seithër, *adv.* hitherto, till now.

Seitig, *adj. (in comp.)* of so many sides.

Seitlich, *adj.* lateral, collateral.

Seitwärts, *col.* Seitlings, *adv.* sideways, side-long, edge-ways; askance, &c. *cf.* von

*Seitan'te, &c. *vid.* Set.... [der Seite.]

*Seladon, (*str.*) *m.* Seladon, amoroso, swain; —grün, *adj.* sea-green.

Selb, *adv.* so many together; wir sind —schse, we are six of us; *comp.* —ander, —dritt, *pron.* ‡ & * one, two &c., with me, with him, &c.; —ständig, *vid.* Selbstständig.

Selbe, *pron.* same.

Selber, *adv.* self, *vid.* Selbst.

Selbige, *adj. vid.* Derselbe.

Selbst, *I. pron.* self; ich —, I myself; du —, thou thyself, &c.; er that es —, he did it himself; er wurde wieder er —, he became himself again; —ist der Mann, *pron.* if you want to have a thing done well, do it yourself; sie ist die Güte —, she is kindness it-self; sie ist die Fröhllichkeit —, she is the very soul of hilarity; um meiner, deiner, seiner &c. —willen, for my, your, his (its) &c. own sake; von —, of one's (or its) own accord, spontaneously; er that es von —, he did it of himself; es bewegt sich von —, it moves of itself; II. *adv.* 1. (my, &c.) self, in person, personally; 2. even; III. *s. (indecl.) n.* self, own self, personality; sein —, his own self, his person; IV. *comp.* —achtung, *f.* self-respect, self-esteem; —aufopferung, *f.* self-sacrifice; self-denial, devotion; —befleckung, *f. Med.* self-pollution, onany; —beherrschung, *f.* self-command; —beliebig, *adj.* at one's own discretion, gratuitous, *cf.* Willkürlich; —betrachtung, *f.* self-contemplation, introspection (of one's self); —bestimmung, *f.* self-determination, spontaneity; —betrug, *m.* self-deceit, *cf.* —täuschung; —bewußt, *adj.* conscious; —bewußtsein, *n.* self-consciousness; *Phil.* apperception; —denker, *m.* independent thinker; —dünkel, *m.* self-con-

ceit, *cf.* —gefühligkeit; —eigen, *adj.* one's own; —entsehung, *f. vid.* —mord; —entsagung, *f.* voluntary renunciation; —entzündung, *f.* spontaneous ignition, *cf.* —verbrennung; —erhaltung, *f.* self-preservation; —erhebung, *f.* exaltation of one's self; —erkenntniß, *f.* knowledge of one's self; —erniedrigung, *f.* self-abasement; —erziehung, *f.* self-education; —gedächtn, *adj.* home-made or baked; —gebrant, *adj.* home-brewed; —gefallen, *m. & n.* self-conceit; —gefällig, *adj.* self-pleasing, self-sufficient; —gefühligkeit, *f.* self-complacency, self-sufficiency; —gefühl, *n.* self-reliance, self-possession, *cf.* —vertrauen; —gelehrte, *m.* self-taught scholar, autodidact; —gemacht, *adj.* self-made: 1. or —gefertigt, self-manufactured, of one's own making; *T.* home-made (cloth, &c.); 2. *fig.* of one's own creation. ideal (*opp.* real); —genügsam, *adj.* self-sufficient; —genügsamkeit, *f.* self-sufficiency. *cf.* —gefühligkeit; —geschöpf, *n. vid.* —schöpf; —gesponnen, *adj.* home-spun; —gespräch, *n.* soliloquy, (*l. u.*) monologue; —geständniß, *n.* 1. self-confession; 2. spontaneous or voluntary confession (of a criminal); —getriebe, *n.* automaton; —gewachsen, *adj.* spontaneously grown; —gezogen, *adj.* of one's own growth; —haß, *m.* self-hatred; —herr, *m.* one's own master; —herrschaft, *f.* 1. self-command; 2. autocracy; —herrscher, *m.* autocrat; independent prince; —hilfe, *f.* self-help, self-defence; —kenntniß, *f.* self-knowledge; —flug, *adj.* self-conceited, presumptuous; —flughheit, *f.* presumptuousness; *Gram.-s.* —laut, —lauter, *m.* vowel; —lautend, *adj.* containing a vowel; —liebe, *f.* self-love; —lob, *n.* self-praise; —loß, *adj.* unselfish, forgetful of self; —mord, *m.* suicide, self-destruction; —mörder, *m.* —mörderin, *f.* suicide; —mörderisch, *adj.* suicidal; —peinigter, *m. vid.* —quäler; —prüfung, *f.* self-examination; —quäler, *m.* self-tormentor; —quäleret, *f.* self-tormenting; —rache, *f.* revenge by one's self; —rächer, *m.* self-revenge; —reben, *adj.* self-evident; —ruhm, *m.* boast, vain-glory; —schau, *f.* (Heinrich Zschokke) *vid.* —betrachtung; —schuldner, *m.* person indebted for his own account; —schäff, *m.* spring-gun; —spinnende Spindel, *f.* —spinner, *m.* self-actor mule; —ständig, *adj.* self-dependent, independent; absolute; substantial; —ständigheit, *f.* self-dependence, independence; absoluteness; substantiality; —sucht, *f.* egotism, selfishness; —suchtelci, *f.* selfishism; —suchtig, *adj.* selfish, self-interested;

—**ſüchtigkeit**, *f.* selfishness; —**ſüchtler**, *m.* egotist; —**tadel**, *m.* self-blame; —**täuſchung**, *f.* self-deception, self-delusion; —**thätig**, *adj.* self-active, spontaneous; —**thätigkeit**, *f.* self-activity; spontaneity; —**überwindung**, *f.* self-victory; —**unterricht**, *m.* self-tuition; **Grammatik zum —unterricht**, self-instructing grammar; —**verachtung**, *f.* contempt of one's self; in —**verblendung**, wilfully blinded (über, at); —**verbrennung**, *f.* spontaneous combustion; —**vergeſſen**, *adj.* forgetful of one's self; —**vergeſſenheit**, *f.* forgetfulness of (one's) self, self-oblivion; —**verläugnung**, *f.* self-denial, self-denyingness; —**verteidigung**, *f.* self-defence; —**vertrauen**, *n.* self-confidence, confidence in one's self; self-sufficiency; —**werth**, *m.* own, proper value; —**wille**, *m.* self-will, arbitrariness; —**wirken**, *n.*, —**wirkſamkeit**, *f.* spontaneous activity; —**wirkend**, *adj.* T. self-acting; —**wirkung**, *f.* spontaneous effect; —**zufriedenheit**, *f.* self-complacency, self-sufficiency; —**zweck**, *m.* one's proper object.

Selbſtelei', (*w.*) *f.* egotism, selfishness, selfishness.

Selbſt'ler, (*str.*) *m.* egotist, selfish person.

Selbſt'heit, *f.* 1. self, personality; 2. *vid.*

Selbſt'iſch, *adj.* selfish. [**Selbſtſucht**.

Selbſt'ling, (*str.*) *m.* egotist. [moon.]

***Selen**, *f.* *Gr. Myth.* Selene (*P. N.*), the

***Selen'** (**Selenium**), *n.* *Min. & Chem.* selen-

ium; —**kupfer**, *n.* seleniuret of copper; —

oxyd, *n.* selenious oxyd, oxyd of selenium;

—**ſäure**, *f.* selenic acid. [acid.]

***Selenig**, *adj.*, *f.-e Säure*, *f.* *Chem.* selenious

***Selenit'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* selenite; —**ſpath**,

m. selenitic spar.

Selig, *l. adj.* 1. blissful, blessed, happy; 2.

saved in heaven; 3. deceased, late; **Gott**

hab' ihn —! God (or heaven) rest his soul!

—**werden**, to be saved; —**ſterben**, to die a

Christian; —**ſprechen**, *Rom. Cath.* to beati-

fy; *II. comp.* —**maçhen**, *adj.* beatific(al),

saving; —**maçer**, *m.* Saviour; —**maçung**,

f. salvation; beatification; —**ſprechung**, *f.*

beatification.

Seligkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. salvation, bliss, blessed

state; 2. happiness, felicity; beatitude.

***Sel'lerie**, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* celery.

Sel'ten, *l. adj.* rare, scarce; *II. adv.* rarely,

scarcely, seldom; *III. S.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* rare-

ness, rarity, scarcity; **S.-en**, *pl.* curiosities.

Selt'sam, *l. adj.* strange, odd; *II. S.-heit*,

(*ir.*) *f.* strangeness, oddness, oddity.

***Semester**, (*str.*) *n.* term of six months.

***Semikolon**, *n.* (*Gr.*, *pl.* **Semikola**) *Gram.*

semicolon.

***Semilior**, *n.* semilior, pinchbeck.

***Seminär**, (*str.*) *n.* seminary, college; **Se-**

minariſt', (*w.*) *m.* seminarian.

Semisch, *adj. vid.* **Sämisch**.

Semmel, (*w.*) *f.* wheat-bread, roll; *comp.*

—**floß**, *m.* sort of bread-dumpling; —**mehl**,

n. wheat-flour; —**ſchnitte**, *f.* slice of wheaten

bread; —**teig**, *m.* dough for rolls.

***Senat'**, (*str.*) *m.* senate; **Senat'or**, *m.* se-

nator; **Senato'riſch**, *adj.* senatorial.

Send (of **Senden**), in *comp.* —**bar**, *adj.* that

may be sent; —**bote**, *m.* messenger, envoy;

—**brief**, *m.*, —**ſchreiben**, *n.* (circular) letter

or epistle.

Senden, (*w. & irr.*) *v. a.* to send, *cf.* **Schicken**.

Sender, (*str.*) *m.* sender.

Sendung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of sending; mis-

sion; 2. transmission; *Com.* consignment.

***Senes**, *comp.* —**baum**, *m.* *Bot.* senna; —

blätter, *n. pl. Com.* senna leaves; —**ſchote**, *f.*

Senesſchall, (*str.*) *m.* seneschal. [senna-pod.

Senf, *s. l. (str.) m.* mustard; *vulg.-s.* ein lan-

ger —, many words; **ſeinen** — dazu geben, to

put in a word of one's own, to give one's

opinion; *II. comp.* —**büchſe**, —**doſe**, *f.* mu-

stard-pot; —**korn**, *n.* grain of mustard-seed;

—**kraut**, *n.* *Bot.* hedge-mustard; —**mehl**, *n.*

mustard in powder, flour of mustard; —**öl**,

n. oil of mustard; —**pflaſter**, *n.*, —**teig**, —**um-**

ſchlag, *m.* mustard-poultice; —**ſame**, *m.* mu-

stard-seed.

Sengen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to singe, scald, scorch,

parch; to burn; 2. *Sport.* to smoke (a fox);

3. *Mar.* to broom (a ship); *II. n. (aux. ſein)*

to burn, catch fire.

Sengerig, *adj. col.* burnt (of smell).

***Senior**, *m.* senior; **Seniorät'**, (*str.*) *n.* se-

niority.

Senſ (of **Senſen**), in *comp.* —**blei**, *n.* plum-

met, sounding lead; —**garn**, *n.* fishing-net

sunk into the water; —**grube**, *f. vid.* —**loch**;

—**hamen**, *m. vid.* —**garn**; —**ſnecht**, *m.* little

peg provided with a hook to fasten a layer;

—**ſelben**, *m.* drill; —**ſorb**, *m.* *Min.* 1. wire-

trellis, wire-sieve at the foot of a pump-

barrel; 2. *vid.* **Söpfelſorb**; —**linie**, *f.* verti-

cal or perpendicular line; —**loch**, *n.* sink-

hole; —**naſel**, *f.* *Surg.* probe; —**pfaß**, *m.*

prop for a young vine; —**rebe**, *f.* layer of

vine; —**recht**, *adj.* vertical, perpendicular;

—**reufe**, *f. vid.* —**garn**; —**rücken**, *m.* *Vet.*

swaying of the back; —**ſchnur**, *f.* plumb-line;

—**ſtock**, *m.* *Gard.* stock from which layers

are made; —**wage**, *f.* areometer; —**werk**, *n.*

hurdles or fagots for damming water; —**zeit**,

f. time of making layers.

- Senfe**, (w.) *f.* 1. the making layers of plants; 2. † & *provinc.* low ground, low country; 3. mould (in some trades); 4. *vid.* **Senfgarn**.
- Senfel**, (str.) *m.* 1. point, lace; 2. clasp; 3. (or — nadel, *f.*, — stift, *m.*) tag, aglet; — blech, *n.* thin tin-plates for tags; — recht, — schnur, *vid.* **Senfrecht**, **Senfschnur**.
- Senfen**, (w.) *v.* I. *a.* 1. to sink, lower, let down; 2. *Gard.* to lay (plants); 3. *Min.* to dig downwards, to delve; II. *refl.* to sink, settle.
- Senfer**, (str.) *m.* 1. layer; 2. *vid.* **Senfgarn**.
- Senfler**, (str.) *m.* maker of laces, of tags; — blech, *n.* *vid.* **Senfelblech**.
- Senfrecht**, *adj.* *vid.* **Senfs**, in comp.
- Senfung**, (w.) *f.* (the act or state of) sinking, &c.; depression.
- Senne**, I. *vid.* **Sehne** & **Senesbaum**; II. (w.) *f.* herd of cattle (in Switzerland); *comp.* **Sen-alpe**, *f.* alp, mountain where there are cattle; **Senhütte** or **Sennhütte**, *f.* herdsman's or cow-keeper's cottage; III. (w.) *m.* 1. or **Senner**, (str.), **Sennbauer**, *m.* cow-keeper; 2. horse from a good stud.
- Sennerei**, (w.) *f.* 1. cheese-dairy; 2. breeding of cattle; 3. herd of cattle.
- Senfal**, (str.) *m.*, **Sensaft**, *f.* *vid.* **Mäfler** & **Mäflergebühr**.
- Senfe**, (w.) *f.* scythe.
- Senfen**, *comp.* —baum, *m.* pole or handle of a scythe; — eisen, *n.* iron destined for scythes; — gerüst, *n.* mowing-cradle; — mann, — träger, *m.* 1. scythe-bearer, scythe-man; 2. *fig.* death; — schmidt, *m.* scythe-smith; — wurf, *m.* *vid.* —baum. [breadth-ribbon.]
- Senfte**, (w.) *f.* *Mar.* ribbon; die — des Betts,
- Sentenz**, (w.) *f.* sentence.
- Separat**, *adj.* separate; — conto, *n.* *Com.* separate account.
- Separiren**, (w.) *v.* *refl.* *Com.* to separate, dissolve partnership.
- Septem'ber**, *m.* September. [*telto.*]
- Septett**, (str.) *n.* *Mus.* septet, (*It.*) *sep-*
- Septime**, (w.) *f.* 1. seventh class of a school; 2. *Mus.* seventh; die kleine —, the minor or ordinary seventh; die verminderte —, the diminished seventh; die große —, the major or sharp seventh; **Sen-Accord**, *m.* chord of the seventh.
- Sequester**, (str.) *m.* sequestrator; **Sequestration**, (w.) *f.* 1. sequestration; 2. attachment, seizure; **Sequestriren**, (w.) *v.* *a.* to sequester, sequestrate.
- Serail**, [*pron.* sērāly] *n.* seraglio.
- Seraph**, (str.; *Hebr.* pl. **Seraphim**) *m.* seraph.
- Seraphisch**, *adj.* seraphic, seraphical; *adv.* seraphically.
- Serbe**, (w.) *m.*, **Serbier**, (str.) *m.*, **Serbisch**, *adj.* Serb, Serbian, Servian; **Serbien**, *n.* *Geog.* Serbia, Servia.
- Serenade**, (w.) *f.* serenade.
- Serge**, [*Fr., pron.* sēr'zhe] *f.* *Com.* serge.
- Sergeant**, [*pron.* sērzhānt'] (w.) *m.* *Mil.* sergeant.
- Seriz**, (w.) *f.* *Com.* series, emission.
- Serone**, (w.) *f.* *Com.* seron, seroon.
- Serös**, *adj.* *Med.* serous. [*pent.*]
- Serpent**, [*Fr., pron.* sēr'pāng'] *n.* *Mus.* ser-
- Serpentin**, (str.) *m.* *Min.* serpentine (stone).
- Servelatwurst**, (str., pl. **Servelatwürste**) *f.* cervelat, Bologna sausage.
- Service**, (*Fr., pron.* sēr'ves') *n.* service; plate; — geld, *n.* money paid in lieu of a soldier's quarters; — zettel, *m.* quartering-billet.
- Serviette**, (w.) *f.* (table-)napkin; — **sen** **Rasiren**, shaving-cloth; **Senkloß**, *m.* plum-
- Serving**, (w.) *f.* *Mar.* plat. [*pudding.*]
- Serviren**, (w.) *v.* *a.* & *n.* 1. to serve; wait upon; 2. to lay (the cloth); to set or serve (the dishes). [*obligation.*]
- Servitut**, (w.) *f.* *Law*, compulsory service;
- Sesam**, *m.* (or — trauf, *n.*) *Bot.* sesame, oily grain; — beine, *n.* pl. *Anat.* sesamoid bones.
- Sesfel**, (str.) *m.* *Bot.* meadow saxifrage, hart-wort, aselli.
- Seßel**, (str.) *m.* chair, settle, stool; cricket.
- Seßhaft**, *adj.* residing, inhabiting, established, settled, stationary; — machen, to settle.
- Session**, (w.) *f.* session.
- Seßlehen**, (str.) *n.* conditional fief.
- Seßter**, (str.) *m.* (S. G.) 1. measure of grain equal to twelve bushels; 2. liquid measure equal to sixteen quarts.
- Seßterzil**, (w.) *f.* sesterce.
- Seß** (of **Seßen**), in comp. — angel, *f.* Ang-trimmer (hook); — art, *f.* manner or style of composing, composition; — bord, *m.* *Mar.* wash-board; — bret, *n.* 1. *Typ.* composing board; 2. *Carp.* (or — bohle, *f.*) bridge-board, notch-board (of a stair-case); — *n.* *vid.* **Spiegelei**; — erde, *f.* turf; — fehler, *m.* *vid.* **Druckfehler**; — hafen, *m.* 1. *T.* crow bar; 2. *Typ.* composing-stick; — hammer, *m.* *T.* start-hammer; — hase, *f.* *Sport.* female hare; — harsen, *m.* pl. fry of carp; — bohle, *f.* larger sort of charcoal; — folsen, *m.* rope-rammer; — funst, *f.* art of (musical) composition; — latte, *f.* *vid.* **Richtschicht**; — linie, *f.* *Typ.* composing-rule; — meißel, *m.* cutting-chisel; — rebe, *f.* *Vint.* layer, set of a

vine; —reis, *n. Gard.* layer, shoot; —schiff, *n. Typ.* galley; —schiffer, *m. Mar.* adopted (substitute) captain; —schlich, *m. Found.* fine alich or slick washed through the sieve; —stein, *m. Typ.* marble, imposing-stone; —stempel, *m. miner's* hammer; —stod, —stöpel, *m. Gun. &c.* ram-rod, rammer; —stücke, *n. pl. Theat.* scenes; —stufe, *f. vid.* —bret, 2.; —teich, *m.* store-pond; —wage, *f.* plumb-rule, level; —weget, *m. Mar.* spirketing; —weide, *f.* young-willow; —zeit, *f.* breeding time; spawning time; —zirkel, *m. vid.* Bogenzirkel.

Seß'en, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to set; to put, place; 2. to settle; 3. to breed (of certain animals, as hares, &c.); to spawn; 4. to lay, wager, stake; 5. *Typ.* to compose, set (in type), range; gesetzt sein, to be (put) in type; 6. *Mus.* to compose, set; in Ruff —, to set to music; *fig-s.* 7. a) to stipulate, agree on, *cf.* Festsetzen; b) (*with zu*) to constitute, make, create; 8. *Ac. cant.* to treat (*auf, to*); Bäume —, to plant trees; ein Denkmal —, to raise, erect, or set a monument; an das Land —, to land, disembark; Gäste —, to keep an alehouse, to keep rooms for customers; (Einem) Schröpfköpfe —, *vid.* Schröpfen; bei Seite —, to set aside, *vid.* Seite; in die Lotterie —, to buy a ticket in a lottery; auf eine Nummer —, to insure a number; in ein Amt —, *vid.* Einsetzen; in Erstaunen, in Bewunderung —, to astonish; surprise; in Furcht —, to put in fear; in Verlegenheit —, to embarrass, puzzle, perplex; in Unruhe —, to make uneasy; den Fall —, to put the case, suppose; gesetzt (den Fall), es wäre so, put the case, suppose or admit it were so; gesetzt, daß ..., let us suppose that, even that ...; seinen Kopf auf Etwas (*Acc.*) —, to insist on ..., to be bent on (to) something, *cf.* Sich setzen, 4.; sich (*Dat.*) Etwas in den Kopf —, to take something into one's head; Einem den Stuhl vor die Thür —, *fig.* 1. to show one the door, to kick one out; 2. to leave abruptly; zur Rede —, to call to account, *cf.* Rede; gesetzt, *p. a. vid.* Gesezt; wohl gesetzt, set (speeches, &c.), well-worded; *II. refl.* 1. to sit down; (of birds, &c.) to perch; 2. to settle, bear down; subside; to shrink, collapse, *cf.* sich Senken, II.; Häuser — sich, houses settle (upon their foundation); 3. to settle; to take up a position; to set up (for one's self), to establish one's self; 4. *fig.* (*with auf*) to set one's heart or mind (on), to be bent, to insist (on, upon); sich auf einen Baum —, to

take a tree; sich auf's Pferd (zu Pferde) —, to get on horseback; sich in eine Kutsche —, to get into a coach; sich mit seinen Gläubigern —, to compound or agree with one's creditors, to make a settlement; sich wider Etwas —, to oppose, to set one's self (to be bent) against; sich zur Wehre —, to make resistance, to defend one's self; *III. n.* (*aur.* sein & haben) 1. to run; to leap, vault; 2. (*with über, durch, &c.*) to pass (over), to cross; to strike or go (into, &c.); 3. to attack, press, urge; über einen Busch —, to take a bush (said of a horse or its rider); *IV. a. impers. vulg.* to arise or take place (*cf.* Geben, III.); es sezt ..., there is, there are, there arises, there arise; es wird Etwas (*i. e.* Schläge) —, there will be blows; daß sezt kein gutes Blut, that will breed ill blood. Seßer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. a) setter, &c.; b) *vid.* Steinseßer; 2. *Typ.* compositor; 3. *Mus.* composer; —saal, *m.*, —zimmer, *n.* composing-room. Seß'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1. set, slip, layer; 2. plant, shoot, young tree; 3. fry (of fish). Seuche, (*w.*) *f.* pestilence, plague; epidemic disease. [after], groan. Seufzen, (*w.*) *v. n. & a.* to sigh (nach, for, Seufzer, (*str.*) *m.* sigh, groan; die —brücke, the Bridge of Sighs. Seven'nen, *f. pl. Geog.* Cevennes (mountains). *Sextaner, (*str.*) *m.* scholar of the sixth class (Sexta, *f.*). *Sextant', (*w.*) *m.* Geom. sextant. *Sezte, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Mus. &c.* sixth; 2. *Gam.* sequence of six (at cards). *Sextett', (*str.*) *n.* *Mus.* sextetto. Sezn, *vid.* Sein. [collar. *Shawl, (*str.*) *m.* shawl; —fragen, *m.* rolling-Siamese, (*w.*) *m.*, Siamesisch, *adj.* Siamese. Sibirien, Sibi'rien, *n. Geog.* Siberia; Sibe'rier, Sibi'rier, (*str.*) *m.*, Sibe'risch, Sibi'risch, *adj.* Siberian. Sibyl'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1. Sibyl (*P. N.*); 2. prophetic; 3. cont. old woman; Sibyll'nissh, *adj.* Sibylline. Sich, *pron.* I. *refl. Acc. (& Dat.* to) one's self, himself (him), herself, itself; *pl.* (to) themselves; *II. recipr. Acc. (& Dat.* to) each other; an —, in the abstract; in —wahrscheinlich, intrinsically probable. Sieh'el, (*w.*) *f.* sickle (*also Anat.*), reaping-hook; crescent; *comp.* —artig, *adj.* like a sickle, crescent-shaped; —bein, *n.* bow-leg; —beinig, *adj.* bow-legged; —blume, *f. vid.* Kornblume; —förmig, *adj.* falciiform, fal-cated, sickle-shaped, crooked; —frohne, *f.*

statute-labour for harvest; —*flce*, *m.* *Bot.* yellow or horned medic; —*magen*, *m.* hooked chariot (of the ancients).

Sicheln, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to cut with a sickle, to reap; 2. to provide with or form like a sickle.

Sicher, *adj.* 1. secure, safe (*vor*, *gegen*, *from*); certain, sure; 2. firm, steady; 3. true, trusty; *—es Geleit*, safe-conduct; *ein —es Schiff*, a wholesome ship; *seiner Sache (Gen.)* — *sein*, — *gehen*, to go upon sure grounds; —*stellen*, —*stellung*, *vid.* *Sichern*, *Sicherung*.

Sicherheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. security; surety; safety; assurance, certainty; 2. firmness; 3. trustiness; in — *bringen*, to bring into shelter, to save, secure.

Sicherheits, *comp.* —*anstalt*, *f.* institution for public security; —*ausschuß*, *m.* committee of security; —*behörde*, *f.* police; —*diener*, *m.* policeman; —*geleite*, *n.* safe conduct; —*karte*, *f.* safety card, *vid.* *Aufenthaltskarte*; —*Klappe*, *f.* *vid.* —*ventil*; —*lampe*, *f.* safety-lamp; —*protest*, *m.* *Com.* protest for better security; —*röhre*, *f.* *Chem.* safety-tube; —*schein*, *m.* bond of security; —*ventil*, *n.* safety-valve. [of course.]

Sicherlich, *adv.* surely, assuredly, certainly, *Sichern*, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to secure (*vor*, *from*), to guarantee, assure, insure; II. *Min.* to wash (ore). [security, guarantee.]

Sicherung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) securing, &c.; *Sicht*, (*w.*) *f.* *Com.-s.* sight; *auf* —, at sight; *kurze* —, short date; *drei Tage nach* —, three days after sight; *äußere* — *gut beschaffen*, exterior in good condition; *comp.* —*brief*, letter of exchange (payable) at sight; —*tage*, *m. pl.* days of respect; —*wechsel*, *m.* bill (payable) at sight.

Sichtbär, I. *adj.* 1. visible, conspicuous; 2. *fig.* evident, obvious, apparent; II. or *†* *—lich*, *ado.* visibly, &c.; III. *—fett*, *f.* visibility, &c. [parate; part.]

Sichten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to sift, winnow; to se-
Sichter, (*str.*) *m.* sifter, winnower; —*zeug*, *n.* bolter, bolting cloth for meal.

Sichtig, *adj.* (in *comp.*) sighted. [sight.]

Sichtorn, (*str.*, *pl.* *—förner*) *Gun.* (aim)

Sichtlich, *adj.* visible; *—fett*, *f.* visibility.

Sichtung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) sifting, winnowing, &c., *cf.* *Sichten*.

Sicilianer, *Sicilianer*, (*str.*) *m.*, *—inn*, (*w.*) *f.*, *Sicilianisch*, *Sicilianisch*, *adj.* Sicilian.

Sicilian, *n.* *Geog.* Sicily.

Sidern, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben & sein*) to trickle, drop; ooze.

**Siderisch*, *adj.* sidereal, sideral.

Sie, I *pron. pers.* (*Nom. & Acc. sing. & pl.*)

1. she, her; it; they, them; 2. (*used to address one or more persons*) you; II. (*w.*) *f.* (of birds) she, female.

Sieb, (*str.*) *n.* sieve, riddle; *comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* sieve-like; *Anat.-s.* —*bein*, *n.* 1. *vid.* *Riesbein*; 2. *in. comp.* ethmoidal (sinau, suture, nerve); —*biene*, *f.* *Ent.* cribriformed or false wasp; —*form*, *f.* *P.-m.* fine wire-cloth form; —*förmig*, *adj.* sieve-like, cribriform; —*lauf*, —*läufer*, *m.* side, brim of a sieve; —*lohn*, *m.* winnowing; —*macher*, *m.* sieve-maker; —*mehl*, *n.* coarse flour; —*platte*, *f.* *Anat.* spongy lamina of the ethmoid; —*rand*, —*reif*, *m.* frame, hoop of a sieve; —*staub*, *m.* siftings; —*tuch*, *n.* bolting-cloth. [garble.]

Sieben, (*w.*) *v. a.* to bolt (meal), to sift.

Sieben, I. *adj.* seven; — *Sachen*, *vid.* *comp.* *Siebenfachen*; II. *s. (indecl.) f.* seven; *die böse* —, *vulg.* shrew, termagant; III. *comp.* —*blät-*
tig, —*blättrig*, *adj.* *Bot.* composed of seven leaflets, heptaphyllous; —*ed*, *n.* *Geom.* heptagon, septangle; —*edig*, *adj.* heptagonal, septangular; —*fach*, —*fältig*, *adj.* sevenfold; —*fächerig*, *adj.* *Bot.* heptacapsular; —*gebirge*, *n.* seven hills; —*gestirn*, *n.* pleiades, *vulg.* the seven stars; —*herrschaft*, *f.* heptarchy; —*häg-*
gellig, *adj.* seven-billed; —*hügelstadt*, *f.* seven-billed-city (Rome); —*jährig*, *adj.* of seven years, septennial, seven years old; *der* —
jährige Krieg, the seven years' war; —*jährlich*, *adj.* every seventh year; —*kapfelig*, *adj.* *Bot.* heptacapsular; —*klang*, *m.* *Mus.* heptachord; —*mälig*, *adj.* seven times repeated; —*männerig*, *adj.* *Bot.* heptandria, heptandrous; —*meilenstiefeln*, *m. pl.* seven-league boots; —*pfundig*, *adj.* seven-pounds in weight; —*sachen*, *f. pl. vulg.* bag and baggage; medley of things, trifles, curiosities; —*schläfer*, *m.* 1. slug-a-bed, drone, lazy person; 2. *Zool.* fat dormouse; *die* —
schläfer, the seven sleepers; —*stimmig*, *adj.* for seven voices or parts; —*stündig*, *adj.* of seven hours; —*syllbig*, *adj.* of seven syllables; —*winkelig*, *adj.* septangular; —*zöl-*
lig, *adj.* seven inches thick or long.

Siebenbärge, (*w.*) *m.*, *Siebenbärgeisch*, *adj.* Transylvanian; *Siebenbürger*, *n. pl.* *com.* Transylvania lamb-skins; *Siebenbürger*, *n. Geog.* Transylvania.

Siebener, *Sieb'ner*, (*str.*) *m.* piece of seven; *—lei*, (*indecl.*) *adj.* of seven different sorts.

Siebente, *adj.* seventh; —*halb*, *adj.* six and a half.

Siebentel, (*str.*) *n.* seventh.

Siebentens, *adv.* seventhly

Siebenzig, *vid.* **Siebzig**.

Sieb'zēhn, *adj.* seventeen; **S-ter**, (*str.*) *m.* place of seventeen; **f-te**, *adj.* seventeenth; **S-tel**, (*str.*) *n.* seventeenth.

Sieb'zig, *adj.* seventy; **S-er**, (*str.*) *m.* 1. septuagenary; 2. any thing grown or made in 1770; **S-erlei**, (*indecl.*) *adj.* of seventy different sorts.

Sieb'zigste, *adj.* seventieth.

Siech, *adj.* sickly; languishing, infirm, *cf.* **Krank**; —**bett**, —**haus**, *n. vid.* **Krankenbett**, **Krankenhaus**.

Siechen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to be sickly, to languish.

Siech'ling, (*str.*) *m.* sickly person.

Siech'thüm, (*str.*) *n.* (prolonged state of) sickness.

Siede, *I. f.* (the state of) seething, boiling; ebullition; *II. provinc. vid.* **Spreu**; *III. comp.* —**bottich**, *m.* scalding tub; —**grab**, *m. vid.* —**punkt**; —**haus**, *n.* boiling-house. **S-w.** salt-house, saltern; —**keffel**, *m.* boiler, seething kettle; —**ofen**, *m.* **Mint.** blanching furnace; —**punkt**, *m.* boiling-point; —**topf**, *m.* seething pot.

Siedeln, *vid.* **Ansiedeln**.

Sieden, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to seethe, boil; to parboil, stew; 2. to hiss; 3. to make or produce by boiling; 4. **Mint. &c.** to blanch; **Salpeter**, **Zucker** —, to refine salt-peter, sugar; **Salz**, **Seife** —, to make salt, soap.

Sieder, (*str.*) *m.* seether, boiler.

Siederei, (*w.*) *f.* place where any thing is boiled (&c.), boiling-house.

Sied'heiß, *adj.* boiling hot.

Sieg, (*str.*) *m.* victory; conquest, triumph; *comp.* —**gekrönt**, *adj.* crowned with victory; —**gewöhnt**, *adj.* accustomed to victory; —**pragend**, *adj.* triumphant; —**reich**, *adj.* victorious, triumphant; —**trunken**, *adj.* intoxicated with victory; —**wurzel**, (*el.*) *f. vid.* **Ältermannsbarnisch**.

Siegel, *s. I. (str.) n.* seal; (**Hand**—) signet; **ich habe Brief und — darüber**, I have it under sign and seal; *II. comp.* —**amt**, *n.* signet office; —**bewahrer**, *m.* keeper of the seal; **der geheime** —**bewahrer**, *m.* lord privy-seal; —**brief**, *m.* letter patent; —**erde**, *f.* sealed earth, Lemnian earth; —**gebühre**, *f.* —**geld**, *n.* fees paid for affixing a seal; —**kunde**, *f.* knowledge of seals; —**laß**, *n. & m.* sealing-wax; —**laßfabrikant**, —**laßmacher**, *m.* maker or manufacturer of sealing-wax; —**laßfange**, *f.* stick of sealing-wax; —**loß**, *adj.* without a seal; —**oblaten**, *f. pl.* (sealing-) wafers; —**presse**, *f.* letter sealing press, wafer-

stamp; —**ring**, *m.* seal-ring, signet(-ring); —**stecher**, *m.* seal-engraver; —**wachs**, *n.* seal; **Sie'geln**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to seal. [sealing-wax. **Sie'gen**, (*w.*) *v. n.* to conquer, triumph (über, over), to get the better (of), to overcome; **Mil.** to get or carry off the victory, to carry the day.

Sie'ger, (*str.*) *m.* victor, vanquisher, conqueror, triumpher; —**krone**, *f.* 1. conqueror's crown; 2. **Bot.** superb lily.

Sie'geß, *comp.* of victory, victorious, triumphal; —**bahn**, *f.* career of victory; —**bogen**, *m.* triumphal arch; —**saßne**, *f.* standard of victory; —**feier**, —**feierlichkeit**, *f.* triumphal solemnity; —**gepränge**, *n.* triumph; —**gerucht**, *n.* rumour of victory; —**geschrei**, *n.* cry, shout of victory; —**göttinn**, *f.* **Myth.** Victory; —**held**, *m.* conquering hero; —**jubel**, *m.* shout of victory; —**kranz**, *m.* —**krone**, *f.* crown of victory; —**lied**, *n.* triumphal song; —**lohn**, *m.* reward of victory; —**opfer**, *n.* victim to a victory; —**pforte**, *f. vid.* —**bogen**; —**tag**, *m.* day of victory; —**taumel**, *m.* intoxication of victory; —**thor**, *n. vid.* —**bogen**; —**trunken**, *adj.* intoxicated, elated with victory; —**waffe**, *f.* victorious weapon; —**wagen**, *m.* triumphal car; —**zeichen**, *n.* token, sign of victory, trophy; —**zug**, *m.* triumphal march.

Sie'tern, *provinc. for* **Sidern**.

Siel, (*str.*) *n.* *L. G.* for **Schleuse**, *qv.*

Sie'le, (*w.*) *f.* horse-collar, harness.

***Sig'maförmig**, *adj.* **Anat.** sigmoidal.

***Signal'**, [*pron.* zing-näl'] (*str.*) *n.* signal; **daß — zum Angriff blasen**, **Mil.** to sound a charge; *comp.* —**brief**, *m.* —**buch**, *n.* letter-book containing the signals; —**schuß**, *m.* signal gun. [*lice report.*]

***Signalement'**, [*mäng'*] *n.* description; *po.*

***Signatur'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. signature, sign manual; 2. medical label.

***Sign'iren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to sign, mark.

***Sign'um**, *n. (pl. Sign'a)* **Com.** mark, brand.

Sig'tig, *adj.* **Mar.** clear.

Sil'be, *f. vid.* **Sylbe**.

Sil'ber, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1. silver; 2. (—**zeug**) plate; *II. comp.* —**ader**, *f.* vein of silver; —**ahorn**, *m. Bot.* silver-leaved maple-tree; —**ähnlich**, *adj.* resembling silver. silvery; —**arbeit**, *f.* silver-work, plate; —**arbeiter**, *m.* silver-smith; —**artig**, *adj.* silvery, argentine; —**bach**, *m.* silvery brook; —**barre**, *f.* —**barren**, *m.* bar (ingot) of silver; —**bart**, *m. Bot.* silver-bush, Jupiter's beard; —**baum**, *m.* 1. **Bot.** silver-tree; 2. **Chem.** tree of Diana; —**bergwerk**, *n.* silver-mine; —**be-**

ſchlag, *m.* mounting or tipping of silver; —*beſponnen*, *adj.* silver-spun; —*blauſt*, *adj.* gleaming like silver; —*blatt*, *n.* 1. (or *dim.* —*blättchen*, *n.*) silver beaten out into thin leaves, silver-leaf; 2. *Bot.* silver-weed; —*blech*, *n.* silver in plates; —*blende*, *f.* *Min.* red or ruby silver-ore; —*bliß*, *m.* *Found.* gleam of silver; —*blume*, *f.* 1. *Min.* flowers of silver; 2. *vid.* Mondſtraut; —*brenner*, *m.* refiner of silver; —*brennerei*, *f.* refining of silver; —*broſat*, *m.* silver-brocade; —*buſch*, *f.* *Bot.* white beech-tree; —*bürſte*, *f.* plate brush; —*buſch*, *m.* *vid.* —*bart*; —*diener*, *m.* servant who has the care of the plate; —*diſtel*, *f.* *Bot.* milk or lady's thistle; —*draht*, *m.* silver-wire; —*druck*, *m.* silver-print; —*druse*, *f.* *Min.* druse of silver ore; —*etz*, *n.* *Min.* silver-ore; —*faden*, *m.* silver-thread; —*faſlerz*, *n.* *Min.* argentiferous grey copper-ore; —*farbe*, *f.* silver-colour; —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj.* silver coloured; —*faſan*, *m.* *Orn.* silver pheasant; —*feilſicht*, *n.* silver filings; —*fiſch*, *m.* *Ich.* silver fish; —*flotte*, *f.* (Spanish) silver-fleet, plate-fleet; —*folie*, *f.* silver-foil; —*forelle*, *f.* *Ich.* Brazil trout; —*fuchſ*, *m.* grey fox; —*gare*, *f.* *T.* affinage, fining of silver; —*gang*, *m.* *vid.* —*ader*; —*gehalt*, *m.* contents of silver; —*geld*, *n.* silver-money; silver-coin; —*geräth*, —*geſchirr*, *n.* plate; —*glanz*, *m.* 1. brightness or splendour of silver; 2. *Min.* silver-glance, vitreous silver-ore; —*glätte*, *f.* *Min.* & *Chem.* litharge of silver, white litharge; —*gold*, *n.* argentiferous gold-ore, electrum; —*grau*, *adj.* silvery gray; —*groſchen*, *m.* *Num.* silver-groschen (a Prussian coin, of which thirty are equal to a Thaler); —*grube*, *f.* silver-mine; —*haar*, *n.* silver-white hair; —*(haar-)graß*, *n.* *Bot.* silver-hair; —*haltig*, *adj.* containing silver, argentiferous; —*hanf*, *m.* silver-coloured hemp; —*haupt*, *n.* silver head; —*hell*, *adj.* as bright as silver; —*hochzeit*, *f.* *vid.* Silberne Hochzeit; —*horn-erz*, *n.* *vid.* Hörnerz; —*kalz*, *m.* *Chem.* calcined silver; —*kammer*, *f.* silver-room, silver-chamber; —*kämmerer*, *m.* keeper of the silver-plate; —*kies*, *m.* *Min.* white arsenical pyrites; —*klang*, *m.* silvery sound, clear pure sound; —*kumpen*, *m.* *vid.* —*planſch*; —*könig*, *m.* *Chem.* silver-regulus; —*korn*, —*körnchen*, *n.* grain of silver; —*kräze*, *f.* silversmith's dross, washings; —*kraut*, *n.* *Bot.* silver weed; —*krone*, *f.* crown of silver; —*kuchen*, *m.* mass, lump of silver; —*laden*, *m.* silversmith's shop; —*laſen*, *m.* clinquant of silver, tinsel; —*lebererz*, *n.*

Min. capillary sulphureted antimony; —*liſt*, *n.* silvery light (of the moon); —*locke*, *f.* silvery lock; —*lockig*, *adj.* silver-locked, silvery-haired, with silvery locks; —*mulm*, *m.* *Min.* black silver; —*münze*, *f.* silver-coin; —*niederſchlag*, *m.* *Chem.* precipitate of silver; —*niere*, *f.* *vid.* —*druse*; —*oxydsalz*, *n.* *Chem.* argentate of ammonia, ammoniuret of silver; —*page*, *m.* servant who has the care of the plate; —*papier*, *n.* silver-paper; —*pappel*, *f.* *Bot.* white poplar-tree; —*planſche*, *f.* *Mint.* silver-bullion, ingot of silver billot; —*plattirung*, *f.* silver-plating; —*probe*, *f.* trial of silver, touch; —*regen*, *m.* *F-w.* white or silver-coloured fire-rain; —*reich*, *adj.* rich in silver; —*rein*, *adj.* as pure as silver; —*rubel*, *m.* *Num.* silver ruble; —*ſalpeter*, *m.* *Chem.* nitrate of silver; —*ſalz*, *n.* *vid.* —*oxydsalz*; —*ſand*, *m.* silver-sand; —*ſandberz*, *n.* *Min.* sandy silver-ore; —*ſchaum*, *m.* 1. scum or dross of silver; 2. *vid.* Blattſilber; —*ſcheibe*, *f.* silvery disk (of the moon); —*ſchneider*, *m.* refiner of silver; —*ſchein*, *m.* silvery gloss or splendour; —*ſchimmel*, *m.* silver-gray (horse); —*ſchlaſſe*, *f.* dross of silver; —*ſchläger*, *m.* silver-beater; —*ſchlagloth*, *n.* *Goldsm.* silver-solder; —*ſchmidt*, *m.* silver-smith; —*ſchrant*, *m.* buffet, closet or cupboard for the plate; —*ſchreiber*, *m.* steward of the plate; —*ſchrötling*, *m.* *Mint.* silver-planchet or blank; —*ſchwärze*, *f.* *Min.* earthy silver glance; —*ſervice*, *n.* set of plate; —*spinner*, *m.* silver-wiredrawer; —*ſtahl*, *m.* silver-steel; —*ſtein*, *m.* *vid.* —*glätte*; —*ſtider*, *m.* —*ſtiderinn*, *f.* embroiderer in silver; —*ſtids-ſel*, *f.* embroidery in silver; —*ſtimme*, *f.* silvery voice; —*ſtoff*, *m.* brocade, silver-cloth; —*ſtück*, *n.* 1. piece of (melted) silver; 2. *vid.* —*ſtoff*; —*ſtuſe*, *f.* *Min.* piece of silver-ore; —*tanne*, *f.* *Bot.* silver fir; —*ten*, *m.* silver-sound, clear pure sound; —*treſſe*, *f.* silver-lace; —*waare*, *f.* silversmith's ware; —*wagen*, *m.* waggon for the conveyance of silver; —*wäſcher*, *m.*, —*wäſcherinn*, *f.* plate-washer, plate-scourer; —*weide*, *f.* *Bot.* white willow; —*weiß*, *adj.* silver-white; —*weiß*, *n.* *Paint.* shell-silver; —*welle*, *f.* silvery-wave; —*zain*, *m.* *Min.* bar of silver; —*zung*, Silberhaft, *vid.* Silberartig. [*n.* plate. Silberig, *adj.* containing silver; silvery. Silberling, (*str.*) *m.* silverling, shekel (a Jewish coin, cf. *Seſſel*). Silbern, *adj.* silver; —*e Hochzeit*, *f.* the twentyſiſth anniversary of marriage; das —e Zeitalter, the age of silver.

Sil'bern, (w.) v. a. * to silver.

Sil'ge, (w.) f. —fraut, n. Bot. milk-paraley.

*Silhouet'te, (w.) f. silhouette, profile of a person's face in black colour.

*Silhouet'ten, (w.) v. a. to represent the profile of a person's face in black colour.

Sil'le, (w.) f. Sport. small strings applied round the belly of the decoy-bird.

*Simonie', (w.) f. Theol. simony; fim'o'nisch, adj. simoniacal; Simonist', (w.) m. simoniac; St. Simonist, Ecc. St. Simonian.

*Sim'pel, adj. simple, plain.

Sims, (str.) m. Arch. shelf, cornice, vid. Gefims; comp. —höbel, m. T. moulding plane, rabbit plane; Arch-s. —träger, m. pl. atlantides, atlases; —werk, n. moulding; entablature. [or shelf.

Sim'sen, (w.) v. a. to provide with a cornice

Sim'son, m. Samson (P. N.).

Sin'a, n. Geog. China; —apfel, m. China apple, orange; —frucht, f. China (or Chinese)

Sin'au, m. Bot. lady's mantle. [silk.

*Sinecür', (w.) f. sinecure.

Sine'se, (w.) m., Sine'sisch, adj. Chinese.

Sing-, Sing'es (of Sin'gen) in comp. —a-kademie, —anstalt, f. singing academy; —amt, n., —messe, f. Rom. Cath. chanting mass; —art, f. manner of singing, tune, melody; —chor, m. & n. chorus (of singers); —drof-fel, f. Orn. common or song-thrush; —ge-bicht, n. poem intended to be sung, hymn; —kunst, f. art of singing; —lehrer, m. sing-ing master; —leiter, f. scale; —meister, m. 1. singer; 2. vid. —lehrer; —pult, n. sing-ing desk; —saite, f. Mus. treble string; —sang, m. cont. sing-song; —schule, f. sing-ing-school; —schüler, m. singing-boy; —schwan, m. Orn. wild or whistling swan; —spiel, n. opera (vaudeville); —stimme, f. (singing-)voice, pl. Mus. vocal parts; —stück, n. air; —stunde, f. singing-lesson; —verein, m. singing club; —vogel, m. singing-bird; —weise, f. melody, tune.

Sing'bär, adj. that may be sung.

Sing'el, (str.) m. Mar. gravel. [tingle.

Sing'en, (str.) v. a. & n. to sing, chant; to

Sing'er, m. vid. Säng'er.

Sing'ere', (w.) f. (bad) singing, sing-song.

Sing'erlich, adv. vulg. in a singing humour.

Sing'grün, (str.) n. Bot. 1. sengreen, com-mon houseleek; 2. periwinkle.

*Singular', (str.) m. Gram. singular.

Sink'en, (str.) v. l. n. (aux. sein) to sink; fall; —lassen, to let fall, drop, &c., to droop, lower; —den Ruck —lassen, to be discouraged, dis-heartened; im Wert'e —, to go down (in va-

lue); gesunk'en, p. a. 1. (of prices) depressed;

2. fig. fallen, degraded; II. a. Min. to sink, dig; das — der Preise, depression of prices.

Sinn, s. 1. (str.) m. 1. sense; 2. fig. sense

(für, of), mind (for), feeling, taste; 3. a) mind; b) spirit; 4. intention, opinion, will, wish; 5. meaning, sense, import, accepta-tion; aus dem — kommen, to be forgotten; aus den Augen, aus dem —, prov. out of sight, out of mind; es kommt mir nicht aus dem —, it ever runs in my mind; sich (Dat.) Etwas aus dem E-e schlagen, to banish from one's thoughts, to endeavour to forget; Etwas im E-e haben, to have a mind (to mit Jasn.), to contemplate, intend, mean, to have a notion or thought (of doing ...); in den — kommen, to enter (into) one's thoughts, mind or head; es kam mir nicht in den —, I never had a thought (of) ...; nicht bei E-en sein, von E-en sein, to have lost (or to be out of) one's wits; er ist nicht recht bei E-en, he is not in his right senses; von E-en bringen, to distract; weder — noch Verstand, neither rhyme nor reason; II. comp. —bild, n. emblem, symbol; device, allegory; —bildlich, adj. emblematic(al), symbolical, allegorical; —dichter, m. epi-grammatist, allegorizer; —gebiicht, n. epi-gram; —glieb, n. vid. —werkzeug; —fraut, n. vid. —pflanze; —los, adj. 1. senseless; mad; 2. or —leer, adj. void of sense, un-meaning; —losigkeit, f. senselessness; mad-ness; —pflanze, f. Bot. sensitive plant; —reich, adj. ingenious, inventive, witty; —spruch, m. sentiment, apophthegm, sentence; witty saying; —verwand't, f. synonymous; —verwandtschaft, f. synonymy; —voll, adj. sensible, vid. —reich; —werkzeug, n. organ of sense; —wort, n. vid. —spruch.

Sin'au, m. vid. Sin'au.

Sin'en, (str.) v. n. to meditate, muse, re-lect, speculate (über, on); auf (with. Acc.) ... —, to think upon, contrive, meditate, plan, plot.

Sin'en-: comp. —all, f. * external world; —bild, n. image of sense; —genuß, m. vid. —lust; —glück, n. sensual happiness; —land, n. * earth; —lehre, f. doctrine of the sen-ses; —lust, f. sensual pleasure; —mens'ch, m. sensualist; —rausch, —taumel, m. intoxi-cation of one's senses; —reiz, m. charm of the senses; —slave, m. slave of one's sen-ses; —täuschung, f. delusion, deception of the senses; —trieb, m. sensual instinct or impulse; —wahn, m. illusion of the senses; —weide, f. vid. —lust; —welt, f. vid. —all;

—werkzeug, *n.* organ of sense; —wollust, *f.* rapture of the senses; —zauber, *m.* charm, enchantment of the senses.

Sinn'es-, *comp.* —änderung, *f.* change of mind; —art, —weise, *f.* disposition, temper, habits of thought and feeling, character; —eigenheit, *f.* peculiarity of disposition, character; —organ, *n.* organ of sense; —wechsel, *m. vid.* —änderung.

Sinn'grün, *n. vid.* Singrün.

Sinn'ig, *1. adj.* 1. sensible, judicious; 2. thoughtful, contemplative, reflective, musing; 3. deliberate, circumspect; 4. ingenious, pretty, well-devised; *II. S-felt*, *f.* 1. sense, judgment; 2. thoughtfulness, &c., sentiment.

Sinn'lich, *1. adj.* 1. pertaining to sense, sensuous, sensitive, sentient; perceptive; —wahrnehmbar, perceptible through the senses; 2. (*gen. i. i. s.*) sensual; *II. S-feit*, *f.* 1. sensitive faculty, sense; 2. sensuality; die *S-feit* reizen, to appeal to the senses.

† **Sin'temal**, *conj.* since, as, whereas, seeing.

Sin'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1. dross of iron, scales (of iron); 2. *Min.* sinter.

Sin'tern, (*w.*) *v. n.* *Min.* 1. to trickle, drop; 2. to coagulate, harden, petrify.

• **Sin'us**, [*Lat.*] *m.* *Math.* sine; —versuß, versed sine. [*bushel.*]

Sipp'mäß, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* fourth part of a **Sipp**, **Sipp'e**, (*w.*) *m.* † kinsman; relative.

Sipp'e, **Sipp'schaft**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. kin, consanguinity, kindred; 2. kinsmen, relatives, relations; 3. *Nat. (according to Oken)* genus, tribe. [*—, Script. Ecclesiasticus.*]

Sir'ach, *m.* Sirach (*P. N.*); das Buch Jesuß

• **Sire'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* siren, mermaid; **S-nger-sang**, *m.* siren-song.

Sir'op, **Sir'up**, *m. vid.* Syrup.

• **Sist'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to inhibit, stop.

• **Sist'ring**, (*w.*) *f.* inhibition, &c., *Law*, non-suit.

Sit'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1. custom, habit, manner; practice, use; 2. **S-n**, *pl.* manners, morals.

Sit'ten, *in comp.* —anmuth, *f.* charm, suavity of manners; —buch, *n.* book of morals or manners; —fehler, *m.* offence against good manners; —feinheit, *f.* politeness of manners, urbanity; —gepräge, *n.* character, characteristics of customs or manners; —geschichte, *f.* history of manners or civilization; —gesetz, *n.* moral law; —lehre, *f.* 1. ethics, moral philosophy; 2. *vid.* —regel; —lehrer, *m.* moralist; —loß, *adj.* immoral, wicked; —losigkeit, *f.* immorality; —prediger, *m.* (*cont.*) moralizer; —predigt, *f.* mo-

ralizing sermon, lecture; —regel, *f.* moral precept or rule; —richter, *m.* moraliser, censor; —spruch, *m.* sentence, maxim, moral; —strenge, *f.* austerity; —verbesserung, *f. vid.* —verfeinerung; —verderben, *m.* corrupter of the morals; —verderben, *n.* —verderbniß, *n. & f.* depravity or corruption of morals, perversity of manners; —verfall, *m.* decay, deterioration of manners; —verfeinerung, *f.* refinement of manners, civilization; —zustand, *m.* state of morals; —zweck, *m.* etiquette, conventionalism.

Sit'tig, *adj.* modest, chaste; well-mannered.

† **Sit'tig**, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Papagei.

Sit'tigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to civilise.

Sit'tigkeit, *f.* modesty, chastity.

Sit'tigung, (*w.*) *f.* civilization.

Sitt'lich, *1. adj.* 1. relating to manners or customs; customary; 2. moral; *II. S-feit*, *f.* morals, morality; **S-feitsgefühl**, *n.* moral sense.

Sitt'sam, *1. adj.* modest, proper; decent; *II. S-feit*, *f.* modesty; decency.

Sitz, *1. s. (str.) m.* 1. seat; chair; bottom, seat (of a chair); 2. seat, residence; (*episcopal*) see; *II. comp.* —anker, *m.* *Mar.* a large anchor sunk in a road or harbour to warp ships in and out; —arbeit, *f.* sedentary work; —bad, *n.* half-bath, hip-bath; —bank, *f.* sitting bench; *Anat.-s.* —bein, *n.* 1. ischium, ischion; 2. *in comp.* ischiatic (nerve, thorn, &c.); —(e)fleisch, *n. fig.* sedentariness, steadiness; et hat kein —fleisch, he does not like to sit long at any place; —geld, *n.* jailor's fee; —kasten, *m.* box of the seat, boot of a coach; —kissen, *n.* sitting-cushion; —leben, *n.* sedentary life; —tag, *m. vid.* Sitzungstag.

Sitz'en, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* haben, † & *S. 6.* sein) 1. to sit; 2. (*fest* —), to stick fast; to be lodged; *Mar.* to be stranded or aground; 3. to be imprisoned; 4. *fig.* to fit, sit (upon); **Sinem** —, *Paint.* to sit to a painter (for one's picture), to give one a sitting; **im Parlamente** —, to have a seat in parliament; —bleiben, 1. to keep one's seat; 2. *fig. a)* to remain behind-hand; to be neglected or forgotten; to sit down (with a blank); *b)* to be stunted in growth; sie wird wohl —bleiben, she will never get a husband; —lassen, *col.* to abandon, disappoint, to give the slip to; auf sich (*Dat.*) —lassen, to put up with an affront; *s.-b.* *p. a.* 1. sitting; sedentary; 2. *Bot.* sessile.

Sitz'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1. sitter; 2. *Mar.-s.* futtock; —und Aufstanger, rider futtocks.

Sitzig, *adj.* in comp. having seats.

Sitzung, (w.) *f.* session, sitting; *comp.* **S-s-tag**, *m.* day of session, sitting day; *assize-day*; **board-day**; **S-szimmer**, *n.* session room; council-room, committee room.

Sizilien, *vid.* Sicilien.

Sirtinisch, *adj.* Sirtine(chapel).

Skalde, (w.) *m.* old Scandinavian poet, scald.

Skandäl, &c. *vid.* Sc... .

***Skelett**, (str.) *n.* *Anal.* skeleton.

***Skeptiker**, (str.) *m.* sceptic; **Skeptisch**, *adj.* sceptic(al); *adv.* sceptically; **Skeptisch-mus**, *f.* scepticism. [to sketch.

***Skizze**, (w.) *f.* sketch; **Skizziren**, (w.) *v. a.*

Sklave, &c. *vid.* Sl... .

***Skorpion**, (str.) *m.* *Ent.* scorpion.

Str..., *vid.* Scr... .

Slave, (w.) *m.* Slavonian, Slave, *pl.* Slavi;

Slavisch, *adj.* Slavic, Slavonic.

Slavonien, *n.* Slavonia; **Slavonier**, (str.) *m.*, **Slavonisch**, *adj.* Slavonian.

Slit'ge, [-ä'zhe] (w.) *f.* *Mar.* wear and tear.

Smalte, *vid.* Schmalte.

***Smaragd**, (str.) *m.* *Min.* emerald; —fluß, *m.* false emerald; **Smaragden**, *adj.* smaragdine. [nian.

Smyrner, (str.) *m.*, **Smyrnisch**, *adj.* Smyr-

Sö, *l. (indecl.) pron. relat.* ‡ & * who; that, which; diejenigen —, such as ...; *ll. adv. & conj.* 1. a) so, thus, in that manner or way, in such a manner; such; b) (particle of inference) then; 2. as; 3. ‡ & * if; es ist nicht mehr —, matters are changed; — sind die Menschen! such are men! — spricht man nicht mit mir! that is not the way to speak to me! — Etwas, such a thing, *col.* that sort of thing; — Etwas ist mir noch nicht vorgekommen, *col.* I never saw the like; wir haben — der guten Freunde wenig (Schiller), we have too few friends already; öffne das Fenster nicht, es ist — schon kalt, do not open the window, it is cold enough already; ein — gutes Mädchen, wie P., as good a girl as P.; — weich wie Seide, as soft as silk; nicht — weich wie ..., not so soft as ...; — ... auch, however; — groß auch, however great; — viel ihrer auch sind, however many there may be; — reich er auch ist, (as) rich as he is, however rich he may be; — unwürdig ich (auch) bin, unworthy as I am; — viel ich auch erlebt habe, much as I have experienced; — viel, thus much; noch einmal — viel, as much again; um — viel mehr, so much the more; — weit, thus far; ist es — weit gekommen? is it come to this or to that point? — weit als, as far as; —

— wohl, — gut, *vid.* **Somohl**; — viel ich weiß, for aught I know, to my knowledge; — viel or — wie ich höre, as far as I hear; — viel ich mich erinnern kann, to the best of my remembrance; — lange (als), as long as, while; — lange diese nicht vertrieben sind, wird keine Ruhe, till these are expelled, there will be no quiet; — wahr ich lebe, as sure as I am alive, as I am a living man; — wahr ich selig zu werden hoffe, as I hope to be saved; — wahr mir Gott helfe! so help me God! — hin, indifferently, tolerably; — ziemlich, tolerably well; — Gott will, please God, God willing.

Sobald, *adv.* as soon as; er war nicht — angekommen, no sooner was he arrived; — es Ihnen möglich (or bequem) ist, at your earliest convenience. [*adj.* socialist.

***Socialist**, (w.) *m.* socialist; **Socialistisch**,

***Societät**, (w.) *f.* society, company; *Com.* partnership; eine — errichten, to enter into partnership; die — aufheben, to dissolve partnership; **S-contract**, **S-vertrag**, *m.* deed of partnership.

Socinianer, *Ecc. (str.) m.*, **Socinianisch**, *adj.* Socinian.

Socke, (w.) *f.* 1. sock; 2. *vid.* **Sockel**.

Sockel, (str.) *m.* *Arch.* socle; *Mas.* ashlar.

Sock'en, (w.) *v. a.* to furnish with socks.

Socratic, *adj.* Socratic.

Söb, (str.) *m. & n.* 1. broth; bubbling up of boiling liquor; 2. *Brew.* as much water as is required for one brewing; 3. *vid.* **Sud**; 4. *provinc.* a dug well; 5. or — brennen, *n.* heart-burning.

Soda, **Söde**, *f.* *Chem.* carbonate of soda, common soda; *Com.* soda, barilla; schottische —, kelp; — asche, *f. vid.* **Pottasche**; — frant, *n.* — pflanze, *f. Bot.* salt-wort, glass-

Sodann, *conj.* then, in that case. [wort, kali.

Söbbröd, (str.) *n.*, **Söb'köde**, (w.) *f. vid.* **Johannisbrod**.

Söde, (w.) *f. provinc. (N. G.)* sop, turf; **S-nstcher**, *m.* turf-cutter.

Söd'erde, (w.) *f. T.* the stratum of earth on which the grass grows.

***Sodomit**, (w.) *m.* sodomite; **S-erel**, (w.) *f.* sodomy; **sodomitisch**, *adj.* sodomitical.

Sofa, (str.) *n. & m.* sofa.

Sofern, *adv. & conj. vid.* **Insofern**.

Soff, (str.) *m. vulg.* 1. drinking, guzzling; 2. draught, gulp; 3. *cont.* mean beverage.

***Soffit'en**, *pl. Theat.* soffits. [*cf.* **Gesöff**.

Sofort, *adv. vid.* **Sogleich**.

Sofortig, *adj.* instantaneous, immediate.

Sög, (str.) *m. Mar.* 1. *vid.* **Rielwasser**; 2.

rising of the ship's floor abaft; —brüstung, *f.* diminishing of a ship on the fore-castle and stern downwards; —gat, *n. vid.* Pfel.

Sogär', *adv.* even.

Sog'en, Sog'gen, (w.) v. n. 1. Min. to let drop out, to drop; *S-w.* to sink, settle; crystallize, granulate.

Sog'enannt, adj. so-called.

Sogleich', *adv.* directly, immediately, instantly, forthwith.

Sohl-, in comp. —bantz, *f.* —holz, *n. Carp.* sill; —leder, *n.* sole-leather; —platte, *f. I-w. vid.* Sohle, 6.; —pumpe, *f.* brine-pump; —schacht, *m.* shaft of a salt-spring; —spindel, —wage, *f.* brine-gauge.

Sohle, (w.) f. 1. sole; 2. Arch. horizontal beam placed on the ground in a building, sill; *3. Surg.* splint; *4. T.* face of a plane; *5. Ich.* sole; *6.* salt-water, brine (from a spring); *7. I-w.* bottom of the furnace or smelting hearth.

Sohlens-, comp. —gänger, *m. pl. Zool.* plantigrade animals, plantigrades; —hammer, *m.* Shoe-m. hammer for beating the soles with; —heber, *m. Far.* extractor of a horse's sole; —linie, *f. Min.* level; horizontal line; —nerv, *m. Anat.* plantar nerve; —riß, *m.* ichnographical plan, ground plan; —schlagader, *f. Anat.* plantar artery; —wunde, *f.* shoe-lack. [salt-water.

Sohl'ei, (str., v. l. a. Com.) n. egg boiled in
Sohl'en, (w.) v. l. a. to sole, vid. Besohlen;
II. n. Min. to become firm, coagulate.

Sohn, (str., pl. Söhne) m. son.

Söhnchen, (str.) n. (dim. of Sohn) little son; dear son.

Sohn'schaft, (w.) f. sonship, filiation.

Soße, (w.) f. Com. a kind of woolen stuff.

Soßel, vid. Soßel.

***Sola'risch, adj. solar.** [or only bill.

***Sola'med'fel, (str.) m. Com.** sole, single
Solch (Sol'cher, sol'che, sol'ches), pron. such,
Sol'chenfalls, adv. in such a case; such being the case; **Sol'chergehalt, adv.** in such a manner; thus, under restriction; **Sol'cherlei, (indecl.) adj.** such kind; such.

Sold, (str.) m. pay; auf halbem —, on half pay.

Soldat', (w.) m. soldier; der gemeine —, private; gemeine S-en, rank and file; ein freiwilliger —, a volunteer.

Soldaten-, comp. military; —bett, *n.* field-bed, campaign-bed; —brauch, *m.* soldierly custom; —brod, *n.* ammunition-bread; —eid, *m.* military oath; —fleber, *n. fig.* cowardice; —gat, *n.* Far. lubbers' hole; —handwerk, *n.* military profession; —herr-

schafft, *f.* soldier-rule, stratoctacy; coal sword-law, military despotism; —hütte, *f.* barrack; —knd, *n.* soldier's child; —kleid, *n.* soldier's coat, uniform, regimentals; —leben, *n.* military life; —lieb, *n.* soldier's song; —pflicht, *f.* duty of a soldier; —schritt, *m.* military (regular) pace; —schule, *f.* military school; —finn, *m.* military spirit; —stand, *m.* military state; —strafe, *f.* military punishment; —tracht, *f.* military costume; —tuch, *n.* army-cloth; —wesen, *n.* military concern or line; soldiery; —zeit, *f.* military discipline.

Soldaten'schaft, Soldat'isch, adj. soldier-like, military, soldierly.

***Soldates'ka, f.** soldiery.

Söld'ling, Söld'ner, (str.) m. mercenary, hireling, hired soldier.

Söl'e, Söl'ei, vid. Sohle, 5. & Soßlei.

Söl'l, II. pl. of Solo, *qv.

***Solid', adj.** solid; sterling; respectable, creditable; minder f-es Papier, second-rate paper; *Com-s. f-e Haus, n.* house of established credit; f-e Bürg'schaft, *f.* solvable bail.

***Solida'risch, adj. Law, & Com.** each for the other, jointly and separately, solidarily; —troctener Wechsel, note of hand, promissory note; f-e Verbindlichkeit, unlimited responsibility.

***Solidität, (w.) f.** solidity, respectability; integrity. [brilliant.

***Solitär', (str.) m. Jew.** great diamond.

Soll, n. Com. debit; (in book-keeping, the left side in the ledger) Debtor, Debitor (*opp.* Haben); —bestand, *m.* remainder of goods that ought to be in the warehouse; —betrag, *m.* —höhe, —stärke, *f.* amount or number as it ought to be.

Soll'en, (irr.) v. l. a. Com. to owe, to be debtor to; *II. n. 1.* to be obliged (shall ought); *2.* to be or have to (do); *3.* to be said, to be reported; to be admitted, to be supposed; **Sie hätten es thun —,** you ought to have done it; **sie sollten noch schwerer geprüft werden,** they were destined to be tried still more severely; **ich weiß nicht, was ich thun soll,** I do not know what to do; **Proceßion sollte stattfinden,** a procession was to take place; **er hätte kommen —,** he was to have come; **sie — am Hofe vorge stellt werden,** they are to be presented at court; **man sollte meinen,** one would think; **dies soll Philosophie sein,** this is meant or intended for philosophy; **der Plan soll Beide umfassen,** the plan is intended to combine both; **sollte das wahr sein?** can this be

true? Du sollst mich nicht beleidigt haben, suppose then, you did not offend me; sic — auch noch so reich sein, suppose them to be ever so rich; das soll einmal Einer nachsagen! let any one say the same! sic — sagen, ob ..., let them say whether ...; *elipt.-s.* was soll ich (thun)? what am I to do? what am I wanted for? was soll das (heißen)? what does that mean? what is the meaning of this? was soll das Alles? what means all this? was soll mir das (nützen, &c.)? what is that to me? what use is (all this money, &c.) to me? wozu soll das? what is that for? what is the use of that? what purpose does it serve? wem soll das? for whom is that intended? er soll hin (i. e. gehen), he is to go thither; er soll nach Hamburg, he is bound for Hamburg; es soll weiter, it is to be sent further; sein sollend, would-be, pretended. [upper room.]

Söll'ler, (str.) *m.* ‡ & * platform, balcony;

* **Sol'lo**, (It. pl. Sol'li) *n. Mus.* solo.

Solothurn, *n. Geog.* Soleure.

* **Solvent**, *Com.-s. adj.* solvent, able to pay;

Solvenz, (w.) *f.* solvability, ability to pay.

Somit, *conj.* consequently, *vid.* Folglich.

Sommer, *s. I. (str.) m.* summer; *II. comp.*

—abend, *m.* summer's evening; —aufenthalt,

m. stay during summer; —bau, *m. I.* culti-

vation of spring-corn; *2.* spring-corn; —

biber, *m.* dry or lean beaver; —brache, *f.*

Agr. naked or summer-fallow; —ente, *f.*

Orn. summer-duck; —fäden, *m. pl.* gossamer, *St. Martin's* summer; —feld, *n.* field

sown with spring-corn; —fleck, *m.* freckle;

—fleckig, *adj.* freckled; —flur, *f.* field with

spring-corn; —frucht, *f.* summer-fruit, sum-

mer-corn; —gerste, *f.* spring-barley; —ge-

treide, *n.* summer-corn; —halbente, *f. vid.*

—Prieße; —hige, *f.* heat of summer; —Par-

tersselt, *f.* early potatoe; —Pleid, *n.* —Pleid-

bung, *f.* summer coat, summer clothes; —

—Pohl, *m.* summer cabbage; —Pörn, *n.*

summer-corn (sown in spring), spring-rye;

—Prieße, *f. Orn.* summer-teal; —Puh, *f.* cow

that gives milk in summer; —laden, *m.* ve-

nicth blind; —lager, *n. vid.* Zustlager; —

latten, *f. pl.* *For.* small trees growing

among larger ones, under-wood of one year's

growth; —laube, *f.* arbour, bower; *Bot.-s.*

—lebkoste, *f.* annual or ten-week stock-gilly-

flower; —lölch, *m.* darnel-grass; —luft, *f.*

summer air; —lust, —lustbarkeit, *f.* summer

diversion, sport in summer; —mal, *n. vid.*

—fleck; —monat, —mond, *m.* summer-month;

—nacht, *f.* summer's night; —obst, *n.* sum-

mer-fruits; —pflanzen, *f. pl.* plants conti-
nuing for the summer, estival plants; —punkt,
m. vid. —sonnenwende; —quartier, *n.* sum-
mer quarters; —rettig, *m. Bot.* spring-ra-
dish; —saat, *f.* spring corn; —saturei, *f.*
summer-savory; —schwüle, *f.* cloae heat of
summer, sultriness; —seite, *f.* summer-side;
—semeſter, *n. Ac.* summer-term; —sonnen-
wende, *f. Ast.* summer-solstice, midsummer;
—sproſſe, *f.* —sproſſig, *adj. vid.* —fleck,
—fleckig; —tag, *m.* summer-day; *Bot.-s.*
—thierchen, —thürchen, *n.* great spring snow-
drop; —veißchen, *n.* summer-snowdrop; —
viertel, *n.* summer quarter; —vogel, *m. I.*
summer-bird; *2.* day-butterfly; —webe, *f.*
gossamer; —weizen, *m. Bot.* summer wheat,
spring-(grown-)wheat; —wende, *f. vid.* —son-
nenwende; —wetter, *n.* summer weather; —
wohnung, *f.* summer residence; —wurz, *f.*
Bot. broom-rape, strangle-weed; —zeug, *m.*
pl. light stuffs for summer-dress, summer-
stuffs.

Sommerhaft, **Som'merlich**, *adj.* summer-like.

Som'mern, (w.) *v. n. impers.* to grow summer.

Som'mern, (w.) *v. a. 1.* to summer, keep

through the summer; *2.* to sow with spring

corn; *3. provinc. vid.* Sonnen; *4. Gard. to*

Sonäſch, *adv.* consequently. [prune (trees).]

* **Sonäte**, (w.) *f. Mus.* sonata (*It.*).

* **Son'de**, (w.) *f. T.* probe; sounding-lead,

plummet.

Son'der, *I. adj.* ‡ separate; *II. prep.* (with

Acc.) ‡ & * without, *vid.* Ohne; *III. comp.*

—bund, *m.* separate league; —Interesse, *n.*

separate or exclusive interest.

Son'derbär, *I. adj.* singular, peculiar, strange,

odd; *II. S.-heit*, (w.) *f.* singularity, strange-

ness, oddity.

Son'derlich, *I. adj.* *1.* particular; *2.* special,

particular, remarkable; *II. S.-heit*, (w.) *f.*

particularity; peculiarity; remarkableness.

Son'derling, (str.) *m.* singular person, strange

(queer) fellow, whimsical person.

Son'dern, (w.) *v. a.* to separate, sever, part,

Son'dern, *conj.* but. [disjoin; to sift.

Son'ders, *adv.* separately, only used in:

sammt und —, all and every one (of them).

Son'derung, (w.) *f.* separation.

* **Son'd'ren**, (w.) *v. a. T.* to probe (a wound);

lit. & fig. to sound, fathom.

Songaree, *f. Geog.* Zungaria.

Sonn'abend, (str.) *m.* Saturday.

Son'ne, (w.) *f.* sun; die — (gleich auß-)thei-

len, (at tournament) to divide or mark

the lists.

Son'nen-, *comp.* relating to the sun, sun-

solar; —adler, *m. Orn.* golden-eagle; —an-
beter, *m.* worshipper of the sun; —aufgang,
m. sun-rise; —auge, *n. 1. Min.* cat's eye;
girasol; 2. * bright eye; sun; —bahn, *f. 1.*
ecliptic; 2. * glorious career; —blid, *m.*
glance, passing gleam (*pl.* snatches) of the
sun, sun-blink; —blume, *f. Bot. 1.* sun-
flower; 2. *vid.* —wende, 2.; —brand, *m.*
sun-burning; —comet, *m. Ast.* heliocomet;
—deck, *n. Mar.* awning; —diener, *m. vid.* —
anbeter; —dienst, *m.* worshipping of the sun;
Ast.-s. —fackel, *f.* flaming spot visible in
the sun; —ferne, *f.* aphelion; —fernrohr,
n. helioscope; —finsterniß, *f.* solar eclipse,
eclipse of the sun; —fisch, *m. Ich.* doree,
John Dory; —fleck, *m. 1.* solar spot, speck;
2. freckle; —förmig, *adj.* solar; —geier, *m.*
Orn. king-vulture; —glanz, *m.* splendour of
the sun, sun-blaze; —glas, *n. vid.* —fern-
rohr; —gott, *m. Gr. Myth.* Helios, Apollo,
(*Lat.*) Sol; —günfel, *m. Bot.* little sun-
flower; —hell, *adj.* sun-bright; —helle, *f. 1.*
brightness, clearness of the sun; 2. *fig.*
clear evidence; —höhe, *f.* altitude or height
of the sun; —jahr, *n.* solar year, astron-
omical year; —jungfrau, *f.* virgin of the sun;
—läster, *m. Ent.* sun-chaser; lady-bird; —
karte, *f.* heliographic chart; —klar, *adj.*
sun-bright; evident; —klarheit, *f.* clear
evidence; —koller, *m. vid.* —schuß; —kraut,
n. Bot. wild succory; —krone, *f. vid.* —blu-
me; —lauf, *m.* course of the sun; —los, *adj. 1.*
sunless, without sun; 2. *fig.* dark, gloomy;
—messer, *m. Ast.* heliometer; —mikroskop,
n. Opt. solar microscope; —monat, *m.*
solar month; —nähe, *f. A. t.* perihelion,
perihelium; —pfad, *m.* orbit of the sun; —
pferd, *n. vid.* —roß; —rad, *n. Mech.* sun
wheel; —rand, *m.* rim of the sun's disk; —
rauch, *m. vid.* pöhenrauch; —reich, *adj.*
sunny; —regen, *m.* rain during which the
sun shines; —reißer, *m.* green heron; —
ring, *m.* ring-dial; —rose, *f.* annual sun-
flower; —röslein, *n.* sun-rose; —roß, *n.*
Myth. horse of Helios or Apollo (the sun);
—roth, *adj.* as red as the sun; —schau-
er, *m. Zool.* stellated lizard; —schein, *m.* sun-
shine; —schüßelröte, *f. Zool.* geometrical
land-tortoise; —schirm, *m.* parasol; —schuß,
m. Far. staggers (in horses); —seite, *f.* sun-
side; —stäubchen, *n.* atom, mote, very fine
dust; —stein, *m. Min.* girasol; —stern, *m.*
fixed star; —stich, *m. Med. 1.* ariasis, inso-
lation, sun-stroke; 2. *vid.* —brand; —still-
stand, *m. vid.* —wende, 1.; —strahl, *m.* sun-
beam, solar ray; —straße, *f.* ecliptic; —sq-

stem, *n.* solar system; —tag, *m.* solar day;
—thau, *m. Bot.* sun-dew; *Ast.-s.* —uhr, *f.*
sun-dial, dial; —uhrkunst, *f.* dialling, gno-
monics; —uhrweiser, *m.* gnomon; —umlauf,
m. 1. revolution of the sun; 2. solar period;
—untergang, *m.* sunset, decline or fall of
the sun; —verbrannt, *adj.* sun-burnt; —we-
gen, *m. * car* of Apollo; —weiser, *m. vid.*
—zeiger; —welt, *adj.* very distant; —welt,
f. Ast. solar distance; —welt, *f. 1.* world
(system) of suns; 2. solar system; —wende,
f. 1. Ast. solstices; tropic; 2. *Bot.* helio-
tropie, turnsol; —wirbel, *m. Bot. 1.* vid. —
wende, 2.; 2. (*blauer*) vid. —kraut; 3. (*gei-
ber*) common gum-succory; —wurz, *f. vid.*
Sommerwurz; —zeiger, *m. 1.* gnomon,
needle of a dial; 2. dial-plate; —zeit, *f.*
solar time, apparent time; —zeitung, —
zirkel, *m. 1.* ecliptic; 2. a period of twenty-
eight years; —zeit, *n.* awning.

Sonnen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to sun, expose to the
sun: 1. to air and dry by the sun; 2. to
bask, to warm by laying out in the sun or
heat; sich —, to bask.

*Sonnet, (*str.*) *n.* sonnet.

Sonnlicht, Sonnig, *adj.* sunlike; sunny. [*day*

Sonn'tag, (*str.*) *m.* Sunday; S-s, on a Sun-

Sonn'tägig, *adj.* Sunday, dominical.

Sonn'täglich, *adj. & adv.* every Sunday.

Sonn'tage, *comp.* —andacht, *f.* Sunday's de-
votion; —buchstab, *m.* dominical or Sunday
letter; —feier, *f.* Sunday observance; —
kind, *n. 1.* Sunday-child, child born on a
Sunday; 2. *fig.* lucky or high-gifted person;
—kleid, *n.* Sunday clothes, best garment;
—reiter, *m. col.* unskilful rider, one who only
mounts a horse on holidays; —schult, *f.*
Sunday-school.

Sonst, *adv.* 1. else, otherwise; 2. besides,
moreover, in other respects; 3. at other
times; 4. formerly, heretofore, in former
time; *Law.* alias; —Etwas, any thing else;
—Nichts als, nothing else but; —wo, else-
where, somewhere else; —nirgend, nowhere
else; —woher, from some other place.

Sonst'ig, *adj.* 1. other, existing beside; 2
So'pha, *n. vid.* Sofa. [*former.*

Sophia, Sophie, *f.* Sophia, Sophy (*P. N.*)

Sophienkirche, *f.* church of St. Sophia.

*Sophist, (*w.*) *m.* sophist; Sophisterei, (*w.*) *f.*
sophistry; Sophistisch, *adj.* sophistical.

*Sopra, [*It.*] *Com.-s.* —agio, *n.* sur-agio;
—tara, *f.* sur-tare.

*Soprän, (*str.*) *m.* Mus. soprano, treble;
—schlüssel, *m. vid.* Discantschlüssel.

*Sorbet, (*str.*) *n.* sherbet.

***Sordſue**, (w.) *f.* *Mus.* sorline, sordet; mute (for violins), *cf.* Dämpfer.

Sor'ge, (w.) *f.* care; concern; solicitude; uneasiness, sorrow, apprehension; — (für *Etwas*) tragen, 1. to take care (of), to care (for); 2. *or* sich (Dat.) — machen um ..., to be concerned or to concern one's self about

Sor'gen, *comp.* — becher, *m.* cup of sorrows; — brecher, *m.* vid. — tilger; — frei, — los, *adj.* free from cares, easy; — last, *f.* load of cares; — stuhl, *m.* arm-chair; — tilger, — tödter, *m.* fig. care-destroyer, wine; — voll, *adj.* full of cares, uneasy, apprehensive (—ly).

Sor'gen, (w.) *v.* n. 1. to fear, to be afraid; 2. to care, to take care (für, of, for), to provide (for). [fulness.

Sorgfalt, *f.* care, carefulness, attention, heed. **Sorgfältig**, 1. *adj.* careful, attentive, mindful, heedful; strict; II. *S.* teit, *f.* vid. **Sorgfalt**.

Sorggräs, (str.) *n.* Bot. panic grass.

Sorglich, *adj.* 1. anxious, uneasy; 2. vid. **Sorgfältig**. [their chains.

Sorglicnen, *f. pl.* Mar. rudder-pendants with **Sorglös**, 1. *adj.* 1. careless, unconcerned, reckless, thoughtless; 2. supine, negligent; II. *S.* igkeit, (w.) *f.* 1. carelessness, &c.; 2. negligence, indolence, supineness; a piece of negligence, careless action.

Sorgsam, 1. *adj.* careful, anxious, solicitous, heedful; II. *S.* teit, *f.* carefulness, &c.

Sorgsame, (irr.) *m.* Bot. Turkey or Indian millet, sorghseed. [mouse (a book).

Sor'ten, (w.) *v.* a. Mar. to lash, seize; to **Sor't**, *comp.* Mar-s. — flampcn, *f. pl.* hollow cleats; — tau, *n.* seizing, lashing.

Sor'ting, **Sor'tung**, (w.) *f.* Mar. — des *Bunt-luchs*, shrouds for the bumkins; — der *Luv-bäume*, lashing of the out-riggers.

Sor'te, (w.) *f.* sort, kind, species, quality, description; *S.* nettel, *m.* Com. bill of spe. **Sor'ten**, vid. **Sortiren**. [cles.

***Sortiment'**, (str.) *n.* sortment, set; *Bks.* assortment, sortment of books (in contradistinction to a bookseller's own publications); *comp.* *S.* buchhändler, *m.* bookseller dealing in other's books (not exclusively in his own publications); *S.* slager, *m.* sortment; *S.* steine, *m. pl.* Com. greatest and best pieces of yellow amber.

***Sort'iren**, (w.) *v.* a. to sort, assort; to break (wool).

Soth'nig, *adj. & adv.* ‡ & Law, such.

***Soubret'te**, (w.) *f.* lady's maid, cont. abigall, chamber-woman.

***Souffleur'**, [*Fr.*, pron. *suf'dr'*] (str.) *m.*

prompter; *comp.* — buch, *n.* prompt-book; — kasten, *m.* prompter's-box.

***Sou'terrain**, (str.) *n.* Arch. basement.

***Souverän'**, I. *adj.* sovereign, absolute; II. *s.* (str.) *m.* sovereign.

***Souveränität'**, (w.) *f.* sovereignty.

Soweh', *conj.* as well; — als auch, as well as, both ... and. [thrend.

Spagat', (str.) *m.* provinc. (S. G.) pack-

Späh'en, (w.) *v.* n. to spy, espy, search, watch, pry (into).

Späh'er, (str.) *m.* spy; prying person; *comp.* — auge, *n.*, — blid, *m.* keen, prying eye or **Spann**, *m.* vid. **Epan**. [look.

Späh'schiff, (str.) *n.* spy-boat, advice boat, brigantine.

Spä'te, (w.) *f.* Mar. 1. hand-spike; lever beam; 2. spoke (of the wheel).

***Spaller'**, (str.) *n.* espalier, fence; — machen, ein — bilden, *Mil.* to form a lane; *comp.* — baum, *m.* Gard. wall-tree, wall-fruit-tree; — nagel, *m.* wall-nail; — obst, *n.* wall-fruits; — wert, *n.* trellis-work.

***Spalten**, (w.) *v.* a. to furnish with an espalier or fence; to cover (a wall).

Spalm, (str.) *n.* Mar. ship's tar.

Spalt, 1. (str.) *m.*, **Späl'te**, (w.) *f.* 1. slit, chop, chap, cleft, rift, split, crack, chink, crevice, cranny, gap, Anat. &c. fissure, chasm; 2. *Typ.* column (of a book); 3. *E-en*, *pl.* *Bkb.* boards; II. *comp.* — ader, *f.* vein in wood (along which it splits); — blume, *f.* Bot. bastard orpine; — bruch, *m.* *Surg.* fissure; — eisen, *n.* splitting-iron; *Typ-s.*

S-enbuchstabe, *m.* superior letter; *S-en* linie, *f.* white line; — felle, *f.* slitting-file; — füßig, *adj.* having cleft feet, fissiped; — füße, — hüser, *m. pl.* Nat. fissipeds; — holz, *n.* firewood; — impfen, *n.* vid. — pstopfen; — teil, *m.* wedge; — Klinge, *f.* cleaving tool; — maschine, *f.* splitting-machine; — messer, *n.* cleaver, grafting-knife; — pstopfen, *n.* Gard. slit-grafting; — säge, *f.* hand-saw, whip-saw; — schändel, *m. pl.* Orn. a tribe of perching birds, in which the gape of the mouth is very wide, fissirostres; — topf, *m.* flower-pot divided in

Spalt'bär, *adj.* scissile, Min. sectile. [two.

Späl'ten, (w.) *p. p.* *ge*späl'ten, sometimes *ge*späl'tet) *v.* I. *a.* 1. to cleave (wood, &c.), split, slit (a pen, &c.), chap, chop, rend, rift, fissure; 2. (sich —, refl.) to disunite, divide; II. *n.* (aux. sein) to split, slit, chink, chap, chop, gape, rift.

Späl'tig, *adj.* chinky, fissured.

Späl'tung, (w.) *f.* disunion, division, rupture; Ecc. schism.

Späl'ze, *f. vid.* Spelze.

Spän, *s. l. (str., pl. Spänne)* *m.* 1. very thin board, chip, (*Carp. &c.*) shaving, shred, splint, splinter; 2. *Shoem. &c.* thin, small board; 3. *a)* Join. wedge, slip; *b)* Print. reglet; 4. *For.* heart (of a tree, *opp.* Splint); *II. comp.* —balg, *m.* bellows of an organ the folds of which are divided by thin boards; —bett, *n.* wooden bedstead; —böden, *m. pl. vid.* —platten; —farbe, *f.* rasped dying wood; —höbel, *m. Bkb.* plough; —holz, *n.* scale-boards; —hut, *m.* chip or cane-hat or bonnet; —korb, *m.* basket made of scale-boards; —(nagel)neu, *adj. provinc. vulg.* spick-and-span new; —platten, *f. pl.* flats or braids (for bonnets).

Spän'nchen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Span)* small chip.

Spän'ferkel, (*str.*) *n.* sucking pig.

Spang'e, (*w.*) *f.* brooch, bracelet; *Bkb.* clasp; buckle; *comp.* S-nähen, *m.* clasp-hook; S-nmacher or Späng'ler, *m. vid.* Gärtler, Klempner; S-nstein, *m. Min.* trochite; S-n-zaum, *m.* bossed or studded bridle.

Spän'grün, *n. vid.* Grünspan.

Spän'nien, *n. Geog.* Spain. [niard.

Spän'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, Spän'nerinn, (*w.*) *f.* Spa-

Spän'nig, *adj.* in shreds.

*Spaniöl', (*str.*) *m. Com.* Spanish snuff.

Span'nisch, *adj.* Spanish; es kommt mir — vor, it appears strange to me, an. it is Greek to me; die f-e Fliege, Spanish fly, vesicatory; Bot-s. f-er Klee, red clover; f-er Pfeffer, Guinea- (Indian- or Spanish) pepper; f-e Reiter, *Mil.* chevaux de frise; f-es Rohr, (Bengal) cane; eine f-e Wand, a folding screen.

Spann, *I. (str.) m.* instep; *II. (str.) n. l.* team; 2. *Mar.* frame.

Spanns- (of Span'nen), in *comp.* —ader, *f. vid.* —flechte; —bett, *n. vid.* Spanbett; —dienst, *m.* compulsory horse-service (from a squire to the lord of the manor, &c.); —feder, *f.* spring; —flechte, *f.* nerve, sinew; —frechte, *f. vid.* —dienst; —hafen, *m.* hook for stretching; tenter-hook; —hammer, *m. T.* planishing-hammer; —heftel, *n. Sport.* peg for the nets; —joch, *n.* transverse piece of wood; —kette, *f.* shackle, fetter; —kraft, *f.* elasticity; —kräfs, *fig. adj.* elastic; —latte, *f.* bilge-way, cradle; —leute, *pl.* peasants who are obliged to do compulsory horse-service (*cf.* —dienst); —muskel, *m.* tensor; bender; —nagel, *m.* peg-pin; pole-bolt; —pfloß, *m. vid.* —heftel; —rab, *n.* staying or stopping-wheel; —rahmen, *m.* frame in water-mills; tenter; —raupen, *f. pl. Ent.* caterpillars that move like a spanned hand (*Lat., larvæ geometræ*); —reif, *m.*

Coop. hoop (which holds together a cask, &c. before it is regularly hooped); —riegel, *m.* rail to join any timber with; brace, strut; —riemen, *m. l. Shoe-m.* stirrup; 2. shackles; —ring, *m.* ring for stretching; —rippe, *f.* breast of mutton; —säge, *f.* frame-saw, tenon-saw; —schloß, *n.* horse-lock; —seil, *n. vid.* —riemen, 2.; —stod, *m. T.* tentoe; —tripper, *m. Med.* chordee; —winde, *f.* a steel-lever to bend cross-bows, gaffle.

Span'ne, (*w.*) *f. l.* span; 2. *T.* a chain to measure the circumference of trees; 3. *Arch. vid.* Spanner, 3.; *comp.* s-abreit, f-nhöch, *adj.* a span wide, a span high; S-nweite, *f.* distance, width of a span, span.

Span'nen, (*w.*) *v. l. a. l.* to bend (the bow); to strain, make tense; 2. to draw, strain, stretch out, extend, tenter; to span; 3. to press, pinch; 4. to tie, fetter; 5. to put to (horses); die Pferde vor den Wagen —, to put the horses to the carriage; 6. *vid.* Stauen; den Sahn —, to cock a gun; in's Joch —, to yoke; auf die Folter —, to put to the rack; in Rahmen —, to tenter; fig-s. die Ohren —, to prick up the ears; die Seiten zu hoch —, to aim at too much, to put one's pretensions too high; die Pferde hinter den Wagen —, *prov.* to put the cart before the horses; mit Einem (über den Fuß) gespannt sein, to have fallen out, to be at variance with one; (auf ...) gespannt sein, or *provinc. II. n.* to attend (to ...) with strained attention, to listen eagerly, to look intently, to be eager, watch, wait (for).

Span'ner, (*str.*) *m. l.* bender, &c.; 2. *vid.* Spannmuskel; 3. tenter; 4. *Arch.* span or chord (of an arch); 5. *vid.* Spannwinde.

Spän'ner, (*str.*) *m. l.* co-partner of a salt-pit; *II. in comp.* (Ein, Zwei, &c. —) 1. one who keeps or has (one, two, &c.) horses; 2. vehicle drawn by (one, two, &c.) horses; Spän'nig, *adj.* (eins, zwei, &c.) having (one, two, &c.) horses.

Spän'nermesser, (*str.*) *n.* gun-knife.

Span'nung, (*w.*) *f. l.* the act of bending, &c. *cf.* Spannen; 2. tightness, tension; 3. *Arch.* extension from one wall to another; 4. *vid.* Spannenweite; fig-s. 5. great attention, expectation, suspense; 6. variance, discord.

Spärs- (of Spären), in *comp.* —anstaß, *f. vid.* —casse; —büchse, *f.* saving-box; —casse, *f.* savings-bank; —endchen, *n. vulg.* end of a candle, save-all; —geld, *n.* savings; —herd, *m.* economical fire-place; —kaff, *m. vid.* Spärskaff; —kunst, *f.* art of saving, frugality, economy; —lampe, *f.* economical

lamp; —ofen, *m.* economical stove; —pfennig, *m. vid.* —geld; —fücht, *f.* parsimony; —füchtig, *adj.* parsimonious.

Spar'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to spare; save; to husband; to be economical with; 2. to reserve; lay up.

Spar'rer, (*str.*) *m.* saver, economizer; sparer.

Spar'gel, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. asparagus; *comp.* —bett, *n.* bed of asparagus; *Bot.-s.* —bohne, *f.* 1. fetid kidney-bean; 2. or —erbse, *f.*, —flee, *m.* winged pea; —föhl, *m.* broc(c)oli; —salat, *m.* asparagus with vinegar and oil; *Chem.-s.* —säure, *f.* aspartic acid; —stoff, *m.* asparagin; —zeit, *f.* season for asparagus.

Sparf, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Spergel.

Spar'lich, *I. adj.* scanty, sparing, frugal; *f.-t* Grnte, *thia* crop; *II. S.-feit*, *f.* scantiness, frugality, economy.

Spar'ren, (*str.*) *m.* 1. Arch. spar, rafter; 2. *Her. vid.* Balken, 3.; einen — zu viel haben, *vulg.* to be (a little) crack-brained; *comp.* —holz, *n.* timber for rafters; —topf, *m.* Arch. end of a rafter, mutule; —werk, or *Sparr'-werk*, *n.* collect. rafters.

Spar'rig, *adj.* Bot. squarrose.

Spar'sam, *I. adj.* sparing (mit, of, in), saving, thrifty, frugal (of); scanty, parsimonious; *II. S.-feit*, *f.* savingness, &c., economy, parsimony; *f. vid.* Sparmissette.

Spart'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, **Spartia'te**, (*w.*) *m.*, **Sparta'nerinn**, (*w.*) *f.*, **Sparta'nisch**, *adj.* Spartan.

Spaß, *s. l. (str., pl. Späße)* *m.* jest, sport, joke, pastime, *cf.* Scherz; *II. comp.* —macher, *m.* jester, joker; —vogel, *m.* wag, droll fellow.

Spaßen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to joke, sport, jest, play; mit sich — lassen, to understand a joke; er läßt nicht mit sich —, he is not to be joked or **Spaßer**, (*str.*) *m.* jester; wag. [trifled with. **Spaßerei**, (*w.*) *f.* jesting, joke, jest.

Spaß'haft, *I. adj.* jocular, facetious, merry, jesting, joking, droll, sportive, ludicrous; *II. S.-igfeit*, *f.* jocularity, facetiousness, drollness, sportiveness.

Spät, *I. adj. & adv.* 1. late; backward; 2. remote; *f.-er*, later, subsequent (*adv.* subsequently, hereafter); in *f.-eren* Jahren, in afteryears, in afterlife; *II. comp.* —apfel, *m.*, —ernte, *f.*, —frost, *m.*, —gerste, *f.* &c., late apple, harvest, frost, barley, &c.; —fährte, *f.* *Hunt.* dry foot; —glanz, *m.*, —licht, —roth, *n.*, —schein, *m.* * light of the setting sun; —heu, *n.* after-grass, after-math; —jahr, *n.* late season, autumn; —mahl, *n.* supper; —obst, *n.* late ripe fruits; —regen, *m.* rain in the harvest time; —sommer, *m.* latter part of summer.

Spä'te, *f.* lateness.

Spä'tel, (*str.*) *m.* spatule, spatula; rake; *comp.* —ente, *f.* Orn. gray-headed duck; —förmig, *adj.* spatulate; —gang, *f. vid.* Spätselgang. [(at cards).

Spä'ten, (*str.*) *m.* 1. spade; 2. Gam. spades **Spä'testens**, *adv.* at farthest, latest.

Späth, (*str.*) *m.* 1. Far. spavin (a disease in horses); 2. Min. spar; *comp.* —eisenstein, *m.* 1. spathose iron; 2. (strahliger) spherosiderite; —säure, *f.* Chem. sturic acid.

Spä'tig, *adv.* 1. Vet. spavined; 2. Min. sparry, spathose.

* **Spä'tium**, (*Lat., pl. Spä'tia, or Germ. Spä'tien*) *n.* space; *Typ.* space-line.

Spä'tling, (*str.*) *m.* 1. backward lamb, calf or colt, &c. (*opp.* Frühling, 2.); 2. late fruit.

Späth, (*w.*) *m. provinc. for* Spertling, *qv.*

Spazier's, *comp.* —fahrt, *f.* taking the air in a coach or in a boat; drive, ride, excursion; —gang, *m.* walk, walking, taking a walk, turn; —gänger, *m.* one who takes a walk, foot-passenger, rambler; —ort, —platz, *m.* walking-place; —reise, *f.* trip, journey for pleasure, excursion; —ritt, *m.* taking the air on horseback, ride; —rohr, *n.*, —stock, *m.* walking-cane, walking-stick; —weg, *m.* walk, walking-place; —wetter, *n.* walking-weather.

Spazie'ren, **Spazie'ren**, (*w.*) *v. n.* or —gehen, to (take a) walk; —fahren, 1. to drive about; 2. to take the air in a coach, in a boat; —reiten, to take the air on horseback, to have or take a ride; —führen, to lead about, to take out for a walk.

* **Specker'**, *f. vid.* Spezerel.

Specht, (*str.*) *m.* Orn.-s. wood-pecker; —meise, *f.* nut-pecker; —wurz, *f.* Bot. dittany, garden-ginger.

* **Speci'al**, **Speci'ül'**, *adj.* special; particular.

* **Speci'el's**, [*Lat.*] *f.* 1. species; die vier —, *pl. T.* the four first rules of arithmetic; 2. Pharm. herba, drug; *comp.* —ducaten, *m.* real or gold ducat; —facti, *n.* Law, statement of facts; —thaler, *m.* species-dollar.

* **Specifi'ciren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to specify, parti- [clarise.

Spez', *s. l. (str.)* *m.* 1. lard, bacon, fat; (whale-)blubber; 2. Typ. type-work which contains much blank and little letter, fat; 3. Mar. plated rope-yarns (of a mat); *II. comp.* —bauch, *m. vulg.* paunch; person with a paunch; —beule, *f. vid.* —geschwulst; —birn, *f.* Pom. pound-pear, lard-pear; —büßling, *m.* bloater; —ente, *f.* Orn. 1. vid. Spä'tente; 2. widgeon; —fische, *f.* great fig; —fitt, *adj.*

vulg. very fat; —*fledermaus*, *f.* the great bat, noctule; —*geschwulst*, *f.*, —*gewächß*, *n.* *Surg.* steatoma; —*hals*, *m.* very fat neck; —*hauer*, *m. vid.* *Bugfopff*; —*haut*, *f.* 1. *vid.* —*schwarte*; 2. *Med.* buff, buff-cont; —*lärfer*, *m. Ent.* dermeates; —*pußen*, *m.* larded cake; *Bot.-s.* —*lilie*, *f.* woodbine, common honey-suckle; —*melde*, *f.* mercury; —*rippe*, *f.* spare-rib; —*schnitt*, *m.*, —*schnitte*, *f.* slice of bacon, lardoon; —*schwarte*, *f.* rind of bacon; sward; —*schwein*, *n.* fat hog; —*seite*, *f.* ditch, side of bacon; —*stein*, *m.* *Min.* steatite, soap-stone, (chinesisch) figure-stone; —*tran*, *m.* white blubber, train-oil; —*wanß*, *m. vid.* —*bauch*; —*wurm*, *m.* lard-worm.

Sperd'icht, *adj.* like bacon or fat.

Sperd'ig, *adj.* fat.

* **Specta'tel**, (*str.*) *m.* *vulg.* 1. spectacle, show; 2. noise, row; —*stück*, *n.* *Dram.* show-piece. [*row.*]

* **Specta'teln**, (*w.*) *v. n. vulg.* to make a noise.

* **Speculant'**, (*w.*) *m.* speculator, commercial adventurer.

* **Speculation'**, (*w.*) *f.* speculation (*also Phil.*); venture, enterprise, investment; *Schändler*, *m.* commercial adventurer; *Schetrath*, *f.* a marriage of pecuniary speculation.

* **Speculativ'**, **Speculativ'sch**, *adj.* speculative (*adv.* speculatively).

* **Specul'iren**, (*w.*) *v. n.* to speculate.

* **Speb'iren**, (*w.*) *v. a. Com.* to convey, dispatch, forward.

* **Spedit'eur**, [*pron.* —*tör'*] (*str.*) *m.* *Com.* dispatcher, transmitter of goods, forwarding agent or merchant; consignee.

* **Spedition'**, (*w.*) *f.* *Com.* the act or practice of dispatching, transmission or forwarding of goods.

* **Spedition's**, *comp.* —*bücher*, *n. pl.* books of conveyances; —*caffe*, *f.* cash of conveyances; —*gebühren*, —*kosten*, *pl.* charges of transmission; —*geschäft*, *n.* forwarding-house, carrying establishment, *vid.* —*handlung*; —*gut*, *n.* goods to be forwarded; —*handel*, *m.* agency business; —*handlung*, *f.* transmission business; —*platz*, *m.* place of transmission; —*provision*, *f. vid.* —*gebühren*; —*rechnung*, *f.* account or bill of conveyance; —*spesen*, *f. pl. vid.* —*gebühren*.

Speer, [*pron.* *spër* or *spër*] *s. l. (str.) m.* 1. spear, lance; 2. *T.* tong of a file, &c. with which it is fastened into the handle; *ll. comp.* —*ähnlich*, *adj.* spear-like; —*berühmt*, —*gewöhnt*, *adj.* famous for (or skilled in) throwing the spear; —*distel*, *f.* *Bot.* spear-thistle; —*förmig*, *adj.* spear-shaped, spear-formed,

Bot. lanceolate; —*hai*, *m. vid.* *Dornhai*; —*kampf*, *m.* combat with the spear; —*krant*, *n. Bot.* spear-word; —*meiße*, *f.* *Orn.* wood titmouse; —*reiter*, *m.* lancer, lancier, spearman; —*stechen*, *n. Fish.* the catching of fishes with the fish-spear; —*stich*, *m.* thrust of a spear. [*norman.*]

Spehn'topf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Spehn'töpfe*) *m. Mar.*

Spei- (*of Speien*), in *comp.* —*arznel*, *f.* emetics; —*nusß*, *f.* vomit nut; —*röhre*, *f.* spout of a gutter; —*wurz*, *f.* *ipeacuanha*.

Spei'che, (*w.*) *f.* 1. spoke (of a wheel); 2. *Anat.* radius.

Spei'hel, *s. l. (str.) m.* saliva; spittle; *ll. comp.* —*cut*, *f.* *Med.* salivation; —*brüse*, *f.* *Anat.* salivary gland; —*fluß*, *m.* flux of the mouth, salivation; —*flüssigkeit*, *f.* salivary-fluid; —*gang*, *m.* salivary duct; —*krant*, *n.* —*wurz*, *f.* *Bot.* pellitory of Spain, Spanish camomile; —*lecker*, *m.* base flatterer, sycophant, *en.* toad-eater; —*treibend*, *adj.* salivating.

Spei'hen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to furnish with spokes, to spoke.

Spei'her, (*str.*) *m.* granary, corn-loft; *Com.* ware-house, store-house, magazine; —*mietße*, *f.* warehouse-rent, storage, loft-rent; —*nießel*, *n. vid.* *Biesel*. [*sure up, to board.*]

Spei'hern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lay in store, to treat

Spei'hig, *adj.* having spokes.

Spei'en, (*str.*) *v. a. & n.* to vomit, spew; to spit, spatter.

Spei'er, *n.* *Geog.* Spire (a German town).

Spei'erbaum, **Spei'erlingsbaum**, *m. vid.* *Spei'erbaum*, &c. [*spitting.*]

Speierel', (*w.*) *f. vulg.* (the act of) vomiting.

Spei'gät, (*irr.*) *n. Mar.* scooper-hole, *pl.* scoopers.

Spei'ler, (*str.*) *m.* skewer, wooden prick.

Spei'lern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to skewer.

Spei'se, *s. l. (w.) f.* 1. food, nourishment; viand, meat; 2. dish; meal; 3. *Min.* mixed metal (for bells, &c.); *ll. comp.* —*amt*, *n.* steward's office (in princes' houses); —*bier*, *n.* small-beer, table-beer; —*bröl*, *m.* *Physiol.* chyme; —*cylinder*, *f.* *Mech.* feeding cylinder; —*fisch*, *m.* 1. eatable fish; 2. small fish, serving as food for other fish; —*gang*, *m. vid.* —*röhre*; —*getriebe*, *n.* *Mech.* feeding gear (of a locomotive); —*gewölbe*, *n. vid.* —*kammer*; —*hahn*, *m.* *Mech.* feed-cock (of a boiler); —*haus*, *n.* dining rooms; eating house; ordinary; —*kammer*, *f.* pantry; larder; provision room; —*kanal*, *m.* 1. *vid.* —*röhre*; 2. *vid.* *Darmkanal*; —*karte*, *f.* bill of fare; —*keller*, *m.* 1. cellar for provisions; 2. dining vaults; —*kobalt*, *m.* *Min.* pyrite

of cobalt; —*korb*, *m.* basket for victuals; —*kammel*, *m.* caraway-seed, cummin; —*markt*, *m.* provision-market; —*meister*, *m.* master of the feast; steward; master-cook; —*öl*, *n.* sweet oil; —*opfer*, *n.* Jew. *Rel.* offering consisting of vegetable food; *Mech.-s.* —*pumpe*, *f.* feed pump; —*rohr*, *n.* —*röhre*, *f.* feeding pipe, feed pipe, feeding-tube; *Anat.-s.* —*röhre*, *f.* gullet, alimentary canal, oesophagus; mouth of the stomach; —*röhren-geflecht*, *n.*, —*röhrenmuskel*, *m.*, —*röhren-schlagader*, *f.* plexus, muscle, artery of the oesophagus; —*saal*, *m.* dining-room, dining or banqueting hall; (in convents) refectory; —*satt*, *m.* *Physiol.* chyle; —*salz*, *n.* common salt; —*schrank*, *m.* safe, pantry; —*stube*, *f.* *vid.* —*zimmer*; —*walze*, *f.* *Mech.* feeding-roller, feeder (of a spinning-machine); —*wärmer*, *m.* meat-warmer; —*wasser*, *n.* *Mech.* feed-water; —*wein*, *m.* table-wine; —*wirth*, *m.* master of dining rooms or a tavern, eating-house keeper; —*wirthschaft*, *f.* eating-house; —*zettel*, *m.* bill of fare; —*zimmer*, *n.* dining room, coffee-room.

Speisen, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* to eat; *zu Mittag* —, to dine; *zu Abend* —, to sup; *II. a. 1.* to eat; *2. a)* to give to eat, feed; *b)* to board, diet; *c)* to treat, entertain; *3. Fish.* to stock (a pond) with young fry; *4. Mech.* to feed (a steam-boiler).

Speisig, *adj.* *T.* metallic, of metallic mixture. **Speisung**, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) eating; feeding; *&c. &c.* **Speisen**; **Speisapparat**, *m.* *Mech.* feeding apparatus; **Speigraben**, *m.* feeder of **Spektakel**, *&c. vid.* **Spec...** [a canal.]

Spelt, (*str.*) *m. vid.* **Spelz**.

Spel'ten, *adj.* made of the flour of spelt.

Spelunk'e, (*w.*) *f.* den, cavern.

Spelz, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* spelt.

Spelze, (*w.*) *f. 1. Bot.* shell, valvule; beard (of ears); *2. S.-n. pl.* chaff.

Spelzig, *adj.* chaffy.

Spende, (*w.*) *f. 1.* distribution, benefaction, aims; gift, present; *2.* libation; *comp.* —*bier*, —*brod*, —*fleisch*, *n.*, —*wein*, *m.* beer, bread, meat, wine of charity. [administer.]

Spenden, (*w.*) *v. a.* to distribute, deal out;

Spend'er, (*str.*) *m.* dispenser, distributor.

Spendi'ren, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to give liberally, spend, lavish.

Sperber, *s. l. (str.) m. 1. Orn.* sparrow-hawk; *2. Surg.* or —*binde*, *f.* four-headed bandage; *II. comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* sorb; —*baum*, *m. Bot.* service or sorb tree; —*beere*, *f.* service berry; —*eule*, *f. Orn.* hawk-owl; —*traut*, *n. Bot.* pimpernel, burnet.

Sper'gel, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* spurry.

Sper'ling, (*str.*) *m. Orn.* sparrow.

Sper'lings, *comp. Orn.-s.* —*artige Vögel*, *m. pl.* birds belonging to the sparrow tribe, passerines; —*eule*, *f.* screech-owl; —*traut*, *n. Bot.* red pimpernel; —*ströte*, *m.* small-shot; —*wurk*, *f. Bot.* sparrow-wort.

Sperre (of **Sper'ren**), *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* barrier, bar, turnpike; —*beinig*, *adj.* astraddle, astride; —*cordon*, *m.* line of defence; —*eisen*, *n. vid.* —*egel*; —*feder*, *f.* *Watchm.* triggering spring; —*geld*, *n.* entrance-money, admittance-money; —*glocke*, *f.* bell which announces the closing of the gates; —*haken*, *m. 1. vid.* —*egel*; *2.* hook of a trigger; *3. vid.* —*horn*; —*holz*, *n.* gag; —*horn*, *n.* bickern, anvil ending in a beak or point; —*egel*, *m.* click, detent (of a ratchet or notched wheel); —*lette*, *f.* barring chain, *vid.* *Hemmkette*; —*leiste*, *f.* strutting-piece; —*maß*, *n. Min.* a kind of sliding-rule, pole, rod; —*maul*, *n. vulg.* gaper; wide mouth; —*rad*, *n.* stopping-wheel, balance-wheel; ratchet-wheel; —*ruthe*, *f.* weaver's stick, temple; —*stg*, *m.* reserved seat, stall (in theatres, &c.); —*stange*, *f.* ratchet-pole; —*weit*, *adj.* wide open; —*zahn*, *m.* tooth of a ratchet or balance-wheel, cog; —*zeit*, *f.* time of shutting the gates, &c.; —*zeug*, *n. T.* bunch of pick-locks.

Sper're, (*w.*) *f. 1.* shut, shutting, close; *2. T.* catch for stopping a wheel; trigger; *3. bar*, impediment, stop; *4. (Seehandels-)* embargo; interdiction, prohibition; arrest.

Sper'ren, (*w.*) *v. l. a. 1. a)* to shut, close; to shut up (a port), to block up (a town, a passage, &c.); *b) vid.* *Sinsperren*; *2.* to bar, stop; to hinder (the motion of a thing), to trig, lock (a wheel, &c.); *3. a)* to spread asunder, to sprawl out (one's legs), *cf.* *Spreizen*; *b) vid.* *Aussperren*; *4. Typ.* to put spaces between the letters of (a word), *an.* to print in Italics; *den Seehandels-*, to lay an embargo on trade; *II. refl.* to resist, oppose, struggle (against); to refuse.

Sper'rer, (*str.*) *m. 1.* shutter, &c.; *2. Surg.* dilator.

Sper'rig, *adj.* stretched out, spread, astride.

Sper'runge, (*w.*) *f. 1.* the act of shutting, &c., *cf.* *Sperren*; *2.* blockade; *3.* embargo laid on trade.

***Sper'sen**, *f. pl. Com.-s.* charges, expenses, costs; *nebst den gebühren* —, adding charges or expenses; *comp.* —*buch*, *n.* book of charges; —*frei*, *adj.* quit or clear of charges; —*nachnahme*, *f.* the making one's self paid

for charges in advance, reimbursement for charges; —rechnung, *f.* account of charges, bill of costs.

Speyer, *vid.* Speier.

Spezerel', (*w.*) *f.* spicery, spices, grocery-ware; *comp.* —gewölbe, *n.* grocer's shop; —handel, *m.* grocery; —händler, *m.* dealer in spices; spicer, grocer; —handlung, *f.* —laden, *m.* grocer's shop; —pfeffer, *m.* Carolina all-spice; —waare, *f. vid.* Spezeret.

*Spezi'fisch, *adj. vid.* Specifisch.

*Sphäre, (*w.*) *f.* sphere; S-gefang, *m.* music of the spheres; Sphä'risch, *adj.* spheric(al), *adv.* spherically; Sphäroid, (*w.*) *f.* Geom. spheroid; Sphäroidisch, *adj.* spheroid(ical). [*rollte.*]

*Sphärolit', Sphärolit', (*str.*) *m.* Min. aphe-

*Sphän, (*str.*) *m.* Min. sphene. [*sphinx.*]

*Sphinx, *f.* 1. Sphinx; 2. Ent. hawk-moth,

*Spian'ter, *m.* Min. spelter, zink.

Spieß, *comp.* —braten, *m.* larded roast meat; —bret, *n.* larding board, larding rack; —gans, *f.* smoked goose-breast; —häring, *m.* red-herring; —nadel, *f.* larding-pin; —speck, *m.* bacon for larding; —wurzel, *f.* Bot. garden valerian.

Spießen, (*w.*) *v.* a. 1. to lard; 2. *fig.* to interlard; 3. *vulg.* to fill, store, line (the purse).

Spiegel, *s.* 1. (*str.*) *m.* 1. looking-glass, mirror; glass; 2. *fig.* smooth surface, level (of the sea); 3. *T.* reflector; 4. *Surg.* speculum, dilator; 5. *Arch.* oval ornament; 6. flaw in a hewn stone; 7. *Gun.* wooden cylinder put into the mouth of cannons, tom-pion; 8. *Join.* pannel of a door; 9. *Mar.* stern (of a ship); 10. *vulg. & Sport.* hinder parts, posteriors; 11. *fig.* pattern, example, mirror; 12. *comp.* —artig, *adj.* mirror-like; —beden, *n.* barber's bazon; —beleg, *n. vid.* —folie; —bild, *n.* reflected image; —blank, *adj.* bright as a mirror; —blende, *f.* Min. transparent zinc; —braun, *n.* brown-bay, (bright) dapple-bay; —decke, *f.* 1. ceiling with mirrors; 2. ceiling consisting of one surface, pane or square; —eben, *adj.* even as a mirror; —ei, *n.* Cook. egg fried in butter; —ente, *f.* Orn. domestic duck; —etz, *n.* Min. specular iron-ore; —fabrik, *f.* looking-glass manufacture; —fechten, *n.* —schützet, *f.* 1. mock- or sham-fight; 2. dissimulation, delusion, jugglery; —schüter, *m.* dissembler; swaggerer; —fenster, *n.* plate-glass window; —fernrohr, *n.* Opt. reflecting telescope; —fisch, *m.* Ich. moon-fish; —fläche, *f.* glassy surface; —flecken, *m.* bright spot on the wings of insects; —flor, *m.* tiffany;

—folie, *f.* tin-foil, leaf-tin, silvering (of a mirror); —garn, *n.* Fish. net with large square meshes; —gewölbe, *n.* Arch. vault with an even surface in the middle; —glas, *n.* 1. mirror-glass; 2. plate glass; —glatt, *adj.* as smooth as a mirror; —glätte, *f.* perfect smoothness; —hafen, *m.* glass-hook; —händler, *m.* looking-glass-seller; —harz, *n.* rosin, colophony; —hell, *adj.* as clear (bright) as a mirror; —hütte, *f.* looking-glass-manufactory; —karpfen, *m.* a kind of carp with shining scales; —kasten, *m.* mirror's chest; (—kabinet, *n.*) camera catoptrica; —kies, *m.* Min. specular pyrites; —klar, *adj. vid.* —hell; —kobalt, *m.* Min. specular or crystalline cobalt ore; —kugel, *f.* globe looking-glass; silvered glass globe; —kunde, —kunst, —lehre, *f.* catoptrics; —lampe, *f.* reflecting lamp; —lenchter, *m.* sconce; —macher, *m.* lookingglass-maker; —meiße, *f.* Orn. great tit-mouse; —metall, *n.* speculum-metal; —octant, *m.* Opt. Hadley's quadrant; —otter, *f.* Zool. Canada otter, pl. *Fur.* shining otter-skins; —quadrant, *m.* Mar. quadrant with reflections; —rahmen, *m.* frame of a mirror, looking-glass frame; —rein, *adj.* very pure; —roße, *m.* Ich. shining ray; —saal, *m. vid.* —zimmer; —scheibe, *f. vid.* —tafel; —schiefer, *m.* Min. specular schist, *vid.* Quecksilberlebererz; —schiff, *n.* Mar. square sterned vessel; —schimmel, *m.* dapple-gray horse; —schleifer, *m.* looking-glass polisher; —sonnenuhr, *f.* reflecting dial; —spann, *n.* Mar. stern-frame, fashion-pieces; —frath, —stein, *m.* Min. specular-stone, mirror-stone; —tafel, *f.* mirror-plate; —teleskop, *n.* Opt. reflecting telescope; —tisch, *m.* —tischchen, *n.* pier table; toilet-table; —vergrößerungs-glas, *n.* catoptric or reflecting microscope; —wörpen, *pl.* Mar. transoms; —zeug, *n. vid.* —garn; —zimmer, *m.* mirror-room, room having looking-glasses all round.

Spiegellicht, Spiegelig, *adj.* specular; resembling a mirror, smooth and bright.

Spiegeln, (*w.*) *v.* 1. *n.* to reflect; to shine; glitter, glisten, to give or yield a lustre; 11. *a.* 1. to reflect; 2. *T.* to glaze (a surface); 111. *refl.* 1. to be reflected; 2. to look into the glass, to view one's face in a mirror; 3. *fig.* to take an example (en, by).

Spiegelung, (*w.*) *f.* Opt. reflection; mirage.

Spieße, *f.* Bot. spike, spikenard, lavender;

Spieöl, *n.* Com. spikenard-oil, oil of lavender; Spiewasser, *n.* lavender-water.

Spießer, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. (large) nail, spike;

comp. —bohrer, *m.* spike-gimlet; —eisen, *n.*

spike-iron; —*haut*, *f.* sheathing; —*pinne*, *f.* spike.
Spießern, (*w.*) *v. a. Mor.* to nail; to spike.
Spiel, *s. l. (str.) n.* 1. play; playing; 2. game, sport, diversion; dance; 3. (act or mode of) playing, acting; performance; 4. *a)* a pack (of cards); *b)* a set (of chess-men, dominoes, nine-pins, &c.); *das* — *rühren*, to beat the drum; *mit klingendem* —, drums beating; *ein* — *machen*, to play a game or set; *wir haben drei S-e (Partien) gemacht*, we have made three sets or matches; *erstes, zweites, drittes* —, first, second, third dealing; *fig-s.* *freies* —, fair play, free hand; *sein* — *mit ... haben* or *treiben*, to make sport of ..., to trifle with ...; *die Hand im S-e haben*, to have a hand in ..., *vulg.* to have a finger in the pie; (*Ginen*) *mit in das* — *bringen* or *ziehen*, to entangle or implicate in an affair; *im S-e sein*, to participate, interfere; *auf's* — *setzen*, to lay at stake, to stake, venture, hazard, risk, jeopardize, peril; *auf dem S-e stehen*, to lie or be at stake; *das* — *hat sich gewandt*, the tables are turned; *das* — *gewonnen (or verloren) geben*, to give up the game; *nun habe ich gewonnen* —, now I am sure of the game, I am now above board or out of all danger; *II. comp. (of Spielen & Spiel)* —*art*, *f. l.* manner of playing; performance; 2. *Nat.* variety; —*ball*, *m.* 1. playing-ball; billiard-ball; tennis-ball; 2. *fig.* sport (of chance, fate); —*bank*, *f.* public gaming-table; gaming-house; —*bret*, *n.* gaming-board; draught-board; —*bruder*, *m.* play-fellow, playmate; —*bude*, *f.* booth for playing; lottery booth; —*caffe*, *f.* cash for playing; —*doße*, *f.* baby, doll; —*dose*, *f.* musical box; —*feind*, —*freund*, *m.* enemy, friend of playing; —*gebrauch*, *m.* rules, conditions of a play or game; —*gefecht*, *n.* mock-battle, mock-skirmish; —*geld*, *n.* play-money, pocket-money, pin-money; —*gesell*, *m.* play-fellow, play-mate, companion, comrade; —*gesellschaft*, *f.* card-assembly; —*geses*, *n. vid.* —*gebrauch*; —*glück*, *n.* chance; —*haus*, *n.* gaming-house, gambling-house; —*jacht*, *f.* pleasure-yacht; —*karte*, *f.* play-card, playing-card; —*kartenmacher*, *m.* card-maker; —*kästchen*, *n.* card-box; —*leuch-ter*, *m.* card-table candlestick; —*leute*, *pl.* musicians; —*mann*, *m.* musician; fiddler; —*marke*, *f.* counter, shah; —*platz*, *m.* play-ground; —*puppe*, *f. vid.* —*doße*; —*raum*, *m.* play-room, elbow-room; play; scope; *Mar.* windage (of the partners for the play of the masts); *voller* —*raum*, full play, fair play;

—*regel*, *f.* rule of playing; —*sal*, *m.* playing room; —*sache*, *f.* plaything, toy, trifle; —*schuld*, *f.* gaming-debt, play-debt; —*schwester*, *f.* woman fond of playing or gambling; —*stunde*, *f.* play-hour, hour of diversion; —*sucht*, *f.* mania for play, rage of play, passion for gambling; —*tag*, *m.* playing-day; —*teufel*, *m. vulg.* inveterate player (gambler); —*tisch*, *m.* gaming-table, card-table; —*uhr*, *f.* musical clock; chime clock; —*verderber*, *m.* bungler at play; —*waare*, *f. vid.* —*sache*; —*wörter*, *m.* marker at billiards; —*weise*, *f.* manner of playing; —*werk*, *n.* 1. plaything; 2. *fig.* easy thing; —*wuth*, *f.* rage for play; —*zeug*, *n.* playthings, toys; —*zeughändler*, *m.* toy-man; —*zimmer*, *n.* card-room. [*game.*]
Spielchen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Spiel)* a quiet
Spielen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to play (*mit Puppen, Pfänderspiele, Karte, Whist, Schach, Regel*, *u. s. w.* with dolls, at forsets, at cards, at whist, at chess, at nine-pins, &c., also on a musical instrument); 2. to gamble; 3. to play, act, perform; *fig-s.* 4. to play, trifle, sport; 5. to shine, glitter, sparkle; *im Brete mit Würfeln or Würfeln* —, to play at back-gammon, at dice, &c.; *Sie dürfen nicht auf meinen Ball* —, you must not play at my ball; *versuchen Sie diesen Ball in's Eckloch zu* —, try to put this ball into the corner-pocket; *aus der Tasche* —, to juggle, to play *leger-de-main*; *Einem Etwas aus der Hand* —, to shift or juggle something out of one's hand; — *lassen*, to play; to bring into play, to play off; *eine Mine* — *lassen*, to blow up, to spring a mine; *die Kanonen* — *lassen*, to play the cannons, to bring the artillery to bear (auf, upon); *die Wasserkränze* — *lassen*, to play the water engines; *das Stück spielt auf dem Lande*, the scene of action is in the country; *in das Rothe* —, to incline to red; *im Blinde* —, to flutter; *Etwas in's Weite* —, to spin out a business; *eine glänzende Rolle* —, to make (*col.* to cut) a shining figure; *Einem einen Streich* —, to put a trick upon one, to play one a trick; *Einem einen Betrug* —, to practise a deceit upon one; *ich lasse nicht mit mir* —, I am not (a man) to be trifled with; *seinen Witz* — *lassen*, to show, display one's wit; *mit Worten* —, to play upon words, equivocate, quibble, pun; *den Schalk* —, to play the knave; *den Un-genehmen* —, *col.* to do the agreeable; *sich arm* —, to ruin one's self with gambling.
Spieler, (*str.*) *m.* 1. player; 2. gambler; gamester; 3. performer, &c.; *cf.* *Schau-spieler*, &c.

Spiekeri, (w.) *f.* 1. play, sport, wantonness; 2. trifle, toy, play work; silly trick.
Spie lung, (w.) *f.* *Mar. vid.* Spie draum.
Spie're, (w.) *f.* *Mar-s. spar*; *E-n* tines *Boots*, sheers; *Spie'rbafe*, *f.* bacon.
Spie'r ling, (str.) *m.* 1. *Ich* smelt, sparring; 2. (or —baum, *m.*) (wild) haw-tree; service-tree, mountain-ash; —*fäure*, *f.* *Chem.* pyromallic acid.
Spieß, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* 1. spear; lance, pike; pole; 2. spit; 3. *Typ.* pick; 4. *E-e*, *pl.* *Hunt.* the single and straight horns of a stag in the second year; 5. *E-e*, *pl.* *vulg.* money, an, shiners, &c.; *ein* — *Terphen*, a spitful of larks; an *den* — *stecken*, to (put on the) spit; *II. comp.* —baum, *m.* *T.* the beam or cylinder of a gin on which the basket is hung; —*bock*, *m.* 1. rack to turn the spit on; 2. *Sport. vid.* **Spießer**; —braten, *m.* meat roasted on the spit; —bürger, *m.* 1. citizen armed with a spear, pike-man; 2. *cont.* cit, *cf.* **Spillstter**; —bürgerlich, *adj.* home-baked, commonplace; —ente, *f.* *Orn.* pin-tail duck; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a spear, *Bot.* bastate(d); —gerete, *f.* switch; —gefell, *m.* comrade, partner, fellow, companion, accomplice; —glanz, *m.*, —glas, *n.* *Min. & Chem.* antimony; —glanzbutter, (—glanzbruse, *f.*, —glanzkönig, *m.*, —glanzleber, *f.*) butter (acicular sulphuret, regulus, liver) of antimony; —glanzschwefel, *m.* sulphuret of antimony; —glanzwein, *m.* wine of antimony, tartarised antimony wine; —glanzweinstein, *m.* tartar emetic, tartarised antimony; —hirsch, *m.* *vid.* **Spießer**; —ruthe, *f.* 1. switch; 2. *E-n*, *pl.* *Mil.* gantlet; —ruthen laufen, to run the gantlet; —ruthen lassen lassen, to slog through the line; —schaft, *m.*, —stange, *f.* spear-staff; —träger, *m.* spear-man, pike-man, lancer; —treiber, —wender, *m.* *vid.* **Bratenwender**; —werfer, *m.* harpooneer; —zahn, *m.* *vid.* **Spiz Zahn**.
Spießen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to put on a spit; to spear, spit; 2. to pierce, empale (a criminal).
Spießer, (str.) *m.* *Sport.* a roe-buck or stag in the first year.
Spießig, *adj.* pointed; consisting of points.
Spiffe, **Spiekenarde**, **Spitter**, *vid.* **Spieße**, **Spießer**, &c.
Spill, (str.) *n.* *vid.* **Gangspill**; *comp.* —bäume, *m.* *pl.* bars of the capstan; —gaten, *pl.* holes of the windlass or of the capstan; —flampen, *pl.* whelps of the capstan; —spur, *f.* step of the capstan.
Spillage, [—ä'zhe] (w.) *f.* *Com.* outcome of goods, cross and dust, sweepings; waste, spillage.

Spillbaum, *m.* *vid.* **Heulbaum & Spindelbaum**.
Spille, (w.) *f.* 1. *vid.* **Spill**; 2. *vid.* **Spindel**; 3. peg, pin; rolling-pin; cylinder; 4. *Anat. vid.* **Spide**, 2.; 5. *vid.* **Spilling**; **Spillöte**, *f.* fusiform pipe in an organ.
Spilling, (str.) *m.* *Pom.* (yellow) egg-plum; wheat-plum.
Spillmäge, (w.) *m.* relation or kinman from the female side (**Spillfette**, *f.*), *E-n*, *pl.*
Spindl, (str.) *m.* *Bot.* spinage. [*cognati.*]
Spind, (str.) *n.*, **Spinde**, (w.) *f.* *provinc.* cupboard; wardrobe, press.
Spindel, *s. l.* (w.) *f.* 1. spindle; distaff; 2. peg, pin, pivot; 3. *Mech.* a) axis, arbor; shaft; b) spindle-tree, newel (of a staircase); c) pillar, post (of a windmill); d) soul (of a weaver's shuttle); e) *Watch-m.* (an der Uhr) verge; 4. spire (of a church); 5. worm (of a screw); 6. nut (of a press); *II. comp.* —*band*, *f.* *Mech.* spindle-roving-frame; —baum, *m.* 1. *Bot.* spindle-tree, prick-wood; 2. *Mech.* beam of a spindle; —baummetz, *f.* *Ent.* small ermine moth; *vulg-s.* —*brin*, *n.* spindle-shanks; —*belnig*, *adj.* spindle-shanked; —*birn*, *f.* spindle-like pear; —*kinn*, *adj.* very thin; —*flöte*, *f.* *vid.* **Spillenfister**; —*förmig*, *adj.* spindle-like; —*geröste*, *n.* cylindrical vault; —*holz*, *n.* prick wood, spindle-tree wood; —*fraut*, *n.* *Bot.* distaff thistle; —*lappen*, *m.* *pl.* pallets; —*macher*, *m.* spindle-maker; —*muschel*, *m.* *Anat.* radial-muscle; —*nicker*, *m.* *Watch-m.* verge-riveting-tool; —*presse*, *f.* screw-press; —*rolle*, *f.* spindle-roll; —*schnecken*, *f.* *pl.* various snails (shells) of a spiral form; —*theil*, *m.* † spinster's part; —*treppe*, *f.* winding or cylindrical staircase; —*wirtel*, *m.* *T.* whirl of a spindle; —*zapfen*, *m.* pivot, pin of a spindle. [*a spindle.*]
Spindelicht, **Spindelig**, *adj.* in the shape of
*** Spinnell**, (str.) *m.* *Min.* spinel(le).
*** Spinnett**, (str.) *n.* *Mus.* spinet, virginals (an old keyed instrument).
Spinnbar, *adj.* that may be spun, textile.
Spinne, (w.) *f.* spider; —*feind*, *adj.* *vulg.* deadly hating, in the highest degree hostile, extremely inimical.
Spinne, *comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* spiderlike; —*fisch*, *m.* *Ich.* dragonet; —*gewebe*, *n.* cobweb, spider's web; —(weben)haut, *f.* *Anat.* arachnoides, arachnoid membrane; —*kopf*, *m.* 1. spider's head; 2. *Conch.* spider's whelk; —*kraut*, *n.* *Bot.* spider-word; *Ent-s.* —*krebs*, *m.* spider crawfish; —*tödter*, *m.* ichneumon wasp; —*web*, *f.* *vid.* —*gewebe*; —*webenartig*, *adj.* *Nat.* arachnoid, *Bot.* cobwebbed, araneous.

Spin'nen, (str.) v. I. a. & n. to spin; II. n. col. to purr (as a cat); *gesponnener Tabak*, twisted tobacco.

Spin'ner, (str.) m. spinner.

Spinneret', (w.) f. I. (the act or practice of) spinning; 2. spinning mill; spin-house; 3. vid. *Gespinnst*.

Spin'nerinn, (w.) f. spinster.

Spinns (of Spin'nen), in comp. —*flachs*, —*hanf*, m. flax, hemp dressed for spinning; —*frau*, f. spinster; —*geschäfst*, n. spinning trade; —*hafen*, m. spinning hook; —*haus*, n. 1. spin-house; 2. work-house, house of correction (for lewd women); —*hütte*, f. spinneret, hut for silk-worms; —*lappen*, m. T. list; —*maschine*, f. spinning engine, spinning jenny; —*meister*, m. foreman in a spinning-mill; —*mühle*, f. vid. *Spinnerei*, 2.; —*rad*, n. spinning wheel; —*raupe*, f. silk-worm; —*roden*, m. vid. *Rothen*, 2. & 3.; —*schule*, f. spinning school; —*stube*, f. spinning room; spinster's chamber; —*stubenweisheit*, f. old woman's philosophy; —*werkzeuge*, n. pl. Ent. spinners, spinnerets (of insects); —*wirbel*, —*wirtel*, m. vid. *Splint*.

Spint, m. vid. *Splint*. [m. whirl.]

* **Spion'**, (str.) m. spy; **Spion'ren**, I. (w.) v. n. to spy; II. s. (str.) n. (*Spionir'system*, [str.] n. system of) espionage.

* **Spiräl'**, I. adj. spiral; comp. —*feder*, f. spiral-spring, main spring of a watch; —*förmig*, adj. spiral; —*linie*, f. spiral, helical line; —*pumpe*, f. spiral-pump; —*zirkel*, m. spiral compasses; II. S-e, f. vid. —*linie*.

* **Spirituell'**, adj. spirituous; spirited.

* **Spiritu'sen**, n. pl. spirituous liquors, spirits.

* **Spir'itus**, m. alcohol, spirit (of wine), fine distilled essence; *höchst rectificirter* —, proof spirit; comp. —*artig*, adj. alcoholic; —*geruch*, m. smell of spirits; —*lampe*, f. alcohol-lamp; —*waage*, f. alcoholimeter; spirit level.

* **Spital'**, (str., pl. *Spital'er*), vulg. **Spit'tel**, (str.) n. (& m.) hospital, vid. *Hospital*.

Spiz, I. s. (str.) m. 1. Zool. Pomeranian dog; wolf-dog; 2. vulg. for *Sträuschen*, qv.; II. adj. pointed; —*zulaufend*, tapering; *Geom.* acute (angle); *ein Tau* — *machen*, *Mar.* to point a rope; III. in comp. —*amboß*, m. T. rising anvil; —*arbeiter*, m. rope-maker that makes but short ropes of a fixed length; —*art*, m. pick-axe; —*bart*, m. pointed beard; —*berg*, m. conical mountain, peak; —*brutel*, m. *Mill.* bolt of wire or coarse cloth; —*blattern*, f. pl. *Med.* chicken-pox; *Arch-s.* —*bogen*, m. pointed arch; —*bogenstül*, m. pointed architecture; —*bohrer*, m. T. tap-borer, piercer,

centre-bit; —*brand*, m. mildew affecting the tops of corn- or wheat-ears; —*bube*, &c. vid. *below*; —*eisen*, n. pointing iron, *Sculp.* point; —*feile*, f. taper-file, sharp file; —*findig*, adj. cunning, subtle, nice; crafty, keen; —*finstigkeit*, f. cunning(ness), subtlety, craftiness; —*finger*, m. *provinc.* vid. *Zeigefinger*; —*flosser*, m. pl. *Nat.* fishes with pointed or spinous fins, acanthopterygians; —*glas*, n. glass with a long foot (flute or funnel); —*hacke*, —*haue*, f. pick-axe; —*hammer*, m. pick-hammer; —*hund*, m. vid. *Spiz*, s. 1.; —*hut*, m. 1. pointed hat; 2. ‡ fig. informer, traitor; —*kegel*, m. pointed cone; *Bot-s.* —*flee*, m. white mountain trefoil; —*plette*, f. little clot-bur, lesser burdock; —*spinge*, f. clip-blade, spear-point; —*spys*, m. 1. pointed or long head; 2. fig. long-headed fellow, subtle, shrewd, crafty person; —*spysig*, adj. 1. having a pointed head; 2. fig. long-headed, crafty, cunning; —*stegel*, f. (a kind of) conical bullet; —*terche*, f. *Orn.* tree-pipit; —*maul*, n. 1. mouth that ends in a point; 2. *Ich.* ray; —*maus*, f. *Zool.* shrew-mouse; —*meißel*, m. vid. —*eisen*; —*nadel*, f. vid. *Nadelfisch*; —*name*, m. nickname; —*nase*, f. 1. pointed nose; 2. vid. —*maul*, 2.; —*nassig*, adj. having a pointed nose; —*nuss*, f. aquatic nut; —*pflod*, m. *Mar.* splicing-kid; —*pinsel*, m. fine hair-pencil; —*poden*, vid. —*blattern*; —*rad*, n. T. wheel of a pin-maker's grinding-mill; —*reim*, m. epigram; —*ring*, m. T. grinding-mill of pin-makers; —*rohrchen*, n. G-sm. tail-pipe (of a gun); —*ruthe*, f. vid. *Spieß*; —*saule*, f. pyramid, obelisk; —*sauglig*, adj. pyramidal; spiry; —*steine*, m. pl. diamond points or sparks; —*stüdel*, m. T. a small block on which pin-makers file their wire; —*thurm*, m. spire, spiry turret; —*weide*, f. vid. *Rorhweide*; —*winkelig*, adj. *Geom.* acute-angular; —*wort*, n. biting, sarcastic, piquant word; —*zahn*, m. *Anal.* sharp pointed tooth, eye-tooth, dog-tooth; —*zange*, f. pendulum-pliers.

Spizbübe, (w.) m. thief, pickpocket, sharper, rogue, knave, cunning cheat; comp. *S-n* *gesicht*, n. hangdog-looking face; *S-n* *sprache*, f. cant, gibberish; *S-n* *streich*, m. vid. *Spizbühel*.

Spizbühel', (w.) f. (a piece of) roguery, knavery, foul dealing; roguish trick, robbery.

Spizbühinn, (w.) f. female sharper.

Spizbühisch, adj. roguish, thievish, knavish, villainous.

Spiz'e, (w.) f. 1. point, top, tip, spike; *Mar.* peek (of a sail); 2. nib (of a pen); 3. peak

or top (of a hill); extremity, summit, pinnacle, (also *Geom.*) apex; 4. spire (of a tower); 5. *Com.-s.* *E-n*, pl. point, lace; *erg.* gebirgshöhe *E-n*, Dreaden lace; schmale *E-n* zum Garniren, edging lace; geflöppelte *E-n*, bone-lace; gendste *E-n*, point, tape-lace; Drabanter *E-n*, points or laces of Brabant; *fig.-s.* 6. head; 7. point (of an epigram, &c.); *tor die* — fordern, to challenge to fight; *Eisnem die* — bieten, to make head against, to oppose, resist one; *auf die* — treiben, to push a thing to extreme lengths.

Epig'en, *comp.* — dñnlich, *adj.* lace-like; — anzug, *m.* lace-dress; — arbeits, *f.* embroidery, pointed needlework; — ärmel, *m.* sleeve of lace, sleeve trimmed with lace; — aufsatz, *m.* lace-head-dress, lace-cap; — band, — båndchen, *n.* edge-lace, lace-edging; — besatz, *m.*, — befestigung, *f.*, — einfaß, *m.* lace trimming; — grund, *m.* ground of lace, (gemusterter) sprigged bobnet, (glatter) plain bobnet; — halstuch, *n.* lace-neckkerchief; — handel, *m.* lace-trade; — händler, *m.* lace-merchant; lace-man; — hemd, *n.* laced shirt; — kleid, *n.* lace dress; — flöppel, *m.* lace-bobbin; — flöppler, *m.* lace-maker; — flöpplerin, *f.* lace-woman; — foralle, *f.* Zool. agaric coral-line; — fragen, *m.* lace-collar; lace-tucker; — fram, *m.* *vid.* — handel; — frone, *f.* *Her.* pierced or radial crown; — manschetten, *f. pl.* laced cuffs; — muster, — muster, *n.* pattern of lace; — schleier, *m.* lace-veil; — stich, *m.* point or stitch of lace; — tuch, *n.* lace handkerchief; — werf, *n.* points, laces; — wirker, *m.* lace-maker; — zwirn, *m.* fine twisted thread for bone-lace.

Epig'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to point, sharpen; *die Feder* —, to sharpen or nib a pen; *die Ohren* —, to prick up one's ears; *sich* — *auf* (*with Acc.*), *vulg.* to hope or wish for, to set one's heart upon

Epig'sindig, &c. *vid.* **Epig**, in *comp.*

Epig'ig, I. *adj.* pointed, sharp, poignant, acute (angle, &c.); keen; II. *E-felt*, *f.* pointedness; sharpness.

Epit'ete, (*w.*) *f.* splinter, shiver.

Epit'eten, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* to split, cleave; II. *n.* (*aux. sein*) to split, crack.

Epit'ig, *adj.* easy to cleave or split.

Epit's, *comp.* — herb, — ofen, *m.* furnace for roasting and refining copper; — kupfer, *n.* black-copper; — meister, *m.* refiner of black copper.

* **Eplendiv**, *adj.* shining, very bright; showy, pompous, splendid; (*den Sat*) — halten, *Typ.* to drive out; liberal bountiful.

Epilint, (*str.*) *m.* I. *Bot.* sap, sap-wood, alburnum; 2. iron pin, fore-lock (of a bolt); — bolzen, *m.* forelock-bolt; — gat, *n.* eye is a forelock-bolt.

Epil's, I. (*str.*) *m.* (I. *v.*) cleft; II. *comp.* *Mar.-s.* — hammer, *m.* splicing hammer, fid-hammer; — horn, *n.* splicing fid; — kneten, *m.* bend.

Epil'ssen, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Mar.* to splice; to scarf. **Epil'sfig**, *adj.* having fissures.

Epil'ssung, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* splice.

Epil'ter, (*str.*) *m.* splinter, splint, shiver; (Knochen) — scale, exfoliation; *comp.* — fopfe, *f.* splint-coal; — naßt, *adj.* *vulg.* stark naked; — neu, *adj.* *vid.* Spannen; — richten, (*w. & insep.*) *v. a.* to censure, to carp, cavil at, to find fault with, to judge minutely and uncharitably; — richter, *m.* censorious critic, fault-finder, carper; — toll, *adj.* *vulg.* stark-mad; — zange, *f.* *Surg.* pincers for extracting pieces of bones, &c.

Epil'terig, *adj.* splintery; shivery.

Epil'tern, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* (*aux. sein & haben*) to shiver (to pieces); to splint, splinter, split; II. *a.* to break or divide into splinters; to shatter, shiver.

Epil'ter, *comp.* — flagge, *f.* *Mar.* pendant pennant; — hammer, *m.* claw-hammer; — holz, *n.* lath-wood.

Epil'ten, *vid.* **Epil'ssen**. [*n.* lath-wood.]

* **Spond'us**, *m.* (*pl.* Spond'en) *Vers.* spondee; Spond'isch, *adj.* spondaic(al).

Spon'ning, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* rabbit.

Spör, in *comp.* *vid.* **Sporn**, II.

* **Sporaden**, *pl.* *Geog. & Ast.* Sporades.

* **Sporad'isch**, *adj.* *Med.* sporadic.

Spor'enstreich, *vid.* **Spornstreich**.

Spor'err, (*str.*) *m.* spurrier, spur-maker.

Spor'gel, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* spurry.

* **Spor'co**, *Com.* *vid.* **Brutto**.

Sporn, *s. I.* (*str.*; *pl.* *gen.* Sporn'en or Sporen) *m.* I. spur; 2. *fig.* stimulus; 3. *Conch.* spur-shell; dem Pferde die *E-n* geben, *vid.* Spornen, I.; einen — (zu viel) haben, *vid.* Sparren; II. *comp.* — blume, *f.* *vid.* Ritter-sporn; — flügler, *m.* *Orn.* spur-wing; — fäße, *f. pl.* *Nat.* feet with spurs (of some birds); — leder, *n.* spur-leather, strap for a spur; — rädchen, *n.* rowel; — reimen, *m.* spur-leather; — stätig, *adj.* made restive by spurring, over-spurred; — stich, *m.* spur-gall; — streich, *adv.* *vulg.* with great speed, full speed or drive; quickly, immediately.

Sporn'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* I. to spur, to clap or set spurs (to give the spur) to (a horse); 2. to gird with spurs; gestieft und gespornt, booted and spurred.

Spor'tel, (w.) *f.* fee, *gen.* **S-a**, *pl.* perquisites, pickings; —**taxe**, *f.* fixed fees in causes.

Spor'teln, (w.) *v. n.* to yield perquisites.

Spott, *l. s. (str.) m.* 1. mockery, derision, scoff, scorn; 2. laughing-stock; 3. disgrace; 4. *vulg. vid.* —**geld**; — mit **Etwas** treiben, to make a mock of, to make sport with; wer den Schaden hat, darf für den — nicht sorgen, he who loses is sure to be laughed at; *II. comp.* —**benennung**, *f. vid.* —**name**; —**bild**, —**gebilde**, *n.* caricature; —**billig**, *adj. col.* very cheap, *vulg.* dog-cheap; —**droffel**, *f. Orn.* mimic thrush; —**gebot**, *n.* exceedingly low offer; —**gebicht**, *n.* satire, satirical poem; —**grift**, *m. vid.* **Spötter**; —**gelächter**, *n.* mocking laughter; —**geld**, *n. vulg.* very low price, trifling expense; um ein —**geld** kaufen, to have at (or to buy a thing) a dead bargain; —**lieb**, *n.* satirical air or song; —**lob**, *n.* ironical praise; —**maul**, *n. vulg. vid.* **Spötter**; —**nachahmung**, —**nachbildung**, *f.* ridiculous imitation, parody; —**name**, *m.* nickname, sobriquet; —**preis**, *m. vid.* —**geld**; —**rede**, *f.* irony; —**schrift**, *f.* satire, lampoon; —**schriftsteller**, *m.* satirist; —**sprache**, *f.* ironical language; irony; —**vogel**, *m.* 1. *Orn.* mocking-bird; 2. *fig.* quizzer, quiz, mocker; —**weise**, *adv.* mockingly, ironically, in derision; —**wohlfeil**, *vid.* —**billig**.

Spöttelei', (w.) *f.* mockery, gibe, jeering.

Spöt'teln, (w.) *v. n.* (with über) to jeer, gibe (at), to banter, rally, treat with irony.

Spor'ten, (w.) *v.* († *a. &*) *n.* (with *Gen.* or über) to mock, scoff, rail, jeer, laugh, (at), to banter, deride, scorn, ridicule; to trifle (with).

Spöt'ter, (*str.*) *m.*, **Spöt'terinn**, (w.) *f.* mocker, derider, scoffer, &c.

Spötterei', (w.) *f.* mockery, derision, scoff.

Spöt'tisch, *adj.* mocking, scoffing, &c. *cf.* **Spotten**; ironical, scornful, diadainful.

Spräch (of **Sprache**), in *comp.* —**ähnlichkeit**, *f.* analogy of language; —**eigenheit**, —**eigen thümlichkeit**, *f.* peculiarity of language, idiom, idiom; —**fähig**, *adj.* capable of speaking, of having a language; —**fähigkeit**, *f.* 1. faculty of speech, power of utterance; 2. faculty, talent for languages; —**feger**, *m. cont.* purist; —**fehler**, *m.* incongruity of speech; grammatical fault or error; —**fenster**, *n.* grate, lattice-window (in a nunne ry); —**fertigkeit**, *f.* volubility, gift for languages; —**forscher**, *m.* linguist, philologist; —**forschung**, —**gelehrsamkeit**, *f.* philology; —**gebrauch**, *m.* usage or custom of a lan-

guage; —**gelehrte**, *m.* grammarian, philologist, linguist; —**gemengsel**, —**gewirr**, —**gemisch**, *n.* mixture or confusion of languages; —**gesetz**, *n.* law or rule of speech; law or rule of a language; —**gewölbe**, *n.* vaulted building constructed for acoustic purposes; —**gitter**, *n. vid.* —**fenster**; —**grübelei**, *f.* hypercriticism in language; —**kunnet**, *m.* person thoroughly acquainted with a language, grammarian, linguist; —**kenntniß**, —**kunde**, *f.* philology, philological or grammatical learning or knowledge, linguistics; —**kundig**, *adj.* learned in grammar, versed in philology; —**kundige**, *m.* philologist, grammarian; —**kunst**, —**lehre**, *f.* grammar; science of languages; —**lehrer**, *m.* 1. grammarian; 2. teacher of a language; —**los**, *adj.* speechless; —**losigkeit**, *f.* speechlessness, loss of speech; —**mäßig**, *vid.* —**richtig**; —**meister**, *m. vid.* —**lehrer**; —**menger**, *m.* person that introduces foreign words into a language; —**mengerei**, —**mischerrei**, *f.* practice of introducing foreign words into a language, confounding of language; —**organ**, *n.* organ of speech; —**recht**, *vid.* —**richtig**; —**regel**, *f. vid.* —**gesetz**; —**reinheit**, —**reinigkeit**, *f.* purity of language; —**reiniger**, *m.* purist; —**richtig**, *adj.* correct in language, grammatical; —**richtigkeit**, *f.* correctness of speech, grammatical correctness; —**rohr**, *f.* speaking tube, speaking-pipe; —**rohr**, *n.* Acoust. speaking-trumpet; acoustic instrument; —**schatz**, *m.* richness or fund of a language; —**schöniger**, *m.* grammatical blunder, solecism; —**schule**, *f.* school of languages; —**selig**, *adj.* talkative; —**stamm**, *m.* tribe or stock of languages; —**studium**, *n.* linguistic study; —**trichter**, *m. vid.* —**rohr**; —**übung**, *f.* grammatical exercise; —**unreinigkeit**, *f.* barbarism; —**unterricht**, *m.* instruction in a language; —**verbesserer**, *m.* reformer of a language; —**verbesserung**, *f.* reforming of a language; —**verderber**, *m.* corrupter of a language; —**vermögen**, *n. vid.* —**fähigkeit**; —**verwirrung**, *f.* 1. or —**verunreinigung**, *vid.* —**mengerei**; 2. *vid.* —**gemengsel**; —**weise**, *f.* manner of speaking, dialect, idiom; —**werkzeug**, *n.* organ of speech; —**widrig**, *adj.* contrary to the rules of a language, ungrammatical; —**wissenschaft**, *f.* science of language, philology; —**zimmer**, *n.* parlour.

Sprache, (w.) *f.* 1. speech; utterance; 2. delivery, voice, & accents; 3. language, tongue; 4. dialect; 5. mode of speech, style, diction, parlance; **Etwas** zur — bringen, to make (something) a subject of conversation,

to introduce or broach (a subject); zur — kommen, to be made the subject of conversation, &c., to be spoken of or examined; mit der — nicht heraus wollen, to refuse to confess; heraus mit der —! out with it! speak out!

Sprachenmischung, &c. *vid.* **Sprach...**

Sprachlich, *adj.* relating to language, lingual; *f.-e* Verwandtschaft, lingual affinity.

Sprech'art, (*w.*) *f.* mode of speech, manner of speaking; dialect.

Sprech'bär, *adj.* utterable, pronounceable.

Sprech'en, (*str.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to speak; to talk (mit Einem, to one); 2. to say; man spricht stark davon, it is a thing much talked of; sie — nicht mit einander, they are not on speaking terms; gut or nicht gut zu — sein, to be well or ill humoured; er läßt mit sich —, 1. he is easy to be spoken to, he is easy of access; 2. he listens to reason; er ist nicht zu —, he is not to be seen (spoken to); ich bin für Niemand zu —, I am at home to none; nicht gut auf Einen zu — sein, to bear ill-will to (towards) one, to bear one a grudge; ein Urtheil —, to give, pass or pronounce sentence; frei, loß, schuldig —, *vid.* **Frei**, &c.; zum Herzen —, to appeal to the heart; sich müde —, to talk till one is tired; sich um den Kopf —, to lose one's head (life) for talking too freely. [*speaker.*]

Sprech'er, (*str.*) *m.*, **Sprech'erinn**, (*w.*) *f.* **Sprech's**, *comp.* — *gesang*, *m.* *Mus.* recitative; — *werk*, *n.* *vid.* **Mundwerk**; — *zimmer*, *n.* parlour.

Sprell, **Sprei'ßel**, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *a*) skewer; splint, stick, chip; *b*) prop; *c*) ladder-step, round; 2. *Mar.* small waincot.

Spreiß, *comp.* — *feder*, (*w.*) *f.* *Hork.* spring (in a clock) to stop the rapid motion of the wheels; — *haken*, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* hook for drawing the coals out of a charcoal-kiln.

Spreit, *n.* *vid.* **Spriet**.

Sprei'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to spread, extend.

Sprei'ze, (*w.*) *f.* stretcher.

Sprei'zen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to spread open, spread asunder; to sprawl out; 2. to stretch open; die Füße auseinander —, to take strides, to straddle; *II. refl.* 1. to sprawl (one's self) out; 2. *vid.* **Sträuben**, 2.; 3. (*with mit*) to boast (of), to plume one's self (on).

Spreng'bär, *adj.* that may be burst or blown up.

Spreng'e, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) sprinkling.

Spreng'el, (*str.*) *m.* 1. sprinkling-mop; 2. diocese; district.

Spreng'en (*w.*) *v. I. a.* 1. *a*) to make (one)

run about; *b*) to spring, start (game); 2. to cause to burst, to cause to break; to burst open; to spring, blow up, blast (a rock), to discharge (a mine); to force (a door); 3. to sprinkle, scatter, water; einen Ball im Billiard —, to spring a ball; die Bank (im Spiele) —, to break the bank; *II. n.* 1. (*aux. sein*) to gallop; to ride full speed; to leap; 2. (*aux. haben*) to sprinkle, &c.

Sprengs (of **Spreng'en**), *in comp.* — *arbitr*, *f.* *Min.* blasting, splitting of rocks by explosion of gun-powder; — *faß*, *m.* sprinkling tub; — *gabel*, *f.* *Lock-sm.* forked turn-screw; — *glas*, *n.* anaclastic-glass; — *graben*, *m.*, — *grube*, *f.* mine; — *gräber*, *m.* miner, pioneer; — *kanne*, *f.* *vid.* **Gießkanne**; — *keffel*, *m.* *Rom. Cath.* holy water-pot; — *kiste*, *f.* powder-chest; — *kolben*, *m.* *vid.* — *trichter*; — *kegel*, *f.* bomb, shell, petard; — *pinfel*, *m.* sprinkling-brush; — *pulver*, *n.* blasting or miner's powder; — *stüd*, *n.* petard; — *trichter*, *m.* rose of a watering-pot; — *wage*, *f.* splinter-bar (of a carriage); — *wedel*, *m.* sprinkling brush, sprinkle; — *werk*, *n.* lattice-work; — *wisch*, *m.* sprinkling-mop.

Spreng'ung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) sprinkling; springing, blowing up, explosion.

Spreng'el, (*str.*) *m.* *Sport.* springe, saare, gin, noose. [*spotted; pied.*]

Spreng'elig, *adj.* party-coloured, speckled.

Spreng'eln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to speckle, spot.

Spreu, *s. I. f.* chaff; *II. comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* chaffy; — *regen*, *m.* drizzling rain; — *faß*, *m.* chaff-bag, straw-bed; — *stein*, *m.* *Min.* paranthine, scapolite; — *tragend*, *adj.* *Bot.* paleaceous, chaffy.

Sprech'wort, (*str.*) *pl. S-wörter* *n.* proverb, adage, by-word, saying; apophthegm.

Sprech'wörtlich, *adj.* proverbial.

Sprei'gel, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* hoop, tilt; *comp.* — *tuß*, *n.* tilt, awning; — *wagen*, *m.* tilt waggon.

Sprei'geln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to tilt, to provide with tilts. [*Sport. antler.*]

Sprei'ßel, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *vid.* **Sprei'ßel**; 2.

Sprei'ßen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to sprout, shoot, germinate, spring up.

Spriet, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.-s.* sprit; *comp.* — *faß*, *n.* sprit-sail.

Spring, *I. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1. spring; gush (of water); 2. *Mar.-s.* sheer of a ship's deck; — auf dem Ankertau, spring; *II. comp.* — *anker*, *m.* a kedger or small anchor; — *luße*, *f.* (cap-)scuttler; — *stropp*, *m.* stirrup; — *tau*, *n.* spring; *III. (of Springen)*, *comp.* — *auf*, *vid.* **Stehauf**; — *box*, *m.* *Zool.* springer antelope, spring-bok; — *bret*, *n.* spring-board;

—brunnen, *m.* (artificial) fountain, well-spring, jet; —faden, *m.* glass-thread hardened in cold water; —feder, *f.* elastic spring; —fisch, *m.* *Ich.* winged mullet; —fluth, *f.* spring-tide; —fuß, *m.* *Nat.* foot for leaping, saltatory foot; —garn, *n.* *vid.* —wand; —glas, *n.* anaclastic glass; —gurte, *f.* *vid.* Gfelfgurte; —hengst, *m.* stallion; —inself, *m.* wild person, romp, hoyden; —läfer, *m.* *Ent.* spring-scarabee, leaping beetle; —kraft, *f.* elasticity; —kräftig, *adj.* elastic; —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* 1. caper-spurge; 2. touch-me-not; —kunst, *f.* art of vaulting or leaping; —made, *f.* cheese-maggot, skipper; —maus, *f.* *Zool.* jumping mouse; —ochs, *m.* bull kept for breeding; —pferd, *n.* *vid.* —hengst; —quell, *m.*, —quelle, *f.* fountain, spring, well; —röhre, *f.* jet-pipe (of a fountain); —same, *m.* *vid.* —traut; —scharnier, *n.* *T.* jump-joint; —schloß, *n.* spring-lock; —schwanz, *m.* *Ent.* spring-tail, podura; —stod, *m.* leaping-pole; poy; —wand, *f.* *Sport.* leap-net; —wanze, *f.* *Ent.* leaping-bug; —wasser, *n.* spring-water; —würmer, *m.* *pl.* *Zool.* ascarides, small worms; —zeit, *f.* 1. *vid.* —fluth; 2. coupling-time.

Spring'en, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein & haben) 1. to leap, jump, skip, spring, to vault (on the horse, &c.); to bound; 2. to spout, gush, issue (from a fountain); 3. to burst, crack, break suddenly, to chap; to snap, break (as a string, &c.); 4. to copulate, cover (said of certain animals); vom Pferde —, to leap from the horse, to alight; in die Augen —, to strike the eye; —lassen, 1. to set (a water-work) a-going; to play (the water); 2. to spring (a mine); 3. *vulg.* to spend; über die Klinge — lassen, *fig.* to put to the sword.

Spring'er, (str.) *m.*, (*S-inn, v. f.*) 1. leaper, jumper; *cont.* hopper; 2. *Gam.* knight (at chess); 3. *Ich.* *vid.* Braunnfisch & Delphin.

Springereil', (w.) *f.* *cont.* (the act or practice of) leaping, jumping.

Spring'inself, m. *vid.* Spring, *comp.*

Spring- (of Spring'en), comp. —bad, *n.* *vid.* Douchebad; —bewurf, *m.* *Mas.* rough-cast (of a wall); —bret, *n.* splash- or dash-board; —büchse, *f.* syringe of wood, squirt; —gebadnes, *n.* *vid.* —fuchsen; —gurte, *f.* *vid.* Gfelfgurte; —kanne, *f.* watering pot; —fuchsen, *m.* spouted cake, fritter; —leder, *n.* splashing or splash-leather (of a coach); —loß, *n.* *vid.* Blaseloß; —mittel, *n.* injection; clyster; —nudel, *f.* vermicelli; —röhren, *n.* pipe of a clyster; —röhre, *f.* 1. syringe; 2. *Nat.* nostril (of dolphins, &c.);

—wall, *m.* *vid.* Finnfisch; —webel, sprinkling-brush; —wurf, *m.* *vid.* —bewurf; —wurm, *m.* *Zool.* tube-worm. [*engine.*]

Sprig'e, (w.) *f.* 1. syringe, squirt; 2. (fire-) Sprig'en-, *comp.* —arbeiter, *m.* fire-man; —haus, *n.* engine-house; —leute, *pl.* firemen, fire-engine-workers; —macher, *m.* fire-engine-maker; —mann, *m.* fire-man; 2. —meister, *m.* engineer; inspector of fire-engines; —röhre, *f.* tube or pipe of a fire-engine; —schlauch, *m.* hose.

Sprig'en, (w.) *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* sein) 1. to squirt, *Med.* to inject, syringe; to spout, splrt; 2. to spatter, sprinkle; 3. (of engines) to play; 4. to splutter (like a pen).

Spröde, I. adj. 1. brittle; hard, inflexible; dry; 2. *fig.* cold, reserved; shy, coy, demure; stubborn; *II. f.* 1. coy, demure person; prude; 2. for Sprödigkeit, *qv.*

Sprödigkeit, (w.) *f.* 1. brittleness; *fig-s.* 2. disobliging behaviour, reserve; 3. coyness, demureness, prudery.

Sproß, (str.) *m.*, Sprosse, (*w.*) *m. & f.* 1. *Bot.* sprig, shoot, sprout; 2. *fig.* scion, offspring, descendant; 3. *Sport.* antler, *vid.* Ende, 2. b).

Sprosse, (w.) *f.* 1. step, spar, round (of a ladder), degree (also *fig.*), roundle; 2. freckle; 3. *S-n, pl.* Glaz. the little cross-pieces of a window-frame which hold the panes.

Sprossen, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) 1. to sprout, shoot, spring, bud, germinate, burgeon; 2. *fig.* to spring, descend from.

Sprossen-, comp. —bier, *n.* *Brew.* spruce-beer; —essenz, *f.* spruce-wine; *Bot-s.* —fichte, *f.* spruce-fir; —fohl, *m.* sprouts.

Sprosser, (str.) *m.* *Orn.* (Sproßvögel, *m.*) a species of nightingale that sings all night long, Hungarian nightingale.

Sproß'ling, (str.) *m.* 1. sprout, shoot; 2. *fig.* descendant, scion.

Sprot'te, (w.) *f.* *Ich.* sprat.

Sprott'erz, (str.) *n.* *Min.* black shining lead-ore; sulphurated lead.

Spruch, s. I. (str., pl. Spruch'e) *m.* *P.* sentence, decree, judgment (of a judge), award, *cf.* Urtheil; 2. apophthegm, saying, adage, passage (from the Bible, &c.); einen — thun, to give, pass or pronounce sentence; zum S-e stehen, to be at issue; *II. comp.* —buch, *n.* book of sentences; —collegium, *n.* court of arbitration; —fertig, *adj.* *Law.* at issue; —mann, *m.* ≠ umpire, arbiter; —mäßig, *adj.* apophthegmatical, sententious; —reich, *adj.* sententious; —weise, *adv.* in the manner of sentences.

Sprißlich, *adj.* aphoristic.

Sprißwort, *n. vid.* Sprißwort.

Sprißdel, *I. s. (str.) m. I.* fountain, well; *2.* one of the hot wells at Carlsbad; *II. comp.* —bad, *n. Med.* shower-bath; —kopf, *m.* hot-brained person; —quelle, *f.* bubbling fountain; —stein, *m. Min.* thermal tuff.

Sprißeln, *(w.) v. n. I.* to bubble, spout; *2. fig.* to flow, gush; *im Sprißeln* —, *(n. & a.)* to sputter.

Sprißler, *(str.) m.* sputterer, splutterer.

Sprißgel, *m. vid.* Spriegel.

Sprißauge, *(irr.) n.* sparkling eye.

Sprißten, *(w.) v. I. n.* to fly out in small particles, to fly out in sparks; to sparkle, beam; to drizzle (of rain); *II. a. I.* to sprinkle or scatter in small drops, to sputter; *2. fig.* to beam, dart, sparkle.

Sprißregen, *(str.) m.* drizzling-rain.

Sprung, *s. I. (str., pl. Sprünge) m. I.* spring, leap, jump, skip, bound; *2. flw.* chink, crack; *3. coupling* (said of certain animals); *4. Sport.* ein — Meße, a bevy of roes; *5. Mar.* bunt (of a sail); *Sprünge machen*, to leap, gambol; *einen — thun*, to take a leap; *col-s. auf dem S-e stehen*, to be ready, to be on the point; *in vollem S-e*, at full speed; *hinter Sines (or Sinem auf die) S-e kommen*, to discover one's tricks or pranks; *auf seine alten Sprünge kommen*, to return to one's former courses; *Sinem auf die Sprünge helfen*, to assist one's memory; *II. comp.* —bein, *n. Anat.* wing-bone, first bone of the foot, astragal; —gelenk, *n.* hock (of horses); —riemen, *m.* martingale; —röhre, *f. vid.* Springröhre; —weise, *adv.* by bounds, leaps.

Sprißel, **Spriß'e**, *vid.* Spriegel, Spriße.

Spriße, *f. vulg.* spittle.

Sprißen, *(w.) v. a. & n. vulg.* to spit; **Spriß's** faßten, **Spriß'napp**, *m.* spitting-box, spittoon.

Sprißen, *vid.* Sputen.

Sprißr, *(w.) f. Mar. vid.* Spur.

Sprißr, *I. s. (str.) m. I.* apparition, hobgoblin, ghost, spectre; *2. vulg.* noise, confusion, hubbub, bustle; *II. comp.* —geschichte, *f.* a goblin-story, story of apparitions; —stunde, *f.* midnight hour, ghost-hour.

Sprißen, *(w.) v. impers. & n. I.* to haunt, to be haunted; *2.* to create a disturbance; to make a noise; *es sprißt im Hause*, the house is haunted; *es sprißt in seinem Kopfe*, he is not quite right in his head.

Sprißerel, *(w.) f. I.* apparition of hobgoblins; *2. vid.* Spriß, *2.*

Spriß, *comp.* —bad *f. Weav.* cuttee; —

baum, *m.* spindle-tree; —eisen, *n.* bobbin-iron; —holz, *n. Weav.* puppet; —junge, *m.* quill-bey; —rad, *n.* spooling-wheel; bobbin-wheel; —rohr, *n.* bobbin-reed or pipe; —spindel, *f. Weav.* spindle of a spool; —wurm, *m. Zool.* maw-worm, round worm, lumbrical worm.

Spriße, *(w.) f. I. Weav.* spool, bobbin; *2.* quill; **Sprißer**, *n.* velvet makers' oblong frame. [spool.]

Sprißen, *(w.) v. a.* to spool, to wind upon a **Sprißen**, *(w.) v. a. & n. I.* to wash (bottles with shot, &c.); to rinse; *2.* to wave, undulate; to wash. [spooler, winder.]

Sprißer, *(str.) m., Sprißerinn, (w.) f. Weav.* **Spriß**, *(of Sprißen), comp.* —faß, *n., -geßte*, *f.* rinsing-coop; swill-tub; —frau, *f.* scullion; —hader, *m.* dish-clout; —tisch, *m. Rom. Cath.* ablution, washing; —tisch, —kübel, —kumpf, *m.* rinsing vessel; rinsing dish; —magd, *f.* scullion-wench; —stein, *n. vid.* Sprißstein; —wanne, *f.* rinsing-pail; —wasser, *n. I.* water used in washing, ablution; *2. vid.* Sprißlicht.

Sprißlicht, **Sprißlig**, *(str.) n.* swill, draft wash, *vid.* Brantwein-sprißlicht; dish-wash, dish-water; —elmer, *m., -faß*, *n.* slop-pail.

Spriß, *s. I. (str., pl. Sprißde) m. I.* bung; *Gun.* bung (of a piece of ordnance), stopple; plug; *2. Min.* door (of an air shaft); *3.* bung-hole; hole, aperture; *4. vid.* Sprißat; *5. T.* channel, flute; groove; *II. comp.* —baum, *m. T.* timber fit for being sawed into deal-boards; —bohrer, *m.* auger, bung-bore; —bret, *n. vid.* Sprißdebret; —geld, *n.* a duty on every tun of beer, wine, &c. sold by retail; —hefen, *f. pl.* yeast, barm forced out at the bung-hole; —hobel, *m.* notching plane, grooving-plane; —kork, *m.* bung-cork; —loch, *n.* bung-hole; —macher, *m.* bung-maker; —messer, *n.* cooper's hatchet; —säge, *f.* bung-saw; —zapfen, *m.* stopple, bung.

Sprißde, *comp.* —bret, *n.* deal-board, deal, 1 or 1½ inch plank; —nagel, *m.* board-or plank-nail.

Sprißden, *(w.) v. a. I.* to bung; *2.* to groove (boards) together; *3.* to put into cask.

Spriß, *I. s. (w.) f. I.* trace, track, footstep; *Sport.* scent; *2.* vestige, mark, sign; *3.* track of a wheel, rut; *(Sinem) auf die — kommen*, to come upon the track, to find out, to track; *auf die — bringen*, to put (the hounds, &c.) on the scent; *Jemanden auf der — bringen*, to put (one) on a wrong track, to mislead (one) in his pursuit, to

put at fault; II. comp. —*biene*, *f.* Bee. har-
binger-bee; —*eisen*, *n.* T. crooked knife for
cutting the furrow in the hearth of a forge;
—*gang*, *m.* track; —*herd*, *m.* T. hearth of
a forge; —*los*, *adj.* without leaving any
traces; trackless; —*stein*, *m.* Min. typolite;
—*weite*, *f.* gauge, width (of a railway-bed).
Spür'en, (w.) v. a. & n. 1. to trace, track,
hunt, to follow by the scent; 2. *fig.* to per-
ceive, to feel; to smell, scent.

Spür'er, (str.) *m.* vid. *Spürhund*.

Spür, *comp.* —*gang*, *m.* the act of tracing,
ac., quest of game; —*hund*, *m.* 1. blood-
hound, limer, setter; terrier; 2. *fig.* spy;
—*kraft*, *f.* —*finn*, *m.* sagacity; —*nase*, *f.* 1.
scenting or tracking nose; 2. *col.* prying
fellow; —*schnee*, *m.* fresh fallen snow.

Spür'en, (w.) v. *refl. vulg.* for *sich* *Beilen*.

Spür'en, (w.) v. n. ‡ & *provinc.* for *Speien*.

St, *int.* hush! hush! peace! cf. *Wst*!

Staar, (str.) *m.* 1. Orn. starling; *comp.* —
maß, *m.* *vulg.* 1. starling; 2. *fig.* simpleton;
one repeating what others say; II. *Med-s.*
a disease of the eye: 1. (der grüne) cata-
ract; 2. (der grüne) glaucoma; 3. (der schwar-
ze) amaurosis, drop serena, gutta serena,
incurable blindness; 4. (der weiße) leucoma,
albago; 5. (der falsche oder häutige) mem-
branous cataract; (Einem) den — *stechen*,
1. to couch the cataract; 2. *col.* to tell
(one) the truth, to undeceive; *comp.* —
blind, *adj.* blind with a cataract; —*blind-*
heit, *f.* blindness from a cataract; —*brille*,
f. spectacles for couched eyes; —*fell*, *n.*
film of the cataract; —*hafen*, *m.* cataract-
hook; —*messer*, *n.* cataract-knife; —*nadel*,
f. couching-needle; —*operation*, *f.* —*stechen*,
n. couching of the cataract; —*stecher*, *m.*
coucher, operator for a cataract.

Staat, (irr. *sing. str.*, *pl. w.*) *m.* 1. state;
2. state, pomp, parade, (great) show, mag-
nificence; 3. *col.* finery, dress, accoutrement;
einen großen — *führen*, to live in great state;
— mit Etwas *machen*, to make a parade or
show of something; zum —, for show.

Staat'en, *comp.* —*beschreibung*, *f.* political
geography; —*bund*, *m.* confederacy of states,
union; —*flüster*, *m.* *cont.* would-be-politician;
—*geschichte*, *f.* history of the principal states;
—*haus*, *n.* house of states; —*funde*, —*lehre*,
f. knowledge of (different) states; —*system*,
n. states-system; —*verein*, *m.* vid. —*bund*;
—*versammlung*, *f.* assembly of the states-
general.

Staats, *comp.* —*acten*, *f.* *pl.* public papers;
—*actien*, *f.* *pl.* public funds; —*amt*, *n.* public

office, civil employment; —*angelegenheit*, *f.*
concern of the state, state affair; —*anleihe*,
f. government-loan; —*annuitäten*, *pl.* public
annuities; —*anwalt*, *m.* attorney or solici-
tor general; —*anzeiger*, *m.* public advertiser;
—*archiv*, *n.* state paper office; —*arme*, *pl.*
paupers; —*arzneifunde*, *f.* state medicine;
—*ausgaben*, *f.* *pl.* public expenditure; —
bank, *f.* national bank; —*beamtete*, *m.* (ci-
vil or ministerial) officer; —*behörde*, *f.* of-
fice of state; —*bote*, *m.* state-messenger;
—*bürger*, *m.* citizen, subject of a state; —
—*bürgerlich*, *adj.* political, patriotic; —*ca-*
pital, *n.* vid. —*fonds*; —*casse*, *f.* exchequer;
—*dame*, *m.* lady of honour, lady at court;
—*degen*, *m.* a dress-sword, sword of state;
—*diener*, *m.* vid. —*beamtete*; —*bleist*, *m.* vid.
—*amt*; —*domäne*, *f.* crown-demeane, crown-
lands; —*einkünfte*, *f.* *pl.* public revenue; —
feierlichkeit, *f.* state-ceremony; —*finanzen*,
pl. finances of a state; —*fonds*, *m.* public
funds, stocks; —*forstler*, *m.* statist, politi-
cian; —*gebäude*, *n.* 1. public building; 2.
fig. political edifice, state; —*gefangene*, *m.*
state-prisoner; —*gefangniß*, *n.* prisoner of
state, state-prison; —*geheimniß*, *n.* secret
of state; —*geheimschreiber*, *m.* secretary of
state; —*gelder*, *n.* *pl.* public money; —*ge-*
schäft, *n.* state-affair, business of state; die
—*geschäfte führen*, to manage the affairs of
a state; —*geschichte*, *f.* (political) history of
a state; —*geschirr*, *n.* trappings (of horses);
—*gesetz*, *n.* law of a state, constitutional
law; —*gewalt*, *f.* political power, authority,
executive power; —*gewand*, *n.* dress-robe;
—*gläubiger*, *m.* state-creditor; —*grund*, *m.*
reason of state; —*grundgesetz*, *n.* funda-
mental law of a state, statute; —*grundsatz*,
m. political maxim; —*gut*, *n.* public property;
—*händel*, *m.* *pl.* political affairs; —*haushalt*,
m. administration of revenue, business of ex-
chequer, finances, public economy; —*inter-*
esse, *n.* political interest; —*kalender*, *m.* alma-
nac of state, calendar, red book; —*kanzler*, *f.*
chancery of state; —*kanzler*, *m.* chancellor of
state; —*kasse*, *f.* vid. —*casse*; —*kirche*, *f.* es-
tablished church; —*kleid*, *n.* 1. dress coat;
2. or —*kleidung*, *f.* state-dress; —*flug*, *adj.*
politic; versed in state affairs; ein —*flüger*
Mann, a politician; —*flugheit*, *f.* policy;
politics; political wisdom; —*flügler*, *m.*
would-be-politician; —*förper*, *m.* body po-
litic; —*krone*, *f.* crown of state; —*funde*, *f.*
science which treats of the present formation
of states, cf. *Staatenfunde*; —*kunst*, *f.*
science of government, statesmanship; poli-

tics, policy; —*futſche*, *f.* state-coach; —*laſten*, *f. pl.* public burdens; —*lehre*, *f.* science, theory of states or politics; —*lehrer*, *m.* professor of political economy; —*lift*, *f.* political stratagem; —*mann*, *m.* 1. (*pl.* —*männer*) politician, statesman; 2. *pl.* —*leute*, fine dressed people, people making show or parade; —*männlich*, *adj.* statesmanlike; —*minister*, *m.* minister (*Am.* secretary) of state; —*oberhaupt*, *n.* head of a state; —*ökonom*, *m.* public or political economist; —*ökonomie*, *f. vid.* —*wirthſchaft*; —*pächter*, *m.* crown farmer; one who farms any branch of the public revenue; —*papier*, *n.* 1. state-paper; 2. *pl.* public funds, stocks, consols; —*papiercourſezettel*, *m.* exchange-list (statement) of the public funds; —*papierhandel*, *m.* business in the stock-exchange; —*papierhändler*, *m.* stock-holder; stock-jobber; —*perücke*, *f.* court-wig, dress-wig; —*perſe*, *n.* state-horse; —*rath*, *m.* 1. council of state; privy council; 2. counsellor of state; —*räthinn*, *f.* lady of a state-counselor; —*rechnungſt.*, *f.* political arithmetic; —*rechner*, *m.* financier; —*recht*, *n.* 1. science of states, politics or government; 2. political law, public law; 3. right of state; —*rechtslich*, *adj.* relating to the public law; —*rechtslehrer*, *m.* civilian, publicist; —*regel*, *f. vid.* —*grundſatz*; —*religion*, *f.* religion of a state, established church; —*roman*, *m.* political tale, novel; —*ruſer*, *n.* helm of the state or government; —*ſache*, *f.* state-affair; —*ſchatz*, *m.* public treasure, public treasury; —*ſchiff*, *n.* vessel of the state; —*ſchrift*, *f.* state-paper; political writing or pamphlet; —*ſchuld*, *f.* national debt, public debt; fundirte —*ſchulden*, public securities, consols; —*ſchuldner*, *m.* debtor of the government; —*ſchwert*, *n. vid.* —*degen*; —*ſecretär*, *m.* secretary of state; —*ſiegel*, *n.* the great seal; —*ſold*, *m.* pay of government; —*ſtreich*, *m. Pol. (Fr. coup d'état)* stroke of state, extraordinary and violent measure taken by government when the safety of the state is (or is supposed to be) in danger; —*theoretiker*, *m.* speculative politician; —*umwälzung*, —*veränderung*, *f.* political revolution; —*unterhändler*, *m.* diplomatist; —*unterhandlung*, *f.* public negotiation; —*urſache*, *f.* state reason; —*verbrecher*, *m.* state criminal; —*verfaſſung*, *f.* constitution; government; —*verhältniſſe*, *n. pl.* political relations or respects; —*vermögen*, *n.* public property, domains; —*verſammlung*, *f.* constitutional assembly; —*vertrag*, *m.* political

treaty, —*verwalter*; *m.* administrator, regent, governor; —*verwaltung*, *f.* administration of the state, government; —*verſorgung*, *f.* public provision; —*wagen*, *m.* state or dress carriage; —*weiſheit*, *f.* political wisdom; —*wirren*, *f. pl.* political dissensions, public disturbances or feuds; —*wirth*, *m.* political economist, financier; —*wirthſchaft*, *f.* political economy, administration of the public revenue(s) or finances of a state; —*wiſſenſchaft*, *f.* science of states, politics; —*wiſſenſchaftlich*, *adj.* politic(al), *adv.* politically; —*zeitung*, *f.* state gazette; —*zimmer*, *n.* room of state.

Stäb, *s.* 1. (*ſtr. pl.* *Stäbe*) *m.* 1. staff, stick; rod, wand, verge; *cf.* *Commandoſtab*; 2. bar (of metal); 3. *Com. aulin*, ell; rod; 4. *Arch.* torus; (*Rund-*) astragal; 5. *Mil.* staff, staff-officers; *Stäbe eines Schirms*, sticks or ribs of an umbrella; *den — (über Ginen) brechen*, 1. to pronounce sentence of death (on); 2. *fig.* to judge harshly (of), condemn; *ll. comp.* —*ding*, *m. T.* mould, ingot-mould, wedge-mould; —*eiſen*, *n.* iron in bars, bar-iron; —*eiſenwalzwerk*, *n.* bar-iron rollers; —*gold*, *m.* gold in bars; —*hammer*, *m.* tilt, tilt-hammer; —*hobel*, *m.* rabbit-plane, moulding plane; —*holz*, *n.* staves; —*meſſung*, *f.* *Math.* baculometry; —*rechnungſt.*, *f.* —*rechnen*, *n.* rhabdology; —*reim*, *m.* alliterative rhyme; —*reiſer*, —*ſchläger*, *m. For.* he that fells wood for staves; —*träger*, *m.* verger, mace-bearer; —*zang*, *f. vid.* *Aberrante*; —*zange*, *f.* tongs for the iron-bars; —*zehnte*, *m.* tithe of vetches, &c.

Stäbchen, *provinc. & ** **Stäblein**, (*ſtr.*) *n.* (*dim. of Stab*) little staff, rod, wand.

Stabs, *comp.* —*arzt*, *m.* physician of a brigade; —*capitän*, —*hauptmann*, —*rittmeister*, *m.* second-captain; —*officier*, *m.* staff-officer, field-officer; —*quartier*, *n.* head-quarters; —*quartiermeister*, *m.* quarter-master;

Stachel, *s.* 1. (*irr. sing. ſtr., pl. w.*) *m.* 1. sting, piercer; prick, prickle; spine, thorn; 2. goad; 3. point, prong; tongue (of a buckle); *ll. comp.* —*bauch*, *m. Ich.* a genus of fishes, tetraodon; —*beere*, *f.* 1. gooseberry; 2. *fig.* biting speech, pungent remark, *cf.* —*reden*; —*biene*, *f.* common or working bee; —*bêre*, *m. Ich.* roach; —*bolſe*, *f. Bot.* prickly parsnep; —*fiſch*, *m. Ich.* stickle-back; —*floſſer*, *m. pl. Nat.* acanthopterygious fishes, acanthopterygians; —*ſtunder*, *m. Ich.* whiff; —*gewächs*, *m.* spiny or prickly plant; —*haut*, *f.* pricking skin; —*häuter*, *m. pl. Nat.* echinoderms; —*herz*, *n. Conch.* thorny cockle; —

hirse, *m. Bot.* bearded millet; —*fäfer*, *m. Ent.* mordella; —*fraut*, *n. Bot.* thorny rest-harrow; —*freß*, *m.* plated lobster; —*loß*, *n. Anat.* spinous foramen; —*loß*, *adj.* without prickles, &c.; —*maße*, *f. Ich.* horse-mackerel; —*moßn*, *m. Bot.* prickly poppy; —*musfel*, *m. Anat.* spinous muscle; —*auf*, *f. Bot.* water-nut; water-caltrop; —*rede*, *f.* satirical speech, *pl.* stinging, poignant or piercing words; —*roße*, —*rüden*, *m. Ich.* thornback, sting-ray; —*scherz*, *m.* sarcastic jest; —*schäbel*, *m. vid. Schäbelschäbler*; —*schneide*, *f. Conch.* murex, Venus-shell; —*schrift*, *f.* satirical writing, satire; —*schwamm*, *m. Bot.* hydnum; —*schwein*, —*thier*, *n. Zool.* porcupine; —*sporn*, *m.* prick-spur; —*stod*, *m.* goad; —*wort*, *n.* sarcasm.

Stachelicht, *adj.* resembling prickles; spiny. *Stachelig*, *adj.* 1. prickly, spiny; thorny; bristly (beard. &c.); *Bot.* aculeated, acantheous, acanthaceous; 2. *fig.* pungent; biting, sarcastic.

Stacheln, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *a* to sting, prick, goad; *b* *fig.* to spur, stimulate, urge, goad on; 2. to provide with a sting or pricks.

Stadlig, *vid. Stachelig*.

**Stadte*, (*str.*) *n.* palisado, enclosure of pales, stockade; fence of rails, railing.

**Stadium*, *n. Med. & fig.* stage.

Stadt, *s. l. (str., pl. Städte)* *f.* town; city; in der —, in town; nach der —, to town; *ll. comp.* —*adel*, *m.* town-nobility, patricians; —*amt*, *n.* municipal office, office in a town; —*anwalt*, *m.* city counsel; syndic; —*beamtete*, *m.* town or municipal officer; —*bewohn-er*, *m.* inhabitant of a town; —*buch*, *n.* town-book, records of a town; —*bürger*, *m.* denizen; —*fest*, *f.* citadel; —*flur*, *f.* fields belonging to a town; —*freiheit*, *f. vid.* —*ge-rechtigkeit*; —*gebäude*, *n.* public edifice; —*gebiet*, *n.* township, territory of a town; —*gegend*, *f.* 1. environs of a town; 2. quarter of a town; —*gemeine*, *f.* communality; —*ge-rechtigkeit*, —*gerechtfame*, *f.* immunity or privilege of a town, city freedom; —*gerede*, *n.* town-talk; —*gericht*, *n.* city or town-court, municipal-court; sitting of town magistrates; —*gerichtsbarkeit*, *f.* municipal jurisdiction; —*gespräch*, —*gespräch*, *n.* town-talk; —*graben*, *m.* town-moat; —*gut*, *m.* common of a town; —*hauptmann*, *m.* captain of the town-soldiery or train-bands, town-captain; —*haus*, *n.* town-house, senate-house, city hall; —*junfer*, *n.* patrician; —*kammer*, *f.* city-treasury or exchequer; —*kammerer*, *m.* chamberlain to the exchequer of a town;

—*kind*, *n.* townsmen; *cont.* cockney; —*klatsche*, *f. cont.* gossip of the town, news-monger; —*knecht*, *m.* beadle, sergeant; —*kundig*, *adj.* known all the town over, notorious; —*leben*, *n.* city- or town-life; —*magistrat*, *m.* city magistrate, *vid.* —*rath*; —*major*, *m.* town-major; —*markung*, *f.* town-ship; —*maß*, *n.* town's standard for measures; —*maßig*, *vid. Städtisch*; —*mauer*, *f.* town-wall; —*miliz*, *f.* town-soldiery, militia, train-bands of a town; —*musikant*, —*musi-fus*, *m.* town-musician; —*neuigkeit*, *f.* news in town, city-news; —*obrigkeit*, *f.* town magistrates; —*ordnung*, *f.* regulations, &c. of a town; —*pfarre*, *f.* parish of the town; parsonage in a town; —*pfarrer*, —*prediger*, *m.* clergyman of the town; —*pfister*, *m. vid.* —*musikus*; —*pfleger*, *m. vid.* —*kammerer*; —*pflichtig*, *adj.* subject to the jurisdiction of a town; —*rath*, *m.* 1. senate of the town; city authorities, common council, municipal-ity; 2. member of the senate, (common-) councilman; town-counselor; —*recht*, *n.* 1. rights and privileges of the town; 2. juris-diction of a town; 3. municipal laws; —*richter*, *m.* sheriff, president of the munici-pal council; —*schreiber*, *m.* town-clerk; se-cretary to a town, recorder; —*schreiberei*, *f.* office where the records of a town are kept; —*schuld*, *f.* corporation-debt, debt of the town; —*schule*, *f.* town-school; —*soldat*, *m.* town-soldier, city militia-man; —*steuer*, *f.* city-rate, town-rate; —*syndicus*, *m.* syndic or recorder of the town; —*thell*, *m. vid.* —*viertel*; —*thor*, *n.* town-gate; —*thurm*, *m.* tower, prison of a city; —*verordnete*, *m.* de-legate of a city; —*verordnetenversammlung*, *f.* assembly of the delegates of a town or city, municipal assembly; —*viertel*, *n.* quarter or division of a town, ward; —*vogt*, *m.* town bailiff, provost; —*vogtel*, *f.* office of the provost; (at Berlin) a certain prison so called; —*volf*, *n.* town-folk, town-people; —*wache*, *f.* (municipal) guard of a city, town guard; —*wage*, *f.* public scales; —*wa-gemeister*, *m.* weigher at the town-hall; —*wall*, *m.* rampart of a city; —*wapen*, *n.* city-arms; —*wachselbuch*, *n. vid. Plagewech-selbuch*; —*wesen*, *n.* concerns of a city; —*wohnung*, *f.* town-residence; —*wundarzt*, *m.* town-surgeon, surgeon to the town.

Städlehen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of Stadt*) small town, market-town, borough.

Städter, (*str.*) *m.* townsman; (*Städterin*, [*w.*] *f.* towns-woman), *pl.* citizen, cit; towns-people.

Städ'tich, *adj. & adv.* belonging to a town, of a town, in town; townlike; municipal, civil.
Städ'tling, (*str.*) *m. cont.* inhabitant of a town, cit.

[cessories.

Staff'ge, (*pron.* —ä'zhe) (*w.*) *f.* Paint.
Staffel, (*w.*) *f.* 1. step of a ladder, round, rundle; 2. step, degree; 3. Paint. or Staffe-
lei', (*w.*) *f.* easel; Staffeleigemälde, *n.* easel-piece.

***Staffet'te**, (*w.*) *f.* courier, express, esta-
Staffholz, (*str.*) *n.* Mar. staves. [fet(te).
Staff'tren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to garnish, dress; to trim (a hat); Staff'trer, (*w.*) *m.* trimmer;
Staff'trung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of garnishing, &c.; 2. garnish, trim, trimming.

Stäg, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. stay; das große —, the main stay; das lose —, preventer-stay;
comp. Mar-s. —auge, *n.*, —bloß, *m.* eye, block of a stay, —foß, *f.* fore-staysail; —garnat, *n.* garnet, whip; —fragen, *m.* collar of the stays; —segel, *n.* stay-sail; —weise, *adv.* at a long peak.

***Stagnöl**, [*pron.* stän'yöl'] *vid.* Stanniol.

Stahl, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* Stäh'le) *m.* 1. steel; 2. *fig.* sword, dagger; deut'scher —, shear-steel; II. *comp.* —ader, *f.* T. hard vein in iron; —arbeit, *f.* steel-work; —arbeiter, *m.* steel-worker, worker in steel; —artig, *adj.* steel-like, steely; —arznei, *f.* chalybeate medicine; —bad, *n.* chalybeate bath; —blau, *adj.* steel-coloured, bluish; —blech, *n.* spring-steel plates, sheets of steel; —brennen, *n.* converting or transformation of iron into steel; —brunnen, *m.* chalybeate spring, ferruginous water; —derb, *adj.* firm as steel; —draht, *m.* steel-wire; —fabrik, *f.* steel-manufactory; —farbe, *f.* steel-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* steel-coloured; —feder, *f.* 1. steel-spring; 2. steel pen; —gerben, *n.* tilting; —grün, *adj.* steel-green; —hammer, *m.* steel-forge; —hart, *adj.* as hard as steel, tempered; —härte, *f.* hardness of steel; —härtung, *f.* tempering of steel; —hütte, *f.* forge where steel is made; —kobalt, *m.* crystalline cobalt, grey cobalt-ore; —kraut, *n. vid.* Eisenkraut; —mittel, *n. vid.* —arznei; —pulver, *n.* 1. steel-powder, steel-slings; 2. Med. chalybeate powder; —quelle, *f.* chalybeate spring; —schneide, *f.* steel-buckle; —schneider, *m.* graver, steel-cutter; —spiegel, *m.* steel-mirror; —stab, *m.* square piece of steel; —staub, *m.* steel-slings; —stecher, *m.* steel engraver; —stecherei, *f.* steel engraving; —stein, *m.* ore fit for steel; —stich, *m.* steel engraving; —waaren, *f. pl.* hard wares

(of steel), steel goods; —messer, *n.* chaly-beate water; —weinstei'n, *m.* Chem. chaly-beate tartar; —werk, *n.* steel work.

Stäh'len, (*w.*) *v. a.* to steel, harden, temper.
Stäh'lern, *adj.* steely, (of) steel, made of steel.

Stäh'lung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) steeling, &c.
Stahr, *m. vid.* Staar. [male lamb.

Stähr, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* ram; —lamm, *n.*
Stäh'ren, (*w.*) *v. n.* to cover, tup (said of the ram); to desire the tup (said of the ewe).

Sta'fe, (*w.*), Sta'fen, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* stake, pale; Mar. beat-hook, pole.

Sta'f't', *vid.* Städt.

***Stalactit'**, (*str. & w.*) *m. Min.* stalactites.

Stall, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* Stäh'le) *m.* 1. stable, stall, sty; 2. *uig.* urine (of horses); II. *comp.* —amt, *n.* place in the mews; —baum, *m.* pole which separates the stalls of a stable; —bürste, *f.* horse-brush; —decke, *f.* caparison, home-cloth; —elmer, *m.* stable-pail; —fütterung, *f.* feeding in the stable; —gabel, *f.* stable-prong, dung-fork; —geld, *n.* stallage, stall-money; —hengst, *m.* stallion; —junge, *m.* stable-boy; —kittel, *m.* coachman's frock; —knecht, *m.* stable-man, hostler, groom; —kraut, *n. vid.* Fenchel; —meister, *m.* 1. equerry; master of the horse; 2. riding-master; —raum, *m.* stable-room, stabling; —roß, *n.* riding-horse; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the stables (of a prince, &c.); —thür, *f.* stable-door, sty-door; —zins, *m. vid.* —geld.

Stal'len, (*w.*) *v. l. n. l.* (said of horses) to make water; 2. *fig.* to agree; II. *a.* to stable; to find room for.

Stal'lung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. stabling: a) the act of placing in the stable; b) stable-room; 2. inclosure in a forest.

Stambül, *n. Geog.* Constantinople.

Stamm, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* Stäm'm'e) *m.* 1. stock, stem, trunk, body, (of a tree, &c.); 2. stem, stalk (of a plant); *fig-s.* 3. stock, race, lineage, family; progeny; tribe; clan; 4. Gam. *vid.* Kartenskamm; 5. Gram. stem (of a verb, &c.); die zwölf Stämme der Kinder Israel, the twelve tribes of the children of Israel; II. *comp.* —accord, *m.* Mus. fundamental concord, principal chord; —ältern, *pl.* ancestors; first parents; progenitors; —baum, *m.* genealogical or family tree, pedigree; —blatt, *n. Bot.* cauline leaf; —bruder, *m. vid.* —verwandte; —buch, *n.* 1. book of genealogy; 2. remembrance-book, album; —burg, *f.* ancestor's castle,

—capital, *n.* stock, fund; —ende, *n.* stub; —erbe, *m.* heir of a family; —farben, *f. pl.* primitive or generic colours; —faul, *adj.* rotten in the trunk; —folge, *f.* generation, line of descent; —gaß, *m.* a regular frequenter (of an alehouse, &c.), constant guest; —geld, *n.* stock, fund; —gut, *n.* allodial estate; family estate, hereditary property; —halter, *m.* support of a family, first-born male; —haus, *n.* 1. principal line, descent; 2. original house or mansion of a family; 3. *Com.* principal house; —holz, *n.* stock-wood, trunk-wood; —karte, *f. Gam.* stock-card; —land, *n.* mother-country, primitive country; —lehen, *n.* fee-simple; —linde, *f.* 1. trunk-line; 2. lineage; —lob, *f. For.* shoot, sprig that comes from the root or trunk of a tree; —loß, *adj.* without a trunk or stem; —lotte, *f. Ent.* gipsy moth; —mutter, *f.* ancestress; —oße, *m. Husb.* bull (kept for breeding); —paar, *n.* ancestral couple; —register, *n.* genealogical table, pedigree, genealogy; —reihe, *f.* genealogical series; —schwarm, *m. Bee.* stock of bees for increase; —siß, *m.* ancestral seat, residence; —sprache, *f.* primitive tongue; —sylbe, *f.* primitive syllable, root; —tafel, *f.* genealogical table, table of descent; —vater, *m.* head of a family, ancestor; —vermögen, *n. Com.* stock, fund; —verwandt, *adj.* congeneric, of the same origin or descent; der —verwandte, congener; —verwandtschaft, *f.* sameness of origin; —vieh, *n.* stock of cattle (which descends with an estate); —volk, *n.* primitive people, (*pl.*) aborigines; —waffen, *n.* arms of a family; —wollenspinner, *m. vid.* —lotte; Gram-*s.* —wort, *n.* primitive word, root; —zeit, *f.* radical tense; —zeitwort, *n.* primitive verb, verb as theme.

Stäm'me, &c. *vid.* Stemme, &c.

Stäm'meln, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to stammer, stutter; to falter; to pronounce or express in a faltering voice.

Stäm'men, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to come, spring, descend (from).

Stäm'men, *vid.* Stammen.

Stämm'haft, I. *adj.* robust, strong, stout, lusty, vigorous; II. *St-ig'keit, f.* robustness, strength, stoutness, vigour.

Stämm'ig, I. *adj.* 1. having a stem; 2. or Stäm'micht, strong, bulky, robust, stout; II. *St-keit, f. vid.* Stämm'haftigkeit.

Stämm'ler, (*str.*) *m.* stammerer, stutterer.

Stämm'ling, (*str.*) *m.* derivative.

Stäm'pel, &c. *vid.* Stempel, &c.

Stäm'pen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to stamp, strike, punch.

Stämpfe, (*w.*) *f. 1.* (the act of) stamping, stamp; 2. stamper, pestle, pounder.

Stämpfen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to stamp, pound, bray, beat; II. *n. Mar.* to pitch; *ver Anfer* —, to heave and set.

Stämpfer, (*str.*) *m.* stamper, beater, rammer.

Stämpf-, *in comp.* —eisen, *n.* stamp-iron; iron-pestle; —hammer, *m.* stamp-hammer; —maschine, *f.* stamping-machine; —mühle, *f.* stamping-mill, knocking-mill; —perle, *f.* seed-pearl; Mar-*s.* —ritzen, *v. n.* to pitch at anchor; —see, *f.* heavy sea a-head; —stag, *m.* second preventer-stay; —stern, *m.* stem right down upon the keel; —trog, *m.* stamping trough, beating trough, chopping-trough; —werk, *n. vid.* —mühle; —zucker, *m.* pounded sugar.

Stand, *s. l. (str., pl. Stände) m.* 1. stand; standing; standing-place, position; height, level (of water, &c.); 2. stand, jack, horse, &c.; 3. *Sport.* legs of birds; 4. stall; pew; *fig-s.* 5. state, condition, station, situation, case; 6. rank, profession; class, order, quality; 7. steadiness, firmness; 8. (*gen. pl.*) state, deputy; —des Courses, *Com.* statement of the exchange; —halten, to keep (one's) ground; außer —setzen, to disable, to deprive of the means (of); ich sehe mich or ich bin außer St-e, I cannot afford (to ...), I am not able, it is out of my power; im St-e sein, to be able; im St-e halten, to keep in repair; in —setzen, 1. to put in order, fit up, adjust, regulate, arrange; to refit (ships, &c.); 2. to enable; to put in a condition (to ...), to put in the way; wieder in —setzen or bringen, to (put in) repair; mit St-e zu St-e kommen or St-e zu St-e bringen, to bring about, to compass, accomplish, achieve, to bring to pass, contrive, effect, *col.* to get up; to get through (a task), to finish; zu St-e kommen, to be achieved, accomplished, brought about; ein Mann von St-e, a man of rank, a man of quality; II. *comp.* —barometer, *n. Phy.* stationary barometer; —baum, *m. vid.* Stalldbaum; —bild, *n.* statue; —bloß, *m. Mar.* knight-head; —büchse, *f.* rifle-gun with a sight; —fest, *adj.* firm; —gebüht, *f.* —geld, *n.* stallage, stall-money; —främer, *m.* stall-keeper, retailer at a stall; —lager, *n. vid.* —quartier; —linie, *f.* station-line, line of station; —ort, —platz, *m.* station, standing-place, stand; einen guten —ort haben, to be well stationed; —pferd, *n.* relay-horse, fresh horse; —punkt, *m. fig.* ground; point of view, aspect; —quartier,

Städte, a
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Städling,
town, cit.

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* **Staffet**, t
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ein Schiff vom — lassen, to launch a ship; II. comp. —blöde, *m.*, —hölzer, *n. pl.* *Mar.* stocks; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* 1. staple-right or privilege; 2. ‡ privilege of holding fairs; —gut, *n. vid.* —waare; —handel, *m.* staple-trade; —ort, —platz, *m.* staple, mart, emporium; —recht, *n.* 1. *vid.* —gerechtigkeit; 2. staple-laws; —stadt, *f.* staple-town; —waare, *f.* staple-commodity; goods under the operation of the staple-law.

Sta'pelbar, *adj.* subject to the staple laws; that may be stapled.

Sta'peln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *a.* to pile up; II. *n.* (*aux.* sein) *vulg.* to stalk.

‡ Stapfe, *f. vid.* Fußstapfe.

Stapfen, Sta'p'en, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* (*aux.* haben & sein) to strut, step; to walk.

Stär, *m. vid.* Staar.

Stärk, *I. adj.* (*comp.* stärker, *sup.* stärkst) 1. strong; stout, vigorous, robust, lusty, sturdy; 2. *Mus.* loud (*cf. adv.*); mit st-en Stimmen, (*in organ playing*) with loud stops; 3. powerful (as a lens, &c.); 4. great, large; violent, mighty; 5. rapid; *fig.* well versed (*in, in*); II. *adv.* 1. strongly, &c.; 2. *Mus.* forte, loud; 3. *fig.* much; —essen, to be a great eater; —trinken, to drink hard; —frieren, regnen, &c., to freeze hard, rain hard (apace), &c.; ein st-er Regen, a heavy rain; eine st-e Meile, a measured mile; treffen Sie den Ball nicht zu —, *Bill.* do not strike the ball too full; das ist seine st-e Seite, that is his forte; es geht — auf 7 Uhr, it is hard upon seven o'clock; —verwundet, badly wounded; III. *comp.* —geist, &c. *vid.* Freigeist; —geistig, *adj.* 1. strong-minded; 2. affecting strength of mind; —gläubig, *adj.* of great faith; —gläubigkeit, *f.* strong faith; —gliederig, *adj.* strong-limbed; —leibig, *adj.* corpulent, stout; —leibigkeit, *f.* corpulence; —nervig, *adj.* nervous, strong, vigorous.

Stärke, (*w.*) *f.* 1. strength; force; stoutness, vigour; vigorousness, &c., *cf.* Stark; 2. stress, energy, intensity; 3. corpulency; 4. *Com.* starch.

Starke, Stärte, (*w.*) *f.* *Husb.* heifer.

Starren, (*w.*) *v. vid.* Erstarren.

Stärken, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* 1. to strengthen, invigorate, brace; 2. to starch, clear-starch, stiffen; 3. to comfort, console; 4. to corroborate, confirm.

Stärke, *comp.* —gummi, *n.* gum substitute, burnt starch; —händler, *m.* dealer in starch; —kaiser, *m.* paste made of starch; —kraut, *n. vid.* Löwenmaul; —macher, *m.* starch-maker, starcher; —mehl, *n.* starch-flour, fe-

cula; —mehlstoß, *m.* amylaceous matter; —saß, *m.* sediment of starch; —wäße, *f.* linen that is (to be) starched; —wasser, *n.* starching-water; —weizen, *m.* starch-wheat.

Stärkmittel, *vid.* Stärkungsmittel.

Stärkung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) strengthening, &c., invigoration; 2. consolation; St-ßmittel, *n.* restorative.

* Starost', (*w.*) *m.* starost (a high officer in Poland); St-ot', (*w.*) *f.* starosty.

Starr, *I. adj.* 1. stiff (*vor, with*); motionless; numb, benumbed; 2. rigid; unbending, inflexible; obstinate, stiff-necked; 3. fixed; staring; II. *comp.* —äugig, *adj.* & *adv.* with fixed eyes; —blind, *adj.* stark-blind; —blindsheit, *f.* utter blindness; —kopf, *m.* 1. stubborn head or mind; 2. stubborn person; —köpfig, *adj.* heady, headstrong, stubborn, obstinate; —köpfigkeit, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy; —krampf, *m.* tetany, spasm with rigidity, tonical spasm; —steinwand, *f. vid.* Steifsteinwand; —sinn, *m.* stubbornness; —sinnig, *adj.* stubborn, obstinate; —sücht, *f.* numbedness, torpor, catalepsy; —süchtig, *adj.* affected with catalepsy.

Star're, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Starrheit.

Starren, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* 1. to be benumbed or chilled, to stiffen (*vor, with*), *cf.* Erstarren; 2. *vulg.* to bristle (*von, with*), to be overfull (of); 3. *fig.* *a)* to stare; *b)* to stand prominent.

Starrheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. stiffness, rigidity; numbed state; 2. *fig.* inflexibility, obstinacy.

Stät, *adj.* fixed, unmoved; constant; continual, settled, stable, firm, steady.

Stätig, *I. adj.* 1. restive; 2. continual, constant; *Math.*, &c. continued, uninterrupted, continuous; II. St-keit, *f.* 1. restiveness; 2. constancy, stability; continuity.

* Stätt', *f. Phy.* statics. [*tion*; office.

* Station', (*w.*) *f.* 1. stage, post-town; 2. sta-

* Station'ren, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* to station.

* Stätt'ich, *adj.* static(al).

Stätt'ich, *adj. vid.* Stätig, 1.

* Statist', (*w.*) *m.* *Theat.* figurant, supernumerary, a mute person (*in a play*).

* Statist'ik, (*w.*) *f.* statistics, knowledge of states, political science.

* Statist'iker, (*str.*) *m.* statist, politician.

* Statist'inn, (*w.*) *f.* *Theat.* (*fr.*) figurante.

* Statist'isch, *adj.* statistical.

* Statio', (*str.*) *n.* *T.* stand, foot of an engine or of any mathematical instrument.

Stätt, *vid.* Stätt.

Statt, *f.* place, stead, room; eine bleibende —, abode, dwelling place; —haben, —finden,

to have or take place; to be permitted, allowed; an meiner —, in my stead, in my room; von St-en gehen, to proceed, go on (well), to succeed, speed, prosper; zu St-en kommen, to be useful, to be of use; to serve one's turn, to be favourable.

Statt, prep. (with Gen.) instead, in lieu (of); — baren Geldes, for current payment.

Stätt'e, (w.) f. place, stead, room; ground; abode.

Statt'haft, I. adj. 1. admissible, allowable; 2. lawful, legal; II. St-igkeit, f. 1. admissibility; 2. lawfulness.

Statt'halter, (str.) m. 1. governor, vicegerent, lieutenant; 2. Stadtholder (in Holland).

Statt'halterei, (w.) f. 1. vid. Statt'halterschaft, 1.; 2. habitation of a governor.

Statt'halterinn, (w.) f. governess.

Statt'haltern, (w.) v. n. to be or play governor or vicegerent.

Statt'halterschaft, (w.) f. 1. government, vicegerency, lieutenantancy; 2. dignity of a governor.

Statt'lich, I. adj. 1. stately, magnificent, splendid; 2. distinguished, excellent, specious; 3. large; portly; II. St-feit, f. state-

* Sta'tu', (w.) f. statue. [liness, &c.]

* Statu'iren, (w.) v. a. 1. to maintain; 2. to lay down, set (an example); an Einem ein Beispiel or Exempel —, to make an example of one, to set one forth as an example.

* Statür, (w.) f. stature, size.

* Sta'tus, m. state, statement, inventory.

* Statu't, (irr. sing. str., pl. w.) n. statute, institution, regulation; St-entecht, n. statute-law. [standing water.]

Stau, (str.) m. & (w.) f. stagnant, still or

Staub, s. 1. (str.) m. 1. dust; powder; 2. fig. obscurity, low condition; sich aus dem St-e machen, fam. to be off; to run away, to abscond; II. comp. —bad, m. torrent tumbling down from a great height; —bad, n. shower-bath; —balg, m., —beßeltniß, n., —beutel, m. Bot. anther; —besen, m. duster; —blüte, f. Bot. male flower; —boden, m. vid. Flügelt; —brand, m. mildew, blasting; —brille, f. (gauze-)goggles; —bürste, f. dust-brush; —erde, f. mould, dusty earth; —fach, n. vid. —balg; —faden, m. Bot. stamen; —flügel, m. Ent. powdered wing; —flügelig, adj. having powdered wings; —flügler, m. pl. Ent. butterflies; —geboren, adj. 1. mortal; 2. base-born; —gefaß, n. Bot. anther, apex; —geschlecht, n. * mankind; —haar, n. down; —hanf, m. male hemp; —haut, f. membrane of the anther; —hemd, n. vid. —rock; —hügel, m.

heap of dust; —hülle, f. * human body; —fals, m. lime slacked in the open air; —famm, m. dandriff-comb; —fapfel, f. vid. —beutel; —föhlen, f. pl. calm; —föhlen, m. vid. —balg; —lappen, m. duster; —laus, f. little louse; —mantel, m. vid. —rock; —mehl, n. flour-dust; —moos, n. Bot. powder moss; —regen, m. drizzling or mizzling rain; —rock, m. smock-frock, (traveling-)blouse; —samen, m. seed powder (of flowers); —sand, m. very fine sand; —schwamm, m. vid. Woffst; —sieb, n. dust-sieve; —wedel, m. dusting whisk, dusting-brush; —weg, m. Bot. pistil; —wirbel, m. whirling cloud of dust; —wolke, f. dust-cloud

Staub'hen, (str.) n. (dim. of Staub) mote, atom. [dusty.]

Staub'en, (w.) v. n. impers. es staubt, it is Staub'en, (w.) v. I. n. to raise dust; II. a. 1. to sprinkle, as with dust, to powder; 2. to dust, to sweep away the dust.

Staub'er, (str.) m. 1. duster; 2. (or —hund) Zool. starter, fleet-hound, terrier, harrier, venting dog, beagle.

Staub'ern, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to dust; 2. to start, raise, chase, beat up; to turn, drive out or away; II. n. impers. to snow; to drift (of snow); to drizzle; III. n. to search, smell about, rummage.

Staub'ig, I. adj. dusty; Min. pulverulent; II. St-feit, f. dustiness.

Stauch, (str.) m. toss; jolt; cuff.

Stauch'en, (w.) v. a. 1. to toss, jog, to jolt; to souse; to shake; 2. to dam, stem; 3. Sm. to shorten or to make thick by forging; 4. to put or stand up (flax) in bundles, to expose (flax, &c.) to the sun.

Stauch'entücher, n. pl. Appenzell-cambrica.

Stauch'ung, (w.) f. (the act of) tossing, jolting, &c. [the floor-heads.]

Stauch'wäger, (str.) m. Mar. ceiling about

Staub'e, (w.) f. 1. shrub, bush; plant with a stalk; 2. perennial, herbaceous plant; 3. a head (of lettuce).

Staub'ens, comp. Bot.-s. —apfel, m. John-apple;

—artig, adj. shrubby, frutescent; —gebässh, n. coppice, copse, wood of dwarf-trees;

—gewächs, n. undershrub; plant growing like a lettuce; —salat, m. headed lettuce, cabbage-lettuce; —sellerie, m. celery. [shrub.]

Staub'hen, (str.) n. (dim. of Staube) little

Staub'en, (w.) v. n. to grow in stalks like plants, to shoot into stalk; to grow to a head. [dam.]

Staub'rich, (str.) m. flood-dike, flood-bank,

Staub'icht, Staub'ig, adj. resembling a shrub; forming (or growing to) a head.

Stau'e, (w.) *f. vid.* **Stau**.

Stau'en, (w.) *v. a. Mar.* 1. to stow; 2. to dam, stem. [stowage.

Stau'er, (str.) *m. Mar.* stower; —lohn, *m.*

Stau'r, *comp. Mar-s.* —holz, *n.* fathom-wood employed in the stowing of the hold, ballast, quoins; —riem, *m.* quoin.

Stau'n'en, 1. (w.) *v. n.* to be astonished, amazed, surprised (über, at), to stare, wonder; II. *s. (str.) n.* astonishment, amazement, surprise, wonder; *st-swerth*, *st-swürdig*, *adj.* astonishing, wonderful.

Stau'p'sten, (str.) *m.* rod, scourge (for scourging malefactors); den — bekommen, to be whipped with rods.

Stau'p'e, (w.) *f.* 1. *vid.* **Stau'p'sten**; 2. (St-nschlag, St-nstrafe) punishment of being scourged, flogging, whipping; Einen zur — schlagen, to scourge publicly.

Stau'p'en, (w.) *v. a.* to flog, whip, scourge, (malefactors publicly).

Stau'p'ensschläg, (str., pl. **Stau'p'enschläge**) *m.* *vid.* **Staupe**, 2.

Stau'r, *comp.* —raum, *m. Mar.* stowage; —schleuse, *f.* sluice-gate; —wasser, *n. Dik.* 1. back-water; 2. water raised or swollen by banking up; —wehr, *n. T.* over-fall weir.

Stau'ung, (w.) *f.* the act of stowing, &c.

***Stearin'**, **Stearin'**, (str.) *n. Chem.* stearine; —kerze, *f.*, —licht, *n.* stearine-candle; —säure, *f.* stearic acid.

Sted's (of **Sted'en**) *in comp.* —apfel, *m. Bot.* 1. thorn-apple; 2. *provinc. vid.* **Bella-donna**; —bahn, *f.* tilt-yard; —baum, *m.* 1. *vid.* **Wacholderstrauch**; 2. *vid.* —palme; —betten, *n. vid.* **Bettstühle**; —beere, *f. Bot.* mezereon; —betel, —beutel, *m. T.* chisel, puncheon; —boizen, *m. pl. Mar.* reef-earings; —degen, *m.* pointed sword; *Bot-s.* —distel, *f.* prickly thistle; —dorn, *m.* buck-thorn; —eiche, *f.* 1. holm-oak, evergreen oak; 2. *vid.* —palme; —eisen, *n.* punch, puncheon, prick-punch; —fliege, *f. Ent.* stinging fly, conops; —ginster, *m. Bot.* furze, whin, gorze; —handel, *m.* ≠ *vid.* **Tauschhandel**; —heber, *m. Phy.* syphon; —kraut, *n. Bot.* Saint-Mary-thistle; —lanze, *f.* jousting or tilting lance; —meißel, *m. vid.* —betel; —nuß, *f. vid.* **Stachelnuß**; *Bot-s.* —palme, *f.* 1. holly; 2. *vid.* —eiche, 1.; —pfrieme, *f. vid.* **Färbeginster**; —pille, *f. vid.* **Stedpille**; —plag, *m.* tilt-yard; —ring, *m.* quintin; —spiel, *n.* tournament, tilt; —vieh, *n.* cattle for killing; —winde, *f. Bot.* rough blind-weed; —wurzeln, *f. vid.* **Mannstreu**.

Sted'en, (str.) *v. a. & n.* 1. to sting: a) to prick; to puncture; b) to bite; 2. to pierce,

thrust, run (through), stick, stab; to cut; 3. to cut, engrave; 4. to tilt, tourney; 5. *Gam.* to take or beat by a superior card; nach Einem —, to thrust at one; sich (Dat.) einen Dorn in den Fuß —, to run a thorn into one's foot; todt —, to stab; ein Schwein —, to kill a pig; um Etwas —, to cast lots for ...; den Schneller einer Büchse —, to press or draw the trigger; die Sonne sticht, the sun burns; die Nütz sticht mich, I am troubled with the spleen; es sticht mich im Finger etc., my finger shoots; *prov-s.* das ist weder ge-haun noch gestochen, that is neither fish nor flesh; der Kegel oder der Haser sticht ihn, he is wanton, he is too well fed; Syßben —, to be minute about the sense of words; Einem in die Augen —, to strike one's eye; *Mar-s.* in See —, to put to sea, to stand off to sea; Tau —, to veer out, to veer away, to pay out more cable; ein Tau an den Anker ring —, to clinch a cable; beim Winde —, to work to windward. [nant.

Sted'end, *p. a.* stinging, &c.; piercing; poig-
Sted'er, (str.) *m.* 1. prickler, &c. cf. **Sted'en**; 2. engraver; 3. *Gun-sm.* hair-trigger.

Sted's, *in comp.* —amboss, *m.* stake; —brief, *m.* warrant of caption; —brieflich verfolgen, to pursue publicly by warrant of caption; —fluß, —husten, *m. vid.* **Stiedfluß**, **Stiedhusten**; —riem, *m. T.* small pipe in a pump in which the sucker is fastened; —leuchter, *m.* candlestick stuck into the wall; —messer, *n.* beef-knife; —muschel, *f. Conch.* pinna; —nadel, *f.* pin; —nadelbüchse, *f.* pin-case; —nadelkissen, *n.* pin-cushion; —nadelkopf, *m.* a pin's head; —nagel, *m. Min.* jig-pin; —pille, *f. Surg.* suppository; —pumpe, *f. Mar.* hand-pump; —reiß, *n. Gard.* layer, slip, shoot; —rübe, *f. Bot.* 1. (Wärtsche or Zelt-tower Rübe) naphew (a very small turnip); 2. Swedish turnip; —schraube, *f.* pump-barrel screw; —zirbel, *m. vid.* **Einsatzzirbel**; —zwiebel, *f.* bulb to be planted.

Sted'en, *v. I. (w.) a.* 1. to stick; 2. to put, set, fix; 3. to set (potatoes, &c.), plant; Etwas zu sich —, to put something into one's pocket; to put up something; mit Nadeln —, to pin; Hauben —, to make head-dresses; ein Ziel —, 1. to set an aim, a mark; 2. *fig.* to set bounds; Einem Etwas —, *col.* to tell or inform one secretly; sich in Roth —, to get into trouble; sich in Schulden —, to run into or to incur debts; sich in Kosten —, to put one's self to expenses; Geld in Etwas —, *col.* to lay out money for something; sich hinter ... —, *col.* to take shelter behind; to

have recourse to, to make use of ...; II. (w. & irr.) n. 1. to stick; to stick fast; 2. *fig.* to be involved in; 3. *col. a*) to be hidden; b) to be, remain; — bleiben, to stick fast, to be at a stand; to come to a (dead) stop, to stop short, to flounder, break down, to break off or fall in the midst of one's speech; — lassen, to leave (fast in the snow, &c.), to leave behind; den Schlüssel — lassen, to leave the key in the lock; es steckt ein Betrug dahinter, there is some cheat in it; es steckt Etwas dahinter, there is something at the bottom (of it); er steckt darunter, he is at the bottom of it.

Stedden, s. I. (*str.*) m. 1. stick; staff; cane; 2. *pl. Mill.* staves, leaves; II. *comp.* —fraut, n. *Bot.* common gigantic fennel, fennel-giant; —pferd, n. 1. hobby-horse; 2. *fig.* hobby, fancy; —zaun, m. fence of sticks.

Steffen, m. Stephen (P. N.).

Steg, (*str.*) m. 1. wooden bridge, small bridge; 2. path; 3. *Mar.* gang-board of a boat; 4. *Mus.* bridge (of a violin, violoncello, &c.); 5. *Typ.* furniture, headstays and footsticks; lange St-e, reglets; 6. traverse, cross-piece; 7. (trowsers-)strap.

Steg'reif, (*str.*) m. ‡ stirrup; *fig.* aus dem —, extempore, off-hand; aus dem — reden, to extemporize, improvise; *comp.* —dichter, m. extempore-poet, improvisatore; —dichtung, f. impromptu verse-making, improvisation.

Steg'kreuz, (*str.*) n. turn-stile.

Steh'außen, n. *vid.* Stehmännchen.

Stehen, (*irr.*) v. I. n. (*aux.* haben, *provinc.* [S. G.] sein) 1. to stand; 2. to be; 3. to stop; 4. *Sport.* to stop and point (where the game is, said of dogs); 5. to become, sit, suit; das blaue Kleid steht ihr ausgezeichnet, the blue gown becomes her admirably; 6. to answer, to be responsible (für, for), to warrant, to vouch (for); der Dativ steht auf die Frage Wo? *Gram.* the dative (case) answers to the question: where? der Gau-mann steht mir danach, it suits my palate; Einem —, 1. to stand one's ground, to make head against; 2. to answer, defend one's self; seinen Mann —, to be as good as any man; to stand one's ground; — bleiben, 1. to stand or maintain one's ground; 2. to stop, stand still, make a stand; to remain stationary; to leave off; — lassen, 1. to keep (one) standing; 2. to suffer to remain, to forbear; im Verdachte —, to be suspected; nach Etwas —, to seek, pursue by secret machinations; Einem nach dem Leben —, to attempt a man's life, to compass the death of ...; bei Jemandem die

Stehr —, to be bound apprentice to somebody, to serve one's time; für Etwas —, to stand security for, *vid.* Stehen, 6.; für den Schaden —, to stand to the loss, to make good the damage; Geld — haben bei ..., to have money lodging with ...; Alles — und liegen lassen, to leave or give up all; zu — kommen, to come to, to cost; das soll ihm theuer zu — kommen, he shall pay dearly for it; mit or bei Jemandem gut —, to be on good terms with somebody; to be a favourite with one, to stand high in one's favour; zu Jemand —, to stand with ...; es steht zum Verkauf, it is to be sold; II. *refl.* 1. sich müde —, to be tired with standing; 2. sich ([*Acc.*] gut, schlecht, &c.) —, to be (well or badly) off; to be in (easy, bad, &c.) circumstances; sie — sich gut dabei, it answers their purpose very well; III. *impers.* 1. (with *Dat.*) to become, sit, to be suited; 2. to be in a certain condition, to fare, &c.: to be; es steht gut, schlecht, it goes (is) well, ill; es steht schlecht mit ihm, things go badly with him, his affairs are in a bad way; es steht nicht ganz so schlimm mit ..., it is not quite (or matters are not) so bad with ...; wie steht's um Euch? how is it with you? wie steht's? how go matters? how does your business go on? wie steht es mit der Gesundheit, mit Ihnen? how goes your health? how is it with you? es steht bei Ihnen, it rests with you, it depends on you; es steht Ihnen frei, you are free, it is free for you; st-, p. a. standing (army, &c.); stationary; steady; st-des or st-den Fußes, upon the spot, immediately; *Mar.-s.* st-des Tauwerks, standing rigging, dead ropes; st-der Wind, settled wind; *Com.-s.* st-de Preise, fixed prices; st-de Schuld, consolidated debt, consols; st-de Beluta, certain price. [*collar.*]

Steh'krägen, (*str.*) m. straight or stand-up

Steh'bär, *adj.* that may be stolen.

Steh'len, (*str.*) v. a. to steal, pilfer; rob; die Segel — einander den Wind, *Mar.* the sails over-lap (becalm) each other.

Steh'ler, (*str.*) m. stealer, thief.

Steh'männchen, (*str.*) n. (cork-)tumbler.

Steh'platz, (*str.*, *pl.* Steh'plätze) m. standing-room. [*standing at.*]

Steh'pult, (*str.*) m. desk or writing-desk for

Stei'ermarf, f. *Geog.* Styria; **Stei'ermärker**, (*str.*) m., **Stei'ermärkerinn**, (*w.*) f., **Stei'ermärktisch**, **Stei'erisch**, *adj.* Styrian.

Steif, I. *adj.* 1. stiff; firm, rigid; 2. hard, fixed, unmoved, inflexible; obstinate; 3. *fig.* stiff, formal; starch; strait-laced; — ansehn,

to look hard or to stare at or upon, to fix with one's eyes upon; — und fest, strongly, firmly; obatinately; II. *comp.* — *haarig*, *adj.* stiff-haired; bristly; — *hals*, *m.* stiff-necked person or animal; — *halsig*, — *halsig*, *adj.* *fig.* stiff-necked, stubborn; — *fette*, *f.* *Weav.* stiff warp; — *halsigkeit*, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy; — *leinwand*, *f.* — *linnen*, *n.* *Com.* stiff linen, buckram; — *finn*, *m.* stubbornness; — *finnig*, *adj.* stubborn; — *stiefel*, *m. pl.* jack-boots.

Steiffe, (w.) *f.* 1. stiffness; 2. starch; 3. *Carp.* buttress, prop, stay, supporter.

Steiffen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to stiffen; to starch, stiffen with starch; 2. *Carp.* to prop; *sich auf etwas (Acc.)* — *fig.* 1. to rely or depend upon; 2. to persevere or persist obstinately in ... to set one's heart on, to urge a thing.

Steiffer, (str.) *m.* stiffener; — *blech*, *n.* *Hat.* basin.

Steifheit, (w.) *f.* 1. stiffness; 2. *fig.* formality. **Steifigkeit**, *f.* stiffness. [*cf.* **Steifen**.

Steifung, (w.) *f.* the act of stiffening, &c. **Steig**, (str.) *m.* path, foot-path, road.

Steig (of **Steigen**), in *comp.* — *bäume*, *m. pl.* *vid.* *Treppenbäume*; — *bohne*, *f.* *Bot.* kidney bean, French bean; — *bügel*, *m.* stirrup (*also Anat.*); *Hor-s.* — *rad*, *n.* balance-wheel; — *radkloben*, *m.* potence, pot(t)ance; — (*bügel*) *riemen*, *m.* stirrup-leather, stirrup-strap; — *rohr*, *n.* — *röhre*, *f.* *T.* upper tube or pipe of a pump.

Steige, (w.) *f.* 1. stair, stile, set of steps, ladder, staircase; 2. hen-roost, chicken-coop; 3. *vid.* *Stiege*, 2.

Steigen, I. (str.) *v. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1. to rise; to mount, ascend, to step, climb or get up; 2. to descend; to march, step; to stalk; 3. to increase; to advance (in price); to be getting up, to improve; to progress; *der Teig steigt*, *Bak.* the dough is beginning to rise or swell; *auf das Pferd* —, to mount the horse; *vom Pferd* —, to alight from one's horse; *aus dem Schiffe* —, *an's Land* —, to disembark; *in den Kopf* —, *fig.* to fly up into one's head; II. *v. s.* (str.) *n.* the act of rising, rise; advance; *im* —, on the rise; *im sein*, *Com.* to be getting (*col.* to be looking) up, to rise (in price).

Steiger, (str.) *m.* 1. climber, ascender; 2. *Min.* leader, surveyor, master miner.

Steigerad, &c. *vid.* **Steig**, in *comp.*

Steigern, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to raise, enhance, increase; to advance, heighten; to work (to a high pitch of excitement), to carry out (into cruelty, &c.); 2. *Gram.* to compare,

to form (an adjective) in the degrees of comparison.

Steigerung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of raising, &c. enhancement; 2. auction; 3. gradation, climax; 4. *Gram.* (the formation of an adjective in its degrees of) comparison; **St-egrad**, *m.*, **St-stufe**, *f.* degree of comparison

Steigung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of rising, &c. *cf.* **Steigen**; 2. *R-w.* &c. (rising) gradient, grade; **Steil**, *adj.* steep. [*acclivity*.

Steile, **Steilheit**, (w.) *f.* steepness, steep place.

Steilen, (w.) *v. a.* & *refl.* to raise up steep or perpendicularly; to rear.

Stein, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* 1. stone; rock; 2. *Med.* stone, calculus; 3. *Com.* stone (weight of 20 or 22 pounds); 4. *Gam.* draughtman; chess-man; 5. stone, kernel; *zu werden*, to petrify; *den — schneiden*, *Surg.* to cut for the stone; *fig-s.* *der — der Weisen*, the philosophers' stone; — *auf dem Herzen*, weight on the mind; anxiety, embarrassment; — *des Anstoßes*, stumbling-block; II. *comp.* — *abgänge*, *m. pl.* *T.* quarryings, ratchils; — *ader*, *f.* rocky vein; — *adler*, *m.* *Orn.* 1. golden eagle; 2. stone-hawk; — *alaun*, *m.* stone or rock-alum; — *alt*, *adj.* *vulg.* very old or aged; — *amsel*, *f.* *Orn.* rock thrush; — *arbeit*, *f.* masonry, brick-work; — *arbeiter*, *m.* worker in stones; stone polisher; — *art*, *f.* species of stone; — *artig*, *adj.* stonelike, stony; — *arzt*, *m.* lithotomist; — *austausch*, *adj.* *Med.* lithontriptic; — *auster*, *f.* *Conch.* rock-oyster; — *beißer*, *m.* 1. *Ich.* *vid.* — *peißer*; 2. *Orn.* *vid.* — *schmäger* & *Kernbeißer*; — *befchwerte*, — *befchwörung*, *f.* (suffering from the) stone; — *bettung*, *f.* bed of stones; — *bild*, *n.* statue; — *blatter*, *f.* a kind of small pox; — *blume*, *f.* stone-flower; — *blüthe*, *f.* *Min.* byssolite; — *bock*, *m.* 1. *Zool.* mountain wild goat; 2. *Asl.* capricorn; — *boden*, *m.* stony soil or land; — *bohrer*, *m.* 1. stone-bore; 2. *vid.* — *muschel*; — *brand*, *m.* mildew, blight; — *brech*, *m.* *Bot.* stone-break, saxifrage; — *brecher*, *m.* quarry-man; — *bruch*, *m.* quarry, stone-pit; — *brücke*, *f.* stone-bridge; — *buche*, *f.* *Bot.* horn-beam-tree; — *butt*, *m.* — *bütte*, *f.* *Ich.* turbot; — *butter*, *f.* *Min.* native alum, rock or stone butter; — *cabinet*, *n.* collection or cabinet of minerals, gems or rare stones; — *damm*, — *deich*, *m.* 1. dam or dike built of stone, pier, mole; 2. paved road; — *dattel*, *f.* *Conch.* pholas; — *dogge*, *f.* *Zool.* pug-dog; — *dohle*, *f.* *Orn.* red-legged crow; — *droffel*, *f.* *vid.* — *amsel*; — *druck*, *m.* 1. lithography; 2. lithographic print; — *drucker*, *m.* lithographer; — *drucker*

f. 1. lithographic printing-office; 2. lithographer's office or workshop; —*druckerpreſſe*, f. lithographic press; —*drüſe*, f. *Far.* scragles in horses; —*eiche*, f. *Bot.* holm-oak, scarlet-oak, evergreen oak; —*eifeln*, n. *vid.* —*bohrrer*, 1.; —*eſche*, f. *Bot.* ash-tree; *Orn.* —*eule*, f. brown owl; church-owl, barn-owl; —*falk*, m. stone-hawk, mountaineer; —*farbe*, f. stone-colour; —*farn*, m. *Bot.* stone-fern; —*fiſch*, m. *vid.* *Aerhbeifer*; —*fiſch*, m. 1. cod-fish; 2. petrified fish; —*ſlaſche*, m. *Min.* amianthus, asbestos; —*ſlechte*, f. *Bot.* rock lichen; water-liver-wort; oyster green; —*forelle*, f. *Ich.* river trout; —*freſſend*, *adj.* lithophagous; —*frucht*, f. stone-fruit, drupaceous fruit, drupe; —*fuchs*, m. *Zool.* white fox, mountain fox, stone fox; —*galle*, f. 1. stone-gall; 2. *Far.* wind-gall; —*geier*, m. *vid.* —*falk*; —*geiß*, f. *vid.* *Gemſe*; —*geſchwulſt*, f. *Surg.* scirrhus, hard swelling; —*grau*, —*gries*, —*gruß*, m. gravel, *vid.* —*abgänge*; —*grube*, f. *vid.* —*brud*; —*grün*, n. mountain-green; —*grund*, m. stony ground; —*günſel*, m. *Bot.* (middle) comfrey; —*gut*, n. earthen-ware, (white) stone-ware; flint-ware; crockery-ware; ſchwarzes —*gut*, baſalt wedgewood; —*händler*, m. dealer in stones, quarry-man; —*hänſling*, m. *Orn.* common grey lianet; —*hart*, *adj.* as hard as stone; —*härte*, f. hardness of stone; —*bauer*, m. stone-cutter; stone-mason; *Bot.* —*heide*, f. black-berried heath; —*hirſe*, f. graymil, grummel, stone-crop; —*höbelmaſchine*, f. *T.* stone-planing engine; —*huſen*, f. *Orn.* red partridge; —*hummel*, f. *vid.* *Wanerbene*; —*kalz*, m. lime of stones, quick-lime burnt of stones; —*kamm*, m. *Min.* rocky side-wall; —*karauſche*, f. *Ich.* gudgeon; —*kaſe*, f. *Zool.* 1. cat o'mountain; 2. pole-cat; —*kauz*, m. *vid.* —*eule*; —*kenner*, m. lithologist; —*kenntniß*, f. lithology; —*kitt*, m. stone-cement, lithocolla; —*klee*, m. *Bot.* mellilot; —*klippe*, f. cliff; —*klopper*, m. stone-breaker; —*luft*, f. cleft, chink or gap in a rock; —*knack*, m. broken stone; —*koſle*, f. mineral (char-)coal, anthracite, pit-coal; —*koſlenbergwerk*, n. coal-mine, coal-work, colliery; —*koſlengräber*, m. digger of coal, collier; —*koſliſ*, f. *Med.* stone-colic; —*koralle*, f. *Zool.* lithophyte; —*koſt*, f. *Min.* large chest for pounded ore; —*krähe*, f. *vid.* —*doſle*; —*krante*, m. one suffering of the stone; —*krankheit*, f. *Med.* the disease of stone, lithiasis; —*krant*, n. *Bot.* 1. hoary mad-wort; 2. *vid.* *Wau*; —*kreide*, f. hard chalk; —*preſſe*, f. *Bot.* stone-creases; —*krug*, m. stone jar; —*kunde*, f.

knowledge of stones, lithology; —*kunſia*, *adj.* having a knowledge of stones; —*lager*, n. layer, stratum of stone; —*leim*, m. *vid.* —*kitt*; —*lerche*, f. *Orn.* tit-lark; —*linde*, f. *Bot.* 1. stone-linden-tree; 2. mock-privet; —*malerei*, f. art of painting on stone; —*marſer*, m. *Zool.* rock-marten; —*marz*, n. *Min.* lithomarge; —*meiß*, n. stone-dust, stony mill-flour; —*meißel*, m. stone-cutter's chisel; —*mergel*, m. stony marl; —*meß*, m. stone-cutter, stone mason; —*moos*, n. *Bot.* 1. stone moss, rock moss; 2. *vid.* —*ſlechte*; —*mörſer*, m. mortar from which stones are thrown; —*mörtel*, m. cement; hard mortar; —*muſchel*, f. *Conch.* stone piercer; —*neße*, f. *Bot.* carthusian pink; —*neß*, f. thick-shelled nut; —*obſt*, n. stone-fruit, *vid.* —*frucht*; —*öl*, n. petroleum; rock-oil; —*pappe*, f. statuary pasteboard; —*pech*, n. jew's pitch, fossil tar; —*preisger*, m. *Ich.* suck-stone, stone-grig, thorny loach; —*pflanze*, f. 1. lithophyte; 2. plant growing on stones; —*pflaſter*, n. stone-pavement; —*pimpinelle*, f. *Bot.* goat's-parſley; —*platte*, f. slab, square or lozenge of stone; —*pulver*, n. 1. stone converted into powder; 2. *Med.* powder for the stone; —*rabe*, m. *Orn.* mountain-raven; —*ramme*, f. paving beetle, commander; —*raute*, f. *Bot.* wall rue; —*regen*, m. shower of stones; —*reich*, 1. *adj.* 1. full of stones; 2. *vulg.* mighty rich; II. *s. n.* mineral kingdom; —*riſſ*, n. *Mar.* reef or ridge; —*roſe*, m. *Ich.* thornback; —*roſe*, f. *Bot.* rock-rose, cistus; —*röthel*, m. *Orn.* 1. *vid.* —*amſel*; 2. (or —*rothſchöndſchen*, n.) the greater redstart; —*ſäge*, f. marble-saw, stone-saw; —*ſalz*, n. *Min.* rock-salt, mineral salt; —*ſame*, m. *Bot.* stone-crop; —*ſammlung*, f. collection of stones; —*ſäure*, f. lithic acid; —*ſchicht*, f. layer, stratum of stone; —*ſchleifer*, m. polisher of stones, lapidary; —*ſchleuder*, f. sling to throw stones with; —*ſchmücker*, m. *Orn.* atone-chat; —*ſchmerle*, f. *vid.* —*preisger*; —*ſchmerzen*, m. pl. pains of the stone; —*ſchneidekunſt*, f. glyptics; —*ſchneider*, m. 1. graver, lithographer; 2. *Surg.* lithotomist; —*ſchnitt*, m. *Surg.* lithotomy; —*ſchrift*, f. 1. lapidary inscription; 2. characters of writing found in lapidary inscriptions; —*ſchrot*, m. quarryings, ratchils; —*ſchwalbe*, f. *Orn.* swift; —*ſeſer*, m. pavier; —*ſeſerlobn*, m. paviage; —*ſinter*, m. *Min.* stalactite; —*ſmügel*, m. stone-emery; —*ſtück*, n. *vid.* —*mörſer*; —*tafel*, f. stone table; slab; —*taube*, f. *vid.* *Heſſen* —*taube*; —*topf*, m. earthen pot; —*treiben*, *adj.* lithontriptic; —*verſtärkung*, f. stony con-

cretion; —*wahrsager*, *m.* lithomancer; —*wahrsagung*, *f.* lithomancy; —*wälzer*, *m.* *Orn.* stone-plover, stone-curlew; —*wand*, *f.* stone-wall; —*weg*, *m.* paved way; —*wein*, *m.* a superior Francoan wine; —*wert*, *n.* stone-work: 1. masonry consisting of stone; 2. pebbles for a grotto; —*widde*, *f.* *Bot.* 1. dwarf chickling vetch; 2. wild licorice; —*wildpret*, *n.* rock-deer (wild goats, &c.); —*wurf*, *m.* stone's cast or throw; —*wurzel*(el), *f.* —*wurzelkrant*, *n.* *Bot.* 1. liver-wort, agrimony; 2. common polypody, oak-fern; —*zeiger*, *m.* T. graver; —*zermalmend*, *adj.* *Surg.* lithotriptic; —*zermalmer*, *m.* *Surg.* lithoclast, lithotomy forceps; —*zermalmung*, —*zerreibung*, —*zertrümmerung*, *f.* lithotripty, lithotritry; —*zeug*, *n.* *vid.* —gut; —*ziege*, *f.* *Zool.* wild goat, female of the Steinbock, *qv.*

Steinern, (*Stein'en*) *adj.* 1. stone, of stone; 2. *fig.* stony; *die ste-e Brücke*, stone bridge. *Steinicht*, *adj.* stony, flinty, resembling stone; *Steinig*, *adj.* stony, stone, of stone. [*hard.*] *Steinigen*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to stone; *Steiniger*, (*str.*) *m.* stoner; *Steinigung*, (*w.*) *f.* the act *Steinisch*, *vid.* *Steiermärktisch*. [*of stoning.*] *Steiß*, (*str.*) *m.* buttocks, posteriors, ramp; *comp. Anat.-s.* —*bein*, *n.* coccyx, —*beinno-*ten, *m.* coccygean ganglion; —*beinmuskel*, *m.* sacro-coccygean muscle; —*flosse*, *f.* *Ich.* anal fin; *Orn.-s.* —*fuß*, *m.* crested grebe; —*fäßer*, *m.* *pl.* pygopoda.

Stell, (*str.*) *n.* province, *Stellenge* [—*ä'ne*]. (*w.*) *f.* stand, frame, *vid.* *Gestell*; ein —*Segel*, *Mar.* a complete suit of sails.

Stells (*of Stelle & Stellen*), *in comp.* —*blätthén*, *n.* *vid.* —*schelbe*; —*bottig*, *m.* *Brew.*, &c. settling vat; —*büchlein*, *n.* appointment, rendezvous; —*falle*, *f.* shutter, sluice-board; —*feder*, *f.* stay-spring, stop-spring; —*flügel*, *m.* *Sport.* lane in a forest where the nets are pitched for catching game; —*garn*, *n.* *Fish.* stalker; —*graben*, *m.* *Sport.* ditch into which the staves of an airy are laid; —*heße*, *f.* *vid.* *Grundheße*; —*holz*, *n.* *Müll.* trendle; —*hölzchen*, *n.* *Sport.* bird-trap, trigger of a springe, &c.; —*klapp-*pe, *f.* regulating valve; —*leut*, *pl.* *Sport.* help; —*macher*, *m.* cart-wright, wheel-wright; —*nagel*, *m.* poll-bolt of a carriage; —*pflod*, *m.* *Sport.* peg on the top of a fowler's airy-staff; —*plat*, *m.* place of appointment, rendezvous; —*rad*, *n.* *Horl.* regulating wheel; —*riegel*, *m.* T. levelling bolt; —*schelbe*, *f.* *Horl.* regulating plate; —*schraube*, *f.* ad-justing or regulating screw; —*schüpe*, *m.*

vid. —*falle*; —*vertretend*, *adj.* vicarious; —*vertreter*, *m.* deputy, representative; proxy; substitute; *der* —*vertreter* *Christi*, Vicar of Jesus Christ; —*vertretung*, *f.* substitution, proxy; deputyship; representation; —*wägen*, *m.* omnibus; —*zapfen*, *m.* *Horl.* pivot of the regulator; —*zirkel*, *m.* compasses.

Stell'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1. place, room, stand; spot; 2. situation, station; 3. place, office, employment; duty; 4. passage (of a book); an Ort und —, on the spot; an dessen —, instead of that; wenn ich an Ihrer — wärs, if I was in your case; auf der —, on the spot, immediately; nicht von der — gehen or kommen, not to stir.

Stell'en, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to put, place, set (upright), post, fix; to station; 2. a) to rank; to arrange, regulate, set in order; to range (an army, &c.), to draw up (in a line of battle); b) to set (right a watch); 3. to lay (an ambush, &c.), to set (a snare, a trap); 4. to furnish, supply (troops); *Rehe* —, to set, pitch or spread nets; *die Segel* —, *Mar.* to trim the sails; einen Bürgen —, to sue ball; in Jemandes Credit —, *Com.* to pass to one's credit; Einem die Aktivität —, to cast one's nativity; einen Preis —, to fix a price; ich stelle Ihnen den billigsten Preis, I charge you the lowest price; Einem auf Rechnung —, to place to one's account; in den Schatten —, to throw into the shade; Jengen —, to bring in or produce witnesses; zufrieden —, to content, satisfy; frei —, to leave a free choice; dahin gestellt sein lassen, to leave undecided, to leave in doubt; II. *refl.* 1. to place or rank one's self; 2. to present one's self, to appear; sich vor Gericht —, to answer in law, to stand to trial; 3. *fig. a)* *vid.* *Anstellen*, *refl.*; b) to feign, affect, dissemble; to make believe, to behave, act, to make a show (as if ...); sich heilig, frant, toll, böse —, to feign holiness, sickness, madness, anger; sich ungeberdig —, to show anger, to be angry; sich einsüßig —, to play the fool, look simple; sich taub —, to affect deafness; sich verwundert —, to affect a stare; sich zu seinem Regimente —, to join one's regiment; sich zur Wehre —, to offer resistance, to resist; III. *n. vid.* *Trachten*, 2.

Stell'en, *comp.* —*jäger*, *m.* place-hunter; —*register*, *n.* list of quotations; —*sammlung*, *f.* collection of quotations; —*weise*, *adv.* in some place, here & there.

Stell'er, (*str.*) *m.* regulator, setter.

Stell'ing, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* stage, stake.

Stellung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of setting, putting, &c. *cf.* **Stellen**; 2. situation, position; 3. *Ast.* constellation; 4. posture, attitude; bearing; *Fenc.* guard; 5. arrangement, disposition.

Stelze, (w.) *f.* 1. stilt; 2. wooden leg; auf **St-n** gehen, to go (or mount) upon stilts; *fig.* to be bombastic; *comp.* **Stelzbein**, *n.*, **Stelzfuß**, *m.* wooden leg; **St-nläufer**, *m.* 1. (or **St-gänger**) one walking (or dancing) on stilts; 2. *Orn.* a) long-legged plover; b) *pl.* or **Stelzbögel**, still-birds; **St-nschritt**, *m.* great stride.

Stemm-, *comp.* —**ast**, *f.* large axe; —**beutel**, *m.*, —**eisen**, *n.* *T.* chisel; (**dreieckiges**) burr; —**leber**, *n.* *Shoem.* welt, inside leather of a boot; —**leiste**, *f.* cross-piece (of the ladder of a waggon); —**nadel**, *f.* *Shoem.* needle, awl; —**ring**, *m.* shoemaker's thimble.

Stemme, (w.) *f.* *vid.* **Stüge**.

Stemmen, (w.) *v.* I. a. 1. to work with the axe or chisel; 2. to stem, dam (water); 3. to prop, to put firmly against; II. *refl.* to resist, oppose, bear up against.

Stempel, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1. stamp; die; 2. pounder, pestle; 3. punch, puncheon; 4. prop; 5. *Bot.* pistil; II. *comp.* —**abgabe**, *f.* stamp-duty; —**amt**, *n.* stamp-office; —**bogen**, *m.* stamped sheet of paper; —**eisen**, *n.* stamping-iron; —**gebühr**, *f.*, —**geld**, *n.* stamp-duty; —**gesetz**, *n.* stamp-law; —**hammer**, *m.* stamping-hammer; —**hammer**, *f.* stamp-office; —**meister**, *m.* head of the stamp-office; —**papier**, *n.* stamped paper; —**recht**, *n.* right of stamps; —**schneider**, *m.* stamp-cutter; —**taxe**, *f.* stamp-duty; —**waare**, *f.* stamped goods.

Stempeln, (w.) *v.* a. 1. to stamp; to seal; 2. *col.* to gain over; to instruct beforehand.

Stempeler, (*str.*) *m.* stamper.

Stenbel, (*str.*) *m.* —(**wurz**, *f.*) *Bot.* satyrian.

Stenge, (w.) *f.* *Mar.* top-mast; die große —, main top-mast.

Stengen-, *comp.* —**flag**, *n.* top-stay; —**flagsegel**, *n.* main-top-stay-sail; —**wand**, *f.* top-shrouds; —**windtreep**, *n.* top-rope.

Stengel, (*str.*) *m.* 1. stalk, stem; *Bot.* pedicle; 2. pole (for hops); *comp.* *Bot.-s.* —**artig**, *adj.* resembling a stalk, stalky, cauliform; —**blatt**, *n.* stem-leaf; —**bohne**, *f.* climbing bean, runner; —**erbse**, *f.* running pea, pea requiring to be propped up; —**förmig**, *adj.* *vid.* —**artig**; —**glas**, *n.* wine-glass with a long thin foot; *Bot.-s.* —**los**, *adj.* stalkless, stemless, acauliné, *caulious*; —**tragend**, *adj.* caulescent, cauliferous; —**umfassend**, *adj.* stem-clasping.

Stengeln, (w.) *v.* I. a. to stake, prop up; to put poles to (hops); II. *n.* to shoot or grow into stalks, to get stalk.

* **Stenograph**-, (w.) *m.* stenographer; **Stenographie**-, (w.) *f.* stenography; **Stenographisch**, *adj.* stenographic(al).

* **Stentorisch**, *adj.* Stentorian.

Stenzel, *m.* Stanislaus (*P. N.*).

Stephan, *m.* Stephen (*P. N.*).

Steyn = (of **Steynen**), in *comp.* —**bett**, a mattress; —**decke**, *f.* quilt, quilted cover; —**draht**, *m.*, —**garn**, *n.* quilting thread; —**adel**, *f.* quilting-needle; —**naht**, *f.* quilted seam; —**seide**, *f.* stitching-silk, gross silk; —**stich**, *m.* quilting-stitch, back-stitch; —**zwirn**, *m.* quilting-thread.

Steppe, (w.) *f.* desert; heath; steppe; —

St-nfuchs, *m.* Zool. desert-fox, corsack;

St-nhuhn, *n.* *Orn.* pin-tailed sand-grouse.

Steynen, (w.) *v.* a. to quilt, stitch.

Stepperei-, (w.) *f.* quilting; quilted work.

Sterber-, *comp.* —**bett**, *n.* dying-bed, death-bed; —**blid**, *m.* dying-look; —**busch**, *n.* *vid.* **Tobtenflist**; —**caffe**, *f.* burying-funds; —**fall**, *m.* 1. death, decease; 2. *Law.* *vid.* **Todfall**; —**flecken**, *m.* spot after death; —**gebet**, *n.* 1. prayer read to the dying; 2. prayer of one dying; —**geld**, *n.* funeral expenses; —**gerüst**, *n.* scaffold, pall; —**gewand**, *n.* winding-sheet, *pl.* grave-clothes; —**glode**, *f.* funeral bell; —**haus**, *n.* house in which any person has died; —**hemd**, —**fleid**, *n.* shroud, winding-sheet; —**herr**, *m.* lord of the manor who has the right of heriot; —**jahr**, *n.* year of a person's death; —**lieb**, *n.* burying-song, funeral hymn; dirge; —**liste**, *f.*, —**register**, *n.* list (bill) of mortality, record of deaths; —**stunde**, *f.* dying hour; —**tag**, *m.* dying-day.

Sterben, (*str.*) *v.* *n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to die (*an*, of, from); auf **Stwas** (*Acc.*) —, to die in ...; to seal by one's death; im —, at the point of death; im — liegen, to be in a dying state.

Sterbens-, *comp.* —**angst**, *i. s.* *f.* agony of death; II. *adj.* very anxious; —**krank**, *adj.* hopelessly or dangerously ill; —**müde**, *adj.* tired or fatigued to death; —**noth**, *f.* dying agony; *sam-s.* —**seile**, *f.* living soul; —**wort**, *n.* earthly word; *sein* —**wörterchen**, never a word.

Sterblich, I. *adj.* mortal; —**verliebt**, desperately in love; II. *s.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) **St-e**, I. *m.* & *f.* mortal (man, woman); 2. *n.* the mortal part of man, the body; III. **St-freit**, (w.) *f.* mortality.

Sterbling, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. I. child which

dies soon after its birth; 2. dead animal; *St-äwölle*, *f.* mor(t)lings.

* *Stereometrie*, (w.) *f.* *Geom.* stereometry.

* *Stereometrisch*, *adj.* stereometric.

* *Stereotypen*, *pl.* *Typ.* stereotypes; *St-n-druck*, *m.* stereotype printing; *St-n-drucker*, *m.* stereotypographer; *St-ngießer*, *Stereotypcur*, (pron. —pör) *m.* stereotype-founder, stereotypeper; *St-gießerei*, *f.* stereotype-foundry; *St-platte*, *f.* stereotype-plate.

* *Stereotypie*, (w.) *f.* *vid.* *Stereotypendruck* & *Stereotypengießerei*; *Stereotyp'ren*, (w.) *v. a.* to stereotype; *Stereotyp'isch*, *adj.* stereotypical.

Ster'let, (str.) *n.* *Ich.* (caviar) sturgeon.

Stern, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* 1. star; * planet; world; 2. *Mar.* stern, poop of a ship; 3. pupil (of the eye); 4. *Typ.* star, asterisk; 5. *Her.* cross; 6. *vid.* *Blässe*, 2. a); *bis zu den St-en erheben*, to extol to the skies; 11. *comp.* — *adler*, *vid.* *Goldadler*; — *all*, *n.* universe; — *aubeter*, *m.* worshipper of the stars; — *anis*, *m.* *Bot.* stellated anise, Indian anise; — *apfel*, *m.* *Bot.* star-apple; — *artig*, *adj.* star-like, *cf.* — *förmig*; — *bahn*, *f.* orbit of a star; — *bild*, *n.* constellation, asterism; — *bild des Thierkreises*, sign of the zodiac; — *binde*, *f.* *Surg.* star-bandage; *But-s.* — *blümchen*, *n.* 1. lesser celandine, pile-wort; 2. officinal or garden alkanet or bugloss; — *blume*, *f.* 1. China-aster; 2. star of Bethlehem, star-flower; 3. common daffodil; — *bühne*, *f.* *vid.* — *warte*; — *deuter*, *m.* astrologer; — *deutekunst*, — *deuterei*, — *deutung*, *f.* astrology; — *deuterei treiben*, to astrologize; — *deuterisch*, *adj.* astrological; — *diener*, *m.* star-worshipper; — *dienst*, *m.* star- or astral worship, sabbianism; — *distel*, *f.* *Bot.* star-thistle; — *dunt*, *f.* elder-down; — *eidechse*, *f.* *Zool.* stellion; — *fell*, *n.* film over the pupil of the eye; *F-w-s.* — *feuer*, *n.* artificial fire-work in form of a star; — *figur*, *f.* asterism, *cf.* — *bild*; — *fisch*, *m.* star-fish; — *förmig*, *adj.* stellated, stellar; — *forscher*, *m.* astronomer; astrologer; — *gang*, *m.* motion of the stars; — *gebäude*, — *gestirne*, *n.* solar system; constellation; * universe; — *gestimmer*, *n.* glimmering or twinkling of the stars, starry glitter; — *gewölbe*, *n.* starry vault; — *glas*, *n.* astronomical telescope; — *gruppe*, *f.* — *haufen*, *m.* *Ast.* cluster of stars; — *gucker*, *m.* cont. star-gazer; — *hell*, *adj.* star-light; — *himmel*, *m.* *Ast.* sidereal heavens; firmament; * starry sky, starry arch; — *hyacinthe*, *m.* *Bot.* star-hyacinth; — *jahr*, *n.* sidereal year; — *karte*, *f.* star-map, chart of constella-

tions; — *kegel*, *m.* *Ast.* astroscope; — *kennet*, *m.* — *kennnt*, *f.* *vid.* — *kundige*, — *kunde*; — *klar*, *vid.* — *hell*; — *koralle*, *f.* *vid.* — *stein*; — *krant*, *n.* *Bot.* 1. star-wort; 2. *vid.* — *blume*, 2.; — *kruz*, *n.* *Her.* star-cross; — *kunde*, *f.* astronomy; — *kundige*, *m.* astronomer; — *kunst*, *f.* astrology; — *leberkraut*, *n.* *Bot.* sweet-scented rue, wood roof; — *lehre*, *f.* *vid.* — *kunde*; — *licht*, *n.* starlight; — *molch*, *m.* *vid.* — *eidechse*; — *moos*, *n.* *Bot.* starred or marsh-moss; — *pflanze*, *f.* *vid.* — *krant*; — *porzellanschnecke*, *f.* *Conch.* star-cowry; — *preste*, *f.* *T.* roller or rolling press; — *schuppe*, *f.* (col. — *puge*, — *schänke*, *f.* — *schuß*, *m.*) falling or shooting-star, star-shoot; — *raete*, *f.* star-rocket; — *register*, *n.* catalogue of stars; — *rohr*, *n.* telescope; — *schanze*, *f.* *Fort.* star-redoubt, star-fort; — *seher*, *m.* 1. astronomer; astrologer; 2. *Ich.* star-gazer; — *stein*, *m.* *Pet.* stellite, asterite, star-stone; — *strahl*, *m.* ray of starlight; — *sucher*, *m.* telescope; — *tafel*, *f.* astronomical table; — *tag*, *m.* sidereal day; — *uhr*, *f.* sidereal dial; — *warte*, *f.* observatory; — *weise*, *m.* *vid.* — *kundige*; — *wissenschaft*, *f.* *vid.* — *kunde*; — *zeit*, *f.* sidereal time.

Stern'chen, (str.) *n.* (dim. of *Stern*) 1. little star, starrulet; 2. *Typ.* asterisk (*).

Stern'en, *comp.* (cf. *Stern*) — *abend*, *m.* 1. starry evening; 2. * end of the world; — *alter*, *n.* * endless space of time, ages and ages; — *bühne*, *f.* — *feld*, — *gestirne*, — *gewölbe*, *n.* — *himmel*, *m.* starry vault of heaven; — *glanz*, *m.* starry lustre, *cf.* *Sterngeflimmer*; — *heer*, — *meer*, *n.* — *schaar*, *f.* starry host; — *hell*, *adj.* starlight, starry; — *himmel*, *m.* *vid.* *Sternhimmel*; — *jahr*, *n.* sidereal year; — *königin*, *f.* * night; moon; — *sder*, *m.* God; — *tag*, *m.* sidereal day; — *tiefe*, *f.* heaven; — *zeit*, *f.* sidereal time.

Stern'icht, *adj.* starlike, stellated.

Stern'ig, *adj.* starry.

Stern, (str.) *n.* provinc. (N. G.) for *Stern*; — *säge*, *f.* *T.* tail-saw; — *spannsäge*, *f.* pit-saw; — *zucker*, *m.* sugar-candy.

Stern, (str.) *m.*, *Stern'ze*, (w.) *f.* 1. Agr. plough-tail, handle; 2. tail, rump; *comp.* — *seuche*, *f.* — *wurm*, *m.* *Vet.* tail-worm; belt *Stet*, *Stet'ig*, *vid.* *Stät*, *Stät'ig*. [(of sheep). *Stets*, *adv.* continually, always, ever.

Steu'er, *s. l.* (str.) *n.* *Mar-s.* rudder, helm; — in *See*, the helm a-lee! *laß*; *daß* — an *Backbord*! port the helm! ein *Schiff* *das hart auß* — *ist*, a ship that does not answer the helm readily; *über* — *gehen*, to go a-stern, to fall a-stern; 11. *comp.* — *bord*,

n. starboard; —*herbſchmache*, *f.* starboard-watch; —*brüſte*, *f.* seat of the steersman; —*compaß*, *m.* steering compass; —*ſebörn*, *f.* *pl.* *Orn.* tail feathers, rectrices; —*holz*, *n.* helm-piece; —*ſette*, *f.* tug-chain; —*laſtig*, *adj.* too much by the stern; —*moll*, *f.* rudder-mould; —*mann*, *m.* pilot, steersman, helmsman; steersmate; —*mannſtunft*, *f.* art of conducting or steering a ship, (art of) navigation; —*mannſmaat*, *m.* second mate; —*rad*, *n.* wheel of the helm, steering-wheel; —*reep*, *n.* wheel-rope, tiller-rope; rudder; —*rubet*, *n.* helm; —*ſtange*, *f.* whip-staff; —*talje*, *f.* yoke.

Steu'cr, *s. l.* (w.) *f.* 1. contribution; 2. tax, assessment, impost, ground-rent; *zur — der Wahrſheit*, in compliance with truth; *die St-n verweigern*, to refuse to pay taxes, to stop the supplies; *II. comp.* —*amt*, *n.* board of taxes, court of aibs, office of assessment; custom-office; —*anlage*, *f.* tax; —*anſchlag*, *m.* assessment of taxes; rate; —*beamtete*, *m.* commissioner of taxes; —*bediente*, *m.* exciseman; —*befeß*, *m.* money-edict; —*be-theilung*, *f. vid.* —*anſchlag*; —*bewilligung*, *f.* grant of taxes; —*bewilligungsrecht*, *n.* right of granting (or refusing) taxes; —*buch*, *n.* book of rates; —*collegium*, *n.* court of aids; —*edict*, *n.* edict of taxation; —*einnehmer*, *m.* tax-gatherer, receiver of customs or contributions; —*erhebung*, *f.* gathering or levying of taxes; —*frei*, *adj.* free of duty, scot-free, exempt from taxes or duty; —*freiheit*, *f.* exemption from duty, immunity; —*kammer*, *f.* exchequer, board of contributions; —*kreis*, *m.* jurisdiction of an exchequer; —*ordnung*, *f.* regulation of taxes and rates; —*pflichtig*, *vid.* —*bar*; —*rath*, *m.* counselor of the court of aids; —*sache*, *f.* matter concerning the taxes; —*ſatz*, *m.* rate; —*ſchein*, *m.* receipt for the taxes; bill of the taxes; (in Saxony) bank-bill; —*umlage*, *f.* assessment of taxes; —*verwalter*, —*verweſer*, *m.* administrator of taxes; —*verweigerung*, *f.* refusal of taxes or subsidies; —*verwilligung*, *f. vid.* —*bewilligung*; —*wesen*, *n.* system of taxes and rates; —*zahlend*, *adj.* paying duty; —*zeitkreis*, *m.* (in Roman chronology) indiction.

Steu'erbär, *l. adj.* 1. taxable, assessable; excisable; ratable; 2. liable to tax or duty; tributary; *II. St-ſeit*, *f. l.* taxability, ratability; 2. liability of being rated or taxed.

Steu'erer, (*str.*) *m. vid.* **Steuermann**.

Steu'ern, (w.) *v. a. & n. l. Mar.* to steer, pilot; 2. to pay taxes, to contribute; 3.

(with *Dat.*) to check, put a stop to; to prevent, hinder, restrain.

Steu'erung, (w.) *f. l. Mar.* steerage; steering; 2. *Mech-s.* contrivance for distributing the steam; valve-gearing; **St-ſcylinder**, *m.* steam-distributing cylinder (or box).

St'e'ven, *Mar. l. s. (str.) m.* Border-, stem; prow-post; *ſpinter-*, stern-post; *II. or St'e'venen*, (w.) *v. n.* to be under weigh.

Steu'ermark, &c. *vid.* **Steiermark**.

Stibit'en, (w.) *v. a. vulg.* to pilfer, fitch.

Stich, *s. l. (str.) m. l.* pricking, prick, sting; puncture, stab, thrust; stitch; 2. *Gam.* (at cards) trick; 3. engraving, cut; 4. *Com.* exchange of goods, barter; 5. *T.* place (neck) where an animal is stabbed by the butcher; 6. *fig. a)* taunt; *b)* pang; *auf den — ſechten*, to fight at thrusts; *im St-e hängen*, to truck; *im St-e laſſen*, to leave in a forlorn or deserted condition, to forsake, *col.* to leave in the lurch (or in the briars); —*halten*, *l.* to hold (of a stitch); 2. *fig.* to stand the test, to prove valid, to hold good; to stand one's ground, to keep to the point; *ſeinen — ſehen können*, not to be able to see at all; *daß Bier hat einen —*, the beer is rather turned; *II. comp.* —*art*, *f.* pick-axe, cross axe; —*balſen*, *m.* *Carp.* joint-beam, tie-beam, tie-piece; —*blatt*, *n. l.* sword-shell, guard; 2. *fig. a)* a means of protection, shelter; *col.* cat's paw; *b)* butt, laughing-stock; 3. *Gam.* (at cards) trump; *Carp-s.* —*bohrer*, *m.* auger, wimble, gimlet, centre-bit; —*breit*, *n.* tie-piece; —*buſchel*, *adj. col.* pitch dark; —*entſcheid*, *m.* casting voice or vote; *eine Abſtimmung durch — entſcheid*, a decision by the casting vote; —*frei*, *adj.* invulnerable, proof; —*haltig*, *adj.* that will stand the test, sound; —*haltigſteit*, *f.* quality of standing the test, soundness; —*höbel*, *m. T.* a small notching (fluting or grooving) plane; —*holz*, *n.* small timber-wood for building; —*ſtinge*, *f.* stabbing-blade, thrust-blade; —*lanzette*, *f.* *Surg.* thumb-lancet; —*ofen*, *m. Min.* smelting furnace out of which the melted metal runs into the basin; —*preſſe*, *f.* *Cloth.* cold press; —*ſäge*, *f. Join.* fret or keyhole saw, tenon or tenon saw; —*weiße*, *adv.* by stitches, thrusts or tricks; —*wort*, *n. l. Theat. etc. Typ.* catch-word; 2. sarcasm, railery; 3. favourite saying; —*wunde*, *f.* wound occasioned by a stab or thrust.

Stich'el, (*str.*) *m.* graver, graving-tool.

Stichel'i', (w.) *f.* taunt, scoff, jeer, gibe, sarcastic language.

Stich/elbärtig, *adj.* *T.* rubican (said of the colour of horses).
Stich/eln, (*w.*) *v.* *l. a. & n.* to prick; *II. n. fig.* (auf [with *Acc.*]) to taunt, bite, satirize, to jeer, carp (*at*), to treat sarcastically.
Stich/el-, *comp.* —name, *m.* nickname; —rede, *f.* —wort, *n.* sarcasm.
Stich/ler, (*str.*) *m.* taunter, railer.
Stich/ling, (*str.*) *m.* *Ich.* stickle-back.
Stich-(of **Stich**/en), in *comp.* —dampf, *m.* —dunst, *f.* suffocating vapour; *Med.-s.* —fieber, *n.* choking fever; —fluß, *m.* suffocating rheum; —garn, *n.* yarn for embroidering, embroidering cotton; —gas, *n.* *Chem.* nitrogen gas; —husten, *m.* *Med.* choking cough, suffocative catarrh; —laß, *m.* stick-lac; —lied, *f.* *Mar.* six-thread rattling; —lust, *f.* *Chem.* azote, nitrogen; —muster, *n.* pattern for embroidering; —nadel, *f.* embroidering-needle; —oxydgas, *n.* *Chem.* nitric oxyd gas; —oxybulgas, oxybirte —gas, *n.* *Chem.* laughing gas, nitrous oxyd gas; —perlen, *f. pl.* embroidering-beads; —rahmen, *m.* embroidering- or embroidery-frame; —seide, *f.* embroidering silk; —stoff, *m. vid.* —luft; —stoffhaltig, *adj.* *Chem.* azotic, azotised; —werk, *n.* needle-work, embroidery; —wurz, —wurzeln, *f. vid.* *Bot.* rübe; —zeug, *n.* necessities for embroidering.
Stich/en, (*w.*) *v.* *l. a. & n.* to stitch, embroider; *II. n.* to choke. [*broiderer.*]
Stich/er, (*str.*) *m.*, **Stich**/erinn, (*w.*) *f.* embroiderer.
Stich/erel, (*w.*) *f.* embroidery.
Stich/en, (*str.*) *v.* *l. n.* (*aux. sein*) to fly about or rise like dust, to be scattered in small particles, to disperse; (*aux. haben*) to drizzle; to drift (as snow); *II. a.* to put suddenly in motion, to start, drive.
Stiefs, in *comp.* —ältern, *pl.* step-parents; half-parents; —bruder, *m.* step-(or half)-brother; —geschwister, *pl.* step-brothers, step-sisters; half-brothers and sisters; —kind, *n.* step-child; —mutter, *f.* *l.* step-mother, mother-in-law; *2.* cruel mother; —mütterchen, *n.* *Bot.* three-coloured violet, pansy, heart-ease, herb trinity; —mütterlich, *adj. & adv.* like a step-mother; cruel, cruelly; —schwester, *f.* step-sister; —sohn, *m.* step-son, son-in-law; —tochter, *f.* step-daughter; —vater, *m.* step-father, father-in-law; —väterlich, *adj. & adv.* as or like a step-father.
Stiefel, *s. l.* (*str., pl. somet. w.*) *m.* *l.* boot; *2.* *T.* tube, case, vessel; pump-barrel, barrel (of an air pump); *3.* shank (of a tobacco pipe); *4. joc.* manner, way, train; *II. comp.* —absatz, *m.* boot-heel; —anzieher, *m. pl.*

boot-hooks, boot-pulls; —bloß, *m.* —brett, —holz, *n.* boot-tree, boot-stretcher; —bürste, *f.* blacking-brush; —haken, *m.* boot-hook; —lappe, *f.* top of a boot; —flecht, *m.* boot-jack; —macher, *m.* boot-maker; —pußer, *m.* boot-cleaner, boot-black; —quast, *m.* —quaste, *f.* tassel of a Hessian boot; —schaft, *m.* leg of a boot, boot-leg; —schwürze, *f.* blacking; —strappe, *f.* boot-strap; —stulpe, *f. vid.* —tappe; —wische, *f.* blacking; —wischer, *m. vid.* —pußer; —zieher, *m. vid.* —flecht.
Stiefel/ete, (*w.*) *f. l. pl.* spatterdaashes, gaiters; *2.* booties, a kind of short or half-boot.
Stiefel/en, (*w.*) *v. a. & refl.* to put on (one's) boots; *ver. gestiefelte Rater*, Puss in boots.
Stieg, *vid.* **Stieg**. [*score.*]
Stiege, (*w.*) *f. l. vid.* **Steige**; *2.* provinc.
Stieglitz, (*str.*) *m. vid.* **Distelfink**.
Stiel, (*str.*) *m. l.* handle, helve; stick (of a broom); *2.* stalk, pedicel; *comp.* —blatt, *n.* petiolate or petioled leaf; —dolde, *f.* pedunculate umbel; —eiche, *f.* the common oak; —glocke, *f.* hand-bell; —kamm, *m.* tail-comb; —kloben, *m.* tail-vice; —loß, *adj.* *Bot.* sessile. [*&c., to haft, stock.*]
Stielen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to furnish with a handle,
Stielig, *adj.* having a stalk or pedicel.
Stieper, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* stanchion.
Stier, (*str.*) *m. l.* bull; *2. Ast.* Taurus; *comp.* —gefecht, *n.* bull-fight; —haut, *f.* bull's hide; —hege, *f.* bull-baiting; —kalb, *n.* bull-calf; —kämpfer, *m.* bull-fighter; —menschen, *m.* *Myth.* minotaur; —ochs, *m.* bull.
Stier, *adj.* staring, *vid.* **Starr**.
Stieren, (*w.*) *v. n.* to stare, to look amazed.
Stieren, (*w.*) *v. Husb. l. a.* to cover the cow; *II. n.* to long for the bull.
Stift, (*str.*) *m. l.* tack, tag; pin, peg; pivot; key; *2.* style, pencil, crayon; *3.* stump; *comp.* —kreide, *f.* white chalk; —malerel, *f. l.* painting in crayon; *2.* mosaic.
Stift, (*str., pl. somet. Stifter*) *n.* (charitable) foundation, *cf.* **Stiftung**; *2.*; monastery; chapter; bishopric. [*tack or tacks, to tack.*]
Stiften, (*w.*) *v. a.* to furnish or fasten with a
Stiften, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to found, establish, institute; *2.* to be the author of; to cause, excite; to make. [*terinn, (w.) f. foundress.*]
Stifter, (*str.*) *m.* founder; author; **Stift**/isch, **Stift**/lich, *adj.* belonging to a foundation or chapter.
Stifts-, *comp.* —amt, *n.* chapter-court; canonicate; —amtman, *m.* bailiff of a chapter; —bauer, *m.* tenant of a chapter; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* albuca; —brief, *m.* letter or docu-

ment of foundation; —dame, —frau, *f.*, —fräulein, *n.* canoness; —dorf, *n.* village belonging to a chapter; —gebäude, *n.* chapter-house; —gemeine, —gemeinde, *f.* community of a chapter; —gut, *n.* land, property of a chapter; —herr, *m.* canon, dignitary; —hütte, *f.* Jew. *Rel.* tabernacle of testimony or of covenant; —jungfer, *f.* nun; —kanzler, *m.* chancellor of the jurisdiction of a cathedral church; —kirche, *f.* collegiate church; cathedral; —mäßig, *adj.* capable of being chosen a canon; —mitglied, *n.* member of a chapter; —pfarre, *f.* living, curacy of a collegiate church; —pfarrer, *m.* parson of a collegiate church; —pfeinig, *m.* monastical rents; —pfründe, *f.* prebend; —prediger, *m.* chaplain of a collegiate church; —propst, *m.* provost of a collegiate church; —schule, *f.* foundation school; school attached to a chapter; —tag, *m.* day of the assembly of canons; —versammlung, *f.* meeting of a chapter.

Stiftung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of founding, &c. *cf.* Stiften; 2. foundation; establishment; (charitable) institution; milde St-en, charities.

Stiftungs-, *comp.* —brief, *vid.* Stiftsbrief; —capital, *n.* capital or stock of a foundation; —feier, *f.*, —fest, *n.* commemoration or celebration of the foundation (of ...); —jahr, *n.* year of foundation; —tag, *m.* anniversary; —urkunde, *f.* *vid.* Stiftsbrief; —verwalter, *m.* steward of any college; —worte, *n. pl.* (words of) consecration.

* Stilette, (*str.*) *n.* stiletto, pocket-dagger.

Still, *l. or* Sti'le, *adj.* 1. still, silent, hushed; 2. quiet, calm; peaceable; 3. dull, inanimate, stagnant (said of trade); —schweigen, to be silent; zu Etwas —schweigen, to take no notice of; —halten, 1. to keep still; 2. to stop, pause; im St-en, secretly, privately, by one's self; Com-s. im St-en verkaufen, to sell underhand; der St-e Compagnon, dormant or sleeping partner; das St-e Meer, *Geog.* the Pacific Ocean; der St-e Freitag, good Friday; die St-e Woche, the holy week; —stehen, to stand still; to be at a stand; St-e Wasser sind tief, *prov.* the silent stream runs the deepest (*Bulwer*); II. *comp.* —amme, *f.* wet-nurse; —flöte, *f.* *Mus.* soft flute-stop, dulciana; —gedacht, *n.* stop of four feet, fourth stop (of an organ); —leben, *n.* 1. quiet, retired or lowly life; 2. *Paint.* still-life; —messe, *f.* low mass; —sals, *n.* *Med.* sedative salt; —schweigen, *n.* silence; —schweigend, *p. a.* silent, tacit; eine

—schweigende Bedingung, an implied condition, condition in law; —stahn, *m.* stand-still, stand, stop, cessation, pause; —standsflagge, *f.* flag of truce; —stehend, *adj.* stagaant.

Sti'le, *f.* 1. stillness, silence, quietness, calm, calmness; 2. tranquillity; 3. (modest) retirement; 4. dulness, inanimation (of trade).

Sti'llen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to still, calm, appease, allay; to assuage, quench, mitigate; 2. to stop, stay, stanch, 3. to nurse or suckle (a child), to give suck (to); 4. to silence; st-ē, *p. a.* *Med.* sedative, lenitive; allaying.

Sti'llung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of stilling, &c. *cf.* Stillen.

Stimm- (of Stimmen & Stimme), *comp.* —bar, *adj.* that may be tuned or brought to accord; —bloß, *m.* *vid.* —stoß, 2.; —fähig, *adj.* 1. or —berechtigt, entitled to vote; 2. *vid.* —bar; —freiheit, —berechtigung, *f.* liberty of suffrage or of voting; —führer, *m.* leader; —gabel, *f.* tuning-fork; —geber, *m.* voter; —gebung, *f.* voting; die Gebeimegebung, voting by ballot; —hammer, *m.* tuning-hammer, tuning-key; —horn, *n.* tuner; —nerv, *m.* *Anat.* middle sympathetic nerve; —pfeife, *f.* *Mus.* pitch-pipe; —recht, *n.* right of voting; *Anat.-s.* —rige, *f.* glottis; —rißenband, *n.* ligament of the glottis; —rißendeckel, *m.* epiglottis; —schlüssel, *m.* *vid.* —hammer; —stoß, *m.* *Mus.* 1. sound-post (of a violin, &c.); 2. sounding-block (of a piano); —zettel, *m.* ticket on which a vote is (to be) written, written vote.

Stim'me, (*w.*) *f.* 1. voice; *fig.* sound, tune; 2. *Mus.* a) part (in vocal or instrumental music); b) stop of an organ; c) *vid.* Stimmsstoß; 3. a) voice, vote, suffrage; b) right of voting; gut bei —, in good voice; nicht bei —, out of voice, not in voice.

Stim'men-, *comp.* —führer, *m.* *Mus.* leader, director of the song; —geber, *m.* voter; —mehrheit, *f.* majority of votes; —prüfung, *f.* scrutiny; —sammlung, *f.* collecting of the votes; —theilung, *f.* division of votes; —zähler, *m.* teller of votes; —zählung, *f.* counting of votes.

Stim'men, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* 1. a) to be in tune, accord; b) *fig.* to agree, accord, congrue, to be in accordance or keeping (zu, mit, with); 2. to vote; II. a. 1. to tune, attune; 2. *fig.* to dispose, move, determine (für, to [mit folg. Infinitiv], in favour of), to induce (to); gut gestimmt sein, to be in a good humour; zu Etwas gestimmt sein, to be inclined, disposed for.

Stim'mer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. tuner, &c.; 2. *vid.* Stimmmämer.

Stim'mig, *adj. in comp.* of or for so many voices or parts.

Stim'mung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) tuning. &c., *cf.* Stimmen; 2. tune; 3. *fig.* disposition, frame of mind, mood, humour.

Stint- (of Stint'en), *in comp. vulg.* —*aas*, *n.* stinking carrion; —*baum*, *m.* Bot. stinking bean-trefoil; —*bock*, *m.* stinking he-goat; —*fliege*, *f.* Ent. stinking fly; —*läser*, *m.* Ent. 1. dung-beetle; 2. burn-cow, buprestis; —*salz*, *m.* Min. bituminous marlite; —*famille*, *f.* Bot. may-weed; *Zool.-s.* —*raße*, *f.* —*wiesel*, *n.* pole-cat; —*thier*, *n.* skunk; —*schwamm*, *m.* Bot. stinkhorn; —*stein*, *m.* Min. stink(ing)-stone, hog-stone; —*zinnober*, *m.* fetid cinnabar.

Stint'en, (*str.*) *v. n. vulg.* to stink (*nach*, of).

Stint'er, (*str.*) *m. vulg.* stinker, stinkard.

Stint'ig, *adj. vulg.* stinking, rancid.

Stint, (*str.*) *m.* 1. Ich. smelt; 2. or Stintz, *m.* Zool. skink.

***Stipendiät**, (*w.*) *m.* exhibitioner, stipendiary, (*in English Universities*) scholar.

***Stipendium**, *m.* 1. foundation, exhibition, scholarship; 2. pension, stipend, wages.

Stip'pen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n. provinc.* 1. to steep, dip; 2. to mark, dot, point.

Stirn, *Stir'ne*, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* 1. front, forehead, brow; *fig.-s.* 2. top (of a mountain); 3. face, insolence; (*Einem*) *die* — *bießen*, to make head against, to face, confront, cope with, resist; *die* — *hoch* tragen, to be proud; II. *comp.* *Anat.-s.* —*ader*, *f.* frontal vein; —*arterie*, *f.* frontal artery; —*band*, *n.* brow-band, frontlet, head-band; —*bein*, *n.* *Anat.* frontal bone; —*befehläge*, *n.* front-piece, frontlet; —*binde*, *f. l. vid.* —*band*; 2. *Surg.* bandage for the head, frontal; —*blatt*, *n.* plate of metal worn on the forehead; —*ende*, *n.* *Sport.* brow-antler (of deer); —*feld*, *n.* *Arch.* upper tympan; —*gegen*, *f.* place about the forehead; —*geschmeide*, *n.* ornaments for the forehead; —*haar*, *n.* forelocks; toupet; —*hammer*, *m.* 1-*w.* forge-hammer; —*höhle*, *f.* *Anat.* frontal cavity; —*kamm*, *m.* forehead-comb, fillet-comb; —*locke*, *f.* fore-lock; —*los*, *adj. fig.* barefaced, shameless; —*mauer*, *f.* *T.* projecting wall; principal wall (of a refining furnace); —*müßel*, *n.* —*muschel*, *m.* *Anat.* frontal muscle; —*platte*, *f.* facing, frontlet; —*rad*, *n.* *Mech.* cog-wheel; —*riemen*, *m.* front-stall, frontal; fillet, head-piece (of a bridle); —*riegel*, *m.* *Gun.* cross-rail, chief-rail (of a

gun-carriage), —*runzler*, *m.* *Anat.* corrugator; —*schnalle*, *f.* buckle of a brow-band; —*seite*, *f.* *Arch.* façade; —*sponge*, *f.* clasp worn on the forehead; —*stüd*, *n.* frontlet, front-piece; —*wand*, *f.* front-wall of a house, *vid.* —*mauer*. [*vid.* Gestöber.

Stö'ber, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Stäuber; —*wetter*, *n.* Stöberig, *adj.* flying about like dust or fine snow.

Stö'bern, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to start, raise, beat up, chase, drive; II. *n. l. a.* to fly (about) like dust; to blow about like dust; *b)* (of snow) to be driven or drifted in very fine particles; 2. to be on the hunt; 3. to rummage.

Stod'er, (*str.*) *m.* (tooth-)picker.

Stod'ern, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to prick, to poke; to pick.

Stod, *s. l.* (*str., pl.* Stöde) *m.* 1. stick, staff; cane; *Sport.* hunting-pole; 2. trunk, stock, stem; stump; tree; plant; 3. *T.-s.* a) block, form; stock (of an anvil); trough (of a fulling mill); *b)* *Sculp.* pedestal, foot; *c)* pipe-pedestal, frame (of an organ); *d)* *Turn. vid.* Dode; 4. *vid.* Stienenstod; 5. stocks, block-house; 6. story (of a house); 7. *Typ.* tail-piece; vinnet, vignet; ink-block; ink-alice; 8. *a)* post, sill; *b)* *vid.* —*werk*; *fig.-s.* 9. *vulg.* blockhead, stupid fellow; 10. *a)* *Com.* stock; capital; *b)* poor's box; über — und Stein, over hedge and ditch; II. *comp.* —*aar*, —*adler*, *m.* *Orn.* black eagle, mountain eagle; —*amboss*, *m.* stock-anvil; —*amfel*, *f. vid.* Ringbroßel; —*band*, *n.* cane-ribbon, cane-string; (*dim.* —*bändchen*, *n.*) top-knot; —*blind*, *adj.* stone-blind; —*böhme*, —*britte*, &c. *m.* downright or genuine Bohemian, Briton (John Bull), &c.; —*degen*, *m.* sword-cane; —*dumm*, *adj.* col. thick-headed; stupid in the highest degree; —*dunfel*, *vid.* —*finster*; —*erbse*, *f.* wild pea; —*erz*, *n.* *Min.* ore in masses or great lumps; —*eule*, *f.* *Orn.* 1. little horned owl; 2. ivy owl; —*fadel*, *f.* pine-torch, torch of pine-wood; —*falk*, *m.* saker-bawk; —*fäule*, *f.* rottenness of the stem; —*fäulung*, *f.* rotting of the grapes on the vine-stock; —*feber*, *f. vid.* —*fiel*; —*fiel*, *f. col. vid.* —*geige*; —*finster*, *adj.* very dark, pitch dark; —*fisch*, *m. l. Com.* stock-fish; cod-fish; 2. *vulg.* blockhead; —*fled*, *m.* fustystain, *vid.* Roderfleden; —*fledig*, *adj.* fusty; —*flöte*, *f.* *Mus.* (walking-)stick flute, czakan; —*fremd*, *adj.* entirely unacquainted, quite strange; —*geige*, *f.* pocket violin, kit; —*gelehr*, *adj. col.* very learned, pedantic; —*getriebe*, *n.* *Mech.*

trundle, wallower, lantern; —*hamen*, *m.* *Fish.* landing-net, casting-net with a handle; —*händler*, *m.* cane-man; —*haus*, *n.* 1. block-house; 2. prison, jail; —*holz*, *n.* fire-wood made of the stumps and roots of trees, bushes, &c., stem-wood; —*jude*, *m.* *col.* downright Jew; —*keil*, *m.* pinion; —*kecht*, *m.* jailer's assistant; —*knopf*, *m.* cane-head; —*krägen*, *f. pl.* stock cards; —*kreide*, *f.* hard chalk; —*lack*, *m.* stick-lac; —*lacksäure*, *f.* *Chem.* lactic acid; —*lampe*, *f.* socket-lamp; —*laterne*, —*leuchte*, *f.* cresset-light; —*mäuschenstill*, *vid.* —*still*; —*meißer*, *m.* jailer; keeper of a prison; —*meßer*, *n.* crooked vine-knife; —*morchel*, *f.* *Bot.* ear-moril; —*nackt*, *adj.* stark-naked; —*narr*, *m.* arrant fool; jester; —*ohse*, *f.* cane-eye, stick-eye; —*panster*, *m.* *Mil.* fixed or stocked under-shot wheel; —*perlschaft*, *n.* counting-house or desk-seal; —*pfug*, *m.* *Agr.* wheel-plough; —*presse*, *f.* large press used by book-binders; —*prügel*, *pl.* cudgeling, caning, bastinado; —*raum*, *m.* *vid.* *Neu-bruch*; —*rolle*, *f.* *W-dr.* stock-roll; —*rose*, *f.* *Bot.* rose-mallow, rose-poplar; —*scheit*, *n.* log of wood from the trunk of a tree near the root; —*scher*, *f.* stock-shears; —*schirm*, *m.* umbrella or parasol used as a walking-stick; —*schlag*, *m.* stroke with a stick, *pl.* (or —*streiche*) flogging; —*schuppen*, *m.* rheum, stopping in the head; —*schraube*, *f.* screw of the chops of a vice; —*spule*, *f.* *vid.* —*steif*; —*steif*, *adj.* very stiff, rigid, obstinate; —*still*, *adj.* stock-still, motionless; —*taub*, *adj.* quite deaf, deaf as a post; —*taube*, *f.* *vid.* *Polztaube*; —*wache*, *f.* guard of the prisoners; —*werk*, *n.* story, floor; —*zahn*, *m.* 1. wisdom-tooth; 2. molar-tooth, grinder; —*ziemer*, *m.* *vid.* *Ringbrof-fel*; —*zwinge*, *f.* stick or cane-ferril.

Stod'en, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to furnish with sticks or props; to stake, prop (vines); 2. *Mar.* to stock (an anchor); 3. *Cloth.* to roll (the cloth); *II. refl.* to rise in stalks; *III. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) 1. *a)* to stop, to cease to circulate; to stagnate; *b)* *fig.* to be at a stand-still; to slacken, flag; 2. *fig.* to hesitate, stammer, falter; (*aux.* *sein*) 3. to turn or be stiff, to curdle; 4. to mould, to turn fusty or mouldy; to rot; *das Wasser ist gestodt*, *Mar.* the water is stopped; *ist der Puls*, *Med.* faltering pulse.

Stod'en, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* stopping, &c., cessation; *das — des Handels*, deadness, dullness of trade; *in's — gerathen*, to stagnate, stop, to come to a stand, *cf.* *Stod'en*, *III. 1.*

Stod'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to put (one) to the stocks; 2. to provide with sticks.

Stod'er, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* *Stodmeißer*.

Stod'ig, *adj.* fusty, mouldy; rotten.

Stod'ig, in *comp.* (*zwei, drei, &c.* —, two, three-) storied.

Stod'isch, *adj.* stubborn, obstinate.

***Stod's**, *pl. Com.* stocks, funds.

Stod'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. stagnation, cessation; stopping; interruption; 2. hesitation, impediment, obstruction.

Stoff, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. matter; substance; 2. subject matter; subject; 3. material; ingredient; stuff; 4. silk-stuff; *II. comp.* —*festig*, *adj.* material, substantial; —*haltig*, *adj.* materiality, substantiality; —*los*, *adj.* 1. immaterial, incorporeal; 2. *fig.* worthless; —*losigkeit*, *f.* immateriality, incorporeality; —*name*, *m.*, —*wort*, *n.* *Gram.* concrete noun.

Stoff'age, [*pron.* —*ä'zhe*] (*w.*) *f. Com.* barrels, boxes (for dry articles).

Stoff'en, *adj.* consisting of stuff.

Stoff'lich, *adj.* material.

Stö'h'n, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* to groan; *II. a.* to utter with a groan.

***Stoicis'mus**, *m.* stoicism; **Sto'iker**, (*str.*) *n.* stoic; **Sto'isch**, *I. adj.* stoic(al); *II. adv.* stoically.

***Sto'la**, *f. (pl. Sto'len)* *Rom. Cath.* stole, surplice; **Stöl'gebühren**, *pl.* surplice-fees.

Stol'en, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* (*provinc.* *Stöfle*, *w. f.*) 1. prop; post, foot (of the bedstead); baluster; iron-hooks; 2. *Bak.* cake, butter-cake; wig; 3. *provinc.* slice of bread; 4. *Min.* a shaft used to drain a mine, stalm; 5. *Far.* the prominent part on a horse-shoe calkin; *II. comp.* *Min-s.* —*arbeit*, *f.* work done at a stalm; —*befahrung*, *f.* visiting of a stalm; —*firfte*, *f.* head, top of a stalm; —*gebäude*, *n.* woodwork of a stalm.

Stol'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *T.* to furnish with posts, props or hooks; 2. *Far.* to provide (a horse-shoe) with calkins, to rough-shoe.

Stöll'ner, (*str.*) *m.* proprietor of a mine.

Stol'per, (*str.*) *m.* 1. stumbling; 2. *fig.* blunder; —*gang*, *m.* stumbling gait.

Stol'perr, (*str.*) *m.* stumbler.

Stol'perig, *adj.* 1. stumbling; 2. rough so as to occasion stumbling.

Stol'pern, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to stumble, trip; *fig.* to stumble, blunder.

Stolz, *I. adj.* 1. proud (*auf, of*); haughty, arrogant; 2. *♂ & ♀* splendid, magnificent;

II. s. (*str.*) *m.* pride; haughtiness, arrogance.

Stol'zen, **Stol'z'en**, (*w.*) *v. n.* to be proud to strut, strut, prance.

Stopf- (*of Stopfen*), in *comp.* —*büchse*, *f.* *Mech.* stuffing-box; —*garn*, *n.* darning-yarn.

darning-cotton; —haar, *n.* stuffing-hair; —haber, —lappen, *m.* rags to stop holes up; —holz, *n.* *Found.* plug, stopple, pin; —meißel, *m.* iron wedge or chisel for stopping; —nabel, *f.* darning needle; —naht, *f.* darn; —nubel, *f.* *vid.* Gänseknabel; —segel, *n.* drift-sail; —ventil, *n.* *Mech.* stopper-valve; —wachs, *n.* hive-dross, bee-glue; —wasser, *n.* *Mar.* stop-water; —werg, *n.* oakum for caulking.

Stöpsel, Stöpsel, *m.* *vid.* Stöpsel.

Stopfen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to fill, stuff (matrasses, birds, &c.); to stop (up), cram; 2. to quilt; to wad; 3. to darn, mend, stop (a hole); to fine-draw; 4. *Med.* to obstruct, constipate, to bind; eine Pfiste —, to fill a pipe; st-b, *p. a.* *Med.* stopping, astringent, styptic.

Stopfer, (str.) *m.* stopper, &c., cork.

Stopferet, (w.) *f.* (the act of) stopping up.

Stopferinn, (w.) *f.* darning. [*&c.*, darning.]

Stoppel, (w.) *f.* 1. *Agr.* stubble; 2. young feathers, pin-feathers; *comp.* —acker, *m.*, —feld, *n.* stubble-field; —butter, *f.* August-butter; —gans, *f.* stubble-geese; —gebüsch, *n.* a composition or patch-work made up of scraps from other compositions, patched poem, rhapsody, cento; —gras, *n.* stubble grass; —heimchen, *n.* *Ent.* field-cricket; —maß, *f.* stubble feeding; —obst, *n.* gleaned fruit, gleanings; —pflug, *m.* *Agr.* stubble plough; —rübe, *f.* *Bot.* late turnip; —sense, *f.* stubble-ecythe; —verse, *m.* *pl.* scraps of (different) poems, *cf.* —gebüsch; —weide, *f.* gleanings; —werf, *n.* patch-work.

Stoppelet, (w.) *f.* *cont.* (the act or a piece of) patching, compilation, patch-work.

Stoppelig, *adj.* full of stubbles, stubbled.

Stoppelein, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to glean; 2. to take the pin-feathers out of (ducks, &c.); 3. to patch, *vid.* Zusammenstoppelein.

Stoppen, (w.) *v. a.* *Mar.* 1. to stopper (a cable); 2. to stem (the tide).

Stopper, (str.) *m.* *Mar.* stopper.

* Stoppiene, (w.) *f.* quick match, lust.

Stoppler, (str.) *m.* 1. gleaner; 2. *fig.* compiler.

Stoppswasser, *n.* (*N. G.*) *vid.* Stopfwasser.

Stöpsel, (str.) *m.* stopper, cork; plug.

Stöpseln, (w.) *v. a.* to stopper.

Stör, (str.) *m.* *Ich.* sturgeon; —rogen, *m.* *Com.* sturgeon's spawn, caviar.

Storch, *s. l.* (str., *pl.* Störche) *m.* *Orn.* stork; *II. comp.* —bein, *n.* stork's leg, long thin leg; *cont.* person with long thin legs; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* wood anemone; —schabel, *m.* 1. stork's bill; 2. *Bot.* stork-bill, crane's bill; 3. *T.* crane; 4. *Draw.* pantographer; —stein, Störstein, (str.) *n.* poker. [*m.* belemnite.]

Stören, (w.) *v. l. a.* to disturb, trouble, disorder, derange; to interrupt, hinder; sich — lassen, to be disturbed or disconcerted (by); *II. n.* (with in, &c.) to turn about, stir up, rake, to rummage, poke.

Störenfried, (str.), Störer, (str.) *m.* mischief-maker, disturber.

Störere, (w.) *f.* disturbance; rummaging.

Störlet, (str.) *m.* *Ich.* caviar-sturgeon.

* Storniren, (w.) *v. a.* *Com.* 1. to transfer an incorrect charge of (an article); 2. to return; to cancel, to vacate.

Störrig, *I. or* Störrisch, *adj.* 1. stubborn, obstinate, sturdy; refractory; 2. crabbed, peevish, morose, sullen, cross, hard, grim; *II. St-heit, f.* 1. stubbornness, &c., obstinacy, refractory spirit.

Störung, (w.) *f.* disturbance, perturbation; trouble; derangement, interruption; irregularity.

Stöß, *I. (str., pl. Stöße) m.* 1. thrust, push, hit, blow, shock; stroke (at billiards); kick; stab; *Fenc.* thrust, pass; jolt, jog; swoop (of a bird of prey, &c.); 2. pile, heap (of wood, &c.); ein — Acten, Zeitungen, &c., a file of deeds, newspapers, &c.; 3. blast (of trumpet); sound, flourish; 4. *Mar.* stop; 5. *T-s. a)* eking piece, *Cull.* shoulder; *Gun.* breech (of a gun); head (of a nave); *b)* *Min. aa)* side (of a shaft); *bb)* end (of a gallery); *c)* border, hem; letting in (of a petticoat); *d)* *Butch. vid.* Keule; einen — in's Herz geben, to strike to the very heart; *II. comp.* —aar, *m.* *vid.* Stöper, 3.; —apparat, *m.* *Mech.* buffing apparatus, *cf.* —polster; —art, *f.* twi-bill; —bent, *f.* *vid.* Bantobel; —bewegung, *f.* protrusive motion; —bock, *m.* (battering) ram; —bolzen, *m.* *Mil.* breeching-bolt; —degen, *m.* thrusting-sword, rapier; —eisen, *n.* stamp-iron; —eisen, *n.* false, *m.* *vid.* Baumsäule; —schälen, *n.* fencing with a foil; —seile, *f.* paring-file; *Mar-s.* —garn, *n.* old rope-yarn; die Segel auf's —garn setzen, to stow or furl the sails with rope yarn; —gebet, *n.* short and hurried prayer, ejaculatory prayer; —geerden, *f.* *pl.* *Mar.* preventer-vangs; —herd, *m.* *Min.* table for buddling; —hobel, *m.* *Coop.* jointer; —holz, *n.* 1. wooden peatle; 2. wood in piles or heaps; —laute, *f.* 1. edge, skirt, hem; 2. *Mar.* girds round about a ship; —Nissen, *n.* *vid.* —polster; —Plampe, *f.* *Mar.* stop-cleat; —Plinge, *f.* thrust-blade; —Kraft, *f.* impulsive force, force of motion, impetus; *Mar-s.* —lappen, *m.* top-lining; —matte, *f.* mat, panch; —maus, *f.* *vid.* Feldmaus; —naht, *f.*

Tail. &c. reentering; —perlen, *f. pl.* seed pearls; —polster, *n. pl.* (patent) buffers (attached to railway-cars); —riemen, *m. T.* jolting strap, *pl.* check-braces; —ring, *m.* navinger, washer; —säge, *f.* two-hand frame-saw; —schäufel, *f. Min.* float-board; —schiben, *f. pl.* 1. axle-tree washers; 2. *vid.* —polster; —seiger, *m.* pious ejaculation; —talje, *f. Mar.* rolling tackle; —trog, *m.* pounding trough; chopping trough; —vogel, *m. vid.* Stößer, 3.; —waffe, *f.* thrusting weapon; —weise, *adv.* by starts, by fits, by jerks; by shocks; —werf, *n. Hort.* escapement, escapement; —wind, *m. Mar.* sudden and violent squall of wind; —winkel, *m. T.* angle of percussion, of the moment.

Stößel, (*str.*) *m.* 1. pestle, pounder; shank-driver, wire-clamp; 2. beetle, rammer.

Stoßen, (*str.*) *v. 1. n. A. (aux. sein)* 1. to push, strike (also at Bill.); to strike (against), to touch; 2. *fig. a) (with auf)* to meet unexpectedly, to come or light on, upon, to fall in (with); to stumble (on); *b) (with zu)* to join (the army); Truppen zu Einem — lassen, to send troops to one; *B. (aux. haben)* 3. to dash, run, hit (an, auf, against); 4. to jog, jolt, jerk; 5. to recoil (said of guns); 6. to pounce, stoop (on, upon) (said of birds of prey); 7. in ein Horn, &c. —, to blow a horn, to sound a flourish on the trumpet, &c.; 8. to be contiguous, to abut, confine, border (an, upon); an's Land —, to get ashore, to land; vom Lande —, to set sail, to go out; II. *a. 1.* to thrust, push, knock; to hit, strike; to jerk, jog; to kick; to butt; 2. to pound, stamp, bruise, beat; 3. to put to, to join; Einem das Messer, den Dolch in die Brust —, to run a knife, a dagger into one's breast; einen Pfahl in die Erde —, to drive a pile into the ground; ein Pflaster eben —, to ram down a paving; über den Haufen —, to run down; *fig.* to overturn; zu Pulver —, to pulverize; *fig.-s.* Einem vor den Kopf —, to give offence to a person; von sich —, to chase, turn away, spurn (away); to reject, repulse, repudiate; sein Weib von sich —, to repudiate or divorce one's wife; III. *refl. 1.* (sich an Etwas [Acc.] —) to strike or knock (one's foot, &c.) against ...; to hurt one's self; 2. *fig.* to stick, hesitate, scruple (an [with Acc.], at); to take offence (at); es stoßt sich noch an Etwas, there is some hindrance to it yet.

Stößer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. thruster, pusher, &c.; 2. pounder; pestle; 3. bird of prey, kite.

Stoßig, *adj.* goring, butting (of bulls); — sein, to butt.

Stotterer, (*str.*) *m.* stutterer, stammerer.

Stotterig, *adj.* stuttering, stammering.

Stottern, (*w.*) *v. n. &c.* to stutter, stammer; to falter; to speak thick.

Sto've, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* stove.

Strädlisch, *adj.* 1. sudden, speedy; 2. precise, strict.

Stradß, *adv.* straight, straightways, immediately.

Sträz, *comp.* —amt, *n.* office of correction, or punishment; —änderung, *f. Law.* change of a penalty or punishment, commutation; —anstalt, *f. vid.* Zuchthaus; —befehl, *m.* order for punishment; —buch, *n.* book in which fines are entered; —büchse, *f.* box for fines; —casse, *f.* place of deposit for fines, exchequer for fines; —colonie, *f.* penal settlement, *cf.* Verbrecher-Colonie; —engel, *m.* avenging angel; —erkenntniß, *n. vid.* —urtheil; —fall, *m.* case in which a penalty is inflicted; —fällig, *adj.* punishable, finable; —fällig werden, to incur a penalty; —fälligkeit, *f.* punishableness; —gebot, *n.* order accompanied with a menace of punishment; —geld, *n.* fine, penalty, amercement; forfeit; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* penal justice; right of punishing or fining; —gericht, *n. 1.* punishment, chastisement, judgment; 2. court, tribunal of punishment; —gesetz, *n.* penal law; —gesetzbuch, *n.* penal code; —krieg, *m.* punitive war; —los, *I. adj.* 1. exempt from punishment, unpunished; 2. undeserving of punishment, guiltless, innocent; II. *adv.* with impunity; —losigkeit, *f.* 1. impunity, exemption from punishment; 2. innocence; —milderung, —minderung, *f. Law.* abatement of a penalty or punishment, mitigation; —mittel, *n.* means of punishment; —prediger, *m.* reprehender; censorer, moralizer; —predigt, *f.* castigatory sermon; severe lecture; —recht, *n. 1.* right of punishment; 2. penal justice or law; —rechtlich, *adj.* relating to penal law, penal, criminal; —rede, *f. vid.* —predigt; —register, *n.* register of punishments and fines; —summe, *f.* penal sum, penalty; —übel, *n.* punishment (considered as an evil); —urtheil, *n.* punitive sentence, condemnation; —würdig, *adj.* punishable; —würdigkeit, *f.* punishableness; —zinsen, *m. pl. Law.* punitive interest.

Sträffbar, *I. adj.* guilty, punishable, criminal, culpable; II. *St.-teit*, *f.* guilt, culpability, punishableness.

Straße, (*w.*) *f.* 1. punishment, correction, chastisement, castigation; Theol. judgment; 2. penalty; fine. amercement; bei — des ...

upon pain of ...; bei schwerer —, under grievous penalties; mir zur —, to punish me.

Estraßen, (w.) v. a. 1. to punish, chastise, castigate, to inflict punishment on; 2. to reprove, rebuke; am Leben —, to inflict punishment of life; an or um Geld —, to fine, amerce; Einen Lügen —, to give one the lie.

Estraffer, (str.) m. punisher, &c.

Estraff, adj. 1. stretched; tight (as a rope, &c.), atrait; dense, close; 2. fig. full (as a purse, &c.), extended; — machen, to make tight; to tighten, straiten, strain, stretch. [ness.]

Estraffheit, f. tightness, strainedness, atrait-

Estrafflich, I. adj. 1. punishable, reprehensible, blameable, wrong; faulty; II. St-fest, f. punishableness, &c.

Esträfling, (str.) m. culprit, offender, convict.

Estrahl, s. I. (irr., sing. str., pl. w.) m. 1. beam, ray; 2. flash of lightning; 3. flash of water, water-spout; jet; 4. a) *Wh-w.* spoke (of a wheel); b) round step (of a ladder); 5. *Far.* frush, frog of a horse's foot; 6. *Bot.* spoke; II. comp. — abet, f. *Far.* vein of the frog of a horse's foot; — blende, f. *Min.* pseudogalena; — blume, f. *Bot.* radiate flower; — fäule, f. *Far.* (running) thrush; *Min-s.* — flimmer, m. striated mica; — gyps, m. fibrous gypsum, English talc; — kies, m. radiated pyrite; — muschel, f. *Conch.* scallop, cockle; — quarz, m. *Min.* fibrous quartz; — rohr, n. *Mech.* end of the pipe of a fire-engine; — schörl, m. *Min.* radiated schorl; — schwären, m. vid. — fäule; — stein, m. *Min.* plumose asbestos, amianthoid.

Estrahlen, (w.) v. a. & n. to beam (with *Dat.*, upon ...), shine, to cast forth rays; to radiate.

Estrahlens, comp. (cf. **Estrahl**) — angeſicht, — antlig, n. * radiant face; — brechend, adj. refracting, refractive, reflecting; — brechung, f. refraction (of the rays of light); — büſchel, n. pencil of rays, brush; — glanz, m. radiance; — gürtel, — franz, m. * galaxy; — haupt, n. * radiated head; — kegel, m. cone, pencil of rays; — krone, f. glory, nimbus; — los, adj. rayless; — ſcheibe, f. *Zool.* radiated disc; — thiere, n. pl. *Nat.* radiated animals, radiata.

Estrahlig, adj. radiant, radiated.

Estrahlung, (w.) f. radiation. [hank.]

Estrahn, (str.) m., **Esträhne**, (w.) f. skain,

Estramm, provinc. vid. **Estraff**.

Estrampeln, (w.) v. n. to kick.

Estrampfen, (w.) v. n. to stamp, tramp.

Estrand, s. I. (str.) m. strand, beach; shore; auf den — ſetzen, to run (a ship) ashore; II. comp. — batterie, f. *Mil.* coast battery; — erbe, f. *Bot.* sea-pea; — fiſcherei, f. fishing

on the beach or shore; — gerechtigkeit, f. jurisdiction over stranded goods; — gras, n., — haſer, m. *Bot.* grass-wrack; — gut, n. stranded goods, flotsam; — jäger, m. *Orn.* strunt-jogger; *Bot-s.* — kamille, f. sea-shore camomile; — kohl, m. sea-kale; *Orn-s.* — läufer, m. strand-snipe, sand-piper; — pfeifer, m. ringed plover; — recht, n. 1. strand-law, law respecting stranded goods; 2. right of appropriating stranded goods; — reiter, m. 1. *Orn.* long-legged plover; 2. land-waiter, tide-waiter (on horseback); — richter, m. arbitrator of averages; — rohr, n. bent-grass; — ſchwalbe, f. vid. *Uferſchwalbe*; — vogt, m. 1. vid. *Deichmeiſter*; 2. sworn officer that has charge of the stranded goods at a shore; — wache, f. shore-watch, preventive men.

Estranden, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* ſein) to be thrown upon the beach, to be stranded or wrecked; to founder, to run aground; to suffer shipwreck; geſtrandet, p. a. stranded, wrecked (of goods and ships), high and dry (of ships); aground; ship-wrecked. [shipwreck.]

Estrandung, (w.) f. act of being stranded, &c.,

Estrang, (str., pl. **Estränge**) m. 1. a) rope, cord; trace; b) string, skain; 2. halter; fig-s. an Einem St-e ziehen, to act in concert; wenn alle Eſtränge reißen, when the worst comes to the worst; comp. — haſen, m. trace-hook; — leder, n. trace-leather; — ring, m. trace-ring; — ſchläger, m. a horse kicking over the traces.

* **Estranguliren**, (w.) v. a. to strangle.

* **Estrapeze**, (w.) f. fatigue, hardship, toil.

* **Estrapaziren**, (w.) v. a. to overture, harass.

Estraße, (w.) f. 1. way; road, highway; 2. street; 3. a) narrow pass; b) straits, frith (cf. *Meerenge*).

Estraßen, comp. — arbeit, f. work in the high roads or streets; — auffeher, — bereiter, m. road-surveyor; — bau, m. the making of roads or streets, vid. *Chausſeebau*; — bettung, f. road-bed; — damm, m. cause-way; — dieb, m. pickpocket; — feger, m. scavenger; — geleit, n. escort, safe-conduct; — geſindel, n. mob, vagabonds; — inspektor, m. vid. — aufſeher; — junge, m. vid. *Waffenjunge*; — raub, m., — räuberi, f. highway-robbery; — räuber, m. highwayman; — räuberiſch, adj. & adv. in the manner of or by highwaymen; — recht, n. protection claimed and enjoyed on the high-road; — thüre, f. street-door; — zoll, m. passage-toll.

* **Estrategie**, (w.) f. strategy, strategics;

Estrategiſch, adj. strategic(al); **Estrateg**, (w.) **Estrategifer**, (str.) m. strategist.

* **Sträße**, (w.) *f. vid.* **Strasse**.

Sträuben, (w.) *v. a. & refl.* 1. to bristle, stand up; 2. *fig.* to struggle, strive (against), resist, oppose.

Sträubs, *comp.* —**huhn**, *n. Orn.* crisped or Friesland hen; —**rad**, *n. Mill.* undershot-wheel, with shovels attached to the front.

Sträubig, **Sträu'big**, *adj.* 1. bristling, stiff; upstanding; 2. *fig.* bristling; resisting.

Sträuch, (*str.*, *pl.* **Sträu'che** & **Sträu'cher**) *m.* **Bot.** shrub, bush, tree; *comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* shrubby, shrub-like; —**bart**, *m. col.* bristly, scrubby or rough beard; —**bleib**, *m.* foot-pad; roving thief; —**haupt**, *n. T.* dam made of piles and fascines; —**holz**, *n. vid.* —**werk**; **Bot.-s.** —**hopfen**, *m.* wild hop; —**flee**, *m.* tree-medic; —**melde**, *f.* bushy orach; —**werk**, *n.* shrubs, bushes, underwood.

Sträu'heln, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux.* **sein** & **haben**) to stumble, to make a false step; *fig.* to fall;

Sträu'chicht, *adj. vid.* **Sträuchartig**. [to fall.

Sträu'chig, *adj.* covered with shrubs; shrubby.

Sträu'ler, (*str.*) *m.* stumbler.

Sträuß, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* **Sträuße**) *m.* 1. bush; **Nat.** bunch, crest, tuft; **Bot.** thyrsus; (**Blumen**—) nosegay; 2. *Orn.* ostrich; 3. *† & ** combat; struggle, strife; **II. comp.** —**beere**, *f.* Alpine currant; —**blume**, *f. Bot.* thyrsal, umbelliferous, aggregate or racemose flower; —**ei**, *n.* ostrich-egg; —**ente**, *f. Orn.* 1. morillon, golden eye; 2. tufted duck; —**feder**, *f.* ostrich-feather; —**finf**, *m. Orn.* tufted finch; —**gras**, *n. Bot.* bent-grass; —**hahn**, *m. vid.* **Kampfhahn**; —**magen**, *m. fig.* stomach that is apt to digest any thing; **Orn.-s.** —**melze**, *f.* copped or crested titmouse; —**rabe**, *m.* tufted rook; —**sperling**, *m.* crested sparrow; —**vogel**, *m.* ostrich.

Sträuß'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of* **Sträuß**) a little bunch of flowers.

* **Sträuße**, (w.) *f. Com.* 1. waste-book, day-book; 2. waste-silk; *comp.* **Strägarn**, *n.* spun waste-silk; **Strästamm**, *m.* carded waste-silk.

Sträu'be, *l.* (w.) *f.* shore, prop, stay, buttress; **II. (of** **Streben**) *comp.* —**ballen**, *m.*, —**holz**, *n.* shore, buttress, prop; stay; post; —**band**, *n.* straining or strutting piece; —**bogen**, *m.* (flying) arch, pillar, supporting arch of a vault; —**raft**, *f.* power or effort of stretching or expanding; —**mauer**, *f. Arch.* counterfort; —**pfahl**, *m.* stay, prop; —**pfeller**, *m. Arch.* (flying) buttress, spur, prop, stay; pier; **kleine** —**pfeller**, *Min.* spurring; —**stange**, *f.* —**stempel**, *f.* stay, supporter.

Sträuben, *l.* (w.) *v. n.* 1. to strive (*nach*, for,

after, to aspire (to or after), endeavour (to obtain, &c.); 2. to tend (to or towards); **wider** **Sträubs** —, to struggle against, resist; **II. s. (str.) n.** striving, &c., endeavour, exertion; effort; tendency.

Sträub'am, *l. adj.* 1. aspiring; 2. assiduous; **II. Str-keit**, *f. l.* aspiring disposition; 2. activity, assiduity.

Sträuf'bar, *l. adj.* that may be stretched or

extended, ductile; **II. Str-keit**, *f.* ductility.

Sträuf'big, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* a good board.

Sträuf'e, (w.) *f. l.* tract, extent, way; distance; 2. *T.* instrument for stretching, stretcher; drawing-frame; rack; 3. *pl. Min.* a) horizontal water-conduits; b) passages through which the ore is conveyed, gallery.

Sträuf's, *comp.* —**eisen**, *n. Tan.* stretching-piece; —**fuge**, *f. Mas.* horizontal joint, point of the bed; —**hammer**, *m.* flattening-hammer; —**holz**, *n. T.* stretcher; —**lage**, *f. vid.* —**schicht**; —**maschine**, —**mähle**, *f. vid.* —**werk**; —**muskel**, *m. Anat.* extensor (muscle); —**ofen**, *m.* sealing furnace; **G-w.** flattening kiln; —**rahmen**, *m.* frame for stretching; —**schicht**, *f. Mas.* stretching course (opp. **Reufschicht**); —**stuhl**, *m. Mech.* stretching or drawing-frame; —**teich**, *m. Fish.* nurse-pond; —**walze**, *f.* draw- or drawer-roller; —**werk**, *n.* engine to flatten and stretch gold and silver; drawing mill, (**Eisen-merk**) finishing and plate roller.

Sträuf'en, (w.) *v. l. a. l. a)* 1. a) to stretch, extend; to lengthen (**Zeug**, cloth); b) to hammer out or roll (metal); 2. *fig. zu Boden* —, to fell, lay or strike to the ground; **das Ge-wehr** —, to lay or throw down one's arms; **II. refl.** 1. to stretch (one's self); to extend (**bis**, to); 2. *fig.* to grow; to lengthen; **sich nach der Decke** —, *prov.* to cut one's coat according to the cloth. [of a gallery.

Sträuf'enzimmerung, (w.) *f. Min.* timber-work

Sträuf'er, (*str.*) *m. T.* stretcher.

Sträuf'hanf, (*str.*) *m.* dressed hemp.

Sträuf, (*str.*) *m.* 1. stroke; stripe; lash; blow; 2. *fig.* trick; piece (of folly, &c.); **dumme Str-e machen**, to play foolish tricks; to be guilty of some misdeed.

Sträuf's (*of* **Sträuf'en**), *in comp.* —**bank**, *f.* cording bench; —**baum**, *m. l. Tan.* stretching-tree, shaving-beam; 2. **Weav.** cloth-beam; work-roller (of a silk-loom); —**bein**, *n. vid.* **Briefstreicher**; —**bret**, *n. Agr.* mould-board, earth-board; —**bürste**, *f.* whisk; —**eisen**, *n. l.* smoothing-iron; 2. **Tan. a)** *vid.* **Ausfleischseisen**; b) shaving knife; —**feuerzeug**, *n.* lucifer-box; —**fisch**, *m.* spawner; —**garn**, *n. l.* carded yarn; 2. or —**hamen**, *m. Fish.*

drag-net, trammel; —*holz*, *n.* strickle, strike; —*hölzer*, *n. pl.* lucifer or friction-matches; —*instrument*, *n.* any stringed instrument played with a bow; —*kalb*, *m.* quick-lime; —*kamm*, *m.* wool-card, *cf.* *Krämpel*; —*Karpfen*, *m.* spawning carp; —*Kraut*, *n. Bot.* 1. bastard hemp; 2. yellow or dyer's weed; —*leder*, *n. vid.* —*riemen*; —*lehm*, *m.* size; —*linie*, *f. Mil.* line of defence, flank razant; —*maschine*, *f. vid.* *Krämpelmaschine*; —*messer*, *n. 1. vid.* *Aussteifmesser*; 2. spatula; —*nadel*, *f.* touching-needle; —*netz*, *n. vid.* —*garn*, 2.; —*ofen*, *m. Chem.* reverberatory furnace; —*riemen*, *m.* razor-strap; —*schent*, *f.* mould-iron (of a plough); —*schindel*, *f. S-w.* shingle plastered over with loam; —*schwamm*, *m.* phosphuretted tinder; —*spatel*, *f. vid.* —*messer*, 2.; —*schuß*, *m. vid.* *Streifschuß*; —*stangen*, *f. pl. Mar.* put-logs (of a scaffold); —*stein*, *m.* touch-stone; stone for setting razors, &c., bone; —*trieb*, *m. Fish.* spawning or breeding pond; —*vogel*, *m.* bird of passage, migratory bird; —*weger*, *m. Mar.* ceiling over and under the floor-heads; *Fort-a.* —*wert*, *n.* bastion, battery, flank, flanked fence; —*winkel*, *m.* flanking angle; —*wolle*, *f.* carding wool; —*zeit*, *f. 1.* copulating-time; spawning-time; 2. time of migration (for birds of passage), flight-time; —*jünghölzer*, *n. pl. vid.* —*hölzer*.

Streiche, (*w.*) *f.* 1. tool for stretching; 2. card (for wool); 3. baker's brush; 4. *vid.* *Streichlinie*. [*cajole*, *coax*.]

Streichen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to stroke; to caress, **Streifen**, (*str.*) *v. l. n. (aux. sein & haben)*

1. to pass, move; to rush, fly, run; to skim, sweep; 2. to migrate (said of birds of passage); 3. to rove, wander; 4. to pass over, to extend, reach, to have a certain direction; *Min.* to run out (of a lode); *das — der Schichten*, strike of strata; 5. to touch but slightly, to graze upon, glance upon; 6. to copulate (of animals); to spawn (of fishes); *hier streicht eine kühle Luft*, here is a fresh gale blowing; *die Zugvögel —*, the birds are on their passage, the birds depart; *II. a.* 1. to touch; to stroke, rub; 2. to spread; 3. to whet, set (knives, &c.); 4. to strike; 5. to smooth (down); 6. to strike, whip, lash; 7. *Mar.* to strike, lower (the sails), to lower, abase (the flag); 8. to strike out (anything written), to erase, cut out, retrench; *den Saß —*, to play the base; *Gold auf dem Probersteine —*, to try gold on a touch-stone; *Siegel —*, to make or mould tiles; *Bolle —*, to card wool; *Zerßen —*, to

catch larks with a net; *die Riemten —, Mar.* to hold water; *Streich überall! back-a-stern; sich (Nat.) mit der Hand durch's Haar —*, to pass one's hand through one's hair; *gestrichen voll*, brim-full.

Streicher, (*str.*) *m.* 1. rover, rambler; 2. person that cards (wool), moulds (bricks), spreads, &c. *cf.* *Streichen*.

Streichung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of striking, &c.

Streif, **Streifen**, (*str.*) *m.* stripe, streak; strip; strain (of light, &c.); **Streifen**, *dim. (str.) n.* small slip, scrap (of paper, &c.).

Streifs, *comp.* —*bettler*, *m.* beggar, vagrant, vagabond; —*corps*, *n. vid.* —*partie*, 2.; —*gerste*, *f. Mil.* feeder of the running mill-stone; powder-mill scraper; —*hase*, *m.* rabbit; —*hieb*, *m.* glancing cut, blow; —*hobel*, *m. T.* strike-block; —*jagen*, *n.* a chase with a pack of hounds to kill any game one meets with; —*licht*, *n. Paint.* faint gleam of light; —*partie*, *f. 1.* ramble; 2. *Mil.* scouring party, flying party; —*reiter*, *m.* one of the horse-patrol; —*schuß*, *m.* glancing or grazing shot; —*wache*, *f.* patrol; —*wunde*, *f.* wound on the skin, grazing, scratch; —*zug*, *m. Mil.* (irregular) excursion, expedition, inroad.

Streifen, (*w.*) *v. l. n. 1. (aux. sein)* to wander, rove, roam; to make excursions; to make inroads; 2. (*aux. haben*) with an: a) to graze; b) *fig.* to touch or border upon; *II. a.* 1. to graze; to scrape, raze, to wound by grazing; 2. to strip off; to scalp, skin (an eel), flay; 3. to variegate with stripes, to stripe; 4. *T.* to channel, flute; *gestreift*, *p. a.* streaked, striated, striate.

Streifer, (*w.*) *f.* excursion; ramble; *Mil.* inroad, invasion; *akirmish*.

Streifig, *adj.* streaky, striped; *cf.* **Streift**.

Streit, *l. (str.) m.* 1. combat, fight; war; quarrel, dispute, contest, contention, conflict, strife; 2. debate, dispute, controversy; 3. litigation, lawsuit; *II. comp. (of Streit & Streiten)* —*art*, *f.* battle-axe; —*fertig*, *adj.* ready for the combat; —*frage*, *f.* question, matter of dispute, controversy, *cf.* —*punkt*; —*genos*, *m.* fellow-combatant, comrade; —*grund*, *m.* ground of the argument or controversy; —*hahn*, *m. vid.* *Kampfhahn*; —*hammel*, *m. vulg.* disputations person, quarrelsome fellow, wrangler; —*hammer*, *m.* pole-axe, mallet; —*handel*, *m.* lawsuit, litigation; —*hahnschuh*, *m.* gauntlet, cestus; —*hengst*, *m.* battle-horse, charger, courser; —*huhn*, *n. vid.* *Kampfhahn*; —*kolben*, *m.* club for fighting, whirbat; —*kopf*, *m.* disputer, *cf.* —*hammel*; —*kräfte*, *f. pl.* active forces;

—**kundig**, *adj.* skilled in fight; —**kunst**, *f.* art of disputing or of debating; —**lust**, *f.* quarrelsome disposition; —**lustig**, —**mutig**, *adj.* disposed, ready for, desirous of fighting, contentious, litigious; —**prebigt**, *f.* polemical sermon; —**punkt**, *m.* point of dispute, controversy or debate; controverted point; matter in question; —**rede**, *f.* debate, dispute; —**redner**, *m.* disputant; —**roß**, *n.* war-horse, charger; —**sache**, *f.* matter in dispute, law-suit; *pl.* litigious concerns; —**sach**, *m.* controversy; —**schnepse**, *f. vid.* **Kampfschahn**; —**schrift**, *f.* controversy, polemic treatise; —**sücht**, *f.* litigiousness; spirit of controversy, quarrelsome temper; —**süchtig**, *adj.* litigious; disputatious, polemical; —**tag**, *m.* day of fight, day of battle; —**übung**, *f.* disputation; —**wagen**, *m.* chariot of war.

Streitbär, *1. adj.* 1. fit for battle or fighting; able; 2. warlike, martial, valiant, stout; *II.* **St-Feit**, *f.* fitness for war or fight; warlikeness.

Streit'en, (*str.*) *v. n. & recipr.* 1. to fight, combat; 2. to struggle, contend (*um*, for); 3. to dispute, quarrel, wrangle, contest, litigate; to controvert, debate; 4. to be at variance, to disagree (*mit*, with), to be opposed or repugnant (to), clash, jar, conflict; to militate (against).

Streit'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1. fighter, combatant; warrior; champion; 2. quarreler, &c. disputant.

Streit'haft, *adj. vid.* **Streitbar**.

Streit'ig, *adj.* 1. contending; 2. litigated; disputable, questionable, controverted, doubtful; **das st-e Gebiet**, the territory in dispute; **die st-e Sache**, **der st-e Punkt**, the point or matter at issue; **das Feld — machen**, to dispute the ground; **die Sache ist noch vor Gericht —**, the suit is still pending; — **über Etwas (Acc.) werden**, to be at variance about a thing; **Einem Etwas — machen**, to contest, dispute something, to call in question.

Streit'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* dispute, difference, quarrel, wrangle, variance, litigation, controversy.

***Strelitz'e**, (*w.*) *m.* (formerly) the Strelitzes, life-guards of the Emperor of Russia, Muscovite militia.

Streng, *adj.* 1. rough, sharp, harsh; hard; 2. severe (gegen, with), strict (*also Mus.* in relation to style), rigid, rigorous; austere, stern; 3. *T.* brittle, *cf.* **Strengflüssig**; **eine st-e Kälte**, an intense, biting, nipping or sharp cold.

Streng'e, *f.* 1. roughness, &c., *cf.* **Strengs**;

2. severity; strictness; austerity, rigidity, rigour.

Streng'flüssig, *I. adj. Min.* difficult of fusion, refractory; *II. St-Feit*, *f.* difficulty of fusion, refractoriness.

Streng'igkeit, *f. vid.* **Streng**.

Streu, *I. (w.) f.* litter; bed of straw; *II. comp.* —**blau**, *n.* strewing smalt; —**büchse**, *f.* a box with a perforated lid, used for sprinkling; sand-box; pounce-box; dredger; —**gabel**, *f.* litter-fork; —**glanz**, *m.* powder-brass; —**gold**, *n.* gold-powder, venturine; —**hartha**, *m. vid.* —**rechen**; —**mehl**, *n.* dredging meal or flour; —**pulver**, *n.* powder for sprinkling (in a wound), cataplasm; —**rechen**, *m.* **Hush**, litter-rake; —**sand**, *m.* writing-sand; —**sand-näpfchen**, *n.* sand-dish; —**stroh**, *n.* litter-straw; —**zucker**, *m.* powdered sugar.

Streu'en, (*w.*) *v. a. I.* to strew, scatter, sprinkle; 2. *fig.* to disseminate, spread, scatter; **dem Viehe —**, to make a litter.

Streu'ung, (*w.*) *f.* act of strewing, &c.

Strich, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1. stroke; dash; line; touch; 2. *Mus.* &c. manner of playing, touch; 3. *vid.* **Zerchenstrich**; 4. *a)* direction (of the wind); *b)* *Mar.* point of the compass; space of the sea; *c)* country, region, tract (of land); 5. grain, direction of the fibres or other component particles of wood or other substance, veins; 6. return, departure, migration (of birds of passage); 7. flight (of birds); flock (of larks); covey (of partridges); walk (of snakes); 8. *a)* spawa, brood, fry; *b)* spawning; 9. batch (of tiles); 10. **der — Pulver**, a train of gunpowder; 11. — **am Euter**, dug; **die Schnepse auf dem St-e**, *Sport.* the snipe at walk; **in einem St-e**, continually; **den — halten**, to stand the touch; to keep in the line; **fig-s. ein — durch die Rechnung**, disappointment; **Einem einen — durch die Rechnung machen**, to disappoint, thwart, frustrate one, *col.* to spoil one's sport; **wider oder gegen den —**, against the grain, the wrong way; **einen — haben**, *fig.* to be a little tipsy; *II. comp.* —**compas**, *m.* *Mar.* mariner's compass; —**fiel**, *m.* hardened or prepared quill; —**punkt**, *m.* semicolon; —**regen**, *m.* partial rain; transient shower; —**stein**, *m.* *Min.* basalt; —**tafel**, *f.* *Mar.* loxodromic table(s); —**vogel**, *m.*, —**zeit**, *f. vid.* **Strichvogel**, **Strichzeit**; —**zaun**, *m.* hurdled hedge in rivers. [**stroke**. **Strich'elchen**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of **Strich**) *col.* little **Strich**, (*str.*) *m.* cord, rope, string; line, halter; snare; *cf.* **Strang**; *comp.* —**bändig**, *adj. vid.* **Führig**; —**brüde**, *f. vid.* **Stell**

brücke; —leiter, *f.* ladder of ropes, corded ladder; —linie, *f. Geom.* catenarian curve; —matte, *f.* rope-mat; —werk, *n.* cordage, tackling.

Strick (of **Strick**en), *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* knitting work; —beutel, *m.* knitting-bag; —bret, *n.* large wooden knitting-needle; —garn, *n.* knitting yarn; —hasen, *m.* knitting-hook; —höschchen, *n. pl. vid.* —scheide; —kästchen, *n.* knitting-box; —korb, *m.* work-basket; —muster, *n.* pattern to knit from; —nadel, *f.* knitting-needle; —perle, *f.* small bugle; —scheide, *f.* frame for knitting-needles, knitting-sheath; —schule, *f.* knitting-school; —stod, *m.* knitting-stick for nets; —strumpf, *m.* stocking being in knitting; knitted stocking; —stuhl, *m.* loom, frame to knit stockings, &c.; —stunde, *f.* lesson in knitting; —wolle, *f.* knitting worsted; —zeug, *n.* knitting-implements, necessities for knitting; —zwirn, *m.* knitting thread.

Stricken, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to knit, net.

Stricker, (*str.*) *m.*, **Stricker**inn, (*w.*) *f.* knitter.

Strickerei, (*w.*) *f.* knit-work; knitting.

Striegel, (*w.*) *f.* 1. curry-comb, horse-comb; 2. *Min. &c.* tap, bung.

Striegeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to curry, curry-comb (a horse); 2. *fig.* to censure, *an.* to cut up. [*scar.*]

Strieme, (*w.*) *f.* stripe, streak, weal, mark,

Striemen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to stripe.

Striemig, *adj.* striped; wealy.

Striegel, (*str.*) *m. & (w.) f.* 1. *Bak.* a kind of long cake or bread; 2. *Conf.* stick (of barley-augar).

Strippe, (*w.*) *f.* strap.

Strippen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to strap. [*lead-ore.*]

Strippstrich, (*str.*) *n. Min.* striated shining

Stroh, (*str.*) *n.* straw; mit —beden, to thatch; leeres —dreschen, *prov.* to waste, lose one's labour; *comp.* —arbeit, *f.* straw-work; —band, *n.* straw-band; —bett, *n.* straw-bed; —blume, *f.* 1. *Bot.* everlasting, xerantheme, large amaranth; 2. artificial flower made of straw; —boden, *m.* straw-loft; —büdling, *m. Com.* red-herring packed in straw; —bund, *n.* truss of straw; —butter, *f.* butter made when the cattle feed on straw; —dach, *n.* thatched roof, thatch; —decke, *f.* cover of straw; straw-mat; —decker, *m.* thatcher; —farbe, *f.* straw-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* straw-coloured; —feilen, *f. pl. Com.* files packed up in straw; —flasche, *f.* flask, bottle with plaited straw round it; —flechter, *m.* straw-worker; —futter, *n.* 1. *Hush.* feeding

on straw; 2. case or lining of straw; —geflecht, *n.* straw plaiting; —halm, *m.* (blade of) straw; balm; —hanf, *m.* yellow hemp; —haube, *f.* straw-bonnet; —haufen, *m.* heap of straw; —hut, *m.* straw-hat; straw bonnet; —hütte, *f.* thatched cot; —junfer, *m. cont.* country squire; —kopf, *m. cont.* silly person, blockhead; —kranz, *m.* straw wreath; straw crown; —lade, *f. Surg.* splint; —lager, *n.* straw-bed; pallet; —mann, *m.* 1. man of straw, scare-crow; 2. *Gam.* dummy (in whist); —matte, *f.* straw-mat; —messer, *n.* straw-knife, chaff-knife; —mist, *m.* manure consisting of straw litter; —perle, *f. vid.* —schmelz; —sack, *m.* sack filled with straw; straw-bed, pad of straw; —schmelz, *m.* straw bugle; —schneider, *m.* 1. chopper of straw; 2. *Ich. vid.* Mose; —seil, *n.* straw-rope; —seffel, *m.* straw-bottomed chair; —sig, *m.* straw-bottom; —stuhl, *m. vid.* —seffel; —teller, *m.* straw-dish, dish-mat; —waaren, *f. pl.* (plaited) straw-goods; —weide, *f. Bot.* sweet willow; —wein, *m.* vin de paille; —wisch, *m.* wisp of straw; —wittwe, *f.* mock-widow, *an.* grass-widow; —wittwer, *m.* mock-widower; —wurm, *m. Ent.* straw-worm.

Strohern, *adj.* 1. of straw, straw-built; 2. *fig.* insipid, dull.

Strohig, *adj.* strawy.

Ström, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* **Strö**me) *m.* 1. stream, torrent, flood; gush; 2. current, tide, course; 3. large river, (large) stream; *II. comp.* (*cf.* Fluss) —ab, —abwärts, *adv.* down the stream, down-river; —auf, —aufwärts, *adv.* up the stream, against the stream; —bahn, *f.* deepest part of any flowing water, stream; —bett, *n.* bed or bottom of a river, river-bed; —bütt, —bütt, *m. vid.* Elsbütte; —enge, *f.* narrow or narrowest part of a river or current; —gang, *m.* sea-current; —schnelle, *f.* 1. rapidity of the stream, current; 2. *pl.* rapids; —strich, *m.* current or fair way of a river; —thal, *n.* valley watered by a river or torrent; —thor, *n.* current-gate; —weise, *adv.* as a stream, in torrents; —zinn, *n. Min.* stream-tin, granular tin.

Strömen, (*w.*) *v. l. n. (aux. sein & haben)* to stream, flow, run; to gush; to rush, flock; *II. a. ** to pour (forth), to shed.

Strömer, (*str.*) *m. cont.* vagabond, stroller, vagrant. [*let.*]

Strömlein, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Strom)* stream-

Strömling, (*str.*) *m. Ich.* Swedish anchovy.

Strömung, (*w.*) *f.* a streaming; current, flood.

* *Strontian*, *m.* *Min.* *strontianite*, *strontites*.
 * *Strophē*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Gr. Vers.* *strophe*; 2. *stanza*; *Strophisch*, *adj.* *strophic*.
Stropp, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar-s.* *strop*; *Stroppe*, (*w.*) *f.* *strop-loop*; *Stropfen*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to *strop*. [*mine*].
Stroffe, (*w.*) *f.* *Min.* *step*, *graduation* (in a *Strofen*, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to be swelled, to be puffed up; to be exuberant, to superabound; to abound (*von*, *in*), to teem, swarm (*with*); 2. to strut. [*woolen stuff*].
Struck, (*str.*) *m.* *Com.* *everlasting* (a kind of *Strudel*, (*str.*) *m.* *whirlpool*, *gulf*; *eddy*; *comp.* —*topf*, *m.* *fig.* *hot-brained person*; —*topfig*, *adj.* *hot-headed*.
Strudeln, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to bubble, spout; *gush*; 2. *fig.* to be passionate, to bluster.
Strumpf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Strümpfe*) *m.* *stocking*; *comp.* —*band*, *n.* *garter*; —*bret*, *n.*, —*form*, *f.* *stocking-stretcher*, *stocking-leg*; —*händler*, *m.* *hosier*; —*handlung*, *f.* *hosier's shop* or *business*, *hosier*; —*hosen*, *f. pl.* *stocking-breeches*; —(*stricker*)*waare*, *f.* *hoslery*; —*weber*, *m.* 1. *vid.* —*wirker*; 2. *Orn. vid.* *Beifig*; —*weberei*, *f.* *wove-stocking-manufactory*; —*wirker*, *m.* *stocking-weaver*, *stocking-manufacturer*; —*wirkerstuhl*, *m.* *stocking-frame*.
Strunk, (*str.*, *pl.* *Strünke*) *m.* *stump*, *trunk*, *stock*, *stem*, *stalk*.
Strunze, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg. cont.* *slut*.
Strupfe, *Struppe*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *vid.* *Strippe*; 2. *Far. stab* (a disorder in the feet of horses).
Strupzig, *adj.* *bristly*, *rough*; *rugged*.
 * *Strychnin*, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* *strychnine*, *strychnia*.
Stübchen, (*str.*) *n.* 1. (*dim. of Stube*) *little room*, *little chamber*; 2. *gallon*, *stoop*.
Stube, (*w.*) *f.* *room*, *chamber*, *apartment*; *dwelling-room*, *sitting-room*.
Stube, *comp.* —*arrest*, *m.* *private confinement* in one's own room; —*bursche*, *m.* *solow-lodger*, *chamber-fellow*, *comrade*, *Ac. chum*; —*decke*, *f.* *ceiling*; —*flüge*, *f. Ent.* (*house*)*fly*; —*gelehrte*, *m.* *closet-scholar*, *closet-sage*, *chamber-critic*, *bookman*; —*gemeinschaft*, *f.* *community of lodging*; —*genos*, —*gesell*, *m. vid.* —*bursche*; —*haft*, *f. vid.* —*arrest*; —*heizer*, *m.* *cafefactor*; —*hocker*, *m. cont.* *recluse*, *sedentary*, *col. stay-at-home* or *home-sticking person*; —*kammer*, *f.* *bed-chamber*; —*luft*, *f.* (*close*) *air* of a room; —*mädchen*, *n.*, —*magd*, *f.* *chamber-maid*, *parlour-maid*, *house-maid*; —*maler*, *m.* *house-painter*, *vid.* *Decorationsmaler*; —

ofen, *m.* *stove*; —*philosoph*, *m.* *closet-reasoner*; —*schabe*, *f.* *black-beetle*; —*schick*, *adj.* *sickly* from want of exercise; —*figer*, *m. vid.* —*hocker*; —*figerleben*, *n.* *sedentary life*; —*thür*, *f.* *door* of a room; —*vogel*, *m.* *cage-bird*, *chamber-bird*; —*zins*, *m.* *chamber-rent*.
Stüber, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *Num.* *stiver* (small copper-coin); 2. *vid.* *Ressentüber*.
 * *Stuctatür*, (*w.*) *f.* *Stud*, *m. vid.* *Stuf*.
Stüd, *s. I* (*str.*) *n.* *piece*: 1. *part*, *bit*; *fragment*; *chip*; *Typ.* *packet*, *piece*; 2. *specimen*, *article*; 3. *Gun.* *piece*, *piece of ordnance*, *cannon*; 4. *pieces* (of music, &c.), *play*; *air*, *tune*; 5. *fig.* *action*, *trick*, *artifice*; in *St-e brechen*, *hauen*, *fallen*, to break, cut, fall to pieces; *für das* —, a piece; *Strohstücke das* — *zu 1 s. 4 d.*, *straw-bonnets* at (each) 1 s. 4 d.; *nach dem* — *verkaufen*, to sell by retail; *zehn* — *Döfser*, ten head of oxen; *sechs* — *Gläser*, six glasses; in *viesen St-en*, in many points, in many particulars; in *einem St-e fort*, continually; *auf* or *von freiem St-en*, of one's own accord; *große St-e auf Einen halten*, to make much of one, to hold one in high esteem; II. *comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* *work* by the piece or job, *piece-work*; —*bett*, *n.*, —*betzung*, *f.* *Gun.* *platform*; *battery*; —*bohrer*, *m.* *Gun.* *cannon-borer*; —*faß*, *n.* *butt*, *cask* of fifteen kilderkins; *Gun-s.* —*form*, *f.* *mould* of a gun; —*gestell*, *n.* *carriage* of a cannon; —*gießer*, *m.* *founder* of great guns; —*gießerei*, *f.* *gun-foundery*; —*gut*, *n.* 1. *gun-metal*; 2. —*gitter*, *pl.* *Com.* *piece-goods*; —*hufe*, *f.* *piece* of ground of thirty acres; —*junker*, *m.* *ensign* of the artillery; *Gun-s.* —*kammer*, *f.* *chamber* of a gun; —*kappe*, *f.* *apron*; —*karren*, *m.* *carriage* of a gun; —*keller*, *m.* *casemate*; —*knecht*, *m.* *soldier* of the train; *gun-carrier*; *bat-man*; —*kohle*, *f.* *pit-coal*; —*kride*, *f.* *hard chalk*; —*kugel*, *f.* *cannon-ball*; —*ladung*, *f.* *charge* of a piece of ordnance; —*laffette*, *f.* *carriage* of a cannon; —*linie*, *f.* *Typ.* *short brass-rule*; —*meister*, *m.* *gunner*; —*metall*, *n.* *gun-metal*; —*ofen*, *m. vid.* *hohofen*; —*patrone*, *f.* *cartouch*, *cartridge*, *charge* of a cannon; —*perle*, *f.* *round-pearl*; —*perd*, *n.* *Mil.* *artillery-horse*, *bat-horse*; —*porte*, *f.* *port*, *port-hole*; —*pulver*, *n.* *cannon-powder*, *gun-powder*; —*quadrant*, *m.* *gunner's quadrant*; —*ring*, *m.* *ferri*; —*säge*, *f. vid.* *Stichsäge*; —*schuß*, *m.* *cannon-shot*; —*seger*, *m.* *Typ.* *composer* of the companionship; —*stempfer*, *m.* *cannon-rammer*; —*verzeichniß*, *n.*

Inventory of the pieces (of ordnance); —
visitirer, *m.* gun-searcher; —wagen, *m.* ar-
tillery-waggon; —wall, *m.* battery; —wär-
ter, *m.* keeper of a store house or arsenal;
—weise, *adv.* 1. by pieces, by parcels,
piecemeal; by retail; 2. piece by piece; —
werk, *n.* piece-work; imperfect work; un-
ser Wissen ist —werk, our knowledge is frag-
mentary; —w-s. —wischer, *m.* sponge; —
zapfen, *m.* bung or stopple of a cannon; —
zug, *m.* train of artillery.

Stückchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of **Stück**) 1. small
piece, bit, morsel, fritter, scrap (of paper);
pat (of butter); 2. tune, air, snatch; 3.
fig. trick.

Stückeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to cut into small
pieces; 2. to patch up.

Stück'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to cut in pieces; 2. to
piece, patch; *gestückt*, *adj.* *Her.* compone.

Stücker, (*str.*) *m.* piecer.

Stückig, *adj.* consisting of pieces, in pieces.

Stübel, (*str.*) *m.* & *f.* *G-sm.* bridle of a gun.

* **Student'**, (*w.*) *m.* student; scholar, collegian.

* **Student'en**, *comp.* *Bot-s.* —blume, *f.* Afri-
can marigold, amaranth, velvet-flower; —
kraut, *n.* summer-cypress; —leben, *n.* stu-
dent or college life; —verbindung, *f.* asso-
ciation of students; —viole, *f.* *vid.* *Freig-*
bohne. [student-like.]

* **Student'enhaft**, *Student'isch*, *adj.* & *adv.*

* **Studien**, *pl.* (*of* *Studium*) studies: 1. pur-
suits; 2. *Paint.* academical figures; *comp.*
—director, *m.* director of the board of na-
tional education; —rath, *m.* 1. board (or
2. member of a board) of national educa-
tion; —zeichnung, *f.* *Draw.* a preparatory
sketch, study.

* **Studiren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* & *n.* to study; —las-
sen, to send to college or to a university;
sie haben zusammen studirt, they have been
at the university together.

* **Studir's**, *comp.* —lampe, *f.* reading lamp;
—stube, *f.* —zimmer, *n.* study, closet, li-
brary; —zeit, *f.* time (hours) of study.

* **Studirt'**, *p. a.* 1. studied; artfully con-
trived, refined; 2. educated; *der St-e*, *m.*
scholar, learned man, university man.

* **Studium**, *n.* study, (literary) pursuit.

Stuße, (*w.*) *f.* 1. step; 2. *a)* *Mus.* degree
(of the scale); *b)* *fig.* degree, grade; stage;
3. *Tail. & Sew.* tuck; eine — auslassen, to
let down a tuck; 4. *Min.* a large piece of
ore forming a terrace or step, trap.

Stufen-, *comp.* —alter, *n.* the several sta-
ges of human life, age; —artig, *adj.* like
steps or degrees; gradual; —tr., *n.* ore in

pieces, *cf.* **Stufe**, 4.; —folge, *f.* —gang,
m. —leiter, *f.* gradation, gradual progress
or succession, scale; —förmig, *adj.* in the
form of steps; —jahr, *n.* climacterical year,
climacteric, every seventh year of human
life; —tönig, *adj.* diatonic; —weise, *adv.* by
steps; by degrees, gradually.

Stufen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to cut steps into ...;
2. *Min.* to beat. [ore.]

Stücker, **Stüfwerk**, (*str.*) *n.* pieces of pure

Stuhl, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* **Stühl'e**) *m.* 1. chair;
stool; seat; 2. *T-s.* *a)* *vid.* *Kirchenstuhl*,

Werkstuhl, *Dachstuhl*, *Glöcknerstuhl*; *b)* *Mar-s.*

— eines Flügels, spindle or staff of a vane;
— eines Mastes, foot supporting a mast;

3. seat, see (of a spiritual lord or prince;
4. *vid.* —gang; zu St-e gehen, to go to
stool; (Einem) den — vor die Thüre setzen,

1. to dismiss, discharge; 2. to quit abruptly;
II. *comp.* —balken, *m. pl. vid.* *Dachstuhlbalken*;

—becken, *n.* chair-pan, closet-stool-pan; —
bein, *n.* leg of a chair; —feder, *f.* chair-

bottom-spring; —feier, *f.* St. Peter's day;
—flechter, *m.* one that makes cane- or straw-

bottoms for chairs, chair-bottomer; —gang,
m. *Med.* stool; alvine excretion; den —gang

befördernd, dejectory; —geld, *n.* pew-rent;
—genosß, *m.* dependent on a jurisdiction; —

gurt, *pl.* girth-webbing for chairs; —herr,
m. lord justice; —kappe, *f.* chair-cover,

case of chair; —kissen, *n.* chair-cushion; —
kraut, *n. vid.* *Haubehel*; —lehne, *f.* back

of a chair; —macher, *m.* chair-maker; —
macherbohrer, *m.* chair-bit; —polster, *n.*

bolster or pillow of a chair; —richter, *m.*
judge, president of a tribunal (especially in

Hungary); —rohr, *n.* cane for chair-bot-
toms; —rolle, *f.* chair-caster; —sülen, *f.*

pl. vid. *Dachstuhl*; —schlitten, *m.*
small hand-sledge in form of a chair; —

schreiber, *m.* clerk or registrar in a court
of justice; —seher, *m.* —seherin, *f.* pew-

opener; —sig, *m.* chair-seat, bottom of a
chair; —stempel, *m. vid.* —kappe; —zeug,

n. seating; *Med-s.* —zäpfchen, *n.* supposi-
tory; —zwang, *m.* obstruction, tenesmus.

Stühl'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of **Stuhl**) 1. little
chair; 2. *Mar.* flag-staff at the mast-head.

Stuhlweissenburg, *n.* *Geog.* Belgrade.

* **Stuk**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Stukatür**, (*w.*) *f.* stucco,
(—arbeit, *f.*) stucco-work, plastering; —ar-
beiter, *m.* one that makes stucco-work,
stuccoer.

Stülp, *comp.* —handschuh, *m.* gauntlet;
fencing glove; —nase, *f.* turned-up nose,
snub-nose.

Stul'pe, Stül'pe, (w.) f. 1. Shoem. top (of a boot); 2. *T.* pulley-piece; 3. cock of a hat; 4. pot-lid; **St-nstiefel, pl.** top-boots.
Stül'pen, (w.) v. a. 1. to cover, to put the lid on; 2. to cock (a hat); 3. to turn the upside down; to turn up; to tilt.
Stumm, adj. dumb, mute; silent.
Stum'me, m. & f. a mute person, mute, dumb.
Stum'mel, Stüm'mel, (str.) m. stump, end, remnant; short pipe.
Stüm'meln, vid. Verstümmeln.
Stumm'heit, f. muteness, dumbness, aphony.
Stumm'wein, (str.) m. stum.
Stüm'per, (str.) m. bungler.
Stümperel', (w.) f. (the act or a piece of) bungling, bungling work.
Stüm'perhaft, adj. bungling, unskilful, stupid.
Stüm'pern, (w.) v. a. & n. to bungle, buddle.
Stumpf, (str., pl. Stümpfe) m. stump, trunk, end; mit — und Stiel austrotten, prov. to extirpate, destroy root and branch.
Stumpf, 1. adj. 1. stumpy, short; 2. blunt, dull; *Bot. & Geom.* obtuse; 3. *fig. a)* dull, stupid, insipid; *b)* worn out, infirm, weak; — machen, to blunt, dull; *II. comp.* — nase, *f.* flat nose, turned-up nose, snub-nose; — nassig, *adj.* flat-nosed, snub-nosed; — schwanz, *m.* 1. bob-tail; 2. crop-tailed horse; — finn, *m.* stupidity; — winkelig, *adj. Geom.* obtuse-angular.
Stümpfchen, (str.) n. (dim. of Stumpf) stump, end; a short piece (of candle).
Stümpfen, Stümpfen, (w.) v. a. 1. to blunt, dull; to set on edge; 2. to lop, dock; to crop, curtail.
Stümpfheit, f. bluntness; dulness.
Stümpfschwänzen, (w.) v. a. to cut the tail.
Stünd'chen, (str.) n. vid. Stündlein. [to dock].
Stunde, (w.) f. 1. hour; 2. league; 3. lesson; zur —, presently, immediately; von Stund an, from this or that moment; — halten, St-n geben, to give lessons.
Stunden, comp. — blume, *f. Bot.* changeable rose; — bret, *n. Mar.* log-board; — gebet, *n.* horary prayer, *pl.* hours, horæ; — geld, *n.* money for a lesson, price of a lesson; — glas, *n.* hour-glass; — glöcke, *f.* hour-bell; — kreis, *m. Ast.* horary circle; — kreuz, *n.* gnomonic cross; — lang, *adv.* for hours (together); — lauf, *m.* revolution of the hours or time; — linie, *f. 1. Ast.* meridian; 2. *Dial.* hour-line; — rad, *n.* hour-wheel; plate-wheel; — ring, *m.* hour or horary circle; — ruf, *m.* man that calls the hours, watchman; — säule, *f.* cylindrical dial; — scheibe, *f. T.* compasses; — seiger, *m.* — uhr, *f.* clock, watch

having only an hour-hand; — stein, *m.* mille-stone; — weise, *adv.* hourly, by the hour; zeiger, — weiser, *m. 1.* hour-hand; 2. dial; horoscope; — zirkel, *m. Ast.* horary circle.
Stunden, (w.) v. a. 1. to fix the time; 2. *vid. Gestunden.*
Stündig, adj. lasting one or more hours.
Stündlein, (str.) n. (dim. of Stunde) little or short hour; sein — ist gekommen, his hour is come.
Stündlich, adj. & adv. hourly, every hour.
Stundung, vid. Gestundung.
Sturm, s. 1. (str., pl. Stürme) m. 1. storm, tempest; *Mar.* gale; hurricane; 2. violent noise, alarm, tumult; 3. *Mil.* violent attack, assault, storm; 4. *fig.* turbulence, violence, fury, passion; — blasen, to sound alarm; — läuten, to ring the alarm-bell; — laufen, *Mil.* to make an assault (auf, upon), to charge with the bayonet; *II. comp.* — anlauf, *m.* onset; — bälten, — bloß, *m.* herisson; — bänder, *n. pl.* stays (of a military cap, &c.); — boß, *m.* battering-ram; — bret, *n.* herisson; — colonne, *f.* — commando, *n. Mil.* scaling- or escalating party; — bach, *n.* (ancient warfare) tortoise, testudo, a contrivance for screening troops; — eile, *f.* great haste; — faß, *n.* water-tub used in constructions; — fest, *adj.* tempest-proof, firm; — fisch, *m. Ich.* storm-fish, grampus; — fische, *f.* — haf, — frug, *m.* clay powder-flask; — fluth, *f.* tide raised by a storm; — gatter, *n.* portcullis; — geräth, *n.* implements for storming; — glöcke, *f.* alarm-bell; — haf, *m. vid. Feuerhaf;* — haube, *f.* morion, steel-cap, casque; — hut, *m. 1.* morion; 2. *Bot.* wolf-bane, monk's hood, aconite; — igel, *m. Fort.* spiked beam, herisson; — klüver, *m. Mar.* storm-jib; — klub, *m.* club; — franz, *m.* serpent, fire-circle; — kreuz, *n.* fiery-cross; — laufen, *n.* assault; — läufer, *m.* assailant; — leiter, *f. 1.* scaling-ladder; 2. fire-ladder; 3. *Mar.* gallery-ladder, quarter-ladder; — löche, *f.* breach in a wall; — marsch, *m. vid. — schritt;* — mer, *f. vid. — vogel;* — partel, *f. vid. — commando;* — pfahl, *m.* palisado; — riemen, *m. vid. — bänder;* — schritt, *m. Mil.* rapid march, quickest time; double quick-step; — see, *f.* heavy sea; — segel, *n.* lug-sail; — stange, *f.* coach-joint; — stündiger, — vogel, *m. Orn.* storm-bird, stormy petrel; — walze, *f. vid. — bälten;* — wetter, *n.* stormy or tempestuous weather; — wind, *m.* storm, tempest; — wolke, *f.* storm cloud; — zeug, *n. vid. — geräth.*

Stürmen, (w.) v. I. a. *Mil.* to storm, take or carry by storm; *ein Thor* —, to force a gate; II. n. 1. to storm; 2. to rush; to roar; 3. to rage, fume; 4. to ring the alarm-bell.

Stürmer, (str.) m. 1. assaulter; 2. blusterer.

Stürmisch, adj. 1. stormy, tempestuous, hoisterous; 2. fig. impetuous, dashing; fierce; furious; uproarious.

Sturz, I. (str., pl. **Stürze**) m. 1. sudden and violent fall; tumble; plunge, rush (of the waves, &c.), *hurling* down; 2. shock; fall, overthrow, ruin; 4. precipice; fall of water, cataract; 5. something projecting; stump; 6. *Min.* place where earth (rubbish) is put; 7. plough-tail; II. comp. —**acker**, m. acre that is ploughed or tilled for the first time after it has lain fallow; —**bad**, n. plunge-bath; —**baum**, vid. *Burjelbaum*; —**blech**, n. large tin-plates; —**bühne**, f. *Min.* stand for the tun or skip; —**see**, f. *Mar.* heavy sea, pooping sea.

Stürze, (w.) f. 1. cover, pot-lid; 2. vid. *Schalltuch*.

Stürzel, **Stürzel**, (str.) m. stump.

Stürzen, (w.) v. I. n. (*aux.* sein) to be precipitated, to tumble, fall; to rush, dash; to gush; II. a. 1. to hurl, throw, plunge, precipitate; 2. to undo, ruin, overthrow, overturn; 3. to turn over, to tilt, shoot (a cart); 4. a) to cover with a top or lid; b) to put (the cover, &c.) on ...; *den Acker* —, *Agr.* to plough a field for the first time; *das Getreide* —, to stir the corn with a shovel; *vom Throne* —, to dethrone.

Stürze, comp. (cf. **Sturz**) —**ende**, n. foot, tlick end of a thing; —**güter**, n. pl. heavy goods; articles which are thrown loose into the hold of a ship without being previously packed; mit —**gütern** beladen, laden in bulk; —**karren**, m. tumbrel, whip-cart, snap-cart; —**statt**, f. *Sport.* place where a wounded deer falls.

Stürzer, (str.) m. *Min.* wheel-barrowman.

Stute, (w.) f. mare; comp. **St-nfohlen**, **St-nfüllen**, n. a female or mare-colt, filly, foal; **St-nmeister**, m. stud-master.

Stuterei, (w.) f. stud; comp. —**necht**, m. groom employed in a stud; —**verwalter**, vid. *Stutenmeister*.

Stuh, s. I. (str.) m. 1. any thing curtailed, crop, dock; 2. bob, bob-wig; 3. crest; tuft of feathers, plume; 4. *Gun.* vid. —**büchse**; 5. *provinc.* little wooden tub or vessel, cask, barrel; II. comp. —**ärmel**, m. short sleeve; —**bart**, m. mustachioes; —**büchse**, f. short

ride; musketoon; —**glas**, n. wine-glass with a short thick foot; —**maschine**, f. *Far.* docking engine; —**ohr**, n. crop-eared horse; —**perücke**, f. bob-wig; —**roß**, n. vid. —**büchse**; —**schwanz**, m. 1. bob-tail; 2. horse which has its tail cropped; cropped horse; —**uhr**, f. table-clock, time-piece.

Stütze (of **Stützen**), in comp. —**balten**, m. joist; —**band**, n. *T.* jamb of a door; —**holz**, n., —**stempel**, m. *Min.* prop, stay; —**mauer**, f. *T.* retaining-wall; —**punkt**, m. point of support or rest; fulcrum (of a lever), hypomochlion.

Stütze, (w.) f. stay, prop, support, pillar.

Stutzen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to crop, curtail; to clip (the wings); to top, lop or prune (trees); to shear (a hedge); 2. to cock (a hat); II. n. 1. to stop; 2. to prick up the ears; to start, startle, to be startled (*über*, at).

Stützen, (w.) v. I. a. to prop, stay, rest, support, to bear up; II. *refl.* 1. to lean, rest or repose (on); 2. fig. to rely (upon); *gestützt*, p. a. *Bot.* fulcrate.

Stutzer, (str.) m. 1. dandy, beau, gallant, fop; 2. vid. **Stutz**, 2. & 4.

Stutzeri, (w.) f. (the act of) strutting, flaunting, finery, foppishness.

Stutzig, adj. & adv. starting; perplexed, puzzled, at a loss; —**machen**, to startle; —**werden**, to start (*über*, at).

***Stygisch**, adj. Stygian.

Styl, (str.) m. style; *der strenge* or *gebundene* —, *Mus.* style of counterpoint.

***Stylist**, (w.) m. writer, penman, pen; **Stylistik**, f. theory of style or writing.

***Subda**, **Subde**, f. faculty of persuasion; sweetness of language; *col.* gift of the gab.

***Sub**, *Lat. prep.* sub, under, below; in comp. —**altern**, —**altern'**, —**alternofficier**, (w.) m. sub-altern; —**baß**, (str., pl. **Subbässe**) m. a stop or set of pipes belonging to the pedals (in an organ); —**blasonat**, (str.) n. sub-deaconship; —**haftation**, (w.) f. public sale, auction; —**haftiren**, (w.) v. a. to sell by subbation or auction.

***Subject**, (str.) n. subject; **Subjectiv**, adj. subjective; **subjective Farben** (**Götthe**), f. pl. *Phy.* accidental colours.

***Sublimat**, (str.) n. *Chem.* sublimate; **Sublimiren**, (w.) v. a. to sublimate; **Sublimirgefäß**, (str.) n. sublimatory; **Sublimirung**, (w.) f. sublimation.

***Subs**, in comp. —**luna'risch**, adj. sublunary; —**ordination'**, f. subordination; —**ordinirt**, adj. subordinate; —**scribent**, (w.) m. sub-scriber; —**scribiren**, (w.) v. n. & a. to sub-

scribe; —*scription'*, (w.) *f.* subscription; —*scriptionsanzeige*, *f.* prospectus; —*sibla'* *rish*, *adj.* subsidiary; —*st'bi'n*(gelber), *pl.* subsidies; —*st'fenz'*, (w.) *f.* subsistence; —*stantiv'*, (str.) *n.* *Gram.* substantive; —*stantiv'ish*, *l. adj.* substantival; *II. adv.* substantively; —*stanz'*, (w.) *f.* substance; —*stutur'en*, (w.) *v. a.* to substitute; —*stutur'*, (w.) *m.* substitute; assistant; —*tracht'en*, (w.) *v. a.* to subtract.

**Succession*, (w.) *f.* succession, *vid.* *Nachfolge* & *Erbfolge*; *E- & Xcte*, *f.* act of settlement.

**Succur'e*, (str.) *m.* *Mil.* succour, assistance.

Su'che, (w.) *f.* Sport. tracking, smell, nose.

Such'eisen, (str.) *n.* *T.* probe.

Suchen, (w.) *v. a. & n.* 1. *a.* to seek (*nach*, for); to search for, look for, to be in quest or search of; *b.* *fig.* to court (danger, &c.); 2. to endeavour; to attempt, to try; 3. to design, aim at; (*zu kaufen*) gesucht wird ..., (*'in public advertisements*) wanted (to purchase ...); *sich* (*Dat.*) *Etwas* ..., to look out for ...; was hast du hier zu —? what business have you here? *Etwas* darin or dar- unter —, to pique one's self in ... (upon) ..., to glory in ..., to intend by.

Sucher, (str.) *m.* 1. seeker, searcher; 2. *T.* probe; 3. *vid.* *Suchglas*.

Such'glas, (str., *pl.* *Such'gläser*) *n.* searching-glass, (cloth- &c.) microscope.

Sucht, *f.* (absorbing) passion (*nach*, for), blind devotion (to), inordinate desire; mania; die fallende —, epilepsy. [*faculty.*]

Such'tig, *adj.* suppurative; healing with dis- *Sud*, (str., *pl.* *some.* *Sude*) *m.* 1. (the state of) seething, boiling, brewing; 2. as much as is brewed or made (at a time).

Süd, (*Gen.* *Südes*) *m.* South; — *zum Westen*, South by West; *comp.* —*frühe*, *f. pl.* tropic or southern fruits; —*gegend*, *f.* southern region or country; —*land*, *n.* Southern country; —*länder*, *m.* inhabitant of a Southern country; —*licht*, *n.* Southern light, aurora australis; —*ost*, *m.* South East; —*ost zum Osten*, South East by East; —*oster- sonne*, *f. Mar.* nine o'clock in the forenoon; —*östlich*, *adj. & adv.* South East; —*pol*, *m.* South-pole; —*see*, *f. Geog.* South-sea; —*südwest*, *adj. & adv.* South West by South; —*thor*, *n.* Southgate; —*wärts*, *adv.* Southward; —*west*, *m.* South West; —*west zum Süden*, South West by South; —*west zum Westen*, South West by West; —*westernson- ne*, *f. Mar.* three o'clock in the afternoon; —*westlich*, *adj. & adv.* South West; —*wind*, *m.* Southwind, Southern wind.

Sudel, *l. (str.) m.* (— *brudel*) bubbling broth, pool; *II. in comp.* —*bogen*, *m.* *Typ.* macula, waste-sheet; —*buch*, *n.* memorandum, waste-book; —*sch*, *m.* —*schinn*, *f.* sluttish cook; —*schle*, *f.* scullery; —*magd*, *f.* scullery-maid; —*papier*, *n.* blotting paper; —*wäsche*, *f.* linen got up slovenly or dirtily; —*wer*, *n. vid.* *Sudel.* [*filthiness.*]

Sudcl'e', (w.) *f.* dirty work; daubing, filth, *Sudcl'haft*, *Sudcl'ig*, *adj.* slovenly, dirty, nasty.

Sudeln, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to perform in a dirty manner, to daub, sully, soil, dirt, dirty.

Süden, (str.) *m. & adv.* South; *nach* —, to the South.

Süder, *adj.* belonging to the South, South- ern; —*kreuz*, *n.* *Ast.* the Southern cross; —*mann'land*, *n.* *Geog.* Sudermania; —*pol*, *vid.* *Südpol*; —*see*, *m.* *Geog.* Zuyder-zee; —*sonne*, *f. Mar.* noon. [*son.*]

Sübler, (str.) *m.* dauber, bungler; dirty per- *Süblerinn*, (w.) *f.* slut, sloven.

Süd'lich, *adj. & adv.* South, Southern; au- stral; Southerly; südlichst, southmost; —*er Wind*, Southerly wind.

Sue'ven, [*pron.* *sw'ben*] *pl.* Suevi; *Sue- visch*, *adj.* Suevic.

Sü'ger, (str.) *m.* *Mar.* hank. [*tion.*]

**Suggestiv'frage*, (w.) *f.* *Lair*, leading ques-

Suh'le, *Suh'lfache*, (w.) *f.* soil, slough, puddle.

Suh'len, (w.) *v. a.* to soil, wallow.

Sühn- (of *Sühnen*), *in comp.* expiatory, propitiatory; —*bock*, *m.* scape-goat; —*opfer*, *n.* expiatory, propitiatory sacrifice; *Script.* atonement; —*versuch*, *m.* attempt at recon- ciliation. [*tiated.*]

Sühn'bär, *adj.* expiable; that may be propi- *Süh'ne*, (w.) *f.* atonement, expiation.

Süh'nen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to atone for, expiate; 2. *vid.* *Bersöhnen*, 1.

Süh'ner, (str.) *m.* atoner, expiator, &c.

Süh'nung, (w.) *f.* 1. atonement, expiation; 2. propitiation.

**Suite*, [*Fr. pron.* *sw'et*] (w.) *f.* 1. suite, train, retinue, attendants; 2. suit of apart- ments; 3. trick.

**Sulphät'*, (str.) *n.* *Chem.* sulphate.

Sul'tan, (str.) *m.* Sultan; *comp.* *E-sblumet*, *f. Bot.* sweet centaury; *E-sdattel*, *f.* Sul- tana date.

Sulta'na, (*Sulta'ne*, *Sul'taninn*, w.) *f.* Sul- tana; —*rosinen*, *f. pl.* *Com.* sultanas, sul- tana raisins.

Sultan't', (str.) *n.* sultanship.

Sul'ze, *Sül'ze*, (w.) *f.* brine; salted; any thing pickled; brawn.

Sul'zen, (w.). *v. a.* to pickle.

Sum'ach, (str.) *m. Bot.* sumach-tree; sumach.

***Sum'ma**, *f.* sum; *in* —, to sum up all, in short. [book].

***Summa'riën**, *pl.* summary, contents (of a

***Summa'riſch**, *adj.* summary.

***Sum'me**, (w.) *f.* sum, amount; *die ganze* —, total, totality; *die — der Bewegung*, sum, momentum or quantity of motion.

***Sum'men**, **Summi'ren**, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to sum, cast up (an account).

Sum'men, (w.) *v. n.* to hum, buzz.

Summ=, *comp.* —**Freisel**, *m.* humming-top; —**vogel**, *m. Orn.* humming bird, honey-sucker.

Sumpf, *s. l. (str. pl. Sümpfe) m.* swamp, bog, fen, marsh, moor; *II. comp. Bot-s.*

—**Baldrian**, *m.* marsh-valerian; —**beere**, *f.* moss-berry; —**binſe**, *f.* bog-rush; —**birke**, *f.* dwarf birch-tree; —**boden**, *m.* marshy or boggy ground; —**botterblume**, *f.* marsh-marigold; —**eidechſe**, *f. Zool.* newt; —**eifenſtein**, *m. Min.* morass-ore, bog iron-ore; —**ente**, *f.* moor duck; —**erte**, *f.* boggy soil; —**erz**, *n. vid. Raſeneiſenſtein*; —**fiſche**, —**kieſer**, *f.* marsh-pine, swamp-pine; —**fieber**, *n. Med.* marsh-fever; —**geflügeljagd**, *f.* fen shooting; —**gegend**, *f.* boggy country; marsh; —**haide**, *f. l.* marshy heath, moor; *2. Bot.* marsh-rosemary; —**huhn**, *n. Orn.* water-hen, gallinule; —**fiel**, *m. T.* lowest pipe of a pump; *Bot-s.* —**flee**, *m.* buckbean, marsh-trefoil; —**laſche**, *f.* slough, pool; —**land**, *n.* marsh or moor-land; —**luſt**, *f.* —**miasma**, *n.* infectious vapours arising from marshes, marsh-miasin; —**otter**, *f. Zool.* small otter; —**pflanze**, *f.* any plant growing in bogs and marshes, marsh-plant; —**ſchneſe**, *f. vid. Decaſſine*; —**torf**, *m.* turf cut in marshy grounds; —**vogel**, *m. pl. Orn.* an order of aquatic birds, waders, stilt-birds; —**waffer**, *n.* water from bogs; boggy water; —**weihe**, *f. Orn.* moor-buzzard; —**wiede**, *f. Bot.* marsh-tare; —**wieſe**, *f.* swampy meadow; —**wurm**, *m.* marsh-worm.

Sumpfen, *vid. Berſumpfen.*

Sumpficht, *adj.* boglike; boggy.

Sumpfig, *adj.* marshy, boggy, fenny, muddy.

Sum'men, (w.) *v. n.* to hum, buzz, tingle.

Sund, (str.) *m. l.* strait, sound; *2. Geog.* Sound (between Sweden and Denmark); —**liſte**, *f.* Sound-liat; —**zoll**, *m.* Sound-duties, Sound-dues.

Sünde, (w.) *f.* sin.

Sünden=, *comp.* —**bahn**, *f.* sinful course; —**bock**, *m.* scape-goat; —**erlaß**, *m.* indulgence, absolution; —**fall**, *m.* fall of man; —**geld**, *n.*

vid. —**lohn**; —**genoß**, *m.* fellow sinner; —**ſnecht**, *m.* slave of sin; —**leben**, *n.* sinful life; —**lohn**, *m.* wages of sin, ill-earned pelf; —**löſer**, *m.* absolver of sins; —**loß**, *adj.* sinless; —**loſigkeit**, *f.* sinlessness; —**ſchlaf**, *m.* unconcernedness about one's sins; —**ſelb**, *m. vid.* —**lohn**; —**tilgung**, *f.* expiation; propitiation of sins; —**vergebung**, *f.* forgiveness of sins; —**voll**, *adj.* sinful.

Sün'der, (str.) *m. l.* sinner; *2.* delinquent; *der arme* —, culprit, sentenced malefactor; —**hemd**, *n.* dress of a condemned malefactor.

Sün'derinn, (w.) *f.* sinner.

Sün'dfluth, (w.) *f.* deluge.

Sün'dhaft, *l. adj.* sinful; *II. S-igkeit*, *f.* sinfulness.

Sün'dig, *adj.* peccable, sinful; prone to sin.

Sün'digen, (w.) *v. n. & a.* to sin; to commit (sin).

Sün'digkeit, *f.* sinfulness.

Sünd'lich, *vid. Sün'dhaft.*

Sünd=, *comp.* —**opfer**, *n.* sin-offering; —**waffer**, *n. Jew. Rel.* consecrated water to wash off sin.

***Superintendent'**, (w.) *m.* superintendent (a dignitary in the Lutheran church).

***Superintendentür**, (w.) *f.* superintendency; dignity or abode of a superintendent.

***Superiorität**, *f.* superiority.

***Su'perflüg**, *adj.* over-wise, pert.

***Superlativ'**, (str.) *m. Gram.* superlative (degree).

***Supernaturalis'muß**, *m.* supernaturalism.

***Supernaturalist'**, (w.) *m.* supernaturalist.

***Supernaturalist'isch**, *adj.* supernaturalistic, supernatural.

***Su'pertära**, *f. Com.* supertare.

Süpp'hen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Suppe)* pottage; *Jemandem ein — ſochen*, *col.* to poison one.

Süpp'e, (w.) *f. l.* soup, pottage, porridge, broth; *2. col. a)* mire; *b) vid. Tinte*; *eine — einbroden*, to prepare something (disagreeable).

Süpp'en=, *comp.* —**anſtalt**, —**vertheilungſgeſellſchaft**, *f.* soup distribution society; —**freund**, *m. fig.* parsnip, spunger; —**fräuter**, *n. pl.* pottage herbs; —**löffel**, *m.* soup-ladle; table-spoon; —**napp**, *m.* porringer, tureen, soup-dish; —**ſchälchen**, *n.* porringer; —**ſchnittchen**, *n.* sippet; —**ſchüffel**, *f. vid.* —**napp**; —**tafel**, *f.* solid broth, portable soup, soup in cakes; —**teſſet**, *m.* soup-plate; —**terrinen**, *f.* soup-tureen. [soppy.]

Süpp'icht, **Süpp'ig**, *adj.* souplike, brothlike;

***Supplement'**, (str.) *n.* supplement.

***Supplementär=**, *comp.* —**artikel**, *m.* supple-

- mentary article; —bogen, *m. Math.* supplement of an arc.
- ***Supplicant'**, (*w.*) *m.* petitioner, requester.
- ***Suppliciteren**, (*w.*) *v. n.* to petition, sue, request.
- ***Supplis'**, (*w.*) *f.* petition.
- ***Support'**, [*Fr., pron. sūpōr'*] *m. T.* slide rest.
- ***Supranaturalis'mus**, *vid. Supern...*
- ***Supremāt'**, (*str.*) *n.* supremacy.
- Sur'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to hum, buzz.
- ***Surrogāt'**, (*str.*) *n.* 1. succedaneum; 2. fig. make-shift.
- Sur'turbrand**, (*str.*) *m. Pet.* a species of peaty bituminous coal. [*Susan (P. N.)*].
- Susan'ne**, *f. (abbr. Su'se, f., Süs'chen, n.)*
- ***Suspendi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to suspend.
- ***Suspensō'rium**, *n.* suspensory.
- Süß**, *I. adj.* sweet; *f-es Bier*, ale; *f-es Wasser*, fresh water; *f-es Brod*, unleavened bread; *f-e Butter*, fresh butter; *II. comp.* —apfel, *m. Pom.* sweeting; —bröbchen, *n.* sweet biscuit; —erbe, *f. Chem.* glucin; *Bot-s.* —sarn, *m. vid. Engelsüß*; —holz, *n.* licorice; —klee, *m.* sainfoin; —wasser, *n.* fresh water; —wasserfals, *m. Geol.* upper fresh water-formation; —wasserstrich, *m.* fresh shot (in the sea); —wurzel, *f. vid. Engelsüß*.
- Süß'chen**, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Süß)* 1. sweet-heart; 2. sugar-plum.
- Süße**, *f.* sweetness. [*liteness; flattery.*]
- Süßelei'**, (*w.*) *f.* sweet things; fulsome po-
- Süßeln**, (*w.*) *v. n.* to be disagreeably sweet.
- Süß'en**, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to sweeten (up), to soften.
- Süß'igkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* sweetness, sweet (thing).
- Süß'lich**, *I. adj.* 1. sweetish; 2. sickly; *II. E-heit, f.* sweetishness.
- Süß'ling**, (*str.*) *m.* fop, coxcomb.
- Sybarit'**, (*w.*) *m.* sybarite, voluptuary; *sy-barit'isch*, *adj.* sybaritical.
- ***Syenit'**, (*str.*) *m. Min-s.* syenite; *syenit'isch*, *adj.* syenitic.
- ***Syl'be**, (*w.*) *f.* syllable; *S-u stehen*, to be extremely minute about words, to quibble.
- ***Syl'ben-**, *comp.* —maß, *n.* quantity, prosody, metre; —messung, *f.* prosody; —rättsel, *n.* charade; —stecher, *m.* word-catcher, minute and trifling critic; —stecherel', *f.* minute criticism, contention about trifles, quibbling; —zett, *f.* syllabic quantity.
- ***Syl'big**, *adj. in comp.* of a certain number of syllables.
- ***Syllabir'büch**, (*str., pl. Syllabir'bücher*) *n.* spelling-book, primer.
- ***Syllabir'ren**, (*w.*) *v. n.* to spell.
- ***Syllab'isch**, *adj.* syllabic.
- ***Sylogis'tren**, (*w.*) *v. n.* syllogize; *Sylogis'mus*, *m.* syllogism; *Sylogis'tisch*, *adj.* syllogistic(al).
- ***Syl'phe**, *Sylphide*, (*w.*) *f.* sylph.
- ***Sylvān'etz**, (*str.*) *n.*, *Sylvanit'*, (*str.*) *m. Min.* sylvane, sylvanite, tellurium ore.
- ***Symbōl'**, (*str.*) *n.* symbol; *S-iz*, *f.* knowledge of symbols; *f-isch*, *adj.* symbolical.
- ***Symmetrie'**, (*w.*) *f.* symmetry; *Symmet'risch*, *adj.* symmetrical.
- ***Sympathet'isch**, *adj.* sympathetic(al); *miraculous*; *der f-e Nerv*, *Anat.* sympathetic nerve.
- ***Sympathie'**, (*w.*) *f.* sympathy.
- ***Sympathis'tren**, (*w.*) *v. n.* to sympathise.
- ***Symphonie'**, (*w.*) *f. Mus.* symphony.
- ***Symptom'**, (*str.*) *n.* symptom.
- ***Synago'ge**, (*w.*) *f.* synagogue.
- ***Synchrōnis'mus**, *m.* synchronism; *Synchrōnist'isch*, *adj.* synchronal, synchronical.
- ***Syndicat'**, (*str.*) *n.* syndicate, syndicship.
- ***Syndicus**, *m. (pl. Syndici)* syndic, recorder.
- ***Synop'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a. Mus.* to synopate.
- ***Synodal'**, *Synod'isch*, *adj.* synodal, synodic.
- synodical*; *Synode*, (*w.*) *f.* synod.
- ***Synon'ym'**, *I. (irr. sing. str., pl. w.) n.* synonymous word, synonym; *II. or Synon'ym'isch*, *adj.* synonymous; *Synon'ym'is*, *f.* synonymy.
- ***Syntakt'isch**, *adj. Gram.* syntactic(al); *Syntax*, *f.* syntax.
- ***Synthet'isch**, *adj.* synthetic, synthetical.
- ***Syphilit'isch**, *adj. Med.* syphilitic.
- Syrakūs'**, *n. Geog.* Syracuse; *Syrakusā'ner*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Syrakusā'nerian*, (*w.*) *f.*, *Syrakusā'nerisch*, *adj.* Syracusan.
- Syr'er**, *m.* Syrian; *Syr'i'en*, *n. Geog.* Syria;
- Syr'isch**, *adj. & s. n.* Syrian, Syriac.
- Syr'te**, (*w.*) *f. Geog.* Syrtis.
- Syr'up**, (*str.*) *m. Com.* sirup, treacle; —*ähnlich*, *adj.* sirupy.
- ***Systēm'**, (*str.*) *n.* system; *Systemat'isch*, *I. adj.* systematic(al); *II. adv.* systematically. [*tise.*]
- ***Systematis'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to systematize.

Z.

Z, *t*, *n*. **T**, *t*, the twentieth letter and sixteenth consonant of the Alphabet.

T. *abbr.* for *Tomus*, *Titulus* (*Lat.*, *Zeil*, *Titel*, volume, title); *Tab.* for *Tabula* (*Lat.*, *Zafel*, table); *Za*, *Zb*, *Zha*, *Ta*, *Th*, *Tha*, *Tr.* for *Tara*, tare; *Zehn.* for *Technologie*, *technologisch*, technology, technological; *Zg.*, *Zge.* for *Tag*, *Tage*, day, days; *Zhr.*, *thl.* for *Thaler*, dollar; *Tia.* for *tertia* (*Lat.*, *dritter Wechsel*, third [bill] of exchange); *tit. deb.* for *titulo debito* (*Lat.*, mit gebührendem *Titel*, with due title); *Zon.* for *Zonne*, sun, barrel; *tot. tit.* for *toto titulo* (*Lat.*), *vid.* *P. T.*; *t. pl.* for *titulo pleno* (*Lat.*), *vid.* *P. T.*; *Tia.*, *Tita.*, *Tte.* for *tratta* (*Tratte*, draft [bill of exchange]); *Ttia.* for *tertia*, *vid.* *Zia*.

* **Zabagie'**, [*Fr.*, *pron.* —zhé'] (*w.*) *f.* coffee-house; public-house.

Zabak, (*str.*) *m.* tobacco, *vid.* *Zabakspflanze* & *Schnupftabak*; — *spinnen*, to roll tobacco; — *spinner*, *m.* tobacco-spinner or dresser.

Zabaks, *comp.* —*asche*, *f.* tobacco-ashes; —*bau*, *m.* culture of tobacco; —*beutel*, *m.* tobacco-pouch; —*büchse*, *f.*, —*fästchen*, *n.* —*dose*, *f.* (für *Rauchtabak*) tobacco box; (für *Schnupftabak*) snuff-box; —*fabrikant*, *m.* manufacturer of tobacco, tobacconist; —*fegsel*, *n.* *vid.* —*staub*; —*händler*, —*krämer*, *m.* dealer in tobacco, tobacco-dealer, tobacconist; —*nase*, *f.* *sam.* anuffy nose; —*pfeife*, *f.* tobacco-pipe; —*pfeifenrohr*, *n.* tube or shank of a tobacco-pipe; —*pflanze*, *f.* *Bot.* tobacco plant; —*rauch*, *m.* smoke of tobacco; —*räumer*, *m.* *vid.* *Pfeifenräumer*; —*regie*, *f.* administration of tobacco; —*reibe*, *f.* *vid.* *Rappeemaschine*; —*rippen*, *f.*, —*stengel*, *m.* *pl.* tobacco-stalks; —*spinner*, *m.* *vid.* *Zabakspinner*; —*stange*, *f.* carrot of tobacco; —*staub*, *m.* bran of tobacco; —*stopfer*, *m.* tobacco-stopper; —*tasche*, *f.* tobacco-pouch; —*zimmer*, *n.* smoking-room.

* **Zabellatrich**, *adj.* & *adv.* in tables, in form of tables, tabular; *t-e* *übersicht*, tabulated view or statement.

* **Zabelle**, (*w.*) *f.* table, index, synopsis.

* **Zaberna'el**, (*str.*) *n.* *Rom. Cath.* tabernacle.

* **Zabin'**, **Zabinett'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Com.* tabby.

* **Zabulett'**, (*str.*) *n.* pedlar's box; *comp.* —*fram*, *m.* pedlar's ware; —*krämer*, *m.* pedlar, pedler; —*krämerci*, *f.* pedlar's trade.

Zach'el, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg.* *vid.* *Dyrseige*.

Zach'olgen, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* rag-bolt.

* **Zact**, *s.* *l.* (*str.*) *m.* *1. Mus.* a) time, measure; b) bar (the line, or space marked off by the line, which includes one beat of time); *2. fig.* tact; *der ganze* —, *Mus.* whole measure; — *schlagen*, to beat the time; (*gehörig*) — *halten*, to keep (due) time; *auf dem Z-e kommen*, to break time; *nach dem Z-e*, by time, by measure; regularly; *nach dem Z-e tanzen*, to observe time in dancing; *II. comp.* —*art*, *f.* *Mus.* species of time or measure; —*fest*, *adj.* *1.* steady in keeping time; *2. fig.* firm; sound; well versed; —*festigkeit*, *f.* *1. Mus.* correctness of time; *2. fig.* firmness; skill; —*halter*, *m.* time-keeper; —*linie*, *f.* —*strich*, *m.* bar; —*mäßig*, *adj.* *1.* conformable to time in music; *2. fig.* suitable; regular; *Mus.-s.* —*messer*, *m.* metronome, metrometer; time-keeper; —*note*, *f.* time-note; —*pause*, *f.* bar-rest; —*schläger*, *m.* leader; —*stod*, *m.* *vid.* *Tactirstab*; —*strich*, *m.* bar-line, bar, *vid.* *Tact*, *l. b.*; —*tafel*, *f.* time-table; —*theile*, *n.* *pl.* parts or capital divisions of the

* **Zactit**, *f.* *vid.* *Tactit*. [*bar.*]

* **Zactit'en**, (*w.*) *v. n.* *vid.* *Tact schlagen*.

* **Zactir'stab**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Zactir'stäbe*) *m.* baton. **Za'bel**, *l. s.* (*str.*) *m.* *1.* fault, blemish; *2.* blame, censure; reprehension, reproof, reproach; *II. comp.* —*frei*, *adj.* *vid.* —*los*; —*gott*, *m.* *Momus*; —*los*, *adj.* faultless, blameless; —*losigkeit*, *f.* faultlessness, blamelessness; —*lust*, *f.* *vid.* —*sucht*; —*lustig*, *adj.* criticising, fault-finding; —*rede*, *f.*, —*wort*, *n.* reproof; —*sucht*, *f.* censoriousness; spirit of fault-finding; —*suchtig*, *adj.* censorious.

Za'bel', (*w.*) *f.* fault-finding, malicious criticism.

Za'delhaft, *l.* or **Za'delig**, *adj.* faulty, blameable, reprovable, reprehensible, censurable; *II.* **Z-igkeit**, *f.* blameableness, &c., reprehensibility.

Za'deln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to blame, to find fault with, to censure, reprehend, criticize, carp at.

Za'deln(s)werth, *adj.* blameful, blameworthy. **Za'delnswürdigkeit**, *f.* blameworthiness.

Zä'ler, (*str.*) *m.* fault-finder, blamer, censor, reprehender, critic, carper.

Zafel, *s.* *l.* (*w.*) *f.* *1.* plate, tablet; table (*cf.* *Glas*, *Speiser*, *Speiserzafel*, &c.); *2.* cake (of chocolate, &c.); *3.* register, roll, index; in **Z-n bringen**, to tabulate; to register; *bei* —, at table or dinner; *offene* — *halten*,

to dine publicly, to keep open table; to be exceedingly hospitable; *II. comp.* —*artig, adj. Min.* tabular, lamellar, laminar; —*aufsaß, m. table-service*; —*besteck, n.* knife, fork, and spoon; —*bier, n. table-beer, small-beer*; —*birn, f.* dessert-pear; the prince's pear; —*blei, n.* sheet-lead; —*brod, n.* household-bread; —*bedder, m.* officer who takes care of the linen of a prince's table, lays the cloth, &c., butler; —*förmig, adj.* tabular; —*förmiges Pianoforte, Mus.* square-piano-forte; —*freuden, f. pl.* pleasures of the table; —*gebek, n.* suit of table-linen; —*geld, n. gen. pl.* —*gelder, income, allowance of a prince or nobleman*; money for the table of a prince or nobleman; —*geschirr, n.* table-plate; —*glas, n.* plate-glass; —*gut, n.* domain kept by a lord, &c. for the maintenance of his board or table, \pm *bordland*; —*indigo, m. Com.* Dutch indigo; —*franz, m. vid. Schüsselfering*; —*lad, m. Com.* shell-lac; —*land, n.* table-land; —*linnen, n.* table-linen, table-cloth; —*meister, m. vid.* —*schneider*; —*messing, n.* sheet-brass, latten brass; —*musik, f.* table-music; —*obst, n.* table-fruit; —*öl, n.* sweet oil; —*rechnen, n.* the act or practice of reckoning on a board or slate (*opp. Kopfrechnen*); —*rubin, m. Min.* table-ruby; —*runde, f. Celtic Myth.* round table; —*schere, f.* shears; —*schlefer, m. Min.* table-slate; —*schneider, m.* manager of a tailor's business; cutter-out; —*schörl, m. Min.* tabular shorl; —*service, f.* silber, *n.* service of plate for a table; —*spath, m. Min.* tabular-spar; —*stein, m. Jew.* table-diamond; —*tuch, n.* table-cloth; —*wein, m.* table-wine; —*werk, n. vid. Tafelwerk*; —*zeug, n.* table-cloth and napkins, table-linen; —*zimner, n.* dining-room, dining-hall.

Täfelchen, (str.) n. (dim. of Tafel) small or little table, tablet. [*wainscoting.*]

Täfelci, (w.) f. Arch. boarded work, flooring.

Täfelholz, (str., pl. Täfelholzer) *n.* wainscoting-wood. [*sup, feast.*]

Täfelu, (w.) v. n. to sit at table, to dine.

Täfelu, (w.) v. a. Arch. to wainscot; **Täfelwerk, (str.) n. 1. or Täfelung, (w.) f. Arch.** wainscot, panneling, checker-work; **2. Mar.** lining of a ship.

Taffet, Taffi (vulg. Taffent), (str.) m. Com. taffeta, taffety; —*band, n.* taffeta-riband; —*blumen, f. pl.* artificial silk-flowers; —*fleid, n.* taffeta dress; —*leber, n.* Brussels-leather; —*weber, m.* taffeta-weaver.

Taffeten, adj. taffety.

Täg, s. 1. (str.) m. 1. day; 2. light of day,

open air; bei *T-e*, in the day-time; by daylight; es wird —, it dawns, the day breaks or appears; heller, lichter —, broad day, broad day-light; bis auf den heutigen —, to this day; — für —, 1. day by day; 2. or einen — nach dem andern, day after day; einen — um den andern, every other day; eines *T-es*, once, once on a day; bei *T-e*, in the day-time; den ganzen —, all (the) day long; heut zu *T-e*, in these days; now-a-days; heute über acht *T-e*, this day week; nächster *T-e*, next, one of these days, shortly; dieser *T-e*, 1. these days, lately; 2. within these days, very shortly, soon; *fig.* gute *T-e* haben, to live at ease; in seinen besten *T-en*, in the flower of his age; in den — hinzu, at a venture, at random; unconcernedly, thoughtlessly, recklessly; zu *T-e* fördern, to bring up from a mine, (*fig.*) to bring to light; an den — bringen, to bring to light, to disclose, to show; an den — legen, to manifest, set forth, exhibit; es liegt am *T-e*, it is clear, it is evident; Jahr und —, 1. *Law.* a year and a day; 2. *fam.* a long while; *II. comp. (cf. Tages)* —blind, *adj.* blind in the day, only able to see in the dusk of the evening; —blinde, *m.* nyctalops; —blindheit, *f.* nyctalopy; —blume, *f. Bot.* 1. spider-word; 2. day-lily; —bogen, *m. Ast.* diurnal arc; —falter, *m. vid.* —schmetterling; —geschöpf, *n. 1. vid. Eintagsfliege*; 2. *fig. man*; —hell, *adj.* light as day; —hehle, *f.* coal found at the surface; —kreis, *m. Ast.* diurnal circle; —läufer, *m. vid. Tagesgang*; —pauenaue, *n. Ent.* peacock's eye; —sagung, *f.* 1. day appointed for a public meeting; 2. diet, assembly of the states; —scheu, *adj.* shunning the light of day; *fig.* clandestine, sneaking; —schmetterling, *m. Ent.* diurnal butterfly, *pl.* lepidoptera; —schüler, *m.* day-scholar; —schuß, *m. Mar.* morning (watch-) gun; —sehen, *n.* hemeralopy; —täglich, *adj. & adv. col.* daily, (occurring) every day, day in day out; —thierchen, *n. vid. Eintagsfliege*; —und Nachtgleiche, *f.* equinox; —wache, *f. Mar.* morning-watch; —wichtig, *adj.* lasting one day, ephemeral; —weise, *adv.* by days, by the day; —zettel, *m. vid. Tagebericht*.

Täges-, comp. (cf. Tages) —arbeit, *f.* 1. day-work, char; *2. vid.* —werk; 3. work paid by the day; —arbeiter, *m.* daily workman; one working by day; —bedarf, *m.* daily demand, daily supply or portion; allowance (of forage); —bericht, *m.* daily account, bulletin; —blatt, *n.* daily paper or journal, *an.* daily

news; —buch, *n.* day-book, diary, journal; die astronomischen —bücher, ephemerides; —dieb, *m.* vulg. hooterer, idler, sluggard; —dienst, *m.* service performed by the day; —erz, *n.* *Min.* ore which has been brought to light; day-ore; —fahrt, *f.* day's journey; Law, day appointed, summons to appear before a judge; —falter, *m.* vid. Tagſchmetterling; —friſt, *f.* appointed day or term; —frohne, *f.* compulsory (soccage) service or work; —gang, *m.* *Min.* vein at the surface; —garn, *n.* raffle-net; *Min.-s.* —gebäude, *n.* building above ground; —gehänge, *n.* vein just below the surface; —geld, *n.* (or —gelber, *pl.*) daily allowance of money (granted to a person employed on official business, for his daily expenses); —lang, *adv.* for whole days; *Bot.-s.* —leuchte, *f.* (common) eye-bright; —lilie, *f.* day-lily; —loſch, *n.* skylight; —lohn, *m.* & *n.* daily pay or wages; —löſhner, *m.* day-labourer; workman; —löſhnerarbeit, *f.* labourer's work; —löſhnern, *v. n.* to work at others' houses by the day, to char; *fam.* to work as a day-labourer; —luft, *f.* *Min.* air from the surface; —marſch, *m.* day's march; —poſt, *f.* daily post; —register, *n.* vid. —buch; —reiſe, *f.* a day's journey; —ſaſung, *f.* vid. Tagſaſung; *Min.-s.* —ſchacht, *f.* air-shaft; —ſchicht, *f.* day-post; —ſchläfer, *m.* 1. *Orn.* vid. Biegenmelter; 2. *Zool.* fat dormouse; —ſchläger, *m.* nightingale that sings by day; —ſchmetterling, —vogel, *m.* vid. Tagſchmetterling; —ſtoſſen, *m.* *Min.* shaft leading to the surface; —waſche, *f.* day-watch; —werk, *n.* day's work; daily task; —werker, *m.* day-labourer; —wurm, *m.* vid. Eintagsfliege; —zeit, *f.* time of the day; appointed time or term; —zirfel, *m.* vid. Tagkreis.

Tagen, (*w.*) *v. l. n. impers.* to grow light, to dawn; es taget, the day is breaking; *II. n.* to hold a meeting.

Tagés, *comp.* —anbruch, *m.* day-break, day-spring; —befehl, *m.* *Mil.* order of the day, general order; —courſe, *m.* *Com.* course of to-day; —licht, *n.* day-light; —meinung, *f.* fashionable opinion; —ordnung, *f.* order of the day; —preſſe, *f.* daily press; —wärme, *f.* diurnal heat; —zeit, *f.* day-time; zu früher zeit, early in the day.

Tagig, *adj.* in *comp.* zwei—, *u. f. w.*, (of) two days, &c.; eine dreitägige Reiſe, a three days' journey.

Taglich, *adj. & adv.* daily, every day, quotidian, diurnal; per day; der t-e Anker, *Mar.* best bower. [figure]

*Taill'e, [*Fr.*, pron. täl'ye] (*w.*) *f.* waist.

Tafel, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.-s.* tackle; *comp.* —garn, *n.* tarred twine; —hafen, *m.* tackle hook; —meiſter, *m.* rigger, boatswain; —werk, *n.* tackle, tackling, rigging.

Tafelſäge, [*pron.* —ä'zhe] (*w.*) *f.* vid. Tafelwerk; zu ſchwere — führen, to be over-rigged. Tafeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Mar.* to rig.

Taf'ler, Tafelmeiſter, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* rigger. *Takt, *m.* vid. Tact.

*Taktik, (*w.*) *f.* *Mil.* tactics; Taktiker, (*str.*) *m.* tactician.

*Taktiſch, *adj.* tactical; relating to tactics.

*Talar', (*str.*) *m.* robe, gown.

*Talent', (*str.*) *n.* talent; endowment; —loſ, *adj.* without talents; —voll, *adj.* endowed with talent, talented, able.

Talg, *s. l. (str.) m. & n.* tallow; (Nieren—) suet; grease (of a candle, &c.); *II. comp.* —artig, *adj.* tallowy; —brod, *n.* tallow-cake; —buſch, *m.* *Bot.* Dutch myrtle; —brüſen, *f. pl.* *Anat.* sebaceous glands; —händler, *m.* tallow-chandler; —kumpen, *m.* tallow-cake; —licht, *n.* tallow-candle; —pflaster, *n.* *Gun.* greased patch; —ſäure, *f.* vid. Stearinsäure; —ſtein, *m.* vid. Speckstein; —ſtoff, *m.* stearine, stearine.

Tal'gen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n. 1.* to tallow; to smear with tallow; 2. to yield tallow.

Tal'gicht, *adj.* tallowlike, suety.

Tal'gig, *adj.* of tallow, tallowish, suety.

*Talisman, (*str.*) *m.* talisman. [laniard.]

Tal'je, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* long-tackle; —reep, *n.*

Talk, (*str.*) (*or* —ſtein) *m.* *Min.* talc, iainglass; *comp.* —artig, *adj.* talc(ky), talcous; —erde, *f.* *Chem.* magnesite; *Min.-s.* —ſchiefer, *m.* talcose or talc-slate; —ſpath, *m.* magnesian spath.

*Tambour, [*Fr.*, pron. —bür] (*str.*) *m.* drummer; —major, *m.* drum-major.

*Tambourin', [*Fr.*, —räng] *n. 1.* tambour; 2. *Mus.* tabour, tambourine; *comp.* —ſchläger, *m.* tabourer; —ſtänder, *m.* tambourer.

*Tambouri'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to embroider with a tambour, to tambour; Tambouri'r'nädel, *f.* tambour-needle. [rope's end.]

Tamp, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* short piece of rope.

Tamp'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Mar.* to beat with a rope's end.

Tand, (*str.*) *m.* trifle, toy, nick-nack.

Tändelei', (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) dawdling, trifling, toying, toyishness; playfulness.

Tändelhaft, Tändelig, *I. adj.* playful, trifling; *II. -igheit, f.* playfulness; trifling disposition.

Tändeln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to dawdle, toy, trifle, play; to dandle, lounge.

Tändel-, *comp.* —tram, *m.* toys for sale.

- markt, *m.* 1. *vid.* Trödelmarkt; 2. toy-shop, toy-market; *fig.* vanity-fair; —puppe, *f.* puppet; doll; —schürze, *f.* fancy apron; —stöckchen, *n.* dress-cane; —wöde, *f. vid.* Flitz-termodje. [*ful person; tridler.*]
- Tänd'ler, (*str.*) *m.*, Tänd'lerin, (*w.*) *f.* play-wrack. [*Nadelholz.*]
- Tang'el, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Nadel, 2.; —holz, *n. vid.*
- *Tangen'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Geom.* tangent; 2. *Mus.* jack (in a harpsichord, &c.).
- Tang'er, I. *n. Geog.* Tangier; II. (*str.*) *m. vid.* Tannenwald.
- Tann- (of Tanne), in comp. (*cf.* Tannen-) —geiß, *f.*, —hirsch, *m. vid.* Damhirsch; —zapfen, *m. Bot.* fir-nut, cone of firs, pine-nut, strobile.
- Tan'ne, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* fir, fir-tree.
- Tan'nen-, comp. —apfel, *m. vid.* —zapfen; —baum, *m.* fir-tree; —bret, *n.* plank of fir, deal board; —büschel, *m.* top of a fir; —elster, *f.*, —heher, *m.*, —fräße, *f. Orn.* nut-cracker; —fink, *m. vid.* Bergfink; —gehölz, *n. vid.* —wald; —hain, *m.* fir grove; —harz, *n.* resin of firs; —hirsch, *m. vid.* Damhirsch; —holz, *n.* fir-wood, deal; fir-timber; —marder, *m. Zool.* pine-martin; —meise, *f. Orn.* cole tit-mouse, colemouse; —nadeln, *f. pl.* the needle-like leaves of the fir tree; —wald, *m.* fir-wood, forest of fir trees; —wedel, *m. Bot.* shave-grass; —zapfen, *m. vid.* Tannzapfen.
- Tan'nen, *adj.* of fir; eine t-e Diele, deal-board.
- Tan'nicht, (*str.*) *n.* nursery of fir trees; fir grove. [*tantalium.*]
- *Tan'tal'ärz, (*str.*) *n.*, Tantalit', (*str.*) *m. Min.*
- *Tanta'lisch, *adj.* Tantalean, of or pertaining to Tantalus; t-e Qualen, the torments of Tantalus, tantalism.
- Tant'hen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Tante)* aunty.
- Tan'te, (*w.*) *f.* aunt.
- Tanz, *s.* I. (*str., pl. Tän'ze*) *m.* 1. dance; 2. col. fight, brawl, row; II. *comp.* —bär, *m.* dancing-bear; —belustigung, *f.* amusement or diversion of dancing; —boden, *m.* dancing-room, ball-room (generally for the lower orders); —fest, *n.* ball; —gefährte, *m.*, —gefährtin, *f.* partner (at a dance); —gesellschafft, *f.* dancing-assembly; —frankheit, *f. vid.* Weiltanz; —funst, *f.* art of dancing; —lust, *f.* desire or taste for dancing; —lustig, *adj.* fond of dancing; —meister, *m.* 1. dancing-master; 2. *vid.* Seiltänzer, 2.; —musik, *f.* dancing music; —paar, *n.* couple; —platz, *m.* (open) place for dancing; —saal, *m.* dancing-room; —schritt, *m.* dancing-step; —schuh, *m.* dancing-shoe, pump; —stunde, *f.* dancing-
- lesson; —tour, *f.* figure; —wuth, *f.* dancing mania, rage for dancing. [*dance.*]
- Tän'chen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Tanz)* (short)
- Tän'zeln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to skip, hop.
- Tän'zen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to dance. [*partner.*]
- Tän'zer, (*str.*) *m.*, Tän'zerin, (*w.*) *f.* dancer;
- Tän'zerlich, *adj. fam.* inclined to dance; es ist mir nicht — zu Ruthe, I am in no dancing humour.
- *Täp'e't', (*str.*) *n.* † carpet; Straß auf's — bringen, to bring in or introduce a topic of conversation, to bring upon the carpet; auf dem T-e sein, to be on (upon) the tapis.
- *Täp'e'te, (*w.*) *f. Com.* tapestry, (paper-) hanging; gewirkte T-n, Arras hangings.
- *Täp'e'ten-, comp. —borte, —fante, *f.* paper-border (for rooms, &c.); —leiste, *f.* room-border; —papier, *n.* paper for lining the walls of rooms, &c.; —wirker, *m.* tapestry-maker. [*Täpett.*]
- *Täp'e'rei', (*w.*) *f.* hangings, tapestry. *cf.*
- *Täp'e'r'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to line or hang with tapestry; to paper. [*hanger.*]
- *Täp'e'r'er, (*str.*) *m.* upholsterer; paper-
- *Täp'e'r's, comp. —nadel, *f.* tapestry-needle. cross-stitch needle; —nagel, *m.* tack, small nail; —waare, *f.* upholstery.
- Täp'fer, *adj.* brave, valiant, stout, valorous, courageous, strenuous, gallant.
- Täp'ferkeit, (*w.*) *f.* valour, bravery, courage.
- Täp'fe, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Täge.
- Täp'pen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to grope, fumble; to walk in an awkward manner.
- Täp'pisch, *adj.* awkward, clumsy. [*low.*]
- Täpp's, (*str.*) *m. vulg.* awkward, clumsy sei-
- *Ta're, *f. Com. tare*; gewöhnliche —, customary tare; —rechnung, *f. Arith.* tare-account.
- *Taran'tel, (*w.*) *f. Ent.* tarantula (spider).
- *Taranti's'mus, *m. Med.* tarantism, dancing produced by the bite of the tarantula.
- Tarent', *n. Geog.* Tarento.
- *Tariff, Tä'riff, (*str.*) *m.* tariff; book (table) of rates, custom-book.
- *Tä'r'en, (*w.*) *v. a. & n. Com.* to tare; tarirt: Waare, tared goods.
- Tar'men, *pl. Mar.* quarter-pieces of a ship.
- Täp'e'r'isch, *adj.* Tarpeian.
- Tärtär', Tärtärei', *vid.* Tatar, Tatarei.
- Tärt'sch'e, (*w.*) *f.* target, target; comp. T-n träger, *m.* targeteer. [*pocket.*]
- Täsch'hen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Tasche)* little
- Täsch'e, (*w.*) *f.* pocket; pouch, scrip; *Mar.* fur, furring; in die — stecken, to pocket; auf der — spielen, to play legerdemain, to juggle.
- Täsch'el'fraut, (*str.*) *n. vid.* Täsch'en'fraut.
- Täsch'ens, comp. —ausgabe, *f.* pocket-edition

(of a book); —**buch**, *n.* pocket-book; pocket-companion, annual; —**dach**, *n.* lean-to roof, pent-roof; —**dieb**, *m.* pickpocket; —**feuerzeug**, *n.* pocket-fire; —**format**, *n.* pocket-size; —**geld**, *n.* pocket-money, allowance; —**gesteck**, *n.* etui; —**kalender**, *m.* pocket-almanac; —**kraut**, *n.* Bot. shepherd's purse or pouch; —**krabbe**, *m.* black-clawed crab, pincer; —**kunst**, *f.* Hyd. chain-pump; —**laterne**, —**leuchte**, *f.* folding pocket-lantern; —**messer**, *n.* pocket-knife, clasp-knife; —**pistol**, *n.*, —**puffer**, *m.* pocket-pistol; —**spiegel**, *m.* pocket-mirror; —**spiel**, *n.* juggle, juggling, sleight of hand; —**spieler**, *m.* juggler, conjurer; —**spielererei**, *f.* jugglery, juggling; —**spielerkünste**, *f. pl.* jugglings; trickeries; —**spielerstreich**, *m.*, —**spielerstück**, *n.* juggling-trick; —**tuch**, *n.* pocket-handkerchief; —**uhr**, *f.* watch; —**wörterbuch**, *n.* pocket-dictionary. **Zätschlein**, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. & * *vid.* **Zätschden**. **Zätschner**, (*str.*) *m.* trunk-maker; purse-maker; *comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* —**handwerk**, *n.* work, trade of a trunk-maker.

Zasse, (*u.*) *f.* cup and saucer, cup; dish.

* **Zastatur**, (*u.*) *f.* Mus. key-board, keys (of a pianoforte, &c.).

Zastbär, I. *adj.* tangible, palpable; II. **Z-feit**, *f.* tangibility, palpability.

Zast'e, (*u.*) *f.* Mus. key; *comp.* **Z-nbret**, **Z-n-lager**, *n.* touch-board, key-board; **Z-ninstru-ment**, *n.* keyed instrument. [sumble.]

Zast'en, (*u.*) *v. a. & n.* to touch, feel; to grope, **Zast'er**, (*str.*) *m.* 1. Ent. feeler, antenna; 2.

(—**zirkel**, *m.*) *T.* calibr compasses, callipers.

Zatär, (*u.*) *m.* 1. Tatar; 2. (or **Zat'ter**) *impr.* Gipsy, Bohemian; **Zatarel'**, *f.* Tatar; **Zata'risch**, *adj.* Tatar.

Zätscheln, (*u.*) *v. a. provinc.* to stroke, caress.

Zätschen, (*u.*) *v. a. provinc.* to paw, feel.

* **Zattowi'ren**, (*u.*) *v. a.* to tattoo.

Zast'e, (*u.*) *f.* paw, claw; *cont.* hand.

Zau, (*str.*) *n.* cord, rope, tow; *Mar.* cable; *comp.* —**anhalter**, *m.* cable drag, stop compressor; —**anker**, *m.* tow-anchor; —**länge**, *f.* cable's length; —**netz**, *n.* cordage; tackling.

Zaub, I. *adj.* 1. deaf (auf einem D're, of one ear); *fig-s.* 2. deaf; unfeeling; 3. a) benumbed; b) weak; c) empty; d) barren, sterile; ein t-er Gang, *Min.* a dead lode; eine t-e Röhre, a dead outlet; eine t-e Ruß, an empty or a blind nut; t-er Hafer, wild oats; t-es Gestein, *Min.* deads, dead-heaps; II. *comp.* —**fohle**, *f.* fossil wood-coal; *Bot-s.* —**horn**, —**kraut**, *n.* *vid.* **Zolch**; —**neffel**, *f.* blind or dead nettle; —**stumm**, *adj.* deaf and dumb, deaf-mute; —**stummenanstalt**, *f.* deaf

and dumb asylum or institution; —**stummheit**, *f.* deaf and dumbness.

Zäub'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of **Zaube**) little dove.

Zaub'e, (*u.*) *f.* Orn. dove, pigeon; die wilde —, stock-dove.

Zaub'ern, *comp.* —**auge**, *n.* dove's eye; —**ei**, *n.* pigeon's egg; —**einfalt**, *f.* innocence of doves; —**erbse**, *f.* Bot. pigeon-pea; —**falt**, *m.* Orn. pigeon-hawk, goshawk; —**farben**, *adj.* of a dove-colour, columbine; —**fuß**, *m.* Bot. pigeon-foot; —**geler**, —**habicht**, *m.* *vid.* —**falt**; —**halsig**, *adj.* *vid.* —**farben**; —**haus**, *n.* dove-cot, pigeon-house; —**herz**, *n.* pigeon-heart, cowardice; —**jofel**, *m.* col. *vid.* —**liebhaber**; —**kraut**, *n.* 1. round leaved crane's bill; 2. (or —**lieb**, *n.*) *vid.* **Eisenkraut**; —**liebhäber**, *m.* pigeon fancier; —**loch**, *n.* pigeon hole (in a dove-cot); —**mist**, *m.* pigeon's dung; —**nest**, *n.* pigeon's or dove's nest; —**schlag**, *m.* dove-cot; —**schnabel**, *m.* 1. pigeon's bill; 2. Bot. long-stalked crane's bill; —**schwanz**, *m.* Carp. dove-tail; —**zuht**, *f.* breeding of pigeons. [pigeon.]

Zaub'er (**Zaub'ber**, **Zaub'berich**), (*str.*) *m.* cock-

Zaub'binn, (*u.*) *f.* hen-pigeon.

Zaub'heit, *f.* deafness.

Zaub'ling, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. agaric.

Zau'chen, (*u.*) *v. i. n. & refl.* to dive, duck, dip; II. *v. a.* to dip, duck, steep; to plunge, strike, cf. **Eintauchen**.

Zauch, *comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* diving-apparatus; *Orn-s.* —**ente**, *f.* *vid.* **Zauch'er**, 2.; —**gans**, *f.* merganser, goosander; —**huhn**, *n.* water-hen; —**pumpe**, *f.* Mech. plunger pump. **Zau'cher**, *s. i.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. diver, plunger; 2. Orn. diver, plungeon; II. *comp.* —**anzug**, *m.* diving-dress; —**boot**, *n.* diving-boat; —**gans**, *f.* *vid.* **Zauchgans**; —**glocke**, *f.* diving-bell; —**helm**, *m.* diving-helmet; —**huhn**, *n.*, —**meve**, *f.* guillemot, sea-hen; —**könig**, *m.* kingfisher; —**kunst**, *f.* art of diving; —**schiff**, *n.* diving-

Zau'en, (*u.*) *v. a. T.* to tow. [ship.]

Zauf, *comp.* relating to baptism, baptismal; —**act**, *m.* *vid.* —**handlung**; —**amt**, *n.* ministry of baptism; —**becken**, *n.* baptismal basin; —**buch**, *n.* parish-register, records of baptism; —**bund**, *m.* covenant of baptism; —**capelle**, *f.* baptistery; —**essen**, *n.* *vid.* —**schmaus**; —**gebrauch**, *m.* usage, custom of baptism; —**gebüht**, *f.*, —**geld**, *n.* christening fee; —**gelübde**, *n.* vow of baptism; —**handlung**, *f.* act of baptism; —**kind**, *n.* infant that is (to be) baptized; —**name**, *m.* christian or baptismal name; —**pathe**, (*dim.*) —**pathchen**, (*n.*) 1. *m.* a) godfather; b) godson; 2. *f.* a) godmother; b) goddaughter; —**re-**

gister, *n. vid.* —*buch*; —*schein*, *m.* certificate of baptism; —*schaus*, *m.* christening feast; —*stein*, *m.* baptismal-font, baptistery; —*wasser*, *n.* baptismal water; —*zeug*, *n.* christening dress; —*zeuge*, *m.* sponsor at a baptism, godfather; —*zeuginn*, *f. vid.* —*pathe*, 2. a). *Tau'fe*, (w.) *f.* baptism, christening; ein Kind zu (über die) — halten, to present a child at the font; aus der — sehen, to stand godfather or godmother.

Tau'sen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to baptize; to christen; to christen by the name of ..., to name; 2. *cant.* to adulterate (wine); einen Matrosen —, to duck a sailor.

Tau'fer, (str.) *m.* baptizer; Johannes der —, John the Baptist.

Tau'fling, (str.) *m.* one who is being or is to be baptized or christened.

Tau'gen, (w.) *v. n.* to be good or fit (zu, for), to be proper, to be of use; to hold good; es taugt nichts or zu nichts, that is good for nothing; das taugt nicht zur Sache, that is foreign to the matter. [low.]

Tau'genichts, (str.) *m.* good-for-nothing fellow; *Taug'lich*, 1. *adj.* good (zu, for), fit, able, apt, proper, convenient; II. *Zeit*, *f.* fitness, ability, aptness, propriety.

Tau'mel, (str.) *m.* 1. (the act or state of) reeling, wavering, staggering; 2. giddiness; 3. *fig. a*) intoxication, ecstasy; *b*) tumult, passion; *comp.* —*becher*, —*felsch*, *m.* intoxicating cup; —*fäher*, *m. Ent.* whirligig, whirl-beetle; *Bot-s.* —*ferbel*, *m.* small cow-paraley; —*icisch*, *m.* annual darnel-grass; —*taube*, *f. vid.* Wurzeltaube.

Tau'melig, *adj.* reeling, giddy, staggering.

Tau'meln, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. haben & sein) to reel, stagger, tumble; to be giddy, intoxicated. [vid. Wurzeltaube.]

Taum'ler, (str.) *m.* 1. one who reels, &c.; 2. *Tau'risch*, *adj.* Tauric; die t-e Halbinsel, *Geog.* the Tauric Chersonese, Crimea.

Tausch, (str.) *m.* exchange, truck, barter; —*handel*, *m.* (trade of) barter, exchange, truck; —*handel treiben*, to barter; —*händler*, *m.* barterer; —*weise*, *adv.* by way of exchange.

Tausch'bar, *adj.* exchangeable. [change.]

Tauschen, (w.) *v. n. & a.* to exchange (gegen, for), truck, barter; ich tausche nicht mit ihm, I won't change situations with him.

Täu'schen, (w.) *v. l. a.* 1. to delude, deceive, cheat; 2. to disappoint; II. *refl.* to be deceived; to be (or see one's self) disappointed.

Täu'schend, *adj.* delusive, calculated to delude; eine t-e Ähnlichkeit, a striking resemblance; ein t-es Spiel, natural acting, like

nature; — nachmachen, to copy or imitate to nature.

Tauscher, (str.) *m.* barterer.

Täu'scher, (str.) *m.* deceiver, deluder.

Tauscherei', (w.) *f.* exchange, exchanging.

Täu'scherei', (w.) *f.* deceit, illusion, humbug.

Täu'schung, (w.) *f.* 1. deception; illusion, delusion; 2. disappointment.

Tau'send, 1. *adj.* thousand; (daß dich) der —! the deuce! the devil take you! II. *s.* (str.) a.

thousand; III. *comp.* —*armig*, *adj.* having a thousand arms; —*bein*, *n.* 1. *Ent.* multiped(e); 2. *Mar.* rack; —*blatt*, *n.* *Bot.* milfoil, yarrow; —*fach*, —*fältig*, *adj.* thousandfold; —*fuß*, *m.* *Ent.* scolopendra; —*güldenfrant*, *n.* *Bot.* (lesser) centaur; —*jährig*, *adj.* of a thousand years, millennial; *das* —*jährige Reich*, millennium; *Bot-s.* —*arten*, —*knöterich*, *m.* knot-grass; —*forz*, *n.* rupture-wort; —*fünftler*, *m.* cunning man, a man skilled in many different things; *col.* jack of all trades, conjurer; —*mal*, *adv.* a thousand times; —*malig*, *adj.* a thousand times happening or repeated; —*ründig*, *adj.* of a thousand pounds weight; —*schön*, —*schönchen*, *n.* *Bot.* 1. *vid.* Stiefmütterchen; 2. amaranth; —*weise*, *adj.* by thousands; —*jüngig*, *adj.* having a thousand tongues.

Taus'ender, (str.) *m.* thousand, figure marking the thousands; —*lei*, *adj.* a thousand different; *Taus'endste*, *adj.* thousandth. [ferent.]

**Tautologie'*, (w.) *f.* tautology.

**Tautolog'isch*, *adj.* tautological.

**Taxa'tor*, *m.* taxer; valuer, appraiser.

**Taxe'*, (w.) *f.* 1. set price or rate, assize; 2. tax, impost, duty; die — der Lebensmittel, bestimmen, to set rates upon provisions.

**Tax'en*, *Tax'len*, (w.) *v. a.* to tax, rate, appraise; to fix the price of ..., to value; die taxirte Police, *Com.* valued policy.

**Tax'ler*, (str.) *m.* taxer, appraiser.

**Tax'lung*, *Taxation'*, (w.) *f.* taxation, estimate, appraisement.

**Tax-*, *comp.* —*ordnung*, *f.* regulation of assize; —*werth*, *m.* appraisement.

**Taxette*, (w.) *f.* *Bot.* pale daffodil, yellow narcissus.

**Tech'nik*, *f.* science of technical terms, technics; *Tech'nisch*, *adj.* technical; *Tech'niker*, (str.)

Tech'nolog', (w.) *m.* technologist; *Tech'nologie'*, (w.) *f.* technology; *Tech'nolog'isch*, *adj.* technological. [wood.]

**Tech'holz*, (str.) *n.* *Com.* teak-wood, tæk-

**Tedeum*, *n.* Te-deum (a Latin hymn of thanksgiving).

Tel'anfer, *m. vid.* Teuanfer

Zeich, *s. l. (str.) m.* pond; *II. comp.* *Bot.-s.* —binse, *f.* bulrush; —feber, *f.* reed-grass; —fenchel, *m.* water-milfoil; —fenster, *n.* opening in a pond to let off the water; —fisch, *m.* pond-fish; —fischerei, *f.* pond-fishing; —gitter, *n.* grate of a pond; —karpfen, *m.* *Ich.* pond-carp; *Bot.-s.* —kolbe, *f.* cat's tail, reed-mace; —lilie, *f. l.* water-lily; *2. vid.* Kal-mus; —linse, —nuß, *f. vid.* Wasserlinse, Wasser-neruß; —meister, *m.* pond-master; dike-master; —zapfen, *m.* lock, tap (of a pond).
Zeichel, (*str.*) *u.* water-conduit, conduit-pipe.
Zeicheln, (*w.*) *v. a.* Gard. to inoculate, bud.
Zeig, *s. l. (str.) m.* dough, paste; *II. comp.* —frage, —scharre, *f.* scraper; —mal, *n.* morpew; —rädchen, *n.* jaggig-iron.
Zeigicht, *adj.* doughlike. [over-ripe].
Zeigig, *provinc.* Zeig, *adj.* doughy; mellow.
Zeint, [*Fr., pron. tēng*] *m.* complexion.
Zeigräp', (*w.*) *m.* telegraph; *Z-enlinie*, *f.* line of telegraphs; *Telegraphic'*, (*w.*) *f.* art of telegraphing; *Telegraphiren*, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to telegraph, to convey intelligence by a telegraph; *Telegraphisch*, *adj.* telegraphic; *adv.* by the telegraph.
Zeileßop', (*str.*) *n.* telescope; *Zeileßopisch*, *adj.* telescopic, telescopic.
Zelle, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc. vid.* Dölle.
Zeller, *s. l. (str.) m.* plate; *II. comp.* —eisen, *n.* a kind of trap with an iron plate (for catching foxes); —förmig, *adj.* *Bot. &c.* plate-shaped; urceolate; —fnecht, *m.* dumb waiter; —korb, *m.* plate-basket; —leder, *m.* *vulg.* parasite, spunger; —nase, *f.* flat nose; —rechen, *m.* rails or rack for plates; —ring, *m.* wicker-stand for plates; —rübe, *f.* *Bot.* round-rooted turnip; —schrank, *m.* china cup-board; —tuch, *n.* napkin; —wärmer, *m.* plate-warmer.
Zellmuschel, (*w.*) *f.* *Conch.* tellina.
Zellur, (*str.*), *tellurium*, *n.* *Min.* tellurium; —säure, *f.* telluric acid; das —saure Salz, tellurate.
Tempel, *s. l. (str.) m.* temple; church; *II. comp.* —diener, *m.* priest; —herr, —ritter, *m.* knight-templar, knight of the Temple; —orden, *m.* order of the Temple; —schänder, *m.* one guilty of sacrilege; —ginne, *f.* pinnacle.
Temperament', (*str.*) *n.* temper; temperament; *Z-fehler*, *m.* constitutional fault.
Temperatur', (*w.*) *f.* temperature.
Temperiren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to temper.
Temperir'messer, (*str.*) *n.* Paint. pallet-knife.
Tempfern, (*w.*) *v. n.* *vulg. vid.* Zündeln.
Tempferöfen, (*str., pl.* *Tempferöfen*) *m.* *G-w.* annealing-furnace.
Templer, (*str.*) *m.* knight-templar.

Tempelhol', (*str.*) *n.* *vid.* Krummholzöl.
Tempo, [*It., pl.* *Tempi & Tempo's*] *n.* *Mus.* time, measure; *Mil.* movement.
Temporär', *adj.* temporary.
Tempus, (*Lat.*) *n.* *Gram.* time, tense.
Tenafel, (*str.*) *n.* *Typ.* visorium, retinaculum; *Surg.* tenaculum.
Tendenz', (*w.*) *f.* tendence; tendency.
Tenne, (*w.*) *f.* floor; thrashing-floor, barn-floor; *comp.* *Z-nischelgel*, *m.* beetle used in making floors.
Tenor', (*str., pl.* *somet. Tenöre*) *m.* *Mus.* 1. tenor; *2. vid.* Tenorist; der hohe —, upper tenor; der tiefe —, counter-tenor; —schlüssel, *m.*, —zeichen, *n.* tenor-clef.
Tenorist', (*w.*) *m.* tenor-singer.
Tep'pich, *s. l. (str.) m.* carpet; tapestry; cover for a table; *II. comp.* —band, *n.* carpet-binding; —besen, *m.* carpet broom; —decke, *f.* carpet-cover; —händler, *m.* dealer in carpets and covers; —macher, —wirker, *m.* carpet-weaver, carpet-manufacturer; —nagel, *m.* tack, little nail.
Termin', (*str.*) *m.* term, time, limit; *Law.* day of appearance; instalment; *comp.* —weise, *adv.* by terms, upon terms; —weise bezahlen, to pay by instalments.
Terminel', (*w.*) *f.* *Ecc.* district where mendicant friars are allowed to beg.
Termini'ren, (*w.*) *v. n.* to go a begging.
Terminologie', (*w.*) *f.* terminology, nomenclature.
Termit', (*w.*) *m.* *Ent.* white ant, termite.
Ter'ne, (*w.*) *f.* *Arith.* ternion.
Terpentin', *Terpenthin'*, (*str.*) *m.* *Com.* turpentine; der cyprische —, Chian or Cyprus turpentine; —grist, *m.* spirit (essence) of turpentine; —öl, *n.* turpentine-oil, oil of turpentine.
Terrain', [*Fr., pron. tērēng'*] *n.* *Mil.* ground; in einem schwierigen —, amidst a difficult country.
Terrasse, (*w.*) *f.* terrace; *Z-ndach*, *n.* flat roof; *t-nörmig*, *adj.* in terraces, in the form of a terrace; *Z-ngang*, *m.* terrace walk.
Terrassiren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to (form into a) terrace.
Terrine, (*w.*) *f.* bowl, tureen. [race].
Territorial'recht, (*str.*) *n.* territorial privilege; sovereignty.
Territorium, (*Lat.*) *n.* territory.
Terroris'muß, (*Lat.*) *m.* terrorism; *Terrorist'*, (*w.*) *m.*, *Terroristisch*, *adj.* terrorist.
Tertia'ner, (*str.*) *m.* scholar of the third class (*Ter'tia*, *f.*).
Tertian'fieber, (*str.*) *n.* tertian ague.
Ter'til, (*w.*) *f.* 1. tertian; *2. Mus. &c.* third;

Fenc. & Gam. tierce; *Mus.-s.* die kleine —, third minor, demi ditone; die große —, third major, ditone; *Gam.-s.* —major, tierce major; die — vom Könige, der Dame, tierce from the king, queen; eine — stoßen, *Fenc.* to give a thrust in tierce. [the third class.]

**Zer'tiuf*, *m.* (in German schools) master of

**Zer'z*, *Zer'ze*, *Zer'ziß*, (*w.*) *f.* vid. *Zertie*.

**Zerzeröl'*, (*str.*) *n.* pocket-pistol, pistolet.

**Zerzett'*, (*str.*) *n.* *Mus.* trio or piece for three voices or instruments, a composition in three parts. [lock hide.]

**Zerz'haut*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Zerz'häute*) *f.* *Com.* bul-

**Zesch'ne*, (*w.*) *f.*, *Zesch'ing*, (*str.*) *m.* *Gun.* superior kind of rifled barrel.

Zest, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* grease, filth; dandraf.

**Zest*, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *Chem.* test; 2. or —eid, *m.* Law, test; den —eid schwören, to take the test.

**Zestament'*, *s.* 1. (*str.*) *n.* testament; will, last will; II. *comp.* —beilage, *f.* codicil; —erbe, *m.* testamentary heir; —eröffnung, *f.* opening or proving of a will; —macher, *m.* testator; —macherinn, *f.* testatrix.

**Zestamenta'risch*, *Zestament'lich*, 1. *adj.* testamentary; II. *adv.* by will.

**Zestaments'*, *comp.* —verfügung, *f.* testamentary disposition; —vollstrecker, *m.* executor; —zeuge, *m.* witness to a will.

**Zesta'tor*, *†* *Zestamen'ter*, (*str.*) *m.* testator.

**Zestikel*, (*irr.*, *sg.* *str.*, *pl.* *w.*) *m.* *Anat.* testicle. [scate.]

**Zestimo'nium*, (*Lat.*) *n.* testimony, certi-

**Zest'ren*, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* 1. to leave a will; 2. (& *a.*) to testify; to verify.

**Zetrarch'*, (*w.*) *m.* tetrarch.

Zeur, in *comp.* *Mar.-s.* —anker, *m.* small bower-anchor; den —anker auswerfen, to moor across; —(anker)tau, *n.* small bower

Zeufel, (*w.*) *f.* *Min.* depth. [cable.]

Zeufel, (*str.*) *m.* 1. devil; 2. *Mech.* a machine for dividing cotton, opening-machine, devil; er fragt den — darnach, he does not care a straw about it; er weiß den — davon, he knows nothing of it; der hinfende —, the devil upon two sticks; es ist (um) des Z-ß zu werden, 'tis enough to drive one mad; der — ist los, hell is (broke) loose; —mäßig, *adj.* devilish.

Zeufelsen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Zeufel*) 1. a little devil, devilkin, imp; 2. *vid.* Gangheuschrecke; das formosanische —, *vid.* Schuppentier.

Zeufelci', (*w.*) *f.* 1. devilishness, diabolicalness; devilish trick, devilry; 2. intricate or troublesome business

Zeufelisch, *Zeufflich*, *adj.* devilish, diabolical.

Zeufeln, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* 1. to act like a devil; 2. *vulg.* not to do what any one wishes.

Zeufels, *comp.* —abbiß, *m.* 1. *vulg.* limb of the devil, limb of Satan; 2. *Bot.* devil's bit, wood-scabious; —arbeit, *f.* *vulg.* hard work; —banner, —beschwörer, *m.* exorcist, conjurer; —bannerei, —beschwörung, *f.* exorcism; —beere, *f.* *vid.* *Zollfirße*; —biß, *m.* *vid.* —abbiß, 2.; —braten, *m.* *vulg.* most wicked fellow, rake-hell; —braut, *f.* hag; —brut, *f.* the devil's imps, wicked men, wicked generation; —dienst, *m.* devil-worship, demonolatry; —dreck, *m.* *Pharm.* asafœtida; —finger, *m.* *vid.* —Fegel; —gezucht, *n.* *vid.* —brut; —inseln, *f.* *pl.* *Geog.* Bermudas; —junge, *m.* *vulg.* a devil of a boy; —Fegel, *m.* *Pet.* belemnite; —Feri, *m.* *vulg.* devil of a fellow; —find, *n.* imp of satan, hardened sinner; wicked mischievous fellow; —firße, *f.* *vid.* *Zollfirße*; —flaue, *f.* 1. *vid.* Wärlapp; 2. *Mar.* dog; —funst, *f.* diabolical art, sorcery, magic; —lärm, *m.* diabolical noise; —lebre, *f.* demonology; —milch, *f.* *vid.* Wolfsmilch; —reich, *n.* hell; —streich, *m.* diabolical trick; —weg, *m.* *vulg.* very bad road; —werk, *n.* devilish work; —wurz, *f.* *vid.* Eisenhütchen, 1.; —zeug, *n.* devilry, *cf.* Zeufelei; —zwirn, *m.* *Bot.* 1. *vid.* Flachsseide; 2. *vid.* Waldbrebe.

Zeufen, *Min.* *vid.* Tiefen.

Zeutsch, &c., *vid.* Deutsch, &c. [tonic.]

Zeuto'nen, *pl.* Teutones; *Zeuto'nisch*, *adj.* Teutona', *str.* *m.*, *Ze'a'nisch*, *adj.* Texan.

**Zext*, (*str.*) *m.* 1. text; 2. (descriptive) letterpress; *Mus.* words; 3. *Typ.* double pica; nur weiter im Z-t! go on! Einem den — lesen, to read one a lecture.

**Zertür'*, (*w.*) *f.* texture.

Zhâl, *s.* 1. (*str.*, *pl.* *Zhâ'ler*, *somet.* *Zhâ'le*) *n.* valley, dale, vale; II. *comp.* —bucht, *f.* *vid.* Rothbucht; —fluß, *m.* river flowing through valleys; —gehänge, *n.* sloping, shelving of a mountain or hill; —grund, *m.* bottom of a valley, valley; —hängig, *adj.* sloping; —lilie, *f.* lily of the valley, *vid.* Maiblume; —lauf, *m.* 1. track or course of a valley; 2. stream of a river; —stadt, *f.* town situated in a valley; —wärts, *adv.* towards the valley, valley-ward; —weg, *m.* 1. road through a valley; 2. *vid.* —lauf. [lar.]

Zha'ler, (*str.*) *m.* Num. thaler, German dollar; *Zha'nen*, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* *Mar.* to tan (the sails).

Zha'ra, *vid.* Zara.

Zhât, *s.* 1. (*w.*) *f.* deed, action, act, fact, doing; eine große —, an exploit, achievement, feat; auf frischer —, in the fact or deed, in the very act; in der —, indeed, in

fact; er **hat** (führt) den Namen mit der —, his doing answers his name; II. *comp.* —**bestand**, *m.* matter of the fact, the facts of a case; —**beweis**, *m.* proof by the fact, active proof; —**fertig**, *adj.* ready to act; —**handlung**, *f.* fact; (violent) deed; —**kraft**, *f.* energy; —**kräftig**, *adj.* energetic; —**kundig**, *adj.* known by the fact; notorious; —**kundigkeit**, *f.* notoriety; —**sache**, *f.* fact, matter of fact; —**sachlich**, *adj.* founded on fact, actual, matter-of-fact.

‡**Tha'ten**, (w.) *v. a.* to do.

Tha'ten, in *comp.* —**drang**, *m.* desire of actions or acting; —**los**, *adj.* inactive, indolent, idle; —**reich**, —**wohl**, *adj.* rich or abounding in deeds, active.

Thä'ter, (str.) *m.*, **Thä'terinn**, (w.) *f.* doer, author; (*gen. in an ill sense*) perpetrator, guilty person.

Thät'ig, I. *adj.* 1. active; 2. effective, actual, efficacious; II. **Thät'it**, (w.) *f.* 1. activity; 2. actuality, efficacy.

Thät'lich, I. *adj.* 1. founded upon fact; actual in fact or deed; 2. violent; II. **Thät'it**, (w.) *f.* violence, act of violence.

Thau, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* dew; II. *comp.* —**beere**, *f.* Bot. hind-berry, dew-berry; —**erde**, *f.* upper-soil; top-mould; —**made**, *f.* dew-worm; —**messer**, *m.* drosometer; —**punkt**, *m.* dew(ing)-point; —**röste**, *f.* Husb. dew retting (of flax or hemp); —**saat**, *f.* sowing while the dew is on the ground; —**schlag**, *m.* dew, fallen dew; —**schlägig**, *adj.* bedewed; dewy; —**tropfen**, *m.* dew-drop; —**wetter**, *n.* thaw, thawing weather; —**wind**, *m.* thaw-wind; —**wurzel**, *f.* upper-root, horizontal root. [thaw.

Thau'en, (w.) *v. n.* *impers.* 1. to dew; 2. to Thau'scht, *adj.* like dew, dewy.

Thau'ig, *adj.* dewy.

***Thaumatürg'**, (w.) *m. vid.* Wunderthä'ter.

***Thea'ter**, (str.) *n.* theatre, stage; —(gebäude) play-house; *comp.* —**billet**, *n.* ticket for the theatre; —**caßirer**, *m.* treasurer to a theatre; —**dichter**, *m.* stage-writer; dramatic poet; —**director**, *m.* manager of a theatre, stage-manager; —**effect**, *m.* stage-effect; —**held**, *m.* dramatic hero, stage-hero; —**leben**, *n.* theatrical life or profession; —**loge**, *f.* box (in a theatre); —**maler**, *m.* scene-painter; —**perspectiv**, *n.* opera-glass; —**principal**, *m. vid.* —**director**; —**routine**, *f.* stage-practice; —**schriftsteller**, *m.* dramatic author; —**schwanz**, —**streich**, *m.* stage-trick; —**stück**, *n.* piece for the stage, play; —**wesen**, *n.* theatricals; the theatre; —**zettel**, *m.* play-bill.

Theat'ner, (str.) *m. Ecc.* Theatine (monk).

***Theatra'tisch**, *adj.* theatrical, scenic(al).

The'ben, *n. Geog.* Thebes; **Theba'ner**, (str.) *m.*, **Theba'nisch**, *adj.* Theban.

Thee, *s. l.* (str., *Gen. pron.* tās or tās'es, &c.) tea; grüner —, green tea; schwarzer —, black tea; II. *comp.* —**baum**, *m. vid.* —**strauch**; —**blatt**, *n.* tea-leaf; —**bret**, *n.* tea-board, tea-tray; —**büchse**, *f.* tea-cannister; tea-caddy; —**Boh** (*vulg.* —**bus**), *m.* Bohem (tea), black tea; —**gesellschaft**, *f.* tea-party; —**kanne**, *f.* tea-pot; —**kästchen**, *n.* tea-caddy; tea-chest; —**kessel**, *m.* 1. tea-kettle; 2. *vulg.* simpleton; —**platisch**, *m. vulg.* tea-party of ladies, an. tattle-broth; —**traut**, *n.* 1. *Pharm.* simples for tea; 2. *Bot.* tea of Paraguay; —**tuchen**, *m.* tea-cake; —**löffel**, *m.* tea-spoon; —**maschine**, *f.* tea-urn, tea-kitchen; —**schale**, *f.* tea-dish; —**schäufelchen**, *n.* caddy-spoon, caddy-shell; —**sieb**, *n.* tea-strainer; —**staupe**, *f.* —**strauch**, *m.* *Bot.* tea-tree, tea-shrub, tea-plant; —**tasse**, *f.* tea-cup and saucer; —**tisch**, *m.* tea-board, tea-table; —**topf**, *m.* tea-pot; —**urne**, *f.* tea-urn; —**zeug**, **Thier**, [*pron. tär*] *vid.* **Ther**. [*n.* tea-things.

‡**The'ting**, (str.) *n.* 1. a) term; b) agreement; 2. a) speech in defence of ..., pleading; b) talking, idle talk; **Th-Steute**, *pt. Script.* judges.
Theil, I. *s. (str.) m. (& n.)* 1. part; division; deal; share, portion; lot; 2. part, tome, volume; 3. party; 4. *Min.* the thirty-second part of a mine; großen **Th-**, in a great measure; größten **Th-**, for the greatest or most part; zum —, in part, partly; — an **Etwas** (*Dat.*) **haben**, to have a share, to be a sharer in, to participate in, to be party to ..., to share; — an **Etwas nehmen**, 1. to take part or share in, to partake, participate, join in; 2. *fig.* to take an interest in a thing, to feel sympathy for; zu — werden, to fall to one's lot or share; (Einem **Etwas**) zu — werden lassen, to grant, bestow (something upon); ich meines **Th-**, I for my part, as for me; II. *comp.* —**begriff**, *m.* partial notion or idea; —**bruch**, *m.* *Arith.* simple fraction; —**genos**, —**haber**, *m.* sharer, partaker, participator; *Mar.* joint owner; —**maschine**, *f. vid.* —**scheibe**; —**nahme**, —**nehmung**, *f.* participation, share; *fig.* interest, sympathy; —**nahmlos**, *adj.* apathetic, indifferent, unfeeling; —**nehmen**, *adj.* participating; *fig.* sympathizing, affectionate; —**nehmer**, *m.* 1. partaker, participant, sharer, part-owner; 2. one that sympathizes; —**nehmer eines Verbrechens**, partner in a crime, accom-

plice; —riß, *m. Mech.* pitch-line; —scheibe, *f.* *T.* divider; —schuldſcheine, *m. pl.* partial obligations or bonds; —weiße, *l. adj.* partial; *II. adv.* partially, in part, partly; —zahl, *f.* —zähler, *m. Math.* quotient; —zahlung, *f.* payment in part.

Theil'bär, *adj.* divisible, partible.

Theil'bärkeit, *f.* divisibility, divisibleness.

Theil'ſten, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Theil)* particle.

Theil'en, (*w.*) *v. l. a. l.* to divide, part, share; to partition; *2. fig.* to share, join, to participate in, sympathize with ...; *II. refl.* 1. to split, to separate; *2.* to divide (itself), to be divided; *3. recipr.* (ſich in Etwas —) to share one with another, to share mutually. [*divisor.*]

Theil'er, (*str.*) *m. l.* divider; *2. Math.*

Theil'haft, **Theil'haftig**, *l. adj. (with Gen.)* partaking (of), sharing, participant (in); Einen einer Sache — machen, to make one share or participate in a thing; ſich einer Sache — machen, to participate in; einer Sache — werden, to partake or participate in, to obtain a thing; *II. Eigſt*, *f.* (the act of) partaking, sharing, participation.

Theil'lig, *adj. in comp.* of a certain number

Theils, *adv.* partly, in part. [*of parts.*]

Theil'lung, (*w.*) *f.* division, parting, partition, sharing; separation.

Theil'lungsz, *comp.* —glied, *n.* divisional member; —linie, *f.* dividing line; —recht, *n.* right of division; —regel, *f. Math.* rule of division; —riß, *m. vid. Theilriß*; —vertrag, *m.* treaty of partition; —zahl, *f. Math.* dividing; —zirfel, *m.* divider; —zeichen, *n.* mark of division.

***Theiſt'**, **Theiſ'mus**, *vid. Deist, Deismus.*

The'ka, *comp.* —baum, *m. Bot.* teak(-tree); —holz, *n.* teak-wood.

The'kla, *f. Thecla (P. N.).*

***The'ma**, *n. (pl. The'mata or The'men)* theme, subject (*also Mus.*).

The'm'e, *f. (the river)* Thames.

The'odor, *m. Theodore (P. N.).*

***Theo**, *in comp.* —dicte', (*w.*) *f.* theodicy; —gonie', (*w.*) *f.* theogony; —kratie', (*w.*) *f.* theocracy; —kratiſch, *adj.* theocratic(al); —log', (*w.*) *m.* theologian; divine; —logie', (*w.*) *f.* theology; divinity; —logiſch, *adj.* theological; die —logiſche Moral, practical divinity; —mantie', (*w.*) *f.* theomancy.

***Theor'be**, (*w.*) *f. Mus.* theorbo.

***Theor'em**, (*str.*) *n.* theorem.

***Theoret'iker**, (*str.*) *m.* theoretic, theorist.

***Theoret'iſch**, *adj.* theoretic(al); speculative.

***Theorie**, (*w.*) *f.* theory.

***Theoso'phiſch**, *adj.* theosophical.

Th'er, *s. l. (str.) m. & n. l.* tar; *2.* grease for carriages; mit — anſtreichen, to tar; *II. comp.* —brenner, *m.* tar-burner; —brennerei, *f.* place or manufactory where tar is made; —büchſe *f.* tar- or grease-box; —finſe, *m. Mar. cant.* tar; —geiſt, *m.* spirit of tar; —grube, *f.* tar-pit; —heſen, *f. pl.* dregs of pitch and tar; —felle, *f.* tar-ladle; —keſſel, *m.* tar-kettle; —kraut, *n.* —nelſe, *f. vid. Theſeneiſe*; —ofen, *m.* tar-kiln, pitch-kiln; —pinſel, —quaſt, *m.* tar-link, black-link, pitch-mop, tar-mop; —tonne, *f.* tar-barrel; —wedel, *m.* tarring brush; —wiſch, *m.* tar-mop.

***Th'erapeut'**, (*w.*) *m. Med.* therapist;

Th'erapeut'ik, **Th'erapie**, (*w.*) *f.* therapeutics; **Th'erapeut'iſch**, *adj.* therapeutical.

Th'er'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to tar.

Th'er'eſe, *f. Theresa (P. N.).*

***Th'er'iak**, (*str.*) *m. Pharm.* theriac, treacle.

Th'er'ik, *adj.* tarlike.

Th'er'ig, *adj.* tarry.

***Th'ermome'ter**, (*str.*) *m. Phy.* thermometer; —Fugel, *f.* bulb (of a thermometer).

***Th'e'ſis**, (*pl. Th'e'ſes*), **Th'e'ſe**, (*w.*) *f.* thesis.

Th'eſſa'li'en, *n. Geog.* Thessaly; **Th'eſſa'li'er**, (*str.*) *m.* Thessalian.

Th'eſſalo'niſch, *n. Geog.* Thessalonica; **Th'eſſalo'niſcher**, (*str.*) *m.* Thessalonian.

Th'en'er, *l. adj.* dear: *l.* costly, expensive; *2. fig.* beloved, precious; sacred; die t-e Zeit, time of scarcity, dearth, famine; Etwas — bezahlen, to pay dearly for; hoch und —, solemnly; *II. adv.* dearly, &c., at a high rate.

***Th'eür'g'**, (*w.*) *m.* theurgist; ghost-seer, magician; **Th'eür'gie'**, (*w.*) *f.* theurgy; **Th'eür'giſch**, *adj.* theurgic(al).

Th'en'(e)re, **Th'en'(e)rung**, (*w.*) *f. l.* dear-ness; *2.* dearth, famine, scarcity.

Thi'b'et, *n. Geog.* Thibet [tibét]; **Thibeta'ner**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Thibeta'niſch**, *adj.* Thibetian [tibéſhan].

Th'ier, *s. l. (str.) n. l.* animal; beast; brute: *2. a) ±* mule; *b) Sport.* deer, hind, doe; *II. comp.* —thülich, *adj.* like an animal or a brute, beast-like; —anbetung, *f.* worship(ping) of animals, zoolatry; —art, *f.* species of animals; —artig, *vid. thülich*; —arzneifunde, —arzneilehre, *f.* veterinary science; —arzneiſchule, *f.* veterinary college or school; —arzt, *m.* farrier, veterinary surgeon; —beſchreibung, *f.* zoography; —bildung, *f.* formation of animals; —claffe, *f.* class of animals; —dienſt, *m. vid. anbetung*; —fleisch, *n.* flesh of animals; —frucht, *f. Nat.* Scythian lamb, barometz; —garten,

m. 1. park, (game-)preserve; 2. zoological garden; menagerie; —gattung, *f.* genus of animals; —gefecht, *n.* combat of beasts; —gemälde, *n.* painting or picture of animals; —geschichte, *f.* history of animals; zoography; —geschlecht, *n.* race of animals; —gestalt, *f.* form of an animal; —haus, *n.* menagerie; —heil, *n.* *vid.* Theriac; —heilskunde, *f. vid.* —arzneikunde; —insecten, *f. pl.* Nat. a class of parasitic animals, epizoots; —keim, *m.* embryo; —kennner, *m.* zoologist; —körper, *m.* animal body; —kraft, *f.* animal power; —kreis, *m.* Ast. zodiac; —kunde, —lehre, *f.* zoology; —malerei, *f.* painting of animals; —pflanze, *f.* animal plant, zoophyte; —quälerei, *f.* cruelty to animals, tormenting, vexation of animals; —Serein gegen —quälerei, society for preventing cruelty to animals; —reich, *n.* animal kingdom; —säure, *f.* Chem. zoonic acid; —show, *f.* cattle-show; —schinder, *m.* slayer; *fig.* tormentor of animals; —seuche, *f.* (pestilential) disease among cattle, murrain; —stein, *m.* —versteinierung, *f.* zoolite; —stück, *n.* *vid.* —gemälde; —wärter, *m.* keeper of a menagerie; —welt, *f.* animal world; —wesen, *n.* animal nature; —zergliederer, *m.* zootomist; —zergliederung, —zergliederungslehre, *f.* zootomy.

Thierchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of **Thier**) small animal, animalcule. [*racter*; brutishness.

Thierheit, (*w.*) *f.* animal nature, animal character.

Thierisch, *adj.* animal (magnetism, &c.), brutish, beastly, bestial.

Thymian, *vid.* Thymian.

Thomas, *m.* Thomas (*P. N.*); *comp.* —bohne, *f.* Bot. climbing mimosa.

Thon, (*str.*) *m.* clay; *comp.* —artig, *adj.* clayish; —boden, *m.* *vid.* —grund; —eisenstein, *m.* Min. argillaceous (or clayey) iron-stone; —erde, *f.* clay, argillaceous earth; —grube, *f.* clay-pit; —grund, *m.* —land, *n.* clayey soil; clay-land; —lager, *n.* clay-bed; —maschine, —mühle, *f.* T. clay-mill; Min-s. —mergel, *m.* clay marl; —sandstein, *m.* argillaceous sand-stone; —schiefer, *m.* clay-slate, argillaceous shist or slate; —schieferig, —schiefericht, *adj.* shistose, shistous, shistic; —schlängel, *m.* potter's beetle; —schneide, *f.* potter's knife; —stein, *m.* clay-stone; —treter, *m.* T. beater; —waare, *f.* earthen ware, potteries.

Thönnern, *adj.* of clay, clayey, earthen.

Thönicht, *adj.* clayish.

Thönig, *adj.* containing clay, clayey, argillaceous.

Thör, (*w.*) *m.* fool.

Thör, (*str.*) *n.* gate; gateway; daß — mit

Thügel, folding gate; *comp.* —baum, *m.* bar (of a gate); —fahrt, *f. vid.* —weg; —flügel, *m.* wing or door of a gate; —geld, *n.* —groschen, *m.* gate-money (paid for passing through a gate, penny paid for admittance after the [town]-gates are shut); —hüter, *m. vid.* —wärter; —kette, *f.* gate-chain; —riegel, *m.* bar of a gate; —schließer, *m.* porter; —schloß, *n.* gate-lock; —schluß, *m.* shutting of the gates; vor —schluß, *fig. an.* at the eleventh hour; —schlüssel, *m.* key of the gate; —schreiber, *m.* gate-clerk, receiver of town-dues or tolls; —sperr, *f.* 1. *vid.* —schluß; 2. *vid.* —geld; —wache, *f.* gate-watch; —wächter, —wärter, *m.* gate-keeper; —weg, *m.* gate-way; avenue; —weitt, *adv.* very wide; —zettel, *m.* ticket given at a town-gate to persons bringing in or carrying out goods, &c.; —zoll, *m.* toll, duty paid at the gate.

Thörheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. folly; foolishness, silliness; 2. foolish action or trick.

Thöricht, & * **Thörlisch**, *adj.* foolish, silly, absurd. [*m.*, Thracisch, *adj.* Thracian.

Thra'cien, *n.* Geog. Thracia; Thra'cier, (*str.*) Thran, (*str.*) *m.* train-oil, blubber; *comp.* —brenner, *m.* train-oil boiler; —brennerei, —hütte, *f.* place where blubber is boiled, —faß, *n.* train-oil tub; —justen, *m.* —leder, *n.* leather dressed in train-oil; —seife, *f.* black soap; —sieber, *m.* —sieberet, *f. vid.* —brenner, —brennerei; —speck, *m.* blubber.

Thrän'auge, (*irr.*) *n. vid.* Thranenauge.

Thrän'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Thran) tear; *fig.* little drop.

Thrän'ne, (*w.*) *f.* 1. tear; 2. Vint. the drops exuding from a vine when cnt.

Thrän'nen, in *comp.* Anat. lachrymal; —auge, *n.* weeping eye, watering eye; Med. epiphora; —bein, *n.* Anat. lachrymal or weeping bone; —birke, *f.* Bot. weeping birch; —drüse, *f.* Anat. lachrymal gland; —feucht, *adj.* wet with tears; —flüßel, *f.* Surg. lachrymal fistula; —fluß, *m.* 1. Med. lachrymation; 2. or —fluß, *f. vid.* —guß; Anat-s. —fortsaß, *m.* lachrymal process; —gang, *m.* lachrymal duct; —geschwür, *n.* Surg. xerilops; —gras, *n.* Bot. Job's tears; —grube, *f.* Anat. lachrymal pit; —guß, *m.* gush or torrent of tears; —leer, —los, *adj.* tearless; —quelle, *f.* *fig.* spring or source of tears; —sad, *m.* Anat. lachrymatory bag; —strom, *m. vid.* —guß; —voll, *adj.* tearful; *fig.* lamentable; —weide, *f.* Bot. weeping willow; —werth, *adj.* lamentable.

Thrän'nen, 1. (*w.*) v. n. 1. to run with tears,

to stream; to weep; 2. to drop, bleed (as vines); II. v. s. (str.) n. running, &c.; Med. lachrymation.

Thra'nicht, *adj.* resembling train-oil, tasting or smelling of train-oil.

Thra'nig, *adj.* containing train-oil; fat, greasy.

Thra'nig, *adj.* (l. u.) weeping, in tears.

Thra'nlein, (str.) n. (dim. of Thra'ne) provinc. & * for Thra'nchen.

Thron, (str., pl. *some. w.*) m. throne; setzen — aufschlagen, to establish one's dominion; vom Thron stoßen, to dethrone; comp. —besteigung, f. accession to the throne (crown); —bewerber, m. suitor, pretender to the throne; —bewerbung, f. claim, pretension to the throne; —erbe, m. heir to the throne, heir apparent; —erbinn, f. heiress apparent; —folge, f. succession; —folger, m. successor; —himmel, m. canopy, dais; —raub, m. usurpation; —räuber, m. usurper; —rede, f. speech from the throne; —saal, m. throne-room. [to be enthroned.]

Thron'en, (w.) v. n. to sit on a or the throne;

Thun, (irr.) v. I. n. 1. to do (right, well, ill, &c.); to act; 2. to make (as if, &c.), to pretend (to be, &c.), to affect (to be, &c.); to behave; gut —, 1. *vid.* Gut; 2. or klug an (with *Dat.*) —, to do or act wisely; daß thut nicht gut, that will not do; danach —, to act according (or up) to ...; man thut klug daran, die Idee aufzugeben, the idea was wisely abandoned; dazu —, 1. to add; 2. *fig.* to make haste, to set about ...; zu — sein um (with *Acc.*), to be or lie at stake; es ist um Dein Glück zu —, your happiness is concerned or involved, it is only for your happiness; es ist mir um seine Freundschaft zu —, his friendship is of importance to me, his friendship is what I care for (or what I am at), his friendship concerns me; I should like to secure (or to retain) his friendship; es ist um eine Stunde zu —, it is the matter of an hour, an hour will suffice; es ist um mich gethan, I am done for, I am lost; ... so sei es gleich um mich gethan (Göthe), be there at once an end of me; groß —, to affect superiority, to assume importance; to brag, to lord it, to cut a figure; erstaunt —, to affect astonishment; unwillig —, to pretend indignation; vertraut —, to affect familiarity, to claim familiar acquaintance (with); — als ob man sich widerlegen wollte, to make a show of resistance; ich thut als ob ich schlief, I pretended to sleep; nur so — (als ob, &c.), merely to make believe; II. a. 1. to do, to make, to

perform; 2. to put; sich — lassen, to be practicable or feasible; — Sie was Sie wollen, take your course; eine Bitte —, to address a petition (to); einen Blick —, to cast or give a glance; einen Eid (Schwur) —, to take an oath, to swear; einer Sache (Gen.) Erwähnung oder Meldung —, to make mention (of); einen Fall —, to get a fall; einen Fehltritt —, to make or take a false step, to slide, slip; eine Frage —, to ask or put a question; einen Gang —, to take a walk; to execute a commission; einen Griff —, *vid.* Greifen; einen Knall —, to give a report or crack; eine Reise —, to set out on a journey, *cf.* auf Reisen gehen; einen Schlag —, to strike a blow or a stroke; einen Schuß —, to fire a gun, *vid.* Schießen; einen Sprung —, to take a leap; einen Trunk, Schluck, Zug —, to take a draught; Wirkung —, to produce or take effect; Einem Gutes —, to confer favours or benefits upon one; zu — haben, 1. to have business or work (on hand); 2. to have to do or to deal (with), to have dealings, to be connected (with); er hat andere Dinge zu —, he has other business to attend to; er hat mit ihr zu — gehabt, he has had communication with her; nichts zu — haben mit ..., to have no business or concern with ...; ich will nichts mehr mit ihm zu — haben, I will not be concerned with him any more, *col.* I'll have nothing to say to him; nichts mehr mit ... zu — haben, to have done with ...; nichts zu — haben wollen mit ..., to refuse to meddle with ...; to disclaim all interference with ...; viel zu — haben, to have much work upon one's hands, *col.* to have a good run of work; zu — bekommen, to get work or business, to come into business; (Einem Etwas) zu — geben, to give or set (one) to do, to give or find (one) work, to employ one, *col.* to cut out work for one; sich (Dat.) zu — machen, to undertake any work, to take to acting; sich (Dat.) zu — machen mit ..., to interfere or meddle with, to touch (an intricate question, &c.); zu wissen —, to inform, to give notice, to send word; Einem Etwas —, to hurt, damage, offend one; Einem Etwas zum Pöffen (*col.* zum Schur) —, to do anything to vex, to spite or to offend one; Predigen thut es nicht allein, preaching alone does not avail; damit ist es nicht gethan, that will not suffice, that won't do; wenn es mit der Freigebigkeit gethan ist, if liberality will do; Noth —, to be necessary or urgent; III. *impers.* to watter,

to be; was thut es? what does it matter?
es thut nichts, it does not matter or signify;
never mind; der Name thut nichts zur Sache,
the name is nothing to the purpose or point;
es thut nicht viel zur Sache, it matters not
much to the question.

Thun, v. s. (str.) n. doing, performing; ac-
tion; practices, conduct; sein — und Wes-
sen, your ways, your way of acting; — und
Treiben, — und Lassen, doings, actions, pro-
ceedings, course (of proceeding).

Thün'fisch, (str.) m. Ich. tunny-fish.

Thün'lich, I. adj. feasible, achievable, prac-
ticable; II. **Leit**, f. feasibility, practi-
cability.

Thür, s. I. or **Thüre**, (w.) f. door; vor der
—, I. before or outside the door; 2. fig. at
hand, near; mit der — in's Haus fallen, to
blunder, blab or bluster out; to be over-
haasty; zwischön — und Angel stecken, to be
at a pinch, in a dilemma; II. comp. —an-
gel, f. door-hinge; —bänder, n., pl. iron
or brass ligaments of a door; —bellei-
dung, f. door-case; —beschlag, m. door-
furniture, plate, handle, &c., of a door; —
einfassung, f. vid. —belleidung; —feld, n.
I. pane, square of a door; 2. vid. —stück;
—flügel, m. fold or valve of a folding door;
—futter, n. boxing of a door; —gemälde, n.
vid. —stück; —gerüst, —gestell, —gewände,
n. frame for a door; —gesims, n. cornice of
a door; —giebel, m. gable of a door, pedi-
ment; —griff, m. door-handle; —hasen, m.,
—hänge, f. vid. —angel; —hammer, m. clicket;
—hüter, m. I. porter, door-keeper; 2. vid.
Ragenpfortner; 3. **Conch**. olive-snail; —
kette, f. door-chain; —klink, f. door-latch;
—matte, f. door-mat; —öffnung, f. opening
for a door; —pforte, f. door-post, door-
cheek; —platte, f. door-plate, finger-plate;
—riegel, m. door-bolt; —schlüssel, m. key of
a door; —schwelle, f. door-sill, door-step;
—steher, m. door-keeper, porter; —stück, n.
painting over a door; —stück, m. head-piece
of a door; —verkleidung, f. vid. —bellei-
dung.

Thür'chen, (str.) n. (dim. of **Thür**) I. little
door; wicket; 2. or **Thürel**, **Mech**. lower
valve (of a suction-pump), suction-valve.

Thür'gau, n. **Geog**. Thurgovia.

Thür'ringen, n. **Geog**. Thuringia; **Thür'rin-
ger**, (str.) m., **Th-inn**, (w.) f., **Thür'in-
gisch**, adj. Thuringian.

Thurm, s. I. (str., pl. **Thür'me**) m. I. tower;
2. (**Kirch**—) steeple, spire; 3. prison, dun-
geon; 4. **Gam**. (at chess) rook, castle; II.

comp. —bau, m. building of a tower; —eu-
le, f. **Orn**. screech-owl; —fahne, f. vane; —
förmig, adj. in the form of a tower or
steeple; turreted; —herr, m. vid. —meister;
—hoch, adj. very high, towering; —hüter,
m. keeper of a tower; jailer; —knopf, m.
steeple-knob; —kraut, n. **Bot**. tower-mus-
tard; —meister, m. keeper of a tower or
prison; —schwalbe, f. **Orn**. swift, black-mar-
tin; —spitze, f. spire, top of a tower or
steeple; —uhr, f. clock of a steeple; —ver-
ließ, n. dungeon; —wache, f. guard, sen-
tinel in a tower; —wächter, —wart, —wär-
ter, m. vid. **Thürmer**.

Thür'm'chen, (str.) n. (dim. of **Thurm**) turret.
Thür'men, (w.) v. I. a. I. to provide with
towers or steeples; gethürmt, p. a. turreted;
2. to pile up; II. refl. & n. to tower, to
rise high. [steeple.]

Thür'mer, (str.) m., warder of a tower or

***Thym'ian**, (str.) m. **Bot**. thyme.

***Thyroide'isch**, adj. **Anat**. thyroid. [pope].

***Tia'ta**, f. tiar, tiara, triple crown (of the
Ti'bet, vid. **Thibet**).

Tick, (str.) m. tap, vid. **Tipp**. [n. tick.]

Ticken, (w.) v. I. a. to tap, vid. **Tippen**; II.
Tick'tack, **int**. pit-a-pat, click-clack, tick-tack,
click; die Uhr ging —, the watch ticked.

Tief, I. adj. 1. deep; low; 2. fig. deep, pro-
found; high; 3. far; t-er stimmen, to lower the
tune, to tune lower; **Mar-s. ein-verbundenes
Schiff**, a deep-waisted-ship; —gehen, v. n. to
draw much (or a great deal of) water (of
ships); — in See sein, to have sea-room; —
nach Süden, low to the south; ein t-es Roth, a
dark red; im t-sten Winter, in the dead of win-
ter; in t-(st)er Nacht, in the dead of night;
t-er Haß, inveterate hatred; II. comp. —
äugig, adj. hollow-eyed; —blau, adj. dark-
blue; —blind, m. penetration, sharp-sighted-
ness; —denkend, adj. penetrating, profound;
—denker, m. deep or profound thinker;
Mar-s. —gang, m. drawing of water;
draught of ships; —gehend, adj. deep-draw-
ing; —liegend, adj. deep-seated; —loth, n.
deep sea-lead; —ordnung, f. statute con-
cerning the clearing of a harbour; —rund,
adj. concave; —schäftig, adj. 2. of the low
warp; —sinn, m., —sinnigkeit, f. 1. thought-
fulness, reverie; melancholy; 2. penetra-
tion, profoundness; —sinnig, adj. 1. pensive,
thoughtful; 2. (l. u.) penetrative, profound;
3. melancholy; —stimmig, adj. deep-mouthed;
—tönend, adj. deep-sounding.

Tief, s. (str.) n. the deepest part, cf. **Fahrt-
wasser**.

Ziefe, (w.) *f.* depth; deepness, profoundness, profundity, deep; *Mar.-s.* *Z-n*, pl. soundings; — *des Segels*, drop; — *des Zwischendecks*, height between decks.

Ziefen, (w.) *v. a.* to deepen.

Ziegel, (str.) *m.* 1. skillet; saucepan; *Chem.* &c. crucible; melting-pot; 2. *Typ.* platten; — *druckmaschine*, — *presse*, *f.* Scandinavian press.

Zieger, **Zieger**, (str.) *m.* 1. *Zool.* tiger; 2. *Ent.* *vid.* *Bälzer*; 3. spotted or speckled animal; *comp.* — *fell*, *n.*, — *haut*, *f.* tiger-skin; — *hund*, *m.* *Zool.* tiger-dog, spotted dog, Dalmatian dog; — *Pagge*, *f.* *Zool.* 1. for *Tiger*; 2. tiger-cat; 3. common cat speckled like a tiger; tortoise-shell-cat; — *Mauze*, *f.* tiger's claw; — *motte*, *f.* *Ent.* tiger-butterfly; — *porzellane*, *f.* *Conch.* tiger-shell; — *schnecke*, — *tute*, *f.* *Conch.* tiger-stamper; — *thier*, *n.* tiger; — *weibchen*, *n.* tigress; — *wolf*, *m.*

Ziegerinn, (w.) *f.* tigress. [spotted hyena.

Ziegerisch, *adj.* tigerlike.

Ziegera, (w.) *v. a.* to speckle, spot.

Ziegbar, *adj.* extinguishable, redeemable.

Ziegen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to blot out, erase; 2. to eradicate, efface, extinguish; 3. to pay, annul; to discharge or sink (a debt).

Zieger, (str.) *m.* extirpator.

Ziegung, (w.) *f.* 1. (the act of) blotting out, &c.; 2. payment, liquidation (of debts).

Ziegungs, *comp.* — *fond*, *m.*, — *Passe*, *f.* sinking fund; — *gericht*, — *tribunal*, *n.* court of cassation (in France); — *schein*, *m.* bill of amortisation.

Zille, (w.) *f.* 1. *Bot.* dill; 2. *vid.* *Dille*.

Zimmerstich, (str.) *m.* *Mar.-s.* clove-hitch; — *mit einem Vorstiche*, clove-hitch with a round turn.

Zimotheus, *m.* Timothy (*P. N.*).

Zinctur, (w.) *f.* tincture; infusion.

Zingel, (str.) *m.* *Mar.* filling-piece.

Zingiren, (w.) *v. a.* to tincture, tinge.

Zinte, (w.) *f.* 1. ink, writing ink; 2. *Paint.*

ac. tint, tincture; *die halben Z-n*, the middle tinctures; 3. *col.* a (sad) pickle, plight, mess.

Zintzen, *comp.* — *beutel*, *m.* *Nat.* ink-bag (of the cuttle-fish); — *faß*, *n.* ink-stand; — *faßfeder*, *f.* fountain pen, hydraulic pen; — *fiß*, *m.* *Zool.* cuttle-fish, ink-fish; — *fißschwarz*, *n.* sepia; — *flasche*, *f.* ink-bottle; — *fleck*, — *fleck*, *m.* ink-blot; — *glas*, *n.* ink-glass; — *horn*, *n.* ink-horn; — *pulver*, *n.* ink-powder; — *satz*, *m.* *vid.* — *beutel*; — *stecher*, *m.* a small turned ink-stand of horn, with a cover that screws on, and a small sharp spike on the bottom by which it is stuck fast upon

the writing-table, ink-horn; — *thier*, *n.*, — *wurm*, *m.* *vid.* — *fiß*; — *wein*, *m.* *Com.* Tint-wine (from Alicante).

Zinticht, *adj.* like ink, inky.

Zintig, *adj.* inky, soiled with ink.

Zinto, **Zintwein**, *vid.* *Zintwein*.

Zipp, *vulg.* **Zipps**, (str.) *m.* tap, gentle touch with the point of the finger or with any pointed thing.

Zippen, (w.) *v. i. a.* to touch gently, to tag; *II. n.* *Gam.* to play a certain game at card, to loo.

Zirailleur, [*Fr., pron.* *tiraljör*] (str.) *m.* sharp-shooter, skirmisher; **Zirailleur**, (w.) *v. n.* 1. to skirmish; 2. *Com. cant.* to practise jobbing in bills of exchange.

Ziröl, *vid.* *Zyrol*.

Zisch, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* 1. table; board; 2. *fg.* dinner, board; *am Z-e* or *bei Z-e sitzen*, to sit at table; *bei ... den* — *haben*, to board with ...; *freien* — *haben bei ...*, to board free with ...; *den* — *beden*, to lay or spread the cloth; *über Z-e*, *bei Z-e*, at table; *II. comp.* — *aussatz*, *m.* cruet-stand; — *bein*, *n.* leg of a table; — *bett*, *n.* table-bedstead; — *bier*, *n.* table-beer; — *blatt*, *n.* flat surface of wood or other material of a table, table-top; — *burß*, *m.* boarder; — *bürste*, *f.* table-brush; — *decke*, *f.* table cover; — *decker*, *m.* *vid.* *Tafelbeder*; — *drell*, *m.* *Com.* table-cloth; diaper; — *flasche*, *f.* decanter; — *freund*, *m.* table-friend, parasite; — *gänger*, *m.* boarder, pensioner; — *gast*, *m.* guest; — *gebet*, *n.* grace; — *gedeck*, *n.* table-linen; cover; — *geschß*, *n.* vessel for the table; — *geld*, *n.* board-wages; — *gemeinschaft*, *f.* fellowship at table; — *genoss*, *m.* 1. companion at table; 2. fellow-boarder, uness-mate; — *genossenschaft*, *f.* fellowship at table; — *geräth*, — *geschirr*, *n.* furniture for the table, plate, glass, &c.; — *gesang*, *m.* table song, convivial air; — *gesellschaft*, *f.* company at table; dinner-party; — *gespräch*, *n.* table-talk; discourse at table; — *gestell*, *n.* frame of a table, trestle; — *glocke*, *f.* table-bell; — *kasten*, *m.* table-drawer; — *korb*, *m.* table-basket; — *lied*, *n.* *vid.* — *gesang*; — *linn*, *f.* menial line (in the band); — *motte*, *f.* table-mat; — *messer*, *n.* table-knife; — *platt*, *f.* *vid.* — *blatt*; — *schraube*, *f.* table-screw. table-vise; — *segen*, *m.* grace; — *trunt*, *m.* table-drink; — *tuch*, *n.* table-cloth; — *wein*, *m.* table-wine, small-wine; — *zeit*, *f.* dinner-time; — *zeug*, *n.* table-linen.

Zischchen, (str.) *n.* (*dim.* of **Zisch**) small table, tablet.

Zisch'en, (w.) v. n. *provinc.* to sit at table, to dine, feast.

Zisch'er, *provinc.* **Zisch'er**, (str.) m. joiner; cabinet-maker; *comp.* —arbeit, f. joiner's work, joinery; —bank, f. joiner's bench; —gefell, m. journeyman joiner; —handwerk, n. joiner's trade; —höbel, m. joiner's plane; —werkstätte, f. joiner's working shop; —werkzeug, n. joiner's tools.

Zischlerei, (w.) f. joiner's work, cabinet work.

Zisch'lern, (w.) v. n. to make joiner's work.

***Zi'tan**, I. (w.) m. *Myth.* Titan; II. (str.) m. or **Zita'nium**, n. *Min. & Chem.* titan, titanium; *comp.* *Min.-s.* —eisen, n. titanic iron, menachanite; —erz, n. 1. (prismatische) titanite; 2. (yeritomes) rutile; 3. (pyramidales) anatase; —haltig, adj. titaniciferous; —säure, f. *Chem.* titanic acid; —schörl, m. titanic shorl.

Zitel, (str.) m. 1. title; 2. *fig.* a) title, claim; b) pretext, cloak; *comp.* —bild, n. head-piece (of a book); vignette in the title; —blatt, n. title page; —bogen, m. title sheet; —kupfer, n. frontispiece; —los, adj. titleless; —reich, adj. many-titled; —sucht, f. fondness of or mania for titles; —süchtig, adj. immoderately fond of titles; —vignette, f. *vid.* —bild.

***Zitulär**, adj. titular. [style.]

***Zitulir'en**, (w.) v. a. to title; to call; to **Zitustöpf**, (str., pl. **Zitustöpfe**) m. a Titus-head; short, frizzled hair.

Zob'ak, *vulg. vid.* **Zabak**.

Zob'en, (w.) v. n. to storm, rage, roar; to rant, bluster; t-d, p. a. tempestuous, boisterous.

Zob'as, m. Toby (*P. N.*). [roua.]

Zobin', [*Fr., pron. tobéng*] m. *Com.* tabby (a kind of silk-stuff).

Zob'sucht, f. delirium, insanity, madness.

Zoch'ter, (str., pl. **Zoch'ter**) f. daughter; *comp.* —bank, f. *Com.* branch-bank; —kind, n. daughter's child; —kirche, f. filial church, chapel of ease; —land, n. colony; —mann, m. son-in-law; —recht, n. daughter's right, title or due; —schaft, f. daughtership; —sohn, m. daughter's son; —sprache, f. daughter language, derived language; —staat, m. colony; —stadt, f. colonial town.

Zoch'ter-s, *comp.* —anstalt, —schule, f. ladies' school.

Zoch'terchen, (str.) n. (*dim. of Zoch'ter*) little daughter, an. missy. [daughterly.]

Zoch'terlich, adj. & adv. like a daughter,

***Zodir'en**, (w.) v. a. *T.* to paint with bold touches.

Zob, s. I. (str.) m. death; decease, departure;

der schwarze —, the plague; auf den — sitzen, to sit upon life and death, to be imprisoned for some capital crime; der — steht darauf, it is capital, it is death; auf den — liegen, auf den — krank sein, to be in a dying state; sich zu T-e lachen, to die with laughing; das ist mir (bis) in den — zuwider, I have a mortal antipathy against it; II. *comp.* —ähnlich, adj. death-like; —bett, n. death-bed; —blaf, *vid.* **Zobtenblaf**; —bringend, adj. mortiferous, mortal; —fall, m., —fallsrecht, n. *Law*, right of heriot; —seide, f. mortal feud; —feind, I. s. m. mortal enemy; II. adj. (*indeck.*) mortally inimical; —feindschaft, f. deadly or mortal enmity; —krank, adj. hopelessly ill, dangerously ill; —müde, adj. fatigued to death, worn out with fatigue, col. dead-beat; —sünde, f. deadly, mortal, or capital sin.

Zobes, *comp.* (*cf. Zob-*) —ahnung, f. foreboding of (one's) death; —angst, f. 1. agony, dying pain, pangs of death; 2. mortal fright; —anzeige, f. announcement of a death, obituary notice; —art, f. manner of death; —bild, n. image of death; —blässe, f. deadly paleness; —engel, m. angel of death; —fackel, f. funeral torch; —fall, m. death, decease; —feier, f. anniversary of a person's death; funeral; —fürcht, f. fear of death; —gefahr, f. peril of death; in —gefahr bringen, to expose to death; —gesang, m. funeral hymn, dirge; —grauen, n. horrors of death; —kampf, m. 1. *Med.* agony; struggle of death; 2. mortal combat; —krampf, m. *Med.* convulsion of death; —loos, n. mortal, fatal lot, death; mortality; —muthig, adj. * death-defying, prepared for death; —nacht, f. night, darkness of death; —noth, f. peril of death; deadly pains; —ort, m. place of death; —pein, —qual, f. pang of death; —porte, f. death's door; —post, f. news of death; —raufen, m. jaws of death; —schauer, m. horror or dread of death; —schlaf, —schlummer, m. sleep of death; —schrecken, m. terror of death; deadly fear; —schweiß, m. cold sweat of death; —stoß, m. death-blow, mortal or fatal blow; —strafe, f. pain of death, capital punishment; —streich, m. finishing stroke, *vid.* —stoß; —stunde, f. hour of death; —tag, m. day of one's death; —trank, m. deadly potion; —urtheil, n. sentence of death, death-warrant; —verbrechen, n. capital crime; —wahl, f. choice of death; —werth, adj. deserving death, capital; —wunde, f. death-wound; —zeichen, n. sign of death.

Tödtlich, *vid.* **Tödtlich**.

Tödt, [*pron.* töt] *L. adj.* 1. dead; gone; ein *T-er*, a dead person, corpse; die *T-en*, *pl.* the dead; 2. *fig.* dead, dull, lifeless; — *machen*, to kill; *sich* — *freuen*, to die (away) in rapture; *sich* — *lachen*, to die with laughing; das *t-e Meer*, *Geog.* the dead sea; *Mar-s. den Strom* — *segeln*, to stem the tide in sailing; die *Segel* — *anschlagen*, to bend the sails close to their yards; ein *anderes Schiff* — *laufen* or — *segeln*, to out-sail a ship; *t-es Wasser*, dead water; neap-tide; das *t-e Werk*, dead works, upper works (of a ship); *Law-s.* &c. die *t-e Hand*, mort-main; an die *t-e Hand* verkaufen, to amortise; in das *t-e Schwigbad thun*, *Tan.* to kill the grease; *t-es Geld*, dead, dormant, barren or uninvested money; *t-es Capital*, dead stock, unemployed or unapplied funds or money; *II. comp.*, — *feind*, &c. *vid.* **Tods-feind**, &c.; — *geboren*, *adj.* dead-born, still-born.

Tödt'en, *comp.* — *ader*, *m.* burying-ground, church-yard; — *ähnlich*, *adj.* deathlike; — *allein*, *adj.* *col.* quite alone; — *amt*, *n.* service or mass for the dead; requiem; — *bahre*, *f.* bier, hearse; — *begängniß*, *n.* funeral, *vid.* **Leichenbegängniß**; — *beine*, *n. pl. vid.* — *gebeine*; — *befchwör'er*, *m.* necromancer; — *befchwörung*, *f.* necromancy; — *bett*, *n.* death-bed; — *bild*, *n.* picture of the dead, image of death; — *bitter*, *m. vid.* **Leichenbitter**; — *bläß*, — *bleich*, *adj.* deadly pale, as pale as death, livid; — *blässe*, *f.* paleness of the dead; — *blume*, *f.* 1. *Bot.* marigold; 2. *pl.* flowers with which a grave is adorned or strewed; — *buch*, *n.* obituary; — *ersch'einung*, *f.* 1. apparition of the dead; 2. *vid.* — *farbe*; — *eule*, *f.* *Orn.* screech-owl; — *farbe*, *f.* colour of death; — *farbig*, *adj.* of the colour of a corpse; — *feier*, *f.* solemnity in honour of the dead, exequies, funeral rites; — *flagge*, *f.* flag put up when any person of rank is dead on board of a ship; — *fl'ck*, *m.* spot appearing on a corpse soon after death; — *gebeine*, *n. pl.* bones of the dead; — *geldute*, *n.* death-knell; — *geleit*, *n.* escort of a funeral; accompanying a funeral; — *geräth*, *n.* articles necessary to a funeral; — *gericht*, *n.* judgment of the dead; — *gerippe*, *n.* skeleton; — *geruch*, *m.* smell of the dead or of a corpse, cadaverous smell; — *gerüste*, *n.* scaffold on which a corpse is exposed to view; — *gespräch*, *n.* dialogue of the dead; — *gemöb'el*, *n. vid.* — *gruft*; — *glöck*, *f.* funeral bell; — *gräber*, *m.* grave-

digger, sexton; — *gruft*, *f.* vault for depositing the dead; — *grün*, *n. vid.* **Immergrün**; — *hand*, *f.* hand of the dead, cold deathlike hand; — *haus*, *n.* dead-house, house for depositing the dead; — *hemd*, — *leid*, *n.* shroud, winding-sheet; — *käfer*, *m. vid.* **Kastkäfer**; — *kalt*, *adj.* cold like a corpse, as cold as death; — *kiste*, *f. vid.* **Barg**; — *klage*, *f.* lamentation for the dead, dirge; — *knochen*, *m. vid.* — *bein*; — *kopf*, *m.* 1. death's head; 2. *Ent.* death's head moth; 3. *Chem.* *caput mortuum*; — *körper*, *m.* dead body, corpse; — *krampf*, *m.* *Med.* tetanus; — *kranz*, *m.* wreath for the dead; — *ladr*, *f.* hearse; — *lieb*, *n.* funeral song or anthem, dirge; — *liste*, *f.* obituary, list of the dead, register of mortality; — *mahl*, *n.* meal at a funeral; — *mar'sch*, *m.* funeral march or procession; — *mufft*, *f.* funeral music; — *myrthe*, *f.* *Bot.* small periwinkle; — *opfer*, *n.* sacrifice offered for the dead; — *regifter*, *n. vid.* — *liste*; — *reich*, *n.* realm of the dead; — *richter*, *m.* judge of the dead; — *rufertinn*, *f.* doom's-day-trumpet; — *schau*, *f.* inquest or inspection of a dead body, coroner's inquest; necroscopy; — *schaer*, *m.* coroner; — *schein*, *m.* certificate of death; — *schiffer*, *m.* *Greek Myth.* Charon; — *schlaf*, — *schlummer*, *m.* 1. deathlike sleep; 2. the eternal sleep of the dead; — *still*, *adj.* as silent as the grave; — *stilles Wetter*, *Mar.* a dead, a flat or a stark calm; — *stille*, *f.* dead silence, silence of death; — *tanz*, *m.* dance of the dead; — *topf*, *m.*, — *urne*, *f.* funeral urn; — *uhr*, *f.* *Ent.* death-watch; — *vogel*, *m. vid.* — *eule*; — *wache*, *f.* guard or watch with a corpse, like wake; — *wagen*, *m.* hearse; — *wä'scherinn*, *f. vid.* **Leichenfrau**; — *welt*, *f. vid.* — *reich*; — *zahl*, *f.* number of dead, mortality; — *zettel*, *m. vid.* — *liste*; — *zug*, *m. vid.* **Leichenzug**.

Tödt'en, [*pron.* töt'en] (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to kill (*Tan.* the grease), to put to death; to do or commit murder (*on*); 2. *fig.* to mortify (*one's flesh*); 3. *T.* to fix or kill (*mercury*).

Tödt'enhaft, *adj.* deathlike, cadaverous.

Tödtlich, *I. adj.* deadly, mortal, fatal; *II. T-feit*, *f.* deadliness, &c. mortality.

Tödt'schl'ag, (*str.*, *pl.* **Tödt'schl'äge**) *m.* 1. manslaughter; 2. murder, homicide.

Tödt'schl'äger, (*str.*) *m.* 1. person guilty of manslaughter, manslayer; 2. homicide, murderer. [*mortification.*]

Tödt'ung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) killing; 2. *fig.*

Tof, *m. vid.* **Tuff**.

Toffel, **Töffel**, *m. vulg.* 1. *dim.* of **Christoph**, Christopher (*P. N.*); 2. block-head.

* Toilet'te, [*Fr.*, pron. toä-] (w.) *f.* toilet; dressing-table; dressing-case.

* Toilet'ten, *comp.* —auffas, *m.* toilet-set (in China); —fasten, *m.* dressing-case, dressing-box; —seife, *f.* dress-soap; —spiegel, *m.* dressing-glass, cheval-glass.

Tokay'er, (*str.*) *m.* Com. Tokay-wine.

* Tolerant', *adj.* tolerant (gegen, of); Toleranz', (w.) *f.* toleration; Tolerir'en, (w.) *v. a.* to tolerate.

Zoll, 1. *adj.* 1. mad; frantic; 2. infuriated; raging; 3. hair-brained, nonsensical; strange, extravagant, wild, whimsical; — auf Etwas (Acc.) sein, to be mad after, for, upon or about a thing; — werden, to go or run mad; es ist zum — werden, it is enough to drive one mad; II *comp.* —apfel, *m.* Bot. mad-apple, Jew's apple; —berr, *f. vid.* —firſche; —haus, *n.* mad-house, lunatic asylum; —häuser, *m.* madman, bedlamite; —kerbel, *m. vid.* Schierling; —firſche, *f.* deadly nightshade, belladonna; —kopf, *m.* mad-cap, mad-brain, hot-spur; —köpfig, *adj.* mad-headed; —körner, *n. pl.* Indian berries; —kraut, *n.* Bot. mad-word; deadly night-shade; henbane; —kühn, *adj.* fool-hardy, audacious, rash; —kühnheit, *f.* fool-hardiness, temerity; rashness; —sinn, *m.*, —sinnigheit, *f.* madness; —sinnig, *adj.* mad; —wurm, *m.* Vet. a muscular ligature under the tongue of dogs which was formerly believed to cause hydrophobia; den —wurm haben, *fig.* to be mad; —wuth, *f.* raving madness.

Zolle, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* madman; mad woman; maniac. [terously.

Zoll'en, (w.) *v. n.* to romp, to behave boisterously.
Zoll'heit, (w.) *f.* 1. madness, frenzy; 2. rage, fury; 3. mad trick, eccentricity.

Zoll'pel, (*str.*) *m.* 1. or Zoll'patſch, (*str.*) *m.* vulg. churl, bumpkin, lout, booby, sot, block-head, boorish or awkward fellow; 2. Orn. dodo. [ness, awkwardness.

Zoll'pelt', (w.) *f.* coarse behaviour, doltishness.
Zoll'pelhaft, *adj. vid.* Zoll'pelt'.

Zoll'peln, (w.) *v. n.* to behave in a clumsy and ill-bred manner, to blunder. [loutish.

Zoll'pelt', *adj.* doltish, awkward, blockish, Zom'bad', (*str.*) *m.* tombac, pinchbeck.

Zön, *s. l. (str., pl. Zö'ne)* *m.* 1. sound, tune, tone; key; 2. strain; 3. tune, melody; 4. accent, tone, stress; 5. *fig.* tone, fashion; 6. *Paint.* shade, tint; der halbe —, *Mus.* semi-tone; aus einem andern Z-*c.* reden, *fig.* to change one's note; II. *comp.* —abſtand, *m.* *Mus.* interval; —angeber, *m.* leader of the tone or fashion; *Mus.-s.* —art, *f.* (musi-

cal) mode, key; tune; —ausweichung, *f.* modulation; —dichter, *m.* composer; —fall, *m.* cadence; —folge, *f.*, —gang, *m.* tune, melody; —führung, *f.* modulation; —fülle, *f.* fullness of sound or tone; —fuß, *m.* metre; —geber, *m. vid.* —angeber; —geſchlecht, *n.* genus (general name for any scale); das chromatiſche, das diatonische —geſchlecht, the chromatic, the diatonic genus; —funde, *f. vid.* —funft; —fundig, *adj.* versed, skilled in music; —funft, *f.* (science of) music; —künſtler, *m.* musician; —künſtleriſch, —künſtlich, *adj.* musical; —lehre, *f.* acoustics; —letter, *f.* scale, gamut; —loß, *adj.* toneless, that emits no sound; —maß, *n.* measure; —meister, *m.*, —meisterinn, *f.* musician, virtuoso; —messer, *m.* tonometer, monochord; —meſſung, *f.* 1. *Mus.* geometrical mensuration of sounds; 2. *Gram.* prosody; —faß, *m. vid.* —ſegung; —ſchluß, *m.* cadence, *vid.* —fall; —ſchlüſſel, *m.* clef, key; —ſchrift, *f.* musical notes; —ſeher, *m.* composer; —ſegung, *f.* composition; —ſprache, *m. pl. vid.* —ſtücke; —ſpiel, *n.* music, concert; —ſpieler, *m.* musician, player; —ſprechung, *f. vid.* —meſſung, 2.; —ſtücke, *m. pl.* *Mus.* abstracts; —ſtück, *n.* musical piece or composition; —stufe, *f.* pitch of a note; degree on the stave; —ſylbe, *f.* accented syllable; —ſyſtem, *n.* 1. musical system; 2. the whole range of appreciable sounds within the compass of the human voice or instruments; —veränderung, *f.* change of tone or accent; —verhalt, *m.*, —verhältniß, *n.* rhythm; —verſetzung, *f.* transposition of accent; —werk, *n.* musical composition; —werkzeug, *n.* musical instrument; —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* science of music; —zeichen, *n.* 1. accent; 2. note; 3. *vid.* —ſchlüſſel.

Zö'nen, (w.) *v. l. n.* to sound; II. *a.* * 1. to express by sound, to sing; 2. to cause by sound. [tonica, tonic.

* Zö'nica, *f.* *Mus.* principal note of the key, * Zö'nisch, *adj.* Med. tonic. [cask, keg.

Zönn'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Zonne) small Zö'nne, (w.) *f.* 1. tun, cask, butt, barrel; 2. ton: a) a measure of weight = 20 cwts. or 2240 lbs. avoirdupois; b) in measurement of a ship = 40 cubic feet.

Zönn'en, *comp.* —butter, *f.* barreled butter; —faß, *n.* *Min.* bay of joists (in a shaft); —formig, *adj.* in the form of a cask; —fracht, *f.* freight by the ton; —gehalt, *m.* tonnage, burden, port of a vessel; —geld, *n.* tonnage; —geſtell, *n.* stand for casks; —gewölbe, *n.* Arch. vault resembling the interior of a hol-

low cylinder; —höring, *m.* barreled herring; —hecht, *m.* barreled pike, salted jack; —honig, *m.* honey in barrels; —maß, *n.* tonnage; —pach, *n.* tun-pitch; —stäbe, *m. pl.* tun-staves, barrel-staves; —waare, *f.* barreled goods; —weise, *adv.* by tuns, by barrels.

*Tonsür, (w.) *f.* tonsure, shaven crown.

*Tontine, (w.) *f.* tontine.

Topáz, (str.) *m.* *Min.* topaz; —fluß, *m.* artificial topaz; —krystalle, *m. pl.* Bohemian crystals.

Topf, (str., *pl.* Töpfe) *m.* 1. pot; 2. *provinc.* top, whirligig; *comp.* —asche, *f.* pot-ashes; —blume, *f.* *Gard.* flower growing in a pot; —bret, *n.* pot-shelf, kitchen-rack; —butter, *f.* pot-butter; —deckel, *m.* pot-lid; —gewächs, *n.* plant growing in a pot; —glasur, *f.* glaze; —gucker, *m. cont.* one who pries into, and meddles with, the details of the kitchen; —pöse, *m.* a sort of cheese kept in pots; —fuchsen, *m. vid.* Xöfuchsen; —leder, *m. cont.* lick-pot; —markt, *m.* pot-market, pot-fair; —nelke, *f.* *Gard.* pink growing in a pot; —pflanze, *f. vid.* gewächs; —rosine, *f.* jar-raisin; —scherbe, *f.* pot-herd; —schnecke, *f.* *Conch.* topay-turvy-anail; —stein, *m.* pot-stone; —stürze, *f.* cover-lid.

Topfchen, (str.) *n.* (*dim.* of Topf) 1. small pot, pipkin; 2. ein — Bier, a pot or glass of beer.

Topfer, (str.) *m.* potter; *comp.* —arbeit, *f.* —geschirr, —gut, *n.* potter's work, *vid.* —waare; —erde, *f.* potter's earth; —schibe, *f.* potter's wheel; —thon, *m.* potter's clay; —waare, *f.* —zeug, *n.* potter's ware, pottery.

Topferei, (w.) *f.* pottery. [earthen ware.

Topffern, *adj. vulg.* earthen, clayey.

Topfstein, *m. vid.* Tuffstein.

*Topograph, (w.) *m.* topographer; Topographie, (w.) *f.* topography; topographisch, *adj.* topographic, topographical.

Topp, *int. vulg.* done! agreed! well!

Topp, (str.) *m.* *Mar.* top, head or upper end; mit Warfsegen in den — segeln, to sail with the top-sails atrip; vor — und Tafel treiben, to scud under bare poles; *comp.* —auslanger, *m. pl.* top-timbers; —segel, *n.* top-sail.

Toppen, (w.) *v. a.* *Mar.* to top or to peek up (a yard).

Toppenant, (str.) *m.* *Mar.* list; spanische T-s, standing lists of the aprit-sail-yards.

Torf, (str.) *m.* peat, (dry) turf; *comp.* —artig, *adj.* like turf or peat; —bauer, *m.* peasant who cuts and sells turf; —boden, *m.* 1. turf-ground; peat bog; 2. turf-lost; —feuer, *n.* peat fire; —feuerung, *f.* heating with peat;

peat-fuel; —gräber, *m.* peat or turf-cutter; —grube, *f.* turf-pit; —händler, *m.* turf-man; —höhle, *f.* turf or peat-coal; —joden, —sohlen, *f.* —steine, —ziegel, *m. pl.* peat cut into bricks; —stecher, *m.* 1. turf-cutter; 2. (*or* —spaten) turf- or turfing spade.

Torfel, (str.) *m.* Torslein, (w.) *v. n.* *vid.* Taumel, Taumeln.

Tornholz, (str., *pl.* Tornhölzer) *n.* *Mar.* raft.

*Tornister, (str.) *m.* (soldier's) knapsack.

*Tort, (str.) *m.* *vulg.* wrong, vexation, injury.

Törtchen, (str.) *n.* (*dim.* of Torte) tartlet.

Torte, (w.) *f.* *Conf.* tart; *comp.* T-nbäcker *m.* tart-baker, pastry-cook; T-nzig, *m.* fine paste for tarta.

*Tortür, (w.) *f.* torture, rack.

Tosca'na, *n.* *Geog.* Tuscany; Tosca'ner, (str.) *m.* Tosca'nisch, *adj.* Tuscan.

Tos'en, (w.) *v. n.* to roar, to rage.

*Total, *adj.* total, complete, entire.

*Totalität, (w.) *f.* totality.

*Toupee, Toupet, [Fr., *pron.* tûpâ'] *n.* *H-dr.* toupet, toupee; —eisen, *n. vid.* —zange; —kamm, *m.* toupee-comb; —nadel, Toupir-nadel, *f.* crisping pin; —zange, *f.* crisping

*Toupir'en, (w.) *v. n.* to toupee. [iron.

*Tour, [Fr., *pron.* tûr] (w.) *f.* 1. *vid.* Spac-tour; 2. tour, ramble, excursion, trip, drive; 3. *Danc.* figure; Tourist, (w.) *m.* tourist.

*Tournü're, (w.) *f.* address, training.

Trab, (str.) *m.* 1. *Man.* trot; einen — gehen, reiten, to trot; 2. *Vet. vid.* Drehfrankheit.

*Trabant, (w.) *m.* 1. *Ast.* satellite; 2. *Mil.* halberdier, life-guardsmen.

Traben, (w.) *v. n.* to trot; to trudge.

Traber, (str.) *m.* 1. *Man.* trotter; 2. *vid.* Drehschaf; —krankheit, *f. vid.* Drehfrankheit. Träber, *pl.* grains, husks; ground-malt, malt-thicket; —tonne, *f.* wash-tub.

Tracht, (w.) *f.* 1. carriage, load; 2. *vid.* Trag-tracht; 3. course (of dishes); 4. a litter of young (cats, &c.); 5. *Sport.* quarter (of a horse's hoof); 6. costume, dress; eine — Prä-gel, a sound thrashing.

Träch'ten, I. (w.) *v. n.* 1. to make efforts; to endeavour, strive; to drive (nach, at); to aspire (after or to); to have a design (upon); 2. Einem nach dem Leben —, to attempt (or seek) one's life; II. *s.* (str.) *n.* effort, endeavour, striving, aspiration, aim, desire, pursuit (nach Vergnügen, of pleasure, &c.). Träch'tig, I. *adj.* 1. bearing; — sein, the same as Tragfracht haben; 2. big with young, pregnant; — sein, to be or go with young, to bear; eine t-e Füch'sinn, a she-fox in cub;

eine t-e Hündin, a bitch with puppies (in pup, in whelp or in whelping); eine t-e Kuh, a cow with (or in) calf; eine t-e Stute, a mare with (or in) foal; II. *Trächt*, *f.* 1. pregnancy; state of being big with young; 2. *Mar. vid. Tragbarkeit*, 2. a).

**Tractiren*, [pron. trääs'ren] (w.) v. a. T. to draw or delineate with marks, to trace.

**Tractament*, (str.) n. 1. treatment; 2. treat, entertainment; 3. allowance, pay.

**Tractät*, (str., pl. somet. w.) m. 1. treaty; 2. (*Tractätschen*, dim. [str.] n.) tract, treatise.

**Tractiren*, (w.) v. a. 1. to treat; 2. to treat, entertain.

**Tradition*, (w.) f. tradition.

Träge (of *Tragen*), in comp. —altar, m. portable altar; *Gard-s.* —ast, m. fruit-(bearing-) branch, bearer (of a tree); —auge, n. fruit-bud, gem; —bähre, f. litter; —balken, m. T. dormant-tree, summer; —band, n. strap, carrying-girth; truss; —baum, m. shaft, carrying-pole, litter-bar; —bett, n. portable bed, litter; baldachin; palanquin; —beutel, m. Surg. suspensory; —binde, f. sling; —butte, —bütte, f. butt or tub carried on the back; —fähig, adj. capable of bearing; —fähigkeit, *f. vid.* —fracht; —himmel, m. canopy; —holz, n. 1. yoke; 2. *Gard.* bearing wood; —knoche, *f. vid.* —auge; —korb, m. basket or pannier carried on the back, doaser; —kraft, *f.* capacity of bearing, cf. *Tragbarkeit*; —orgel, *f.* portable organ, regal; —pfeiler, m. supporting pillar; —platz, m. Am. portage; —reiff, n. carrying frame; —riemen, m. ridge-band; pl. main-braces (of a coach); —säule, *f.* pillar, supporter; —seffel, —stuhl, m. sedan chair; —spritze, *f.* portable fire-engine; —stempel, m. short post or puncheon used in mines; *Arch-s.* —stein, m. summer, *vid. Tragstein*; —stüce, *f.* prop; —weite, *f.* Gun. the horizontal distance to which a shot or other projectile is carried, range; —zeit, *f.* bearing time (of animals); —zweig, m. fruit-branch, cf. —ast.

**Tragant*, (str.) m. Pharm. gum tragacanth; —strauch, m. Bot. tragacanth.

Trägbär, 1. adj. 1. portable; 2. capable of bearing, fruit-bearing, fruitful, fertile; II. *Trächt*, *f.* 1. portableness; 2. capacity of bearing; a) *Mar.* port, tonnage (of a ship); b) fertility.

Träge, (w.) f. frame on which anything is carried, litter, hand-barrow; yoke or bar by which pails are carried.

Träge, comp. *vid. Trag*, comp.

Träge, adj. 1. Phy. inert; 2. inactive, idle,

indolent, lazy, slothful; 3. sluggish, slow, tardy, dull.

Trägen, (str.) v. I. a. & n. 1. to bear, carry; 2. to wear (clothes, spectacles, &c.), to go in (black, &c.); 3. to be big (or to go) with young; to carry (young); 4. a) to produce; b) to yield or give (profit); 5. to bear, sustain, support, uphold; 6. to bear, endure, suffer; 7. to carry, reach (of the sight, of guns); diese Büchse trägt auf 1500 Schritt, this rifle ranges its ball 1500 yards; die Segel —, (n.) *Mar.* the sails are full; trage diesen Brief auf die Post, take this letter to the post-office; an sich or bei sich —, to carry about one; Etwas in ein Buch —, to enter in a book; Sorge —, to be concerned, cf. *Sorge*; ein Verlangen —, to have a desire; die Speise —, to bear (or to be at) the charges; den Verlust, Schaden —, to bear, stand (to) the loss; Zweifel, Bedenken —, to doubt, hesitate, scruple; II. *refl.* 1. to have a certain bearing, carriage; 2. to have a certain mode of dress, to dress, go (schwarz, in black, &c.); 3. to wear (gut, well, schlecht, badly), last; 4. sich mit Etwas —, a) to carry about with one; b) fig. to have in mind, to have thoughts of, to go about with (a conviction in one's mind, &c.), to entertain (hopes, &c.); ein (schon) getragener Anzug, a second-hand suit.

Trägen, v. s. (str.) n. 1. (the act of) bearing, &c., conveyance; 2. carriage, port (of the body); 3. *Mus.* port, the manner of sustaining and conducting the voice.

Träger (*Trägender*), (str.) m. 1. a) bearer, carrier, porter; b) fig. vehicle; Worte sind — von Vorstellungen, words convey ideas; ein Charakter der als — eines dramatischen Kunstwerks auftritt, a character which bears the burthen of a dramatic work of art; 2. *Mar.* goose-neck (of the tiller); 3. *Arch.* a) summer, *vid. Tragbalken*; b) post, pillar, bearer; 4. *Com.* holder, bearer (of a bill of exchange); —lohn, m. portage, postage.

Trägerei, (w.) f. (the act or practice of) carrying (about).

Trägerinn, (w.) f. 1. bearer, &c., cf. *Träger*, 1.; 2. *Arch.* pillar in the form of a female figure, Caryatid.

Trägfähig, &c. *vid. in Trag*.

Trägheit, *f.* 1. Phy. inertia; Trägheit, n. law of inertia (*vis inertia*); 2. laziness, idleness, indolence, slothfulness; sluggishness, slowness, tardiness, dulness, cf. *Träge*.

**Trägfür*, (str.) m. tragedian; tragic poet.

**Trägfür*, (w.) f. tragi-comedy.

***Tragikomisch**, *adj.* tragic-comical.
 ***Tragisch**, I. *adj.* tragic(al); II. *adv.* tragically.
 ***Tragöde**, (w.) *m. vid.* Tragifer. [*cally.*]
 ***Tragödie**, [*formerly with the French accent*]
 ***Tragödie**, (w.) *f.* tragedy; *Trüchster*, *m.* tragic poet. [*tillery.*]
 ***Train**, [*Fr., pron. träng*] *m.* train (of ar-
 Träl'lern, Tra'l'lern, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to trill, to hum (a tune).
Tram, *comp. Min.-s.* —baum, *m.* main-beam;
 —säule, *f.* prop, stay of the main-beam.
Trampel, *s. l. (str.) m.* awkward or clumsy person; II. *comp.* —stier, *n. vid.* Dromedar;
 —tonne, *f. Sk-dr.* fulling-vat.
Trampeln, (w.) *v. n.* to trample; to stamp (the ground).
Trampen, (w.) *v. n.* to tramp, stamp.
Tramseide, *f. Com.* tram-silk, trams.
 ***Tranchiren**, [*Fr., pron. trängshören*] (w.) *v. a.* to carve, cut up; **Tranchirbret**, *n.* trencher; **Tranchirmesser**, *n.* carving-knife.
Trändeln, (w.) *v. n. vulg.* to trifle, tarry.
Trank, *s. l. (str., pl. Tränke) m.* drink, beverage, liquor; potion, decoction; II. *comp.* —faß, *n. vid.* Tränksfaß; —opfer, *n.* drink-offering, libation; —rinne, *f. vid.* Tränksrinne; —steuer, *f.* tax or excise on any liquor, tunnage, maltage; —tonne, *f.* swill-tub.
Tränkchen, (str.) *n. (dim. of Trank) 1.* drug, physical drink, draught; *2.* iron. poison.
Tränke, (w.) *f.* watering place; watering; *zur* —führen, to lead to water.
Tränken, (w.) *v. a. 1. a)* to give to drink; to water (cattle, &c.); to suckle (a baby); *b) fig.* to water (plants); *2.* to steep, soak, saturate; to imbue.
Tränke, *comp.* —faß, *n.* watering tub; —gebiss, *n.* slabbering bit; —rinne, *f.*, —trog, *m.* watering trough.
 ***Transalpinisch**, *adj.* Transalpine.
 ***Transatlantisch**, *adj.* Transatlantic.
 ***Transcendental**, *adj. Phil.* transcendental.
 ***Transitiv**, *adj. Gram.* transitive.
 ***Transit**, *m. Com.* transit, passage; —handel, *m.* transit- or carrying-trade.
 ***Transparent**, [*Fr., pron. trängapäräng*] *n.* transparency (painting).
 ***Transpiriren**, (w.) *v. n.* to transpire.
 ***Transponiren**, (w.) *v. a. Alg., Mus. &c.* to transpose.
 ***Transport**, (str.) *m. 1.* transport, carriage, conveyance; *2. Com.* amount brought or carried over; invoice continued; *comp.* —bureau, *n.* carrying-establishment; —fähig, *adj. vid.* Transportirbar; —kosten, *pl.* charges of transport; —schiff, *n.* transport-ship;

—verbindung, *f.* conveyance by portage;
 —wagen, *m. R.-w. &c.* transportation-car.
 ***Transporteur**, [*Fr., pron. —tör'*] (str.) *m.* Geom. transporter, protractor.
 ***Transportirbar**, I. *adj.* transportable, transmissible, moveable; II. *Adj.-f.* transportability, &c.
 ***Transportiren**, (w.) *v. a.* to transport, convey, carry, to bring over.
 ***Trapez**, (str.) *n. Geom.-s.* trapezium; **Trapezoid**, (str.) *n.* trapezoid.
Trapp, (str.) *m. Min.* basalt, trap; *comp.* —gebirge, *n. pl.* trap-rocks; —porphyr, *m.* trachyte; —sandstein, *m.* trap-sandstone; —tuff, *m.* basaltic tuff, trap-tuff.
Trapp, I. *int. pat!* patter; II. *s. (str.) m.* vulg. loud pattering step.
Trappe, *s. l. (w.) f.* foot-step, foot-print, trace; II. (w.) *m.* Orn. bustard.
Trappeln, **Trappen**, **Trappen**, (w.) *v. n. vulg.* to trample, patter, to tread noisily, to stamp. [**Trappe**, II.
Trappgang, (str., pl. **Trappgänge**) *f. vid.*
 ***Trassant**, **Trassent**, (w.) *m. Com.* drawer (or giver) of a bill.
 ***Trassat**, (w.) *m. Com.* drawee.
 ***Trassiren**, (w.) *v. n. Com.* to draw or pass a bill (of exchange, auf [with Acc.], upon), to value (on); *per Saldo* —, to draw per appoint; in *Blanco* —, to draw in blank; *trassirter Wechsel*, *vid.* **Tratte**.
 ***Tratte**, (w.) *f. Com.* draft, draught, drawn bill; assignment; *Trüch*, *n.* bill payable book.
Trau (of **Trauen**), in *comp.* —altar, *m.* marriage altar; —brief, *m. vid.* —schein; —gebühr, *f.*, —geld, *n.* marriage fee; —rect, *f.* address of the clergyman to the persons married by him; —ring, *m.* wedding ring, marriage-ring; —schein, *m. 1.* marriage-certificate; *2.* licence for marriage.
Traube, (w.) *f. 1.* cluster, bunch of grapes; grape; *2. Gun.* cascabel.
Traubens, *comp.* —agat, *m.* botryoid agate; —artig, *adj. vid.* —förmig; —auge, *n. Med.* staphylooma; —beere, *f. 1.* grape; *2. vid.* **Shaubere**; —blut, *n.* * juice of grapes (red) wine; —becher, *m.* wimble; —cut, *f.* use of grapes for the benefit of one's health; —crj, *n. Min.* arsenicated lead; —feuert, *n. vid.* —schuß; —form, *f.* botryoidal form; —förmig, *adj.* grape-like; cluster, in clusters; —gebirge, *n.* vine-hills; —geländer, *n.* vine-arbour; —geschwulst, *f.* grape-swelling; —gott, *m.* the god of grapes, Bacchus; *Gun.-s.* —hagel, *m.* grape-shot; —hals, *m.* neck of a

cascabel; —haut, *f. Anat.* uvea, uveous coat; third tunic of the eye; —holunder, *m. Bot.* red-berried elder; —bügel, *m.* vine-clad hill; —hyacinthe, *f.* cluster-flowered hyacinth; —kern, *m.* stone or seed of grapes, grape-stone; *Bot.-s.* —kirschbaum, *m.* (common) bird-cherry tree; —kohl, *m. vid.* Blumenkohl; —kraut, *n.* butt-leaved goose-foot, oak of Jerusalem; —lese, *f.* grape-gathering, vintage; —leser, *m.* —leserin, *f.* vintager; —nachleser, *m.* grape-gleaner; —reich, *adj.* abounding in grapes; —saft, *m.* juice of grapes, wine; —schuß, *m. Gun.* grape-shot; *Min.-s.* —späth, *m.* grape-spar; —stein, *m.* grape-stone, botryolite; —stengel, —stiel, *m.* grape stalk; —stock, *m. Bot.* vine; —sirup, *m.* sirup of grapes; —zeit, *f.* vintage.

Traubig, *adj.* clustered, clustery.

Traublich, *adj.* cluster-like.

Trauen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to marry, to unite in wedlock or matrimony; sich — lassen, to be (*col.* to get) married; *II. n.* to trust, confide, to have confidence (*Ginem*, in); auf Etwas (*Acc.*) —, to trust in or to a thing; trau, schau, wem, *prov.* if you trust before you try, you may repent before you die; *III. refl. vid.* Getrauen.

Trauer, *I. f.* 1. mourning; 2. sorrow, grief, affliction; die tiefe —, first or deep mourning; die halbe —, second or half-mourning; *II. comp.* —anzug, *m. vid.* —kleidung; —baum, *m.* sad or sorrowful tree; —begängniß, *n.* funeral, *vid.* Leichenbegängniß; —bild, *n.* emblem of mourning or sadness; —binde, *f.* mourning-band; —birke, *f. vid.* Spängerbirke; —bild, *m.* mournful look; —bottschaft, *f.* sad news, mournful tidings; —bühne, *f.* fig. 1. scaffold; 2. * earth; —denkmal, *n. vid.* —monument; —fackel, *f.* funeral torch; —fahne, *f.* black flag (at a funeral); —fall, *m.* mournful case or accident; death, decease; —flor, *m.* mourning-crape; —geberde, *f.* mournful or sad gesture; —gedicht, *n.* mourning poem; funeral poem, elegy; —gefolge, *n. vid.* —geleit; —gefühl, *n.* sad feeling; —gellaut, *n.* tolling of the church-bells for the death of a person; —geleit, *n.* attendants or followers of a funeral, *cf.* —zug; —gepränge, *n.* funeral pomp; —gerüst, *n.* catafalco; —gesang, *m.* mourning song, (funeral) dirge; —geschicht, *f.* mournful tale; —gewand, *n. vid.* —kleid; —haube, *f.* mourning cap; —haus, *n.* house of mourning; —klage, *f.* lamentation; —kleid, *n.* —kleidung, *f.* mourning-dress, mourning-suit; —leute, *pl.* mourners, funeral attendants; —mahl, *n.*

mourning-feast; —mähr, *f. vid.* —geschicht; —mantel, *m.* 1. mourning-cloak; 2. *Ent.* morio; —marsch, *m.* funeral march; —monument, *n.* cenotaph; —musik, *f.* mourning-music; —nachricht, *f. vid.* —bottschaft; —nadel, *f.* mourning-pin, black pin; —papier, *n.* black-edged paper; —pferd, —roß, *n.* mourning horse (which is led after a funeral); —post, *f. vid.* —bottschaft; —rede, *f.* funeral speech; —ring, *m.* mourning-ring; —spiel, *n.* tragedy; —spielartig, *adj.* tragic; —spielbichter, *m.* tragic poet; —tuch, *n.* mourning-cloth; —voll, *adj.* mournful; —wagen, *m.* funeral car; mourning coach; —weide, *f. Bot.* weeping willow; —zeit, *f.* mourning time; —zug, *m.* funeral procession.

Trauern, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to mourn, grieve, lament, to be afflicted; 2. to be in mourning (*um*, for).

Trauernde, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* mourner.

Trause, *comp.* —bad, *m. Med.* shower-bath; —dach, *n. Arch.* drip; —faß, *n.* water-butt; —haken, *m. Arch.* pantile lath, rafter-stout; —naß, *adj. col.* dripping wet; —platte, *f. vid.* —dach; —recht, *n. Law.* gutter-right; —rinne, *f.* house-gutter; —röhre, *f.* gutter-pipe.

Trause, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the water running from a roof; 2. eaves, gutter; aus dem Regen in die — kommen, *prov.* to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire.

Traufeln, (*w.*) *v. n. & a.* to drop, drip, trickle. **Traufen**, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to let down in drops, to shower (down); 2. to drop, fall, run, drip.

Traulich, *I. adj.* 1. familiar, intimate, cordial; 2. comfortable, snug; *II. Z.-zeit*, *f.* 1. cordiality, intimacy; 2. comfortableness, snugness.

Traum, *s. l. (str., pl. Traum)* *m.* dream; *fig.* fancy, reverie; daß ich mir nicht im Traum eingefallen, that never entered my head; (*Ginem*) aus dem Traum helfen, to give (one) an explanation; to undeceive; *II. comp.* —auslegung, *f. vid.* —deutung; —bild, *n.* vision, visionary image; ideal; —buch, *n.* 1. dream-book; 2. *fam.* dreamer, dull person; —deuter, *m.* interpreter of dreams, —deuterei, —deutung, *f.* interpretation of dreams; —deutisch, *adj.* interpretative of (or interpreting) dreams; —gebilde, —gestalt, *n.* phantom, vision; —gott, *m.* god of dreams, Morpheus; —welt, *f.* realm of dreams.

Traumchen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Traum)* a transient or an agreeable dream.

Traumten, (*w.*) *v. a., n. & impers.* 1. to dream; to be dreaming; es träumte mir, I

dreamed; 2. *fig. (or refl. sich [Dat.] etwas — lassen)* to fancy, imagine; to take into one's head; laß dir etwas Angenehmes —, pleasant dreams be yours; daß hätte ich mir nie — lassen, that never would have entered my head.

Eräun'ner, (*str.*) *m.* dreamer; visionary.

Eräumerel', (*w.*) *f.* dreaming, reverie, chimeras, fancy, vision.

Eräun'nerisch, *adj.* visionary: 1. or Traum's haßt, as in a dream, dreamlike; 2. given to dreaming, fanciful; chimerical.

Eräun, *int.* indeed! forsooth! truly!

Eräun'rig, 1. *adj.* 1. sad, heavy, sorrowful; melancholy, pensive, mournful; 2. dismal, dreary, afflictive; 3. wretched, miserable; II. T-feit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. sadness, &c., grief, sorrow, melancholy, pensiveness.

Eräut, *adj.* dear, beloved.

Eräut'chen, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. Eräut'el (*dim. of Eräut'el*, *f.* [*decl. like adj.*]) beloved object; sweet-heart.

Eräun'g, (*w.*) *f.* nuptial ceremony, (the act of) marrying, joining, uniting; *comp.* T-8-foften, *pl.* fees (expenses) of marrying; T-8-scheit, *m.* marriage-certificate; T-8-tag, *m.* marriage-day.

Erä'vehölger, (*str.*) *n. pl.* Mar. slides.

Erä'ven, (*w.*) *v. a.* Mar. to press (cotton or wool). [*verse.*]

*Erä'verfl'ren, (*w.*) *v. a.* Man. &c. to tra-

*Erä'vestie', (*w.*) *f.* travesty. [*lesque.*]

*Erä'vestire'n, (*w.*) *v. a.* to travesty, to bur-

Erä'de, *comp.* Mar-s. —schütte, *f.* drag-boat, track-scout; —seil, *n.* towing-rope; —weg, towing-path.

*Erä'ff, *n.* Gam. club (at cards); —bube, *m.*, —zeñ, *f.*, &c. knave, ten of clubs, &c.

Erä'ffen, (*str.*) *v. l. a. & n.* 1. a) to hit, to strike; to touch; *fig. b)* to touch, affect; c) to regard, concern, to fall upon; 2. to hit upon; to guess; 3. Paint. to hit (off); 4. a) to find. meet (with), to light on (upon), to fall in with; b) to beset; c) to come to in due course or rotation; d) *refl. (impers.)* to happen; 5. Anstalten, Maßregeln, eine Änderung, eine Wahl, &c. —, to make preparations, to take measures, to make an alteration, a choice, &c.; nicht —, to fail, miss; die Reihe trifft mich, it is my turn; daß Loos traf ihn, the lot fell upon him; wann es zum — kommt, *col.* when it comes to the push; sich getroffen fühlen (durch), to feel (the justice of) a reproof, &c.; to be hurt at ...; getroffen! right! t-b, *p. a.* striking, appropriate; suitable.

Erä'ffen, *s. (str.) n.* 1. battle, fight, combat, engagement, action; 2. Mil. division of an army; Mittel-, Hinter—, centre, rear of an army engaged in battle; ein — liefern, to join battle.

Erä'ffer, (*str.*) *m.* prize (in lottery, &c.); lucky

Erä'fflich, 1. *adj.* excellent, eminent, admirable, choice; exquisite; II. T-feit, *f.* excellence, choiceness.

Erä'ffstellen, (*w.*) *f. pl.* T. meetings, joinings (in calico-printing).

Erä'bz, Erä'be-, in *comp.* —amboß, *m. T.* case-stake; —anker, *m. Mar.* driving anchor; —asche, *f.* cupel-ashes; —bett, *n. Gard.* forcing-bed, hot-bed; —bolzen, *m. Mar.* set-bolt, square-bolt; —bunzen, *m.* chasing-chisel; —eis, *n.* drifting or drift ice, loose floating ice; —eisen, *n. l.* driving- or starting-bolt; 2. cooper's driver; —farbe, *f. Tan.* soaking, scowering; —farbengrube, *f.* scowering-pit; —hammer, *m. T.* chasing-hammer; —haus, *n. Gard.* forcing-house, hot-house; —hausgrödh, *n.*, —hauspfanne, *f. lit. & fig.* hot-house plant, stove-plant; —herd, *m. Min.* refining hearth; —holz, *n. l.* wood floating down rivers; 2. rolling-pin; 3. Typ. planer; 4. Coop. driver; —hut, *m. Min.* top of a refining-hearth; —jagd, *f. Sport.* battee; —kisten, *m. vid. Erä'bebett*; —keil, *m. Typ.* planer; —kette, *f. vid. Göpelkette*; —kolbenröhre, *f. vid. Kolbenrohr*, 2.; —kolbenstange, *f. vid. Kolbenstange*, 2.; —körner, *n. p.* caper-spurge; —kruß, *f.* gin for raising area coals, &c.; —land, *n. Sea.* fog-bank; —lang, *f.* hot mixture of ooze and water; —leut, *pl.* people employed in heating up game; —müßel, *m. Anal.* accelerator; —ofen, *m. Min.* (doubly heated) refining-furnace; —rad, *n. Mech.* driving wheel, driver; —schal, *m. vid. Erä'bsand*; —scheibe, *f. Watch-m.* cogging disk; —scherbe, *f. Min.* cupel, test; —schnur, *f.* whip-cord; —schwefel, *m. Min.* raw or mineral sulphur; Mar-s. —segel, *n.* driver; —segelspiere, *f.* driver boom; —weg, *m.* drift way; —wind, *m.* drift-wind.

Erä'ben, (*str.*) *v. l. a. l.* 1. a) to drive; b) to drive (game) together within a certain district; 2. to turn, move; to put in motion, to set a-going, to propel (ships, &c.), to work (machinery); 3. T. to chase, emboss; 4. Gard. to force; 5. Min. to separate, refine; to sublimate; 6. to make to rise or swell (as dough); 7. Tan. to raise (hides); *fig-s.* 8. to impel, drive, prompt, press, urge; to hurry; 9. a) to carry on, follow, pursue (the profession of ...), to exercise or practice (a

trade, &c.). *Handel* —, to negotiate, deal (mit, in); *b*) to be employed or busied with, to pursue, study, practise; to commit, make, do; *getrieben werden*, *Mar.* (of a ship, &c.) to go with the wind, to go a-drift, *cf.* *Treibben*, *n.*; *auf die Weide* —, to graze, pasture, to turn or put to grass; *Blätter* —, to put forth or to run to leaves; *Schößlinge* —, to throw out shoots; *den Schweiß* —, to cause perspiration; *Etwas zu weit* —, to carry a thing too far; *auf's Äußerste* —, to carry to excess, to bring to extremes, to put to the utmost stretch; to urge to the extreme, to drive (one) to his last shifts; *II. n.* (*aux.* *haben & sein*) 1. to drift, drive, float, to be driving, to go a-drift; *auf ein Schiff* —, to run foul of a ship; 2. to shoot forth, grow fast; to sprout; *das Gras fängt an zu* —, the grass begins to spring.

Treibben, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1. (the act of) driving, &c.; 2. dealings, activity, engagements, *cf.* *Thun*, *s.*

Treib'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1. driver; 2. drover; 3. *Sport*, person that beats up game, beater; 4. taskmaster.

Treiberei', (*v.*) *f.* 1. (the practice of) driving, &c., *cf.* *Treiben*; 2. (l. u.) forcing-beds and hot-houses.

Treil, (*str.*) *n.* (—*tau*, *n.*) *Mar.* tow-line, tow-rope; —*pfad*, *m.* towing-path.

Treilen, *Treideln*, (*v.*) *v. a. Mar.* to track a boat or small vessel by a rope.

Trem'pel, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* prop. [*gan*].

**Tremulant'*, (*v.*) *m.* *Mus.* tremor (of an or-

**Tremuliren*, (*v.*) *v. n. Mus.* to trill, quaver.

Trenn'bar, *l. adj.* separable, divisible; *II. T-eit*, *f.* separability, separableness.

Trennen, (*v.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to separate, part, disjoin, divide, put asunder; to dismember; to dissolve, decompose; to disunite; 2. to cut, take off; to sever, disavow; 3. to rip up (a seam); *Mils.* —*die Glieder* —, to open the ranks; *die Schlachordnung* —, to break the battle-array; *II. refl.* to part, separate; to divide; to come undone.

Trenn, *in comp.* —*messer*, *n.* ripping-knife; —*säge*, *f.* ripping-saw; *Gram-s.* —*punkt*, *m.* point of separation; *diæresis*; —*wort*, *n.* disjunctive word.

Trennung, (*v.*) *f.* (the act of) separating, &c. (*cf.* *Trennen*), separation, partition, division; *diannion*, *schiam*; *T-sfall*, *m. Gram.* ablative case; *T-stunde*, *f.* parting-hour; *T-scheiden*, *n. vid.* *Trennpunkt*.

Trense, (*v.*) *f.* snaffle, bradoon; *T-nringe*, *n. pl.* check-rings of a bridle.

Trensen, (*v.*) *v. I. a. Mar.* to worm; *II. n. Sport.* to bellow, to low.

Tren'sing, (*v.*) *f. Mar.* rope to worm a cable.

**Trep'är*, (*str.*) *m. Surg.* trepan.

**Trepant'ren*, (*v.*) *v. a.* to trepan.

Trep'pe, (*v.*) *f.* stair-case, (a pair of) stairs; flight (of steps); *Mar.* ladder; *die (or zur)* — *hinanf*, *hinunter*, up stairs, down stairs; *zwei T-n hoch*, two pair of stairs high, in the second story, on the second floor.

Trep'pen, *comp.* —*absatz*, *m.* landing-place of a stair-case; —*baden*, *f. pl.* *Carp.* notch boards (of a stair-case); —*baum*, *m.* spindle of a (winding) stair-case; —*förmig*, *adj.* in the form of a stair-case, rising; *Mil. en échelons*; —*gang*, *m. Mar.* hatchway; —*geländer*, *n.* stair-case-bannister; baluster; —*haus*, *n.*, —*mantel*, *m.* stair-cage, well of a stair-case; —*läufer*, *m.* stair-case carpet; —*leht*, *f.* baluster; —*raum*, *m.* well-hole, —*ruhe*, *f. vid.* —*absatz*; —*spindel*, *f. vid.* —*baum*; —*stein*, *m.* stair-stone, step-stone; —*stufe*, *f.* step, degree or gradient of a stair-case; —*teppich*, *m.* stair-case carpet; —*thurm*, *m.* steeple with a winding stair-case; —*wangen*, *f. pl. vid.* —*baden*. [*cards*].

**Tresch'at*, *n. Gam.* gleeck (a certain game at **Tresör*, (*str.*) *m.* treasury; *comp.* —*schein*, *m.* treasury-bill, treasury-note.

Tres'pe, (*v.*) *f. Bot.* 1. brome-grass; 2. cockle, tare, darnel.

Tresse, (*v.*) *f.* lace, galloon; *mit T-n besetzen*, to lace; *comp.* *T-ngold*, *n.* burnt gold-lace; *T-nhut*, *m.* galloon-hat; *T-nmütze*, *f.* galloon-cap; *T-nrock*, *m.* laced coat.

Tress'er, *pl.* grounds, huaks, recrements (of grapes); —*wein*, *m.* bad wine, after-wine; ciderkin.

Tret'en, (*str.*) *v. I. n.* 1. (*aux.* *haben*) to tread, set down the foot, to step on, into, &c.; 2. (*aux.* *sein*) *a*) to change place by stepping, to step, walk, go on; *b*) to enter (in, into or upon), to come; *an das Fenster* —, to step to the window; *auf die Seite* —, to step or stand aside; *an die Spitze* —, to place one's self at the head of (an army, &c.); *an Gines Stelle* —, to take or get one's place, to succeed one; *hinein* —, to walk in, step in, to enter; *in's Zimmer* —, to enter the room; *der Saft ist in die Bäume getreten*, the sap has entered the trees; *Thränen traten ihm in die Augen*, tears started to his eyes; *leise* —, to take soft steps; *fig.* to mince a matter; *näher* —, to approach, to draw near; *in's Mittel* —, to interfere, interpose, mediate, act as mediator; *auf Tre-*

mandes Seite —, to side with one, to go over to one's party; in Condition —, to enter into service; in ein Amt —, to enter upon an office; in den geistlichen Stand —, to enter upon (or to devote one's self to) the study of theology; to take orders; in Jemandes Fußstapfen —, to tread into, follow one's footsteps; Einem unter die Augen —, to come in sight of one, to face one; Einem vor die Seele —, to come upon one's mind, to present itself to one's mind; zu nahe —, to offend; to wrong; II. *a.* 1. to tread, trample; 2. to tread, cover (of birds); 3. *Ac. cant.* to dun; unter die Füße or mit Füßen —, to tread upon ..., to trample (under one's feet or under foot), to trample on, to spurn; sich (*Dat.*) einen Dorn in den Fuß —, to run a thorn into one's foot; daß Pflaster —, to loiter, to walk the streets; die Hölge (Wallen) —, to blow the bellows of an organ.

Tret's (of Treten), in comp. —baum, *m.* *T.* treadle (of a lathe); *Vint-s.* —butte, *f.* treading-vat; —necht, *m.* treader (of grapes); —mühle, *f.* tread-mill; —rad, *n.* treading wheel; —schmel, *m.* treadle.

Treu, *I. adj.* faithful, trusty; honest; loyal; true; II. *comp.* —bruch, *m.* violation, infraction or breach of faith; —brüchig, *adj.* faithless, perfidious, disloyal; —herzig, *adj.* true-hearted, simple-hearted, confident, naive; —herzigkeit, *f.* true-heartedness, &c.; kindly sincerity; —los, *adj.* faithless, perfidious (*adv.* —ly); —losigkeit, *f.* faithlessness.

Treu'e, **Treu**, *f.* faith, faithfulness, fidelity, honesty; loyalty; truth, trueness; Eid der —, oath of allegiance; (bei) meiner —! by or upon my faith! **Treu** und **Glauben**, good faith; auf **Treu** und **Glauben**, upon trust, upon faith; — und **Glauben** halten, to stand to one's word, to keep faith.

Treu'heit, *f. vid.* **Treu**.

Treu'lich, *I. adv.* trustily, faithfully, honestly; truly; II. *adj. vid.* **Treu**.

***Tr'angel**, (*str.*) *m.* *Geom.* triangle.

***Trübun'**, (*Gen.* **Trübun's**, *pl.* **Trübun'en**) *m.* tribune; **Trübunäl'**, (*str.*) *n.* tribunal; **Trübunät'**, (*str.*) *n.* tribuneship. [*Rednerbühne.*]

***Tribu'ne**, [*Fr., pron.* —bū'ne] (*w.*) *f. vid.*

***Tribüt'**, (*str.*) *m.* tribute, *cf.* **Zins**; **Tributär'**, *adj.* tributary, *cf.* **Zinspflichtig**.

Trich'ter, (*str.*) *m.* funnel; tunnel; mill-hopper; (—schlund, *m.*) crater; —förmig, *adj.* funnel-shaped. [*a funnel.*]

Trich'tern, (*w.*) (*l. u.*) *v. a.* to pour through

***Trick**, (*str.*) *m.* *Gam-s.* trick (at whist); —track, *n.* trick-track, backgammon.

***Tricot'**, [*Fr., pron.* triko'] *n.* stocking-net

***Trident'**, *I. n.* *Geog.* Trent (a town); *I. (str.) m.* trident, *cf.* **Dreizack**.

Trieb, *s. l. (str.) m. l.* (the act of) driving, drift, drifting; 2. *a)* place where cattle is driven, pasture; *b)* right of pasture; 3. *drove*, herd; 4. *T. a)* machinery, motion, movement, spring; *b)* *vid.* **Getriebe**; 5. *a)* *sup.* *b)* young shoot, sprouts; 6. *fig.* instinct, impulse; bent, inclination, desire (*cf.* **Trieb**); II. *comp.* —artig, *adj. vid.* —mäßig; —draht, *m.* *Mech.* pinion-wire; —feder, *f.* 1. (moving) spring; 2. *fig.* (main-)spring, motive; incitement; guiding principle; —felle, *f.* *Mech.* pinion-ble; —förner, *n. pl. vid.* **Triebförner**; —kraft, *f.* impellent force; motive or mechanical power; productive power. —maß, *n.* *Mech.* pinion-gauge; —mäßig, *adj.* conformable to (or done by) instinct; —rad, *n. l.* *Hor.* spring-wheel; 2. *Mech.* lantern-wheel; —recht, *n.* right of pasture; —schand, *m.* quicksand, drifting or shifting sand; *Mech-s.* —stahl, *m.* pinion-wire; —stange, *f.* connecting rod; —stöße, *m. pl. vid.* **Getriebe**; —werk, *m.* machine, machinery, mechanism; springs of a machine; —werk mäßig, *adj.* mechanical.

Triebel, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* 1. driver; 2. turning

Trief's (of Triefen), in comp. —auge, *n.* *Med.* blear-eye, watery or running eye; —ig, *adj.* blear-eyed; —naß, *adj.* wet all over.

Trief'en, (*w. & str.*) *v. n.* to drop (von **Schweiß** with perspiration, &c.), drip, trickle; *v.* run; es trief't vom Dache, the eaves drop; seine Augen —, he has blear-eyes.

Trient', *n.* *Geog.* Trent.

Triër, *n.* *Geog.* Triers, Treves; **Triër'ad.** *adj.* Treviran.

Triëß', *n.* *Geog.* Trieste; **Triëß'tiner**, (*str.*) *a* Triestine, inhabitant of Trieste.

Trift, *s. l. (w.) f. l.* passage of (or for) cattle; 2. pastureage, common, pasture; 3. drove, herd; 4. *Tr-n, pl. Mar.* wreck or what ever is found floating on the sea; II. *comp.*

—frei, *adj.* free for cattle to go on; —geld, *n.* money paid for pastureage; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* —recht, *n.* right of pastureage.

Triftig, *I. adj.* 1. *Mar.* drifting, a-drift; —sein, to drive; —werden, to break sheet; 2. *fig.* substantial; valid, important; convincing, cogent; II. *Tr-heit, f.* validity; convincingness, cogency.

***Trigh'p'**, (*str. & w.*) *m.* *Arch.* triglyph.

***Trigonometrie'**, *f.* *Geom.* trigonometry.

***Trigonome'trisch**, *adj.* trigonometrical (*adv.* trigonometrically).
 ***Triß'traf**, *n. vid.* Triß'trad.
Trill'er, (*str.*) *m.* Mus. shake, trill, quaver; zinen — schlagen, to trill, shake, quaver; —fette, *f.* chain of shakes.
Trill'ern, (*w.*) *v. n.* to trill, quaver, shake.
 ***Trillion'**, (*w.*) *f.* Math. trillion; —theilchen, *n.* trillionth part.
Trine, *f.* (*dim.* Trin'chen, [*str.*] *n.*) *abbr.* for Katharine, Kate (*P. N.*).
 ***Trinita'tier**, (*str.*) *m.* Ecc. trinitarian.
 ***Trinität'**, (*w.*) *f.* trinity.
Trin'bar, *1. adj.* drinkable, potable; *II. Tr'eit*, *f.* drinkableness, potableness.
Trin' (*of Trinken*), *in comp.* —becher, *m.* goblet, drinking-cup; —bruder, *m.* *1. vid.* —genosß; *2. one* who is fond of drinking, tippler; —fest, —gelag, *n.* drinking bout; —gast, *m.* drinking-customer; —gefäß, —geschirr, *n.* drinking-vessel; —geld, *n.* fee given to servants, drink-money, gratification, consideration; —genosß, *m.* bottle companion; —gesellschaft, *f.* company of tipplers, drinking-bout; —haus, *n.* tap-house, ale-house, tavern; —horn, *n.* drinking-horn; —lieb, *n.* drinking (or Bacchanalian) song; —spruch, *m.* toast; —schale, *f.* drinking-cup or bowl; —stube, *f.* drinking-room, tap-room; —wasser, *n.* drinkable water.
Trin'en, (*str.*) *v. a. & n.* to drink; * to ab-Trin'et, (*str.*) *m.* drinker. [sorb, inhale.
Trin'sucht, *f. vid.* Trunk'sucht.
 ***Triß**, *n.* Mus. trio.
 ***Triö'le**, (*w.*) *f.* Mus. triplet, one of a group of three notes arising from the division of a note into three equal parts of the next inferior duration.
 ***Tripl'el**, **Tripl'el**, (*str.*) *m.* (—erde, *f.*) tripoli; rotten stone; —schiefer, *m.* polishing slate.
 ***Tripl'icät'**, (*str.*), **Tripl'it'**, (*w.*) *n.* Law, sur-rejoinder, triplicate document.
 ***Tripl'ic'ern**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to triple.
Tripl'olis, *n.* Geog. Tripoli; **Tripl'olita'ner**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Tripl'olita'nisch**, *adj.* Tripolitan.
Tripp, (*str.*) *m.* *1. or* —sammet, *m.* Com. mock-velvet, shag; *2. Min.* tourmaline.
Trippeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to trip, mince one's steps.
Tripp'er, (*str.*) *m.* Med. gonorrhœa.
Trißse, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. brace; **Trißsen**, (*w.*) *v. n.* to brace the spritsail and sprit-top-sail.
 ***Triiter'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* Typ. three sheets stuck in one another marked with one letter.
 ***Tri'ton**, (*irr., sing. str., pl. w.* Tri'tonen) *m.* Gr. Myth. Triton.
Tri'tt, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* *1.* step, tread, pace;

footing; *2.* kick; *3.* trace, track, footstep; *4.* tread, seat; pair of steps; treadle; *II. comp.* —bret, *n.* *1. Arch.* tread or horizontal part of a stair; *2.* step (of a treading-wheel, &c.); *3.* (—holz, *n.* —pfeifen, *f. pl.*) pedal of an organ; —harfe, *f.* Mus. pedal harp; —schelbe, *f.* turning-wheel of a potter's lathe.
 ***Triumph'**, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* triumph; einen —halten, to celebrate a triumph; *II. in comp.* triumphal (arch, song, car, &c.).
 ***Triumph'ern**, (*w.*) *v. n.* to triumph; *t-d*, *p. a.* triumphant.
 ***Trium'vir**, (*Gen.* Trium'virs, *pl.* Trium'viren) *m.* triumvir; **Triumvirät'**, (*str.*) *n.*
 ***Trivial'**, *adj.* trivial. [triumvirate.
 ***Trochä'isch**, *adj.* Vers. trochaical.
 ***Trochä'us**, (*pl.* Trochä'en) *m.* Vers. trochee.
Trod'en, *1. adj.* *1.* dry (*also Paint. & Sculp.*), arid; *2.* barren, arid; *fig-s.* *3.* dry, uninteresting; prosy, dull; *4.* cold, dry, frigid; *5.* barren, giving no milk (of cows); —legen, to drain; *t-en* Fußes, dry-shod; *die t-e* Wahrheit, the plain truth; *im T-en* sein, to be under shelter, to be in security; *t-e* Zinsen, *pl.* rent-stock; *der t-e* Wechsel, *Com.* sale bill, single bill drawn upon one's self; *II. comp.* —boden, *m.* drying loft; —haus, *n.* Tan., &c. shade, drying-house; —legung, *f.* (the act of) draining, drainage; —letzte, *f. vid.* Waschleine; —maler, *m.* painter in crayon; —malerei, *f.* crayon-painting; —ofen, *m.* drying-stove; —platz, *m.* drying-place, drying-ground; —wein, *m.* (Hungarian) wine prepared from grapes nearly dried.
Trod'enheit, (*w.*) *f.* dryness: *1.* aridity; *fig-s.* *2.* barrenness; *3.* dullness; frigidity.
Trod'nen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* *1.* to dry (up), to make dry, to air; *2.* to wipe; *Malß*, *ßen* —, to cure malt, hay; *II. n.* (*aux.* haben & sein) to dry.
Trod'nis, *f.* (*l. u.*) *vid.* Trodenheit.
Trod'nel, (*w.*) *f.* tassels, tuft, bob.
Trod'el, (*str.*) *m.* *1.* frippery, second-hand goods; lumber; *2.* rag-fair; brokers'-lane; *comp.* —bude, *f.* rag-shop, frippery-stall; —frau, *f.* —weib, *n.* woman selling frippery or second-hand goods; —fram, *m.* frippery, lumber; —leute, *pl.* brokers, salesmen; —mann, *m.* dealer in frippery, broker; salesman; —markt, *m.* rag-fair.
Trod'elei', (*w.*) *f.* *1.* frippery; *2.* dawdling.
Trod'elhaft, *1. adj. vulg.* dawdling; *II. T-ig-*zeit, *f.* dawdling.
Trod'eln, (*w.*) *v. n.* *1.* to deal in second-hand goods, to sell frippery; *2. vulg.* to loiter, tarry, dally, dawdle, to be or lag behind.

Tröb'ler, (str.) m. 1. dealer in old clothes, cf. *Trödelmann*; 2. vulg. tridler, (*Trändler*) dawdler. [trugg; bod.]

Trög, (str., pl. *Tröge*) m. trough; *Mas.*

***Troglobyt(e)**, (w.) m. troglodyte.

Troja, n. Troy; **Troja'ner**, (str.) m., **Troja'nerin**, (w.) f., **Troja'nisch**, adj. Trojan.

***Trofär**, (str.) m. Surg. trocar.

Trolle, (w.) f. cont. trull, trollop; drab.

Trollen, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. *sein*) to troll (along); II. *refl. vid. sich* Paßen.

Trommel, s. I. (w.) f. 1. drum; 2. *Anat.* tympanum, drum or barrel of the ear; 3. coffee-roaster; 4. *Watch-m.* barrel (in a watch); die große —, *Mus.* great or big drum; II. *comp.* —blech, n. yellow brass (for drums); —boden, m. bottom of a drum; —feder, f. *Watch-m.* barrel spring; —fell, n., —haut, f. 1. drum skin, head of a drum; 2. *Anat.* tympanum; *Anat.-s.* —häutchen, n. membrane of the tympanum; —höhle, f. cavity of the tympanum; —kasten, m. tun of a drum; —klöppel, —klöppel, —schlagel, m. drumstick; —schlag, m. beat of the drum; —schläger, m. drummer; —stoß, m. 1. drum-stick; 2. *Mar.* flag-staff at the mast-head; —sucht, f. *Med.* tympany, drum-bellied dropsy, wind-dropsy; —taube, f. *Orn.* drum-pigeon.

Trommeln, (w.) f. cont. (the act of) drumming; noise.

Trommeln, (w.) v. n. & a. 1. to drum, to beat the drum; 2. *Sport.* to beat (said of hares).

Tromm'ler, (str.) m. drummer. [fisch.]

Tromp'ete, (w.) f. 1. trumpet; 2. *vid. Nadel.* **Tromp'eten**, *comp.* —baum, m. *Bot.* cecropia; —bläser, m. trumpeter; —blume, f. *Bot.* trumpet-flower; —fisch, m. *Ich.* trumpet-fish; —register, n. *T.* trumpet-stop (in an organ); —schall, m. sound of a trumpet, trumpet-peal; —schnecke, f. *Conch.* trumpet-shell, whelk; —stoß, m. flourish of the trumpet; —zug, m. *vid.* —register.

Tromp'eten, (w.) v. n. to trumpet, sound the trumpet.

Tromp'eter, (str.) m. trumpeter; *comp.* —marsch, m. march on the trumpet; —muskel, m. *Anat.* trumpeter's muscle, buccinator; —stückchen, n. air on or for the trumpet.

***Trope**, (w.) m. 1. *Rhet.* trope; 2. (*Tropen* —genden, f.) pl. *Ast. & Geog.* the tropics.

Trops, (str., pl. *Tropfe*) m. 1. cont. nunny, simpleton; ein armer —, a poor fellow.

Tropf (of *Tropfen*), *comp.* —bad, n. dropping bath; —bret, n. *T.* drainer; —glas, n. Dutch tears; —harz, n. resin in drops; —traut, n. *Bot.* round-leaved sun-dew; —

naß, adj. dropping-wet; —pfanne, f. dripping-pan; —stein, m. *Min.* stalactites; —steinartig, adj. stalactitic; —wein, m. drop-pings; —wurz, f. *Bot.* (common) drop-wort.

Tropfbär, adj. I. liquid, fluid; II. *T-felt*, f. liquidity, fluidness.

Tropfchen, (str.) n. (*dim. of Tropfen*) little drop, droplet. [trick.]

Tropfeln, (w.) v. a. & n. to drop, drip.

Tropfen, (w.) v. a. & n. to drop, drip, trickle.

Tropfen, (str.) m. drop; *comp.* —fall, n. drip, eaves, gutter; —weise, adv. by drop.

Tropflein, (str.) n. provinc. & * for *Tropf*.

***Trophäe**, (w.) f. trophy. [ha.]

***Tropisch**, I. adj. 1. tropic(al); 2. figurative, metaphoric; II. adv. tropically; figuratively.

Troß, (str.) m. 1. *Mil.* baggage of an army. 2. *cont.* set, crowd; gang; cavalcade; *comp.* —bube, —junge, —knecht, m. soldier's boy. —pferd, n. baggage-horse; —wagen, n. baggage-waggon.

Troß, (str.) n. *Mar.* hawser-laid rope; zu eiserne —, strong hawser.

Trost, s. I. (str.) m. consolation, comfort; relief; encouragement, hope; nicht mehr da

T-e sein, fig. not to be in one's right wits.

II. *comp.* —brief, m. letter of consolation; —geber, m. comforter; —gedanke, m. consolatory thought; —grund, m. consolatory argument; —los, adj. comfortless, discor-

solate; inconsolable; cheerless, wretched. —losigkeit, f. comfortlessness; wretched-

ness; —rede, —schrift, f. consolatory dis-

course, writing; —reich, —voll, adj. full of

comfort, consoling, consolatory; —wort, n. word of consolation.

Trostbär, adj. consolable.

Trost'en, (w.) v. a. to comfort, console.

Trost'er, (str.) m. comforter, consoler; *Theol.*

the Holy Ghost.

Trostlich, I. adj. consolatory, comforting, comfortable; II. *T-felt*, f. comfortableness.

Trostung, (w.) f. consolation, comfort.

Trott, (str.) m. trot; den — reiten, *Trot-*

ten, *Trotti'ten*, (w.) v. n. to trot.

Troß, s. I. (str.) m. 1. daring, boldness; 2. defiance, scorn, disdain, spite; stubbornness;

obstinacy; refractoriness; insolence, haughtiness; —bieten, (with *Dat.*) to bid de-

fiance to ..., to set at defiance, to defy.

brave; dir zum —, in spite of you; II. *com.*

—kopf, m. 1. obstinate or stubborn person;

2. (*Troßigkeit*, f.) obstinacy, stubbornness;

—kopfig, adj. stubborn, obstinate.

Trog, *prep.* I. (with *Gen.* [*& Dat.*]) 1. in defiance of, in spite of, notwithstanding; II. (with *Dat.*) as well as good, as much &c. as any one, equal to any; er läuft — einem Pferde, he runs as fast as any horse.

Trogen, (w.) v. n. 1. (with *Dat.*) to dare, brave, defy; 2. to be froward, refractory, obstinate; to be angry (mit, with); 3. *fig.* to confide (auf, in), to be proud, to boast (of).

Trogig, I. *adj.* defying, daring, insolent, braving; froward, obstinate, refractory; saucy, perverse; II. or \neq **Trogiglich**, *adv.* daringly, &c.; III. **T-heit**, *f.* defiance; stubbornness; insolence.

Trübäugig, *adj.* dim-eyed, dark-sighted.

Trübe, I. *adj.* 1. troubled, muddy, turbid, thick; 2. cloudy, gloomy; overcast; 3. dull, dim, dark; 4. *fig.* gloomy, sad; II. *s.* (w.) *f.* 1. cloudiness, gloominess; 2. dimness, &c.

Trüben, (w.) v. a. 1. to trouble, to make muddy or thick; 2. to dull, dim; to make gloomy, to cloud, darken; 3. to sadden; to ruffle; II. *refl.* to grow gloomy, overcast, &c.

Trübheit, (w.) *f.* *vid.* **Trübe**, *s.*

Trübjal, (str.) *f.* & n. tribulation, affliction, sorrow, trouble; calamity, adversity, misery.

Trübseelig, I. *adj.* troubled, afflicted, sorrowful, miserable, sad, gloomy; II. **T-heit**, *f.* sadness, &c.

Trübfinn, (str.) *m.* **Trübfinnigkeit**, *f.* sadness, gloominess, gloom, pensiveness, dejection of mind, heaviness, melancholy.

Trübfinnig, *adj.* sad, gloomy, pensive, dejected, melancholy. [*ard.*]

Trübseß, (w.), *some.* (str.) *m.* lord high steward.

Trübe, *f.* I. or **Trüdhen**, **Trüdel**, *abbr.* of **Gertrud**, **Gertrude** (*P. N.*); II. (w.) *province.* weird woman, sorceress, hag.

Trüffel, (w.) *f.* *Bot.* truffle, earth-nut; *comp.* —hund, *m.* truffle-dog; —jagd, —suche, *f.* searching for truffles; —lager, *n.* truffle-bed, truffle-plot; —pastete, *f.* truffle-pie; —sucher, *m.* 1. searcher of truffles, truffle-hunter; 2. *vid.* —hund.

Trüg, *s.* I. (str.) *m.* deceit, fraud; delusion; fallacy, imposture; II. *comp.* —bild, —gebild, *n.* (mocking) phantom; —cadenz, *f.* *vid.* —schluß; —dolbe, *f.* *Bot.* cyme; —gewebe, *m.* tissue of fraud, intrigue; —grund, *m.* captious argument; —los, *adj.* undersigning, artless; —losigkeit, *f.* artlessness; —sag, *m.* fallacious proposition; —schluß, *m.* 1. *Mus.* feint close, delayed or interrupted cadence; 2. *Log.* paralogism, sophism, fallacy; —stoß, *m.* *Fenc.* feint; —völ, *adj.* deceitful.

Trügen, (str.) v. a. & n. to deceive, delude; n. to prove fallacious.

Trügerisch, *adj.* 1. fraudulent; 2. or **Trüghaft**, deceptive, delusive, deceitful, fallacious.

Trüglich, I. *adj.* *vid.* **Trügerisch**, 2.; II. **T-heit**, *f.* fallibility; deceitfulness.

Trühe, (w.) *f.* *provinc.* & * chest.

* **Trumeau'**, [*Fr., pron.* trümf'] *n.* pier, *vid.* Pfeiler.

Trumm, (str., pl. **Trümmer**) *n.* (& *m.*) 1. Weav. the ends of weavers' threads, warp-ends, thrum; 2. *Min.* a narrow or ribband-like vein of ore extending in length or entering the rock; —erz, *n.* ore in broken pieces, fragmentary ore.

Trümmer, *s.* I. pl. fragments, ruins; wreck, remains; pieces; rubbish; II. *comp.* —agat, *m.* *Min.* brecciated agate; —gestein, *n.* *Geol.* conglomerate; —haufen, *m.* heap of ruins; —porphyr, *m.* *Min.* porphyritic breccia; —stüd, *n.* *Paint.* ruin.

Trümmerschaft, *adj.* ruinous, decayed.

Trumpf, (str. pl. **Trümpfe**) *m.* *Gam.* trump; —blatt, *n.*, —karte, *f.* trump, trump-card; —farbe, *f.* colour of trumps.

Trumpfen, (w.) v. a. 1. *Gam.* to trump; 2. *vid.* **Abtrumpfen**.

Trunk, (str.) *m.* 1. (the act of) drinking; draught, gulp; 2. drink, potion, liquor.

Trunkfen, **Trunkenseit**, *vid.* **Detrunken**, &c.

Trunkbold, (str.) *m.* drunkard.

Trunkucht, *f.* mania for drinking.

Trupp, (str.) *m.* 1. troop, gang; 2. multitude, *Sport.* flock, flight, &c. cf. **Flug**, **Ritte**, &c.; —weise, *adv.* in troops, in flocks.

Truppe, (w.) *f.* company, band.

Trüppel, (str.) *m.* *vulg.* clump, group of trees, &c.

Truppen, pl. forces, troops.

Trübhahn, (str., pl. **Trüt'hähne**) *m.* *Orn.* turkey, turkey-cock; **Trüt'henne**, (w.) *f.* turkey-hen; **Trüt'hühner**, *f.* pl. turkey-birds.

Trug, \neq *vid.* **Trog**; — und **Geßus'bündniß**, *n.* offensive and defensive alliance; —waffe, *f.* offensive weapon, pl. offensive arms.

* **Trühaite**, (w.) *m.* saic (a kind of vessel employed on the Danube); **Trühaiteit'**, (w.) *m.* saic-man (in Austria).

* **Trühaif**, *m.* military cap, chako, shako.

Trühereste, (w.) *m.*, **Trüherestfinn**, (w.) *f.*, **Trüherestisch**, *adj.* Circassian.

Trüherestfin, *n.* *Geog.* Circassia.

* **Tuberoße**, (w.) *f.* *Bot.* tuberosa.

* **Tubulit'**, (str.) *m.* *Pet.* tubular fossil.

* **Tubus**, *m.* *vid.* **Gerurohr**.

Zuch, *s. I. (str., pl. Zücher, but Zühe, to signify different sorts of cloth) n. 1. cloth; linen; 2. kerchief, handkerchief; neckcloth; II. comp. —artig, adj. like cloth; —berdter, m. cloth-dresser; —fabrik, f. cloth-manufacture; —fabrikant, m. cloth-manufacturer; —färber, m. cloth-dyer; —gewölbe, n. cloth-shop; —halle, *f. vid.* —haus; —händler, m. cloth-trade; —händler, m. cloth-merchant, draper; —haus, n. cloth-hall; —hosen, *f. pl.* cloth-trowsers; —kleid, n. cloth dress; —karte, *f. card*; —laden, m. cloth-shop, draper's shop; —lappen, m. cloth rag; —leiste, *f. vid.* Anschrote; —macher, m. cloth-worker, cloth-maker, clothier; —machermelster, m. master clothier; —macherstuhl, m. clothier's loom; —mantel, m. cloth cloak; —manufactur, *f. vid.* —fabrik; —nadel, *f. I.* handkerchief-pin, shirt-pin; *2. Tail.* blunt needle; —presse, *f. cloth-press*; —rahmen, m. frame for stretching cloth, tenter; —ring, m. handkerchief-runner; —rock, m. cloth coat; cloth dress; —scher, *f. cloth-shears*; —scherer, m. cloth-shearer; —schererbürste, *f. strong and stiff cloth brush*; —schrote, *f. vid.* Anschrote; —waare, *f. cloths, drapery*; —walze, *f. fulling of cloth*; —walzer, m. fuller; —weber, m. cloth-weaver; —weberet, *f. cloth-manufacture.**

Züchen, *adj. of cloth.*

Züchlein, *provinc. & *, vulg. Züchelden, (str.) n. (dim. of Zuch) little kerchief, &c.*

Züchtig, *I. adj. 1. apt, fit, able, capable, qualified, proper (zu, for); 2. thorough, solid, good, great, large, strong; sound, hearty; staunch; able, skilful, clever, &c.; II. adv. 1. aptly, &c.; 2. soundly, &c.; much, hard; well.*

Züchtigkeit, (*w.*) *f. 1. aptness, fitness, ability, qualification, capacity (zu, for); 2. solidity, solidness, &c.*

Zücker, (*w.*) *f. malice, spite, insidiousness, artfulness, knavery; prank, trick.*

Züchisch, *adj. malignant, malicious, insidious, knavish, artful, spiteful.*

Zuff, **Zuf**, (*str.*) *m. (or —wade, f.) Min. tuff, tufa; —falk, —stein, m. tufaceous limestone, calcareous tufa.*

Züffel, (*str.*) *m. vid. Düssel.*

Zugend, (*w.*) *f. virtue; comp. —adel, m. nobility acquired by virtue; —arm, adj. poor in virtues; —bahn, f. vid. —pfad; —bund, m. virtuous society (gen. used as a nickname); —eifer, m. zeal for virtue; —feind, m. enemy to virtue; —freund, m. friend to (or lover of) virtue; —gefühl, n. sense of virtue; —gesetz, n. moral law; —*

beuchler, m. sanctified hypocrite; —lehre, f. morals, ethics; —lehrer, m. moralist; —los, adj. without virtue; —pfad, m. path of virtue; —prediger, m. moralizer; —reich, adj. very virtuous; —reiz, m. charm of virtue, motive to virtue; —schein, m. appearance of virtue; —stolz, m. pride of conscious virtue; —übung, f. exercise of virtue.

Zugendhaft, *I. (or Zugendlich, Zugendsam) adj. virtuous; II. Zugigkeit, f. virtuousness.*

Zuß, **Züll**, (*str.*) *m. Com. net, net-work, net-lace; comp. —spizzen, f. pl. point net.*

Zülle, *f. T. vid. Dülle.*

Zußius, *m. Tally (P. N.).*

Zul'pe, (*w.*) *f. Bot. tulip.*

Zul'pen, *comp. —artig, adj. like tulips; —beet, n. Gard. bed of tulips; —flor, f. blooming or field of tulips; —liebhaber, m. amateur of tulips; —sucht, f. passion for tulips, (—wuth, f.) tulip-mania; —zwiebel, f. bulb of a tulip.*

Zummeln, (*w.*) *v. I. a. to bustle, to (give much) exercise; ein Pferd —, to tumble, manage a horse; to ride lustily; II. refl. 1. to wrestle, scuffle (with); 2. to bustle, gambol, revel, to hurry, make haste.*

Zummeln, *comp. —platz, m. 1. riding-place; 2. wrestling-place; scene of action; place of exercise; 3. Mil. alarm post; —taube, f. Orn. tumbler.*

Zumm'ler, **Zümm'ler**, (*str.*) *m. 1. Ich. dolphin; porpoise; 2. Orn. vid. Zummeltänze.*

***Zumult'**, (*str.*) *m. tumult; uproar.*

***Zumultuant'**, (*w.*) *m. rioter.*

***Zumultuarisch**, *adj. tumultuary, tumultuous, riotous.* [mult, riot.

***Zumultu'ren**, (*w.*) *v. n. to (raise a) tumult; (w.) f. Mas. white-wash; lime-washing; parget, plaster.*

Zün'chen, (*w.*) *v. a. to white-wash, lime-wash; to plaster, parget; Zün'cher, (str.) m. white-washer; pargeter, plasterer; Zün'cherpinfel, m. white-wash brush.*

Zune'fer, (*str.*) *m., Zune'fisch, adj. Tunisian.*

Tungstein, (*str.*) *m. Min. tungsten.*

Tunguse, (*w.*) *m. Tongoose.*

***Zun'ika**, *f. (pl. Zun'iken) tunic.*

Zun'ke, (*w.*) *f. sauce.*

Zun'ken, (*w.*) *v. a. to dip, steep.*

Zun'form, (*w.*) *f. dipping-mould or frame.*

***Zun'nel**, (*str.*) *m. tunnel; comp. —arbeit, f. tunneling operations; —gang, m. interior or bore of a tunnel.*

Zup'fel, (*str.*) *m. (dim. Zup'felchen, [str.] n.) point, tittle, dot, spot.*

Zup'felig, *adj. spotted, full of points.*

Tupfeln, (w.) v. a. to make points, to dot, spot.
Tupfen, **Tupfen**, (w.) v. a. & n. to tip,
Tupf, vid. **Tupf**. [dab, dip; to touch.]
***Turban**, (str.) m. turban.
Türke, (w.) m. Turk.
Türkens, comp. —bund, m. 1. turban, sash;
 2. Bot. purple martagon, Turk's cap; 3.
Conch. turban-shell; —kopf, m. Saracen's
 head; —krieg, m. war with the Turks; —
 paß, m. Turkish pass-port.
Türkei, f. Geog. Turkey.
Türkenthüm, (str.) m. Mohammedanism.
Türkinn, (w.) f. Turkish woman.
Türkisch, adj. Turkish; t-e Bohnen, French
 beans, kidney-beans; t-es Garn, spun cot-
 ton dyed in Turkey-red; t-es Korn, t-er
 Weizen, Bot. maize, Indian corn; t-es Pa-
 pier, marbled paper.
Türkisch, (str.) m. Min. turquois, turquois.
Türkoma'ne, (w.) m. Turkoman.
Türkoma'nien, n. Geog. Turkomania.
***Turmalin**, (str.) m. Min. tourmaline.
Türnen, (w.) v. n. to exercise in gymnastics;
Türner, (str.) m. gymnastic.
Turner, (w.) f. vid. **Turnkunst**.
Turn, in comp. —anstalt, —halle, f., —
 platz, m. institution, hall, place where gym-
 nastics are practised, gymnasium; gymnas-
 tic ground; —funkt, f. gymnastics; —lehrer,
 —meister, m. teacher in gymnastics; —
 übung, f. gymnastic exercise.
***Turnier**, (str.) n. tournament, tilt; comp.
 —fähig, adj. admissible to a tournament;
 —helm, m. tilting-helmet; —lanze, f. tilting-
 lance; —platz, m. tilting-place, tilt-yard;
 —rüstung, f. tilting armour; —schranken, pl.
 lists; —spieß, m. vid. —lanze.
***Turnieren**, (w.) v. n. to tilt, joust; hold a
 tournament; **Turnier**, (str.) m. tilter, &c.
***Turnus**, m. Law, rotation; turn.

Tur'teltaube, (w.) f. Orn. turtle-dove.
Tusch, (str.) m. flourish (of trumpets); ei-
 nen — blasen, to flourish a trumpet.
Tusch, (str.) m., **Tusch**, (w.) f. Paint. In-
 dian ink, China ink.
Tusch'en, (w.) v. a. I. to draw with Indian
 ink; to paint with water-colours; to tinge;
 II. provinc. vid. **Durchsprügel**.
Tusch, comp. —farbe, f. water-colour; —fa-
 sten, m. (dim. —fästchen, n.) paint-box, co-
 lour-box; —pinsel, m. ink-brush; —tafel, f.
 ink-stone; —tinte, f. drawing ink.
Tu'te, **Tu'te**, (w.) f. vid. **Düte**; comp. t-n-
 förmig, adj. cornet-shaped; Bot. spathiform;
T-n-förmig, f. cornet.
***Tuttl'**, (w.) f. vid. **Hormundtschaft**. [horn.
Tuten, (w.) v. a. & n. vulg. to blow upon a
Tutthorn, (str., pl. **Tutthörner**) n. vulg. (watch-
***Tuttl'**, **Tuttl'**, f. Min. tutty. [man's) horn.
Tuttl'e, (w.) f., **Tuttl'en**, (w.) v. provinc.
 vid. **Tunke**, **Tunken**.
***Twist**, (str.) m. Com. twist.
***Ty'pen**, f. pl. letters.
***Typhös**, adj. Med. typhoid (fever).
***Ty'pisch**, adj. typic, typical.
***Typograph'**, (w.) m. typographer; **Typo-**
graphie, f. typography; **Typographisch**,
 adj. typographical.
***Ty'ran**, (w.) m. tyrant; **T-enmord**, **T-en-**
mörder, m. tyrannicide; **Tyrannei**, (w.) f.
 tyranny; **Tyrannisch**, adj. tyrannic(al); adv.
 tyrannically; **Tyrannisch'en**, (w.) v. a. & n.
 to tyrannize. [rian.
Ty'et, (str.) m. Tyrian; **Ty'risch**, adj. Ty-
Tyrol', n. Geog. Tyrol; **Tyrol'er**, (str.) m.,
Tyrol'erinn, (w.) f. Tyrolian, Tyrolese;
Tyrol'isch, **Tyrol'erisch**, adj. Tyrolese.
Ty'rus, n. Geog. Tyre; **Ty'rier**, (str.) m.
Ty'risch, adj. Tyrian.
Tzschad'o, vid. **Tschako**.

U.

U, u, n. U, u, the twenty-first letter and fifth
 vowel of the alphabet.

U, abbr. for Uhr, hour; u. for und, and;
 u. A. for unter Andern, among others; u.
 a. for und andere, and others; u. a. a. D.
 for und an andern Orten, and at some other
 places; u. a. m. for und andere(s) mehr,
 and others besides; u. a. St. for und an
 dere Stellen, and at some other places; u.
 A. w. g. for um Antwort wird gebeten, (an
 answer will oblige ...); u. dgl. m., u. m.

dgl. for und dergleichen mehr, und mehr der-
 gleichen, and similar instances; Unz. unc.
 for uncia (Lat. Unze, ounce); Us. for Uso,
 (It., Wechsel-Zust, usance); u. f. f. 1. for
 und so ferner, and so of the rest; 2. for
 und so fort or u. f. m. for und so weiter,
 and so forth, and so on; u. (so) v. A. m.
 for und (so) viele Andere mehr, and many
 others; ut s., ut. for ut supra (wie oben,
 as above mentioned).

Übel, (cf. **Schlecht**) I. adj. 1. evil, ill, bad; 2.

wrong; 3. sick, ill; qualmish, sickly; II. *adv.* 1. ill, badly, &c.; 2. wrongly, amiss; — sein, — werden, *impers.* (with *Dat.*) to feel or grow sick; es ist mir —, I am ill, not well, indisposed; I am qualmish; es wurde mir —, I felt sick; (ich mochte) wohl oder — (wollen), whether I (he, &c.) would or not; — nehmen, to take ill or amiss, to be offended or displeased at; — thun, handeln, to do amiss, ill or wrong; Einem — wollen, to bear one a grudge; II. *in comp.* ill, evil; — befinden, *n.* indisposition; — berüchtigt, *adj.* ill-reported of, of bad repute, (houses, &c.) of ill fame; — Klang, — laut, *m.* cacophony, discordance, dissonance; — launig, *adj.* ill-humoured, out of humour; — launigkeit, *f.* ill-humour; —nehm(cry)isch, *adj.* col. touchy, easily offended; — riechend, *adj.* smelling badly, offensive; — stand, *m.* 1. evil, misfortune; inconvenience, discomfort, draw-back; 2. impropriety, fault; — that, *f.* misdeed, misademeanour, offence, crime; — thäter, *m.* evil doer, wrong-doer, malefactor; — wollen, *n.* ill-will, malevolence; — wollend, *adj.* malevolent; *adv.* with an ill will; der — wollende, ill-wisher.

Übel, (*str.*) *n.* 1. evil, ill; 2. hurt, complaint, sore, wound; 3. mischief, misfortune; erlöse uns von dem —, deliver us from evil.

Übelkeit, (*w.*) *f.* sickness, illness, nausea; qualmishness.

Üben, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to exercise, practise; 2. to train (up); *Mil.* to drill, discipline; 3. to execute; to do; to practise (an art, &c. cf. Treiben, 9.); Rahe —, to take vengeance.

Über, *I. prep.* with the *Dat.* when it expresses rest or motion above a place (answering to the question *where?* die Wolke schwebt — dem Berge, the cloud hovers over the mountain); with the *Acc.* when indicating motion across or beyond a thing (answering to the question *whither?* die Wolke zieht — den Berg, the cloud moves over the mountain); 1. over, above; on, upon; 2. beyond; 3. over, past; 4. across; through, by ([the] way of) *vid.*; 5. *a.* more than, upwards of; — hinaus, — (hin)weg, past; *b.* besides; 6. at, during; 7. about; 8. respecting; concerning; on account of; — dem Meere, beyond the sea; — den See fahren, to sail across the lake; — Land gehen, to go into the country; — Hamburg reisen, to go by or via H.; — die Dörfer gehen, to go by the villages; bis — den Kopf (im Wasser), beyond one's depth; bis — die Ohren,

up to the ears, over head and ears; — Tisch, — der Mahlzeit, — dem Spiele u. s. w., at table, during dinner, at play, during the play, &c.; — dem Schreiben, — dem Lesen, &c., while writing, while reading, &c.; — der That ergreifen, to take in the deed; ein Mal — das andere, quick in succession, repeatedly; Briefe — Briefe, letter upon letter; Schulden — Schulden, debts on debts; heute — 3 Wochen, this day three weeks (hence); — ein Jahr, a year hence; es soll den Montag — acht Tage sein, it is to be on Monday week; — zwanzig, upwards of twenty; fünf Minuten — die (bestimmte) Zeit, five minutes behind time; — die Zeit wegbleiben, to stay beyond one's time; — alle Erwartungen, beyond all expectations; — Etwas (*Dat.*) sein, to be at ...; — einen Gegenstand sprechen, schreiben, philosophiren, &c., to speak, write, philosophise, &c. on a subject; — Etwas (*Acc.*) lachen, sich freuen, wundern, to laugh, rejoice, wonder at, &c.; — Etwas streiten, zanken, reden, to dispute, quarrel, talk about something; Untersuchungen — (with *Acc.*), researches on ...; — Lord Guifford (*Acc.*) siehe Campbell's Buch, on Lord G. see C.'s book; das Wort war kaum — seine Lippen, the word had hardly passed his lips; — den schlechten Kerl! Oh, what a bad fellow! II. *adv.* over; Gemeßr —! *vid.* Gemeßr; — und —, all over; quite, thoroughly; es geht Alles bunt —, every thing (or all) is in confusion; 2 (preceding the substantive to which it belongs) for, during; vier Jahre —, for four years; den Sommer —, during the summer season, for the or during summer; den ganzen Tag —, all (the) day long; das Jahr —, the year long; die ganze Zeit —, all the time, col. all along; III. *adv.* in comp. over, denoting excessiveness, as: —druß, exceedingly broad; —fromm, over-pious, &c.

Überadern, (*w.*) *v. a.* & *n.* to plough over.

Überall! [sometimes überra], *adv.* every where, all over, throughout; —! Mar. all hands high! a-hoy! [render.

Überantworten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to deliver, surrender; Überantworten, (*str.*) *m.* deliverer. [det.

Überantwortung, (*w.*) *f.* deliverance, surrender; Überarbeiten, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to overwork (one's self); II. *a.* to do over again, to revise, touch up, retouch. [thing.

Überdrumel, (*str.*) *m.* sleeve worn over some Überaus', *adv.* extremely, exceedingly, excessively.

Überbau, (*str.*) *m.* superstructure.

Überbau'en, (w.) v. l. a. or Überbauen (separ.), to superstruct, to build over, to raise above; II. *refl.* to exceed one's means by building.

Überbehalten, (str.) v. a. 1. to keep on; 2. *col. for* übrig behalten.

Überbein, (str.) n. *Surg.* a bony excrescence, ganglion, exostosis; *Far.* splent, spavin (of horses).

Überbett, (irr.) n. covering bed, cover.

Überbeugen, (w.) Überbiegen, (str.) v. a. & *refl.* to bend over; Überben'gen, Überbie'gen, to bend too much.

Überbieten, (str.) v. l. a. 1. to out-bid, to over-bid; 2. to ask too much for; 3. *fig.* to surpass, out-vie, beat; II. *refl.* to bid too much; to bid more than one intended.

Überbieter, (str.) m. out-bidder.

Überbilden, (w.) v. a. to over-refine.

Überbinde, (w.) f. *Surg.* over- or upper-bandage. [wrap.]

Überbinden, (str.) v. a. to bind, tie over, to Überblät'tern, (w.) v. a. 1. *vid.* Durchblät'tern; 2. to overlook in turning over.

Überbleiben, *col. for* übrig bleiben.

Überbleiben, (str.) v. n. *only used in the p. p.* die Überbliebenen, those left behind.

Überbleibsel, (str.) n. rest, remainder, remnant, pl. remains; residue; wreck.

Überbleiben, (w.) v. a. to cover with lead.

Überblick, (str.) m. survey; quick look, penetration. [to glance over.]

Überblicken, (w.) v. a. to survey, look over.

Überblühen, (w.) v. *refl.* (of a tree or plant) to blossom or blow more than is in proportion to its strength. [ers.]

Überblümen, (w.) v. a. * to cover with flower.

Überböt, *vid.* Übergebot.

Überbrand, (str.) m. over-standard-fineness of silver. [over.]

Überbreiten, (w.) v. a. to spread or cover

Überbrennen, (irr.) v. a. *Mint.* to overfine (silver, &c.).

Überbringen, (irr.) v. a. to get or bring over.

Überbringen, (irr.) v. a. to deliver, bring, convey, transmit.

Überbringer, (str.) m. deliverer, bearer; der — dieses, the bearer of this.

Überbring'ung, (w.) f. the act of delivering, &c., conveyance. [to over-bridge.]

Überbrücken, (w.) v. a. to cover with a bridge,

Überbrück'ung, (w.) f. R-w. bridging.

Überbrüllen, (w.) v. a. to out-roar.

Überbürden, (w.) v. a. to over-burden, to over-load. [house, shelter, fence.]

Überdach, (str., pl. Überdächer) n. shed, pent-

Überdach'en, (w.) v. a. to cover with a roof. Überdas', *vid.* Überdies.

Überdauern, (w.) v. a. to outlast; to outlive.

Überdecke, (w.) f. coverlet; upper cover.

Überdecken, (w.) v. a. to spread, lay over.

Überdecken, (w.) v. a. 1. to cover over; 2. to cover; to make a ceiling over.

Überdeck'ung, (w.) f. the act of covering over.

Überdēm, *adv. incor. vid.* Überdies.

Überdenken, (irr.) v. a. to reflect upon, think on, consider, turn over in one's thoughts.

Überdenk'ung, f. reflection, &c.

Überdies', Überdieß', *adv.* besides, moreover.

Überdruck, (str.) m. 1. *Print.* overprint, supernumerary sheets; 2. (in lithography) the impressing a drawing or writing upon a stone, transfer; 3. *Mech.* measure; — papier, n. transfer paper; — tusche, f. transfer ink.

Überdrucken, (w.) v. a. *T.* to transfer.

Überdruß, (str.) m. weariness; satiety; disgust, surfeit; zum — hören, sehen, &c., to hear, see, &c. till one gets tired of ..., to be tired of hearing, seeing a thing any longer.

Überdrüssig, I. *adj.* (with Gen., somet. Acc.) tired, weary (of), satiated, disgusted (with); ich habe (*col.* ich bin) das Leben —, I am wearied of life; — werden, to grow weary or tired of ...; II. *Ü-fest, f. vid.* Überdruß.

Überdüng'en, (w.) v. a. 1. to spread manure over; 2. to manure too much.

Überdunkeln, (w.) v. a. * to cover with darkness.

Übered' (Übered's'), *adv.* diagonally, across.

Überreig'nen, (w.) v. a. *Law.* to assign, transfer, make over; Überreig'ner, (str.) m. assignor, transferrer; Überreig'nung, (w.) f. assignment, transfer.

Überreiß'en, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to overtake; 2. to over-hasten, precipitate, hurry; II. *refl.* to hurry too much, to act precipitately or hastily; to do something in a hurry; to commit an error from hurry. [hasty.]

Überreiß', *adj.* overhasty, precipitate, rash.

Überreiß'ung, (w.) f. 1. precipitation, hurry, over-hastening; hastiness, rashness; thoughtlessness; 2. (Ü-fehler) error committed from hurry; aus —, in the hurry of the moment, unthinkingly.

Überein', *adv.* in accordance; conformably, agreeably; — kommen, I. (str.) v. n. to agree; to make (or come to) an agreement; II. (str.) n. or — punkt, f. (provinc. — kommen, n.) agreement; compromise; — kommen, n. — einstimmig, as agreed upon, as stipulated;

— stimmen, — treffen, to agree, accord; to correspond; — stimmend, — stimmig, I. adj. conformable, agreeing, concurring, accordant, harmonious, consonant; II. adv. conformably, &c., in accordance or conformity; — stimmend mit ..., correspondent with ...; — Stimmung, f., — treffen, n. conformity; agreement, accordance; consistency; harmony; in — einstimmung bringen, to make agree (mit, with), to reconcile (to).

übereinander, adv. one upon another, one over another, over or at one another; — gehen, — kommen, to go, come over, to meet; — schlagen, to lap (boards, &c.), to cross or double (one's legs); — setzung, f. the putting one thing upon another.

übereisen, s. (str.) n. Far. beak.

überessen, (w.) v. a. to cover with ice.

überempfangniß, f. Physic. super-conception.

übererzgen, (w.) v. a. to cover with bronze or a bronze colour. [self.]

überessen, (irr.) v. refl. to over-eat one's
überfahren, (str.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to drive, go or pass over, to sail or ferry over; II. a. to pass, bring or convey over; to drive, carry over.

überfahren, (str.) v. a. 1. to pass over ..., to cross; einen Gang —, Min. to work a traverse in a vein; 2. to pass alightly over ..., to touch lightly; 3. to cart over (with gravel, &c.); 4. to drive over ..., to run over or down with a carriage.

überfahren, v. s. (str.) n. vid. Überfahrt, 1. & 3. [riage.]

überfahrgeid, (str.) n. passage money, fer-

überfahrt, (w.) f. 1. the act of going or passing over, passage, transit (nach, to); 2. (Ü-ort) place of passing over, passage; 3. a passing, transporting over, conveyance, cf. Transport.

überfall, (str., pl. Überfälle) m. 1. sudden attack, surprise, inroad, invasion, irruption; 2. Dik. overfall; — wehr, n. over-fall or waste weir.

überfallen, (str.) v. a. 1. to attack suddenly, to surprise; to invade, make an inroad or invasion; 2. fig. to overtake.

überfällig, adj. overdue, past-due.

überfein, adj. over-fine; too fine, too much refined; over-nice, punctilious.

überfirnisfen, (w.) v. a. to varnish over.

überflechten, (str.) v. a. to cover with plaited work, with basket-work, &c.

überfliegen, (str.) v. a. 1. to overtly, to fly over; 2. to out-fly; fig.-a. 3. to skim or pass over (the contents of a letter, &c.);

4. to soar or fly beyond, to surpass, overstep (one's aim, &c.).

überfließen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to flow or run over, overflow.

überflügeln, (w.) v. a. Mil. & fig. to outflank, turn; fig. to surpass.

überfließen, (str.) m. 1. overflow; 2. fig. superfluity, abundance, affluence, plenty, superabundance, profusion, redundancy; — haben an, to abound in or with.

überflüssig, I. adj. 1. (l. v.) overflowing; 2. abundant, plentiful, superabundant, profuse; 3. superfluous, exuberant; — machen, to supercede; II. Ü-keit, f. superfluousness, vid. Überfluß.

überfließen, (w.) f. an overflowing.

überfließen, (w.) v. a. vid. Überströmen.

überfordern, (w.) v. a. to overcharge.

überfracht, (w.) f. 1. over-freight; 2. excess of luggage.

überfrachten, (w.) v. a. to over-freight.

überfressen, (str.) v. refl. to over-eat one's self, to eat to brutal excess. [over.]

überfrieren, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to freeze

überführen, (w.) v. a. 1. to lead, conduct over; 2. to transport, to carry or convey over.

überfüllen, (w.) v. a. 1. to over-stock, (mit Waaren) to glut (the market); 2. fig. (with Gen.) to convince, convict (of a crime, &c.)
überfülle, f. superabundance, redundancy, (overflowing) excess.

überfüllen, (w.) v. a. 1. to over-fill; to overload; to surfeit; 2. a) to throng, crowd to excess; die Kirchen sind überfüllt, the churches are overcrowded; b) vid. Überfüllen, 1.; Überfüllung, (w.) f. (the act of) overfilling; the overstocking (of profession, &c.).

überfütern, (w.) v. a. to over-feed.

übergabe, f. surrender; delivery, &c. cf. Übergeben; conveyance.

übergähren, (str.) v. n. 1. to run over fermenting; 2. to leaven to excess, overleaven. [much.]

übergähren, (str.) v. refl. to ferment too

übergang, (str., pl. Übergänge) m. 1. a passing or going over, crossing, &c., cf.

übergehen, transmigration, transition, passage; — über die Beresina, passage of the Beresina; 2. desertion; 3. fig. transition; comp. Ü-gebirge, n. Geol. transition rocks; Ü-periode, Ü-zeit, f. period of transition, transition state; Ü-erbt, n. right of passage; Ü-estyl, m. Arch. transition style.

Übergänger, (str.) *m. vid.* Überläufer.
 Übergattern, (w.) *v. a.* to cover with a grate or lattice-work; to cover with something reticulated.
 Übergeben, (str.) *v. l. a.* to surrender, deliver (up), to give or yield up; to give in charge (of a person); to commit (to one's care, to the flames, &c.); II. *refl.* 1. *Mil.* to surrender; 2. to vomit.
 Übergeböt, (str.) *n.* advance, out-bidding.
 Übergebühr, *f.* supererogation; *Ü-lieh*, *adj.* supererogatory, more than due.
 Übergabung, *f. vid.* Übergabe.
 Übergeben, (irr.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to go or pass over; 2. to overflow, to run over; 3. *vid.* Überdrehen, 2.; 4. to turn, change (in, into); to pass off (in steam); 4. to pass over (auf [with Acc.], to), to devolve (upon); in diese Scheibe ließ man elektrische Funken —, electric sparks were passed into this disk; in andere Hände —, to be transferred (to), to change hands; in Fäulniß —, to turn putrid; sein Stolz geht in Verachtung über, his pride runs into contempt; zum Feinde —, to desert (to the enemy); die Stadt ist übergegangen, the town has (been) surrendered; zu einer andern Religion —, to change religion.
 Übergehen, (irr.) *v. l. a.* 1. to pass over; 2. to run over, look over, to peruse, revise; 3. to overlook; to omit, pass by; to pass (over, mit Stillschweigen, in silence); II. *refl.* to overwalk one's self.
 Übergehung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of passing over, &c.; 2. perusal, revision; 3. overlooking, omission.
 Übergeld, (str., pl. Übergelder) *n.* surplus, overplus (of money). [brained.
 Übergelehrt, *adj.* over-learned; *fam.* crack-Übergenug, *adj.* more than sufficient.
 Übergewächse, (str.) *n.* Med. protuberance.
 Übergewicht, (str.) *n.* 1. over-weight, over-balance, excess of weight; 2. *fig.* ascendancy, superiority, preponderance.
 Übergewichtig, *adj.* 1. having over-weight, outweighing; 2. preponderant.
 Übergewinn, (str.) *m.* surplus gain.
 Übergießen, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to pour over; 2. to spill; 3. to transfuse, to pour out of one vessel into another.
 Übergießen, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to pour upon; to do over; mit Zucker —, to candy over; 2. *fig.* to suffuse (with blushes, &c.), to cover, steep in (light, &c.).
 Übergipfen, *vid.* Übergypsen.
 Übergittern, (w.) *v. a. vid.* Übergattern.

Überglänzen, (w.) *v. a.* to out-shine; *fig.* to eclipse.
 Überglazen, (w.) *v. a.* to glaze, vitrify.
 Übergläubig, *adj.* hyper-orthodox.
 Überglücklich, *adj.* most happy, overhappy.
 Übergolden, (w.) *v. a.* to gild, over-gild;
 Übergoldung, *f.* gilding.
 Übergöttlich, *adj.* more than divine.
 Übergrafen, (w.) *v. a.* to cover with grass;
 Übergraset, *p. a.* overgrown with grass.
 Übergreifen, (str.) *v. n.* 1. to overlap; 2. to encroach, predominate.
 Übergriff, (str.) *m.* encroachment.
 Übergrößen, *adj.* over-great, huge, immense; Ü-e Geduld, an excess of patience.
 Übergurt, (str.) *m.* surcingle.
 Überguß, (str., pl. Übergüsse) *m.* 1. the act of pouring over, doing over, &c., cf. Übergießen; 2. crust (of sugar, &c. on pastry).
 Übergütig, *adj.* over-kind.
 Überhappen, (w.) *v. a.* to parget, plaster over.
 Überhauen, (irr.) *v. a.* to have on.
 Überhau, *adv.* only used in: — nehmen, to increase (too much), to go on increasing, to gain, grow (upon); to (get or) gain ground; to prevail; —nehmung, *f.* increase, excess.
 Überhang, (str., pl. Überhänge) *m.* 1. Arch. jutting, jutting over, projecture; 2. curtain; canopy; cover.
 Überhängen, (str.) *v. n.* to hang over; to overhang; to jut out, project, beetle.
 Überhängen, (w.) *v. a.* to hang over, cover over. [over.
 Überhängen, (w.) *v. a.* to hang, cover all
 Überharschen, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to be covered with a crust, to crust.
 Überhärten, (w.) *v. a.* T. to over-harden, to temper too highly.
 Überhäufen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to load, overload, overwhelm; 2. *vid.* Überfüllen, 1.; mit Geschäftten überhäuft, over-charged with business. [whelming load.
 Überhäufung, (w.) *f.* accumulation; over-Überhautig, *adj.* T. fit to be felled.
 Überhaupt, *adv.* generally, in general; altogether, on all occasions; at all; — verkaufen, to sell by the bulk, to sell wholesale; so bin ich —, that is my usual way; wenn ich — gehe, if I go at all.
 Überhauen, (w.) *v. a.* to cover with a skin.
 Überheben, (str.) *v. l. a.* to exempt, dispense, excuse (einer Sache [Gen.], from); — Sie mich dieser Mühe, spare me this trouble; einer Sache überhoben sein, to be exempt or relieved from, to be spared (the

necessity of ...); II. *refl.* to strain one's self by lifting; 2. (with *wegen* or the *Gen.*) to be over proud, overweening, haughty or conceited, to value or pride one's self (upon), to boast, brag (of).

Überhebung, (w.) *f.* 1. exemption, dispensing, &c.; 2. overweening.

Überhelfen, (str.) *v. n.* (with *Dat.*) to help
Überhelfen, *adv.* over. [over; to help through.
Überherrschen, (w.) *v. a.* to overrule.

Überhin, *adv.* 1. over; past; 2. superficially, slightly. [rough-plane.

Überhöbeln, (w.) *v. a.* to plane over, to
Überhöhen, *adj.* too high; extremely high.

Überholen, (w.) *v. a.* *Mar.* 1. to haul over, to fetch over (in a boat); 2. to shift (the sails); *hol über!* over!

Überholen, (w.) *v. a.* to out-run, overtake, to fetch up; to gain ground upon ...

Überholz, *n. vid.* Dberholz.

Überhören, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to lose hearing, not to hear, to mishear; *ich habe es überhört*, I have missed hearing it; 2. (Einen or Einem Etwas) to hear say or repeat; *sie überhörte sie* (or *ihnen ihre Aufgabe*), she heard them their lessons. [hearing a lesson, &c.

Überhörung, *f.* 1. a not hearing, &c.; 2.
Überhöfen, *f. pl.* wide breeches worn over others, overalls. [jump over.

Überhüpfen, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to skip or
Überhüpfen, (w.) *v. a.* to pass over, to skip, miss, omit.

Überiodsäure, (w.) *f.* *Chem.* periodic acid.

Überirdisch, *adj.* 1. above the earth; 2. *fig.* superterrestrial, unearthly, celestial, supernatural, spiritual.

Überjagdbär, *adj.* *Hunt.* great, old (stag).

Überjagen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to founder, override, to break the wind of (a horse); 2. to outrun, overtake.

Überjährig, *adj.* more than a year old; superannuated; too old. [to plaster.

Überkalten, (w.) *v. a.* to cover with lime;
Überkaufen, (w.) *v. refl.* to over-buy, to buy too much or too dear. [over.

Überkehren, (w.) *v. a.* to sweep over, pass
Überkletterig, *adj.* (said of trees) yielding more than one cord.

Überkleben, Überkleben, (w.) *v. a.* to paste over; to glue over. [upper-coat.

Überkleid, (str., *pl.* Ü-er) *n.* upper-garment,
Überkleiden, (w.) *v. a.* to cover over, *vid.* Bekleiden.

Überkleiden, (w.) *f.* *Mar.* side planks of a
Überkleistern, (w.) *v. a.* to paste over.

Überklüg, *adj.* overwise; conceited, saucy.

Überknorpeln, (w.) *v. refl.* & *n.* to be covered with cartilage.

Überkochen, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to boil over, run over in boiling; Überkochen, (w.) *v. a.* to overboil.

Überkohlensäure, *adj.* *Chem.* bicarbonate.

Überkommen, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to get, receive; 2. to seize, attack, come over.

Überladen, (irr.) *v. a.* to shift from one place to another.

Überladen, (str.) *v. a.* to over-lade, overload, over-freight; to over-charge; to overburden; *sich* (*Acc.*) — or *sich* (*Dat.*) *im Wagen* —, to clog or overload one's stomach; *sich mit Waaren* —, to over-charge one's self with goods; *mit Geschäften* —, full of (clogged with) business.

Überladung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of overloading, overcharging, &c.; 2. repletion, surfeiting, surfeit.

Überlang, *adj.* over-long, too long.

Überlassen, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to leave, give up, relinquish, abandon, resign; 2. to yield up to, to commit to; to make over, to cede.

Überlassung, (w.) *f.* the act of leaving, yielding up, &c., cession.

Überlast, (w.) *f.* surcharge; *fig.* trouble, vexation. [burden.

Überlasten, (w.) *v. a.* to overload; to over-
Überlastig, *adj.* overloaded.

Überlastig, *adj.* troublesome, importunate.
Überlauf, (str.) *m.* *Mar.* orlop; platform.

Überlaufen, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to run over, flow over, overflow; 2. to go over (to the enemy), to run, desert; to rat.

Überlaufen, (str.) *v. l. a. l. a)* to run or spread over (a surface, &c.); *ein kalter Schauer überlief mich*, I was seized with a cold shudder; *b)* to run over (a letter, &c.) to peruse superficially; *2. a)* to run down; *b)* to intrude upon, to importune, trouble, pester; *c)* to attack; II. *refl. vid.* Übergehen, II.
Überläufer, (str.) *m.*, Ü-inn, (w.) *f.* deserter, runaway; apostate; der politische —, turncoat, *cont.* rat.

Überlaut, *adj.* very loud; too loud, too noisy.
Überleben, (w.) *v. a.* to survive, outlive.

Überbe, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) survivor.

Überkleiden, (w.) *v. a.* to cover with leather *vid.* Bekleiden.

Überlegen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to lay over or upon; 2. *Mar.* to shift (the helm).

Überlegen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. *a)* to lay on too much; *b)* to over-burden; 2. *fig.* to turn over in one's mind, to think upon, reflect upon, to weigh, consider, deliberate.

überl'egen, *I. adj.* superior, surpassing (an, in); *II. Ü-heit, f.* superiority, pre-eminence.
 Überl'eg'sam, *adj.* considerate, *vid. Bedacht'sam.*
 Überl'egt', *adj.* 1. well weighed or considered; 2. considerate.
 Überl'e'gung, (*w.*) *f.* consideration; deliberation; reflection; ohne —, inconsiderately.
 Überlei, *adv.* † & *vulg.* more than enough.
 Überleiten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lead over (to); ein ü-ber Gedanke, a connecting idea.
 Überl'e'sen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to read over, run over, peruse; 2. to overlook in reading.
 Überleuch'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to outshine.
 Überlie'fern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to deliver, give up, to surrender; to transmit; to hand down (to posterity, &c.).
 Überlie'ferung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of delivering, &c., surrender, delivery; transmission; 2. tradition.
 Überlie'gen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to lie too long.
 Überlieget'ag, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* day of demurrage, extra lay-day.
 Überlist'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to overreach, circumvent, outwit, cheat, deceive. [deception.
 Überlist'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of outwitting, &c.,
 Übermach'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to remit, transmit, send over, convey, consign.
 Übermacht, *f.* superior power or force, odds; superiority, ascendancy.
 Übermächtig, *adj.* superior (in power or force); too powerful, overwhelming.
 Übermach'ung, (*w.*) *f. Com.* the act of remitting, &c., remittance, consignment.
 Übermal'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to paint over.
 Überman'n'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to overcome, overpower, master.
 Übermaß, (*str.*) *n.*, Überm'asse, (*w.*) *f.* excess, exorbitance; superfluity, abundance.
 Übermäßig, *I. adj.* 1. beyond measure, exceeding, excessive, immoderate, exorbitant; 2. *Mus.* augmented, superfluous (in regard to intervals); ü-e Quarte, *f.* tritone, sharp fourth; ü-e Quinte, *f.* extreme or superfluous fifth; *II. adv.* exceedingly, &c.; to excess;
III. Ü-heit, f. immoderateness, excess, ex-
 Übermäßig'et, *adj.* over-fed. [orbitance.
 Übermast'et, *adj. Mar.* over-masted.
 Übermeiss'ern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to master, conquer, subdue, overrule, overwhelm, cf. Übermannen.
 Übermens'ch, (*w.*) *m.* superhuman being.
 Übermens'chlich, *adj.* superhuman.
 Übermoos'en, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to cover or to be covered with moss.
 Übermorgen, *adv.* the day after to-morrow;
 ü-b, *adj.* being or happening the day after to-morrow.

Übermüth, (*str.*) *m.* 1. superciliousness, overweening, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence, presumptuousness; 2. excessive merriment, exuberance (of youthful gaiety, &c.), wantonness.
 Übermüth'ig, *I. adj.* 1. supercilious, overweening, haughty, insolent, presumptuous; 2. wanton; *II. Ü-heit, f. vid. Übermüth.*
 Übernach'ten, (*w.*) *v. n.* to stay or pass the night; to sleep for the night.
 Übernach'tig, *adj.* 1. resting or kept for a night; 2. having stayed up all night.
 Übernahm'e, (*w.*) *f.* acceptance, taking possession of; a taking charge of, &c. cf. Übernehmen; Übernahm'sliste, *f.* 1. inventory; 2. *Com.* dispatcher's list of prices.
 Übernar'ben, (*w.*) *v. n.* to become skinned over (of a wound).
 Übernat'ürlich, *I. adj.* supernatural; *II. Ü-heit, f.* supernaturalness.
 Übernäh'men, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to accept, receive, take possession of; 2. to take upon one's self, to take charge of, to take in hand, cf. Unternehmen; übernommene Gefahr, *f. Com.* risk subscribed; 3. *a)* to exact upon, oppress; *b)* to overcome; *II. refl.* to overdo or over-exert one's self; to undertake too much.
 Übernäh'mer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. receiver, he who takes possession of; transferee; 2. *vid. Un-ternehmer.*
 Überoxyd, *n. Chem.* peroxyd, hyperoxyd.
 Überpolst'ern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover with cushions, to bolster.
 Überquer', *adv.* across, crossways.
 Überquid'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to foliate (a mirror).
 Überra'gen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to overtop, to tower above.
 Überras'chen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to surprise, startle; to overtake, catch, to take unawares, to come or fall upon. [plunge-bath.
 Überras'chung, (*w.*) *f.* surprise; Ü-sbad, *n. Med.*
 Überra'sen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover with turf.
 Überrech'n'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to count over, reckon over, to examine (an account); 2. to compute, calculate. [tion.
 Überrech'n'ung, (*w.*) *f.* calculation; computa-
 Überreden, (*w.*) *v. a.* (Einem von ..., or Einem einer Sache [Gen.]) to persuade; ü-b, *adj.* persuasive.
 Überre'dung, (*w.*) *f.* persuasion; comp. Ü-s-gabe, Ü-s-kraft, Ü-s-kunft, *f.* gift, power, art of persuasion.
 Überreich, *adj.* very rich (an, in), too rich, exuberant, abounding (in), teeming (with).
 Überrei'ßen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to hand over, to present, give, deliver.

ü'berreichlich, *adj.* superabundant.
 ü'berreichung, (w.) *f.* the act of presenting, de-
 ü'berreich, *adj.* over-ripe; too ripe. [livery.
 ü'berreiten, (str.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) to ride over.
 ü'berreiten, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to run down in
 riding; 2. to out-ride; 3. to ride too hard,
 to over-ride, founder, break the wind (of a
 horse).
 ü'berreiz, (str.) *m.* too great or excessive ir-
 ritation or sensibility, over-excitement.
 ü'berreizbar, *i. adj.* too excitable or sensible;
 II. ü'tett, *f.* excessive irritableness or sen-
 sibility. [irritate.
 ü'berreizen, (w.) *v. a.* to over-excite, over-
 ü'berreizung, (w.) *f.* an exciting to excess,
cf. ü'berreiz. [over.
 ü'berrennen, (irr.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) to run
 ü'berrennen, (irr.) *v. a.* 1. to run beyond ...;
 2. to knock down by running against, to
 run down, run over; 3. to outrun.
 ü'berrest, (str.) *m.* remains, rest, remainder,
 remnant, residue.
 ü'berrheinisch, *adj.* Geog. transrhene.
 ü'berrießeln, (w.) *v. a.* Agr. to irrigate
 (meadows).
 ü'berrießelung, (w.) *f.* Agr. irrigation, wa-
 tering (of meadows); ü'swiese, *f.* water-
 meadow. [or bark.
 ü'berriiden, (w.) *v. a.* to cover with a crust
 ü'berriidung, (w.) *f.* incrustation.
 ü'berroth, (str., pl. ü'berrothe) *m.* great-coat,
 surtout, over-coat; der kurze —, frock-coat.
 ü'berrück, *adv.* over the back; backwards.
 ü'berrum'peln, (w.) *v. a.* to surprise, seize
 unawares; ü'berrum'pelung, (w.) *f.* a taking
 by surprise, &c.
 ü'bers, *contr.* of über das.
 ü'bersäen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to sow over; fig. to
 strew over, to cover with; 2. to over-sow,
 to sow too much. [over-salt.
 ü'bersäen, (irr.) *v. a.* to salt too much, to
 ü'bersanden, (w.) *v. a.* to cover with sand.
 ü'bersatt, *adj.* full, glutted, surfeited.
 ü'bersättigen, (w.) *v. a.* to over-fill; to sur-
 feit; Chem. to over-saturate; ü'bersättigt,
 over-saturated.
 ü'bersättigung, (w.) *f.* repletion; fulness; sa-
 tiety; surfeit; Chem. oversaturation.
 ü'bersag, (str., pl. ü'bersäge) *m.* 1. vid. Auf-
 sag; 2. Arch. attic-story. [oversour.
 ü'bersäuern, (w.) *v. a.* to make too acid, to
 ü'bersäu'en, (str.) *v. refl.* to drink too much.
 ü'berschaffung, (w.) *f.* Com. transport, con-
 veyance.
 ü'berschall'en, (w.) *v. a.* to surpass in sound,
 to sound above, drown (other sounds).

ü'berschatten, (w.) *v. a.* to overshadow, over-
 shade. [dowing, &c.
 ü'berschattung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) oversha-
 ü'berschätzen, (w.) *v. a.* to overrate; over-
 estimate. [estimation.
 ü'berschätzung, (w.) *f.* an over-rating, over-
 ü'berschau'bar, ü'berschau'lich, *adj.* that may be
 overlooked or surveyed.
 ü'berschau'en, (w.) *v. a.* to overlook; to survey.
 ü'berschäumen, (w.) *v. n.* to foam over, to
 overflow with foam; to froth up (into bom-
 bast, &c.).
 ü'berschämen, (w.) *v. a.* to cover with foam.
 ü'berscheide, (w.) *f.* upper sheath.
 ü'berscheinen, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to shine upon to
 shine all over; 2. to out-shine.
 ü'berschicken, *vid.* ü'bersenden.
 ü'berschießen, (str.) *v. i. n.* 1. (aux. sein) to
 shoot, fall over, *cf.* Schießen; 2. (aux. haben)
 to be or measure more; II. a. to add beyond
 a stated number, to superadd.
 ü'berschießen, (str.) *v. i. a.* to overshoot: 1.
 to miss; 2. to shoot beyond, to pass; II. *refl.*
fam. to tumble over, capsize.
 ü'berschiffen, (w.) *v. i. n.* (aux. sein) to sail,
 go, cross, pass over; II. a. to ship, trans-
 port, pass over (in ships).
 ü'berschiffen, (w.) *v. a.* to navigate, sail over,
 to pass (a river, &c.).
 ü'berschlächtig, *vid.* Dberschlächtig.
 ü'berschlag, (str., pl. ü'berschläge) *m.* 1. turn to
 one side, inclination; bias; 2. *vid.* Um-
 schlag, 3. & 5.; 3. Arch. *vid.* Dberschlag;
 4. estimate; computation, calculation.
 ü'berschlagen, (str.) *v. i. n.* (aux. sein) 1. to
 tumble, fall over; 2. (*snid of scales*) to turn
 over, to incline; II. a. 1. to strike or drive
 over; 2. a) to turn over, throw over; b) to
 put on, apply (a poultice, &c.).
 ü'berschlagen, (str.) *v. i. n.* (aux. sein) 1. *vid.*
 Dberschlagen, II.; 2. *vid.* Dberschlagen, III.;
 II. a. 1. to cover with leather, &c. all over.
 to incase; 2. to beat too much, Sport. to
 beat so as to make timid; 3. to turn over.
 to miss, to skip; to overlook; 4. a) to com-
 pute, calculate superficially, to estimate
 roughly; b) to turn over in one's mind, to
 consider; III. *refl.* to tumble over or back-
 wards; to capsize.
 ü'berschlagung, (w.) *f.* the act of turning
 over, &c., *cf.* ü'berschlagen & ü'berschlag, 3.
 ü'berschlämmen, (w.) *v. a.* to cover with mire
 or mud.
 ü'berschleichen, (str.) *v. a.* to surprise by
 stealth, to steal upon. [up.
 ü'berschleiern, (w.) *v. a.* to veil; to hide, wrap

Überſchlud'en, (w.) v. *refl.* to swallow too fast; to choke. [*Beſchlürren.*]

Überſchmie'ren, (w.) v. a. to daub over, *vid.*

Überſchnappen, (w.) v. n. (*aux. ſein*) 1. to snap, jerk over, slip over, to whip over; 2. *vulg.* to run mad, &c., *vid.* *Wahnſinnig werden.*

Überſchnei'en, (w.) v. n. (*aux. ſein*) to get or be covered with snow.

Überſchnei'len, *vid.* *Schneellen*, II. 2.

Überſchnü'ren, (w.) v. a. 1. to tie over with lace or cord; 2. to measure with a line or cord. [2. to transcribe.

Überſchreiben, (*str.*) v. a. 1. to write over;

Überſchrei'ben, (*str.*) v. a. to superscribe, inscribe, entitle, head; to back (letters, &c.); to put the direction upon (a letter).

Überſchrei'bung, (w.) f. the act of superscribing, &c., superscription.

Überſchrei'en, (*str.*) v. i. a. to outcry, out-roar; II. *refl.* to cry one's self out of breath.

Überſchrei'ten, (*str.*) v. a. 1. to step or go beyond or across, to cross; 2. *fig.* a) to transgress, exceed; b) to violate, overstep; *Com.-s.* den Credit —, to exceed (*col.* to out-run) the credit; ein Guthaben —, to overdraw a balance.

Überſchrei'tung, (w.) f. 1. the act of crossing, &c.; 2. *fig.* transgression; violation.

Überſchri'ft, (w.) f. superscription, title, inscription; direction (of a letter); heading, head; docket.

Überſchub, (*str.*) m. gallosh, clog.

Überſchul'den, &c. *vid.* *Berschulden*, I. &c.

Überſchuß, (*str.*, pl. *Überſchüſſe*) m. 1. pro-
jecture; *Fort.* complement (of the curtain);
2. overplus, surplus; residue; *Com.* balance;
Chem. excess.

Überſchüſſig, *adj.* 1. projecting, jutting over;
2. over, surplus; *u-ſ* Geld, surplus money.

Überſchüt'ten, (w.) v. a. 1. to over-fill, spill;
2. to pour over.

Überſchüt'ten, (w.) v. a. 1. to cover; 2. *fig.*
to heap upon, to load, overwhelm.

Überſchüt'tung, (w.) f. the act of covering, &c.

Überſchwall, (*str.*) m. superabundance, over-
flow.

Überſchwang, (*str.*) m. ‡ & * *vid.* *Überfluß.*

Überſchwäng'ern, (w.) v. a. to superfetate,
overimpregnate.

Überſchwäng'lich, I. *adj.* superabundant, abun-
dant, plenteous; exceeding, transcendent,
exuberant; II. *U-ſ* eit, (w.) f. extravagance.

Überſchwellen, (*str.*) v. n. to swell over.

Überſchwem'men, (w.) v. a. to overflow, to
inundate, deluge, flood.

Überſchwem'mung, (w.) f. inundation, deluge.

Überſchwäng'lich, *adj. vid.* *Überſchwänglich.*

Überſchwer, *adj.* 1. too heavy; 2. *fig.* ex-
tremely difficult.

Überſchwimmen, (*str.*) v. n. (*aux. ſein*) & Über-
ſchwim'men, (*str.*) v. a. to swim over.

Überſei'ſch, *adj.* transmarine, transatlantic.

Überſei'geln, (w.) v. n. (*aux. ſein*) to sail over.

Überſei'geln, (w.) v. a. 1. to run a-ground, to
run foul of (a ship); 2. to outsail, beat (a
ship).

Überſei'här, *adj.* that may be over-looked,
to be reached with the eye.

Überſei'en, (*str.*) v. a. 1. to look over, sur-
vey, overlook; 2. a) to overlook, miss, lose;
to disregard, pass by; b) to be superior to;
c) (*Einem Etwas*) to pass by, overlook, wink
at, *cf.* *Rachſehen*, II. 2.; 3. to look over,
peruse, run over; 4. to survey, muster, re-
view; — werden, to escape notice.

Überſei'ung, f. 1. an over-looking, &c.; 2. re-
view, revival; 3. oversight, neglect.

Überſei'ig, *adj.* most happy.

Überſen'den, (w. & *irr.*) v. a. to send, trans-
mit, remit.

Überſen'dung, (w.) f. transmission, remittance.

Überſet'bär, *adj.* translatable.

Überſetzen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to put over, *vid.*
Aufſetzen; 2. to transport, ship over, to pass
over (in boats, &c.), to ferry over; II. n. 1.
(*aux. haben*) to leap, jump, bound over;
2. (*aux. ſein*) a) to pass, go over, to cross;
b) *Min.* (*said of veins of ore, &c.*) to tra-
verse, cross.

Überſet'en, (w.) v. a. 1. to cover all over; 2.
to raise one or more stories, to build on (a
house); 3. to overstock, crowd; 4. a) to
overrate, to fix too high a price upon; b) to
exact upon; 5. to translate (*auf dem Grie-
chiſchen*, from the Greek).

Überſet'er, (*str.*) m. translator. [*tation, &c.*]

Überſetzung, (w.) f. a passing over, transpor-

Überſet'ung, (w.) f. translation, version.

Überſicht, (w.) f. 1. view, sight; survey, re-
view; 2. abstract, summary.

Überſicht'ig, I. *adj.* Med. over-sighted; II.
U-ſ eit, f. myopy.

Überſicht'lich, I. *adj.* presenting an easy view,
clear, distinct; II. *U-ſ* eit, (w.) f. clearness,
distinctness.

Überſiebeln, (w.) v. I. a. to settle abroad, to
transplant; II. *refl.* & n. (*aux. ſein*) to change
settlement, to settle abroad.

Überſil'bern, (w.) v. a. to silver over, *vid.*

Berſilbern, &c.

Überſing'en, (*str.*) v. I. a. 1. (*also* *Überſingen*)

to sing over; 2. to surpass in singing; II. *refl.* to injure one's voice by singing too much.
Übersin'nen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to reflect upon, to think over.
Übersinnlich, I. *adj.* supersensual, immaterial; intellectual; transcendent; II. *Ü-heit, f.* the being above (the appreciation of) the senses, immateriality, &c.
Übersin'tern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to incrustate.
Übersin'terung, (*w.*) *f.* incrustation.
Übersom'mern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to keep through the summer.
Überspannen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to stretch over.
Überspan'nen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to spread over, to cover; 2. to span; 3. to overstrain: a) to overstretch, overbend; b) to exaggerate.
Überspannt, I. *adj. fig.* overstrained, exalted, exaggerated, extravagant, eccentric; II. *Ü-heit, (w.) f.* extravagance, eccentricity.
Überspan'nung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of overstraining, over-tension; 2. *vid.* **Überspanntheit**.
Überspin'nen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to spin over, cover; *überspinnene Saiten*, spun music-strings.
Überspringen, (*str.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to leap, jump over; 2. *fig.* to flit from one (method, &c.) to another.
Überspring'en, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to over-leap, jump or pass over; 2. to skip, miss, pass over, omit; II. *refl.* to hurt one's self by leaping too much or too violently.
Überspring'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of leaping over, &c.; 2. a passing over, omission.
Übersprüdeln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to bubble, gush, flow over; *ü-b, p. a.* overflowing, exuberant.
Übersprung, (*str., pl. Übersprünge*) *m.* 1. a leap or jump over ...; 2. a thing that snaps over; gin, noose; 3. a thing or place over which we jump.
Übersrüg, *Mar-s. I. s. (str.) m.* over-stay, upper-stay; II. *adv.* about ship.
Übersränd, (*str., pl. Übersrände*) *m.* 1. a jutting, &c. *vid.* **Hervorragung**; 2. *pl.* leavings, remains.
Übersrändig, *adj. T. 1. Bot.* perennial; 2. decaying from age. [powerful].
Übersrärk, *adj.* exceedingly strong, over-
Übersrärken, (*str.*) *v. a. Gam.* to trump over (at cards).
Übersrärken, (*irr.*) *v. n.* to stand out, hang over, project; *ü-b, vid.* **Übersrändig**.
Übersrärken, (*irr.*) *v. a.* 1. to endure, overcome, surmount, bear, stand; to get the better of ...; to out-weather (a storm); 2. (of plants) to last beyond one season; *seine Dienstzeit* —, to serve one's time.
Übersrärig'bär, *adj.* surmountable; passable.

Übersrärigen, (*str.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to step over.
Übersrärigen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to pass or mount over, to scale; *fig-s.* 2. to overcome, surmount, to get above; 3. to surpass, exceed.
Übersrärigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to raise (the price) unreasonably, to outbid.
Übersrärigung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) raising the price, &c. [&c., cf. **Übersrärigen**].
Übersrärigung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of passing over.
Übersrärigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover over, place all over. [steer or cross over].
Übersrärigen, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* *Mar.* to over-tax, over-rate.
Übersrärigen, (*irr.*) *m. gen. pl.* over-boots, thigh boots.
Übersrärigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to out-vote; 2. *Mus.* to over-tune; 3. *fig.* to over-rule.
Übersrärigen, *adj.* over-proud.
Übersrärigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cram or fill to excess.
Übersrärigen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to knock or push over.
Übersrärigen, (*str.*) *v. a. Tan.* to strip off the hair.
Übersrärigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to shine upon; 2. to outshine.
Übersrärigen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to spread, do or paint over, to put on. [over].
Übersrärigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to strew over, sprinkle
Übersrärigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to strew over with to powder over, to cover.
Übersrärigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover with something knitted or netted. [flow over].
Übersrärigen, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to run.
Übersrärigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to overflow, inundate.
Übersrärigen, (*str., pl. Übersrärigen*) *m.* over-stocking.
Übersrärigen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to study over, think on; II. *refl.* to study too much.
Übersrärigen, (*w.*) *v. I. s. (aux. sein)* to over-set, turn topsy-turvy; II. *a.* to put or tilt over.
Übersrärigen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to tumble over ...; 2. to precipitate; II. *refl.* 1. to tumble topsy-turvy; 2. to act precipitately, to exceed the bounds or limits.
Übersrärigen, (*w.*) *f.* rash or inconsiderate (mode of) proceeding, precipitation.
Übertäre, *f. Com.* sur-tare.
Übertäre, (*w.*) *v. a.* to stun, deafen; *fig.* to drown (the voice of) conscience, &c.).
Übertäre, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) stunning, &c.
Übertäre, *adj.* too dear; exorbitant.
Übertäre, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to overcharge; 2. to ask too much of (a person) for ...
Übertäre, *f.* (the act of) overcharging.
Übertäre, *vid. Bertäre*. [door].
Übertäre, (*w.*) *f.* upper door, second (double)
Übertäre, *adj.* more or worse than mad.

Übertölpeln, (w.) v. a. *vulg.* to put a cheat upon; to bamboozle, dupe, *col.* to do; **Übertölpelung**, (w.) f. (the act of) cheating, &c.
Übertönen, (w.) v. a. to drown the sound of ...
Übertrāg, (str., pl. **Überträge**) m. (the act of) carrying over, transfer, transport.
Übertrāgbar, adj. transferable, negotiable.
Übertrāgen, (str.) v. a. 1. to carry over, transport; 2. *Com.* to carry over, bring forward.
Übertrāgen, (str.) v. a. 1. a) (with auf, an [& Acc.]) to transfer, convey, make over; *Com.* to transfer by endorsement; to assign; b) (*Einem Etwas*) to charge, commission one with, to give one the charge of; to confer upon one (an office, &c.); 2. to translate; 3. to pay for ...; 4. *fig.* to transfer (the meaning of a word); **übertragen**, p. a. metaphorical.
Übertrāger, (str.) m. 1. transferrer, &c.; *Com.* endorser of a bill; 2. translator.
Übertrāgung, (w.) f. 1. a) the act of transferring, &c. (*vid.* **Übertragen**), transfer; transmission, conveyance; *Com.* endorsement of a bill of exchange; assignment; b) charging, &c., charge; 2. *vid.* **Übersetzung**.
Übertreffbar, adj. surpassable, that may be excelled. [*exceed.*]
Übertreffen, (str.) v. a. to surpass, excel,
übertrefflich, *vid.* **Übertreffbar**.
Übertreiben, (str.) v. a. 1. to drive over; 2. *Chem.* to force over, to distill.
Übertreiben, (str.) v. a. 1. to overdrive (a horse, &c.); 2. to force (flowers, &c.); 3. *fig.* to exaggerate, exceed; to carry or push too far, to carry to excess; to overdo; to overact; *den Credit* —, *Com.* to stretch the credit.
Überreiber, (str.) m. *Coop.* raising hoop.
Überreibung, (w.) f. 1. the act of overdriving, &c.; 2. *fig.* exaggeration; extravagance; *Theat.* over-acting.
Überreiten, (str.) v. I. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to step or pass over; 2. *vid.* **Überfließen** & **Aus-treten**; 3. (with zu) to join, to go over to (a party), to change sides; *er ist zur katho-lischen Kirche übergetreten*, he has turned a Roman Catholic; II. a. to tread, turn over (of shoes).
Überreiten, (str.) v. a. to overstep, trans-gress, to trespass on, infringe.
Überreiter, (str.) m. transgressor, tres-passer, &c., offender.
Überreitung, (w.) f. transgression, trespass, offence, infringement; *im Ü-falle*, in case of transgression, &c.
Übertrieb, I. p. a. exaggerated, excessive, immoderate, exorbitant, extravagant; II. *Ü-heit*, f. exaggeration, extravagance.

Übertritt, (w.) f. 1. (or **Übertrieberecht**, n.) the right or privilege of driving cattle over a field, &c.; 2. pasture-walk for cattle.
Übertrinken, (str.) v. *refl.* to drink to excess.
Übertritt, (str.) m. the going over to (or joining) a party, &c., change, *cf.* **Übertreten**.
Übertrümmert, adj. * wreck-encumbered.
Übertrüthen, (w.) v. a. 1. to plaster, lime-wash, white-wash; *fig.* to gloss over.
Übertrüthen, (w.) v. a. to over-populate.
Übertrüthung, (w.) f. excess of population.
Übertrüth, adj. over-full, too full, superabundant.
Übertrüthen, (w.) v. a. to over-reach, de-fraud, take in, cheat.
Übertrüthung, (w.) f. the act of over-reaching, defraudation.
Übertrüthen, (w.) v. I. *refl.* to exhaust one's strength by waking too long; II. a. to superintend, guard, *vid.* **Beaufsichtigen**.
Übertrüthung, (w.) f. surveillance, control superintendence.
Übertrüthen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to overgrow, to cover with growth; 2. to outgrow; II. *refl.* to grow too fast.
Übertrüthen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to flow, gush over, to boil over; to overflow.
Übertrüthen, (w.) v. a. to overflow.
Übertrüthung, (w.) v. a. to overcome, over-power, overwhelm, vanquish, suppress; **Über-trüthung**, (w.) f. (the act of) overcoming, &c.
Übertrüthen, (w.) v. a. to roll, to smooth with a roller. [*migrate.*]
Übertrüthen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to trans-
Übertrüth, *adv.* upwards.
Übertrüthen, (w.) v. a. to water, put under water, to irrigate. [*to cover.*]
Übertrüthen, (w. & str.) v. a. * to weave over.
Übertrüthen, (w.) v. a. *Com.* to remit by a draft.
Übertrüthen, (str.) v. a. to assign, commit to ...
Übertrüthen, (str.) v. a. 1. *vid.* **Übertrüthen**; 2. to convince, convict.
Übertrüthlich, adj. convincing.
Übertrüthen, (w.) f. 1. the act of assigning, &c.; conveyance; 2. conviction. [*wash.*]
Übertrüthen, (w.) v. a. to whiten over, white-
Übertrüthlich, adj. supra-mundane, *cf.* **Über-trüthlich**. [*overcast.*]
Übertrüthen, (str.) v. a. (of a seam) whipped, whipped.
Übertrüthen, (str.) v. a. to throw over.
Übertrüthen, (str.) v. *refl.* to fall out, quarrel (mit, with).
Übertrüthig, adj. *vid.* **Übertrüthig**.
Übertrüth, (w.) v. a. to wrap up.
Übertrüthen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to outweigh; overpoise; 2. *fig.* a) to overbalance; b) to

surpass, exceed (an, in); II. *n.* to prevail, preponderate; *ü-b*, *adj.* predominant, overwhelming, paramount.

Überwinden, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to wind (something) over; 2. to subdue, vanquish, surmount, conquer, overcome, overpower, master, to get over.

Überwin'der, (*str.*) *m.*, Überwin'derin, (*w.*) *f.* subduer, vanquisher, victor, conqueror.

Überwind'lich, I. *adj.* superable, surmountable, conquerable, vincible; II. *ü-feit*, *f.* superableness, &c.

Überwind'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of subduing, &c., vanquishing, victory (over); 2. self-command; resignation.

Überwin'tern, (*w.*) *v. i. n.* to pass the winter; II. *a. vid.* Durchwintern. [waves]

Überwöl'gen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to overflow, cover with Überwöl'ben, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover with a vault, to over-arch. [wölken]

Überwöl'fen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cloud over, *vid.* Bes-Überwöl'fern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover with a luxuriant growth.

Überwucht, *f.* too great weight, preponderance.

Überwurf, (*str.*, *pl.* Überwürfe) *m.* 1. any garment, &c. thrown over, coat; light loose garment; 2. *Surg.* pelican; 3. *Mar.* projecting part at the stern; 4. *Lock-sm. vid.* Anwurf, 5. [much]

Überwürzen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to spice, season too Überzahl, (*w.*) *f.* too great number, superabundance, surplus. [countable]

Überzähl'bar, *adj.* that may be counted over, Überzähl'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to count over, tell over.

Überzähl'ig, I. *adj.* above a stated number, odd, overplus; supernumerary; *ü-e Bewöl'kerung*, surplus-population; II. *ü-feit*, *f.* the being over a certain number; supernumerariness. [telling over]

Überzähl'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of counting over, Überzahn, (*str.*, *pl.* Überzähne) *m.* projecting tooth; *Far.* wolf's tooth.

Überzaub'ern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover as if by magic.

Überzei'tigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to force, to bring to premature ripeness. [Überführen]

Überzeu'gen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to convince; 2. *vid.* Überzeugung, (*w.*) *f.* conviction.

Überzieh'en, (*str.*) *v. i. a.* to put or draw over; II. *n.* (*aux. sein*) to pass over, remove.

Überzieh'en, (*str.*) *v. i. a.* 1. to cover, deck, line, to coat, crust, overlay; mit Zucker —, to crust (cake) with sugar, to candy, ice; überzogene Mandeln, *vid.* Überzuckern; ein Bett —, to put fresh linen over a bed; 2. mit Krieg —, to invade, infest a country, to wage war against (a country); II. *refl.* to

get covered; sich mit Bollen —, to grow overcast.

Überzieh'höfen, (*w.*) *f. pl.* over-alla.

Überzieher, (*str.*) *m. col.* great coat, over-coat.

Überzieh'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of covering, &c., *cf.* Überzieh'en.

Überzin'nen, *vid.* Berzinnen.

Überzuck'ern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to sugar over, candy; überzuckerte Mandeln, sugared almonds; überzuckerte Maronen, *col.* marrow-glaze.

Überzüg, (*str.*, *pl.* Überzüge) *m.* 1. cover, case (of a feather-bed, &c.); coat (over a thing), coating; *Min.* crust; 2. *vid.* Übergang.

Überzwe'g, *adv.* across, transversely, athwart, askance, awry, obliquely.

Üb'lich, I. *adj.* usual, customary, used, in use, conventional; nicht mehr —, out of use; das Ü-e, custom; II. *ü-feit*, *f.* customariness.

Übr'ig, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. left, over, resting, remaining; 2. a) to spare, spare (time, &c.); haben Sie ein Bett —? have you a bed to spare? b) superfluous; abundant, unnecessary; — sein, — bleiben, to rest, remain (behind), to be remaining or left; — lassen, to leave a remainder; to leave behind, to let remain; es läßt nichts zu wünschen —, it leaves nothing to be desired; der, die, das Ü-e, die Ü-en, the rest; die Ü-e Welt, the rest of the world; im Ü-en, as for the rest; es ist noch etwas Geld —, there is some odd money; ein Ü-es thun, to do more than one's due.

Übr'igens, *adv.* as for the rest, what remains, otherwise; moreover; besides.

Übung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. exercise; exercising; 2. *Mil.* discipline, drilling, training (up); 3. practice, use; routine, dexterity; 4. exercise or study (for a musical instrument); 5. *Man.* hand; aus der — kommen, to get out of or to lose practice; aus der — sein, to be out of practice.

Übungs-, *comp.* —haus, *n.* any school where military exercises are taught; —kunst, *f.* gymnastics; —lehre, *f.* practical doctrine; gymnastic science; —platz, *m.* place for exercising soldiers, *vid.* Exercirplatz; —spiel, *n.* gymnastic exercise; —stück, *n.* piece for practising or for study, *vid.* Übung, 4.; —zeit, *f.* time for practising or exercising.

Ufer, *s. i.* (*str.*) *n.* shore; coast; bank (of a river); am —, an's —, on shore, a-shore; II. *comp.* —bau, *m.* dike-building, embankment; —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant on the banks of a river or of the coast; —damm, *m.* quay; —gebü'hr, —geld, *n.* shoreage; —grille, *f.* Ent.

field-cricket; —lerche, *f. vid.* Strandpfeifer; —loß, *adj.* shoreless, *fig.* boundless; —paffer, *m. vid.* Strandreiter, 2.; —pfeiler, *m.* wharf; —recht, *n. vid.* Strandrecht; —schliff, *m.* alluvial deposit; —schwalbe, *f. Orn.* sand martin, bank swallow, shore-bird; —weide, *f. vid.* Rorbweide.

Uh! *int.* hu! (exclamation of awe).

*Uhlän', (*w.*) *m. vid.* Ulane.

Uhr, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* 1. clock; (Taschen—) watch; 2. hour; wie viel — ist es? what o'clock is it? fünf —, five o'clock; um sechs —, at six o'clock; nach oder über vier —, past four o'clock; II. *comp.* —band, *n.* watch-string; —bord, *m.* Mar. traverse-board; —feder, *f.* watch-spring; —gehänge, —gehängsel, *n.* trinkets of a watch; —gehäuse, *n. I.* watch-case; 2. or —gestell, *n.* watch-stand, watch-frame; —gewicht, *n.* clock-weight; —glas, *n.* watch-glass; —glocke, *f.* watch-bell, bell of a clock; —hammer, *m.* watch-hammer; —kapsel, *f.* watch-case; —kassen, *m.* clock-case; —kette, *f.* watch-chain; —macher, *m.* clock-maker, watch-maker; —macherfloß, *m.* pin-vise; —rad, *n.* watch-wheel; —sand, *m.* hourglass-sand; —schlüssel, *m.* watch-key; —schranz, *m.* clock-case; —tasche, *f.* watch-pocket, fob; —zeiger, *m.* hand of a watch or clock; —werk, *n.* works of a watch, watch-work; —zeit, *f.* clock-time.

Uhrensteller, (*str.*) *m.* clock-setter.

U'hu, (*str.*, *pl.* die U'hu or *col.* U'huß) *m. vid.* Adlerense. [ouistiti, wistit.]

*Uffitti, (*str.*) *m.* Zool. the striated monkey,

Ufermark', *f. Geog.* March Ukraïn.

*Ulane, (*w.*) *f. Mil.* ulan, lancer.

U'me, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* elm; U-nbaum, *m.* elm-tree; U-nwald, *m.* elm-plot, elm-grove.

*Ulmia, (*str.*) *n. Chem.* ulmin(e); *comp.*

—säure, *f.* ulmic acid; —saure Salz, *n.* ul-

U'rich, *m.* Ulric (*P. N.*). [mate, humate.]

U'rite, *f.* Ulrica (*P. N.*). [sent month.]

*U'timo-Sorrent, *Com.* last day of the pre-

*Ultramarin', (*str.*) *n.* ultramarine.

*Ultramontan', or Ultramontaniß', *adj.* ultramontane; die U-en, *pl.* ultramontanists.

Um, *I. prep.* (with *Acc.*) 1. about; 2. at; 3. for; 4. near, round; 5. as to, with regard to; — herum, round about; Einem — den Hals fallen, to embrace or hug one; — diese Zeit, by this time; — zwei Uhr, at two o'clock; einen Tag — den andern, every other day; Eins — das Andere, alternately, by turns; — einen (*gen. zu einem*) billigen Preis, at a moderate price; — (*in conjunction with*) wille, for the sake of, on account

of; — Gottes wille, for God's sake, for pity's sake; — (*with a degree of comparison*), by; — einen ganzen Kopf größer, taller by a whole head; — fünf Jahre älter, older by five years; er verrechnete sich — zehn Thaler, he was out of his calculation by ten dollars; es ist — mich geschöhen, it is all up with me; — so mehr, — so viel mehr, — desto mehr, the more, so much the more, by so much more; — so viel besser, so much the better; II. *adv.* 1. about; 2. past, out, over, at an end, *col.* up; es ist eine Weile —, it is a mile about; der Termin ist —, the term is expired; meine Zeit ist —, my time is up; wenn es — und — kommt, when all comes to all; rechts —! *Mil.* to the right about! III. *conj.* (*with zu, preceding an inf.*) to, in order to; der günstige Augenblick, — einzubringen, the favourable moment for invading; — es so zu nennen, so to call it.

Um'adern, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to plough up; 2. to plough down.

Um'ändern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to alter, change.

Um'änderung, (*w.*) *f.* alteration.

Um'arbeiten, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to make again, to remodel, retouch; to work anew, to do afresh; to change; 2. to work up, turn up.

Um'arbeitung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of remodeling, &c.

Umarm'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to embrace, hug.

Umarm'ung, (*w.*) *f.* embrace.

Um'bauen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to build anew, to rebuild.

Umbau'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to surround with buildings.

Um'behalten, (*str.*) *v. a.* to keep on.

Um'betten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to put into another bed.

Um'begen, (*w.*) *Um'biegen*, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* to twist round, bend (round), turn (round or up); to double down (a leaf, &c.); II. *n.* to turn round. [alter, to reform.]

Um'bilden, (*w.*) *v. a.* to remodel, transform.

Um'bildung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of remodeling, &c., transformation, metamorphosis.

Um'binden, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to bind, tie round; to put on; 2. to rebind, bind again, *cf.* Winda; 3. Mar. to fleet, overhaul (the shrouds).

Umbin'den, (*str.*) *v. a.* to tie round, surround.

Um'bläsen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to blow down.

Um'bläsen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to blow round ..., to blow upon from all sides.

Um'blättern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to turn over (a leaf).

Um'blüh'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to surround by flowers, blossoms, &c. [other side.]

Um'brassen, (*w.*) *v. a.* Mar. to brace at the

Umbrausen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to roar, howl round.

Um'brechen, (*str.*) *v. I. n.* (*aux. sein*) to break, fall down; II. *a.* 1. to break down; 2. to break or grub up (the ground).

Umbreden, (str.) v. a. Typ. to over-run (eine Columne, a column).
 Umbrennen, (irr.) v. a. to burn down.
 Umbriën, n. Geog. Umbria.
 Umbringen, (irr.) v. a. 1. Min. to bring to another furnace; 2. to kill, murder, destroy.
 Umbdämmen, (w.) v. a. to surround with dikes, to embank.
 Umbdämmern, (w.) v. a. to surround with gloom or dimness.
 Umdecken, (w.) v. a. 1. to cover again; to lay again the table-cloth; 2. to new-cover (a roof). [consider.
 Umdenken, (irr.) v. a. to think anew, to re-
 umdichten, (w.) v. a. to compose (a poem) anew, to remodel, recast.
 Umbich'ten, (w.) v. a. to surround or invest with poetry. [thunder.
 Umbdör'nern, (w.) v. a. to surround with
 Umbdör'nen, (w.) v. a. to surround with thorns.
 Umbdrängen, (w.) v. a. to crowd or cluster round (one, &c.).
 Umbdrehen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to turn (round or about), to twirl; Einem den Hals —, to wring one's neck off; 2. col. vid. Ummwenden; II. refl. to turn or wheel round, to turn on an axis, to rotate, revolve.
 Umbdrehen, (str.) m. Anat.-s. rotator; der — des Schenkels, trochanter.
 Umbdrehung, (w.) f. the act of turning round; rotation; revolution; Uspunkt, m. centre of rotation. [Überbrücken.
 Umbdrucken, (w.) v. a. 1. to reprint; 2. vid. Umbuffen, (w.) v. a. to surround with perfume.
 Umbdösen, (w.) v. n. Mar. to fall off round.
 Um'eggen, (w.) v. a. to turn up with the harrow.
 Um'endbär, adj. (l. u.) that may be inflected, cf. Umlinden.
 Umlenden, (w.) Gram. v. I. a. to vary or inflect (a noun or verb) by adding certain terminations; II. n. to be inflected by the addition of terminations (opp. Ablauten); die schwachen oder umlenden, früher regelmäßig genannten Zeitwörter, haben keinen Ablaut, weak verbs or those which are varied by inflection, formerly called regular, do not change their radical vowel.
 Uml'endlich, adj. vid. Um'endbär.
 Uml'endung, (w.) f. Gram. inflection by adding terminations.
 Umfah'en, (str.) v. a. * for Umfängen.
 Umfah'en, (str.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to take a round about way (in driving); II. a. to run or break down in driving over a thing.
 Umfah'en, (str.) v. a. 1. to drive, go round; Mar. to sail round, circumnavigate; to

double, round; 2. to evade, avoid (a toll, &c.) by driving or going round about.
 Um'fährt, (w.) f. 1. round about way; 2. circuit; U'sfurche, f. Agr. deep furrow round an acre, water-furrow.
 Umfah'ung, (w.) f. a sailing round, &c., circumnavigation.
 Um'fall, (str., pl. Um'fälle) m. 1. fall, tumble; 2. Vet. a general name for those distempers among cattle of which they die suddenly.
 Um'fallen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to fall down; 2. (of animals) to die (suddenly).
 Um'fang, (str., pl. Um'fänge) m. circuit; circumference; extent, compass; range; comp. U-linie, f. periphery; u-(s)reich, adj. extensive, bulky; U-winkel (des Kreises), m. Geom. angle of the circumference.
 Umfang'en, (str.) v. a. 1. to embrace; 2. to encircle, surround.
 Um'färben, (w.) v. a. to dye again or anew.
 Um'fassen, (w.) v. a. T. to set anew, re-set (jewels).
 Um'fassen, (w.) v. a. 1. to span, to chap round, embrace; 2. fig. to comprehend, comprise; u-b, p. a. comprehensive, extensive.
 Umflat'tern, (w.) v. a. to flutter or hover about; to flow round.
 Um'flechten, (str.) v. a. to twist or plait anew.
 Um'flechten, (str.) v. a. to twist round or about.
 Umfliegen, (str.) v. a. to fly round.
 Umfließen, (str.) v. a. to flow round, run round, to surround.
 Umflo'ren, (w.) v. a. 1. to enwrap with gauze or crape; 2. fig. to veil, dim (the sight, &c.).
 Umflu'then, (w.) v. a. to flow round or about.
 Um'formen, (w.) v. a. to remodel, transform, reform, new mould.
 Um'formung, (w.) f. a remodeling, &c., transformation.
 Um'frage, (w.) f. inquiry round or by turns; — halten, Um'fragen, (w.) v. n. to inquire round or in turns. [den, &c.
 Um'frieden, Um'friedigen, &c., vid. Einfristen.
 Um'führen, (w.) v. a. to lead about, to lead a roundabout way.
 Um'füllen, (w.) v. a. to fill, pour out of one vessel into another, to transfuse.
 Um'gaffen, (w.) v. refl. & n. to stare, gaze about.
 Um'gang, (str., pl. Um'gänge) m. 1. the act of going round, round; procession; circuit; 2. revolution, rotation, a turning round; 3. vid. Ummeg; fig-s. — nehmen or haben (with Gen. or von, rarely with the Acc.), to avoid, evade; nicht — nehmen or haben können, vid. nicht umhin können, in Umhin; 4. fig. intercourse, commerce; converse, con-

versation; company; 5. *Arch.* passage, gallery round a building.

Um'gangs-, *comp.* —sprache, *f.* language of conversation, colloquial language; —welt, *f.* social life, society; —woche, *f.* rogation-week. [a circuit.

Um'gänger, (*str.*) *m.* (l. u.) he who makes conversation, sociable, conversable; 11. U-feit, *f.* sociability, conversableness.

Umgar'nen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to surround with nets; to entangle, ensnare.

Umgaufeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to sport, sit, dance, play round ...

Um'geben, (*str.*) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to put on or round, to help (one) on with (his cloak, &c.).

Umge'ben, (*str.*) *v. a.* to surround, encompass, environ; to enclose.

Um'gebung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. environs, neighbourhood, surrounding country; 2. (surrounding) company, the objects or persons round one, those around or about one, those near one's person; seine U-en taugen nichts, he is surrounded (or he keeps company) with bad people.

Um'gebend, (*w.*) *f.* environs, surrounding country. [2. that may be evaded.

Umge'hbar, *adj.* 1. that may be gone round;

Um'gehen, (*irr.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) 1. a) to go round or about; b) to go by turns, to alternate; c) (*also* *impers.*) *vid.* Spuken;

es geht ein Gespenst im Hause um, the house is haunted by a spectre; 2. a) to turn round; to revolve, circulate; es geht Alles mit mir um, I am giddy, I turn sick; b) im Gange sein; in Kaffeet geht wenig um, *Com.* little is doing in coffee; 3. to go a roundabout way; ich bin eine Meile umge-

gangen, I went a mile out of my way; I came a mile round; *fig-s.* with mit: 4. a) to be occupied with, to have to do with; mit der Nadel —, to handle the needle; der Knabe kann mit Garteninstrumenten —, the boy is capable to handle garden tools; mit Zauberet —, to deal in sorcery; mit Fügen —, to deal in falsehoods; b) to design, intend, purpose, meditate (murder, &c.); 5. a) to have intercourse with, to associate with; b) to deal with, to treat (well or ill); mit der Zeit sparsam —, to husband one's time; mit ... verschwenderisch —, to be lavish with.

Umge'hen, (*irr.*) *v. a.* 1. to go round about ...; *Mil.* to turn (the enemy); 2. to avoid, to evade, elude; ein Gesetz —, to trespass upon a law.

Um'gehend, *p. a.* 1. going about, &c.; 2.

prevalent, epidemic; mit u-er Post, by return of post.

Umge'h'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. a going round, &c.; 2. evasion, elusion; omission.

Um'gekehrt, *p. a.* inverted (*also* *Mus.*, &c.) *cf.* Um'kehren, 11.; inverse (*Math.* ratio, proportion, &c.); reverse, opposite; die u-e Regel der tri, *Math.* the rule of three inverse; der Fall ist gerade —, the case is entirely the reverse; — herzförmig, *adj.*

Bot. obcordate.

Um'gestalten, (*w.*) *v. a.* *vid.* Umbilden.

Um'gießen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to refoam, new-cast; 2. to transfuse.

Umge'ßen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to circumfuse.

Umgi'tern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to surround with a grating or lattice.

Umglän'zen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to shine round, surround with splendour.

Umglüh'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to surround with a glow or heat. [or turn up.

Um'graben, (*str.*) *v. a.* to dig, delve, break

Umgrä'ben, (*str.*) *v. a.* to dig round about.

Umgren'zen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to circle in, circumscribe, bound, confine. [about.

Um'gucken, (*w.*) *v. refl. col.* to look round or

Um'gürten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to gird round or about.

Umgür'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to surround with a girdle or something similar; 2. *Mar.* to strap (a ship). [ing; 2. transfusion.

Um'guß, (*str.*, *pl.* Um'güsse) *m.* 1. new-cast-

Um'haben, (*irr.*) *v. a.* to have on.

Um'haden, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to turn up (work up) with the hoe; 2. to hew, cut down.

Umhad'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to hoe about (a thing).

Umhal'sen, (*w.*) *v. a.* & *recipr. vulg.* to hug, embrace.

Umhal'jung, (*w.*) *f.* embrace, hug.

Um'häng, (*str.*, *pl.* Um'hänge) *m.* curtain, veil.

Um'hängen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to hang round or about; to put on; 2. to hang at another place; to hang anew.

Umhäng'en, (*str.*), Umhäng'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to hang round or to surround on all sides.

Um'hauchen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to breathe down.

Umhau'chen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to surround with breath or fragrance. [down.

Um'hauen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to fell, hew down, cut

Um'heften, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to fasten round; 2. to stitch anew.

Um'hër', *adv.* around, about, round about; — liegen, to lie about; — sehen, to look about; — laufen, — streichen, — streifen, — schweifen, — ziehen, to rove, ramble, roam, range, stroll, wander; — rasen, to rave about; — stehen, to stand about; sich —

treiben, *refl.* to rove, roam or idle about, to go or rove idling about.

Umhin', *adv.* only used in — können; ich kann nicht —, I cannot forbear or help, I cannot but.

Umholz, (*str.*) *n.* Coop. the staves of which a cask, &c. is formed.

Umhorden, (*w.*) *v. n. col.* to make inquiries, to listen about. [*round.*]

Umhüllen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to veil, envelop, wrap

Umhüpfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to frisk, skip about.

Umjauchzen, Umjubeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to surround with shouts or exultations.

Umirren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to rove about, round ...

Umkalafatern, (*w.*) *v. a.* Mar. to new-caulk.

Umsteßeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to carry or take (a pin at nine-pins). [*conversion.*]

Umkehr, (*w.*) *f.* 1. turning back, return; 2. *fig.*

Umkehren, (*w.*) *v. i. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to turn round; to turn back; to return; 2. *fig.* to mend, reform, to become converted; II. *a.* 1. (*also refl.*) to turn (round or about); 2. to turn inside out, to turn upside down, to turn over or up; *Math., Mus. &c.* to invert; *fig-s.* 3. to pervert, to put in confusion, change, to turn the other way; to make (one) alter his mind; 4. to overturn, overthrow, subvert; to waste, to lay waste; 5. to reverse, alter to the contrary; wie man eine Hand umkehrt, *prov.* in the turn of the hand, within the turn of a die.

Umkehrung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. a turning (round or over), &c. *cf.* Umkehren; 2. subversion; 3. *Mil., Math. &c.* inversion (*also Mus.* in speaking of chords); 4. *Log.* conversion.

Umkippen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n. (aux. sein)* to tilt or turn over.

Umklaffern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fathom, to encompass with the arms extended, to encircle.

Umklamern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to embrace with clasped hands or claws; to clasp in one's arms, to grasp; to cling to.

Umkleiden, (*w.*) *v. & a. refl.* 1. to dress anew, to put on other clothes; to change (one's) dress; 2. to transform, travesty.

Umkleiden, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to hang round, decorate; 2. to invest, *cf.* Bekleiden.

Umkommen, (*str.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to perish, die; 2. to spoil (from not being used). [*or talons.*]

Umkrallen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to grasp with the claws

Umkränzen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to wreath, crown.

Umkreis, (*str.*) *m.* circle, *Math.* periphery; circuit, circumference; extent.

Umkreisen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to move, revolve or turn round ..., * to circle; die Bögel um-

kreisten den Felsen, the birds wheeled round the rock; andere Planeten — andere Sonnen, other planets circle other suns.

Umkrichen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to creep, sneak round.

Umladen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to reload; 2. to lade on another carriage or vessel, to shift (the lading or cargo), to trans-ship (goods).

Umlagern, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to lay or place differently; 2. *Mil.* to put into another camp; 3. *Com.* to convey to another ware-house.

Umlagern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to surround closely; to besiege, encompass, beset.

Umlaufen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to surround with foliage, to embower.

Umlauern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lurk round (a person).

Umlauf, (*str., pl.* Umläufe) *m.* 1. *vid.* Umgang, 2.; 2. circulation; 3. *vid.* Umschreiben; im U-e sein, in — bringen, to circulate; Papiergeld in — bringen, to emit or issue paper-money.

Umlaufs-, *comp.* —capital, *n.* floating capital; currency; —geld, *n.* —mittel, *n. pl.* circulating medium, currency; —schreiben, *n.* circular letter; —zeit, *f.* time of rotation or revolution.

Umlaufen, (*str.*) *v. i. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to revolve round, to whirl, turn round; 2. *fig.* to circulate; 3. *a)* to run a roundabout way; *b)* *col. for* Umgehen, 3.; der Wind läuft um, *Mar.* the wind shifts; u-des Capital, *vid.* Betriebscapital; II. *a.* to run over, to run down.

Umlaufen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to run round ...

Umlaut, (*str.*) *m.* Gram. modification of a vowel, (*as:* a, o, u, au, into ä, ö, ü, äu; this change is one of the characteristics of the strong declension).

Umliegen, (*w.*) *v. i. a.* 1. to put, lay round or on; 2. to lay over, to turn over or round; to bend round; to lay down (the corn); 3. *a)* to lay, put again, to place differently; *b)* to shift, to put to another place; *Mar-s.* ein Schiff —, to careen a ship; die Segel —, to shift the sails; II. *n. Mar.* to turn, veer round; to change; to tack about; III. *refl.* 1. to run over, bend (of a point or edge); to curl up (*as* paper, &c.); 2. to change position.

Umliegen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lay round, surround.

Umliegung, *f.* the act of laying down, change of position, &c., *vid.* Umliegen.

Umlenken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lead another way, to conduct in another direction.

Umlenken, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to turn round; to turn back. [*confuse with* light.

Umlenken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to surround or cir-

Um^{li}iegend, *adj.* circumjacent; surrounding.
 Um^{li}ma^{chen}, (w.) v. a. col. for Umthun.
 Um^{li}mä^{hen}, (w.) v. a. to mow, cut down.
 Ummau^{ern}, (w.) v. a. to surround by a wall or with brickwork, to wall round.
 Um^{li}me^{ßen}, (str.) v. a. to measure again.
 Um^{li}mün^{den}, (w.) v. a. to recoin, new-coin.
 Um^{li}nach^{ten}, (w.) v. a. * to surround with darkness, benight.
 Um^{li}nä^{hen}, (w.) v. a. to sew again.
 Um^{li}nä^{hen}, (w.) v. a. to hem, sew round.
 Um^{li}n^äbeln, (w.) v. a. to surround with a mist, to dim, darken, cloud.
 Um^{li}n^ämen, (str.) v. a. to take round, put on.
 Um^{li}net^{ten}, (w.) v. a. to surround with nets.
 Um^{li}ni^{eten}, (w.) v. a. to bend the point of (a nail), to rivet, clinch.
 Um^{li}pä^{cken}, (w.) v. a. to repack, new-pack.
 Umpan^{zern}, (w.) v. a. to cover with a coat of mail. [to palliade.
 Um^{li}p^ähen, (w.) v. a. to surround with pales,
 Um^{li}p^äflanzen, (w.) v. a. to plant again, new-plant; to transplant.
 Um^{li}p^äflanzen, (w.) v. a. to surround with plants or trees, to plant round.
 Um^{li}p^äflatern, (w.) v. a. to new-pave.
 Um^{li}p^äflügen, (w.) v. a. to plough up.
 Um^{li}p^äflügen, (w.) v. a. to plough round
 Um^{li}p^äflügen, (w.) v. a. to new-coin, recoin.
 Um^{li}p^äflügen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) col. to topple down or over.
 Um^{li}quer^{ten}, (w.) v. a. to beat up.
 Um^{li}rän^{dern}, (w.) v. a. to change the rim or edge. [rim, cf. Rändern.
 Um^{li}rän^{dern}, (w.) v. a. to surround with a
 Um^{li}ran^{ten}, (w.) v. a. to surround with tendrils, to grow round.
 Um^{li}ra^{ffen}, (w.) v. a. to rattle, clash round
 Um^{li}rei^{se}, (w.) f. a traveling round, circuit.
 Um^{li}rei^{sen}, (w.) v. a. (aux. sein) & n. to go about; viele Reisen —, to go many miles out of one's way.
 Um^{li}rei^{sen}, (w.) v. a. to travel round ...
 Um^{li}rei^{ßen}, (str.) v. a. 1. to pull down, break down, to demolish; 2. to plough up.
 Um^{li}rei^{ten}, (str.) v. a. to ride down, to run over with a horse; II. n. (aux. sein) to ride about, to ride out of one's way.
 Um^{li}rei^{ten}, (str.) v. a. to ride round ...
 Um^{li}ren^{nen}, (irr.) v. a. to run down.
 Um^{li}ren^{nen}, (irr.) v. a. to run round ...
 Um^{li}rin^{den}, (w.) v. a. to surround with bark or a crust.
 Um^{li}ring^{eln}, (w.) v. a. to sling, twist round ...
 Um^{li}ring^{eln}, (w.) v. a. to surround (on all sides), to encompass, to beset.

Um^{li}ri^ß, (str.) m. outline, sketch.
 Um^{li}rit^t, (str.) m. round, circuit (on horseback).
 Um^{li}roll^{en}, (w.) v. a. & n. (aux. sein) to roll round, to revolve. [rolling noise.
 Um^{li}rol^{len}, (w.) v. a. to surround with a
 Um^{li}rüh^{ren}, (w.) v. a. to stir up.
 Um^{li}rütt^{eln}, (w.) v. a. to shake up.
 Um^{li}s, contr. for um das.
 Um^{li}sa^{cken}, (w.) v. a. to put into other bags.
 Um^{li}sa^{gen}, (w.) v. a. to saw down.
 Um^{li}sa^{gen}, (w.) v. a. to saw all round.
 Um^{li}sa^{len}, (w.) v. a. to salt afresh.
 Um^{li}satt^{eln}, (w.) v. I. a. to change the saddle;
 II. n. fig. to shift, alter, to change one's profession, &c.
 Um^{li}sch, (str.) m. Com. sale; exchange, barter; schneller, rascher —, quick, short or early return; — gegen bar Geld, exchange (business) in (or for) ready money; — capital, n. vid. Betriebscapital.
 Um^{li}schä^{ffen}, (str.) v. a. to transform, new-model, remodel.
 Um^{li}schä^{ffung}, (w.) f. transformation.
 Um^{li}schän^{zen}, (w.) v. a. to circumvallate, surround with a rampart or an intrenchment.
 Um^{li}schän^{zung}, (w.) f. circumvallation.
 Um^{li}schär^{ren}, (w.) v. a. to scratch up, to turn up by scraping or digging, to dig up.
 Um^{li}schä^{ten}, (w.) v. a. to surround with shade, to shade.
 Um^{li}schät^{tig}, vid. Kreis^{schät}tig.
 Um^{li}schä^u, f. a looking round; review.
 Um^{li}schä^{uen}, (w.) v. refl. & n. vid. sich Um^{li}sehen.
 Um^{li}schä^umen, (w.) v. a. to surround with foam. [to shine round.
 Um^{li}schä^{nen}, (str.) v. a. to surround with light,
 Um^{li}schä^{ren}, (str.) v. a. to shear anew.
 Um^{li}schä^{chten}, (w.) v. a. to pile anew.
 Um^{li}schä^{den}, (w.) v. a. vulg. to send round.
 Um^{li}schä^{eben}, (str.) v. a. to carry or take (a pin at ninepins).
 Um^{li}schä^{eben}, (str.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) Mar. to shift (said of the wind); II. a. 1. vid. Nieder^{schä}eben; 2. Typ. to impose (the columns) anew.
 Um^{li}schiff^{bär}, *adj.* circumnavigable.
 Um^{li}schiff^{en}, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to go out of one's way (in sailing); II. a. to put goods into another ship.
 Um^{li}schiff^{en}, (w.) v. a. to sail round, circumnavigate; ein Borgebirge —, to double a cape.
 Um^{li}schlag, (str., pl. Um^{li}schläge) m. 1. band, cuff, facing; collar, cape, cf. Aufschlag; 2. change, turn, alteration, cf. Umschlagen; 3. a) vid. Umsatz; b) provinc. fair; 4. envelope,

wrapper; 5. Surg. cataplasm, poultice; 6. *Bot. vid. Samenbede.*

Umſchlagen, (str.) v. 1. n. (aux. ſein) 1. to be overturned, to fall down with violence, to upset, tumble over; 2. a) to change, turn, veer round (of the wind); b) to change suddenly; to turn sour, bad, &c.; to degenerate, grow worse; II. a. 1. to beat (down); to turn over; to knock over; 2. to turn over (the collar, &c.); to knock up; to turn up (a card, &c.); 3. a) to wrap up; to put round; b) to put on or round, to bind with (hoops, &c.); c) to apply (a cataplasm); 4. *vid. Umprögen*; 5. *vid. Umſetzen*, 3.; ein umgeſchlageneſe Tau, twice laid cordage, twice laid stuff. [per, shawl.

Umſchlagtüch, (str., pl. U-tücher) n. wrap-round about, to hover round ...

Umſchleiern, (w.) v. a. to veil, to cover, surround with a veil.

Umſchließen, (str.) v. a. to enclose, encompass, surround; to embrace.

Umſchlingen, (str.) v. a. to sling, wrap, wind, twine, twist round.

Umſchling'en, (str.) v. a. to embrace closely, to clasp round, cling to. [ſen, *qv.*

Umſchmelzen, (str.) v. a. vulg. for Umver-

Umſchmelzen, (w. & str.) v. a. 1. to melt again, to refoam, newcast; 2. *fig.* to remould, remodel, reform.

Umſchmettern, (w.) v. a. to dash down.

Umſchmieden, (w.) v. a. to reforge, forge anew. [round ...

Umſchmieden, (w.) v. a. to forge or weld

Umſchnallen, (w.) v. a. 1. to buckle on or round; 2. to buckle anew.

Umſchneiden, (str.) v. a. to cut down.

Umſchneiden, (str.) v. a. to cut, carve all round.

Umſchnüren, (w.) v. a. 1. to lace, strap round; 2. to lace again, to new-lace.

Umſchnüren, (w.) v. a. to lace or cord on all sides. [bounds, *vid. Einſchnüren.*

Umſchreiben, (str.) v. a. 1. to rewrite, write again; 2. to transfer.

Umſchreiben, (str.) v. a. 1. to write round, cover with writing; 2. a) to paraphrase; b) to circumscribe.

Umſchreibung, (w.) f. circumscription; circumlocution, paraphrase. [legend.

Umſchriſt, (w.) f. inscription (round a coin),

Umſchütten, (w.) v. a. to stir, rake up.

Umſchütteln, (w.) v. a. to shake about, to stir up, mix.

Umſchütten, (w.) v. a. 1. to spill; overturn; 2. to pour or shoot into another vessel.

Umſchütten, (w.) v. a. to throw round about, to heap up round about. [round.

Umſchwärmen, (w.) v. a. to swarm, buzz

Umſchweben, (w.) v. a. to hover, float round

Umſchweifen, (w.) v. n. *Mar.* to turn or swing a ship round, to tend.

Umſchweif, (str.) m. 1. *Lock-sm.* cheeks (of a lock); 2. round about way; digression; ohne —, without circumlocution, bluntly.

Umſchweifen, (w.) v. n. (aux. haben & ſein) 1. to make a round-about way, cf. Umſchweifen; 2. to make digressions, to use circumlocution. [round.

Umſchwenken, (w.) v. a. & n. to turn or wheel

Umſchwimmen, (str.) v. a. to swim, float round

Umſchwingen, (str.) v. a. & refl. to swing, move round, to revolve or turn round.

Umſchwirren, (w.) v. a. to buzz or flit round.

Umſchwung, (str., pl. Umſchwünge) m. 1. a swinging round, *vid. Umkehrung*; 2. rapid and total change, revolution.

Umſegeln, (w.) v. 1. n. *vid. Umſchiffen*; II. a. to sail aground, run foul of, sink (another ship). *vid. Umſchiffen.* [ship].

Umſehen, (str.) v. refl. 1. to look round, about or back; ſich — nach, to look (out) for; 2. to have or take a view; hier ſehen man ſich recht —, here is an extended prospect of view; ſich in der Welt —, to see the world; ſich in Büchern —, to peruse or turn over many books.

Umſegeln, I. adj. (l. u.) vendible, convertible; II. U-ſeit, f. convertibility.

Umſetzen, (w.) v. 1. a. 1. a) to put, set otherwise, shift places, transpose; b) to transplant; 2. Typ. to compose again; 3. to sell; to exchange, barter; II. refl. to change, veer round (of the wind).

Umſetzen, (w.) v. a. to set or plant round about; to surround.

Umſetzung, (w.) f. 1. transposition, transposing, &c.; 2. *vid. Umſatz.* [sickle.

Umſicheln, (w.) v. a. to cut down with a

Umſicht, (w.) f. 1. the act of looking about; 2. *fig.* circumspection, precaution.

Umſichtig, Umſichtsvoll, adj. circumspect.

Umſinken, (str.) v. n. (aux. ſein) to sink down, to faint away.

Umſonſt, adv. 1. gratis, for nothing; 2. in vain, vainly; to no purpose, to no profit; 3. without design, without cause, gratuitously.

Umſpannen, (str.) m. relay (of horses).

Umſpannen, (w.) v. a. die Pferde —, to change horses.

Umspannen, (w.) v. a. to span, fathom.

Umspinnen, (str.) v. a. to spin all round, to surround with a tissue.

Umspringen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to turn round, to shift, *vid.* Umschlagen, 1. 2. a); 2. *fig.* (with mit) to treat, deal with, manage, handle.

Umspringen, (str.) v. a. to leap, jump round....

Umstand, (str., pl. Umstände) m. 1. circumstance; Umstände, pl. 2. state, condition, situation; 3. ceremonies, formalities; in guten Umständen sein, to be well off; in andern Umständen sein, col. to be in the family-way; viel Umstände machen, to use many ceremonies; Uswort, n. Gram. adverb.

Umständlich, 1. adj. 1. circumstantial; particular; minute; detailed; 2. ceremonious; II. U-zeit, f. 1. circumstantiality, particularity; minuteness; 2. ceremoniousness, formality.

Umstaufen, (w.) v. a. *Mar.* to rummage (the hold), to alter or shift (the stowage) in the hold.

Umstechen, (str.) v. a. 1. to turn up, stir (corn, &c.) with a fork; 2. to stab, *vid.* Riebstechen; 3. to engrave (a plate) anew.

Umsteden, (w.) v. a. to pin or fasten anew.

Umsted'en, (w.) v. a. to fasten around (with pins, &c.).

Umstehen, (irr.) v. a. to stand round ...

Umstehend, p. a. 1. standing about, around or by, surrounding; die U-en, pl. by-standers; 2. on the other side or page, following, annexed.

Umstellen, (w.) v. a. to transpose.

Umstehen, (w.) v. a. to set about, encompass (with), to surround, beset, hem in.

Umstellung, (w.) f. transposition, inversion.

Umstempeln, (w.) v. a. to re-stamp, new-stamp.

Umstimmen, (w.) v. a. 1. to give another tune, to tune anew; 2. *fig.* to make (one) alter his sentiments; sich — lassen, to allow one's self to be changed or unsettled; ganz umgestimmt, quite altered.

Umstößern, &c. *vid.* Herumstößern, &c.

Umstößen, (str.) v. a. 1. to overthrow, overturn; knock down; 2. *fig.* to abolish, annul, invalidate; to subvert, reverse.

Umstößlich, adj. that may be overturned, &c.

Umstößung, (w.) f. 1. the act of overthrowing, &c.; 2. reversion or reversal (of a judgment, &c.).

Umstrahlen, (w.) v. a. to surround with rays, to shine round. [(with).

Umstreuen, (w.) v. a. to strew round about

Umstricken, (w.) v. a. 1. to surround with

knitting or net-work; 2. *fig.* to entangle; to ensnare. [round

Umströmen, (w.) v. a. to stream or flow

Umstülpen, (w.) v. a. to tilt, turn over.

Umsturz, (str., pl. Umstürze) m. downfall, overthrow, subversion, destruction; —partei, f. *Pol. an.* destructives (pl., a name given by their political opponents to men who call themselves radical reformers).

Umstürzen, (w.) v. 1. a. (aux. sein) to fall down, to tumble to the ground; to topple over; II. a. 1. to upset, to turn, tilt over; 2. to run down; overthrow, overturn, subvert.

Umstürzung, (w.) f. 1. the act of upsetting, &c., cf. Umstürzen; 2. overthrow, subversion.

Umsuchen, (w.) v. n. & a. to search about, to examine all over.

Umstufen, (w.) v. a. to new-rig.

Umstunzen, (w.) v. a. to upset in dancing.

Umstunzen, (w.) v. a. to dance round ...

Umstufen, (w.) v. a. to new-christen, to give another name; to new-baptize.

Umtausch, (str.) m. exchange; truck, trucking.

Umtauschen, (w.) v. a. to exchange; truck; to change (Etwas für or gegen, something for); Umtauschung, (w.) f. the act of exchanging, &c., cf. Umtausch & Vertauschung.

Umtrüben, (irr.) v. 1. a. to take about; to put on; II. *refl.* (with nach or wegen) to take pains about (a thing), to seek for, look for, inquire after.

Umtrümen, (w.) v. a. to surround with towers, to surround towering, to tower round.

Umtrönen, (w.) v. a. to sound or echo round.

Umtröfen, (w.) v. a. to roar round about.

Umtreiben, (str.) v. 1. a. to drive, turn round; to revolve; II. *refl. vid.* sich Umhertreiben.

Umtritten, (str.) v. a. 1. to tread down; 2. *fig.* (1. u.) to change sides or opinions.

Umtrieb, (str.) m. 1. circulation; 2. intrigue, machinations, secret revolutionary movements; demagogische U-e, demagogical stratagems.

Umtriebler, (str.) m. mod. agitator.

Umuffern, (w.) v. a. to surround with a bank or shore; umufert, *Mar.* land-locked.

Umwachen, (w.) v. a. to watch round, to guard about.

Umwachsen, (str.) v. a. to grow round about, surround.

Umwalden, (w.) v. a. * to surround with a forest; umwaldet, embosomed in trees.

Umwallen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* Umschlagen.

Um'wägen, (w.) v. I. a. to turn round about or over; II. *refl.* to roll about, revolve.
 Um'wägung, (w.) f. 1. the act of turning round, &c., revolution, rotation; 2. *fig.* revolution.
 Um'wandeln, (w.) v. a. 1. to change, transform; 2. *Gram.* to conjugate, inflect.
 Um'wandeln, (w.) v. a. to go or move round....
 Um'wandlung, (w.) f. 1. change, transformation; conversion; 2. *Gram.* inflection, conjugation.
 Um'wandern, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) & a. to wander (many miles, &c.) out of one's way.
 Um'wässern, (w.) v. a. to water, surround with water.
 Um'weben, (w. & *str.*) v. a. 1. to weave round; 2. to entangle, surround with a net, &c.
 Um'wechseln, (w.) v. I. n. *vid.* Abwechseln; II. a. to change, exchange.
 Um'weg, (*str.*) m. 1. round-about way, by-way, side-way; 2. indirect course, *vid.* Ausflucht, 2.
 Um'wehen, (w.) v. a. to blow down.
 Um'wehen, (w.) v. a. to blow round, to surround (of a breeze, &c.).
 Um'wenden, (w. & *irr.*) v. a. to turn round, over or up, to turn; *vid.* Umkehren.
 Um'werfen, (*str.*) v. I. a. 1. to throw round; 2. to put on; 3. to throw down, overthrow, subvert; to overturn, upset; 4. *fig.* to reverse (a judgment, &c.); II. n. 1. to upset a carriage (said of the driver); 2. to be overturned, to break down; 3. to fall, miscarry; die Sänger warfen um, the singers came (or were) out.
 Um'wickeln, (w.) v. a. to wrap or wind round.
 Um'wickeln, (w.) v. a. to wrap round (with), to cover over, to bewrap.
 Um'winden, (*str.*) v. a. to wind about, twine, wreath, twist round.
 Um'winden, (*str.*) v. a. to wind round about, to wreath (with...)
 Um'wirbeln, (w.) v. a. to envelope (mit Rauch, Staub, in smoke or dust).
 Um'wirren, (w.) v. a. *T.* to rivet, clinch.
 Um'wo'gen, (w.) v. a. to billow, flow round.
 Um'wohnen, (w.) v. n. to live or dwell round, in the neighbourhood; Um'wohner, (*str.*) m. inhabitant of the neighbouring regions; *Geog.* periæci. [... or near ...]
 Um'wohnen, (w.) v. a. to live, dwell round
 Um'wölken, (w.) v. a. to surround with (or to envelop in) clouds, to overcast; *fig.* to cloud (the brow). [to rummage, turn over.
 Um'wühlen, (w.) v. a. to wallow, rout about;
 Um'wurf, (*str.*, pl. Um'würfe) m. any thing

which is thrown about or over another, cf. Umwerfen.
 Um'zählen, (w.) v. a. 1. to count over again; 2. to count round (by turns). [vessel.
 Um'zapfen, (w.) v. a. to tap into another
 Um'zubern, (w.) v. a. to change by sorcery.
 Um'zäunen, (w.) v. a. to hedge, to enclose or encompass with a hedge.
 Um'zäunung, (w.) f. enclosure, fence, hedge.
 Um'zeichnen, (w.) v. a. 1. to draw afresh; 2. to mark differently.
 Um'zeichnen, (w.) v. a. to mark round about.
 Um'ziehen, (*str.*) v. I. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. col to change one's habitation; 2. to change one's situation, to change masters; II. a. 1. to draw round, to put on; 2. to change (clothes); 3. to draw, pull down; III. *refl.* *vid.* sich Umkleiden.
 Um'ziehen, (*str.*) v. a. 1. to move, go, travel round ...; 2. to come round ..., surround; 3. to draw round ..., surround or cover with something drawn round; mit Bettschlingen —, to hang with curtains; 4. to cloud, overcast; der Himmel umzog sich, the sky grew overcast. [on all sides.
 Um'zingeln, (w.) v. a. to encircle, surround
 Um'zug, (*str.*, pl. Um'züge) m. 1. the act of going or wandering about; procession; 2. removal of lodging, change of residence; 3. a) change (of dress, &c.); b) cover or case (of a feather bed); c) (bed-) curtains.
 Un-, an inseparable prefix, identical in form and corresponding in meaning to the English Un-; like the latter it is placed, at will, before adjectives and adverbs, and before perfect participles of verbs, to form adjectives; and also before many present participles, and a considerable number of nouns, never before verbs; when prefixed to adjectives & participles, it may be rendered by un-, (in, dis, not, non, &c.) in substantives by un-, &c., the want or absence of, &c.
 Unabänderlich, I. *adj.* unalterable, immutable, unchangeable; irreversible; II. *U-keit* f. unalterableness, immutability, irreversibility.
 Unabbüßlich, *adj.* inexorable.
 Unab'gefertigt, *adj.* not despatched, unsettled &c. cf. Abfertigen.
 Unab'gegränzt, *adj.* indeterminate.
 Unab'gethan, *adj.* unsettled.
 Un'abhängig, I. *adj.* independent; II. *U-Frit*, f. independence; U-Fritserklärung, f. declaration of independence; U-Fritskampf, m. struggle for independence.

Unabhefl'lich, Unabhefl'lich, *adj.* irremediable, past remedy, desperate.

Unablössig, *I. adj.* incessant, uninterrupted, unremitting, continual; *II. U-heit, f.* uninterrupted succession, continuance, assiduity.

Unablös'lich, Unablös'bär, *adj.* unredeemable (said of a mortgage, &c.); unablös'bare Schuld, perpetuity fund.

Unabst'bar, *I. adj.* 1. extending farther than the eye can reach; immeasurable, unbounded; 2. *fig.* beyond the reach of the mind, incalculable; *II. U-heit, f.* immeasurable.

Unabst'chtlich, *adj.* unintentional. [neat, &c.]

Unabweis'lich, *adj.* that cannot be refused, irrefragable, inevitable; peremptory, imperative. [off, inevitable.]

Unabwend'bär, *adj.* that cannot be warded off; *Un'abst, vid. Unst'.*

Un'acht'ig, *I. adj.* inadvertent, inattentive, unmindful, careless, negligent; *II. U-heit, (w.) f.* inattention, carelessness, negligence.

Un'adellig, *adj.* not noble; ignoble, plebeian.

Un'ähnlich, *I. adj.* unlike, dissimilar; *II. U-heit, f.* unlikeness, dissimilarity.

Un'ä'tterlich, *adj.* unlike a parent. [table.]

Unan'st'bar, *adj.* undisturbable; indispu-

Unan'gefochten, *I. adj.* undisputed, uncontroverted, unimpeached; unmolested; *II. U-heit, f.* exemption from attack; undisturbedness.

Unan'gemeldet, *adv.* without being (previously) announced, without previous notice.

Unan'gemessen, *I. adj.* inadequate, incommensurate; incongruous, incompatible; improper, unsuited, unfit; *II. U-heit, f.* inadequateness, &c., inadequacy; impropriety.

Un'angen'ehm, *adj.* unpleasant, disagreeable.

Unan'gese'hen, *I. p. a.* not looked at, unregarded; *II. prep. & vid. Unge'achtet, I. [obscure.]*

Un'angese'hen, *adj.* disregarded, of little note,

Unan'getastet, *adj. vid. Unber'ührt.*

Unangreif'bär, *adj.* unassailable,

Unann'ehm'bär, *adj.* not acceptable.

Un'ann'ehmlich, *I. adj.* disagreeable, unpleasant; *II. U-heit, (w.) f.* disagreeableness, &c.; *U-heiten, pl.* disagreeable things, consequences, unpleasant incidents, &c.; *Zeman-dem U-heiten bereiten, to inconvenience one.*

Un'ans'ässig, *adj.* not settled, not domesticated.

Un'anse'hnlich, *I. adj.* 1. mean-looking, uncomely; 2. inconsiderable, insignificant; *II. U-heit, f.* 1. uncomeliness, &c.; 2. insignificance.

Un'anst'ändig, *I. adj.* improper, indecent, unseemly, unbecoming, unbecoming, indecorous; *II. U-heit, (w.) f.* indecency, impropriety.

Un'anst'ößig, *I. adj.* inoffensive; *II. U-heit, (w.) f.* inoffensiveness.

Unanta'st'bär, *adj.* that may not be touched, unapproachable. [*f.* inapplicability.]

Unanwend'bär, *I. adj.* inapplicable; *II. U-heit, Un'appetitlich, adj.* unpleasant, loathsome.

Un'ärt, (w.) *f.* 1. bad or improper behaviour, rudeness, impertinence, want of good manners; 2. unmannered or naughty trick, ill habit.

Un'ärtig, *I. adj.* 1. ill-behaved, rude, improper, disobliging; ill-bred, naughty; 2. unruly (of a horse, &c.), vicious; *II. U-heit, (w.) f.* 1. naughtiness, *cf. Unart;* 2. naughty, improper or rude trick, expression, &c.

Unart'fürlich, *adj.* inarticulate.

*Un'au, *n. Zool.* unau: 1. the ai (from Ceylon); 2. the two-toed sloth (from the Amazon).

Unauf'gefordert, *adj.* uncalled for, without having received any application, of one's own accord.

Unauf'gehalten, *adj.* unchecked, uncontrolled.

Unauf'halt'bär, Unauf'halt'sam, *I. adj.* not to be stopped, uncontrollable; incessant, continual; *II. U-heit, f.* the not admitting of being stopped.

Unauf'hör'lich, *I. adj.* incessant, continual, perpetual, everlasting; ein u-er Canon, *Mus.* a perpetual fugue, an infinite canon; *II. U-heit, f.* incessantness, continuity.

Unaus'lös'bar, Unaus'lös'lich, *I. adj.* irresolvable (of nebulae, &c.); indissoluble, indissoluble, inseparable; *II. U-heit, f.* irresolvability; indissolubility.

Un'au'fmerksam, *I. adj.* inattentive; *II. U-heit, f.* inattention, inattentiveness.

Un'aufr'ichtig, *adj.* insincere, disingenuous.

Unauf'schieb'bär, Unauf'schieb'lich, *adj.* not to be delayed, urgent, pressing.

Unaus'bleib'lich, *I. adj.* infallible, certain, sure, inevitable; *II. U-heit, f.* infallibility, certainty of occurring.

Unaus'for'sch'lich, *vid. Uner'for'sch'lich.*

Unaus'führ'bär, *I. adj.* impracticable, unfeasible; that cannot be carried out or completed; *II. U-heit, f.* impracticableness.

Un'aus'führlich, *I. adj.* incomplete, not detailed; *II. U-heit, f.* incompleteness, want of detail.

Unaus'füll'bär, *adj.* not to be filled (up) or Unaus'gebad't, *adj.* underdone. [supplied.]

Unaus'gese'tzt, *I. adj.* uninterrupted, continual; undelayed; *II. adv.* uninterruptedly, &c., without interruption.

Unaus'lös'ch'bär, Unaus'lös'ch'lich, *I. adj.* indelible, inextinguishable, quenchless; *II. U-heit, f.* indelibility, &c.

Unauslösl'ich, *adj.* unredeemable, past redemption.
 Unausmeß'bär, *adj.* *Math.* incommensurable.
 Unausprech'lich, *1. adj.* ineffable, unspeakable, inexpressible, unutterable; *II. U-heit, f.* ineffableness, &c.
 Unausst'eh'lich, *1. adj.* insupportable, intolerable (*adv.* —ly); *II. U-heit, f.* insupportableness, &c.
 Unau'stilg'bär, *adj.* ineradicable; ineffaceable.
 Unausweid'lich, *adj.* unavoidable.
 Un'band, (*str.*) *m. vulg.* unruly child or person.
 Un'bändig, *1. adj.* unmanageable, ungovernable, untractable, unruly; *II. adv.* *1.* unmanageably, &c.; *2. vulg.* very, immoderately; *III. U-heit, f.* unmanageableness, &c.
 Un'barmh'zig, *1. adj.* unmerciful, merciless, remorseless; *II. U-heit, f.* unmercifulness, &c.
 Un'bärtig, *1. adj.* beardless; *U-heit, II. f.* beardlessness.
 Unbeacht'et, *adj.* unnoticed, disregarded, unheeded; — lassen, to pass (over) without notice, to disregard, *mod.* to ignore.
 Un'beamtet, *adj.* having no office, private.
 Unbeant'wortet, *adj.* unanswered.
 Unbeant'wortlich, *adj.* unanswerable.
 Un'bedacht, *1. or Un'bedachtig, Un'bedacht'fam, adj.* inconsiderate, indiscreet, unwary, rash; *II. s. (str.) m. or Un'bedacht'fam'heit, f.* inconsiderateness, indiscretion.
 Unbedenk'lich, *1. adj.* that requires no thought or hesitation, unscrupulous; *II. adv.* without (much) thought or hesitation.
 Un'beachtend, *adj.* insignificant, unimportant, trifling, inconsiderable, indifferent.
 Un'bedenkenheit, *f.* insignificance.
 Un'bedeut'fam, *1. adj.* insignificant, unmeaning; *II. U-heit, f.* insignificance, unmeaningness.
 Un'bedingt, *1. adj.* unqualified, unconditional, implicit; unlimited; unqualified, absolute; *u-e Annahme, absolute or full acceptance (of a bill of exchange); II. adv.* unconditionally, &c., at all events, by all means, *cf. Durchaus; III. U-heit, f.* unconditionableness, &c. [taken an oath.
 Unbeeid'igt, *adj.* not sworn, without having
 Unbe'rbt', *adj.* destitute of a legitimate heir, childless, issueless.
 Un'befahren, *adj.* *1.* trackless, unbeaten; not navigated before; *2. Mar.* — *Boß*, unexperienced sailors.
 Un'befangen, *1. adj.* *1.* unprejudiced, unbiased, impartial, dispassionate; *2.* unconstrained, unembarrassed; unconcerned; free, candid, ingenuous, easy, natural; *II. U-heit, f.* *1.* want of prejudice; impartial-

ness; *2.* unconstrained, ease; ingenuousness, candour.
 Unbefleckt', *1. adj.* immaculate, unstained, unpolluted, undefiled, unsullied, spotless, unblemished, pure; *II. U-heit, f.* immaculateness, spotlessness, purity.
 Un'befreundet, *adj.* friendless.
 Un'befügt, *1. adj.* without having a right or claim (to); unauthorized; incompetent; *II. adv.* incompetently; *III. U-heit, Un'befüg'nü, f.* incompetency. [sed.
 Un'begnüg'lich, *adj.* discontented, dissatisfied.
 Unbegreif'lich, Unbegreif'bär, *1. adj.* incomprehensible, inconceivable; *II. U-heit, f. & incomprehensibility, inconceivableness.*
 Unbegrenzt', *adj.* unbounded, boundless.
 Un'begütert, *adj.* not rich, not wealthy.
 Unbehaart', *adj.* hairless.
 Unbehaftet, *adj.* unaffected.
 Un'be'hägen, (*str.*) *n.* dislike, displeasure, uncomfatableness.
 Un'be'häglich, *1. adj.* unpleasant, uncomfortable; *II. U-heit, f.* uncomfortableness, discomfort.
 Un'beherzigt, *adj.* without being taken into consideration, disregarded.
 Un'beherzt, *1. adj.* spiritless, timid, cowardly; *II. U-heit, f.* spiritlessness, &c.
 Un'behöft, *adj.* *Law.* not having a house or land of one's own; *u-e Leute, pl.* cottagers.
 Un'behülf'lich, *1. adj.* *1.* or Un'beholfen, helpless, awkward, heavy, clumsy, unskillful; *2.* inefficient, *vid. Ungefällig; II. U-heit, 1. or Un'beholfenheit, f.* helplessness, &c.; *2. vid. Ungefälligkeit.*
 Un'be'hütf'am, *adj.* inconsiderate, unheedful.
 Un'bekannt, *1. adj.* *1.* not known, unknown, (*with Dat., to*) *2.* unacquainted (*mit, with*) ignorant (*of, about*); *u-e Größe, f. Math.* unknown quantity; *Sinen u-er Weise grüßen lassen, to desire compliments to one to whom one is unknown; II. U-heit, f.* *1.* the being unknown, obscurity; *2. or Un'bekannthschaft, f.* unacquaintedness, want of acquaintance (*with*); ignorance (*of the world, &c.*).
 Un'bestümmert, *1. adj.* careless, heedless (*wegen, of*), unconcerned (*about*); *sein Sie besch'alt —, be easy on that point; II. U-heit, f., Un'bestümmert'heit, f.* unconcernedness.
 Un'belaubt', *adj.* having no foliage, leafless.
 Un'belebt, *1. adj.* *1.* lifeless, inanimate; *2. fig.* dull, apathetic; *II. U-heit, f.* lifelessness, &c.
 Un'bel'esen, *1. adj.* not read in books, illiterate; *II. U-heit, f.* want of reading, illiterateness.
 Un'belieben, (*str.*) *n.* dissatisfaction.

- Un'beliebt, *I. adj.* disliked, unpopular; *II. U-heit, f.* unpopularity.
- Unbemerkt'bar, *adj.* imperceptible.
- Unbemerkt', *adj.* unnoticed, unobserved, unheeded.
- Un'bemittelt, *adj.* not wealthy, poor.
- Un'bekaunt, *adj.* 1. not told; anonymous; *2. Math.* indefinite.
- Unbenom'men, *adj.* 1. unimpaired; *2. unforbidden, permitted*; es ist or bleibt mir, dir, &c. —, I am (you are, &c.) at liberty (as to, &c.); *3. Mint.* not cut off (said of planchets).
- Unbenugt', *adj.* not used, not being made use of, unemployed; ich ließ diese Gelegenheit —, I did not avail myself of this opportunity.
- Un'bequem, *I. adj.* 1. incommodious, inconvenient, uncomfortable; uneasy; *2. unfit*; *II. U-lässigkeit, (w.) f.* incommodiousness, incommmodity, inconvenience, &c.
- Un'berathen, *adj.* destitute of advice.
- Unbered'end, *adj.* incalculable. [fugt.]
- Un'beredigt, *adj.* not entitled (to) cf. Unbe-
- Un'beredt, *adj.* ineloquent.
- Unberich'tigt, *adj.* 1. not corrected; *2. unsettled, unpaid* (of accounts).
- Unberis'ten, *adj.* 1. not broken in; *2. without a horse or horses, unmounted.*
- Unberück'sichtigt, *adj.* unnoticed, disregarded.
- Un'berufen, *adj.* 1. not called for, officious, meddling; *2. uncharmed, not enchanted* by ominous words, &c. (cf. Beschr'eien).
- Un'berühmt, *adj.* not renowned, not famous, not celebrated, obscure. [noticed.]
- Unberührt', *adj.* untouched, intact; *fig. un-*
- Un'beschadet, *adv. (with Gen.)* without prejudice, without detriment (to), without detracting (from). [sound.]
- Unbeschäd'igt, *adj.* unhurt, unscathed, safe.
- Unbeschäftigt, *adj.* disengaged, unemployed.
- Un'beschreiben, *I. adj.* wanting in modesty, immodest, impudent, indiscreet, insolent, rude, unpolished; *II. U-heit, (w.) f.* want of modesty, indiscretion, impudence, rudeness.
- Unbeschä'ten, *adj.* not shone on (by the sun).
- Unbeschiff'bar, *adj.* not navigable.
- Un'bescholten, *I. adj.* unblamed, blameless, unblemished, unimpeached; unblameable, unimpeachable, unexceptionable; *II. U-heit, f.* blamelessness, &c., integrity, innocence; unblameableness.
- Unbeschran'kt, *I. adj.* unlimited, unbounded, absolute; *II. U-heit, f.* unboundedness, &c.
- Unbeschreib'lich, *adj.* indescribable, beyond description, inexpressible.
- Unbeschrie'ben, *adj.* undescribed.
- Un'beschrieben, *adj.* not written upon, blank.
- Unbeschrie'en, *adj.* 1. not decried, not disamed; *2. vid. Unberufen, 2.*
- Unbeschult', *adj.* unskod.
- Un'beschwerlich, *adj.* not troublesome, easy.
- Unbeschwert', *adj.* unmolested, unlogged, &c.
- Un'beselt', *adj.* soulless, inanimate.
- Unbesetzt', *adj.* unoccupied; vacant, free.
- Unbesieg'bar, *adj.* invincible.
- Un'besoldet, *adj.* having no pay, not receiving emolument; ein u-er Beamteter, an unpaid officer.
- Un'besonnen, *I. adj.* unadvised, thoughtless, imprudent, indiscreet, rash, giddy; *II. U-heit, (w.) f.* imprudence, thoughtlessness, rashness, indiscretion, &c., thoughtless expression or action.
- Un'besorgniß, *f. vid. Unbesorgtheit.*
- Unbesorgt', *adj.* unfulfilled, unexecuted, &c.
- Un'besorgt, *I. adj.* careless, easy, unconcerned (um, about, &c.), heedless, regardless (of); *II. U-heit, f.* unconcernedness, ease.
- Unbeser'lich, *I. adj.* incorrigible, irreclaimable; *II. U-heit, f.* incorrigibility.
- Un'bestand, (*str.*) *m.* inconstancy, changeableness, instability, unsteadiness, levity, fickleness.
- Un'beständig, *I. adj.* inconstant, changeable, untable, unsteady, fickle, variable, mutable; *II. U-heit, f.* inconstancy, changeableness, &c.
- Unbestech'lich, *adj.* incorruptible, not to be bribed, unbriable.
- Unbestieg'bar, Unbestieg'lich, *adj.* not to be ascended or climbed; inaccessible.
- Unbestell'bar, *adj.* not to be disposed of; u-e Briefe, dead letters.
- Un'bestiegen, *adj.* that has not yet been ascended, unclimbed. [certainable.]
- Unbestimm'bar, *adj.* indeterminable, unass-
- Un'bestimmt, *I. adj.* 1. indeterminate, undefined; (*Gram. &c.*) indefinite (article, &c.); *2. a)* uncertain, doubtful; *b)* irresolute; *3. vague, loose* (in expression, &c.); *II. U-heit, (w.) f.* 1. indetermination; *2. a)* uncertainty; *b)* irresolution; *3. want of precision, vagueness, &c.* [impunity.]
- Unbestraft', *I. adj.* unpunished; *H. adv.* with
- Unbestreit'bar, *adj.* incontestible; indisputable, incontrovertible; unquestionable.
- Unbestrit'ten, *adj.* uncontested, undisputed.
- Un'besucht, *adj.* not visited, unfrequented; u-es Land, *vid. Kenndich.*
- Unbestet'igt, *adj.* disinterested.
- Unbetont', *adj.* not accented, unaccented.
- Un'beträchtlich, *adj.* inconsiderable.
- Unbetre'ten, *adj.* unbeaten, untrodden, &c.
- Un'betreten, *adj.* unembarrassed.

Unbetrüg'lich, *adj.* 1. not to be deceived; 2. *vid.* Untrüg'lich.
 Unbeug'sam, *adj.* firm, inflexible; uncompromising, *cf.* Unbiegsam.
 Unbevöl'kert, *adj.* not populated, deserted; thinly populated.
 Unbewaffnet, *adj.* unarmed, &c.; *Bot.* without thorns, inermous.
 Unbeweg'lich, *I. adj.* 1. immoveable; fixed; motionless; 2. *fig.* inflexible; u-e Gäter, immoveables; das u-e G'eft, set holyday; II. U-Feit, *f.* immoveableness, &c.
 Unbeweis'lich, *adj.* incapable of being proved.
 Unbewußt, *adj.* 1. unknown; 2. ignorant of; *flch* (*Dat.*) einer Sache (*Gen.*) —, unconscious of a thing.
 Unbezahlt, *adj.* unpaid; eine u-e Rechnung, an open or unsettled account; u-e Schulden, surviving debts.
 Unbezähm'bär, *adj.* untameable; indomitable.
 Unbezief'lich, *adj.* 1. without reference to, irrelative; 2. absolute.
 Unbezweifel'bär, *adj.* indubitable.
 Unbezweifel't, *adj.* undoubted, indubitable.
 Unbezwing'bär, Unbezwing'lich, *I. adj.* insuperable, invincible; II. U-Feit, *f.* insuperableness.
 Unbieg'sam, *I. adj.* inflexible, unpliant, unbending; II. U-Feit, *f.* inflexibility, unpliantness.
 Un'bild'lich, *adj.* not figurative; real, literal.
 Un'bill, Un'bil'de, (*w.*) *f.* unfairness, injustice; injury.
 Un'billig, *I. adj.* inequitable, unreasonable, unfair, unjust; II. U-Feit, (*w.*) *f.* unreasonableness, &c., injustice; unreasonable act, thing, &c.
 Un'brauch'bär, *I. adj.* of no use, useless, unserviceable; II. U-Feit, *f.* uselessness, &c.
 Unbrenn'bär, *adj.* incombustible.
 Un'buß'fertig, *I. adj.* impenitent; II. U-Feit, *f.* impenitence.
 Un'christ, (*w.*) *m.* infidel, unchristian.
 Un'christ'lich, *adj.* unchristian; cruel.
 Und, *conj.* and; — nicht, nor; — ich auch nicht, nor I (n)either; der — der, such a man; da — da, at such a place.
 Undan't, (*str.*) *m.* ingratitude.
 Undank'bär, *I. adj.* ingrateful, ungrateful, unthankful; thankless (enterprise, &c.); II. U-Feit, *f.* ungratefulness, &c., ingratitude.
 Undehn'bär, *adj.* that cannot be stretched; not ductile.
 Unden'k'bär, Unden'k'lich, *adj.* 1. unimaginable; 2. immemorial, out of mind; vor u-en Zeiten, time out of mind.

Un'deutlich, *I. adj.* 1. indistinct; not clear; inarticulate; 2. unintelligible, obscure; II. U-Feit, *f.* indistinctness, &c.
 Un'deut'fch, *I. adj.* 1. bad or incorrect German; not German; 2. *fig.* unintelligible; II. *adv.* incorrectly (in German), &c.; u-es Zeug, gibberish; III. U-heit, *f.* the being contrary to the genius of the German; incorrectness.
 Un'dienlich, *I. adj.* 1. unserviceable, unät, amiss, improper, inconvenient; 2. unwholesome, unhealthy; II. U-Feit, *f.* unserviceableness, &c.
 Un'dienst'bär, *adj.* *vid.* Dienstunfä'hig.
 Un'dienst'fertig, *adj.* inefficient, disobliging.
 Un'ding, (*str.*) *n.* 1. nonentity, nothing; 2. chimera; monster; nonsense; chaos.
 *Un'dulation', (*w.*) *f.* undulation; U-ä'theorie, *f.* undulatory theory.
 Un'dul'd'sam, *I. adj.* intolerant; II. U-Feit, *f.* intolerance.
 Un'durch'dacht', *adj.* not well thought of, crude.
 Un'durch'bring'lich, *I. adj.* impenetrable: 1. impermeable, impervious (für, to); 2. *fig.* inscrutable (*adv.* —ly); II. U-Feit, *f.* impenetrability, &c.
 Un'durch'sicht'ig, *I. adj.* untransparent, not pellucid, opaque, impervious to light; II. U-Feit, *f.* opacity, opaqueness, imperviousness to light.
 Un'durch'wach'sen, *adj.* *Bot.* imperfoliate.
 Un'eben, *I. adj.* 1. uneven, unequal, not level, rugged, rough; 2. *fig.* irregular; gar nicht —, not at all amiss, not bad; II. U-heit, (*w.*) *f.* unevenness, &c., inequality.
 Un'echt, *I. adj.* 1. not genuine, counterfeit, false, spurious; adulterated; 2. illegitimate; u-e Perlen, mock-pearls; u-er Diamant, Rubin, &c., mock diamond, ruby, &c.; u-er Bruch, *Arith.* improper fraction; II. U-heit, *f.* spuriousness, &c.
 Un'edel, *adj.* ignoble, illiberal; mean, low.
 Un'ehelich, *I. adj.* illegitimate, natural; illicit (cohabitation, &c.); u-e Kinder, children born out of wedlock; II. *adv.* illegitimately, &c., in adultery.
 Un'ehrbär, *I. adj.* 1. unbecoming, immodest, indecent; 2. dishonourable, disgraceful; II. U-Feit, *f.* unbecomingness, indecency, &c.
 Un'ehre, (*w.*) *f.* dishonour, disgrace, discredit; Einem — machen, to disgrace one; mit U-n, discreditably, disreputably.
 Un'ehrerbietig, *I. adj.* irreverent, disrespectful, undutiful; II. U-Feit, *f.* irreverence, undutifulness.
 Un'ehrlich, *I. adj.* dishonest; dishonourable; ignominious, infamous; II. U-Feit, *f.* dis-

honesty; dishonourableness, disgrace, infamy, ignominy.
Un'eigennützig, *I. adj.* disinterested, unselfish; *II. U-heit, f.* disinterestedness.
Un'eigentlich, *I. adj.* not literal; figurative (sense, &c.); improper (fraction, &c.); *II. U-heit, f.* figurative sense, figurativeness.
Un'eingebunden, *adj.* unbound, in sheets.
Un'eingedenk, (*indecl.*) *adj.* (with *Gen.*) unmindful, regardless; forgetful (*of*). [*fresh.*]
Un'eingemacht, *adj.* not preserved or pickled.
Un'einig, *adj.* disunited; discordant, disagreeing, at difference or variance; — *sein*, to differ, disagree; — *machen*, to set at variance or at odds; to divide; *mit Einem* — *werden*, to fall out with one, to quarrel.
Un'einigheit, (*w.*) *f.* disharmony, disunion, discord, disagreement, variance, dissension.
Un'empfindbar, *adj.* impregnable. [*einig.*]
Un'eins, *adv.* at difference or variance, *cf.* **Un'einstimmig**, *adj.* not (quite) agreed.
Un'elastisch, *adj.* inelastic, non-elastic.
Un'empfänglich, *I. adj.* not susceptible (*für, of*), insusceptible; *II. U-heit, f.* insusceptibility. [*f.* imperceptibility.]
Un'empfindbar, *I. adj.* imperceptible; *II. U-heit, f.* imperceptibility.
Un'empfindlich, *I. adj.* insensible, indifferent, unfeeling; cold, callous (*gegen, to*); *II. U-heit, f.* insensibility, indifference.
Un'empfindsam, *adj.* not sensitive.
Un'endlich, *I. adj.* infinite, endless; eternal; *in's U-*, to infinity, *ad infinitum*; *u-er Gannon, Mus.* infinite canon, perpetual fugue; *II. U-heit, f.* infinity; endlessness; eternity.
Un'entbehrlich, *I. adj.* indispensable; *II. U-heit, f.* indispensableness.
Un'entgeltlich, *I. adj.* gratuitous; *II. adv.* gratuitously; gratis, for nothing, without pay or compensation.
Un'enthaltfam, *I. adj.* incontinent, intemperate; *II. U-heit, f.* incontinence.
Un'entschieden, *I. adj.* undecided, undetermined; *II. U-heit, f.* indecision; suspense.
Un'entschlossen, *I. adj.* irresolute; undecided, wavering, doubtful; *II. U-heit, f.* irresolution; indecision.
Un'entschuldigbar, *adj.* inexcusable. [*tured.*]
Un'entwickelt, *adj.* undeveloped, not (yet) matured.
Un'entziehbar, *adj.* not to be taken away, &c., *un'erachtet*, *vid.* *ungeachtet*. [*cf.* *Entziehen.*]
Un'erbaulich, *adj.* not edifying; barren, dry.
Un'erbeten, *adj.* not asked for, unbidden.
Un'erbitlich, *I. adj.* inexorable, unrelenting; *II. U-heit, f.* inexorableness.
Un'ersahren, *adj.* inexperienced, *cf.* *Neu (in)*; *II. U-heit, f.* inexperience.

Un'erforschlich, *I. adj.* inscrutable, unsearchable, impenetrable; *II. U-heit, f.* inscrutableness, &c.
Un'erforsch't, *adj.* unscrutinized; unexplored.
Un'erfreulich, *adj.* unsatisfactory, disagreeable, unpleasant; cheerless, dull.
Un'erfüllbar, *adj.* not to be fulfilled or accomplished.
Un'ergründlich, *I. adj.* 1. unfathomable; 2. *vid.* **Un'erforschlich**; *II. U-heit, f.* unfathomable.
Un'erheblich, *vid.* *Unbedeutend*. [*ness, &c.*]
Un'erhört, *I. adj.* 1. not granted, unheard; 2. unheard (*of*), unprecedented; *II. adv.* excessively, extremely.
Un'erin'nerlich, *adj.* not to be called to mind; *es ist mir —*, I don't remember it. [*nible.*]
Un'erken'nbär, *adj.* unrecognizable, undiscernible.
Un'erkenntlich, *I. adj.* ungrateful; *II. U-heit, f.* ingratitude.
Un'erklär'tar, **Un'erklär'lich**, *I. adj.* inexplicable, unaccountable; *II. U-heit, f.* inexplicableness, &c.
Un'erläß'f'el, *adj.* unaffected, artless, natural.
Un'erläß'bar, **Un'erläß'lich**, *I. adj.* irremissible; indispensable; *II. U-heit, f.* irremissibleness; indispensableness. [*ful.*]
Un'erlaubt, *adj.* not permitted, illicit, unlawful.
Un'ermessen, *adj.* unmeasured, immense, infinite.
Un'ermesslich, *I. adj.* immeasurable, immense, boundless, vast; *II. U-heit, f.* immeasurableness, &c., immensurability; immensity.
Un'ermüd'lich, *I. adj.* indefatigable; *II. U-heit, f.* indefatigableness.
Un'erreich'bar, *adj.* unattainable; inaccessible; out of reach, unapproachable.
Un'erreich't, *adj.* unattained; unrivalled.
Un'erfätt'lich, *I. adj.* insatiable, greedy; *II. U-heit, f.* insatiability, &c.
Un'erforsch'p'lich, *I. adj.* inexhaustible; *II. U-heit, f.* inexhaustibleness.
Un'erforsch'roß, *I. adj.* intrepid, fearless, dauntless, undaunted, bold; *II. U-heit, f.* intrepidity, fearlessness, &c.
Un'erstüt'terlich, *I. adj.* unshakable, immovable; unshaken, unmoved, firm, intrepid; *II. U-heit, f.* intrepidity, firmness.
Un'erstüt'tert, *adj.* unshaken, firm. [*tant.*]
Un'erfüg'w'g'lich, *adj.* unattainable, exorbitant.
Un'erfüg'lich, *I. adj.* irreparable, irrecoverable, ir retrievable; *II. U-heit, f.* irreparableness.
Un'ersprieß'lich, *adj.* unprofitable.
Un'ersteig'bar, **Un'ersteig'lich**, *adj.* inaccessible, unscalable.
Un'erträg'lich, *I. adj.* intolerable, insupportable, insufferable; *II. U-heit, f.* intolerableness, &c.

Un'erwähnt', *adj.* unmentioned, unnoticed, &c.
 Un'erwacht', *adj.* not to be awaked.
 Un'erwähl't', *adj.* unedifying. [lenting.
 Un'erwähl't', *adj.* not to be softened, unre-
 Un'erwähl't', *1. adj.* indemonstrable, not to
 be proved; II. U-keit, *f.* indemonstrableness.
 Un'erwünscht', *adj.* unwished for, unseasonable.
 Un'erzogen, *adj.* not brought up, uneducated.
 Un'faconnirt', *adj.* Com. plain (stuffs).
 Un'fähig, *1. adj.* unable, incapable, insufficient,
 unfit; — machen, to disable, disqualify, in-
 capacitate; II. U-keit, (w.) *f.* inability, inca-
 pacity, insufficiency, unfitness.
 Un'fahr'bär, *adj.* impracticable (of roads).
 Un'fall, (str., pl. Un'fälle) *m.* mischance, mis-
 hap, misfortune, disaster, fatality, accident.
 Un'fehl'bär, *1. adj.* infallible, unerring; II. U-keit,
f. infallibility. [ming, indelicate.
 Un'fein, *adj.* unmannerly, impolite, unbeco-
 Un'fern, *1. adj.* not far off, near; II. prep.
 (with Gen.) near, not far from.
 Un'fertig, *1. adj.* unready, unprepared; II.
 U-keit, (w.) *f.* 1. unpreparedness; 2. im-
 proper behaviour, act or expression, rude-
 ness, impertinence.
 Un'flät'h, (str.) *m.* 1. filth, dirt; 2. or vulg.
 Un'flät'her, (str.) *m.* a) dirty person, nasty
 fellow; b) lewd or highly vicious person.
 Un'flät'heret', (w.) *f.* 1. filthiness, nastiness;
 2. fig. a) lewdness, obscenity, disgusting de-
 bauchery; b) profligate expression, action, &c.
 Un'flät'hig, *1. adj.* 1. filthy, dirty, nasty; 2.
 fig. lewd, obscene; II. U-keit, *f.* filthiness, &c.
 Un'fleiß, (str.) *m.* inapplication, want of dili-
 gence, laziness. [supine, idle.
 Un'fleißig, *adj.* wanting diligence, negligent,
 Un'folgsam, *1. adj.* disobedient; II. U-keit, (w.)
f. disobedience.
 Un'form, (w.) *f.* 1. unsymmetrical form, dis-
 proportion; 2. fig. impropriety; 3. Bot. bas-
 tard indigo.
 Un'förmig, Un'förmlich, *1. adj.* 1. deformed, ill-
 shaped; shapeless; 2. disproportionate, ir-
 regular; 3. enormous, massive, immense;
 rude; II. U-keit, *f.* 1. deformity; shapeless-
 ness; 2. enormousness.
 Un'französisch, *adj.* & *adv.* contrary to what
 is French, not French, anti-Gallic.
 Un'frei, *adj.* 1. not free, forced; 2. bond, in
 soccage, feudal. [rality.
 Un'freigebig, *1. adj.* illiberal; II. U-keit, illibe-
 Un'freiheit, (w.) *f.* 1. want of freedom; con-
 straint; 2. narrowness (of views), illiberality.
 Un'freiwillig, *1. adj.* involuntary, compulso-
 ry; II. U-keit, *f.* involuntariness.

Un'freude, *f.* discomfört.
 Un'freudig, *adj.* without pleasure, joyless;
 unwilling, not cheerfully ready.
 Un'freund, (str.) *m.* enemy.
 Un'freundlich, *1. adj.* 1. unfriendly, disobl-
 iging; unamiable, unkind, ungracious, harsh;
 2. frowning, sullen, gloomy; 3. severe, in-
 clement; II. U-keit, *f.* unfriendliness, &c.
 Un'freundschäft, *f.* enmity; disagreement.
 Un'freundschäftlich, *1. adj.* unfriendly, inimi-
 cal; II. U-keit, *f.* unfriendliness.
 Un'friede, (irr.), Un'frieden, (str.) *m.* dishar-
 mony, discord, dissension, variance, quarrel.
 Un'friedlich, *1. adj.* unpeaceable, discordant;
 II. U-keit, *f.* unpeaceableness, discordance.
 Un'fröh, Un'fröhlich, *adj.* sad, dejected, in
 low spirits.
 Un'fromm, *adj.* not devout, worldly, wicked.
 Un'frucht'bär, *1. adj.* unfruitful, sterile, fruit-
 less, barren; II. U-keit, *f.* sterility, barren-
 ness. [mischief; nuisance.
 Un'fig, (str.) *m.* misdeemeanour, disorder,
 Un'füglich, *1. adj.* unfit, incongruous, inco-
 venient, improper, unseasonable, prepo-
 terous; II. U-keit, *f.* unsitness, incongruity, &c.
 Un'fügjam, *1. adj.* uncomplying, unaccomme-
 dating; disobedient; II. U-keit, *f.* uncom-
 plying temper; disobedience.
 Un'föh'bär, *1. adj.* impalpable, imperceptible;
 intangible; II. U-keit, *f.* impalpability.
 Un'funbirt', *adj.* unfnad (debt).
 Un'gangbär, *1. adj.* 1. impracticable, im-
 possible (of roads); 2. uncurrent, unusual; out
 of date; unmerchtable, unsaleable; II.
 U-keit, *f.* impracticableness, &c.
 Un'ganß, *adj.* not whole, not entire; having
 a flaw, &c.
 Un'gär, *adj.* not sufficiently done, roasted or
 boiled, underdone.
 * Ung'ar, *m.* Hungarian; Ung'erisch, *adj.* Hun-
 garian; Ung'arn, *n.* Geog. Hungary.
 Un'gaßfreundlich, Un'gaßlich, *1. adj.* inhosp-
 itable; II. U-keit, *f.* want of hospitality, in-
 hospitality.
 Un'geachtet, *1. prep.* (with Gen.) in spite of;
 notwithstanding; II. conj. though, although.
 Ungeah'net, *adj.* without an omen or foreb-
 oding, unforeboded; unsuspected. [less.
 Ungebahnt', *adj.* unbeaten, untrodden, track-
 Un'gebärde, (w.) *f.* n. grimace; unruliness.
 Un'gebärdig, *1. adj.* & *adv.* wild, unruly; un-
 mannerly; II. U-keit, *f.* unruliness, unma-
 nerliness.
 Ungebild'et, *adj.* uneducated, &c., cf. Gebildet.
 Un'gebrach, (str.) *m.* (l. u.) want of use,
 disuse.

Un'gebräuchlich, I. *adj.* not in use, unusual; II. *U-heit*, *f.* unusualness; desuetude.
 Un'gebüßr, *f.* indecorum, indecency, impropriety; zur —, indecorously, indecently, unbecomingly; exceedingly.
 Un'gebührend, I. or Un'gebührend, *adj.* 1. indecorous, indecent, improper; unseemly, unbecoming, unmannerly; impertinent; 2. unreasonable; undue; II. *U-heit*, (*w.*) *f.*, provinc. Un'gebührend, (*str.*) *f.* & *n.* 1. indecorum; impropriety; indecency, unseemliness; impertinence; 2. improper action, expression, &c.
 Ungebunden, I. *adj.* 1. unbound, untied, loose; 2. *Bbb.* in sheets, in quires; 3. *fig.* a) unrestrained, free, loose; wild; b) unbridled, licentious, dissolute; 4. *fig.* in prose, prosaic; die u-e Rede, prose; II. *U-heit*, *f.* unbridledness, &c.
 Un'gebürt, (*w.*) *f.* embryo; foetus.
 Un'gedanke, (*irr.*) *m.* monstrous or evil thought.
 Un'gebreichen, (*str.*) *n.* want of thriving, want of success; failure. [ungenial.
 Un'gebreichlich, *adj.* not wholesome, thriftless;
 Un'gebulb, *f.* impatience.
 Un'gebuldig, I. *adj.* impatient (über, of); II. *U-heit*, *f.* impatience.
 Ungeehrt, *adj.* not honoured, disregarded.
 Ungefähr, I. *adv.* 1. (von —) by chance, accidentally, casually, cf. Zufällig; 2. about, near, nearly, almost; II. *adj.* (*l. u.*) 1. casual, accidental; 2. random (guess, &c.); approximate (value, &c.), approximative, probable; III. *s. (str.) n.* chance, accident; random; hazard.
 Un'gefällig, I. *adj.* 1. disobliging, unaccommodating; unamiable; inofficious; 2. not pleasing, disagreeable; II. *U-heit*, *f.* disobligingness, &c.
 Ungeflügelt, *adj.* *Nat.* wingless, apterous.
 Ungeessen, *adj.* 1. not eaten; 2. *col.* without having eaten, fasting. [inarticulate.
 Ungegliedert, *adj.* without having joints, &c.,
 Ungegründet, *adj.* groundless, unfounded, false. [dignant, angry.
 Un'gehalten, *adj.* 1. unheld, &c.; 2. *fig.* in-
 ungeheftet, *adj.* not stitched, in sheets.
 Ungeheißr, I. *adj.* unbidden, unordered; II. *adv.* without bidding, of one's own accord.
 Ungeheuerlich, *adj.* undissembled, unfeigned, sincere.
 Un'geheuer, I. *adj.* 1. huge, immense, vast, enormous, prodigious, monstrous; 2. *vulg.* exceeding, excessive, considerable; II. *adv.* 1. hugely, &c.; 2. *vulg.* exceedingly, &c. very; das U-e, the vastness (of a thing), &c.

Un'geheuer, (*str.*) *n.* monster; prodigy.
 Ungehindert, *adj.* without being hindered, without hindrance, impediment or restraint.
 Ungehoßelt, *adj.* 1. not planed; 2. *fig.* unpolished, rough, clownish, coarse, rustic.
 Ungehoßt, *adj.* prepared without any hops.
 Un'gehörig, I. *adj.* undue, improper, inapposite, impertinent, alien; II. *U-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* undueness; impropriety.
 Un'gehörig, I. *adj.* disobedient; II. *s. (str.) m.* disobedience; Law, default.
 Un'geist, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) perverse or false spirit; evil mindedness.
 Un'geistig, *adj.* spiritless; weak.
 Un'geistlich, I. *adj.* 1. not spiritual, secular; 2. *fig.* unholy, profane; II. *U-heit*, *f.* secularity; profaneness.
 Ungefühlt, *adj.* artless, natural, unaffected.
 Un'geldüßig, *adj.* not fluent, not easy.
 Ungeklärt, *adj.* unclarified, unrefined.
 Un'geld, (*str.*, *pl.* Un'gelder) *n.* provinc. casual expense, additional cost, &c., *Mar.* small average, hat-money and other expenses.
 Un'gelegen, I. *adj.* inconvenient, unseasonable, inopportune, incommodious; II. *U-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. inconvenience (—cy), incommodity, unseasonableness; 2. trouble, vexation.
 Ungelegt, *adj.* unlaid, not (yet) laid; sich um u-e Eier bekümmern, *prov.* to interfere, meddle in other people's matters.
 Un'geleßr, I. *adj.* indocible, indocile, unteachable; II. *U-heit*, *f.* indocility, indocibleness.
 Un'gelehrt, I. *adj.* unlearned, illiterate, unlettered; II. *U-heit*, *f.* illiterateness, ignorance.
 Un'gelenk, Un'gelenksam, I. *adj.* inflexible, not supple; stiff, awkward, clumsy; II. *U-heit*, *f.* stiffness, &c.
 Ungeleßt, *adj.* unquenched, &c.; u-er Kalk, unslacked lime, quicklime.
 Un'gemach, (*str.*) *n.* toil, hardship, fatigue, trouble, vexation, affliction.
 Un'gemächlich, I. *adj.* inconvenient, incommodious, uncomfortable; toilsome; II. *U-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* inconvenience (—cy), incommodity, incommodioneness, &c., trouble, hardship.
 Ungemalt, *adj.* prepared without malt.
 Un'gemäß, I. *adj.* disproportionate, &c., cf. Unangemessen; II. *U-heit*, *f.* disproportionateness, &c. [nary.
 Un'gemein, *adj.* uncommon; rare, extraordinary.
 Un'gemessen, *adj.* 1. unmeasured; 2. *fig.* a) unbounded, unlimited; b) immeasurable.
 Un'genannt, *adj.* unnamed, anonymous; *Anat.* innominate.

Un'genau, I. *adj.* inexact; inaccurate, uncertain, vague; II. U-igheit, (w.) *f.* inexactness, inaccuracy, &c.

Un'geneigt, I. *adj.* 1. disinclined, indisposed, unwilling; 2. averse, disaffected, disaffectionate, unfriendly; II. U-heit, *f.* 1. disinclination, unwillingness, reluctance; 2. averseness, &c., ill-will.

Ungenießbar, I. *adj.* unfit for enjoyment; not eatable or drinkable; not reliable; II. U-heit, *f.* unfitness for enjoyment, disrelish.

*Ungenirt', [pron. ūzhēnērt'] I. *adj.* without embarrassment or constraint, free and easy; II. U-heit, *f.* unconstraint, ease; homeliness (of manners, &c.).

Ungenossen, *adj.* 1. unenjoyed, &c.; 2. *vulg.* unoffended, unpunished.

Un'genügend, *adj.* insufficient.

Un'genügsam, I. *adj.* unsatisfied, insatiable, greedy, intemperate; hard to be contented or satisfied; II. U-heit, *f.* insatiableness, &c.

Ungenußt', *adj.* unused, unemployed, not turned to profit.

Un'gerade, *adj.* 1. not straight; uneven; 2. odd (number, &c.); gerade oder — spielen, to play at even and odd; die — Tactart, *Mus.* triple time.

Un'geräthet, *adj.* 1. failed, misgrown, spoiled; 2. ill-bred, spoiled, abandoned, degenerated.

Un'gerechnet, I. *adj.* not counted; not included, not including; II. *adv.* exclusively of, besides.

Un'gerecht, I. *adj.* unjust; II. U-igheit, (w.) *f.* (act of) injustice.

Ungerechtfertigt, *p. a.* unwarranted.

Ungeregt, *adj.* not regulated, unregulated; irregular; inordinate.

Un'gerimt, I. *adj.* 1. unrhymed; 2. *fig.* inconsistent; absurd; preposterous, incongruous, extravagant; u-e Verse, blank verse; u-e Zeug, nonsense; u-e Antworten geben, to be at cross-purposes; II. U-heit, (w.) *f.* inconsistency; absurdity, incongruity, extravagance.

Ungerippt', *adj.* Bot. without nerves.

Un'gern, *adv.* unwillingly, reluctantly, with displeasure; ich thue es —, I do not like to do it. [*fig.* insipid.]

Un'gesalzen, *adj.* 1. unsalted, unseasoned; 2. ungeschwärtzt, *adj.* unleavened.

Un'gesäumt', I. *adj.* 1. unhemmed, &c.; 2. immediate; prompt; II. *adv.* immediately, &c.

Un'geschäftet, *adj.* without a shaft or stock.

Un'geschēhen, *adj.* undone; — machen, to undo.

Un'geschick, *adj.* injudicious, imprudent, silly.

Un'geschert', I. *adj.* 1. not feared or avoided;

2. fearless, unflinching; II. *adv.* intrepidly, boldly; without fear or shame, irreverently.

Un'geschick, (str.) *n.* awkwardness. Un'geschickt, I. or Un'geschicklich, *adj.* awkward, unapt, clumsy, incapable; II. U-heit or Un'geschicklichkeit, (w.) *f.* (piece of) awkwardness, &c., indexterity.

Un'geschlacht, I. *adj.* uncouth; boorish, rough, rude, gross; II. U-heit, *f.* uncouthness, &c.

Un'geschliffen, I. *adj.* unpolished: 1. not whetted, cut, &c. cf. Schleifen, rough; 2. *fig.* uncivil, rude, coarse, rustic; unmannerly; II. U-heit, *f.* incivility, rudeness, &c. rusticity.

Un'geschmack, (str.) *m.* tastelessness, insipidity.

Un'geschmälert, *adj.* undiminished, unimpaired.

Un'geschmeidig, I. *adj.* 1. not supple, ductile, &c., hard, brittle, unamalleable; 2. unpliant; inflexible; II. U-heit, *f.* 1. hardness, &c.; 2. unpliantness.

Un'geschminkt, *adj.* 1. not painted (with rouge), unpainted; 2. *fig.* unvarnished, unadorned.

Un'geschoren, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. unshorn, &c.; uncut (velvet, &c.); 2. *vulg.* unmolested; laß mich —! let me alone!

Un'geschwächt, *adj.* 1. unweakened, undiminished, unimpaired; 2. not deflowered.

Un'gesellschaft, I. *adj.* 1. *fig.* unsocialized, uncivilized; 2. unsocial, unsociable; II. U-heit, *f.* 1. unsocialized state or condition; 2. unsociableness.

Un'gesetzlich, Un'gesetzmäßig, I. *adj.* illegal, contrary to (against the) law; irregular; II. U-heit, (w.) *f.* illegality, contrariety to law, irregularity.

Un'gestittet, I. *adj.* 1. uncivilized; 2. ill-mannered, unmannerly, ill-bred, rude, uncivil; II. U-heit, *f.* unmannerliness, rudeness.

Un'gestalt, I. or Un'gestaltet, *adj.* deformed, disfigured, ill-shaped; II. or U-heit, (w.) *f.* vid. Mißgestalt.

Un'gestielt, *adj.* stalkless, stemless.

Un'gestirn, (str.) *n.* vid. Unstern.

Un'gestört, I. *adj.* undisturbed, unmolested; II. U-heit, *f.* undisturbed state, tranquillity.

Un'gestraft, I. *adj.* unpunished, &c.; II. *adv.* with impunity; III. U-heit, *f.* impunity.

Un'gestüm, I. *adj.* vehement, violent, impetuous, boisterous, tempestuous, stormy; impatient; II. (str.) *m.* & *n.* or Un'gestümmheit, *f.* vehemence, violence, impetuosity, boisterousness, &c., fury.

Un'gesund, I. *adj.* 1. unwholesome, unhealthful, insalubrious, noxious; 2. unsound; in ill health, unhealthy; II. U-heit, *f.* 1. unwholesomeness, &c.; 2. unsoundness, &c., ill health.

Un'gethler, Un'gethüm, (*str.*) *n.* monaster.
 Un'getreu, Un'getreulich, *adj. vid.* Untreu.
 Ungetrüb't, *adj.* untroubled, clear, serene.
 Ungetübt', *I. adj.* unexercised, unpractised, wanting practice; *II. U-heit, f.* want of exercise or practice.
 Ungewaschen, *adj. I.* unwashed; dirty; nasty; *2. vulg. a)* abusive, slanderous; *b)* nonsensical.
 Ungeweiht', *adj.* not consecrated, unhallowed.
 Ungewiegt', *adj.* without being cradled or rocked.
 Ungewiß, *adj.* uncertain, unsure; doubtful, ambiguous; precarious; auf's U-e (*h)n*), at a venture, at random.
 Un'gewissenhaft, *I. adj.* unconscientious; unconscionable; *II. U-igkeit, f.* unconscionableness.
 Un'gewißheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. uncertainty; precariousness; doubtfulness; 2. irresolution; 3. uncertain matter or prospect; in — halten, to keep in suspense.
 Un'gewitter, (*str.*) *n.* thunder-storm, tempest.
 Ungewogen, *p. a.* unweighed.
 Ungewogen, *adj. vid.* Abgeneigt.
 Un'gewohnheit, *f.* want of habit, want of practice, unwontedness, desuetude.
 Un'gewöhnlich, *I. adj. I.* unusual, unwonted, uncommon; *2. singular, extraordinary; II. U-heit, (w.) f. I.* unusualness, &c.; *2. singularity.*
 Un'gewohnt, *adj. I. (with Gen.)* unaccustomed, unused (to ...); *2. unwonted, not habitual; unusual.*
 Ungezähmt', *I. adj.* untamed, uncurbed, unbridled; *II. U-heit, f. I.* the state of being untamed, &c., wildness; *2. licentiousness.*
 Un'geziefer, (*str.*) *n.* vermin; (noxious) insects.
 Un'geziemend, *adj.* unseemly, unbecoming.
 Un'gezogen, *I. adj.* ill-bred, ill-mannered, unmannered, unmannerly, rude, uncivil; naughty; *II. U-heit, (w.) f. I.* ill-breeding, ill-manners, unmannerliness, ill-behaviour, naughtiness; coarseness; *2. rude or uncivil action or expression, naughty trick, &c.*
 Ungezwungen, *I. adj. I.* unconstrained, &c.; *2. easy, unaffected, natural; II. U-heit, f.* unconstraint; easiness, ease; fluency.
 Un'glaube, (*irr.*) *m. I.* disbelief, incredulity; *2. (religious) unbelief, infidelity, irreligion, impiety.*
 Un'gläubig, *adj. I.* disbelieving, incredulous; *2. unbelieving, infidel, irreligious; der (die) U-e, infidel, unbeliever.*
 Unglaub'lich, *I. or Un'glaubhaft, adj.* incredible; *II. U-heit, f.* incredibility.
 Un'gleich, *I. adj. I.* unequal; *2. unlike, dissim-*

ilar; *3. disproportionate; 4. uneven: a)* not level; *b)* odd; *fig-s. 5. varying, inconsistent; 6. provinc. undue, unjust, amiss; II. adv. I.* unequally, &c.; *2. incomparably, (by) far; — besser, far better.*
 Un'gleichförmig, *I. adj.* dissimilar; heterogeneous, incongruous, uncongenial; *II. U-heit, f.* dissimilarity, &c.
 Un'gleichfarbig, *adj.* of dissimilar colours.
 Un'gleichförmig, *I. adj.* not uniform; unconvertible, unlike, different; asymmetrical; *II. U-heit, f.* want of uniformity, non-conformity, &c.
 Un'gleichheit, (*w.*) *f. I.* inequality; *2. unlikeness, dissimilitude; 3. disparity, disproportion; 4. unevenness; 5. variation, &c.*
 Un'gleichlaufend, *adj.* not parallel.
 Un'gleichlautend, *adj.* dissonant.
 Un'gleichmäßig, *adj.* not uniform, unequal; disproportionate. [*scalene.*]
 Un'gleichseitig, *adj.* with unequal sides; *Geom.*
 Un'glimpf, (*str.*) *m.* rigour, harshness.
 Un'glimpflich, *adj.* harsh, rigorous.
 Un'glück, (*str.*) *n.* misfortune, mischance, ill-fortune, ill-luck; disaster; distress; adversity; calamity; mischief; — im Spiele, a run of ill-luck, an ill run (at play); zum (größten) —, (most) unfortunately or unluckily.
 Un'glücklich, *adj.* unlucky: *1. unhappy, unfortunate, wretched; fatal, disastrous; 2. unsuccessful; das Erste was — ging, the first thing that happened amiss; der (die) U-e, unhappy or unfortunate person.*
 Un'glücks-, *comp. —bote, m.* messenger of bad news; —botschaft, *f.* bad or fatal message or news; —fall, *m.* (fatal) accident, misfortune, calamity; —gefährte, *m.* companion or brother in misfortune; —jahr, *n.* unfortunate or disastrous year; —find, *n. vid.* —sohn; —prophet, *m.* prophet of sad tidings; *cont.* croaker; —sohn, *m.* son of misfortune, unhappy or fated person; —stern, *m.* fatal star, evil star, disaster; —stifter, *m.* breeder of mischief, mischief-maker; —stunde, *f.* fatal or unfortunate hour; —vogel, *m. Orn. I.* rock-shrike, greater red-start; *2. bird portending misfortune (the screech-owl, &c.); 3. vulg. a)* author of misfortune; *b)* unhappy person.
 Un'glücklichig, *I. adj.* (most) unhappy, unfortunate; calamitous; *II. U-heit, f.* unhappiness; infelicity.
 Un'gnade, (*w.*) *f.* disgrace; inclemency.
 Un'gnädig, *adj.* ungracious; inclement; unkind, unfavourable.

Un'göttlich, I. *adj.* ungodly; irreligious, profane, impious; II. *U-heit*, *f.* ungodliness, &c.
 Un'gräß, *vid.* Ungede.
 Un'griechisch, *adj.* contrary to the genius of Greece; anti-Grecian, un-Grecian-like.
 Ung'risch, *adj. vid.* Ungarisch.
 Un'grund, (*str.*) *m.* fig. want of foundation, groundlessness; want of truth; falsity.
 Un'gründlich, I. *adj.* not profound, superficial; II. *U-heit*, *f.* want of profoundness, superficialness.
 Un'gültig, I. *adj.* 1. not current; 2. not admissible, invalid, not good in law; void; — *machen*, to invalidate, annul, abolish, disannul; II. *U-heit*, *f.* invalidity, nullity.
 Un'gunst, *f.* 1. disfavour, disaffection, displeasure, disgrace; 2. unfavourableness.
 Un'günstig, *adj.* unfavourable; unpropitious, inauspicious.
 Un'güt, I. *adj.* not good; II. *adv. col.* not well, ill, amiss; *Es was für — nehmen*, or in *U-em* *vermerken*, to take ill or amiss; *nichts für —!* no harm! no offence!
 Un'güte, *f. vulg.* unkindness; in — *vermerken*, to take amiss.
 Un'gütig, I. *adj.* unkind; unfriendly; — *nehmen*, to take ill or amiss; II. *U-heit*, *f.* unkindness, &c., disfavour, ill-will.
 Un'halt'bar, I. *adj.* 1. not stout, not durable; 2. untenable, indefensible; 3. *Min.* containing little metal; II. *U-heit*, *f.* 1. infirmity, want of duration; 2. untenableness, &c.
 Un'harmonisch, *adj.* *Mus.* inharmonic; *der u-e Querstand*, *Mus.* false relation.
 Un'hell, (*str.*) *n.* mischief, harm, evil; — *schwan-ger*, *adj.* pregnant with mischief, fatal, pernicious; — *voll*, *adj.* calamitous, fatal.
 Un'heil'bar, I. *adj.* incurable, inscurable, irremediable; II. *U-heit*, *f.* incurability, &c.
 Un'heilig, I. *adj.* unholy, unhallowed, profane; irreligious, impious; II. *U-heit*, *f.* unholiness, &c., profanity. [noxious]
 Un'heilsam, *adj.* unwholesome, prejudicial.
 Un'heimisch, *adj.* foreign.
 Un'heimlich, *adj.* uneasy; uncomfortable; gloomy; dismal, unearthly, haunted.
 Un'höflich, I. *adj.* uncivil, uncourteous, impolite; disobliging; II. *U-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* incivility, impoliteness, &c.; piece of rudeness.
 Un'hold, I. *adj.* disaffectionate, unfavourable, unkind, ungracious; II. (*str.*) *m.* fiend, demon; wizard; monster.
 Un'holdinn, (*w.*) *f.* witch, sorceress; fiend.
 Un'hör'bar, *adj.* inaudible.
 *Uniform, I. *adj.* uniform; II. *s.* (*w.*) *f.* regimentals, uniform; Uniformität, (*w.*) *f.* uni-

formity; Uniformität, (*w.*) *v. a.* to clothe (soldiers, &c.).
 Un'interessant, *adj.* uninteresting.
 *Union, (*w.*) *f.* union.
 *Un'ison, *n.* *Mus.* in unison.
 *Unita'ti'r, (*str.*) *m.*, Unita'tisch, *adj.* *Ecc.* uni-
 *Unität, (*w.*) *f.* unity. [tarina]
 *Universal, *adj.* universal; — *trbe*, *m.* heir general; exclusive heir; — *gelenk*, *n.* *Mech.* universal joint, swivel link; — *mittel*, *n.* universal or sovereign remedy; — *recept*, *n.* sovereign prescription.
 *Universalität, *f.* universality.
 *Univer'sität, (*w.*) *f.* university, academy;
 U-ßfreund, *m.* college friend, fellow-colle-
 U-ßgericht, *n.* court of justice in some German universities, nearly analogous to the Chancellor's (Consistory) Court of Eng-
 universities; U-ßjahr, *n.* year passed at the
 *Univer'sum, *n.* universe. [university]
 Un'güßbar, *adj.* *Sport.* unfit for the chase.
 Un'jährig, *adj.* under age.
 Un'fälschlich, *adj.* unlike an emperor.
 Un'fe, (*w.*) *f.* (earth) toad, frog.
 Un'fennlich (Un'fenn'bar), I. *adj.* incapable of being known or recognised, unknowable, indiscernible; — *machen*, to disguise; to de-
 face; II. *U-heit*, *f.* indiscernibleness.
 Un'fennlich, *f.* ignorance.
 Un'fensh, I. *adj.* unchaste, lascivious, lewd, impure, unclean; II. *U-heit*, *f.* unchastity, lewdness, &c., impurity.
 Un'findlich, *adj.* unfilial, undutiful.
 Un'firdlich, *adj.* secular.
 Un'klar, *adj.* 1. not clear, &c., *cf.* Klar; troubled; 2. *Mar.* (— *laustb*) foul; in *U-a* sein, to be uncertain.
 Un'flüg, I. *adj.* imprudent; foolish; II. *U-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* imprudence; (piece of) folly.
 Un'förperlich, I. *adj.* incorporeal, bodiless, im-
 material; II. *U-heit*, *f.* incorporeality, &c.
 Un'kosten, *pl. vid.* Kosten.
 Un'kräftig, I. *adj.* inefficacious, ineffectual; feeble, weak, infirm, invalid, powerless; II. *U-heit*, *f.* inefficaciousness, &c.
 Un'krant, (*str.*, *pl.* Un'kräuter) *n.* 1. weed; tare; 2. *fig. a)* bad, evil thing; *b)* bad or obnoxious person; — *verdirbt nicht*, *prov.* ill-weeds grow apace.
 Un'kriegertich, *adj.* unwarlike.
 Un'kundt, *f.* want of knowledge, ignorance, unacquaintance.
 Un'kundig, *adj.* (with *Gen.*) not knowing, ignorant (of), unacquainted (with).
 Un'langst, *adv.* of late, lately, recently, not long since, not long ago.

Un'latenſch, *adj.* not in conformity with the rules or idiom of the Latin grammar.
 Un'dug'bär, I. *adj.* undeniable; II. U-ſeit, *f.* undeniableness.
 Un'ſauter, I. *adj.* impure; unclean; sordid; II. U-ſeit, *f.* impurity, &c.
 Un'ſchilich, I. *adj.* 1. insufferable, intolerable, insupportable; 2. impatient, intolerant; II. U-ſeit, *f.* intolerableness, &c.
 Unlenſſam, I. or Unlenſ'bär, *adj.* unmanageable, ungovernable; II. U-ſeit, *f.* ungovernableness. [U-ſeit, *f.* illegibility.
 Un'ſe'bär, Un'ſerlich, I. *adj.* illegible; II. Un'ſug'bär, *adj.* *vid.* Un'dug'bär.
 Un'lieb, *adj.* not dear; disagreeable; es iſt mir —, I am sorry for it.
 Un'lieblich, I. *adj.* unpleasant; unsavoury; II. U-ſeit, *f.* unpleasantness.
 Un'liebsam, *adj.* *provinc.* *vid.* Mißliebig.
 Un'loblich, *adj.* not praiseworthy, illaudable, Un'logiſch, *adj.* illogical. [blameable.
 Un'loſ'bär, Un'loſ'lich, *adj.* *vid.* Unauſlöſlich.
 Un'loſch'bär, I. *adj.* unquenchable; II. U-ſeit, *f.* unquenchableness. [Inclination.
 Un'luſt, *f.* displeasure, dislike; disgust; dis-
 Un'luſtig, *adj.* 1. disliking, disinclined; dis-
 gustful; 2. dull, heavy, sad. [tence.
 Un'macht, *f.* powerlessness, weakness, impo-
 Un'mächtgig, *adj.* powerless, weak, impotent.
 Un'manierlich, I. *adj.* unmannerly; rude; II. U-ſeit, *f.* unmannerliness, rudeness.
 Un'mann, (*str.*, pl. Un'männer) m. 1. eunuch; 2. *fig.* a) coward; b) dandy.
 Un'mannbär, I. *adj.* not arrived at manhood; under age; unmarriageable; II. U-ſeit, *f.* the not having attained to manhood or puberty; unmarriageableness.
 Un'männlich, I. or Un'mannhaft, *adj.* unmanly, unmanlike; II. U-ſeit, *f.* unmanliness.
 Un'maß, (*str.*) n. excess.
 Un'mäßgeliſch, *adj.* without prescribing (any conditions or limits), open to correction, unpresuming, humble.
 Un'mäßig, I. *adj.* immoderate, intemperate, excessive; II. U-ſeit, *f.* immoderateness, immoderation, intemperance; excess; extravagance.
 Un'menſch, (*w.*) m. inhuman or cruel man, tyrant, barbarian, monster.
 Un'menſchlich, I. *adj.* 1. inhuman, cruel, barbarous; pitiless; 2. *vulg.* vast, mighty; II. U-ſeit, (*w.*) *f.* inhumanity, cruelty, barbarity, tyranny; inhuman or cruel deed.
 Unmerklich, I. or Unmerk'bär, *adj.* imperceptible, insensible; II. U-ſeit, *f.* imperceptibility, &c.

Unmerk'bär, I. *adj.* incommensurable; sine u-e
 Zahl, surd number; II. U-ſeit, *f.* incommensurability.
 Un'mitleidig, *adj.* uncompassionate, pitiless.
 Un'mittelbär, I. *adj.* immediate, direct; II. U-ſeit, *f.* immediateness; directness.
 Un'möblich, *adj.* unfashionable.
 Un'mögliſch, I. *adj.* impossible; u-e Gröſſe, *Math.* imaginary quantity; II. U-ſeit, (*w.*) *f.* impossibility. [not painful.
 Un'mühsam, Un'müßſelig, *adj.* not troublesome.
 Un'mündig, I. *adj.* under age, non-aged, minor; II. U-ſeit, *f.* non-age, under-age, minority.
 Un'müth, (*str.*) m. 1. depression of spirits, dejection; gloom, gloominess, sadness; 2. ill-humour; displeasure, indignation.
 Un'müthig, *adj.* 1. ill-humoured, out of humour; low-spirited, gloomy; sad; 2. displeased.
 Un'mütterlich, I. *adj.* unmotherly; cruel (*adv.* cruelly); II. U-ſeit, *f.* unnaturalness, cruelty (of a mother).
 Unnächſam'lich, I. or Unnächſam'bär, *adj.* inimitable; II. U-ſeit, *f.* inimitability.
 Un'nächdrädlig, *adj.* without energy.
 Un'nächgiebig, *adj.* unyielding, unaccommodating, uncomplying, uncompromising, stubborn.
 Un'nächläſſig, *adj.* assiduous, sedulous. [born.
 Un'nächläßlich, *adj.* *vid.* Unerläßlich.
 Un'nächſichtgig, Un'nächſichtlich, *adj.* not indulgent; stern, unrelenting.
 Un'nächtheilig, I. *adj.* not prejudicial, unprejudicial, uninjuring; II. U-ſeit, *f.* unprejudicialness.
 Unnab'bär, *adj.* * unapproachable.
 Un'nährhaft, *adj.* not nourishing.
 Un'natur, *f.* something contrary to nature, *vid.* Unnatürlichſeit.
 Un'natürlich, I. *adj.* unnatural; affected; II. U-ſeit, *f.* unnaturalness; affectedness.
 Unnenn'bär, *adj.* not to be named, unutterable, cf. Unaußſprechlich.
 Un'nöthig, I. *adj.* unnecessary, needless; II. U-ſeit, *f.* unnecessaryness, &c.
 Un'nüß, I. *adj.* 1. or Un'nüßlich, useless, good for nothing; 2. fruitless, unprofitable; unavailable, idle, vain; II. *adv.* 1. uselessly, &c., to no purpose; 2. vainly, in vain.
 Un'nüßlichſeit, *f.* uselessness, &c.
 Un'ordentlich, I. *adj.* disorderly; disordered; confused; irregular; unruly; II. U-ſeit, *f.* 1. disorderliness; 2. *vid.* Unordnung.
 Un'ordnung, (*w.*) *f.* disorder; confusion, irregularity; in — bringen, to put in disorder, to disturb, derange.

Unorganisch, *adj.* inorganic (*adv.* —ally).
 Unpaar, *adj.* odd, uneven.
 Unpaarig, *adj.* Anat. (muscles, veins, &c., which are) without a fellow, (*Lat.*) *sine pari*.
 Unpärstlich, *adj.* not papistical.
 Unparteilich, I. or Unparteiisch, *adj.* impartial, unbiassed; disinterested; fair; II. U-feit, *f.* impartiality, impartialness, &c.
 Unpaß, *adj.* *vid.* Unpäßlich.
 Unpassend, Unpaßlich, I. *adj.* unapt, unfit; inappropriate; improper, unseasonable, out of place; II. Unpaßlichkeit, *f.* unaptness, &c.
 Unpäßlich, I. *adj.* indisposed, unwell, poorly, ailing; II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* indisposition, ailment, attack of indisposition.
 Unpersönlich, I. *adj.* 1. impersonal; 2. transferable (of tickets, &c.); II. U-feit, *f.* impersonality.
 Unpöstlich, I. *adj.* exempt from certain duties; II. U-feit, *f.* exemption from forced labour.
 Unpoetisch, *adj.* unpoetical. [bour.
 Unpolitik, *f.* impolicy, false policy.
 Unpolitisch, *adj.* impolitic; imprudent.
 Unpressbar, *adj.* incompressible.
 Unrath, (*str.*) *m.* 1. dirt, trash; 2. excrement, offal; 3. *fig.* superfluity, profusion; — merken, *col.* to smell a rat.
 Unrathlich, I. *adj.* 1. profuse, lavish; 2. or Unrathsam, unadvisable; II. U-feit, *f.* profuseness, &c.
 Unräumlich, *adj.* not confined to space.
 Unrecht, *adj.* 1. wrong; incorrect; amiss; 2. not right, unfair, unjust; 3. *vulg.* improper, undue; die *u-e* Seite, the wrong side (of a stuff); es geschieht mir (ihm, &c.) —, I am (he is, &c.) wronged.
 Unrecht, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1. wrong; injustice, injury, prejudice; 2. fault, error; — haben, to be (in the) wrong; er hat — bekommen, he was declared to be in the wrong, the master was decided against him; mit —, wrongfully, unjustly; mit Recht oder —, right or wrong.
 Unrechtlisch, I. *adj.* 1. wrongful, unjust; 2. dishonest; unrighteous; II. U-feit, *f.* 1. wrongfulness, injustice; 2. dishonesty.
 Unrechtmäßig, I. *adj.* unlawful, unrighteous; illegal, unrightful, illegitimate; II. U-feit, *f.* unlawfulness, &c., illegality.
 Unredlich, I. *adj.* dishonest, unfair, foul, disingenuous, false; II. U-feit, *f.* dishonesty; disingenuousness, &c.; unfair or dishonest action.
 Unregelmäßig, I. *adj.* irregular; anomalous; Law, informal; II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* irregularity; anomaly.

Unregsam, I. *adj.* inactive, unatiring; II. U-feit, *f.* inactiveness.
 Unreif, I. *adj.* 1. unripe, green; immature; 2. *fig.* not ripe, immature, crude, unfit; untimely; green (in age, &c.); premature; II. U-feit, or Unreife, *f.* unripeness, immaturity; crudity; untimeliness.
 Unreiflich, *adj.* untimely, premature.
 Unrein, I. *adj.* unclean, impure, foul; 2. *idone*, false accords, discords; II. U-feit, U-ig-feit, (*w.*) *f.* uncleanness, impureness; impurity; foulness; das U-e, a rough (written) sketch, a foul copy.
 Unreinlich, I. *adj.* uncleanly; dirty; II. U-feit, *f.* uncleanness.
 Unrettbar, *adj.* past recovery, past help.
 Unrichtig, I. *adj.* not right, wrong, incorrect; erroneous; II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* incorrectness, erroneiveness; error, fault.
 Unritterlich, *adj.* & *adv.* unlike, unworthy of a knight or cavalier. [Roman.
 Unrömisch, *adj.* not Roman; not becoming a
 Unruhe, *s.* I. (*w.*) *f.* 1. inquietness, disquietude, restlessness; uneasiness; 2. anxiety; trouble, embarrassment; 3. commotion; (political, &c.) disturbance; 4. *T.* balance (of a watch or clock); pendulum (of a clock); fier (of a jack); in — geraten, to take the alarm; in — (ver)setzen or bringen, to make uneasy, to disquiet, disturb; II. comp. Watchm-s. —dreßstift, *m.* balance arbour; —felle, *f.* balance-web; —floben, *m.* balance-vise; —scheibe, *f.* rim of a balance; —spinbel, *f.* balance-verge.
 Unruhig, *adj.* 1. unquiet, disquiet, restless; uneasy; 2. troublesome; turbulent, in commotion.
 Unrühmlich, I. *adj.* inglorious, discreditable; II. U-feit, *f.* ingloriousness.
 Uns, *pron. pers. & refl.* (*Acc. & Dat.*) as to us; ourselves, to ourselves; unter — ge sagt, be it spoken between ourselves.
 Unsäglich, I. *adj.* unspeakable, unutterable; ineffable; II. U-feit, *f.* unspeakableness, &c.
 Unsanft, *adj.* not soft, rough, harsh.
 Unsauber, I. *adj.* 1. not neat, unclean, untidy, dirty, slovenly; 2. impure; II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. uncleanness, untidiness, slovenliness; 2. impurity; obscenity.
 Unschädhaft, *adj.* undamaged, entire, sound.
 Unschädlich, I. *adj.* innocuous, innoxious, innocent, inoffensive, harmless, unhurtful; — machen, to render harmless, to neutralize; II. U-feit, *f.* innocuousness, &c.
 Unschätzbar, I. *adj.* inestimable, invaluable, priceless; II. U-feit, *f.* inestimableness.

Un^{sch}einbär, *1. adj.* 1. not bright, dim; 2. unsightly, simple; plain-looking; insignificant (in appearance); II. U-^{sch}eit, *f.* 1. want of brightness, &c.; 2. plainness; insignificance (of look); unsightliness.

Un^{sch}idlich, *1. adj.* unbecoming; improper; unseemly, unfit, indecent; inconvenient, unseasonable; II. U-^{sch}eit, (*w.*) *f.* unbecomingness, impropriety, solecism; indecency, unseemliness, &c.

Un^{sch}litt, (*str.*) *n. provinc. for* Salz, *qv.*

Un^{sch}lüssig, *adj.* irresolute, &c. *vid.* Unentschlossen.

Un^{sch}mackhaft, *1. adj.* unsavoury, insipid, tasteless, unpalatable; II. U-^{sch}eit, *f.* unsavouriness, &c., insipidity.

Un^{sch}meltbär, *adj.* not to be melted, infusible, incapable of fusion. [easy.]

Un^{sch}merzhaft, *adj.* unpainful, giving no pain.

Un^{sch}ön, *adj.* 1. not beautiful; 2. *fig.* unfair.

Un^{sch}uld, *f.* innocence (an, of).

Un^{sch}uldig, *adj.* 1. innocent (an, of), guiltless (of); 2. inoffensive, harmless. [hard.]

Un^{sch}wer, *adj.* without difficulty, easily, not

Un^{sch}ügen, (*str.*) *m.* 1. ill success, unthriving condition; 2. curse, malediction.

Un^{sch}elbstständig, *1. adj.* wanting independence, dependent on others; II. U-^{sch}eit, *f.* want of independence, dependence.

Un^{sch}ellig, *1. adj.* 1. unblest, unhappy, fatal; 2. vicious, guilty, sinful; nefarious; II. U-^{sch}eit, *f.* unblestness, &c.

Un^{sch}elten, *adj.* not unfrequent.

Un^{sch}er, *pron. pers. Gen. (of Uns)* of us; — einer, one of us, such as we, a man of our condition; Vater —, our father! gedenke —! remember us!

Un^{sch}er, Un^{sch}ere, Un^{sch}er, *pron. poss.* our; das Haus ist —, that house is ours; der, die, das Un^{sch}ere, Un^{sch}erer, Un^{sch}ere, Un^{sch}eres or Un^{sch}(e)rige, *pron. poss. absolute*, ours; die Un^{sch}rigen (or Un^{sch}eren) ours, our family; das Un^{sch}rige, our share: 1. our property, our fortune; 2. our duty.

Un^{sch}ertgalben, Un^{sch}ertwegen, Un^{sch}ertwillen, *adv.* for our sake, on our account, in our behalf.

Un^{sch}icher, *1. adj.* 1. insecure, unsafe; 2. unsure, uncertain, precarious; 3. infirm, unstable; II. U-^{sch}eit, *f.* insecurity, unsafeness; uncertainty. [visibility.]

Un^{sch}ichtbär, *1. adj.* invisible; II. U-^{sch}eit, *f.* invisibility.

Un^{sch}inn, (*str.*) *m.* 1. madness; 2. nonsense.

Un^{sch}innig, *1. adj.* 1. mad, insane, frantic; 2. irrational; nonsensical; II. U-^{sch}eit, (*w.*) *f.* madness, insanity; 2. nonsensicalness; fully, irrational action, expression or scheme, &c.

Un^{sch}itte, (*w.*) *f.* bad habit; immorality.

Un^{sch}ittig, *adj.* immodest; ill-mannered.

Un^{sch}ittlich, *1. adj.* immoral; II. U-^{sch}eit, (*w.*) *f.* immorality; immoral action, &c.

Un^{sch}orgfältig, Un^{sch}orgsam, *1. adj.* careless, negligent; II. U-^{sch}eit, *f.* carelessness, negli-

Un^{sch}rige, *f. vid.* Un^{sch}rige. [gence.]

Un^{sch}stät, Un^{sch}stättig, *1. adj.* 1. unsteady, inconstant, unstable, restless; 2. unstead, fickle, variable; 3. unsettled; without a fixed abode; roving; eine U-^{sch}ige Größe, *Math.* a discrete (variable) quantity; II. U-^{sch}eit, *f.* unsteadiness, &c., unsettled state.

Un^{sch}ätte, (*w.*) *f.* place or spot reputed dangerous from superstition.

Un^{sch}attbär, *1. adj.* inadmissible, unallowable; II. U-^{sch}eit, *f.* inadmissibility.

Un^{sch}terblich, *1. adj.* immortal; II. U-^{sch}eit, (*w.*) *f.* immortality. [aster.]

Un^{sch}tern, (*str.*) *m.* evil star; misfortune, disaster, &c., *vid.* Un^{sch}st, &c.

Un^{sch}träfbar, Un^{sch}träfllich, *1. adj.* irreprehensible, blameless, irreproachable; II. U-^{sch}eit, *f.* irreprehensibility, &c., integrity, purity.

Un^{sch}treitig, *1. or* Un^{sch}treitbär, *adj.* incontestible, indisputable, unquestionable, indubitable; II. U-^{sch}eit, *f.* incontestibility, &c.; cer-

Un^{sch}ühnbar, *adj.* inexpressible. [tainty.]

Un^{sch}ündig, *1. adj.* impeccable; II. U-^{sch}eit, *f.* impeccability.

Un^{sch}ünlich, *1. adj.* unsinful; exempt from sin, innocent; II. U-^{sch}eit, *f.* innocence; impeccability.

Un^{sch}ädelfast, *1. or* Un^{sch}ädelig, *adj.* unblameable, blameless; irreprehensible, irreproachable; II. U-^{sch}eit, *f.* unblameableness, &c.

Un^{sch}tauglich, *1. adj.* unapt, unfit, unsuitable, exceptionable, improper, useless, good for nothing; Mar. unseaworthy; II. U-^{sch}eit, *f.* unaptness, &c. [Com. an open policy.]

Un^{sch}taxirt, *adj.* not taxed; eine U-^{sch} Police,

Un^{sch}ten, *adv.* 1. below; beneath, underneath, under; at the bottom (an der Treppe, of the stairs, &c.); below stairs; 2. at the (lower) end, last; dort —, down, below or under there; — an, at the lowest end, last, below, at the lower part; — am Berge, at the foot of the hill; — an der Straße, at the end of the street; — durch, through underneath; — herum, round about beneath; von oben bis —, from top to bottom; von — auf, from the lowest rank upwards; nach —, downward; wie — or — stehend, as at foot, as below.

Un^{sch}ter, *1. prep.* with the *Dat.* when it expresses rest or motion beneath a place, answering to the question where? (es liegt

— dem Tische, it lies under the table), with the *Acc.* when indicating motion or passing under a thing, answering to the question *whither?* (wirf es — den Tisch, throw it under the table); 1. under; 2. below, beneath; 3. among, amongst, amid, amidst, in the midst of; 4. between, betwixt; 5. (— hervor) from among; of; in; 6. by, during; — der Regierung Karls des Zweiten, in the reign of Charles the Second; — dem feindlichen Feuer, exposed to the enemy's fire; — *Parri, Com.* below par; — seinem Stande heirathen, to marry below or beneath one's self; er ist — mir (an Rang, u. s. w.), he is below me (in rank, &c.); he is inferior to me; — einander, *vid.* *Untereinander*; — die Soldaten gehen, to enlist as a soldier; — uns (gesagt), (be it spoken) between ourselves (under the rose); — andern, amongst other things; — dieser Bedingung, on this condition; — jeder Bedingung, upon any term; — dem zehnten dieses (Monats), under the date of the tenth instant; — Weges, *vid.* *Unterweges*; — der Zeit, in the mean time; — dem Gebete, during prayers; — der Arbeit einschlafen, to fall asleep working; — Bergießung vieler Thränen, while shedding a torrent of tears; II. *s. (str.) m. Gam.* knave (at cards).

*Un'ter**, in *comp.* under-, sub-; — abgeordnete, *m.* subdelegate; — abordnung, *f.* subdelegation; — abtheilen, *v. a.* to subdivide; — abtheilung, *f.* subdivision; — acht, *f.* ≠ inferior ban (not the imperial ban); — adern, *v. a.* to plough under; — admiral, *m.* under-admiral; — amt, *n.* inferior or subordinate office; — arm, *m.* the lower part of the arm, fore-arm; — art, *f.* inferior species, subspecies; — arzt, *m.* surgeon's assistant; — aufseher, *m.* under-keeper, subinspector; — aufsicht, *f.* under-inspection; — balken, *m.* 1. *Arch.* architrave; 2. *Print.* winter (of a printing-press); — band, *m. & n.* underbinding, underbandage; — baß, *m. vid.* Subbaß; — bau, (*str., pl.* *Un'terbauten*) *m.* 1. substructure, foundation; 2. building under ground; 3. *R-w.* groundwork, substructure, earthworks (such as cuttings, embankments, drains, viaducts, bridges, tunnels, [level-] crossings, &c.); — bauch, *m.* lower (part or region of the) belly, *Anat.* hypogastrium; — bauchgegend, *f.* hypogastric region; — bauchschlagader, *f.* hypogastric artery; — bauen, *v. a.* to build a substructure for ..., to build under ...; — baum, *m. vid.* Zeugbaum; — bau'ung, *f.* substruction; — beamtete,

m. inferior (civil) officer, subaltern; — bediente, *m.* under-servant, under-strapper; — befehlshaber, *m.* vice-commandant, second in command, under-chief; — behörde, *f.* sub-tribunal, inferior court; — beinkießer, *pl.* drawers; — beritter, *m.* under-riding master; — bett, *n.* under-bed, feather-bed; — bevollmächtigte, *m.* subdelegate; — bibliothekar, *m.* sublibrarian; — binden, *v. a.* to tie on or to the under-side; — binten, *v. a. (Surg.)* to under-bind, tie (under); — bischof, *m.* suffragan; — blatt, *n.* 1. (or *dim.* — blättchen) Jew. foil; 2. lower blade of a pair of shears.

Unterbleiben, (*str.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to be left unperformed or undone; to discontinue, cease.

*Un'ter**, *comp.* — blinde, *f. Mar.* aprit-sail; — boden, *m.* 1. under-floor; 2. *Watchm.* lower plate; — bogen, *m. Arch.* lower line or curve of an arch, intrados; *Mar-s.* — bonnette, *f.* the lower bysails; — bootsmann, *m.* boatswain's mate.

Unterbrechen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to interrupt; *unterbrochene* Proportion, *f. Math.* discrete or interrupted proportion.

Unterbrechung, (*w.*) *f.* interruption; II-tyrchen, *n. Typ.* sign to note a pause or omission, dash [—].

Unterbreiten, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to make use of as a basis or foundation; 2. to submit (to one's inspection, &c.).

Un'terbringen, (*irr.*) *v. a.* 1. to put underneath; 2. to bring under shelter, to procure quarters for, to accommodate, to find room or to get a place, &c. for ... to place (with); 3. a) to provide for; to dispose of; b) to place (one's money, &c.); to negotiate (bills of exchange); nicht unterzubringende Briefe, dead letters.

*Un'ter**, *comp.* — commissär, *m.* subcommissioner; — dechant, *m.* sub-dean; — deck, *n. Mar.* lower-deck; — dede, *f.* under cover.

Unterdess, *Unterdessen*, *adv.* in the mean, meantime, meanwhile.

Un'terdominante, (*w.*) *f. Mus.* sub-dominant.

Unterdrücken, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to oppress; 2. to suppress; crush.

Unterdrücker, (*str.*) *m.* oppressor; suppressor.

Unterdrückung, (*w.*) *f.* oppression; suppression.

Un'tere, *adj.* low, lower, nether, under, inferior; das — Deutschland, Lower (Nether) Germany; die — Pfalz, the Lower Palatinate; das — Italien, Lower Italy.

*Un'ter**, *comp.* — egger, *v. a.* to harrow un-

der; —*einander*, *adv.* 1. under one another; 2. among one another; one with another, together; 3. mixed up, confusedly, in confusion; —*eintheilen*, *v. a.* to subdivide; —*Einteilung*, *f.* subdivision; —*eisen*, *n.* small anvil for making holes; —*erdgeschöß*, *n.* under-ground story.

Unterfang'en, *I. (str.) v. refl.* to dare, venture, hazard, presume; to be so bold as to, &c.; to offer, attempt, undertake (*einer Sache [Gen.] a thing*); *II. s. (str.) n.* (daring) attempt, undertaking; audacity.

Un'ter-, comp. —*fassen*, *v. a. & n.* to take the arm of, to lean on a person, to go arm-in-arm; —*feldherr*, *m.* lieutenant-general; second in command, subordinate commander; —*feldmarschall*, *m.* field-marshal-lieutenant; —*förster*, *m.* under-forester, under forest-keeper, ranger; —*försterei*, *f.* under-forester's office or habitation; —*fürst*, *m.* subordinate prince; —*futter*, *n.* lining; —*futtern*, —*füttern*, *v. a.* to line; to stuff in or under; —*gährung*, *f.* *Brew.* fermentation from below; —*gähriges Bier*, *n.* beer fermented from below.

Un'tergang, (*str.*, *pl.* *U-gänge*) *m.* 1. the act of going down, sinking, setting (of the sun, &c.); sun-set; 2. Occident; West; 3. fall, ruin, destruction.

Un'tergattung, (*w.*) *f.* subordinate or secondary species, sub-species.

Unterg'eben, (*str.*) *v. a.* to place under (one). to subject, submit, commit, to give in charge; *Einem — sein*, to be subject to one; *der (ble) Unterg'ebene*, *m. (& f.)* 1. inferior; subaltern; 2. pupil; disciple.

Unterg'ebenheit, *f.* the being subjected or inferior to ...; allegiance.

Un'ter-, comp. —*gebieter*, *m.* sub-commander, under-master; —*gebiß*, *n.* lower row of teeth.

Un'terg'ehen, (*irr.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to go down, sink, to be submerged; 2. to set (of the sun, &c.); 3. to perish, to fall, to go to ruin; to be wrecked; 4. to become extinct or lost; *untergegangene Thierarten*, extinct species of animals.

Un'ter-, comp. —*gehölz*, *n.* undergrowth, underwood, copse; —*gehörig*, *adj.* provinc. subordinate, subject; —*geistliche*, *m.* subordinate ecclesiastic, one of the under-clergy; —*geordnet*, *adj.* subordinate; *der (die) —geordnete*, *m. (& f.)* secondary, inferior; —*gericht*, *n.* inferior court (of judicature), inferior tribunal; —*gerinne*, *n.* *Mill.* under-trench; —*geschoben*, *adj.* supposititious; *counterfeit*, false; —*geschöß*, *n.* ground-

floor; —*gestim*, *n.* *Arch.* lower moulding or cornice; —*gepänn*, *m.* vice-palatine (in Hungaria); —*gestell*, *n.* *Wh-w.* under-carriage; —*gewand*, *m.* under-garment; —*gewehr*, *n.* *Mil.* sword; —*glied*, *n.* *Log.* minor (term); —*gott*, *m.*, —*gottheit*, *f.* 1. inferior god; 2. infernal god.

Untergraben, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to undermine, sap; 2. to corrupt, destroy, to be subversive of ..., destructive to ...

Untergrabung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of undermining; subversion.

Un'ter-, comp. —*grab*, *m.* inferior grade or degree; —*grab*, *n.* *vid.* Grummet; —*grund*, *m.* *Agr.* sub-soil, under-soil; —*grundpflug*, *m.* sub-soil plough; —*gurt*, *m.* *vid.* Bauchgurt; —*haar*, *n.* under-hair.

Un'terhalb, *I. prep. (with Gen.)* below, at the lower end; beyond; under; *II. adj.* *unterhalber Ton*, *Mus.* leading note or sharp seventh of the scale, subsemitone.

Un'terhalt, (*str.*) *m.* 1. maintenance, sustenance, subsistence; 2. competence, livelihood; *comp.* *U-ßkosten*, *pl.* expenses of one's keep or board; *die U-ßkosten für Lebensmittel* fragen, to pay for maintenance of one.

Un'terhalten, (*str.*) *v. a.* to keep or hold under.

Unterhalten, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. a) to maintain, sustain, support, to keep; b) to keep in repair, to keep up; c) *fig.* to keep up, continue, to carry on; to cultivate (a correspondence, &c.); 2. to entertain, amuse, interest; *sich —*, *refl.* to converse, discourse, talk (*über, von*, about); to amuse one's self, to pass one's time (*mit, in*); *das Feuer —*, to keep the fire burning or alive, to feed *Unterhalten*, (*str.*) *m.* supporter, &c. [a fire]. *Unterhalten*, *adj.* 1. easily entertained, easily amused; 2. entertaining.

Unterhaltung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. maintenance, sustenance, support; keeping, &c. *cf.* *Unterhalten*; 2. a) entertainment, amusement; b) conversation.

Unterhaltungsz-, *comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* *Lit.* belletristic journal; —*caste*, *f.* fund for the maintenance of any thing; —*gabe*, *f.* gift or power of conversation or entertaining; —*kosten*, *vid.* *Unterhaltungskosten*; —*stück*, *n.* entertainment; short play, short piece of music; —*ton*, *m.* conversational tone.

Unterhandeln, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to treat, negotiate; to transact; to mediate; *Mil.* to capitulate.

Unterhändler, (*str.*) *m.* 1. a) negotiator, mediator; b) *cont.* go-between; 2. *Com.*

broker, commissioner, sub- or under-agent, cont. undertrapper. [go-between.

Unterhändlerin, (w.) *f.* negociatrix; *col.* Unterhändler, (w.) *f.* treaty, negotiation, transaction; mediation; *comp.* U-*stunft*, *f.* art of negotiating, diplomacy; U-*schiff*, *n.* ship sent with a flag of truce.

Unterhartz, *m.* *Geog.* Lower Hartz; U-*er*, (*str.*) *m.*, U-*erinn*, (w.) *f.* inhabitant of the Lower Hartz.

Unter-, *comn.* —*häscher*, *m.* sub-beadle; —*haus*, *n.* 1. *Arch.* lower part of a building; 2. *Engl. Pol.* Lower House of Parliament, House of Commons; —*haut*, *f.* *Anat.* under-skin; —*hautblutader*, *f.* subcutaneous vein; —*heerführer*, *m.* *vid.* Unterfeldherr; —*hefe*, *f.* *Brew.* yeast deposited at the bottom of the back (*opp.* Oberhefe); —*herd*, *n.* under-shirt; —*herd*, *m.* under or lower hearth; —*herrschaft*, *f.* subordinate lordship, inferior jurisdiction; —*hin*, *adv.* 1. under the surface, along under; 2. *provinc.* (*S. G.*) for *Hinunter*, *qv.*; —*hof*, *m.* 1. lower or inferior part of the court or yard, inner yard wherein pontry is kept; 2. *vid.* Untergerichtshof; —*hofmeister*, *m.* sub-tutor.

Unterhöhlen, (w.) *v. a.* to undermine, sap, hollow out.

Unterholz, (*str.*, *pl.* Unterhölzer) *n.* under-wood, undergrowth, copse, coppice-wood.

Unterhöfen, *pl.* drawers.

Unterirdisch, *adj.* subterranean, subterraneous, under-ground.

Unterjacke, (w.) *f.* under-jacket.

Unterjagd, *f. vid.* niedere Jagd in Nieder.

Unterjochen, (w.) *v. a.* to subdue, subjugate, to yoke.

Unterjocher, (*str.*) *m.* subduer, conqueror.

Unterjochung, (w.) *f.* the act of subduing, subjugation.

Unter-, *comp.* —*hammerherr*, *m.* vice-chamberlain; —*kanonier*, *m.* under-gunner; —*kanzler*, *m.* vice-chancellor; —*käufer*, *m.* broker; petty dealer, petty trader; —*keble*, *f.*, —*kin*, *n.* double-chin. [by wedges.

Unterkeilen, (w.) *v. a.* to fasten underneath

Unterkeilner, (*str.*) *m.* under-waiter.

Unterkiefer, (*irr.*) *m.*, Unterkinnlade, *f.* *Anat.* lower-jaw-(bone), under jaw, inferior maxilla.

Unter-, *comp.* —*klasse*, *f.* lower or inferior class; —*kleid*, *n.* 1. under-dress; under or nether-garment; 2. (eines Segels) *Mar.* bonnet; —*knecht*, *m.* lower servant, second servant (upon a farm); —*kneten*, *v. a.* to knead together; —*koch*, *m.* cook's mate,

under-cook; —*kohlrabe*, *f.* *Bot.* turnip-rooted cabbage.

Unterkommen, 1. (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) 1. to get under shelter, to get lodging, to find accommodation, to be accommodated; 2. to get a place, to find employment; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1. the getting a lodging or a place; 2. a) shelter, abode, accommodation, lodging; b) employment, situation.

Unter-, *comp.* —*könig*, *m.* sub-king; viceroy, lordlieutenant; —*kötig*, *adj.* (of a sore) having formed matter under the surface, festering inwardly; —*kriegen*, *v. a.* *vulg.* to get under, *vid.* übermältigen; —*kunst*, *f. vid.* Unterkommen, *s.*; —*küster*, *m.* vergers; —*ladung*, *f.* *Mar.* ballast; —*lage*, *f.* any thing laid underneath another for support: a) stay, support; b) stand, trestle; c) roller; tilter; d) basis, base; bottom; e) *Meck.* support or fulcrum of a lever, hypomochlion; f) *Min.* substratum; g) foil; h) lining; —*land*, *n.* low-land, netherland; —*länder*, *m.* low-lander; —*ländisch*, —*ländlich*, *adj.* from a low country, peculiar to a low country.

Unterlaß, (*str.*) *m.* intermission, ceasing.

Unterlassen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to intermit, to leave off, to cease from, to discontinue, to fail (in), forbear, omit, neglect.

Unterlassung, (w.) *f.* intermission, leaving off, discontinuance, omission, cessation; U-*sünde*, *f.* sin of omission.

Unterlast, (w.) *f.* *Mar.* ballast.

Unterlauf, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* over-deck; — *des* Riels zum Vorsteven, fore-foot.

Unterlaufen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to run under, run in among, slip in; mit —, to run among, slip in; to occur (accidentally).

Unterlaufen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to slip under; 2. to spread under the surface of ...; *das Blut* —, *Sport.* to steal in on the game; mit *Blut* —, (*p. p.*) filled or swollen with blood (under the skin), injected; *u-es Blut*, extravasated blood.

Unterläufer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. intruder, meddler; 2. interloper; smuggler.

Unter-, *comp.* —*leder*, *n.* under-leather; —*leesegel*, *n.* *Mar.* lower studding-sail; —*leiste*, *f.* under-lip, nether-lip.

Unterlegen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to lay under, put under; 2. (*with Dat.*) to put to ..., to attack (importance, &c. to a thing), to impute; *einem Worte einen andern Sinn* —, to put another construction to a word; *frische Pferde* —, to change horses, to relay.

Unterlegen, (w.) *v. a.* to underlay,

Un'terlège, *comp.* —pferd, *n.* relay-horse, spare horse; —tuch, *n.* clout, napkin.

Un'terlöger, (*str.*) *m.* piece or log of wood laid under something; *Carp.* templet.

Un'terlegung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of laying, putting under, &c. [*lies.*]

Un'terlügen, (*str.*) *n.* *lies* conditional, under

Un'terlehrer, (*str.*) *m.* under-teacher, usher.

Un'terleib, (*str., pl., u-er*) *m.* lower part of the belly, abdomen; bowels; *comp.* U-8-beschwerde, U-8-krankheit, *f.*, U-8-leiden, *n.* disorder in the bowels; U-8-muskel, *m.* abdominal muscle.

Un'terleis, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* foot-rope.

Un'terliegen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to lie under; 2. *fig.* to be (or to serve as) a basis (for); to be at the bottom (of).

Unterliegen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein; with *Dat.*) *fig.* 1. to succumb, to sink (under); to be overthrown, defeated or overcome, to be worsted, to yield; 2. to be subjected or liable to; es unterliegt einer Abänderung, it undergoes an alteration; es unterliegt keinem Zweifel, there is no doubt of it.

Un'ter-, *comp.* —lieutenant, *m.* second lieutenant; —lippe, *f.* lower or under-lip; *Ent.* Un'term, *contr.* of Unter dem. [*labium.*]

Un'ter-, *comp.* —magd, *f.* under-maid, under-servant; —malen, *v. a.* *Paint.* to lay the first or ground-colour on, *vid.* Grundiren; —malung, *f.* dead-colouring; —mann, *m.* *Mil.* left-hand-man; —mast, *f.* 1. *Mar.* lower part of the mast; 2. *Bot.* hart's truffles, branny puff-ball.

Untermauern, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to support by forming a foundation of masonry work; 2. *vid.* Unterbauen. [*mul.*]

Un'termaul, (*str.*) *n.* lower mouth (of an ani-

Un'termediante, (*w.*) *f.* *Mus.* submediant.

Un'termengen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to intermingle, intermix.

Untermengen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to mix up (with).

Un'termietmann, *m. vid.* Atermietmann.

Unterminiren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to undermine, sap.

Un'termischen, Untermischen, *vid.* Untermengen.

Un'termischung, (*w.*) *f.* intermixture; sprinkling.

Un'termühlstein, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Bodenstein.

Unternehm, (*w.*) *v. a.* to sew or stitch underneath or below.

Unternehm, I. (*str.*) *v. a.* to undertake, take in hand, charge one's self with, to enterprise, attempt; Unternehm, (*str.*) *m.* undertaker, enterpriser; II. s. (*str.*) *n.* or Unternehmung, (*w.*) *f.* undertaking; enterprising; Unternehmungsgeld, *m.*, Unternehm-

mungsgeld, *f.* spirit of enterprise, speculation.

Un'ter-, *comp.* —obrigkeit, *f.* inferior jurisdiction, inferior magistracy; —officier, *m.* under-officer, subaltera officer, subofficer, non-commissioned officer; corporal; —ordnen, *v. a.* to subordinate; —ordnung, *f.* subordination; —pacht, *f.* under-lease; —pächter, *m.* under-tenant; —parlament, *n.* subordinate parliament; —pfalz, *f.* *Geog.* Lower Palatinate.

Unterpfählen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to support or strengthen with piles.

Un'terpfand, (*str., pl.* Un'terpfänder) *n.*, Un'sterpfändlich, *vid.* Pfand, Pfändlich.

Un'ter-, *comp.* —pfarre, *f.* vicarage; —pfarrer, *m.* inferior parson, vicar, curate; *Chem.-s.* —phosphorichtsaure, *adj.* hypophosphorous; das —phosphorichtsaure Salz, hypophosphite; —phosphorige Säure, *f.* hypophosphorous acid; —phosphorsäure, *f.* hypophosphoric acid; —präsident, *m.* vice-president; —prediger, *m.* second preacher; —proviantsmeister, *m.* under-caterer, under-contractor; —raa, *f.* *Mar.* studding sail-yard.

Unterreden, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to confer, converse, discourse, commune (with).

Unterredung, (*w.*) *f.* conference, conversation, discourse; *Mil.* parley; eine — halten or haben, *vid.* sich Unterhalten.

Un'terreich, (*str.*) *n.* infernal regions; *Myth.* the nether world, the Elysian fields.

Un'terrhein, (*str.*) *m.* *Geog.* lower Rhine; u-isch, *adj.* belonging to the lower Rhine.

Un'terricht, (*str.*) *m.* tuition; instruction; information.

Un'terrichten, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to instruct, teach; 2. to inform, apprise (von, of), to acquaint (with); sich von ... —, to ascertain.

Un'ter-, *comp.* —richter, *m.* subordinate judge, inferior judge; —rinde, *f.* lower bark; under-crust; —rippe, *f.* *Anat.-s.* under or lower rib, spurious or false rib; —rippengend, *f.* hypochondriac region; —rock, *m.* under-petticoat; —rollner, *m.* *Anat.* lower pathetic or subtrochlear nerve.

Un'ters, *contr.* of Unter das.

Unterſagen, (*w.*) *v. a.* (*Einem Etwas*) to forbid, interdict, prohibit.

Unterſagung, (*w.*) *f.* interdiction, interdict, prohibition; *comp.* U-8befehl, *m.*, U-8ſchreiben, *n.* order, letter of inhibition.

Un'ter-, *comp.* —ſalpeterſäure, *f.* *Chem.* hypnitric acid; das —ſalpeterſaure Salz, hypnitrite; —ſaß, (*w.*) *m.* vasaal, subject, copy-holder, under-tenant; —ſaß, *m.* 1. a

thing put under another, trestle; stand; supporter, stay; 2. *Log.* minor (premise or proposition); —*schaffner*, *m.* under-steward, deputy-steward; —*schäle*, *f.* saucer; —*schatzmeister*, *m.* under-treasurer.

Unter'scheid, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* *Unterschied*.

Unter'scheid'bar, *adj.* distinguishable.

Unter'scheiden, (*str.*) *v. a. & n.* to distinguish, discern, discriminate; *sich* —, to differ (von, from).

Unter'scheidung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of distinguishing, &c., distinction, discernment, discrimination.

Unter'scheidungs-, *comp.* —*begriff*, *m.* *Log.* difference; —*kraft*, *f.*, —*vermögen*, *n.* faculty of discriminating, discernment; —*lehre*, *f.* doctrine of difference; *Med.* diagnosis; —*merkmal*, —*zeichen*, *n.* distinctive character; mark of distinction, characteristic; *Gram.* point.

Unter'schen?, (*w.*) *m.* under-butler.

Unter'schenkel, (*str.*) *m.* lower part of the thigh.

Unter'schieben, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to push, put, place underneath or under; 2. *a)* to place (something spurious) in the place of what is true and genuine; to substitute, foist in, father upon; to forge (*a* will, &c.); *b)* to impute, &c. *vid.* *Unterlegen*, 2.

Unter'schieber, (*str.*) *m.* bed-pan. [*&c.*]

Unter'schiebung, (*w.*) *f.* substitution, forging.

Unter'schied, (*str.*) *m.* 1. \ddot{u} & *provinc.* separation, partition; compartment; 2. *fig.* difference, distinction. [*Ver'schieden*.

Unter'schieden, *p. a.* *Unter'schiedlich*, *adj.* *vid.*

Unter's-, *comp.* —*schiff*, *n.* *Mar.* quick works (*opp.* *Über'schiff*); —*schiffer*, *m.* master's mate; —*schlächtig*, —*schlädig*, *adj.* *Mill.* under-shot, with under-shot wheels (*opp.* *Über'schlächtig*); —*schlag*, *m.* 1. partition-wall; 2. *fig.* *vid.* *Unter'schleif*.

Unter'schlagen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to put or tuck under (one's legs, &c.), to cross (one's arms); 2. *Teil.* to stiffen, to put a stiffener under; 3. *Einem ein Bein* —, *a)* to trip one up; *b)* *fig.* to supplant one; 4. *vid.* *Unter'schlagen*.

Unter'schlagen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. *Tail., Sew.* to line, trim; 2. to embezzle, purloin (money); to intercept or detain (letters).

Unter'schlagung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of embezzling, &c., embezzlement.

Unter'schleichen, (*str.*) *v. n.* to creep in (among).

Unter'schleif, (*str.*) *m.* 1. fraud, defraudation; embezzlement; 2. smuggling.

Unter'schlüpfen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to slip or creep under.

Unter'schnäbel, (*str., pl.* *Unter'schnäbel*) *m.* *O-m* the under part of a bill, mandible.

Unter'schneiden, (*str.*) *v. a.* *L-f.* to undercut; *unter'schnittene Buch'staben*, undercut letters.

Unter'schreiben, (*str.*) *v. a.* to sign, to put one's name to or under, subscribe, *cf.* *Unter-zeichnen*.

Unter'schrift, (*w.*) *f.* signature, subscription.

Unter's-, *comp.* —*schreiber*, *m.* underclerk; —*schule*, *f.* under or preparatory school; —*schüler*, *m.* scholar of an under school; —*schullehrer*, —*schulmeister*, *m.* under or second master, usher; —*schulterblatt*, *in comp.*

Anat. sub-scapular (artery, muscle &c.); *Chem.-s.* —*schwefelsäuer*, *adj.* hyposulphuric;

die —*schwefelsäure*, hyposulphuric acid; *das*

—*schwefelsaure Salz*, hyposulphate; —*schwef-*

lichtsäuer, *adj.* hyposulphurous; *die* —*schwef-*

lichte Säure, hyposulphurous acid; *das*

—*schweflichtsaure Salz*, hyposulphite; —

schwelle, *f.* 1. *Carp.* *a)* sill (of a door-frame, &c.); *b)* window-sill; 2. *R-w.* sub-sill; —

secretär, *m.* under-secretary; —*secretisch*, *adj.*

submarine; —*segel*, *n.* *Mar.* lower sail.

Unter'setzen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to put or set under.

Unter'setzen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to fasten or support by putting something under; 2. to act among, mix.

Unter'seger, (*str.*) *m.*, *Unter'segnapfchen*, *n.*,

Unter'segscherbe, (*w.*) *f.* saucer (of a flower-pot, &c.). [*steut*]

Unter'setzt, *adj.* thick set, thick and short.

Unter'siegeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to seal, to put a seal under or to ...

Unter'sinken, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to sink (under the water), to go to the bottom.

Unter'sitz, (*str.*) *m.* lower seat.

Unter'spülen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to underwash.

Unter's-, *comp.* —*stadt*, *f.* lower town; —*stallig*, *adj.* *Mar.* put in the hold of a ship; —*stallmeister*, *m.* under-equerry; —*statthalter*, *m.* deputy-governor.

Unter'ste, *adj.* lowest, undermost, nethermost; *das* — *zu oberst* stehen, to turn everything topsy-turvy.

Unter'steden, (*w.*) *v. a.* to put in among, incorporate; to foist in.

Unter'stehen, (*irr.*) *v. refl.* to dare, venture, hazard, to be so bold as to; to presume, attempt. [*second rate situation*]

Unter'stelle, (*w.*) *f.* lower or inferior place.

Unter'stellen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to place or put under; *sich* —, to go under shelter.

Unter'stel'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to support by placing (props, &c.) under; 2. *provinc. fig.* to presuppose; to impute, *cf.* *Unterlegen* 2.

Un'terftemmen, (w.) v. a. 1. to set, put or prop under; 2. to set akimbo.
 Un'terfteuermann, (str., pl. Un'terfteuermänner) m. steer's-mate.
 Un'terftod, (str., pl. Un'terftöde) m. 1. vid. Erbgöschöß; 2. Brew. real bottom.
 Un'terftreihen, (str.) v. a. to score, mark with a line, to underline.
 Un'ter-, comp. —ftümpfe, m. pl. under-stockings; —ftube, f. lower-room, room on the ground floor; —ftufe, f. 1. inferior, lower grade or degree; 2. Gram. positive degree.
 Un'terftügen, (w.) v. a. to prop under, support by propping under.
 Un'terftügen, (w.) v. a. to support, uphold; to assist; to countenance, to second, to bear out.
 Un'terftützung, (w.) f. 1. (the act of) underpropping, supporting; support; die fortgehende —, R-w. continuous hearings; 2. fig. support, aid, help, assistance, relief; countenance, protection; comp. U-ſcaffē, f., U-ſfond, m. fund for supporting, endowment fund; U-ſheer, n. army of reserve; U-ſmauer, f. Arch. bearing-wall, partition; U-ſpunkt, m. Mech. fulcrum (of a lever).
 Un'terfuhen, (w.) v. a. to inquire into (or about), to search into, inspect, investigate, canvass, examine, to probe (a wound); to sound; genau —, to scrutinize; gerichtlich —, to hear a cause.
 Un'terfuhung, (w.) f. inquiry (über, into), research (into), examination, disquisition, investigation; die gerichtliche —, trial; chemiſche —, chemical analysis; anato miſche —, anatomical inspection; in — ſtehen, to be under examination; comp. U-ſaußſchuß, m. visiting committee; U-ſbeſcheid, m. Law, final examination; U-ſcommiſſion, f. commission of inquiry; U-ſhaft, f. Law, imprisonment upon trial; U-ſhammer, f. chamber of inquiry; U-ſrichter, m. inquisitor.
 Un'terſaſſe, (w.) f. saucer.
 Un'terſauchen, (w.) v. a. to dive (also n.), to duck, submerge, immerse. [immersion.
 Un'terſauchung, (w.) f. the act of diving, &c.,
 Un'terthän, I. s. (w., Gen. sing. generally str.) m. subject; II. adj. (with Dat.) subject (to); dependent.
 Un'terthänig, I. adj. submissive, humble; II. s. U-ſeit, f. submissiveness, &c.
 Un'tertheil, (str.) n. lower or inferior part.
 Un'tertheilen, vid. Unterabtheilen.
 Un'terthör, (str.) n. lower gate (of a canal, lock, &c.).
 Un'tertrēten, (str.) v. I. n. (aux. ſein) to step

under shelter, to stand under; II. a. vid. Kiebertreten.
 Un'ter-, comp. —verdeck, n. Mar. lowermost deck; —vermiether, m. subletter; —verwalter, m. under-steward; —vogt, m. under-bailiff; deputy-judge, &c.; —vormund, m. under-guardian.
 Un'terwäſchen, adj. 1. grown between, mingled with something else; 2. interlarded; streaky (meat, &c.). [&c.).
 Un'terwägen, (str.) m. carriage (of a coach, Un'ter-, comp. —wald, m. For. underwood; lower part of a forest; —walden, n. Geog. Unterwalden (a canton of Switzerland); —wäldner, (str.) m. inhabitant of Unterwalden; —waſſ, m. Mil. lower part of a rampart; false trench; —wand, f. Mar. shrouds of the lower mast.
 Un'terwärts, adv. downwards, towards the lower part; on the lower side of.
 Un'terwaſchen, (str.) v. a. to underwash.
 Un'terwaſſer, (str.) n. lower or under water.
 Un'terwēgeſ, Un'terwēgeſ, adv. in or on the way, on the road, on the journey; — laſſen, vulg. for Unterlaſſen.
 Un'terweilig, Bot-s. I. adj. hypogynous; II. U-ſeit, f. hypogyny.
 Un'terweiſen, adv. ‡ & provinc. for Zuweiſen.
 Un'terweiſen, (str.) v. a. to instruct, teach, make fit.
 Un'terweiſung, (w.) f. instruction.
 Un'terwelt, (w.) f. 1. Myth. nether world; lower regions; Götter der —, infernal deities; 2. * sublunary world, earth; life.
 Un'terwerfen, (str.) v. I. a. to submit, subject, subdue; II. refl. 1. to submit, yield (to), to resign one's self (to); unterworfen, p. a. subject (with Dat., to), liable, exposed (to).
 Un'terwerfung, f. subjection; submission.
 Un'ter-, comp. —weſte, f. under waistcoat, —wind, m. low wind, wind which passes near the ground.
 Un'terwinden, (str.) v. refl. ‡ & * (with Gen.) vid. ſich Unterfangen.
 Un'terwirſen, (w.) v. a. to interweave (with).
 Un'terwüchſ, (str.) m. under-growth; For. underwood.
 Un'terwühlen, (w.) v. a. to wallow under, to root up, hollow out; to wash, undermine.
 Un'terwürfig, I. adj. subject, submissive; II. U-ſeit, f. subjection, submissiveness.
 Un'terzeichnen, (w.) v. a. to sign; to sub scribe; der Un'terzeichnerte, the undersigned;
 Un'terzeichner (str.) m. signer, &c.; Un'terzeich'nung (w.) f. signature; subscrip tion; ratification.

- Unterziehen, (str.) v. a. 1. to draw under, &c.; 2. *T.* to lay (a sill, &c.) under, to put in (a new beam).
 Unterziehen, (str.) v. i. a. to underset, to supply (a wall, &c.) with a beam, &c., in order to support it; II. *refl.* (with *Gen.*) to undertake, to take upon one's self.
 Unterzügen, (str., pl. Unterzüge) *m.* Carp. summer; stay, prop; beam; U-ständer, *m.* upright post supporting a summer, girder.
 Unterzungen, in comp. Anat. sublingual (nerve, artery, &c.).
 Un'thät, (w.) *f.* misdeed, crime; col. *dim.* Un'thätchen, (str.) *n.* spot, blemish, defect, flaw.
 Un'thätig, I. *adj.* inactive, indolent, idle; II. U-feit, *f.* inactivity, inaction; indolence.
 Untheil'bar, I. *adj.* indivisible; II. U-feit, *f.* indivisibility, indivisibleness.
 Un'theilhaft, I. or Un'theilhaftig, *adj.* (with *Gen.*) having no share (in), not accessory (to), not participating (in), not privy (to); II. U-igfeit, *f.* the having no share in, non-participation.
 Un'theilnahme, *f.* indifference.
 Un'theilnehmend, *adj.* indifferent.
 Un'thier, (str.) *n.* monster, wild beast.
 Un'thüml'ich, Un'thüml'ich, I. *adj.* infeasible, impracticable; II. U-feit, *f.* infeasibleness, impracticableness.
 Untief, *adj.* not deep, low, shallow.
 Untiefe, (w.) *f.* 1. want of depth, shallowness; 2. shallow place, shallow; *Mar.* flat, shoal, shelves, sands.
 Untilg'bar, *adj.* inextinguishable, indelible.
 Untödtlich, *adj.* not deadly, not mortal.
 Unträg'bar, *adj.* 1. not to be carried or borne; 2. not to be worn; 3. unable to bear, unfruitful, barren.
 Untrenn'bar, Untrenn'lich, I. *adj.* inseparable; II. U-feit, *f.* inseparableness.
 Un'treu, *adj.* unfaithful, faithless; treacherous; false, perfidious; disloyal.
 Un'treue, *f.* unfaithfulness, &c., infidelity, treachery, &c.
 Untröst'bar, Untröst'lich, I. *adj.* inconsolable; II. U-feit, *f.* inconsolableness.
 Untrüg'lich, I. *adj.* infallible, sure; II. U-feit, *f.* infallibility, certainty.
 Un'tüchtig, I. *adj.* unfit (zu, for), incapable; impotent; — machen, to disable, disqualify, incapacitate; II. U-feit, (w.) *f.* unfitness, incapacity. [fault].
 Un'tugend, (w.) *f.* 1. vice; 2. bad habit, Un'tugendhaft, *adj.* unvirtuous, vicious, faulty.
 Unüberlegt, I. *adj.* inconsiderate, thought-

less; rash; II. U-feit, (w.) *f.* inconsiderateness, rashness, rash action.
 Unübersehb'ar, I. or Unübersehb'lich, *adj.* not be looked over, immeasurable, unbounded; II. U-feit, *f.* the being beyond reach of the eye, immeasurableness.
 Unübersehb'bar, I. *adj.* untranslatable; II. U-feit, *f.* untranslatability.
 Unübersteig'lich, Unübersteig'bar, I. *adj.* insurmountable; impassable; II. U-feit, *f.* insurmountability.
 Unübersteig'bar, Unübersteig'lich, I. *adj.* insurpassable, excellent; II. U-feit, *f.* insurpassability.
 Unüberwind'lich, I. *adj.* invincible, impregnable, unconquerable; II. U-feit, *f.* invincibleness.
 Unumgänglich'lich, I. *adj.* indispensable, unavoidable, inevitable; II. U-feit, *f.* indispensableness, &c.
 Unumschränkt', I. *adj.* unbounded, unlimited, absolute, sovereign; II. U-feit, *f.* unboundedness, absoluteness, (absolute) sovereignty.
 Unumstöß'lich, I. *adj.* irrefragable, irrefutable, inviolable, irrefutable; II. U-feit, *f.* irrefragability, inviolability, &c.
 Unumwunden, I. *adj.* frank, candid, plain; II. *adv.* frankly, &c., downright, in plain terms. [speak].
 Ununterbrochen, *adj.* uninterrupted, continuous.
 Ununterscheid'bar, *adj.* undistinguishable.
 Unväterlich, *adj.* & *adv.* unfatherly. [(vigor).
 Unveraltet, *adj.* not grown old, unimpaired
 Unveränderlich, I. *adj.* immutable; invariable, unchangeable, unalterable; II. U-feit, *f.* immutability, invariableness, &c.
 Unverändert, *adj.* unchanged, unvaried, &c.
 Unverantwörtlich, I. *adj.* 1. inexcusable, unjustifiable, unwarrantable; 2. irresponsible, not answerable or amenable to law; II. U-feit, *f.* inexcusableness, &c.
 Unveräußerlich, I. *adj.* inalienable; II. U-feit, *f.* inalienableness.
 Unveräußert, *adj.* unalienated.
 Unverbesserlich, I. *adj.* unimprovable, incorrigible; II. U-feit, *f.* unimprovableness, &c.
 Unverblümt', I. *adj.* not indirect, plain; II. *adv.* without ornaments, plainly.
 Unverbrenn'bar, Unverbrenn'lich, I. *adj.* incombustible; II. U-feit, *f.* incombustibleness.
 Unverbrüch'lich, I. *adj.* inviolable; II. U-feit, *f.* inviolableness.
 Unverbürgt', *adj.* unwarranted, unauthentic.
 Unverdaulich, I. *adj.* indigestible; II. U-feit, *f.* 1. indigestibleness, crudeness, crudity; 2. indigestion, dyspepsia.
 Unverdaut', *adj.* undigested, crude.

Unverderblich, *i. adj.* incorruptible; *II. U-heit, f.* incorruptibleness.

Unverderbt, *i. adj.* incorrupt; unperturbed, unsophisticated; *II. U-heit, f.* incorruption.

Unverdienst, (*str.*) *n.* want of merit, demerit.

Unverdient, *adj.* undeserved, unmerited.

Unverdorben, *i. adj.* not spoiled, unspoiled: 1. undecayed, sound (fruit, &c.); 2. *vid.* Un-

verdorbt; *II. U-heit, f.* 1. unspoiled condition, soundness; 2. *vid.* Unverdorbtheit.

Unverdroffen, *i. adj.* unwearied, unremitting, cheerful, indefatigable, assiduous; sedulous;

II. U-heit, f. indefatigableness, assiduity, &c.

Unvereinbar (Unvereinlich), *i. adj.* irreconcilable, incompatible, inconsistent; *II. U-heit, f.* irreconcilableness; incompatibility; inconsistency.

Unvererblich, *adj.* not liable to inheritance; *u-e Güter, life-estates.*

Unverfälscht, *adj.* unadulterated, unsophisticated, genuine.

Unversänglich, *adj.* uncaptious, not insidious.

Unvergänglich, *i. adj.* imperishable; *II. U-heit, f.* imperishableness.

Unvergesslich, *i. adj.* not to be forgotten, memorable, lasting; *II. U-heit, f.* memorableness.

Unvergleichlich, Unvergleichbar, *i. adj.* incomparable, matchless, unparalleled, peerless; *II. U-heit, f.* incomparableness, &c. [*&c.*]

Unvergolten, *adj.* unrewarded, unrequited, Unverhul'ten, *vid.* Unverhul'ten.

Unverhältnismäßig, *i. adj.* unproportioned, disproportioned; *II. U-heit, f.* disproportion.

Unverheiratet, *adj.* unmarried, single.

Unverhofft, *i. adj.* unhopd, unhopd for; unexpected; *II. adv.* unexpectedly, unawares.

Unverhoh'ten, *adj.* unconcealed, open, unreserved; *adv.* —ly, without disguise or reserve.

Unverhört, *adj.* unheard, without trial.

Unverjährbar, Unverjährlich, *i. adj.* imprescriptible; *II. U-heit, f.* imprescriptibility.

Unverjährt, *adj.* not antiquated; not forfeited by prescription; without prescription.

Unverkauft, *i. adj.* unsaleable, unmerchandise, unvendible; *II. U-heit, f.* want of sale. [*main on hand.*]

Unverkauft, *adj.* unsold; — bleiben, to remain unsold; *adj.* that cannot be mistaken, unmistakable, evident, obvious.

Unverrückt, *adj.* not stinted, &c.; intact, clear of incumbrances.

Unverletzt, Unverletzlich, *i. adj.* 1. invulnerable; 2. inviolable; *II. U-heit, f.* 1. invulnerableness; 2. inviolableness.

Unverletzt, *i. adj.* 1. not vulnerated, &c., un-

hurt, safe; 2. unviolated; *II. U-heit, f.* unviolated state, integrity.

Unverloren, *adj.* not lost, sure.

Unverlöschbar, Unverlöschlich, *adj.* inextinguishable.

Unvermeidlich, *i. adj.* unavoidable; inevitable; *II. U-heit, f.* unavoidableness, inevitableness.

Unvermerkt, *adj.* not meant, not intended; not thought of. [*insensible.*]

Unvermerkt, *adj.* unperceived, imperceptible;

Unvermischt, *adj.* unmixed, pure.

Unvermögen, (*str.*) *n.* inability, incapacity, insufficiency; impotence.

Unvermögend, *adj.* 1. unable, wanting strength, feeble; impotent; 2. unwealthy, &c. poor.

Unvermuthet, *i. adj.* unlooked for, unexpected; *II. adv.* unexpectedly, unawares.

Unvernünftig, *i. adj.* indistinct, inaudible; *II. U-heit, f.* indistinctness; inaudibleness.

Unvernünftig, *adj.* indestructible.

Unvernunft, *f.* want of reason, irrationality, unreasonableness; absurdity.

Unvernünftig, *i. adj.* irrational, unreasonable; *II. U-heit, f.* unreasonableness.

Unversiegt, *adj.* not taken care for, unprovided for.

Unverrichtet, *adj.* unperformed; *u-er Sache, without having effected or obtained one's object.*

Unverrücklich, *adj.* irremovable, immovable.

Unverrückt, *adj.* unremoved, unmoved; steadfast, fixed, firm, steady.

Unverschäm't, *i. adj.* impudent, insolent; *II. U-heit, (w.) f.* impudence. [*poned.*]

Unverschäm't, *adj.* not to be put off or postponed.

Unverschuldet, *adj.* 1. not indebted, unencumbered; 2. undeserved, unmerited.

Unverschwiegen, *i. adj.* indiscreet; *II. U-heit, f.* indiscretion. [*expected, unlooked for.*]

Unversorgt, *adj.* 1. unsupplied, &c.; 2. un-

Unversorgt, *adv.* unexpectedly, unawares.

Unversehr't, Unversehrtlich, *vid.* Unversehrtlich.

Unversehrt, *adj.* unharmed, uninjured, unimpaired, safe; entire.

Unversiegt, *i. adj.* that does not dry up, inexhaustible; *II. U-heit, f.* inexhaustibleness.

Unversöhnbar, Unversöhnlich, *i. adj.* implacable, irreconcilable, unappeasable; *II. U-heit, f.* implacableness, &c.

Unversorgt, *adj.* unprovided for; unplaced.

Unverstand, (*str.*) *m.* imprudence, indiscretion, want of judgment, understanding, wit or sense.

Un'verſtändig, I. *adj.* imprudent, injudicious; indiscreet, unwise, unintelligent, foolish; II. U-ſeit, *f.* injudiciousness, &c. cf. Unverſtand.

Un'verſtändlich, I. *adj.* unintelligible; incomprehensible, obscure; II. U-ſeit, *f.* unintelligibility, &c.

Unverſücht', *adj.* untried, unattempted.

Unverſt'bigt, *adj.* undefended, without defence.

Unvertilg'bär, *adj.* indelible; inextirpable.

Unvert'g'lich, I. *adj.* 1. unsociable, quarrelsome; 2. incompatible, inconsistent; II. U-ſeit, *f.* 1. unsociableness, quarrelsome disposition; 2. incompatibility, inconsistency.

Unverwahrt', *adj.* unguarded, not kept, &c.; — ſein, to lie open. [vab.]

Unverwandt', *adj.* unmoved; fixed; immo-
Unverweilt', *adj.* undelayed, immediate, instant; without delay, immediately, &c.

Unverweilt'lich, I. *adj.* unfading; imperishable; II. U-ſeit, *f.* imperishableness.

Unverwerflich, I. *adj.* unexceptionable; II. U-ſeit, *f.* unexceptionableness.

Unverw'rtlich, I. *adj.* incorruptible, imp-
treasable, undecaying; II. U-ſeit, *f.* incorruptibility, &c.

Unverwindlich, *adj.* not to be overcome, not to be forgotten.

Unverwundbär, Unverwundlich, I. *adj.* invulnerable; II. U-ſeit, *f.* invulnerableness.

Unverwüſtbär, Unverwüſtlich, *adj.* indestructible.

Un'verjagt, I. *adj.* undismayed, undaunted; intrepid, courageous, hardy; II. U-ſeit, *f.* undauntedness, intrepidity.

Unverzeihlich, I. *adj.* unpardonable; inexcusable; II. U-ſeit, *f.* unpardonableness.

Unverzinsbär, Unverzinslich, *adj.* paying no interest. [off.]

Unverzollt', *adj.* unentered, uncustomed; duty
Unverz'g'lich, I. *adj.* immediate, prompt; II. *adv.* immediately, on the spot, forthwith;

III. U-ſeit, *f.* immediateness, rapidity.

Un'vollkommen, I. *adj.* imperfect; II. U-ſeit, (w.) *f.* imperfection.

Un'vollſtändig, I. *adj.* incomplete, defective; imperfect, unfinished; II. U-ſeit, (w.) *f.* incompleteness, &c.

Un'vollzählig, I. *adj.* not complete as to number, incomplete; II. U-ſeit, *f.* incompleteness.

Unvorbereitet, *adj.* unprepared, not ready.

Un'vordenlich, *adj.* immemorial, out of mind; ſeit u-er Zeit, from time immemorial.

Unvorher'geſehen, *adj.* unforeseen, unlooked for, unexpected. [maßgeblich.]

Unv'greiflich, Unv'rfchreiblich, *vid.* Un-

Un'v'rfählich, I. *adj.* undesigned, unintentional; II. U-ſeit, *f.* undesignedness.

Un'v'rfichtig, I. *adj.* improvident, inconsiderate, imprudent, incautious; II. U-ſeit, (w.) *f.* want of foresight or caution, improvidence, &c., imprudent action, &c. [tageos.]

Un'vorteilhaft, *adj.* unprofitable, disadvantageous; II. U-ſeit, *f.* unprofitableness.

Unwählbär, I. *adj.* ineligible; II. U-ſeit, *f.* ineligibility.

Un'wahr, *adj.* untrue, false, feigned.

Un'wahrhaft, I. *adj.* not veracious, untrue; II. U-ſeit, *f.* want of veracity, untruth.

Un'wahrheit, (w.) *f.* untruth, falsity, falsehood.

Un'wahrfcheinlich, I. *adj.* improbable, unlikely; II. U-ſeit, (w.) *f.* improbability, unlikelihood.

Unwan'delbär, I. *adj.* immutable, unalterable; unwavering, constant; II. U-ſeit, *f.* immutability, unalterableness.

Un'weg, (str.) *m.* 1. untrodden way, bad road; 2. wrong way.

Un'wegſam, I. *adj.* impassable; impracticable; pathless; II. U-ſeit, *f.* impassableness, &c.

Un'weiblich, *adj.* unwomanly.

Unweigerlich, I. *adj.* unrefusing; II. *adv.* unrefusingly, without opposition.

Un'weiſe, I. *adj.* unwise, foolish; II. *or* Un'weislich, *adv.* unwisely, foolishly. [from.]

Un'wert, *prep.* (with Gen. or von) not for
Un'wertb, I. *adj.* unworthy; II. *s.* (str.) *n.* unworthiness, want of value; futility, meanness.

Un'w'ſen, (str.) *n.* disorder, confusion, unruliness; nuisance; mischief; disturbance; noise.

Un'w'ſentlich, I. *adj.* immaterial; unessential; II. U-ſeit, (w.) *f.* non-essentialness, immaterialness. [weather; storm.]

Un'wetter, (str.) *n.* bad, stormy or rough

Un'wichtig, I. *adj.* 1. not weighty; 2. unimportant; inconsiderable, insignificant; II. U-ſeit, *f.* 1. want of weight; 2. unimportance, &c.

Unwiderlegbär, Unwiderleglich, I. *adj.* irrefutable, unanswerable; II. U-ſeit, *f.* irrefutableness, &c.

Unwiderſt'lich, I. *adj.* irreversible, irrevocable, beyond or past recall; II. U-ſeit, *f.* irreversibility, irrevocability.

Unwiderſprechlich, I. *adj.* incontestible, indisputable; II. U-ſeit, *f.* incontestableness.

Unwiderſtehllich, I. *adj.* irresistible, resistless; II. U-ſeit, *f.* irresistibility, irresistibleness.

Unwiederbringlich, I. *adj.* irrecoverable, irreparable, irretreivable; II. *adv.* irrecoverably, &c., beyond redemption; III. U-*Zeit*, *f.* irrecoverableness, &c.

Unwille, (*irr.*) Unwillen, (*str.*) *m.* 1. \neq & *provinc. for* Widerwille; 2. indignation, displeasure; anger.

Unwillfährig, I. *adj.* inofficious, uncomplying; II. U-*Zeit*, *f.* inofficiousness, non-compliance.

Unwillig, I. *adj.* indignant; angry; II. *adv.* 1. indignantly, &c.; 2. unwillingly; III. U-*Zeit*, *f.* indignation.

Unwillig(h)lich, I. *adj.* involuntary; u-*er* Sarnabgang, *Med.* incontinence of urine, enuresis; II. U-*Zeit*, *f.* involuntariness.

Unwirksam, I. *adj.* ineffectual, inefficacious; II. U-*Zeit*, *f.* inefficaciousness, inefficacy.

Unwirsch, *adj. fam.* indignant, exasperated. Unwirthbär, Unwirthlich, I. *adj.* inhospitable; barren, dreary; II. U-*Zeit*, *f.* inhospitableness, inhospitality; dreariness.

Unwissend, *adj.* ignorant (einer Sache [*Gen.*], of), unknowing.

Unwissenheit, (*w.*) *f.* ignorance.

Unwissenschaftlich, *adj.* unscientific.

Unwissenschaftlich, *adv.* unconsciously, unknowingly.

Unwohl, I. *adj. & adv.* unwell, not in good health, indisposed; mir ist — zu Muth, I am sick at heart; II. das U-*sein*, (*str.*) *n.* indisposition.

Unwürdig, I. *adj. (with Gen.)* 1. unworthy (of), worthless, undeserving; 2. beneath one's dignity; II. U-*Zeit*, *f.* unworthiness, indignity.

Unzahl, (*w.*) *f.* innumerable quantity.

Unzählbar, Unzählig, I. *adj.* innumerable, numberless, II. U-*Zeit*, *f.* innumerableness, &c.

Unzärt or Unzärtlich, I. *adj.* untender, indelicate, rough; II. U-*Zeit*, Unzärtlichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* indelicacy, want of tenderness.

Unze, (*w.*) *f.* ounce: 1. a small weight (the twelfth part of a pound troy); 2. an animal of the Lynx tribe; *comp.* U-*perlen*, *f. pl.* ounce-pearls; U-*weise*, *adv.* by the ounce.

Unzeit, (*w.*) *f.* wrong time, unseasonable time; zur —, out of season; zur — gebären, to miscarry.

Unzeitig, I. *adj.* 1. untimely, unseasonable, unopportune; 2. *vid.* Unreiß; II. U-*Zeit*, *f.* untimeliness, &c. [*f.* infrangibility.

Unzerbrechlich, I. *adj.* infrangible; II. U-*Zeit*, Unzerlegbar, Unzerseßbar, *adj.* undecomposable, not to be analysed.

Unzerstörbar, Unzerstörlich, I. *adj.* indestructible; II. U-*Zeit*, *f.* indestructibility.

Unzertrennbar, Unzertrennlich, I. *adj.* inse-

parable, indissoluble; II. U-*Zeit*, *f.* inseparableness, indissolubility.

Unziemlich, &c. *vid.* Unschicklich.

Unzierlich, I. *adj.* ungraceful, inelegant, uncomely; II. U-*Zeit*, (\neq & * Unzier, Unzierde) (*w.*) *f.* inelegance, uncomeliness, want of grace.

Unzücht, *f.* unchastity, prostitution; lewdness. Unzüchtig, I. *adj.* unchaste, lewd, carnal; II. U-*Zeit*, *f.* unchastity, lewdness, carnality.

Unzufrieden, I. *adj.* discontented, malecontent, dissatisfied; II. U-*Zeit*, *f.* discontentedness, discontent, &c., dissatisfaction.

Unzugänglich, I. *adj.* inaccessible; II. U-*Zeit*, *f.* inaccessableness.

Unzulänglich, I. *adj.* insufficient, inadequate; II. U-*Zeit*, *f.* insufficiency, inadequateness.

Unzulässig, Unzulässiglich, I. *adj.* inadmissible; II. U-*Zeit*, *f.* inadmissibility.

Unzünftig, *adj.* not incorporated; not belonging to any corporate society.

Unzureichend, *adj.* insufficient.

Unzusammenhängend, *adj.* incoherent, unconnected, loose. [*f.* incompetency.

Unzuträglich, I. *adj.* incompetent; II. U-*Zeit*, Unzuträglichlich, I. *adj.* unuseful, disadvantageous; II. U-*Zeit*, (*w.*) *f.* disadvantage, inconvenience; nuisance.

Unzuverlässig, I. *adj.* not to be trusted or depended upon, untrustworthy, uncertain, precarious; II. U-*Zeit*, *f.* uncertainty, untrustiness, precariousness.

Unzweckmäßig, I. *adj. & adv.* not to the purpose; unsuitable, improper; injudicious; II. U-*Zeit*, *f.* unsuitableness to the purpose, inexpediency, inadequacy, inefficiency.

Unzweideutig, I. *adj.* unequivocal; II. U-*Zeit*, *f.* unequivocalness.

Unzweifelhaft, I. *adj.* indubitable; II. U-*Zeit*, *f.* indubitableness.

Unzüchtig, I. *adj.* 1. luxurious; luxuriant; 2. wanton; voluptuous; ü-*es* Unfrucht, rank weeds; II. U-*Zeit*, (*w.*) *f.* luxury; luxuriance.

Ur, (*str.*) *m.* Zool. ure-ox. [*wantonness.*

Ur-, in *comp.* primitive, primeval, original; —ahn, (*w.*) *m.* great-grandfather; ancestor; die Ur-*ahnen*, ancestors, forefathers; —ahnlich, *adj. & adv.* ancestral, of (or relating to) ancestors. [*mountains.*

Uralisch, *adj.* Uralian, relating to the Ural

Ur-, *comp.* —all, *n.* universe (considered as existing from the beginning of time); —alt, *adj.* very old, very ancient, primeval; —älter, *n.* the earliest ages; primitive age; —ältern, *f.* great great-grand-mother, ancestress; —ältern, *pl.* ancestors, first pa

rents; —alters, *adv.* in ancient times; von —alters her, from immemorial times; —alters-thüm, *n.* remotest antiquity; —altersvater, *m.* great great grand-father; —anfang, *m. vid.* —beginn; —anfanglich, *adj. vid.* Ur-sprünglich.

*Urän', (*str.*) *n.*, or Ura'nium, *n.* *Min.* ura-nium; —glimmer (Uranit' [*str.*]), *m.* phosphate of uranium, green uranite, uran mica; —ocher, *m.* uran-ochre; —pocherz, *n.* protoxide of uranium.

Ur'anläge, (*w.*) *f.* original or innate disposition. Ur'bär, *adj.* arable; productive; Land —machen, to clear land.

*Urba'rium, *n.* register of landed property; rental.

Ur-, *comp.* —bedeutung, *f.* primitive signification; —beginn, *m.* first beginning, origin; —begriff, *m.* primitive idea or notion; —bestandtheil, *m.* primitive element; —bewohner, *m.* original or aboriginal inhabitant, *pl.* aborigines, first inhabitants; —bild, *n.* archetype, prototype; original; ideal; —bildlich, *adj.* original, archetypal, ideal (*adv.* —ly); —deutsch, *adj.* ancient German; —eigen, *adj.* original; —eigenthüm, *f.* originality; —eigenthümlich, *adj.* originally peculiar; —einwohner, *m. vid.* —bewohner; —enkel, *m.* great-grandson, great-grandchild; —entsehn, *f.* great-granddaughter; —erbe, *m.* original heir; —erzeugniß, *n.* prime production; —farbe, *f.* primitive, primary or original colour; —feide, *f. An. Germ. Law.* solemn oath to renounce one's feuds; —feide schwören, to abjure all vengeance; —feind, *m.* first enemy; —fels, *m.* primary or primitive rock; —form, *f.* prototype, ideal; —gebirge, *n.* *Geol.* primitive mountains; primary rock; —geist, *m.* original spirit, original genius; God; —geschichte, *f.* history of the primitive ages; —gestein, *n. Geol. & Min.* primary or primitive rock; —glanz, *m.* primitive splendour; —granit, *m. Geol. & Min.* primeval granite; —großmutter, *f.* great-grand-mother; —großvater, *m.* great-grand-father; —grund, *m.* 1. primitive foundation; 2. primeval cause, author; —grünstein, *m. Min.* diabase, green-stone.

Ur'heber, (*str.*) *m.*, Ur'heberinn, (*w.*) *f.* originator, founder; author, beginner.

Ur'idn, *m.* any nameless person; Herr —, Mr. what d ye call him; (Meister) —, *joc.* the devil.

Uria', (*str.*) *m.* urine, water; den — lassen, Urin'iren, *v. n.* to make water, *cf.* Harn.

Ur-, *comp.* —keim, *m.* primitive germ; —kraft, *f.* primitive

power, force or energy; original faculty.

Ur'tunde, (*w.*) *f.* deed, document, record; zu — dessen, in witness (virtue or testimony) whereof.

Ur'tunden-, *comp.* —bewahrer, *m.* keeper of the records or archives; master of the rolls; —beweis, *m.* written evidence; —gemäch, *n.*, —kammer, *f.*, —saal, *m.* vault, chamber or room for keeping the records, archives, *vid.* Archiv; —sammlung, *f.* collection of records and documents, archives; —verfälscher, *m.* counterfeiter of documents. [*prov.*]

Ur'tunden, (*w.*) *v. a. Law.* to testify; to absolve.

Ur'tundlich, I. *adj.* documental, documentary, authentic(al); II. *adv.* authentically; by document; — dessen, in witness whereof.

Ur'taub, (*str.*, *pl.* Ur'länder) *n. Geol.* primitive or primordial land.

Ur'taub, (*str.*) *m.* leave (of absence); Mü. furlough; Ur'tauber, (*str.*) *m.* soldier, &c. who is on leave of absence or furlough, absentee.

Ur-, *comp.* —laut, *m.* primitive sound, vowel; —licht, *n.* primitive light; —maß, *n.* original measure, serving as a standard; —mann, *m.* 1. the first man; 2. primitive man, as original; —muster, *n.* prototype; —nacht, *f.* chaotic night; —natur, *f.* primitive, early Ur'ne, (*w.*) *f.* urn. [*nature.*]

Ur'ochs, (*w.*) *m.* *Zool.* ure-ox.

Urplötz'lich, I. *adj.* very sudden; II. *adv.* as a sudden, instantaneously.

Ur'quell, (*str.*) *m.* fountain-head, original, primitive source.

Ur'sache, (*w.*) *f.* cause; reason, motive; auf — dessen, on account of that.

Ur'sächlich, I. *adj.* causal; causative; II. *adv.* *f.* causality.

Ur-, *comp.* —sage, *f.* ancient tradition; —satz, *m.* axiom; —schiefer, *m. Min.* primitive slate; —schönheit, *f.* primitive beauty; —schrift, *f.* prototype, original text; original; —schärlch, *adj. vid.* Ur'tundlich; —selbst, *n.* mod. 1. originality; 2. original; —sprache, *f.* primitive language.

Ur'sprung, (*str.*, *pl.* Ur'sprünge) *m.* origin, source, fountain; U-scertificat, U-szeugniss, *n.* *Com.* certificate of origin.

Ur'sprünglich, I. *adj.* original, aboriginal, primitive, primeval, primordial; II. *adv.* *f.* originality, primitiveness, &c.

Ur-, *comp.* —stamm, *m.* original stock; primitive race, &c.; —stand, *m.* primitive condition; —stoff, *m.* prime matter, primary matter; principle; element; —stofftheilchen,

n. corpascle; primitive atom; —ſtück, n. original.

Urſull'nerinn, (w.) f. Ecc. Ursuline (nun).

Ur'tel, (str.) n. vid. Urtheil, 1. [vid. Urstoff.

Ur-, comp. —text, m. original text; —theil, m.

Ur'theil, s. 1. (str.) n. judgment: 1. Law,

sentence, verdict; 2. decision, opinion; 3.

discreament; über (with Acc.) ein — ſällen,

geben or ſprechen, to pass, give or pronounce

sentence or judgment on (upon); II. comp.

U-ſeröffnung, f. publication of judgment or

of a decree; U-ſähig, adj. capable of judg-

ging, &c.; U-ſtraft, f., U-ſvermögen, n. fa-

culty of judgment.

Ur'theilen, (w.) v. a. & n. 1. Law, to deliver

judgment (on), to pass sentence, to decide;

2. to judge (über, of); to form or give one's

Ur'theil, (str.) n. vid. Urtheil, 1. [opinion.

Ur-, comp. —urältern, pl. ancestors, proge-

nitors; —urgroßvater, m. great-great-grand-

father; —vater, m. first parent, first proge-

genitor; —väterlich, adj. (hoary) ancestral;

—volk, n. primitive or aboriginal people;

—vorfahren, m. pl. primitive ancestors;

—wahl, f. Pol. original election by the whole
people of electors who in their turn have to
elect representatives; —wähler, m. original
elector; —wald, m. primeval forest; —weis-
heit, f. primitive wisdom.

Ur'wellen, (w.) v. a. I-w. to give the first
hammering, to draw.

Ur'wellhammer, (str., pl. Ur'wellhämmer) m.
I-w. drawing-hammer.

Ur-, comp. —welt, primitive or primeval
world; —weltlich, adj. antediluvian; —wesen,
n. first being, primordial being, God, first
principle; —wort, n. primitive word; —zeit,
f. primitive time; remote antiquity; —zweck,
m. prime or principal object.

* Uſanz', (w.) f. usage, custom (among mer-
chants), usual practice.

* Uſo, n. Com-s. usance; auf zwei, drei —,
at double, treble usao; —wechsel, m. bill at
usance.

* Uſurpation', (w.) f. usurpation; Uſurpator,
m. usurper; Uſurp'iren, (w.) v. a. to usurp.

* Utenſilien, pl. utensils.

* Uto'p'ien, f. Utopia; Uto'piſch, adj. Utopian.

U.

U, u, n. V, v, 1. Gram. the twenty-second
letter and seventeenth consonant of the Al-
phabet; 2. Ent. the common V moth.

U, abbr. for von, of, from, by; Vſ for va-

luta (Lat., Werth, value); vc. for verbi causa

(Lat., zum Beiſpiel, for instance); V. C.

a) for Vecchio Conto (die alte Rechnung, the

old account); b) for Vostro Conto (Il., Ihre

Rechnung, your account); V.-C. for Vice-

Consul, Vice-Consul; v. Chr. for vor Chriſtus,

before Christ; v. D. for volente Deo (Lat.,

wenn es Gott will, please God, God will-

ing); verſ. verſ. for verſloſſen, past; verm.

Aufl. for vermehrte Auflage, augmented

edition; vert. for verte (Lat., wende um,

turn over); vid. for vide (Lat., ſiehe, see);

ſf. for (der) Verſaffer, author; ſff. for (die)

Verſaffer, authors; ſfin. for (die) Verſaf-

ſerin, (female) author; ſſ. for (des) Ver-

ſaffers, of the author; ſgl., vgl. for ver-

gleiche, compare; v. gr. for verbi gratia

(zum Beiſpiel, for instance); v. J. for vorigen

Jahres, last year; vig. comm. for vigore

commissionis (Lat., Kraft des [or meines]

Auftrags, by virtue of my office); vlna. for

ſlämiſch, vid. ſim.; v. W., vor. Wts. for

vorigen Monats, (ult.) ultimo, last month;

Vol. for Volumen (Lat., Band, volume);

v. P. for vorige Poſt, last post; Vrt. for

Vierteil, quart; V. S. for vultu subito (It.,

wende ſchnell um, turn over [the page] quick-

ly), vid. W. S. g. u.; vſa., vs. for versus

(Lat., gegen, against); V. St., Ver. St. for

Vereinigte Staaten von (Nord-)Amerika,

United States of America; v. v. for vice

versa (Lat., umgekehrt, in the reverse case).

* Vacant', adj. vacant, void.

* Vacanz', (w.) f. 1. vacancy; 2. pl. vaca-
tion, holidays.

* Vacill'iren, (w.) v. a. to vacillate, waver.

* Vacit'iren, (w.) v. n. to be vacant or out of

* Väg, adj. vague. [employment.

* Vagabond', Vagabund', (w.) m. vagabond,

vagrant; Vagabond'iren, Vagi'iren, (w.) v. n.

to vagabondize, to rove about; v-trend, p. a.

vagrant.

Valentin, m., Valentin'e, f. Valentine (P. N.).

* Vallet or Vallet', (str.) n. farewell, valedic-
tion; der Welt (Dat.) — ſagen, to bid

adieu to the world.

* Valid'iren, (w.) v. n. to be valid; Com-s.

eine Summe — laſſen gegen, to place a sum

against; die Affecuranz validirt auf ..., the in-

surance is effected on ...

***Salu'ta**, *f. Com.-s.* value; *beständige* —, regular standard; *unbeständige* —, fluctuating
 ***Salut'ren**, *vid. Salviren*. [standard.
 ***Salvation'**, (w.) *f.* valuation; *B-stabelle*, *f.* valuation-table, tariff of coins.
 ***Salot'ren**, (w.) *v. a. Com.* to value.
 ***Sam'pür**, (str.) *n. Zool. & Fab.* vampire.
 ***Sanadin'**, (str.) *n. Min. & Chem.* vanadium; —bleierz, *n.* vanadate of lead; —säure, *f.* vanadic acid. [dalic, Vandalian.
Sanda'le, (w.) *m.* Vandal; *Sanda'lis*, *adj.* Van-
 ***Sanill'e**, [pron. —all'ye] *f. Com.* vanilla; *B-pflanze*, *f. Bot.* vanilla plant; *B-nßotte*, *f.* vanilla-pod.
 ***Sarian'te**, (w.) *f.* variation in copies of books or manuscripts, various reading, *cf. verschiebene Lesart*.
 ***Variation'**, (w.) *f.* variation (*also Mus.*).
 ***Varietät'**, (w.) *f.* variety.
 ***Vari'tren**, (w.) *v. n.* to vary, deviate.
 ***Saßall'**, (w.) *m.*, *Saßall'inn*, (w.) *f.* vassal, feudatory; *B-enthum*, *n.* vassalage.
 ***Saße**, (w.) *f.* vase.
Säter, *s. l. (str., pl. Säter)* *m.* 1. father; 2. *vid.* —schacht; II. *comp.* father-; paternal; —erbe, *n. vid.* —theil; —freude, *f.* joy, satisfaction of a father; —haus, *n.* paternal habitation, home; —huld, *f.* father's kindness; —land, *n.* (native) country; * fatherland; —landsliebe, *f.* love of country, patriotism; —landlich, *adj.* of (or relating to) one's country, native, vernacular; national; patriotic; —liebe, *f.* paternal love; —los, *adj.* fatherless; —losigkeit, *f.* the being without a father; —mord, *m.* parricide; —mörder, *m.* 1. parricide; 2. *cant. for* (Hemden-)Kragen, (shirt-)collar; —mörderlich, *adj.* parricidal; —name, *m.* father's name, patronymic; ihr —name ist M., her maiden name is M.; —pflicht, *f.* duty of a father; —recht, *n.* right of a father; —schacht, *m. Min.* main shaft; —schraube, *f. Mech.* male-screw, spindle of a screw (*opp. Mutter(schraube)*); —schwester, *f.* paternal aunt; —seite, *f.* father's side; —sohnchen, *n.* father's darling; —sorge, *f.* fatherly care; —stadt, *f.* native town; —stand, *m.* fatherhood; —stelle, *f.* place of a father; —stelle vertreten, to be as (i. e. instead of) a father; —theil, *m.* patrimony, father's estate; —unser, *n.* the Lord's Prayer.
Säterlich, I. *adj.* fatherly, paternal; daß v-e Erb'gut, patrimony; II. *adv.* paternally, fatherly, as or like a father.
Säter'schaft, (w.) *f.* fatherhood, paternity.
 ***Saticän'**, (str.) *m.* Vatican; *fig.* the Papal see.
 ***Vegetabil'ien**, *pl.* vegetables; *Vegetabil'isch*,

adj. vegetable; *Vegetation'*, (w.) *f.* vegetation; *Veget'ren*, (w.) *v. n.* to vegetate.
Seß, *ac. vid. Feß*, *ac.*
Sehm, *ac. vid. Fehm*, *ac.*
Seil'chen, (str.) *n. Bot.* violet; *comp.* —blau, —farbig, *adj.* violet-coloured, violet-blue; —stein, *m. Min.* iolite; —stod, *m.* violet-plant; —strauß, *m.* nosegay of violets; —wurz, *f.* Florentine iris; —zucker, *m.* conserve of violets.
Seit, *m.* Guy, Vitus (P.N.); *comp.* *B-Stein*, *f. Bot.* kidney-bean, French bean; *B-Sten*, *m. Med. St.* Vitus's dance.
 ***Selin'**, [Fr., väläng'] *n.* vellum; —papier, *n.* vellum-paper, wave-paper.
Sel'ten, *m. abbr. of* Salentin; *poß* —! *vulg.* zounds, odds bodikins! [telina
Sel'tin', *Sel'teln*, *n. Geog.* Valteline, Valt-
 ***Señe**, (w.) *f. Anat.* vein; *B-nblut*, *n.* venal blood; *Señe*, *adj.* venous.
Señe'dig, (w.) *m. Geog.* Venice; *Señe'diger*, (str.) *m. vid.* Venetianer; *Señe'disch*, *adj. vid.* Venetianisch.
 ***Señerie**, (w.) *f. Med.* venereal disease. *vid.* Lustseuche; *Señer'isch*, *adj.* venereal.
Señetia'ner, (str.) *m.* Venetian.
Señetia'nisch, *adj.* Venetian; *v-e Saft*, *f.* Venice-soap; *v-e Meerbusen*, *m.* gulf of Venice. [modities.
 ***Señt'güter**, (str.) *n. pl. Com.* staple-com-
 ***Señtil'**, (str.) *n. T.* valve; —benetzung, —steuerung, *f.* —getriebe, *n.* valve-gearing; —deckel, *m.* lid of a valve; —horn, *n. vid.* Klappenhorn.
 ***Señtil'ren**, (w.) *v. n.* to ventilate; *Señtil'schacht*, *n.* air-shaft.
Señus, *f. Venus*; *comp.* —barr, *m. vid. Se-bendistel*; —berg, *m. Anat.* mons veneris. —bild, *n.* statue or picture of Venus; —blü-chen, —blüthchen, *n. pl.* pimple (in the face); —finger, *m. Bot.* hound's tongue; —gürtel, *m. Bot.* Venus's basin; —herz, *n. Conch.* 1. prickly-mouthed true Venus; 2. Venus's heart human heart cockle; —krankheit, *f.* venereal disease; —muschel, *f. Conch.* Venus's-shell. —nabel, *m. Bot.* Venus's navel-wort; —schu-
 ***Señe**, *m. Bot.* lady's slipper; —seuche, *f. vid. Se-
 ñerie*; —stein, *m. Pet.* bysterolite; —stein, *m. Ast.* Venus; —taube, *f. vid. Spandentau-
 Serab'folgen, (w.) *v. a.* to deliver; to send to remit; to surrender; —lassen, to deliver give up; nicht —lassen, to retain, keep back
Serab'folgung, (w.) *f.* delivery.
Serab'ren, (w.) *v. a.* to bespeak, concert agree upon; vorher —, to preconcert; fit —, to make an appointment; wie verabre-*

as bargained for, as agreed upon; *verab-*
redete Tara, tare agreed upon, usual tare.
Berab'rdung, (w.) f. (the act of) concert-
 ing, &c., agreement.
Berab'reichen, (w.) v. a. to deliver, give up,
 furnish; to serve out; *Berab'reichung*, (w.)
 f. delivery, &c.
Berab'säumen, *vid.* *Bersäumen*. [detest.
Berab'scheuen, (w.) v. a. to abhor, abominate,
Berab'scheuung, (w.) f. abhorrence, abomina-
 tion, detestation; *v-swerth*, *v-swürdig*, *adj.*
 detestable, abominable.
Berab'schieden, (w.) v. I. a. to dismiss, dis-
 charge, send away; to disband (soldiers);
 II. *refl.* to take leave (*bei*, of).
Berab'scheidung, (w.) f. dismissal, dismissal.
Berac'fisen, (w.) v. a. *vulg.* to pay excise for.
Berac'cordiren, (w.) v. a. *col.* to give over in
 contract, to contract with a man to build or
 construct (a house, &c.).
Berac'fien, (w.) v. a. to despise, contemn,
 scorn, disdain, disparage, slight.
Berac'fter, (*str.*) m. despiser, &c.
Berac'ftlich, I. *adj.* I. despicable, contemptible;
 2. contemptuous, disdainful, scornful; II.
B-keit, f. despicableness, &c.
Berac'ftung, (w.) f. contempt, scorn, disdain;
v-swerth, *v-swürdig*, *vid.* *Berac'ftlich*.
Berac'h'n'fichen, (w.) v. a. to assimilate.
Berallgemei'ne(r)n, (w.) v. a. to generalize.
Beralt'en, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to grow old,
 antiquated, or obsolete; *v-d*, obsolescent;
veraltete Schuld, prescribed or stale debt.
Berän'derlich, I. or *Berän'derbär*, *adj.* mutable,
 changeable, alterable, variable; fluctuating,
 unsettled, fickle, inconstant; (*on barometers*)
 change; *veränderliche Saluta*, *Com.* uncer-
 tain price, fluctuating standard; II. *B-keit*, f.
 mutability, changeableness, &c., inconstancy.
Berän'dern, (w.) v. I. a. to change, alter; to
 vary, turn, shift; *seine Wohnung* —, to
 change one's lodging, to remove; — II. *refl.*
 1. to change, alter; 2. *col.* to change one's
 condition, to marry.
Berän'derung, (w.) f. change, changing, alter-
 ration; fluctuation, variation, mutation;
 breaking (of the voice). [pling Irens.
Beran'feln, (w.) v. a. T. to fasten with grap-
Beran'lassen, (w.) v. a. to occasion, cause, to
 give rise to, to bring on; to induce, engage,
 prompt; to suggest (a thought, &c.), to lead
 to (suppose, &c.).
Beran'lassen, (*str.*) m. occasioner, author.
Beran'lassung, (w.) f. occasion, (exciting)
 cause; motive, inducement; *auf* —, by the
 direction; at the motion or instance (*von*,

of); *zu* ... — *geben*, to give rise to, cf.
Beran'lassen.
Beran'schaulichen, (w.) v. a. to render con-
 spicuous, plain or intelligible, to illustrate,
 exhibit, bring to light; to be illustra-
 tive of ...
Beran'schlagen, (w.) v. a. to rate, estimate,
 tax (*auf*, at); *Beran'schlagung*, (w.) f. esti-
 mation, estimate, valuation.
Beran'stalt'en, (w.) v. a. to prepare, bring
 about, *col.* to get up; to contrive, manage,
 arrange; *Beran'staltung*, (w.) f. prepara-
 tion, &c.
Beran'worten, (w.) v. I. a. to answer for,
 account for; to defend, justify; II. *refl.* to
 defend, excuse, clear, vindicate or justify
 one's self.
Beran'wertlich, I. *adj.* answerable, account-
 able, amenable (to the laws, &c.), respon-
 sible; *v-es Ministerium*, responsible minis-
 try; II. *B-keit*, f. answerableness, &c., re-
 sponsibility.
Beran'wortung, (w.) f. the act of answering
 or accounting for, &c.; defence, vindication;
auf Ihre —, at your (own) peril; *auf eigene*
 —, at one's discretion; *zur* — *ziehen*, to call
 to account; *B-srede*, *B-schrift*, f. speech
 of defence, apology.
Berarbeiten, (w.) v. a. 1. to work (*zu*, into),
 manufacture; 2. a) to consume by working;
 b) (*in sich* —) to digest; *verarbeitetes Sil-*
ber, wrought silver; *Berarbeitung*, f. the
 act of working into ..., &c.
Berarg'en, (w.) v. a. (*Einem Etwas*) to con-
 stitute or take ill; to find fault with, to
 blame for. [gravate.
Berär'gern, (w.) v. a. to make worse, to ag-
Berär'gerung, (w.) f. 1. aggravation; 2. *Com.*
 deterioration.
Berär'men, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to grow (or
 become) poor, to be impoverished or pau-
 perized; *Berärmung*, f. impoverishment.
Berä'fchern, *vid.* *Einä'fchern*.
Berä'fcuriren, *col. vid.* *Berä'fchern*, I. b).
Berä'felung, *Berä'ftung*, (w.) f. ramification.
Berä'ften, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to
 ramify.
Berä'trumsäure, (w.) f. *Chem.* veratric acid.
Berauction'iren, (w.) v. a. to put to auction,
 to sell by auction.
Beraus'gäben, (w.) v. a. to spend, expend,
 to pay away or out; *Beraus'gäbung*, (w.) f.
 1. expenditure; 2. *die B-ung falschen Geldes*,
 the act of passing counterfeit money.
Beräu'feln, (w.) v. a. to alienate, abalienate;
 to dispose of; *Beräu'feler*, (*str.*) m. aliena-

tor; *Beräußerlich*, *adj.* alienable; *Beräußerung*, (w.) *f.* alienation.

**Berb*, (*sing. str., pl. w.*) *n. vid.* *Verbum*.

Berbacken, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to make bread of; to consume in baking; 2. to spoil in baking.

**Berbäl*, *Berbälisch*, *adj.* verbal.

Berballhornen, (w.) *v. a. vid.* *Ballhornstren*.

Berband, (*str., pl. Verbände*) *m.* 1. dressing, bandage; 2. binding, ligature, connexion or fastening together; 3. *fig.* alliance, association, union, society.

Berban'nen, (w.) *v. a.* to banish, exile; to proscribe; *der (or die) Verbann'te*, *m. & f.* exile, outlaw.

Berban'nung, (w.) *f.* 1. banishment, exile, proscription; 2. *fig.* the act of banishing, dispelling; *comp. B-sort*, *m.* place of exile; *B-surtheil*, *n.* sentence of exile.

Berba'nen, (w.) *v. l. a.* 1. to shut, atop, or obstruct by building; 2. to spend, consume or waste in (or by) building; *II. refl. vulg.* to go beyond one's means in building.

Berba'nen, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to assume rustic manners, to become clownish.

Berbeißen, (*str.*) *v. l. a.* 1. (*Sport.* *Berbeißen*) to bite off, nip, spoil by biting; *fig-s.* 2. to choke, clip (the words); 3. to suppress (one's wrath), choke, stifle; to swallow; (*sich [Dat.]*) *das Lachen* —, to forbear laughing; *II. refl.* (of dogs, &c.) to bite so that the teeth cannot be disengaged, to lock the teeth.

**Berbe'ne*, (w.) *f.* *Bot.* ironwort, vervain.

Berbergen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to hide, conceal, keep (vor, from); *Berber'gung*, *f.* the act of hiding, concealment.

Berbes'erer, (*str.*) *m.* improver, &c.

Berbes'erlich, *adj.* improvable.

Berbes'ern, (w.) *v. l. a.* to better, improve, meliorate; to amend, correct, reform; *II. refl. col.* to better one's condition.

Berbes'erung, (w.) *f.* the act of bettering, improvement, melioration; amendment, correction, reform; *comp. B-santrag*, *m. mod. Parl.* amendment; *B-skosten*, *pl.* costs or expenses of improvement.

Berbeißen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to remove by prayer; to deprecate; 2. to spend in prayer.

Berben'gen, (w.) *v. refl.* to bow (gegen, to).

Berben'gung, (w.) *f.* bow, reverence, obeisance. [*unless by bending.*]

Berbie'gen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to spoil or to make

Berbie'ten, (*str.*) *v. a.* to forbid, interdict, prohibit; *verbotene Waaren*, prohibited or contraband goods; *Berbie'tung*, *f.* the act of forbidding, prohibition.

Berbil'den, (w.) *v. a.* to form in a wrong

manner, to spoil, pervert, vitiate; to mis-educate.

Berbil'dern, (w.) *v. a.* to allegorize.

Berbil'dern, (w.) *v. a.* to personify, to represent under an image, to symbolize.

Berbil'dung, (w.) *f.* the forming in a wrong manner, perversion; miseducation.

Berbil'd'bar, *adj.* that may be united.

Berbin'den, (*str.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to bind (up), tie tie up; *Surg.* to dress (a wound); 2. to unite, join; to combine; to league, ally; 3. a) to oblige; b) to pledge; to engage, bind; 4. to bind wrong, to misplace the sheets of (a book); *die Augen* —, to blindfold; *mit verbundenen Augen*, blindfold, blindfolded; *ehelich* —, to join in wedlock; *ein Gefäß* —, *Coop.* to hoop a cask; *Mar-s.* ein tief verbundenes Schiff, a deep-waisted ship; ein niedrig verbundenes Schiff, a low-built vessel. *II. refl.* to join, unite; to combine.

Berbin'de'gung, (*str.*) *n.* *Surg.* dressing-case.

Berbin'd'lich, *l. adj.* 1. obliging, binding; obligatory; 2. obliged, bound; *sich — machen* zu, to engage one's self to ...; *sich Einem — machen*, to oblige one; 3. obliging, civil, polite; *Einem etwas B-es sagen*, to pay a man a compliment; *II. B-feit*, (w.) *f.* 1. obligation; liability; 2. compliment, favour; 3. obligingness, civility; *seinen B-tun nachkommen*, to fulfil or meet one's engagements.

Berbin'dung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of binding or tying (up), &c., dressing (of a wound); 2. a) combination, conjunction; b) connexion, relation; communication; 3. union; alliance; match, marriage; 4. engagement; in — stehen, to be in connexion, to be connected (with); to communicate; in — treten, to commence a correspondence, to enter into connexion (with).

Berbin'dungs-, *comp.* connecting; —*accorde*, *m. pl. Mus.* transient chords; —*saße*, *f.* junction-line (of a railway); —*bleche*, *n. pl.* splicing-plates; —*bolzen*, *m.* joint-bolt; —*canal*, *m.* channel of intercourse; —*glieck*, *n.* connecting link; —*kraft*, *f.* power of combination; —*linie*, *f.* line of communication; —*loß*, *adj.* without connexion or communication; —*mittel*, *n.* connecting means, communication; —*platte*, *f.* junction-plate; —*robre*, *f.* connecting tube or pipe; —*stange*, *f. Mech.* connecting-rod; —*stellen*, *f. pl. w.* *Treffstellen*; —*strich*, *m.*, —*zeichen*, *n.* hyphen; —*stühle*, *m. pl. R-w.* end-chairs; —*verhältniß*, *n. Chem.* combining-proportion; —*wert*, *n.* connecting word; copula, conjunction.

Berbissen, *l. p. a. fig.* crabbed, bitter, sullen.

soured; II. *B-heit*, *f.* crabbedness, &c., soured temper.

Berbitten, (*str.*) *v. a.* to deprecate, refuse, decline; to beg to discontinue or not to do; *fiß* (*Dat.*) *Etwas* —, to desire (or beg) to be excused from ...; *fiß* *einen Besuch* —, to decline a visit.

Berbittern, (*w.*) *v. a. fig.* to embitter.

Berblasen, (*str.*) *v. I. n. vid. Verschäufen*; II. *a. 1.* to remove by blowing; 2. *Paint.* to dilute (the colours) in painting, to render (the colours) fainter; 3. to consume (glass, &c.)

Berblasen, *vid. Berbleichen*. [by blowing.]

Berblättern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to thin the leaves of (a vine, &c.).

Berblättern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lose (a passage) in turning the leaves over.

Berblechen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover with sheet-iron.

Berbleiben, (*str.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to remain, abide, stay, continue.

Berbleichen, (*str. & w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to grow pale or wan; to fade; 2. (*Todes* —) to expire, die.

Berbleichen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to cover or furnish with lead; 2. *vid. Plombiren*, 1.

Berblenden, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to dazzle, blind; to laseinate; 2. *T-s. a)* *Mas.* to rough-cast (a building); *b)* *Sport.* to screen (the nets) with foliage or boughs; *c)* *Min-s. aa)* to make (the live lodes); *bb)* to stop up with brattices, to brattice up (the gangues).

Berblenden, (*w.*) *f. 1. a)* the act of dazzling, &c.; *b)* dazzling things, fascination; 2. infatuation, blindness.

Berbliden, *p. a. (cf. Berbleichen)* deceased; *der* (or *die*) *B-e*, the deceased.

Berblieb, (*str.*) *m. 1.* place of abode or stay; 2. remainder.

Berblinden, (*w.*) *v. a.* to dumbfound, startle, confuse, puzzle, to put (or beat) out of countenance.

Berblühen, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to have done flowering; to shed or lose the blossoms; to fade, wither, decay.

Berblümen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to adorn or cover with flowers; 2. *fig.* to disguise, cover;

Berblümt, *adj.* figurative, allegorical.

Berbluten, (*w.*) *v. I. n. (aux. haben & sein)* & *refl.* 1. to bleed to exhaustion, to bleed to death; 2. to cease bleeding; 3. *fig. a)* to exhaust one's self; *b)* to cease, to be allayed; II. *a. ** *sein Leben* —, to bleed to death, to sacrifice one's life.

Berblutung, (*w.*) *f.* a bleeding to death, &c.

Berböden, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to bottom or head up (a cask); 2. *Com.* to hypothecate (a ship, &c.).

Berbohren, (*w.*) *v. I. a. T.* to fasten with tree-nails or wooden pins, to join; II. *refl.* to bore wrong.

Berbollwerfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to close by means of a bastion or bulwark; to block up.

Berbolzen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to bolt (a ship).

Berborgen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lend out; to sell on credit.

Berborgen, I. *p. a.* bid, hidden; *v-e* *Schubfächer*, secret drawers (of a desk); *Phy.* latent (heat), *Med., &c.* occult (inflammation); obscure; II. *B-heit*, *f.* concealment; retirement; obscurity.

Berböte, (*str.*) *n.* prohibition, interdiction; suppression (of a book, &c.); *comp.* — *befehl*, *m.* Law, inhibition; — *gesetz*, *n.* prohibitory law; — *schreiben*, *n.* prohibitory letter.

Berbrämen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to border, edge, garnish, lace; *mit Pelz* —, to fur; 2. *Enggr.* to surround the margin of (a copper-plate) with bordering wax; 3. *fig. a)* to interlard; *b)* to adorn, embellish; **Berbrämun**, (*w.*) *f.* border, bordering, &c.

Berbrauch, (*str.*) *m.* consumption; *B-gegenstand*, *m.* article of consumption; — *steuer*, *f.* excise of consumption.

Berbrauchen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to consume, use, to spend, waste; **verbraucht**, *p. a.* worn out, hackneyed, trite, stale.

Berbraucher, (*str.*) *m.* consumer.

Berbrauen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to consume in brewing; 2. to use for brewing.

Berbrausen, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to cease fermenting, &c., to subside, to become quiet.

Berbrechen, I. (*str.*) *v. a. 1.* to break, mar; *Min.* to break; 2. *fig.* to commit, perpetrate (a crime, &c.); II. *s. (str.) n.* crime, offence, delinquency.

Berbrecher, (*str.*) *m.*, **Berbrecherinn**, (*w.*) *f.* criminal, delinquent, malefactor, offender; — *colonie*, *f.* convict-colony.

Berbrecherisch, *adj.* criminal; *das B-e einer Handlung*, the criminality of an action.

Berbreiten, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to spread; to disperse, disseminate, divulge, propagate, diffuse, *cf. Ausbreiten*; *ein weit verbreitetes Journal*, a largely circulated journal; II. *refl.* 1. to spread, extend; 2. to be diffuse in speaking or writing, to enlarge (über, upon); to launch forth (into eulogiums, &c.).

Berbreiter, (*str.*) *m.* spreader, &c.

Berbreitern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to widen, enlarge.

Berbreitung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of spreading, &c., *cf. Verbreiten*; propagation, diffusion, dissemination, &c.

Berbrennbär, *adj. vid. Berbrennlich*.

Verbren'n'en, (*irr.*) v. I. n. (*aux.* sein) to burn (down), to be consumed or destroyed by fire; II. a. 1. a) to burn (to ashes), to consume or destroy by burning or fire; b) to affect by heat, to burn (meat or bread, &c.) in cookery; 2. a) to scorch; (*mit heißem Wasser*, &c.) to scald; b) to tan, imbrown by the sun; c) to blast (the corn, &c.); *sich* (*Dat.*) die Finger —, to burn one's fingers.

Verbrennlich, I. *adj.* combustible; II. *B.-feist*, *f.* combustibility.

Verbrennung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of burning, destroying or consuming by fire, &c.; combustion, ignition.

Verbrä'ten, (*w.*) v. I. a. 1. to strengthen or secure by documents, to charter; 2. to mortgage, pledge by a writing; II. *refl.* to bind one's self by a deed. [*sume.*]

Verbrin'gen, (*irr.*) v. a. to spend, waste, consume; **Verbrü'dern**, (*w.*) v. I. a. to unite closely; II. *refl.* to fraternize.

Verbrü'derung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. fraternization; 2. brotherhood, confraternity.

Verbrä'ten, (*w.*) v. a. to scald. [*ting.*]

Verbrun'ften, (*w.*) v. n. *Sport.* to cease run.

Verbrä'stung, (*w.*) *f.* breast wall.

Verbrü'chen, (*w.*) v. a. *Com.* to enter, *cf.* *Buch'en*.

Verbrü'gen, (*w.*) v. *refl.* (of horses) to receive a strain or wrench in the shoulder.

Verbrü'ten, (*w.*) v. a. to spend or waste in dissipation or debauchery.

Verbrü't'ig, I. *adj.* amorous, lascivious; coquettish; II. *B.-feist*, *f.* amorousness, &c. coquetry.

* **Verbum**, (*Lat., pl. Verba*) n. *Gram.* verb.

Verbün'den, (*w.*) v. I. a. to ally, confederate, associate; II. *refl.* to enter into a confederacy; **Verbündet**, p. a. allied, confederate; *der* (*die*) **Verbündete**, m. (& f.) ally, confederate.

Verbündniß, (*str.*) n. 1. (*l. u.*) or **Verbündung**, (*w.*) *f.* coalition, confederation; league; 2. *Script. vow.*

Verbür'gen, (*w.*) v. I. a. to bail, warrant, to stand security, to pass one's word for, to answer for; II. *refl.* to become bail or security, to stand security (*for*). [*security.*]

Verbür'gung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) bailing, &c.;

Verbür'gen, (*w.*) v. a. to atone for.

Verbrü'ten, (*w.*) v. n. (*aux.* sein) *vulg.* to grow stunted; — *lassen*, to stunt.

* **Verclausuliren**, (*w.*) v. a. to guard by clauses.

Verdach'en, (*w.*) v. a. to cover with a roof, &c.

Verdacht, (*str.*) m. suspicion; distrust; — *haben auf* (*with Acc.*), in — *haben* (*wegen*, &c.), to suspect (one of ...); im — *stehen*, to

be suspected (of); — *los*, *adj.* 1. unsuspecting; 2. unsuspected.

Verdä'chtig, *adj.* suspected, suspicious.

Verdä'ctigen, (*w.*) v. a. to render suspected or suspicious.

Verdä'ctigkeit, *f.* suspiciousness.

Verdä'ctigung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of rendering suspected; false representation, aspersion.

Verdam'men, (*w.*) v. a. to damn; to condemn, doom.

Verdam'men, (*w.*) v. a. to dam up, embank.

Verdam'mern, (*w.*) v. I. n. (*aux.* sein) to die away in gloom or twilight; II. a. to veil in gloom or twilight.

Verdam'mlich, I. *adj.* damnable; condemnable; II. *B.-feist*, *f.* damnableness, &c. [*ditio.*]

Verdam'mniß, (*str.*) *f.* damnation; *Theol. per.*

Verdam'mung, (*w.*) *f.* damnation, condemnation; *B.-spruch*, m., *B.-surtheil*, n. sentence of condemnation, condemnatory sentence or decree; *v.-werth*, *adj.* condemnable.

Verdam'mung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) damming up; embankment.

Verdamp'fbar, *adj.* evaporable.

Verdamp'fen, (*str.*) v. I. n. (*aux.* sein) to exhale, evaporate; II. or **Verdamp'fen**, (*w.*) v. a. to evaporate, *vid.* *Abdamp'fen*.

Verdamp'fung, (*w.*) *f.* evaporation; *B.-gr-fäß*, n. *Sug.-w.* evaporating-pan.

Verdan'fen, (*w.*) v. a. (*Einem Etwas*) to owe, to be indebted to (one for a thing), to (have to) thank (*for*).

Verdan'en, (*w.*) v. a. to digest.

Verdaulich, I. *adj.* digestible; *schwer* —, heavy for the stomach; II. *B.-feist*, *f.* digestibleness.

Verdan'ung, (*w.*) *f.* digestion; *comp.* *B.-kraft*, *f.* digestive power; *B.-saft*, m. *chyl.* *B.-schmähe*, *f.* indigestion.

Verdeckt, (*str.*) n. 1. cover; platform; — *eine Chaise*, head of a chaise; — *leder*, n. camel leather; 2. *Mar.-s.* deck; *das unterste* — gun-deck; *das zweite* —, middle-deck; *das dritte* —, upper-deck; *das falsche* —, orlop deck, spare-deck (of frigates).

Verdeckt'bar, *adj.* that may be covered (*up*).

Verdeck'en, (*w.*) v. a. to cover; to hide, conceal, muffle up; *verdeckt*, p. a. covered, &c. covert; *die verdeckte Batterie*, masked battery; *die verdeckte Barke*, decked barge.

Verdeck'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of covering, concealment; *Art.* occultation.

Verden'ken, (*irr.*) v. a. (*Einem Etwas*) to construe or take amiss or ill, to find fault with, to blame (*for*). [*warn.*]

Verderb', (*str.*) m. the act of spoiling; *ruin*

Verderben, v. I. (*str.*) n. (*aux.* sein) I. 1

spoil, to be spoiled; 2. to fail, to become a bankrupt; 3. to deteriorate, grow worse, decay, go to ruin; to perish; II. a. 1. (str.) a) to ruin, undo, destroy; b) to render unfit, to spoil; *ſich* (Dat.) *den Magen* —, to disorder one's stomach; 2. *fig.* (w. & str.) to corrupt, taint, vitiate, blight, mar, spoil; *es mit Einem* —, to disoblige one, to fall out with one, to fall under one's displeasure.

Verderben, s. (str.) n. 1. *vid.* *Verderbung*, 1.; 2. corruption; 3. ruin, undoing, destruction; perdition; 4. depravity, perversity.

Verderber, (str.) m. 1. spoiler, destroyer; 2. corrupter, perverter.

Verderblich, 1. *adj.* 1. corruptible, destructible; (*leicht*) v-e *Waaren*, *Com.* perishable or damageable goods; 2. destructive, pernicious, ruinous, fatal; II. *B-heit*, f. 1. corruptibility; 2. destructiveness, ruinousness.

Verderbniß, (str.) f. or n. corruption, depravity, perversity.

Verderbt, 1. *adj. fig.* corrupted, corrupt, depraved; II. *B-heit*, f. corruptness, *vid.* *Verderbniß*.

Verderbung, (w.) f. 1. the act of spoiling, marring, ruining; 2. corruption, depravation, perversion.

Verderben, (w.) v. a. to misconstrue.

Verdeutschlichen, (w.) v. a. to explain, illustrate.

Verdeutschten, (w.) v. a. 1. to Germanize; 2. a) to translate into German; b) *fig.* to explain. [man.]

Verdeutschung, (w.) f. a translation into German; *Verdeutschbar*, *adj.* condensable. [press.]

Verdichten, (w.) v. a. to condense, to com-

Verdichtung, (w.) f. condensation; solidification (of gaseous bodies); *comp.* *B-Sapparat*, *Verdichter*, (str.) m. condensator, condenser; *B-Spumpe*, f. condensing syringe, condenser-pump.

Verdicken, (w.) v. a. to thicken, condense; to inspissate; **Verdickung**, (w.) f. a thickening, concretion, condensation.

Verdict, (str.) n. *vid.* *Wahrſpruch*. [board.]

Verdiehen, (w.) v. a. to cover with boards, to

Verdien, (w.) v. a. 1. to gain, earn, make (money); 2. *fig.* to merit, deserve.

Verdienst, s. 1. (str.) m. gain, the act of getting or earning, wages, profit; II. (str.) n. merit, desert; *ſeine B-e um die Stadt*, his merits with regard to the town; — *um die Gewerbe*, merit in behalf of industry.

Verdienstlich, 1. *adj.* meritorious; deserving; II. *B-heit*, f. meritoriousness, &c. [serving.]

Verdienstlos, *adj.* destitute of merit, unde-

Verdienstlosigkeit, f. undeservingness.

Verdienstvoll, *adj.* full of merit, well deserving.

Verdient, p. a. 1. merited; 2. deserving, meritorious; *ſich* — *machen um* (with Acc.) ..., to deserve well of ..., to render services to ...; v-*ermaßen*, *adv.* deservedly.

Verding, (str.) m. act of letting any thing for hire; contract.

Verdingen, (str. & w.) v. 1. a. to bind (a young man as an apprentice &c.), to put out (for hire or to service, &c.); to farm out, to hire, to agree about or upon a price for, to strike a bargain for; *den Bau eines Hauses* —, to contract for a building; *eine Arbeit* —, to give a work by the job; *Einem in die Kost* —, to put one out to board; *die Schweine in die Maſt* —, to agree upon a price for hogs to be masted; II. *refl.* to blind one's self, to enter into an engagement or into service.

Verdingung, (w.) f. 1. the act of putting out for hire, &c.; 2. agreement, bargain.

Verdiscontiren, (w.) v. a. *Com.* to get dis-

Verdolmetſchen, *vid.* *Dolmetſchen*. [counted.]

Verdonnert, *adj. vulg.* 1. thunderstruck; 2. confounded, mischievous.

Verdoppeln, (w.) v. a. to double, redouble; *ſeinen Schritt* —, to mend one's pace.

Verdoppeln, (w.) f. the act of doubling.

Verdorben, 1. p. a. 1. a) spoiled, &c., rotten (fruit, &c.); vitiated (air, &c.), tainted (meat, &c.); v-*er Wein*, palled or dead wine; v-*e Waaren*, spoiled, ill-conditioned or waste goods; ein v-*er Kaufmann*, a broken merchant; b) *vulg.* unfit (zu, for); 2. *vid.* *Verderbt*; II. *B-heit*, f. 1. spoiled condition, &c.; 2. *fig. vid.* *Verderbtheit*.

Verdorren, (w.) v. 1. n. (*aux.* *ſein*) to dry up, wither; II. a. (l. u.) to wither, blight.

Verdrängen, (w.) v. a. to push, drive away, to remove, dislodge, displace, to supplant,

Verdrängung, (w.) f. removal, &c. [oust.]

Verdrehen, (w.) v. a. to distort; 1. to contort, writhe, wrench, bend, to put awry; 2. *fig.* to pervert, to give a wrong turn to. a) to misrepresent, warp, wrest (a passage, &c.), to put a false construction on; b) (*Einem den Kopf*, &c.) to turn, unsettle (one's brains, &c.); *die Augen* —, to distort or roll the eyes; *ſich* (Dat.) *den Fuß*, *die Hand* —, to sprain one's foot, hand.

Verdreher, (str.) m. distorter, &c.

Verdreht, p. a. 1. distorted, &c.; 2. crazy, *vid.* *Verrückt*.

Verdrehung, (w.) f. 1. distortion, &c.; cf. *Verdrehen*; contortion; 2. *fig.* perversion; misrepresentation.

Berdreifachen, (w.) v. a. to treble, triple.
Berdrießen, (str.) v. a. *impers.* to grieve, fret, vex, to trouble; **sich** (Acc.) — lassen, to be grieved, vexed, to take offence at; **sich** keine Mühe, keine Kosten — lassen, to grudge no pains, no expenses.
Berdrücklich, I. *adj.* 1. fretful, morose, peevish, moody, cross, pettish, sullen, ill-humoured, out of humour or temper; 2. irksome, troublesome, vexatious; II. **B-heit**, (w.) f. 1. fretfulness, &c., ill humour; 2. irksomeness, &c., vexation, trouble, annoyance.
Berdröffen, I. *adj.* 1. peevish (*cf.* **Berdrücklich**), loath, unwilling, averse; 2. lazy, slow, dull, listless; II. **B-heit**, f. 1. peevishness, loathing, unwillingness, reluctance; 2. laziness, &c., indolence.
Berdrücken, (w.) v. a. 1. to misprint; 2. to consume in printing.
Berdrücken, (w.) v. I. a. 1. *provinc.* for **Begdrücken**, *cf.* **Berdrängen**; 2. *vid.* **Berdrücken**; II. *refl.* Min. to run out; to become narrow; **verdrücktes Gewölbe**, Arch. achene or skene arch, flat arch.
Berdruff, (str.) m. 1. ill-will, indignation, anger; 2. vexation, annoyance, trouble, chagrin; (Einem) — machen, to vex.
Berduften, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to exhale, evaporate.
Berdummen, (w.) v. I. n. (*aux.* sein) to become stupid; II. a. to render stupid, to imbrute; **Berdummung**, (w.) f. the (act of) rendering stupid, *cf.* **Obscurantismus**.
Berdumpfen, (w.) v. I. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to grow dampish, moist, mouldy; 2. *vid.* **Berdummen**; II. a. to make dampish, &c.
Berdunkeln, (w.) v. I. a. to darken, (*also fig.*) to dim, obscure; to eclipse; II. *refl.* to grow dark.
Berdunkelung, (w.) f. the act of darkening, &c., obscuration; eclipse; — **des Gesichts**, dimness of sight.
Berdunkler, (str.) m. obscurer.
Berdünnbär, *adj.* that may be thinned or diluted; rarefiable.
Berdünnen, (w.) v. a. to thin; to rarefy (the air, &c.); to dilute, attenuate.
Berdünnung, (w.) f. the act of thinning; attenuation, rarefaction, rarity; dilution.
Berdunsten, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) **Berdünsten**, (w.) v. a. to evaporate, exhale.
Berdunstung, **Berdünstung**, (w.) f. evaporation; **B-dmester**, m. *Phy.* evaporimeter, atmometer.
Berdrücken, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to perish

or die with thirst; **verdrückt**, p. a. very thirsty, parched.
Berdüftern, (w.) v. a. to darken, obscure.
Berdrücken, (w.) v. a. to browbeat, confuse, confound, abash, puzzle, to put out of countenance, *col.* to nonplus.
Bereden, (w.) v. n. *Sport.* to attain full growth and solidity (said of the horns of a stag, &c.).
Bereideln, (w.) v. I. a. to ennoble; to bring to greater perfection, improve, refine; II. *refl.* to improve.
Bereid(e)lung, (w.) f. the act of ennobling, &c., improvement, refinement.
Bereid(e)lichen, (w.) v. a. to join in wedlock *vid.* **Verheirathen**.
Bereidlichung, (w.) f. *vid.* **Verheirathung**.
Berehren, (w.) v. a. 1. to honour, respect, venerate, revere, reverence; 2. to worship, adore; 3. *Com.* to pay due honour, to show due protection to (a bill of exchange); 4. (Einem Etwas) to present one with; **v-erth**, *vid.* **Berehrungswürdig**.
Berehrer, (str.) m., **B-inn**, (w.) f. 1. reverencer, reverer; 2. worshipper, adorer, votary; 3. admirer (of a lady).
Berehrung, (w.) f. 1. veneration, reverence; 2. worshipping, adoration; 3. *Com.* acceptance, protection; **v-würdig**, *adj.* 1. honourable, respectable, venerable; 2. admirable.
Bereiden, **Bereidigen**, (w.) v. a. to bind by an oath; to administer an oath to, to swear; swear in; **vereidet**, **vereidigt**, *adj.* sworn.
Bereidung, **Bereidigung**, (w.) f. the act of binding by an oath, &c.
Berein, (str.) m. union; coalition, confederation; association, society, club; *com.* **B-stander**, n. pl., **B-gebiet**, n., **B-staaten**, m. pl. states belonging to (or associated in) the German commercial union (*cf.* **Zollverein**); **v-ländisch**, *adj.* belonging to the German commercial union or league; **B-münze**, f., **B-gewicht**, n. (standard) money (or coin), standard weight of the German commercial union.
Bereinbär, I. *adj.* that may be accorded, reconcilable; compatible, consistent; II. **B-heit**, f. reconcilableness, compatibility.
Bereinbären, (w.) v. a. 1. to unite, join, connect, to accord; to reconcile; 2. to establish after common or mutual consultation, to agree upon; **Bereinbärung**, (w.) f. the act of uniting, &c.
Bereinen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Bereinigen**.
Bereinerkennen, (w.) v. a. to identify.

Bereinfachen, (w.) v. a. to simplify.
Bereinfachung, (w.) f. simplification.
Bereinigen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to unite, join, combine; 2. to associate, ally; 3. to accord; to make to agree; to reconcile; die **Bereinigten Staaten**, the United States (of North-America); II. *refl.* to unite, join, combine, to agree (*über*, [with *Acc.*] upon), accord.
Bereiniger, (str.) m. uniter.
Bereinigung, (w.) f. 1. union, joining, junction; association, alliance; 2. accordance, agreement.
Bereinigungs, *comp.* —*haut*, f. *Anat.* conjunctiva; —*linie*, f. *vid.* Verbindungslinie; —*mittel* n. means of communication, union, junction; —*ort*, m. place of resort or assembling; —*punkt*, m. centre of union, rallying-point; —*ruf*, m. *Mil.* rallying word, call of a drum, tattoo; —*vertrag*, m. treaty of union; —*weite*, f. *Phy.* focal distance or length.
Bereinlich, *vid.* **Bereinbar**.
Bereinsamen, (w.) v. a. to insulate, isolate;
Bereinsamung, (w.) f. isolation.
Bereinzeln, (w.) v. a. 1. to dismember, detach, separate; 2. to dispose of singly, to retail, sell in single portions, to parcel out; *vereinzelt*, p. a. detached, isolated.
Bereinzelnung, (w.) f. the act of dismembering, detachment, separation, &c.; **B-e-z-e-i-n-g-e-n**, n. *Gram.* diæresis. [*freeze.*]
Bereitsen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* *sein*) to congeal,
Bereitsen, (w.) v. a. to frustrate, baffle, thwart, mar; to disappoint; **Bereitsenung**, f. frustration, &c.
Bereitsen, (w.) v. *refl.* to suppurate; **Bereitsenung**, (w.) f. suppuration.
Bereitsen, (w.) v. a. to render loathsome.
Bereitsen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* *sein*) to die.
Bereitsen, **Bereitsen**, (w.) v. a. & *refl.* to narrow, straiten, contract; **Bereitsen(er)ung**, (w.) f. a narrowing, &c., contraction.
Bereitsen, (w.) v. I. a. to leave, transfer, transmit; to entail (*auf* [with *Acc.*], upon); II. *refl.* 1. to devolve, fall upon; 2. to be hereditary; **Bereitslich**, *adj.* transmissible (by bequest); **Bereitsung**, the act of leaving (by bequest) &c., transmission.
Bereitsen, (w.) v. a. to convert, reduce to earth.
Bereitsen, (w.) v. a. & *refl.* to turn into ore, mineralize; **Bereitsung**, f. mineralization.
Bereitsen, (w.) v. a. to perpetuate, immortalize; *verewigt*, p. a. gone to eternity, deceased, late, defunct; **Bereitsung**, (w.) f. perpetuation, &c.

Berfachen, (w.) v. a. 1. *Carp.* to provide with timberwork; 2. to divide into classes and compartments.
Berfaffen, (w.) v. I. n. (*aux.* *sein*) to burn away quickly; II. a. to waste (a candle).
Berfahrbär, *adj.* transportable.
Berfahren, (str.) v. I. n. (*aux.* *sein* & *haben*) to deal, proceed, act, to take a course, (*with* *mit* ...) to treat, use, manage; to dispose (of); II. a. 1. to remove by land-carriage, to convey, transport, to export; 2. *vid.* **Berfahren**; 3. *Mar.* a) to overhaul (a tackle); b) das **Bratspill** or das **Untertau** auf dem **Bratspill** —, to fleet the cable; 4. *Min.* a) to work out (one's task); b) to exhaust (a mine); 5. a) to miss (the road, &c.); b) to elude; den **Roll** —, to defraud the toll or custom, to smuggle goods; III. *refl.* to mistake one's way or course.
Berfahren, s. (str.) n. proceeding; procedure; treatment, management; conduct.
Berfahrungs, *comp.* —*art*, —*weise*, f. mode of proceeding; procedure; —*lehre*, f. methodology.
Berfall, (str.) m. 1. a) decay, deterioration; decline, ruin; b) disease; 2. *Com. &c.* expiration, maturity; bei —, when due, at maturity; *comp.* *Com.-s.* —*erklärung*, f. confiscation, condemnation; —*gut*, n., —*sache*, —*waare*, f. confiscable goods; —*tag*, m. day of payment; —*zeit*, f. time (term) of payment, maturity; *zur* —*zeit*, when due; *vor* der —*zeit*, before due; *bis* *zur* —*zeit*, till due; —*zeitbuch*, n. debt-book.
Berfallen, (str.) v. n. (*aux.* *sein*) 1. to fall, fall in; 2. to grow lean or meagre; *fig.-s.* 3. to decay, decline, sink, to go to ruin; 4. a) (*with* in [& *Acc.*]) *aa*) to fall, run (into); to incur (a penalty); *bb*) to be seized (with); in **Rachdenken** —, to grow pensive; b) (*with* *auf* [& *Acc.*]) to chance to think of, to hit upon, fall upon, think of; 5. a) to expire, elapse (of time); b) to fall or become due; c) to fall to another possessor; to be forfeited; 6. *Mar.* to fall out of the course; *verfallen*, p. a. 1. dilapidated; 2. *Law.* a) lapsed; b) forfeited, foreclosed; ein **Pfand** für — *erklären*, to foreclose a mortgage; das — *eines Pfandes*, foreclosure; *v-e* **Güter**, escheats.
Berfallen, (w.) v. a. ‡ & *provinc.* *vid.* **Berurtheilen**.
Berfälschbar, *adj.* falsifiable.
Berfälschen, (w.) v. a. to falsify, forge, adulterate; to sophisticate, interpolate, to debase (coins, &c.).

Verfälscher, (str.) *m.* falsifier, &c.
Verfälschung, (w.) *f.* falsification, adulteration, &c., forgery.
Verfangen, (str.) *v. I. a. vid.* Stoppen; II. *refl.* 1. *a)* to be caught, ensnared, entangled; *b)* to commit one's self; 2. to catch wind, to take in too much air; 3. *vid.* sich **Verbeissen**; der **Wind** verfangt sich, the wind is caught, cannot find an outlet; III. *n.* to take effect, to produce (the desired) effect, to avail.
Verfanglich, I. *adj.* capacious, insidious, ensnaring, dangerous; II. **W-heit**, (w.) *f.* capaciousness, &c.
Verfärben, (w.) *v. I.* to colour differently; II. *refl.* to change colour: 1. to fade; 2. to blush.
Verfassen, (w.) *v. a. I.* to put together, frame; 2. to compose, draw up, to write, pen.
Verfasser, (str.) *m.* composer, writer, author;
W-ian, (w.) *f.* author, authoress.
Verfassung, (w.) *f.* the act of putting together, framing, &c., composition; 2. (Staats-) constitution, (form of) government, polity; 3. condition, *vid.* Zustand; außer aller — sein, to be wholly unprepared.
Verfassungsg., *comp.* —eid, *m.* oath of fidelity to the constitution of the country; —los, *adj.* without constitution; —mäßig, *adj.* constitutional (*adv.* —ly); —mäßige **Verhörde**, *f.* constituted authority; —mäßigkeit, *f.* constitutionality; —urkunde, *f.* charter of the constitution; —widrig, *adj.* unconstitutional, unstatutable; —widrigkeit, *f.* unconstitutionality.
Verfaulen, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to rot, putrify, corrupt.
Verfaulenz, (w.) *v. a. vulg.* to spend in laziness; to idle away.
Verfechten, (str.) *v. a.* to defend, assert, maintain, to fight, contend, dispute or stickle for ...; **Verfechter**, (str.) *m.* defender, &c., champion.
Verfedern, (w.) *v. n.* to moult (of birds).
Verfehlen, (w.) *v. a. (with Acc. or Gen.)* & *n.* to miss; to mistake; to fail (to do a thing, &c.); ihre **Stellung** im **Leben** war eine **verfehlt**, she was misplaced in life.
Verfehlen, (w.) *v. a.* to outlaw.
Verfeinden, (w.) *v. I. a.* to make enemies; II. *refl.* sich mit ... —, to fall out with.
Verfeinern, **Verfeinen**, (w.) *v. a.* to refine, improve; to polish; **Verfeinerung**, (w.) *f.* refinement, improvement, polish.
Verfertigen, (w.) *v. a.* to make, manufacture, fabricate; to prepare; to compose.

Verfertiger, (str.) *m.*, **Verfertigerin**, (w.) *f.* maker, author, composer.
Verfertigung, (w.) *f.* the making, &c., manufacture, fabrication.
Verfesten or **Verfestigen**, (w.) *v. a. n. ± I.* to fasten; 2. to arrest, imprison; 3. to pledge one's self, to fix.
Verfeuern, (w.) *v. a.* to consume by fire or firing, to burn away.
Verfilzen, (w.) *v. a.* to mat (the hair).
Verfinstern, (str.) *m.* obscurer. [eclipse.
Verfinstern, (w.) *v. a.* to darken, obscure, dim.
Verfinstern, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of darkening, &c., obscuration, eclipse; darkness; 2. mental darkness; **W-geist**, *m.* obscurantism. [of a *refl.*
Verfürten, (w.) *v. a. T.* to make the ridge
Verfigen, (w.) *v. a.* to entangle.
Verflachen, (w.) *v. a. I.* to slope down; 2. *fig.* to make flat or shallow.
Verflachen, (w.) *v. a. & refl.* to form into a level, to flatten. [or shallow.
Verflachen, *f.* the making or growing flat
Verflachern, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to flicker away. [to flutter about.
Verflattern, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to disperse.
Verflechten, (str.) *v. a. I.* to interlace, interweave, entwine; 2. to involve, implicate, entangle; 3. to consume in plaiting; 4. to twist or plait in a wrong manner; **Verflechtung**, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of interweaving, &c.; implication; 2. complexity.
Verfliegen, (str.) *v. I. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to fly off, to fly away; to escape, pass rapidly; 2. to evaporate, exhale; II. *refl.* to lose one's way in flying.
Verfließen, (str.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to flow off or away; to subside; 2. to pass, glide on, elapse, expire; **verfloßen**, *p. a. past*; gone; **verfloßenen Monats**, last month, ultimo. [to float.
Verflößen, (w.) *v. a.* to transport on floats.
Verfluchen, (w.) *v. a.* to curse, accurse, execrate; **v-fluch**, **v-fluchig**, *vid.* **Fluchwüßig**.
Verflüchtigen, (w.) *v. I. a. I.* Chem. to volatilize, to cause to evaporate; 2. *fig.* to subtilize, to refine or explain away; II. *refl.* to become volatile, to pass off in vapour, fumes or gas.
Verflüchtigung, (w.) *f.* volatilization.
Verfluchen, (w.) *f.* (the act of) cursing, execration, imprecation, malediction.
Verflucht, (str.) *m. vid.* **Verlaust**.
Verfolg, (str.) *m.* pursuance, continuation, sequel, progress, course.

Berfol'gen, (w.) v. a. 1. to pursue, persecute; 2. *fig. a*) to prosecute (at law, &c.); *b*) to pursue (a design, &c.), continue, carry on; to follow up.

Berfol'ger, (str.) m. pursuer, persecutor, &c.

Berfol'gung, (w.) f. 1. pursuit; persecution; 2. prosecution, continuance, &c. *cf.* **Berfolgen**; **B-älinie**, *f. Math.* curve of pursuit.

Berfrach'ten, (w.) v. a. 1. to send or carry (goods); 2. to charter (a vessel); 3. to pay the freight or carriage of (goods).

Berfrach'ter, (str.) m. freighter, charterer.

Berfrach'tung, (w.) f. (the act of) chartering, freighting; **B-&contract**, m. charter-party, charter. [eating or gluttony.]

Berfress'en, (str.) v. a. *vulg.* to consume in **Berfress'en**, (w.) v. a. *Sport.* to litter or bring forth dead young (said of sows).

Berfröb'nen, (w.) v. a. to subject, render (an estate) liable to socage service.

Berfrüh'en, (w.) v. a. to precipitate, hasten.

Berfüg'bär, *adj.* disposable, at one's disposal or command, available.

Berfü'gen, (w.) v. l. a. & n. to order, ordain, determine, dispose, arrange, provide; *Law.* to enact; II. n. to dispose (über, of); — **Sie über mich**, command me (or my services); III. *refl.* to resort, repair (to), to betake one's **Berfüg'lich**, *adj.* disposable. [self (to).]

Berfü'gung, (w.) f. 1. order, direction, arrangement; *Law.* enactment; 2. (the act of) disposing, &c., *cf.* **Berfü'gen**; disposition; — **treffen**, to dispose, order; **zu mein** —, subject to my order.

Berführ'bär, *adj.* 1. transportable, capable of conveyance; 2. seducible.

Berführ'en, (w.) v. a. 1. to transport, convey; 2. (*gen. fig.*) to lead astray, to mislead; to seduce, corrupt. [corrupter.]

Berführ'er, (str.) m., **B-inn**, (w.) f. seducer, **Berführ'erlich**, *adj.* seducing; captivating, seductive, tempting, alluring.

Berführ'ung, (w.) f. 1. transportation, conveyance; 2. *fig.* the act of misleading, seduction, &c.

Berfüt'tern, (w.) v. a. 1. to use or consume as provender; 2. *vid.* **Überfüt'tern**.

Bergaff'en, (w.) v. *refl. vulg.* to be smitten (in [with *Acc.*], with), to fall in love (with).

Bergab'ren, (str.) v. n. *vid.* **Ausgäh'ren**.

Bergäl'ten, (w.) v. a. to embitter, gall.

Bergaloppi'ren, (w.) v. *refl. vulg.* to commit a blunder.

Bergangen, I. *adj.* gone, past; by-gone; v-e **Woche**, last week; II. **B-heit**, (w.) f. time past; things past; the past.

Bergäng'lich, I. *adj.* transient, transitory, perishable; II. **B-heit**, *f.* transiency, &c. **Bergan'ten**, (w.) v. a., **Bergan'tung**, (w.) f. *provinc. vid.* **Berauctioniren**, *Auction.*

Bergar'nen, (w.) v. a. to ensnare.

Berga'fen, (w.) v. a. to change from a liquid into an aëriform state.

Berga'fung, (w.) f. aëriification.

Berga'fen, (w.) v. n. *Mar.* die *Zeit verga'fet*, it is standing-water, it is low tide.

Berga'tern, *vid.* **Bergittern**.

Berga'ten, (w.) v. a. *T. vid.* **Berfröpsen**; **Berga'thöbel**, (str.) m. *Join.* straight-block (plane).

Berg'e'ben, (str.) v. a. 1. to give away; to dispose of, confer, bestow; 2. (*Einem Etwas*) to resign, renounce to the prejudice of, to prejudice the right of ...; *fig. (Dat.) Etwas (von seinem Rechte)* —, *seinem Rechte Etwas* —, to prejudice or injure one's right; *fig. or seiner Würde Etwas* —, to descend, derogate from one's own dignity; 3. (*Einem Etwas*) to forgive, pardon; *4. provin. vid.* **Berfeuern**, 2.; 5. *Gam.* (at cards) to misdeal; 6. *vid.* **Bergiften**.

Berg'e'bens, *adv.* in vain, vainly, to no purpose. **Berg'e'ber**, (str.) m. donor. [pose.]

Berg'e'b'lich, I. *adj.* 1. *vid.* **Bergrüß'lich**; 2. vain, idle, fruitless, useless; II. *adv.* vainly, &c., *cf.* **Bergebens**; III. **B-heit**, *f.* idleness, &c. **Berg'e'bung**, (w.) f. 1. the act of conferring, bestowing, &c., *cf.* **Bergeben**; 2. forgiving, forgiveness, pardon, remission.

Berg'e'genwärtigen, (w.) v. a. to represent, figure, to bring home to one's mind; to recall.

Berg'e'hen, (*irr.*) v. l. n. (*aux. sein*) 1. to pass (away); to glide on; to elapse; 2. to vanish, disappear; 3. to diminish, decrease; fall; to decay, grow weak; 4. *a*) to pine away; *b*) to cease, perish, to be lost; *fig. (Dat.) Etwas* — *lassen*, to forego, to lose fancy for ...; to cease to think of ..., to abandon; II. *refl. fig.* to fail in one's duty, to commit a fault, offence, &c., to transgress; *fig. — an (or gegen)*, to offend, injure.

Berg'e'hen, s. (str.) n. or **Berg'e'bung**, (w.) f. error, fault, offence, transgression, crime.

Berg'e'h'en, (str.) v. a. *T.* to cut to a bevel-angle; to bevel, wedge; **Berg'e'runghöbel**, m. *vid.* **Gehr'höbel**. [slender stalks.]

Berg'e'll'en, (w.) v. n. *Gard.* to shoot up into **Berg'e'ist'igen**, (w.) v. a. to spiritualize; **Berg'e'ist'igung**, (w.) f. spiritualization, mental refinement.

Berg'e'll'ben, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) to turn yellow.

Berg'e'll', (str.) m. (l. u.) *vid.* **Berg'e'istung**.

Bergel'ten, (str.) v. a. to requite, repay, retaliate; to recompense, remunerate, reward.
Bergel'ter, (str.) m. requiter, &c.
Bergel'tung, (w.) f. 1. requital, retribution, retaliation, return; 2. recompense, reward, remuneration; **B-echt**, n. right of retaliation.
Bergesell'schaften, (w.) v. a. & refl. to associate.
Bergesell'schaftung, (w.) f. association.
Berges'bar, adj. capable of being forgotten.
Bergessen, (str.) v. a. († & * with Gen.) to forget; to omit, neglect; Etwas (bei Einnem) —, fig. to leave something behind.
Bergessen, I. a. (str.) n. the forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion; II. adj. oblivious, forgetful; III. **B-heit**, f. 1. oblivion; 2. forgetfulness; 3. negligence; in **B-heit** gerathen or kommen, to fall into oblivion, to be forgotten or neglected.
Berges'lich, I. adj. 1. easy to be forgotten; 2. oblivious, forgetful; II. **B-heit**, f. forgetfulness, obliviousness; negligence.
Bergew'nden, (w.) v. a. to lavish, vid. **Berschwenden**.
Bergewiss'ern, (w.) v. I. a. 1. vid. **Bersichern**, 1. a) & 2.; 2. to confirm; II. refl. vid. **sich Bersichern**; **Bergewiss'ern**, f. 1. the act of certifying, &c., cf. **Bersichern**; 2. confirmation.
Bergie'ssen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to spill, shed; 2. to consume (water, &c.) in pouring it out; 3. T. to seal or fasten in (a piece of iron) by means of lead, &c.
Bergie'sung, (w.) f. the spilling, shedding, effusion. [infect.]
Bergiften, (w.) v. a. to poison; to envenom.
Bergifter, (str.) m., **B-inn**, (w.) f. poisoner.
Bergiftung, (w.) f. poisoning; infection.
Bergiften, vid. **Bergeiben**.
Bergiften, (w.) v. refl. Mar. to make errors in the dead reckoning.
Bergis'meinicht, (str.) n. forget-me-not (name of the flower, called **Mausöhrchen** in Bot.).
Bergit'tern, (w.) v. a. to grate up, to lattice, cross-bar, to set with bars, to enclose, shut with a trellis or grate; **Bergit'tern**, (w.) f. the grating-up, &c.; lattice-work.
Berglä'sbar, adj. vitrifiable.
Berglä'sen, (w.) v. a. to glaze, vitrify, to anneal.
Berglä'sung, (w.) f. the act of glazing, vitrification.
Bergleich, (str.) m. 1. comparison; 2. composition, agreement; convention; accommodation; einen — eingehen, to enter into articles; gütlicher —, compromise; — auf

Termin, composition or agreement to pay a sum by instalments; v-ündig, vid. **Bertrag-ündig**; v-sweise, adv. 1. by (way of) agreement; 2. vid. **Bergleichungsweise**.
Bergleich'bar, I. adj. comparable; II. **B-heit**, f. comparableness.
Bergleich'en, (str.) v. I. a. 1. T. to make even, to level, smooth, equalize; 2. fig. to equal, compare (mit or with Dat., to); to parallel, draw a parallel between; **Handschriften** —, to collate manuscripts; **mehrere Course** —, to reduce money; einen **Sald** —, to ascertain a balance; II. refl. to come to an agreement or understanding, to compound, agree (wegen, über [with Acc.], upon); v-b, p. a. comparative (anatomy, &c.).
Bergleich'lich, vid. **Bergleichbar**.
Bergleich'ung, (w.) f. 1. comparison; parallel; 2. vid. **Bergleich**, 2.
Bergleich'ungs-, comp. —grad, m., —stufe, f. Gram. degree of comparison; —punkte, m. pl. articles of agreement; —tafeln, f. pl. tables of comparison or of reduction, comparative tables; —termine, m. pl. terms of composition; —weise, adv. comparatively, by way of comparison or parallel.
Bergleichen, (w.) v. a. 1. to articulate, organize; 2. Arch. to provide (projecting parts) with members.
Berglim'men, (str.), **Berglüh'en**, (w.) v. a. (aux. sein) to cease glowing; to lose its glow; to be extinguished, to subside, die away; **verglommende Asche**, dying embers.
Bergnüg'en, (w.) v. I. a. 1. (L. v.) to content, satisfy; 2. to please, gratify, delight; II. refl. to amuse one's self, cf. **Bergnügen finden**.
Bergnüg'en, s. (str.) n. pleasure, delight, satisfaction; enjoyment; das ländliche —, rural amusement or sport; — finden an (with Dat.), to take delight in ...
Bergnüg'lich, I. adj. 1. (L. v.) satisfactory; 2. pleasing, pleasant; II. **B-heit**, f. satisfactoriness, &c.
Bergnüg'sam, n ± vid. **Gegnüg'sam**.
Bergnügt', adj. 1. delighted (über [with Acc.], at), pleased, content, contented, satisfied; 2. cheerful, merry, gay; delightful, agreeable.
Bergnüg'ung, (w.) f. 1. (the act of) pleasing, delighting; 2. pleasure, amusement; comp. **B-ort**, m. place of amusement or public resort; **B-streife**, f. excursion of pleasure; **B-sucht**, f. love of (or inclination to) pleasure; **B-süchtig**, adj. immoderately fond of pleasure or amusements, pleasure-seeking.
Bergol'den, (w.) v. a. to gild; **Bergoldmesser**,

(*str.*) *n.* gilding knife; *Bergoldgrund*, (*str.*) *m.* Bbk. size-water.

Bergol'der, (*str.*) *m.* gilder; *comp.* —*lein*, *m.* gilder's size; —*pinfel*, *m.* gilder's brush, tip.

Bergol'dung, (*w.*) *f.* gilding; *naße* —, water-gilding, wash-gilding; *trockene* —, leaf-gilding.

Bergol'n'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) 1. *vid.* *Gönnen*; 2. to permit, allow, concede.

Bergol'tern, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. (or *Bergol't'ichen* [*w.*]) to deify; 2. to idolize.

Bergol'terung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (or *Bergol't'lichung*) deification, apotheosis; 2. idolizing.

Bergra'b'en, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to inter, bury; to hide in the ground; 2. to intrench; *Bergra'b'ung*, (*w.*) *f.* interment, &c.

Bergra'm'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to pine away.

Bergra's'en, (*w.*) *v. i. n.* (*aux. sein*) to be grown over with grass; *II. a. vid.* *Schro's-pfen*, 1.

Bergrei's'en, (*str.*) *v. i. a.* to buy up, consume (all the stock); *vergriffen sein*, to be sold, (of books) to be out of print; *II. refl.*

1. *a)* to mistake in seizing; to seize (or lay hold of) improperly; *b)* *sich* (*Dat.*) *die Hand* —, to sprain one's hand; 2. (*with an* [*& Dat.*])

a) to lay (violent) hands on; to attack in an unwarrantable manner; to outrage, violate; *b)* to meddle (with); *c)* to purloin, steal.

Bergrei's'chen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to Grecianize; Grecize.

Bergro's'erer, (*str.*) *m.* enlarger, magnifier, &c.

Bergro's'ern, (*w.*) *v. i. a.* 1. to enlarge, increase, aggrandize; 2. to magnify, amplify; 3. to exaggerate; 4. to aggravate; *II. refl.*

to increase, grow larger, to enlarge.

Bergro's'erung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. enlargement, increase, aggrandizement; 2. *a)* (the act of) magnifying, &c.; *b)* magnifying power; 3. exaggeration; 4. aggravation; *comp. Opt-s.*

B-eg'laß, *n.* magnifying glass, magnifier, microscope; *B-elinse*, *f.* magnifying lens;

B-ep'lan, *m.* plan of aggrandizement.

Bergra'b'ein, (*w.*) *v. a.* to pass (the time) in subtle inquiries. [a green hue or colour.

Bergra'n'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to assume

Bergun's't', *f. n* permission.

Bergun's't'igung, (*w.*) *f.* permission, favour.

Bergu't'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to make good, to requite, restore; to make amends for, compensate.

Bergu't'ung, (*w.*) *f.* amends, compensation; *B-eroh'r*, *n. Mech. vid.* *Speiseroh'r*.

Berha'd', (*str.*) *m.* Fort., &c. abatis; barrier of trees cut down; barricado of trees.

Berha'd'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cut up, to chop up, mince. [ness.

Berha'd'ern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to waste by litigious-

Berhaft', (*str.*) *m.* arrest, durance, imprisonment, seizure, caption, *cf.* *Haft*; in — *neh-men*, *vid.* *Berhaften*; *B-sbefehl*, *B-sbrief*, *B-szettell*, *vid.* *Hafts-befehl*.

Berhaften, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to arrest, imprison; 2. *†* & *provinc. vid.* *Berpfänden*; *verhaftet*, *p. a.* bound, obliged, indebted.,

Berhaft'ung, (*w.*) *f.* arrest, imprisonment.

Berha'geln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to injure, spoil or ruin by hail. [hooka.

Berha't'eln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fasten with little

Berha't'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to die away, expire (of sound); to pass away without effect.

Berha't', (*str.*) *m.* condition, state (of affairs), matter of (the) fact, circumstances.

Berha't'en, (*str.*) *v. i. a.* 1. *a)* to obstruct, stop, *cf.* *Zuhalten*; *b)* to hold or keep back, to retain; to suppress; 2. to reserve, with-

hold, to conceal (Einem Etwas, something from); *II. refl.* 1. *provinc. for sich* *Aufhal-*

ten; 2. *a)* to be in a certain state, to be circumstanced or situated, to be; *die Sache*

verhält sich so, the matter is or stands thus; *die Sache* *verhält sich* anders, the matter

or case is different; *b)* to bear a proportion, to be (of a ratio or in relation to another

thing); *wie sich* 2 zu 4 *verhält*, so *verhält sich* 4 zu 8, as 2 is to 4, so is 4 to 8; 3. to

demean one's self, *vid.* *sich Benehmen*.

Berha't'en, *s. (str.) n.* 1. the act of holding, &c., retention; suppression; 2. *a)* *vid.* *Ber-*

hält; *b)* demeanour, *vid.* *Benehmen*.

Berhält'n'iß, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1. relation; proportion, ratio; 2. situation, circumstance:

nach — (*with Gen.*), relatively (to); *II. comp.* —*antheil*, *m.* (proportionate) share,

quota, lot, dividend; —*angeiger*, *m. Math.* exponent; —*loß*, *adj.* proportionless; —*mä-*

ßig, 1. *adj.* proportionate; proportional; *II. adv.* proportionally; in proportion; com-

paratively (speaking); —*mäßigheit*, *f.* proportionateness; —*regel*, *f. Math.* rule of

proportion; —*stapel*, *m.* —*stufe*, *f.* degree of proportion; —*theil*, 1. proportional part;

2. *vid.* —*antheil*; —*widrig*, *adj.* disproportionate; —*wort*, *n. Gram.* preposition; —

zahl, *f. Math.* number of the proportion or ratio; logarithm; —*zirkel*, *m. Geom.* sector,

compass of proportion, proportional compasses.

Berha't'ung, (*w.*) *f.* retention, &c. *cf.* *Ber-*

halten, *s. I. & 2.*; *B-sart*, *f.* manner of conduct; *B-sbefehl*, *m.*, *B-sregel*, *f.* direc-

tion, instruction, order.

Berha'd'ein, (*w.*) *v. a.* (& *n.* *with über* [*& Acc.*])

1. to negotiate, treat; to transact, discuss;
 2. to sell, dispose of; 3. to spend in trade.
Berhandler, (str.) *m.* 1. negotiator; 2. Com. drawer, endorser.
Berhandlung, (w.) *f.* 1. negotiation; transaction; 2. *vid.* Abhandlung.
Berhängen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. den Bügel —, to give the reins; mit verhängtem Bügel, at full speed, in full gallop; 2. *vid.* Zuhängen; 3. to hang in a wrong place or in a wrong manner; 4. *fig.* to decree, inflict (Strafe über [with Acc.], punishment on), to ordain; to fix by destiny; to destine, determine.
Berhängniß, (str.) *n.* decree; fate, destiny, fatality; —voll, *adj.* pregnant with fate, fatal, momentous. [härmt, *p. a.* care-worn.
Berhärmen, (w.) *v. a.* to spend in grief; ver-
Berhären, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. haben, sometimes sein) to remain, *cf.* Beharren.
Berhärten, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) to get a crust, to crust, to harden, grow hard; to close (of a wound).
Berhärten, (w.) *v. a. refl. & n.* (aux. sein) to harden, indurate; den Leib —, to constipate; verhärtet, *p. a. fig.* hardened, obdurate, callous.
Berhärten, (w.) *f.* 1. (the act of) hardening, induration; *fig.* obduracy; B-geſchwulſt, *f. Surg.* scirrhus tumour.
Berhärzen, (w.) *v. a.* to close up with rosin.
Berhaspen, (w.) *v. a.* to close with hasps or clasps. [disfigure.
Berhäßlichen, (w.) *v. a.* to make ugly; to
Berhäßt, *adj.* hated, odious, hateful.
Berhätscheln, (w.) *v. a.* to cocker, fondle, spoil (a child).
Berhaun, (str.) *m. vid.* Berhad. [hauchen.
Berhauchen, (w.) *v. a.* to exhale, *vid.* Aus-
Berhauren, (irr.) *v. l. a.* 1. to cut up, mince; 2. to cut, shorten, to lop; 3. to cut wrong, to spoil by cutting; 4. to barricade, to bar (the passage); II. *refl.* Fenc. to make a false cut.
Berhauner, (str.) *m.* charter, freighter.
Berhauern, (w.) *v. n.* to charter (a ship), to (let go on) freight, to freight-let; (ein gehauertes Schiff) wieder —, to underfreight, underlet; Berhauerung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) chartering, &c. [der, lavish.
Berhaufen, (w.) *v. a.* to spend, waste, squander.
Berhaufen, (w.) *v. a. Mar.* to sheet (a ship).
Berhaufen, (w.) *f.* barricading, *cf.* Berhad.
Berheben, (str.) *v. l. a.* 1. to lift (any thing) in a wrong manner; 2. (at cards) to cut wrong; II. *refl.* to hurt or strain one's self by lifting heavy things.

Berherren, (w.) *v. a.* to devastate, to (lay) waste, destroy, ravage.
Berhetzer, (str.) *m.* destroyer, &c.
Berhetzung, (w.) *f.* devastation, desolation, ravage, havoc.
Berheften, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to sew, stitch together; 2. to sew, stitch wrong.
Berhehlen, (w. & [±] str.) *v. a.* to hide, conceal, dissemble; Gestohlenes —, to receive stolen things; Berhehler, (str.) *m. vid.* Schler; Berhehlung, (w.) *f.* hiding, concealment.
Berhehlen, *vid.* Zuhellen.
Berheimlichen, (w.) *v. a.* to conceal (Etwas or Etwas vor Einem, something from ...), to keep secret, hush up; Berheimlichung, (w.) *f.* the act of concealing, &c. concealment.
Berheirathen, (w.) *v. l. a.* to marry, to give in marriage; II. *refl.* to get married; *v.* marry; sich unter einander —, to intermarry.
Berheirathung, (w.) *f.* the act of marrying, &c.; marriage.
Berheissen, (str.) *v. a.* to promise.
Berheißung, (w.) *f.* promise; das Eand ter —, the land of promise. [(huet).
Berheizen, (w.) *v. a.* to burn up, consume.
Berheifen, (str.) *v. n.* (Einem zu Etwas) to help to, to assist in obtaining, to procure.
Berhepfert, *adj. vulg.* devilish, confounded, hanged.
Berherrlichen, (w.) *v. a.* to glorify.
Berherrlichung, (w.) *f.* glorification.
Berheßen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to chase away; 2. to incite, exasperate, *cf.* Aufhetzen, 2.
Berheuern, *vid.* Berhauern.
Berheren, (w.) *v. a.* to bewitch.
Berhinberlich, *adj. l. vid.* hinderlich; that may be prevented. [den.
Berhinbern, (w.) *v. a.* to hinder, *vid.* für-
Berhoffen, I. (w.) *v. a.* ± to hope, expect. *vid.* hoffen; II. (str.) *n.* hope, expectation.
Berhöhen, (w.) *v. a.* to deride, scoff, mock, insult; Berhöhung, (w.) *f.* derision, insult. [retal.
Berhöfen, (w.) *v. a.* to huckster, to sell in
Berholen, (w.) *v. a. Mar.* to tow; ein Schiff —, to haul one's self a-head.
Berholzen, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) to turn in to wood.
Berhör, (str.) *n.* trial, judicial examination hearing; *comp.* —richter, *m.* criminal judge.
B-protokoll, *n.* verbal process or report of a judicial examination; minutes of evidence; —stube, *f.*, —zimmer, *n.* trial-chamber, witness-room; B-stermin, *m.* term of trial.

Verhö'ren, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to hear, examine, interrogate, try (judicially); 2. not to hear, to lose, *vid.* **Überhö'ren**, 1.; II. *refl.* to hear wrong.

Verhö'rer, (str.) m. a person that hears or tries, examiner, judge. [*vid.* **Verhö'r.**]

Verhö'ring, (w.) f. a hearing, examination.

Verhü'beln, (w.) v. a. to huddle, spoil, bungle.

Verhü'flisch, *vid.* **Be'hü'flisch**.

Verhü'len, (w.) v. a. to veil, cover, to wrap or muffle up. [*ing*, &c.]

Verhü'lung, (w.) f. the act of veiling, cover-

Verhundertfachen, (w.) v. a. to multiply by hundreds.

Verhung'ern, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* *sein*) to die of starvation; to starve with hunger; — *lassen*, to famish, starve; **Verhung'ert**, *adj.* extremely hungry.

Verhün'gen, (w.) v. a. to spoil by bad workmanship, to bungle.

Verhü'ten, (w.) v. a. *vulg.* to squander in whoring, to waste in debauchery.

Verhüt', *adj.* *vulg.* lewd, debauched.

Verhü'ten, (w.) v. a. to guard against, to prevent, avert; *Gott verhüte es!* God forbid! **Verhü'tung**, f. prevention, warding off.

Verhypothe'ten, (w.) v. a. to (give in) pledge, hypothecate.

Verin'nigen, (w.) v. a. 1. to give intensity to ...; 2. to join or unite closely.

Verintere'ssiren, (w.) v. a. 1. to pay interest for; 2. to turn to account; *sich* —, to pay or return interest.

Verir'ren, (w.) v. *refl.* & n. (*aux.* *sein*) to go astray, to lose one's way; *verirrt*, p. a. strayed, straying.

Verir'ring, (w.) f. the losing one's way; going astray; erring; error.

Verjagen, (w.) v. a. to chase, drive away, turn out.

Verjähr'bär, I. *adj.* prescriptible; II. *B.-zeit*, f. prescriptibility.

Verjähr'ten, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* *sein*) to grow old, to become superannuated, *Law*, to grow into a custom which has the force of a law, to fall under the right of prescription; — *lassen*, to prescribe; *ein verjähr'tes Recht*, a prescriptive right.

Verjähr'ung, (w.) f. *Law*, superannuation; (*erwerbende*, positive, *erlöschende*, negative) prescription; *comp.* *B.-gesetz*, n. statute of limitation; *B.-recht*, n. prescriptive right or title.

Verjam'mern, (w.) v. a. to pass lamenting.

Verjauch'en, **Verju'beln**, (w.) v. a. to pass in rejoicing, mirth or merriment.

Verjüng'en, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to make young again, to rejuvenate, to re-youth (*Bulwer*), to renew, renovate; 2. *T.* to lessen; to reduce to a small scale; *der verjüngte Maßstab*, *T.* reduced scale; II. *refl.* to grow young again. [*cence.*]

Verjüng'ung, (w.) f. renovation, rejuvenes-

Verkal'ben, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* *haben*) to cast a calf (before the time).

Verkal'ten, (w.) v. a. & n. to calcine; **Ver-**

kal'tung, (w.) f. calcination; **Verkal'tbar**, *adj.* calcinable.

Verkal'ten, (w.) v. *refl.* *provinc.* for **Erkal'ten**.

Verkäm'men, (w.) v. a. *T.* to let one piece of timber into another, to table; to dovetail.

Verkap'pen, (w.) v. a. to mask, hood, to muffle up, disguise; *ein verkappter Schriftsteller*, an anonymous author; **Verkap'pung**, (w.) f. the masking, muffling up, &c., disguise.

Verkart'en, (w.) v. a. to spend in card-playing.

Verkä'sten, (w.) v. a. *Min.* to strengthen (the rock) by cases or caissons of rubbish.

Verkat'ten, (w.) v. a. *Mar.* to back (an anchor).

Verkauf', s. I. (*str.*, *pl.* **Verkäufe**) m. sale.

Verkauf'bär, *vid.* **Verkäuflich**.

Verkauf's, *comp.* — *bedingungen*, f. *pl.* terms of sale; — *buch*, n. sale's book; — *bude*, f. booth; — *laden*, m., — *local*, n. sale-room; shop; — *lager*, n. assortment; — *preis*, m. selling price; — *rechnung*, f. account of sales; — *stand*, m. stall, table for retailing goods, bench; — *ziel*, n. term of sale; — *zim-mer*, n. sale-room.

Verkauf'en, (w.) v. I. a. to sell, vend, dispose of; II. *refl.* to sell; *diese Waare ver-kauf't sich leicht*, this article sells readily.

Verkauf'er, (*str.*) m., **Verkauf'erinn**, (w.) f. vender, seller.

Verkäuflich, I. *adj.* vendible, saleable; *fig.* venal; II. *adv.* by way of sale; III. *B.-zeit*, f. vendibleness, &c., venality.

Verkauf'ung, (w.) f. the act of selling, sale, vendition.

Verke'geln, (w.) v. a. to spend in playing at ninepins.

Verkeh'en, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Eintek'en**.

Verkehr', (*str.*) m. 1. commerce; *traffick*, trade, trading; business; 2. communication, intercourse; *B.-freiheit*, f. free trade.

Verkehr'ten, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to turn the other way, to invert, reverse; to turn the wrong side outward; to turn upside down, *cf.* **Ver-drehen**; 2. to pervert; 3. to convert; change; II. n. 1. to carry on business, &c.; *viel*

an einem Orte —, to frequent a place; 2. to have intercourse.

Verkehrt', 1. *adj.* 1. turned the other way, &c., reverse; 2. perverse, wrong; cross, preposterous; die v-e Seite, the wrong side; Mar-s. die v-en Ausleger, *m. pl.* top-timbers; v-e Eiser, *m. pl.* lower futlocks of the crotchets; v-es (Schiff) Ruder, the standard which fastens the cut-water to the stem; II. *adv.* 1. invertedly, &c.; 2. the wrong way, perversely, &c., awry.

Verkehrtheit, (*w.*) *f.* perversity, perverseness, &c., perverse action.

Verkehrtschnäbel, (*str. pl.* Verkehrtschnäbel) *m. Orn.* 1. black skimmer, cut-water; 2. avoast, scooper, crooked bill.

Verkehrung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of turning, &c., perversion; conversion, change.

Verkeilen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to plug up, wedge; 2. *Typ.* to drive up the quoins; 3. *Ac. cant.* to sell.

Verkeilspitze, (*w.*) *f.* Fort. trace; Verkeilspitzen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to trace.

Verkeilung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) wedging.

Verkeimbar, *adj.* (easy) to be mistaken.

Verkennen, (*irr.*) *v. a.* to mistake, to take for another. [with little chains.]

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lock up or fasten

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to chain or link together, to concatenate; Verketten, (*w.*) *f.* concatenation.

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to tax (one) with (or accuse one of) heresy or heterodoxy; 2. *fig.* to give (a person or thing) a bad name; to throw a slur over.

Verketten, (*w.*) *f.* accusation of heresy, &c.; Ketten, *f.* zealotism.

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to provide with quills or feathers; to fledge. [apply late to.]

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cement, lute, to

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to accuse, inform against; to enter or bring a law-suit or an action against; der (die) Verketter, *m. (& f.)* defendant, accused. [impeachment.]

Verketten, (*w.*) *f.* accusation, indictment.

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to be or grow benumbed. [irona.]

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fasten with cramp-

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to make clear or bright, to brighten; 2. *Theol.* to glorify, transfigure, to elevate to heavenly glory; verketten, *p. a.* 1. bright, serene, beaming with bliss; 2. *vid.* Selig.

Verketten, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. instrument of protest; — ablegen, to make oath; — thun, to make a note of protest.

Verketten, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) clearing up, &c.; 2. glorification, transfiguration (of Christ).

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. a. vulg.* 1. *vid.* Verketten, 3.; 2. to bring (a person) into evil reputation by tattling and gossiping, to backbite, slander, calumniate.

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover or close by plastering over, to plaster up, cement, T. to lute.

Verketten, Verketten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to waste in dropping, blotting or daubing.

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to cover or case with something; Carp. to wainscot, line; 2. to disguise; II. *refl.* to disguise one's self, to mask.

Verketten, (*w.*) *f.* 1. a lining, wainscotting; casing (of timberwork, &c.); 2. disguise. [small.]

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. a. Min.* to make or beat

Verketten, (*str.*) *m.* detractor, &c.

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to diminish, lessen, cf. Verketten, 2.; 2. *fig.* to derogate, disparage, detract, slander, backbite.

Verketten, (*w.*) *f.* 1. diminution, &c.; 2. *fig.* derogation, detraction, disparagement; comp. Ketten, *n. Opt.* diminishing glass; Gram-s. Ketten, *f.* diminutive syllable; Ketten, *n.* diminutive.

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to glue up, to paste.

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to climb too high or far.

Verketten, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. dog-vane.

Verketten, (*str.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* *vid.* Ketten. [kennel, earth.]

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. refl.* Sport. to hide.

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* *vid.* Ketten. 1.

Verketten, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. short allowance.

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to gag.

Verketten, (*w. & str.*) *v. a. Ac. cant.* to spend at taverns or ale-houses.

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. n. vid.* Verketten, 1.

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to crumple, ruffle.

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to ossify; Verketten, (*w.*) *f.* ossification. [Vint. to prune.]

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to knot together; 2. Verketten, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to knit, tie, bind; 2. *fig.* to connect, unite, join, combine. verketten mit, attended with.

Verketten, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of knitting. &c.; 2. *fig.* connexion, &c.; comp. Ketten, *n.* synthetic judgment; Ketten, *n.* Gram. copula.

Verketten, (*w.*) *v. l. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to be consumed or wasted in boiling; 2. *fig.*

to be allayed, to subside; II. *a. 1.* to overboil; 2. to consume in boiling.

Berkofen, (w.) *v. I. n. (aux. sein) & refl.* to burn to coal, to be converted into carbon; II. *a.* to burn to coal, carbonize.

Berkofung, (w.) *f.* carbonization.

Berkommen, (str.) *v. n. (aux. sein) 1.* *provinc. for* *Bermwärts kommen*; 2. *vid. Auskommen*, 4. *b*); 3. to starve, perish, to go to ruin, to decay, pine away.

Berkorken, (w.) *v. a.* to cork up, stop with a cork.

Berkornen, (w.) *v. refl.* to form into grain.

Berkörpern, (w.) *v. a.* to embody; **Berkörperung**, (w.) *f.* embodiment.

Berkosen, (w.) *v. a.* to caress, talk, prattle away (the time).

Berköstigen, (w.) *v. a.* to feed, board; **Berköstigung**, (w.) *f.* (the act of) boarding; board.

Berkrammen, (w.) *cont. v. a.* to misplace, mislay, to put out of order.

Berkriechen, (str.) *v. refl. & n. (aux. sein)* to creep away (or into); to hide, abscond.

Berkriegen, (w.) *v. a.* to spend or lose in war.

Berkriechen, (w.) *v. a.* to spoil or consume by scratching, scribbling or scrawling.

Berkrüpfen, (w.) *v. a. T.* to bend to right angles.

Berkrümmen, **Berkrümen**, (w.) *v. I. a.* to crumb, crumble; II. *refl. vulg.* to steal away, disappear. [*grow crooked.*]

Berkrummen, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to crook.

Berkrüppeln, (w.) *v. I. n. (aux. sein)* to be crippled or stunted; II. *a.* to cripple, mutilate; to stunt, stop in its growth.

Berkühlen, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein) & refl.* to cool, *cf. Erkalten*.

Berkümmern, (w.) *v. I. a. 1.* (*Einem Etwas*) *a) vid. mit Beschlag belegen*; *b)* to stint (one) in ...; 2. to embitter, spoil, make uneasy; II. *n. (aux. sein)* to pine or wear away; to starve, to spoil, stunt.

Berkümmern, (w.) *f. 1.* (the act of) arreating, &c., *vid. Beschlag*, 3.; 2. (the act of) pining away, &c.; stunted growth.

Berkünden, (**Berkünden**) (w.) *v. a.* to announce, publish, promulgate, proclaim; to foretell, predict; **Berkündiger**, (str.) *m.* announcer, &c.

Berkündigung, (w.) *f.* annunciation, publication, promulgation, proclamation; prediction; *die — Maria, Ecc.* Annunciation-day.

Berkünfeln, (w.) *v. a.* to spoil by too much art, to over-refine.

Berkupfern, (w.) *v. a. T.* to copper, cover or coat with copper.

Berkupeln, (w.) *v. a. cont.* to pander, couple.

Berkürzen, (w.) *v. a. 1. a)* to shorten, &c. *vid. Abkürzen*; *b)* *Paint.* to fore-shorten; 2. to diminish, cut off, curtail, retrench, to cut short of.

Berkürzung, (w.) *f. 1. a)* (the act of) shortening, abridgment, &c. *cf. Abkürzung*; *b)* *Paint.* foreshortening; 2. the act of diminishing, &c., diminution, retrenchment.

Berkühen, (w.) *v. a.* to deride, laugh at, mock; **Berkühung**, (w.) *f.* derision.

Berladen, (str.) *v. a.* to load, lade, ship, transport; **Berlader**, (str.) *m.* shipper, despatcher.

Berladung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) loading, lading, shipping, shipment; *comp. B-ecommiss*, *m.* shipping clerk; *B-efosten*, *pl.* shipping expenses; *B-efchein*, *m.* bill of lading.

Berläg, (str., *pl. Berläge*) *m. 1. vid. Auslage*; *Bks-s.* 2. publication (of a book); 3. *collect.* publications (books); *im B-e von ...*, published by ...; *in — nehmen*, to get printed at one's own expense, to undertake the publishing of; *dies Buch kommt in seinem — heraus*, *ist in seinem —*, this book is published by him.

Berläge's, *comp.* — *artifel*, *m.*, — *buch*, *n.* (article of) publication; — (*buch*) *handel*, *m.* publishing business; — (*buch*) *händler*, *publisher*, publishing bookseller; — (*buch*) *handlung*, *f.* publishing house (or firm); — *kosten*, *pl.* publishing expenses; — *rechnungsbuch*, *n.* book containing the expenses of publications; — *recht*, *n.* right of publication, copyright; — *scontro*, *n.* book containing the sales of one's own publications; — *werk*, *n. vid. — artifel*. [*vid. Erlassen*].

Berlämen, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to grow lame.

Berlähmen, (w.) *v. a.* to lame, *vid. Eähmen*.

Berlanden, (w.) *v. I. n. (aux. sein)* to be turned into land, to be reclaimed; II. *a.* to turn into land, to reclaim.

Berlangen, (w.) *v. I. n. pers. & a. impers.* (*with nach or the inf.*) to desire, wish, want; to long for, to hanker after; *er verlangte nach Ihnen*, he longed (or wanted) to see you; *es verlangt ihn nach dem Arzte*, he wants to consult the physician; *es verlangt mich zu wissen*, I long (or I should like) to know; II. *a. lit. & fig.* to ask, demand, require; *zur Frau —*, to demand in marriage; *Etwas von Einem —*, to demand, ask (one) for, to want (one to do ...); *was — Sie von mir?* what do you want with me? what do you want me to do?

Verlang'en, *s. (str.) n.* 1. desire, longing (*nach*, for); 2. asking for; demand; inquiry (after); *ein lebhaftes — nach*, a brisk call or demand for

Verläng'ern, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to lengthen (out), elongate, draw out, extend; 2. *fig.* to prolong, protract, extend.

Verläng'erung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of lengthening, &c.; extension; 2. prolongation; protraction; *comp.* *B-Slinie*, *f.* extension-line; *B-stück*, *n.* eking-piece; *B-Szettel*, *m.* Com. rider (to a bill of exchange).

Verläng'zettel, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* *Bestellzettel*.

Verláp'pern, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to spend in trifles, to trifle away; *II. refl.* to be spent in, or to go for trifles.

Verlar'ben, (*w.*) *v. a.* to mask, disguise; *verlarot*, *p. a.* larvated, *Bot.* personate.

Verlar'bung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) masking, disguise. [*flance.*]

Verlaß', (*str.*) *m.* 1. *vid.* *Nachlaß*, 1.; 2. *verlaß'en*, (*str.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to leave, quit; 2. *vid.* *Nachlassen*, 1.; 3. *fig.* to forsake, quit, abandon, desert; to yield up; *Nachricht*, *Befehl*, *Befehl* —, to leave word, to order; *II. refl. (with auf)* to rely or depend (upon), to trust (to), to confide (in).

Verlaß'en, *I. p. a.* abandoned, forsaken, &c., forlorn; destitute; *v-e Ländereien*, derelict lands; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* forlorn condition, destitution, solitude.

Verlaß'enhaft, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* *Nachlaß*, 1.

Verlaß'ig, **Verlaß'lich**, *adj. vid.* *Zuverlässig*.

Verlaß'ung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) leaving, &c., abandonment.

Verläst'ern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to calumniate, slander, defame; **Verläst'erung**, (*w.*) *f.* calumniation, &c. [*close with latha.*]

Verlaß'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lath, to cover or en-
Verlaub', (*str.*) *m.* leave; *mit —*, with your permission.

Verlaub'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover with foliage.

Verlaub'ern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to spend or waste in waiting (for), &c., *cf.* *Sauern*.

Verlauf, (*str.*) *m.* 1. the act of flowing off or back, subsiding (of waters); 2. lapse, expiration, course, flight (of time); 3. detail or particulars of an event or transaction.

Verlaufen, (*str.*) *v. l. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to flow away, to fall, decrease, subside (of water); 2. to pass quickly (said of time), to elapse, to expire; *II. refl.* 1. *vid.* *n.* 1.; 2. to pass into each other imperceptibly (as colours), *cf.* *sich Verlieren*, 3.; 3. to run off, scatter, disperse; *das Wasser verläuft sich*, *Mar.* the tide ebbs, the water goes down; 4. a) to

run in a wrong direction, to go astray; b. *Bill.* to pocket or hole one's own ball into the hazard, to pocket or hole one's self; *ein v-er Berl*, a vagabond, vagrant; *III. a. vid.* *Berrennen*, 1.

Verläug'nen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to deny, disown, abnegate; *Farbe —*, (*at cards*) to revoke, renounce, to fail to follow suit, when the player has a card of the same sort; 2. to deny harbouring (a person); *er verläugnet seinen Herrn*, he denied his master's being at home; *sich — lassen*, to deny one's self (*i. e.* one's being at home); 3. to renounce, to act contrary to; *II. refl.* to renounce, make a sacrifice.

Verläug'nung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. denial, abnegation; 2. renunciation, sacrifice.

Verlaumd'en, *vid.* *Berleumden*.

Verlauf', (*str.*) *m.* rumour, *vid.* *Gerücht*.

Verlauf'bären, (*w.*) *v. a.* to make known, to notify.

Verlauf'ten, (*w.*) *v. n.* to become audible to be heard; *es verlaudet*, *impers.* it is said, reported, there is a talk, rumour, &c.; *sich (Acc.) — lassen*, to give a hint, give to understand; *sie haben sich — lassen*, they have been heard to say; *sich Nichts — lassen*, to say or betray nothing.

Verle'ben, (*w.*) *v. a.* to live, spend, pass.

Verleben'digen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to vivify, to call into existence, to realize.

Verlebt', *adj.* wasted, decrepit, worn with age.

Verlehd'gen, *vid.* *Berschmähen*.

Verlehd'ern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lavish or spend away in delicacies, dainties or trifles; *verlehdert*, *p. a.* delicate, given to dainties.

Verlehd'ern, (*w.*) *v. a.* *vid.* *Belehdern*.

Verlegh'bär, *adj.* 1. that may be removed or transferred; 2. *Bks.* calculated for publication.

Verle'gen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to remove, transplace, transport, transfer; 2. to put off, delay; 3. to mislay, misplace, to put out of the way; 4. to bar, barricade, stop, cross, balk, traverse, hinder; 5. to undertake the publication of, to publish (a book); 6. to advance (a sum of money for ...), *vid.* *Auslegen*, 4. b).

Verle'gen, *I. adj.* 1. spoiled or rotten by lying; 2. *fig.* at a loss (*um [with Acc.]*, for), embarrassed, perplexed, puzzled, confused, straitened, distressed (for money, &c.); — *machen*, *vid.* in *B-heit setzen*; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. embarrassment; 2. puzzle, dilemma, difficulty; distress; in *B-heit*, *vid.* *Berlegen*, *adj.*; in *B-heit setzen*, to embarrass, perplex, to put (one) out of his bias.

Berle'ger, (*str.*) *m.* 1. furnisher; 2. publisher.
Berle'gung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. removal, transferring, &c. *cf.* **Berlegen**, *v.*; 2. publication.
Berle'hen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to enfeoff; **Berle'h'nung**, (*w.*) *f.* infeudation, investiture. [upon.
Berle'h'dingen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to settle a jointure
Berle'h'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to render disagreeable, to disgust (one with), to make averse (from), to make (one) repent (a thing), to set one's mind (against).
Berle'ern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to play, trifle away.
Berle'h'en, (*str.*) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) 1. to lend, let out; 2. to invest (with), to give, grant, bestow (upon).
Berle'h'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1. lender; 2. bestower.
Berle'h'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of lending, letting out; 2. investing with, &c., bestowal.
Berle'h'men, (*w.*) *v. a.* to glue up.
Berle'h'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to mislead, misguide; *gen. fig.* to seduce, entice, beguile.
Berle'h'ter, (*str.*) *m.*, **Berle'h'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.*
Berle'h'führer, **Berle'h'führung**.
Berle'h'nen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to unlearn, forget (from want of practice) what one had learnt.
Berle'h'en, (*str.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to pick (wool); 2. to read aloud, to recite; die Namen —, to call over the names; *II. refl.* to read wrong.
Berle'h'en, *adj. provinc. lost.*
Berle'h'fer, (*str.*) *m.* lector, reader.
Berle'h'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of reading (aloud).
Berle'h'bar, *adj. vid.* **Berle'h'lich**.
Berle'h'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to hurt, wound; 2. to violate, infringe; 3. to injure, damage.
Berle'h'er, (*str.*) *m.* violator, infractor.
Berle'h'lich, *I. adj.* 1. vulnerable; 2. violable; 3. liable to injury, damageable, weak; *II. B-Zeit*, *f.* vulnerability, &c.
Berle'h'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. hurt, wounding, lesion; 2. violation, infraction; 3. wrong, damage, injury, offence.
Berle'h'nen, *vid.* **Berle'h'ngnen**.
Berle'h'mben, (*w.*) *v. a.* to backbite, calumniate, slander, traduce, defame.
Berle'h'mber, (*str.*) *m.* backbiter, calumniator, &c. [abusive.
Berle'h'mberisch, *adj.* calumnious, slanderous,
Berle'h'mbung, (*w.*) *f.* calumniation; calumny, slander, detraction, defamation, aspersion.
Berle'h'ben, (*w.*) *v. a.* to pass or spend in flirting or love-making.
Berle'h'en, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to fall in love (in [with *Acc.*], with), to be enamoured (with); to take a fancy to.
Berle'h't, *I. adj.* 1. in love (in [with *Acc.*], with), enamoured (of), smitten (with), fond (of); 2. amorous; — machen, to enamour;

ein v-er Austritt, a love scene; *II. B-Zeit*, *f.* state of being in love; amorousness.
Berle'h'bern, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *vid.* **Biebern**; 2. *vulg.* to squander, dissipate, to spend in a frivolous way.
Berle'h'gen, (*str.*) *v. l. n.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to become rotten or spoiled by lying; *II. a. Mar.* to lose (the good wind) by lying too long in a harbour.
Berle'h'ren, (*str.*) *v. l. a.* to lose; aus den Augen, aus dem Gesichte —, to lose sight of; einen Proceß —, to be cast in a law-suit; *II. refl.* 1. to be lost, to lose one's self; 2. to lose one's way, to go astray; 3. to withdraw, disperse, to pass away, disappear.
Berle'h'rer, (*str.*) *m.* loser.
Berle'h's, **Berle'h's'**, (*str.*) *n.* dungeon, keep.
Berle'h'ben, (*w.*) *v. a.* to affianse, betroth (mit, to).
Berle'h'niß, (*str.*) *n. & f.*, **Berle'h'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* affianse, betrothment.
Berle'h'ungs, *in comp.* —anzeige, *f.* public announcement of betrothal; —karte, *f.* card of betrothal; —ring, *m.* betrothal-ring.
Berle'h'en, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* **Loßen**.
Berle'h'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to entice, mislead, seduce.
Berle'h'er, (*str.*) *m.*, **Berle'h'erinn**, (*w.*) *f.* enticer; seducer.
Berle'h'ern, (*w.*) *v. a. vid.* **Berle'h'bern**, 2.
Berle'h'ung, (*w.*) *f.* enticement, seduction.
Berle'h'bern, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) * to flare away; to cease blazing.
Berle'h'gen, *adj. vulg.* given to lying.
Berle'h'nen, (*w.*) *v. a. (n. & refl. [impers.] with Gen.)* to requite, to pay; es verlohnt (sich) nicht der Mühe, it is not worth while or the trouble.
Berle'h'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to dispose of by lot, to allot (goods), to raffle out; **Berle'h'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of disposing of ... by lot, lottery.
Berle'h'en, *I. p. a.* 1. lost; 2. forlorn; 3. rough, superficial; temporary; — gehen, to be lost; to miscarry (as letters, &c.); — geben, to give up; der v-e Posten, *Mil.* forlorn sentry, forlorn hope; der v-e Sohn, prodigal son; das v-e Paradies, Paradise Lost; mit v-en Stichen anschlägen, *Seu.* &c. to sow slightly, stitch loosely, to baste; *II. B-Zeit*, *f.* lost
Berle'h'bar, *adj.* extinguishable. [condition.
Berle'h'en, *v. l. (str.) n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to be extinguish; 2. *fig.* to expire, die; *II. (w.) a.* to extinguish.
Berle'h'ung, (*w.*) *f.* extinction.
Berle'h'en, *vid.* **Berle'h'en**.
Berle'h'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to close or join by soldering, to solder or braze up.

Berluchern, (w.) v. a. *vulg.* to squander in debauchery, to waste.
Berlumpt', *adj.* *vid.* **Berlumpt**.
Berlust', (str.) m. loss; damage, prejudice, disadvantage; *bei* — (with *Gen.*), on pain or under penalty of losing or forfeiting.
Berlustig, *adj.* (with *Gen.*) deprived of, losing; *sich einer Sache* — *machen*, *einer Sache* — *werden* or *gehen*, to forfeit, to lose; — *erklären*, to declare to have forfeited or lost.
Bermachen, (w.) v. a. 1. *vulg.* *vid.* **Bumachen**; 2. to leave, bequeath, devise (or demise) by will; **Bermacher**, (str.) m. deviser; **Bermachung**, (w.) f. the act of bequeathing, &c.
Bermachtniß, (str.) n. 1. last will; 2. bequest, legacy; — *erbe*, — *nehmer*, m. legatary, legatee; — *genosß*, m. collegatary.
Bermägen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* *sein*) to grow lean, *vid.* **Abmagern**.
Bermählbär, *adj.* marriageable.
Bermahlen, (irr.) v. a. to grind up.
Bermählen, (w.) v. 1. a. to give in marriage; II. *refl.* to marry, to celebrate nuptials.
Bermählung, (w.) f. the act of marrying; marriage, espousals; **B-ifest**, n. espousals, nuptials, wedding ceremony, *cf.* **Hochzeit**.
Bermählen, &c. *vid.* **Ermaßen**.
Bermaleiden, (w.) v. a. to curse, execrate.
Bermalen, (w.) v. a. to consume in painting.
Bermalzen, (w.) v. a. to consume in malting.
Bermanigfaltigen, (w.) v. a. to diversify.
Bermanigfaltigung, (w.) f. diversification.
Bermänteln, (w.) v. a. to palliate, cloak, colour; **Bermäntelung**, (w.) f. palliation, &c.
Bermarfen, (w.) v. a. to mark, enclose with boundary stones.
Bermasfen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Berlarven**.
Bermauern, (w.) v. a. 1. to fill up with brick work, *vid.* **Bumauern** & **Einmauern**; 2. to consume in masonry-work, use up in walling.
Bermäuerung, (w.) f. the act of filling up with brickwork, &c. [zollen.
Bermäuren, (w.) v. a. *provinc.* *vid.* **Ber-**
Bermehrbar, *adj.* multipliable.
Bermehren, (w.) v. a. & *refl.* to augment, increase, multiply.
Bermehrer, (str.) m. augments, &c.
Bermehrung, (w.) f. increase, augmentation, multiplication; **B-trieb**, m. instinct of multiplying, of propagation.
Bermehrbär, *adj.* *vid.* **Bermehlich**.
Bermelden, (str.) v. a. to avoid, shun, forbear.
Bermehlich, *adj.* avoidable.
Bermeldung, (w.) f. (the act of) avoiding, &c., avoidance.
Bermellen, (w.) v. a. to think, believe, ima-

gine, presume, mean; **Bermeln'**, **Bermelnlich**, *adj.* presumed, putative, presumptive; pretended, supposed. [den, 1.
Bermelden, (w.) v. a. to announce, *vid.* **Red-**
Bermengen, (w.) v. 1. a. 1. *vid.* **Bermischen**; 2. to confound, confuse; II. *refl.* to meddle, *vid.* **Bemengen**.
Bermengtheit, f. promiscuousness.
Bermengung, (w.) f. 1. *vid.* **Bermischung**; 2. *fig.* a confounding; confusion.
Bermenschlichen, (w.) v. a. to humanize.
Bermenschlichung, (w.) f. humanization.
Bermessen, (w.) v. a. 1. a) \mp *vid.* **Messen**; b) *fig.* to take, interpret; *übel* —, to take ill, to be ill pleased with, to take umbrage at; 2. to mark or note down, *vid.* **Nummern**.
Bermessbar, *adj.* *vid.* **Messbar**.
Bermessen, (str.) v. 1. a. to measure (out); 2. to survey; II. *refl.* 1. to make a mistake in measuring, to measure wrong; 2. \mp a) to dare, arrogate, presume; b) to swear highly, to protest with solemn asseverations.
Bermessen, I. *adj.* presumptuous, audacious; fool-hardy; II. or **Bermessentlich**, *adv.* presumptuously, &c.; III. **B-heit**, (w.) f. presumptuousness, presumption, audaciousness, temerity; rash action.
Bermesser, (str.) m. measurer, surveyor.
Bermessung, (w.) f. the act of measuring, &c.; survey.
Bermiethen, (w.) v. 1. a. to let (out); to lease; to hire (one's self); to rent; *ein Zimmer* —, to let a room; *ein Haus zu* —, a house to (be) let; II. *refl.* 1. to let (i. e. to be leased or let); 2. to go into service.
Bermiether, (str.) m., **Bermietherinn**, (w.) f. letter, lessor.
Bermiethung, (w.) f. (the act of) letting, leasing, &c.; **B-en haben**, to keep lodgers.
Berminderbar, *adj.* reducible.
Bermindern, (w.) v. a. (& *refl.*) to diminish, lessen; to reduce; to impair; abate; *die v-de Zahl*, the subtrahend; *die verminderte Zahl*, the minuend; **vermindert**, p. a. *Mus.* diminished (in speaking of intervals); *die verminderte Terz*, diminished third.
Berminderung, (w.) f. diminution, lessening, &c., reduction; **B-ewort**, n. *Gram.* diminutive.
Bermischen, (w.) v. a. to intermix, intermingle, mix, mingle, blend; *sich (fleischlich)* mit einer Person —, to cohabit with a person.
Bermischt, p. a. mixed, &c., miscellaneous, promiscuous.
Bermischung, (w.) f. the act of mixing, &c., intermixture; medley; *die fleischliche* —, car-

nal intercourse; *B-Brechnung, B-Bregel, f. Math. rule of alligation.*
Bermiffen, (w.) v. a. 1. to miss, to feel the absence of; 2. to regret.
Bermitteln, (w.) v. a. to mediate, interpose in; to accommodate, compose (a difference); to bring about (a reconciliation).
Bermittels, Bermitteltst, prep. (with Gen.) by means of, by the help of, by way of.
Bermittlung, (w.) f. mediation, interposition; accommodation; durch — der Parteien, by the medium of Messrs. ...
Bermittler, (str.) m., Bermittlerin, (w.) f. mediator (mediatrix), interposer.
Bermödern, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to moulder, decay; to rot; Bermöderung, f. mouldering, &c.
Bermöge, prep. (with Gen.) by virtue, by dint, in consequence (of), according (to).
Bermögen, (irr.) v. a. 1. to be able, to have the power or the faculty (to do something); 2. to have influence (bei, with); 3. to induce, to prevail (upon).
Bermögen, s. I. (str.) n. 1. ability, power, faculty; 2. fortune, wealth, riches, property; das ist über mein —, that surpasses my power, that is more than I can do; bewegliches —, moveable goods; er hat zehntausend Pfund im —, he is worth ten thousand pound; II. comp. B-Bestand, m. (eines Falliten) Com. assets; B-Bsteuer, B-Btare, f. property-tax, income-tax.
Bermögend, (provinc. Bermögl.) adj. 1. able; 2. propertied, rich, opulent, wealthy.
Bermossen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to overgrow with moss. [rot.]
Bermorschen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to moulder.
Bermörteln, (w.) v. a. to plaster with mortar.
Bermummen, (w.) v. a. to muffle, mask, disguise; Bermummte, (m. & f.) person disguised or masked, mask, masker; Bermummung, (w.) f. the act of masking, &c., mummery.
Bermunzen, (w.) v. a. to employ or consume in coining, to convert to coin.
Bermuthen, I. (w.) v. a. 1. to conjecture, suppose, presume, to imagine, think; 2. to expect; sich (Dat.) Etwas —, to expect; Ginen —, to expect one's coming; II. s. (str.) n. 1. vid. Bermuthung; 2. expectation.
Bermuthlich, adj. & adv. likely, probable (probably). [presumption.]
Bermuthung, (w.) f. conjecture, supposition.
Bernachlässigen, (w.) v. a. to neglect, slight.
Bernachlässigung, (w.) f. (the act of) neglecting, &c., neglect.

Bernageln, (w.) v. a. 1. vid. Junageln; 2. to nail up, spike (a cannon); 3. to prick (a horse) in shoeing; bernagelt, p. a. vulg. for Dumm, qu. [in sewing.]
Bernähen, (w.) v. a. 1. to sew up; 2. to spend.
Bernähen, (w.) v. a. to identify.
Bernarben, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to heal to a scar, cf. Berharrhen.
Bernarren, (w.) v. I. refl. to conceive a foolish passion (in [with Acc.], for), to be infatuated (by); II. a. to fool or trifle away, to spend foolishly.
Bernarrt, I. adj. foolishly fond, infatuated; II. B-heit, f. infatuation.
Bernaschen, (w.) v. a. to squander in delicacies.
Bernascht, adj. vulg. dainty, lickerish.
Bernehmbar, adj. vid. Bernehmlich.
Bernehmen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to perceive, distinguish, hear; to understand; to learn; 2. vid. Berhören, I.; sich — lassen, to express one's self; to give one's opinion; II. refl. provinc. vid. sich Berständigen.
Bernehmen, s. (str.) n. 1. hearing, &c.; dem — nach, according to what is said, according to report; 2. (mutual) understanding; in gutem — stehen, to be on friendly terms, to agree (with); das schlechte —, misunderstanding, disagreement; in schlechtem —, on bad terms, at variance; in einem heimlichen — stehen, to have a secret intelligence together.
Bernehmlich, I. adj. perceptible, audible; intelligible; articulate, distinct, clear; II. B-heit, f. perceptibility, audibleness, &c.
Bernehmung, (w.) f. 1. (the act of) hearing, &c., cf. Bernehmen, v. & s.; 2. vid. Berhör; in — treten (mit), to enter into communication (with); B-Bericht, m., B-Bschrift, f. vid. Berhörprotokoll.
Berneßen, (w.) v. refl. to bow, to make a courtesy.
Berneßung, (w.) f. bow, courtesy, obeisance.
Berneßen, (w.) v. a. to answer in the negative; to deny, gainsay, disown; v-b, p. a. negative.
Berneßung, (w.) f. negation; denial, disowning; comp. B-Bsatz, m. negative sentence; B-Bwort, n. negative.
Berneßen, ≠ vid. Erneuen.
Bernichtbar, adj. annihilable.
Bernichten, (w.) v. a. 1. to annihilate, destroy, undo; 2. to annul, disannul, cancel, nullify.
Bernichter, (str.) m., Bernichterinn, (w.) f. annihilator; destroyer, &c.
Bernichtung, (w.) f. 1. annihilation, destruction; 2. annulling; B-Bkrieg, m. war to the knife.

Bernie/ichen, (w.) v. a. to make pretty, nice
• or tidy, to refine, to embellish.

Bernie'ten, (w.) v. a. to rivet, clinch.

Bernunft', s. l. f. reason; die gesunde —, common sense; — annehmen, to hear reason; — gebrauchen, to use discretion; bei guter — sein, to be in one's (right) senses; II. comp. — ähnlich, adj. analogous to reason; — ähnlichheit, f. analogy to reason; — begabt, adj. endowed with reason; — begriff, m. idea; — beweis, m. proof founded upon reason; — erklärungs, f. explanation deduced from or founded on reason; — fähig, adj. & adv. capable of reason; — forscher, m. philosopher; — forschung, f. philosophical research; — gebrauch, m. use of one's reason; — gemäß, adj. vid. — mäßig; — gesetz, n. law of (founded upon) reason; — glaube, m. rational belief; — grund, m. ground or argument of reason; — grundsatz, m. principle founded upon reason; — heirath, f. marriage of reason; — kraft, f. faculty of reason; — lehre, f. logic, art of reasoning; — lehrer, m. logician; — los, adj. reasonless, irrational; — losigkeit, f. want of reason; — mäßig, adj. agreeable or according to reason, reasonable, rational; — mäßigkeit, f. reasonableness, rationalness; — predigt, f. rationalistic sermon; — recht, n. law of reason, law of nature; — religion, f. natural religion; — schluß, m. syllogism; — sittenlehre, f. moral philosophy; — thier, n. man; — wahrheit, f. truth founded on, taught or proved by reason; — wesen, n. rational being; — widrig, adj. contrary to reason; — wissenshaft, f. philosophy. [subtlety.]

Bernünftele', (w.) f. too subtle reasoning.

Bernünfte/n, (w.) v. n. to reason too nicely or subtly, to subtilize, over-refine.

Bernünftig, I. adj. 1. rational; reasonable; 2. sensible, judicious; II. B.-krit, f. rationality; reasonableness, &c.

Bernünftler, (str.) m. cont. subtle reasoner, one that uses subtleties.

Bernützlich, (w.) v. a. to utilize.

Berö'den, (w.) v. l. n. (aux. sein) to grow waste or desolate; II. a. to lay waste, to desolate.

Berö'dung, (w.) f. desolation; devastation.

Berö'ffentlichen, (w.) v. a. to make (publicly) known, to publish.

Berö'ffentlichung, (w.) f. the act of publishing, &c.; publication; public announcement, advertisement.

Berö'ffern, (w.) v. a. to repeat frequently.

Berö'ffterung, (w.) f. the frequent repeating; B.-wort, n. frequentative.

Berö'ten, (w.) v. a. to oil.

***Bero'nicawurz**, f. Bot. common arum.

Berord'nen, (w.) v. a. 1. to order, prescribe; 2. to institute; Law, to decree, enact; to ordain, nominate, appoint; Berordn. p. a. statutory; der Berord'nete, m. person appointed or ordained to any charge or office; commissary, deputy.

Berord'nung, (w.) f. 1. order; ordinance (medical) prescription; 2. institution; 3. ordaining, ordination; appointment; v.-nach, adj. according to order.

Berpach'ten, (w.) v. a. to farm, rent; to let out, let by lease, to lease; Berpach't (str.) m. leasor; Berpach'tung, (w.) f. leasing, farming. [sume in pack]

Berpach'en, (w.) v. a. 1. to pack up; 2. to

***Berpallisad'ren**, (w.) v. a. to palisade.

Berpan'zern, (w.) v. a. to arm or cover with a coat of mail.

Berpap'pen, (w.) v. a. 1. to consume in pasting; 2. to paste over or up. [slip. m.]

Berpas'sen, (w.) v. a. to lose by delay, to

Berpach'en, (w.) v. a. vid. Berpachen.

Berpe'tlen, (w.) v. a. T. to wound (a depth)

Berpersönlichen, (w.) v. a. to personally, to

Personificiren.

Berpe'sten, (w.) v. a. to infect, poison.

Berpstäh'len, (w.) v. a. to pale, enfeeble, to fade, to strengthen with piles.

Berpstän'den, (w.) v. a. to pawn, pledge, to mortgage; Berpständer, (str.) m. one who pawns or pledges; mortgager; Berpständer, f. the act of pawning, &c.

Berpstern, (w.) v. a. 1. to pepper too much; 2. vulg. for Berleiden.

Berpstanz'en, (w.) v. a. to transplant; to

Berpstanz'ung, (w.) f. the act of transplanting, transplantation.

Berpst'gen, (w.) v. a. 1. to tend, nurse, to foster; 2. to take care of, maintain, provide for. [maintained.]

Berpst'ger, (str.) m., Berpst'gerin, f.

Berpst'gung, (w.) f. the act of nursing, feeding, &c.; providing for, care (of), maintenance.

Berpst'gungs, comp. —amt, n. 1. office the support of the poor; 2. Mil. commissariat; —anstalt, f. hospital; —beamtete, Mil. commissaries of the stores; —gelder, pl. expenses of supporting or maintaining any one, costs of maintenance; —haus, n. hospital; —steuer, f. tax for subsistence of troops; —wesen, n. anything relating to the support, maintenance subsistence of troops, &c., commissariat; Berpst'gen, (w.) v. a. 1. to bind by

to engage, oblige (zu, to); 2. to oblige, lay under an obligation; 3. to bind by an oath, to swear, swear in; verpflichtet sein, to be bound, beholden or obliged (Stnem, to); sich — zu, to engage or bind one's self to ...; verpflichtet, p. a. bound (in gratitude), obliged. [duty; engagement.]
Verpflichtung, (w.) f. obligation, liability, **Verpfänd**, (w.) v. a. to pin up, peg up.
Verpfänden, (w.) v. a. to confer (or provide with) a benefice or prebend.
Verpfuschen, (w.) v. a. to spoil by bungling.
Verpichen, (w.) v. a. to pitch, stop with pitch; die Richte —, Mar. to pay the seams.
Verpfehen, (w.) v. a. to puff away, consume (powder).
Verplaudern, **Verplaudern**, vid. **Berschwören**.
Verplem'peln, (w.) v. vulg. I. a. to trifle away, to waste foolishly or awkwardly; II. refl. to enter a foolish engagement (with a woman), to get into a scrape.
Verpönen, (w.) v. a. 1. to interdict; 2. fig. to repudiate, taboo.
Verprassen, (w.) v. a. to squander, dissipate, spend in gormandizing or excess.
Verprovisionieren, (w.) v. a. to supply with provisions, to victual (a ship). [suits.]
Verprozeßieren, (w.) v. a. to squander in law.
Verpuffen, (w.) v. I. a. & n. (aux. sein & haben) Chem. to detonize, detonate, decrepitate, explode; II. a. 1. vid. **Verplagen**; 2. vulg. to lose by carelessness and imprudence; III. refl. vulg. to make a blunder, to blunder (out); **Verpuffung**, (w.) f. Chem. detonation, &c.
Verpulvern, (w.) v. a. 1. to convert to powder; 2. to lose or spend money in speculating.
Verpuppen, (w.) v. refl. Nat. to change into a chrysalis, to undergo the chrysalis or pupa-change. [häuse, n. pupa-case.]
Verpup'pung, (w.) f. pupa-change; B-ge-
Verpuffen, (w.) v. n. & refl. (N. G.) for **Bers-**
Verpuff, (str.) m. vid. **Bewurf**. [schrauben.]
Verqualmen, (w.) v. a. to evaporate; smoke away.
Verqueden, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to overgrow with couch-grass.
Verquellen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to swell up, to be warped by moisture.
Verquiden, (w.) v. a. Chem., &c. to amalgamate; **Verquidung**, (w.) f. amalgamation.
Verrainen, (w.) v. a. to border (a field) by a ridge.
Verramen, **Verrammeln**, (w.) v. a. to ram or block up, barricade. [with grass.]
Verrassen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to overgrow

Verrassen, (w.) v. n. & a. vid. **Wastoben**.
Verrath, (str.) m. treason; treachery, perfidy.
Verrath'en, (str.) v. a. 1. to betray; 2. fig. to bespeak; show, discover.
Verräther, (str.) m. betrayer; traitor.
Verrätherci, (w.) f. treason, treachery, perfidy.
Verrätherinn, (w.) f. traitress.
Verrätherisch, adj. treasonable, treacherous, perfidious, faithless, false.
Verräuchen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to exhale, evaporate; 2. fig. to settle, cool.
Verräuchern, (w.) v. I. a. to consume in fumigation; II. n. (aux. sein) to become smoky; **verräuchert**, p. a. smoky, smoke-covered, smoke-coloured.
Verräumen, vid. **Berframen**.
Verrauschen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to cease roaring or sounding; 2. * to depart, pass away, vanish or disappear rapidly (as a rushing stream).
Verrechnen, (w.) v. I. a. to bring into the account, to reckon up; II. refl. to make a wrong calculation, to make a mistake or to be mistaken in one's account.
Verrechn'er, (str.) m. book-keeper, accountant.
Verrechnung, (w.) f. 1. the act of reckoning up; 2. misreckoning, error (in reckoning).
Verrechnen, (w.) v. a. vid. **Berprozeßieren**.
Verröden, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) vulg. to die (said of animals).
Verröden, (w.) v. I. a. vid. **Berschwören**; II. refl. vid. **sich Versprechen**, 1.
Verrögen, (w.) v. n. impers. to cease raining.
Verrreiben, (str.) v. a. 1. to grind sufficiently; 2. to consume in grinding.
Verröbung, (w.) f. Homæop. trituration.
Verröfen, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to go on a journey, to travel (nach, to); to set out (for); II. a. to spend in traveling.
Verröfen, (str.) v. a. vid. **Abreiben**, 3.
Verröten, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to spend in riding; 2. to ride down (a disease, &c.); II. refl. to miss one's way on horseback.
Verröten, (w.) v. a. to sprain, strain.
Verröpfung, (w.) f. sprain, strain, luxation.
Verrönnen, (irr.) v. I. a. (Sinem den Weg) to bar, cross, cut off, traverse or stop one's passage or way; II. refl. to run out of one's way.
Verröten, (w.) v. a. to do, perform, execute, to acquit one's self of; seine Nothdurft —, to ease nature; seinen Dienst —, 1. (of persons) to officiate; 2. (of things) to answer its purpose, to answer or work well.
Verröftung, (w.) f. 1. doing, performance, execution; 2. business, affair, occupation,

function; ich wünsche gute —, I wish you good success.
Berrleichen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) & refl. to lose flavour, to pall, to grow vapid.
Berrleigen, (w.) v. a. to bolt (up), to fasten with a bolt, to bar. [flow away.
Berrleien, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to ripple, **Berrinden**, (w.) v. a. to incrust.
Berringern, **Berringern**, vid. **Bermindern**, **Berminderung**.
Berrinnen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to run off or out; to pass away; to elapse, cf. **Bersiechen**.
Berrötheln, (w.) v. l. a. to breathe out with a rattling in the throat; II. n. to cease rattling, to expire.
Berröllen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to cease rolling, to roll away; 2. vid. **Bersiechen**, 2.
Berrösten, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to rust.
Berröten, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to rot, purify, moulder.
Berrucht, I. adj. nefarious, infamous, atrocious; godless; wicked, abandoned; II. **B-heit**, (w.) f. nefariousness, infamy; atrocity; wickedness.
Berrücken, (w.) v. a. 1. to put or move out of its place, to remove; to dislocate, displace; 2. to disturb, derange (the mind); Einem das Ziel, den Plan —, to disturb a person in his designs, to disappoint or frustrate one's design; Einem den Verstand, den Kopf —, to turn one's head, unsettle one's brains.
Berrückt, I. adj. deranged, crazed, mad, cf. **Bahnsinnig**; II. **B-heit**, (w.) f. 1. madness, crazedness; 2. insane or foolish action, expression, &c.
Berrückung, (w.) f. the act of moving out of its place, &c. cf. **Berrücken**; derangement.
Berrück, (str.) m. ill name, disgrace; in — erklären, to declare infamous, an. (Mil. cant.) to send to Coventry.
Berrufen, (str.) v. a. 1. to bring into bad repute, to decry, to cry down; 2. to depreciate (coins); verrufen, p. a. defamed, ill-reputed, notorious. [depreciation.
Berrufung, (w.) f. (the act of) decrying, &c.
Berrö, (str.) m. verse; strophe, stanza; in B-e bringen, to versify; comp. —art, f. sort, species of verse or metre; —bau, m., —kunst, f. versification; —künstler, m. versifier; —macher, m. verse-maker, versifier; —macheret, f. cont. mechanical business of making verses; —maß, n. metre, measure; —messung, f. scanning; prosody; —satz, m. stanza, strophe; —witz, f. rage for scribbling verses.

Bersäen, (w.) v. a. 1. to consume in sowing; 2. to sow up, to stop up by sowing on; 3. to sow wrong.
Bersägen, (w.) v. a. 1. to engage, promise; ich bin schon versagt, I am already engaged; 2. (Einem etwas) to deny, refuse; II. a. (of a gun) to miss fire, flash in the pan; fig. to fail; **Bersägen**, (w.) f. 1. (the act of) engaging, &c.; 2. denial, refusal.
Bersäbuchsaben, m. pl., **Bersäbuchsaben**, pl. Typ. initials or capital letters.
Bersäzen, (w.) v. a. 1. to salt too much, to over-salt; 2. fig. to spoil, embitter.
Bersämmeln, (w.) v. a. & refl. to assemble, meet, gather, convene.
Bersämmeln, (str.) m. assembler.
Bersämmung, s. l. (w.) f. 1. (the act of) assembling, &c.; 2. meeting, assembly; congregation, convention; II. comp. **B-sähaus**, n. meeting-house; **B-säort**, m. meeting-place; **B-säaal**, m. meeting-hall; **B-sätag**, m. day of assembly; **B-säzeit**, f. time of meeting; **B-säzimmer**, n. drawing-room.
Bersäuden, (w.) v. l. n. (aux. sein) & refl. to be filled or covered with sand; II. a. to cover, choke or stop up with sand; **Bersäendung**, (w.) f. the filling with sand, &c.
Bersägen, (str.) m. 1. alloy, vid. **Bersägen**; 2. pawning, mortgaging; —amt, n. pawnshop. vid. **Bersägen**; —bank, f. warrant-bank.
Bersäuen, (w.) v. a. vulg. to spoil by uncleanness, to dirty, soil.
Bersäuern, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to sour, grow crabbed; 2. fig. a) to mar, to spoil (one's joy, &c.); b) col. to rust.
Bersäuern, (w.) v. a. 1. to sour too much, to make too acid; 2. fig. to sour, embitter.
Bersäuen, (str.) v. a. vulg. for **Bersäuen**.
Bersäuern, (w.) v. a. to neglect, slight, to lose, miss.
Bersäuern, (str.) f. & n., **Bersäuern**, (w.) f. neglect; loss occasioned by neglect.
Bersäuen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to rush off; abate (as a storm).
Bersäuern, (w.) v. a. cont. (especially of Jews) to hawk, sell.
Bersäuern, (w.) v. a. (Einem etwas) to procure, to furnish with, to supply, provide, find; Einem Recht —, to see justice done to one; sich (Dat.) —, to obtain, acquire; **Bersäuern**, (w.) f. (the act of) procuring, &c.
Bersäuern, (w.) v. a. col. to joke, play away.
Bersäuern, (str.) m. pl. **Bersäuern** n. T. vid. **Bersäuern**.
Bersäuern, **Bersäuern**, (w.) v. a. 1. to furnish with a shell or cover; 2. (of knives) to

furnish with handles; 3. *Carp.* to line with boards.

Berſchallen, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* *ſein*) (of sound) to die away; to cease sounding.

Berſchalmen, (*w.*) *v. a.* *T.* to faſten (the batches).

Berſchlung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. furniſhing with a ſhell, &c. *cf.* **Berſchalen**; 2. *Carp.* aſhlery; *vid.* **Berſiedung**, 2; **B-ſtücken**, *f. pl.* aſhertimbers.

Berſchamt, *I. adj.* baſhful; modest; *II. B-heit*, *f.* baſhfulneſs; modesty.

Berſcharren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to intrench, fortify, barricade. [*tion.*]

Berſchanzung, (*w.*) *f.* intrenchment, fortification.

Berſchärſen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to heighten, to render more ſevere; *II. reſt.* to become more acute.

Berſcharren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to hide in the ground by ſcratching the earth over it, to bury, inter, to cover with earth.

Berſcharſen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to obſcure, ſhade.

Berſchäumen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to ceaſe foaming.

Berſcherben, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to expire, de ceaſe, die.

Berſcherſen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to give away, to beſtow upon; 2. *vid.* **B-ſchenken**, 2.

Berſcherben, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Mar.* to table, ſcarf;

Berſcherbung, (*w.*) *f.* tabling (of the beams).

Berſchieren, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to ſhear, clip; 2. to ſpoil in ſhearing.

Berſcherzen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to trifle away; 2. *fig.* to forfeit, to loſe by one's own fault or neglect.

Berſcherſen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to ſcare, frighten away.

Berſchleiden, (*w.*) *v. a.* *vid.* **Berſenden**.

Berſchieben, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to move out of its place, to ſhift; diſplace, diſlodge, remove; 2. *fig.* to defer, *vid.* **Auſſchieben**; *II. reſt.* to ſhift, get out of its place; **verſchoben**, *p. a.* (*Typ.*) diſplaced; **verſchobener Bogen**, *Arch.* imperfect or diſmiſhed arch; **Berſchiebung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of ſhifting, &c., removal.

Berſchieben, *I. adj.* 1. different, diſſering; 2. various, ſundry, ſeveral, divers; — *ſein*, to diſſer, vary; *II. comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* of diſſerent ſpecies, heterogeneous, diſſerent; —*artigkeit*, *f.* diſſerence of ſpecies, heterogeneousneſs; —*ſörmig*, *adj.* diſſorm.

Berſchiedenheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. diſſerence; 2. diſſerſity, variety.

Berſchiedentlich, *adv.* 1. *vid.* **Berſchieden**, *II.*; 2. *provinc.* ſeveral times.

Berſchleiden, (*w.*) *v. a.* to furniſh with bands, rails; to rim (a wheel).

Berſchleiden, (*str.*) *v. I. n.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to fade, go

(of colours); **verſchöſſen**, diſcoloured; *II. a.* 1. to ſhoot away, to exhaust or ſpend in ſhooting; 2. *Paint.* to diſmiſh the ſtrength of colouring according to the rules of perſpective; 3. *Typ.* to impoſe wrong; *III. reſt.* 1. to miſtake in ſhooting; 2. to overaſhoot one's ſelf; 3. *col.* to fall over head and ears in love (*in*, [*with Acc.*], *with*). [*port in ſhips.*]

Berſchiffen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to ſhip, convey or export; **Berſchiffen**, (*str.*) *m.* ſhipper, deſpatcher.

Berſchiffung, (*w.*) *f.* ſhipment, exportation; *comp.* **B-ſgewicht**, *n.* ſhipping weight; **B-ſſen**, *pl.* ſhipping charges or expenſes; **B-ſzeit**, *f.* ſhipping-ſeaſon.

Berſchilſen, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to grow over with reeds; *II. a.* to cover or ſtop up with ruſhes or reed. [*grow mouldy.*]

Berſchimmeln, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to mould,

Berſchimmern, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to fade, grow pale.

Berſchimpfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to ſpoil, diſfigure.

Berſchinden, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover in with ſhingles.

Berſchiff, (*str.*) *m.* *Ac. cant. vid.* **Berruſ**.

Berſchladſen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to ſlaughter, kill (for the market), butcher.

Berſchladſen, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* (*aux.* *ſein*) & *reſt.* to be reduced to ſcoria or dross; *II. a.* to ſcorify, reduce to ſcoria or dross; **Berſchladſung**, (*w.*) *f.* ſcorification.

Berſchlaſen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to loſe or neglect by ſleeping; *es* (or *die Zeit*) —, to overſleep one's ſelf, to ſleep too long; 2. to ſleep off (one's fatigue, &c.).

Berſchlaſen, *I. adj.* given to much ſleeping, ſleepy, drowsy, lazy; *II. B-heit*, *f.* habit of ſleeping much, drowsineſs.

Berſchlag, (*str.*, *pl.* **Berſchlag**) *m.* 1. *Carp.* partition, partition-wall; *Mar.* bulk-head; 2. *S-w.* eſſay or trial with the brine; 3. *provinc.* violent cold; *comp.* —hammer, *m.* catch-hammer; —ſohle, *f.* brine uſed for gaging.

Berſchlagen, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* 1. a) to ſtrike too far, to ſtrike to a great diſtance; b) to drive away or out of the courſe; *ſich* —, to take the wrong way; *Mar.* to caſt away; 2. a) to ſpoil by beating, to blunt (tools); b) *aa*) to ſtamp (coin) imperfectly; *bb*) *vid.* **Umprägen**; c) to prick (a horſe) in ſhoeing; 3. a) to nail up, faſten with nails; b) to partition; 4. to conſume (nails, &c.); *S-w-s.* *die Pfannen* —, to mend the pans; *die Gohle* —, to make an eſſay or trial of (to gage) the brine; *II. reſt.* *ſich* (*Dat.*) *Etwas* —, to deprive one's ſelf of by neglect or wiſful-

ness; ſich die Kunden —, to disoblige or lose one's customers; III. n. 1. *Far.* to take cold, to be fundered; 2. (*aux. ſein*) to grow, get moderately warm; — laſſen, to let the chill go off; 3. a) to make a difference, to matter, import, cf. *Ausmachen*, 6.; das verſchlägt ſeiner Ehre (*Lat.*) nichts, that is no disparagement to his honour; es verſchlägt Ihnen nichts, it is nothing (or it is indifferent) to you; b) *provinc. vid. Aufſchlagen*, II. 3.

Verſchlagen, I. *adj.* cunning, crafty, subtle; sly, artful; II. *B.-heit*, *f.* cunning, craft, shrewdness.

Verſchlammen, (*w.*) v. n. (*aux. ſein*) to be filled or choked with mud. [*with mud.*]

Verſchlammten, (*w.*) v. a. to fill, cover or stop

Verſchlechtern, (*w.*) v. I. a. to deteriorate, make worse, spoil; II. *refl.* to deteriorate, grow worse, degenerate.

Verſchlechterung, (*w.*) *f.* deterioration.

Verſchleiſchen, (*str.*) v. n. (*aux. ſein*) & *refl.* to slink, sneak or pass slowly away.

Verſchleiern, (*w.*) v. a. to veil.

Verſchleiſen, v. I. (*str.*) a. to spoil (a blade, &c.) in grinding; II. (*w.*) a. to draw out, protract, delay.

Verſchleimen, (*w.*) v. I. a. to fill or obstruct with phlegm or mucus; II. *refl.* to get or be filled with phlegm; **Verſchleimung**, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) stopping with phlegm, &c.; mucousness.

Verſchleiſen, (*str.*) v. a., **Verſchleiſiſ**, (*str.*) m. *provinc. for Verkaufen, Verkauf.*

Verſchleimen, (*w.*) v. a. *vid. Verſchleimen.*

Verſchleudern, (*w.*) v. a. to saunter away, to loiter away, to spend in idleness.

Verſchleppen, (*w.*) v. a. 1. a) to misplace, mislay; b) to put aside, to hide; c) to snatch away secretly, purloin, embezzle; 2. *vulg.* to wear out (clothes); 3. to draw out, protract; **Verſchleppung**, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) misplacing, &c.

Verſchleudern, (*w.*) v. a. 1. to fling away; 2. a) to dissipate, squander, lavish; to waste, trifle away; b) to sell off at under-price, to undersell. [*thrift.*]

Verſchleuderer, (*str.*) m. prodigal, spendthrift; **Verſchleuderung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. profusion, dissipation; 2. *Com.* (the act of) underselling.

Verſchleiſen, (*str.*) v. a. 1. *vid. Aufſchleiſen*; 2. to shut up, lock up, close up, to keep under lock and key; 3. *fig.* to close, stop, obstruct; **Verſchleiſung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of locking, &c.

Verſchlummern, (*w.*) v. a. 1. *vid. Verſchlechtern*; 2. to aggravate; **Verſchlummern**,

(*w.*) *f.* 1. *vid. Verſchlechterung*; 2. aggravation.

Verſchling'en, (*str.*) v. a. 1. to twist, entwine; 2. to devour; swallow up, gulp down; 3. *vid. Verſchluden*, 2.; **Verſchlingung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) twisting, &c.; 2. twist, intricacy, complexity, maze.

Verſchloſſen, I. p. a. 1. shut, &c., close; 2. *Med.* stopped, constipated; 3. *fig.* close, reserved; — leben, to live in a reclusive manner; II. *B.-heit*, *f.* closeness, reserve, reservedness.

Verſchlucken, (*w.*) v. a. 1. a) to swallow; to gulp down; b) to absorb, imbibe; 2. *fig.* to choke, clip, slur over (in speaking); er ſagt es nicht —, it (i. e. the affront, &c.) won't go down with him; **Verſchluckung**, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) swallowing, &c.

Verſchlummern, (*w.*) v. a. 1. to pass slumbering; 2. *vid. Verſchleſen*.

Verſchluß, (*str.*) m. the act of locking up, keeping locked; confinement; unter or in — haben, to keep under lock and key.

Verſchmachten, (*w.*) v. n. (*aux. ſein*) to faint, languish; pine away, starve.

Verſchmähen, (*w.*) v. a. to disdain, scorn, despise; reject with disdain; **Verſchmähung**, (*w.*) *f.* disdain, scorn; despising; rejection.

Verſchmätern, (*w.*) v. a. to narrow, diminish; **Verſchmauchen**, (*w.*) v. a. to consume, spend or pass in smoking, to puff away.

Verſchmauſen, (*w.*) v. a. to consume or spend in feasting or banqueting.

Verſchmeiſen, (*str.*) v. *vulg. for Vermerſen.*

Verſchmelzen, v. I. (*str.*) n. (*aux. ſein*) to blend, melt into each other; II. (*w.* & *str.*) a. 1. to melt together; 2. to melt down; consume by melting; 3. *fig.* to blend (colours, &c.); **Verſchmelzung**, (*w.*) *f.* blending, &c.

Verſchmerzen, (*w.*) v. a. 1. to cease feeling pain at; to brook, to bear with patience; 2. to suppress one's sorrow, to get over the loss or vexation of (a thing), to forget; *Was iſt längſt verſchmerzt*, that pain is over long ago; *er hat den Verluſt noch nicht verſchmerzt*, he is still grieving at his loss; *was er ſchmerzt nicht der Menſch?* (*Schiller*), what sorrow is it in man that will not finally fret itself to sleep? [*sume in forging.*]

Verſchmiden, (*w.*) v. a. to employ or consume in amearing, daubing or scribbling; 2. to do over or stop up (with plaster, clay, &c.), to glue up; *Chem.* to lute.

Verſchmiſt, I. *adj.* cunning, crafty, sly, subtle, wily; II. *B.-heit*, *f.* cunningness, &c., subtlety; **Verſchmug'en**, (*w.*) v. a. to soil or dirt all over.

Berſchnappen, (w.) v. *refl.* 1. to snap at a thing and to miss it; 2. *vulg.* to trip or slip with one's tongue, to blurt out, to be betrayed into an inconsiderate expression.

Berſchnaufen, **Berſchnauben**, (w.) v. n. & *refl.* to stop for breath, to recover one's breath; — laſſen, to breathe (horses).

Berſchneiden, (str.) v. a. 1. to cut (away), clip, cf. **Abſchneiden** & **Beſchneiden**; 2. to geld, castrate, emasculate; *der* **Berſchnittene**, eunuch; 3. *vid.* **Ausſchneiden**, 5.; 4. to consume in cutting; 5. to spoil in cutting; 6. *col.* to adulterate or force (wine).

Berſchneiber, (str.) m. gelder.

Berſchneien, (w.) v. I. a. to cover with snow; II. n. (*aux. ſein*) to be covered with snow.

Berſchneiben, (str.) v. *provinc. vid.* **Berſchnaufen**.

Berſchnipſen, (w.) v. a. to clip away; cut up.

Berſchnupfen, (w.) v. a. 1. to snuff up, consume in snuffing; 2. *impers.* to nettle, offend, pique.

Berſchnütten, (w.) v. a. 1. to furnish or line with lace; 2. *vid.* **Zuſchnüren**; 3. *T.* to measure with a line or cord.

Berſchoſſen, *adj.* (publicly proclaimed as) unknown; *er iſt —*, he has not been heard of (again).

Berſchoſſen, (w.) v. a. to spare, to exempt, excuse (from); to forbear to do, &c.

Berſchöſtern, & **Berſchönen**, (w.) v. a. to embellish, improve, beautify; **Berſchönerer**, (str.) m. embellisher, &c.; **Berſchönerung**, (w.) f. embellishment.

Berſchoſnung, (w.) f. the act of sparing, forbearance, exemption.

Berſchoſſen, (w.) v. a. 1. *Min.* to buttress or line with planks; 2. *vid.* **Berſtuen**.

Berſchränken, (w.) v. a. 1. a) to cross (one's legs, &c.); to entwine, interlace, interlock; b) *T.* to set (a saw); 2. to shut up, enclose; **verſchränkte Reime**, *Vers.* alternate rhymes.

Berſchränkung, (w.) f. (the act of) crossing, cross-barring, &c.

Berſchrauben, (str. & w.) v. a. 1. *vid.* **Zuſchrauben**; 2. to miscrew, over-screw; 3. *vid.* **Berbreſen**, 2.

Berſchreiben, (str.) v. I. a. 1. *Méd.* to prescribe (physic); 2. *Com. &c.* to write for, order; 3. (Einem Etwas) to assign, make over, transfer in writing; *ſich dem Teufel —*, to sell one's self to the devil; 4. to miswrite, write incorrectly; 5. to consume with writing; II. *refl.* 1. to engage or bind one's self by handwriting, to pass one's bond in security (for); 2. to make a mistake in writing.

Berſchreibung, (w.) f. 1. prescription; 2. writing for, order; 3. the act of assigning; assignment, &c. cf. **Berſchreiben**; 4. bond, obligation, note (of hand).

Berſchreien, (str.) v. a. to decry, cry down. **Berſchroben**, I. *adj.* distorted, perverse; preposterous; II. **B-ſchrit**, (w.) f. perverseness, &c., perverse view, action, &c.

Berſchroten, (w.) v. a. to consume in grinding (of malt). [*wrinkle, shrivel up.*]

Berſchrumpfen, (w.) v. n. (*aux. ſein*) to shrink, **Berſchüß**, (str.) m. delay, procrastination.

Berſchüßtern, (w.) v. a. to make timid.

Berſchulden, (w.) v. a. 1. a) to be guilty of, to cause (mischiefs, an accident, &c.), commit, do; b) to bring (misfortune, &c.) upon ... by one's own fault; **Etwas an Einem —**, to meet with distress, &c., as a retribution for some wrong done to a person, to deserve on account of; 2. to involve in debts, to load with debts; **verſchuldet**, p. a. indebted, (involved) in debt; encumbered (as an estate, &c.).

Berſchulden, s. (str.) n. fault, offence, guilt; **ohne mein —**, without my fault.

Berſchuldung, (w.) f. 1. *vid.* **Berſchulden**, s.; 2. indebtedness, encumbrance.

Berſchürzen, (w.) v. a. to form into a knot; to involve, to render complicated; **Berſchürzung**, (w.) f. *Theat.* plot, cf. **Œchürzung**.

Berſchüſtern, (w.) v. *vulg.* I. a. 1. to waste or to spoil by bad workmanship; 2. to waste; II. *refl.* & n. to suffer loss by want of skill.

Berſchütten, (w.) v. a. 1. to spill, shed; **das Kind mit dem Bade —**, *prov.* to reject the good with the bad; **e8 bei Einem —**, *vulg. vid.* (e8 mit Einem) **Berberben**; 2. a) to close or obstruct by things thrown in a place; b) to fill up, overwhelm, choke up or cover over with sand, earth, &c.; to bury under a stream of lava, &c.; **Berſchüttung**, (w.) f. the act of spilling, &c.

Berſchwägern, (w.) v. *refl.* to become related by marriage; to make an alliance with a family; **Berſchwägert**, p. a. related by marriage. [*obſp.*]

Berſchwägerung, (w.) f. affinity, relation-
Berſchwärmen, (str.) v. n. *vid.* **Zuſchwärmen**.

Berſchwärmen, (w.) v. I. n. *vid.* **Ausſchwärmen**, 1.; II. *refl.* to swarm too much, to exhaust with swarming; III. a. to spend in revelry or dissipation.

Berſchwärzen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Anſchwärzen**.

Berſchwaſen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. *vid.* **Anſchwaſen**; 2. *vid.* **Berſtaſchen**, 2.; 3. to con-

sume, lose, waste with prattling, to spend in talk, prattle away; II. *refl.* to blunder out, to let out or utter a secret, &c. incautiously, to slip with one's tongue.

Berſchweiben, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* ſein) * to soar away, to vanish gradually.

Berſchweigen, (*str.*) v. a. to conceal, to keep close or secret; **Berſchweigung**, (w.) f. the act of concealing, &c.

Berſchweigen, (w.) v. a. to spend or waste in excess and debauchery.

Berſchwellen, v. I. (*str.*) n. (*aux.* ſein) to swell, be swollen; to be closed by swelling; II. (w.) a. *Carp.* to put sills underneath; ein **berſchwellter** Dachstuhl, *Arch.* framework of a roof resting upon pole-plates.

Berſchweimen, (w.) v. a. I. to carry off, sweep away; 2. to obstruct or cover with something brought by a current of water.

Berſchwencken, (w.) v. a. to lavish, squander, dissipate, waste. [*thrift, prodigal.*]

Berſchwencker, (*str.*) m. lavish, &c., spend-
Berſchwenckeriſch, *adj.* prodigal, extravagant, lavish (mit, of), profuse, wasteful.

Berſchwendung, (w.) f. prodigality, extravagance, lavishness, profusion, wastefulness.

Berſchweſtern, *vid.* **Berſchwſtern**.

Berſchwiegen, I. *adj.* faithful to a secret, close, silent, secret, tacit, reserved, discreet; II. *B-heit*, f. secrecy, closeness, silence, discretion. [*callous or hard.*]

Berſchwieſen, (w.) v. a. (*aux.* ſein) to grow

Berſchwinden, (*str.*) v. n. (*aux.* ſein) I. to pass into each other gradually, to blend, mingle (as fluids, &c.); 2. to vanish by degrees, to grow indistinct, dissolve.

Berſchwinden, (*str.*) v. n. (*aux.* ſein) to disappear, vanish, faint.

Berſchwſtern, (w.) v. a. I. to make (a person) one's sister; 2. *fig.* to unite intimately; **berſchwſtert**, p. a. related, analogous; **berſchwſterte Tugenden**, sister-virtues.

Berſchwigen, (w.) v. I. n. I. (*aux.* ſein) to evaporate, to be consumed; 2. (*aux.* haben) to cease sweating; II. a. I. a) to exhale with sweating, to emit or lose as perspiration; b) *vulg.* to forget gradually, unlearn, lose remembrance of; 2. to spoil with sweating.

Berſchwören, (*str.*) v. I. a. to forswear, abjure, renounce by oath; das *Spiel* —, to vow never to play again; II. *refl.* I. ‡ to swear falsely; 2. a) *vid.* ſich *Bermessen*, 2. b); b) to bind one's self by an oath; c) to conspire; to form a conspiracy; der **Berſchwörer**, m. conspirator. [*tion, plot.*]

Berſchwörung, (w.) f. conspiracy, conjura-

Berſe'geln, (w.) v. I. n. (*aux.* ſein) *Mar.* I. to disappear, to be out of sight (of ships); 2. to deviate from the course; II. a. to under-run (the rigging).

Berſehen, (*str.*) v. I. a. I. to overlook, pass by, omit; to err, fail, miss, mistake; es *hi* *Ginem* —, *vid.* (es mit *Ginem*) *Berberben*; 2. a) *vid.* *Berſſigen*, 1.; b) to administer, perform the duties of (an office, &c.); c) to furnish, provide, supply, store (with); to find (in); mit *Bollmacht* —, to invest with full power; mit *Geld* —, to keep in (or provide with) money; die *Zaſſelage* —, *Mar.* to under-run the rigging; II. *refl.* I. to make a mistake, to commit an error; 2. (said of pregnant women) to be frightened (an *cinet* *Sache* [*Dat.*] at the sight of ...); 3. *ſich* (*Acc.*) *Ginet* or *einer* *Sache* — or *ſich* (*Acc.* or *Dat.*) *ein* *Sache* —, to expect, to be aware of; ich *verſe* mich eines *Bessern* zu *Thun*, I expect better things of you; *che* *ich* es *nicht* or *mit* (or *che* *ich* mich *beſſen*) *verſa*, before I was aware of it.

Berſehen, s. (*str.*) n. oversight, error, mistake, inadvertence, slip, blunder, fault; *mit* —, by mistake, inadvertently.

Berſehr'bar, *adj.* damageable.

Berſehren, (w.) v. a. to hurt, injure, damage.

Berſehrung, (w.) f. (the act of) hurting, hurt, injury.

Berſehrung, f. I. (the act of) furnishing, &c.; 2. *vid.* *Bermaltung*. [*shallow.*]

Berſeſſten, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* ſein) to grow

Berſeſſen, (w.) v. a. to saponify; **Berſeſſung**, (w.) f. conversion into soap, saponification. [*bad poetry.*]

Berſeſſel, (w.) f. *cont.* fabrication of verses;

Berſeler, **Berſ'er**, (*str.*) m. *cont.* poetaster.

Berſeln, (w.) v. n. to versify, poetize.

Berſenden, (*irr.* & w.) v. a. to send away or off, to despatch, transmit, to convey; to export; zu *ſchiffe* —, to ship off.

Berſender, (*str.*) m. despatcher, &c.

Berſendung, (w.) f. the act of sending away, &c., transmission, conveyance; expedition;

B-artikel, m. pl. I. articles of exportation; 2. *Bks.* new publications sent abroad.

B-ſchrief, m. *vid.* *Frachtbrief*; **B-ſtoſten**,

B-ſpeſen, pl. expenses of sending goods.

Berſengen, (w.) v. a. to slinge, burn.

Berſenſ, *comp.* *Mech.-s.* —*bolzer*, m. countersink; —*bolzen*, m. driving-bolt, driver.

Berſenſen, (w.) v. a. I. a) to sink (a ship, &c.); to let down; *T.-s.* b) to sink, counter-sink (a screw, &c.); c) to grind (a glass

concave; 2. *fig.* to depress; overwhelm.

Verfenkung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of sinking, &c.; 2. *Theat.* trap-door.

Verfeffen, *adj. vid.* Erpicht.

***Verfett**, (str.) *n. Mus.* *B-e*, *pl.* short movements for the organ, intended as preludes, interludes or postludes to psalm-tunes, &c.

Verfeß, *comp.* — *amt, vid.* Verfaßamt; — *mauer, f. vid.* Futtermauer; — *schienen, f. pl. R-w.* switch-rails; — *schwürmer, m. F-w.* small squib; — *stücke, n. pl. Theat.* shifting or side scenes.

Verfeßen, (w.) *v. I. a. 1. a)* to put in a different place, to displace, transpose; *b) Mas.* to lay (the stones); *c)* to displant, transplant; *fig-s.d)* to remove (einen Beamten, a civil officer to another station, &c.); to advance, promote; *e)* to put or place in a certain state or situation; 2. to put in a wrong place, misplace, *cf.* Verdrüßen; 3. *a) vid.* Zuseßen, 2.; *b) fig.* to take away (one's breath); *verfeßte Blähungen*, air generated in a weak stomach and intestines by imperfect digestion, flatulency; 3. *a) vid.* Welbtingen, 2.; *b)* to reply, *vid.* Erwidern, 2.; 4. to pawn, pledge, mortgage; 5. *a)* to mix (colours, &c.), to temper; *b)* to alloy (metals); in die Nothwendigkeit —, to necessitate, put to the necessity; *II. n. 1. vid.* Erwiebern, 2.; 2. *Sport.* (of hares, &c.) to miscarry, bring forth young before the proper time; *III. refl.* 1. to take another direction; 2. to take a wrong course; to be stopped or obstructed; 3. *Sport. vid.* sich Verklüften.

Verfeßung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of displacing, &c. *cf.* Verfeßen; displacement, (*also Mus. &c.*) transposition; 2. removal, &c.; 3. *Math.* permutation; 4. *Med.* retention (of urine); — *der Blinde*, flatulency; *B-regel, f.* rule of alligation; *B-zeichen, n.* mark of transposition (there are three marks of transposition, *viz.* Erhöhungszeichen, Erniedrigungszeichen & Auflösungs- or Wiederherstellungszeichen, *qv.*).

Verfeßzen, (w.) *v. a.* to sigh away or out.

Verficherer, (str.) *m.* insurer, assurer, underwriter.

Verfichern, (w.) *v. I. a. 1. a)* to make sure, certify, secure; *b) Com.* to insure, assure (a house, a ship, &c.); nochmals —, to re-insure; 2. *a)* (Einen einer Sache [*Gen.*]) to make (one) sure (of), to convince, assure (of); to assure, protest, aver, affirm, assert, assever; *II. refl.* 1. to make (one's self) sure (of); 2. to obtain certain information (about), to convince one's self (of), to as-

certain; 3. to secure, arrest, *cf.* sich Bedächtigen; *versichert, p. a.* assured, sure.

Verficherung, (w.) *f.* assurance: 1. *Com.* insurance; *cf.* Affecuranz; 2. assertion, affirmation; *II. comp.* B-agent, *m.* agent of an insurance-company; B-sanstalt, *f.* assurance or insurance-office; B-capital, *n.* stock of insurance; B-geß, *n.*, B-eyrä-mie, *f. vid.* Affecuranz-Prämie; B-geßellschafft, *f.* insurance-company; B-ßchein, *m.* 1. written obligation, bond; 2. *vid.* Affecuranz-Police.

Verfichtbären, (w.) *v. a.* to render visible.

Verfickern, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to cease trickling; 2. to lose itself trickling, to sink gradually into the ground.

Verficken, (w.) *v. I. n. (aux. sein)* to die with sickness, to pine away; *II. a.* to spend in sickness.

Verfieden, (str.) *v. I. n. (aux. sein)* to seethe or boil away; *II. a.* to consume in boiling.

Verfiegbar, *adj.* that may be dried up.

Verfiegein, (w.) *v. a. 1.* to seal (up); 2. *vid.* Befiegeln.

Verfiegen, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to dry up. *cf.* Verfidern; to be drained, exhausted; verfest, drained, dry.

Verfilbern, (w.) *v. a. 1.* to silver, plate; to do or lay over with silver; *col-s. 2.* to convert into money; 3. *Einem die Hände —*, to bribe one. [plating; 2. coat of silver.

Verfilberung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of silvering.

Verfingen, (str.) *v. a. 1.* to pass singing; 2. to drive away (care) by singing.

Verfinfen, (str.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to sink down, to be swallowed up; 2. *fig. a)* to decline, decay; *b)* to be sunk, absorbed, immersed (in sorrow, &c.). [gorize.

Verfinnbilden, (w.) *v. a.* to symbolize, alle-

Verfinnlichen, (w.) *v. a.* to render perceptible to the senses, to represent in a sensible man-

Verfittlichen, (w.) *v. a.* to civilize. [ner.

Verfisen, (str.) *v. I. a.* to sit away; to lose by sitting; *II. refl.* to grow inactive or sick with sitting.

Verfossen, *adj. vulg.* given to drinking; ein v-er Kerl, a drunkard.

Verföhlen, (w.) *v. a.* *Shoe-m.* to sole.

Verföhnbar, *vid.* Verföhnlich.

Verföhnen, (w.) *v. a. 1.* to reconcile, conciliate, propitiate; 2. † & * to explate, atone for; v-d, *p. a.* reconciliatory.

Verföhner, (str.) *m.* reconciler, conciliator, propitiator, appeaser, mediator.

Verföhnlich, *I. adj.* reconcilable, placable,

propitiable, appeasable; II. B-fett, *f.* reconcilableness, &c., placability.

Berföhnung, (w.) *f.* 1. reconciliation; conciliation, propitiation; reconciliation; 2. † & * expiation, atonement; B-s (or Berföhn-) Opfer, *vid.* Sühnopfer; B-stod, *m.* expiatory death; B-swerf, *n.* expiatory work, (Christ's) work of redemption.

Berfor'gen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to provide for, to take care of, to maintain, sustain; seine Kinder —, to settle one's children; er ist auf Lebenslang versorgt, he is made easy for life; 2. to supply, furnish; to store (a ship, &c.).

Berfor'ger, (str.) *m.*, Berfor'gerinn, (w.) *f.* provider, &c., preserver.

Berfor'gung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of providing (for), maintenance, sustenance; 2. settlement, living.

Berfor'gung's, *comp.* —anstalt, *f.* 1. or —bureau, *n.* register-office, establishment for procuring work, places, engagements, &c.; 2. or B-shaus, *vid.* Armenhaus, Hospital.

Berfpä'ten, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to spare, save, reserve; 2. to defer, delay, put off.

Berfpä'ten, *provinc.* Berfpä'tigen, (w.) *v. i. a.* to make late; to place late; to retard; Berfpä'teter Protest, *Com.* retarded protest; II. *refl.* to come too late, to be behind one's time, to stay behind, to tarry, loiter.

Berfpä'tung, (w.) *f.* stay, stop, delay.

Berfpen'fen, (w.) *v. a.* to use as food.

Berfpen'den, (w.) *v. a.* to distribute.

Berfper'ren, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to bar, barricade, stop, block or shut up, obstruct; 2. *vid.* Berfchließen.

Berfper'ung, (w.) *f.* the act of barring, &c., obstruction; blockade.

Berfpiel'en, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to lose at play, to be or come off a loser.

Berfpie'lern, (w.) *v. a. T.* to spike (a ship).

Berfspin'nen, (str.) *v. a. i. vid.* Einspinnen; 2. to employ or consume in or with spinning.

Berfplit'tern, (w.) *v. a.* to squander, dissipate, waste, to trifle away.

Berfspot'ten, (w.) *v. a.* to scoff, deride, mock, ridicule, abuse; Berfspot'tung, (w.) *f.* scoffing, derision, mockery.

Berfprech'en, (str.) *v. i. a. 1. a)* to promise, to give one's word; *b)* to engage, bespeak (a place, &c.); einer Person (*Dat.*) die Ehe —, to promise to wed a person; 2. to be promising, to give hopes; sich (*Dat.*) Etwas von ... —, to anticipate, expect (much, little, &c.) from, to place (great, little) hope upon ...; II. *refl.* 1. to engage (one's self), to be engaged (mit, to); 2. to make a mistake in

speaking; versprochen, *p. a.* engaged (betrothed, affianced). [promise.]

Berfprech'en, *s. (str.) n.*, Berfprech'ung, (w.) *f.*

Berfpreng'en, (w.) *v. a. i.* 1. to drive away, to disperse, scatter; 2. *Bill.* to spring or force (a ball) from the table.

Berfpriegeln, (w.) *v. a. T.* to prop. to provide with props; 2. to fill up (chinks and fissures).

Berfpring'en, (str.) *v. a.* to sprain (sich [*Dat.* den Fuß, one's foot) by leaping.

Berfprü'gen, (w.) *v. a.* to spout away, squirt away; to spill, shed. [ing.]

Berfpu'len, (w.) *v. a.* to consume in spoil

Berfpu'nden, (w.) *v. a.* to bung (up).

Berfpu'ten, (w.) *v. a.* to perceive, feel, to become or be aware of, to experience.

Berftä'b'en, (w.) *v. a. T.* to channel, chamfer.

Berftä'b'len, (w.) *v. a.* to steel; to edge or point with steel; Berftä'b'lung, (w.) *f.* the act of steeling, &c.

Berftänb', (str.) *m. i.* understanding, intellect; 2. sense, wit, intelligence, judgment; 3. sense, meaning; der gesunde (natürliche) —, good (common) sense; den — verlieren, to lose one's senses or wits; nicht bei B-c, deranged in one's intellect, col. out of one's wits; zu B-c kommen, to arrive at the age of discretion; wieder zu B-c kommen, to recover one's senses.

Berftänb'es, *in comp.* intellectual; mental; —begriff, *m.* Log. idea; —kasten, *m. lud.* head, an. knowledge-box; —kräfte, *pl.* intellectual faculties; —krankheit, *f.* mental disease; —mensch, *m.* cold calculating man; —schärfe, *f.* acuteness of the understanding, penetration, sagacity; —welt, *f.* intellectual world; —wesen, *n.* intellectual being.

Berftänb'ig, *1. adj.* sensible, intelligent, judicious, wise, prudent, sagacious; das v-e Alter, age of discretion.

Berftänb'igen, (w.) *v. i. a.* to inform (über, of); II. *refl.* to come to an understanding, agreement or explanation (with).

Berftänb'igkeit, *f.* sensibleness, &c. cf. Berftänb'ig; intelligence.

Berftänb'igung, (w.) *f.* agreement, explanation, arrangement, understanding.

Berftänb'lich, *1. adj. i. vid.* Vernehmlich; 2. intelligible, comprehensible; II. B-freit, *f.* intelligibleness, intelligibility, perspicuity.

Berftänb'lichen, (w.) *v. a.* to render intelligible or comprehensible, to explain.

Berftänb'los, *adj.* nonsensical; crazed.

Berftänb'niß, (str.) *n. i.* intelligence, understanding; 2. *a)* *vid.* Einverständnis; *b)*

- terms of intercourse, mutual disposition; in einem guten B-e mit Einem leben, to live on good or friendly terms, to agree well.
- Verstand'reich, Verstand'voll, adj.** very intelligent, sagacious, prudent, wise.
- Verstärken, (w.) v. a. 1.** to strengthen, make stronger, fortify; **2.** to increase, reinforce; **3. fig.** to add intensity to, increase; Säuren —, *Chem.* to concentrate acids; den Ton —, to swell the tone.
- Verstärkung, (w.) f. 1.** the act of strengthening, &c., cf. Verstärken; **2.** reinforcement; *comp.* B-ßflasche, *vid.* Leydener Flasche; B-struppen, *pl.* reinforcement(s); —wort, *n.* augmentative word.
- Verstarren, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1.** ‡ & *provinc. vid.* Erstarren; **2. Script.** to be hardened. [*concede.*]
- Verstarren, (w.) v. a.** to permit, allow, grant.
- Verstattung, (w.) f.** permission, concession.
- Verstauben, (w.) v. n. vid.** Verfliegen.
- Verstauben, (w.) v. a.** to scatter like dust.
- Verstauchen, (w.) v. a.** to sprain, wrench.
- Verstauchung, (w.) f.** spraining, sprain.
- Versticken, (str.) v. a. 1. vid.** Vertauschen; **2. Mar. vid.** Verfahren, **3. b); 3.** to adulterate or force (wine); **4.** to stitch together, sew up, to patch, botch.
- Verstekt, (str.) m. & n. 1. a)** (the act of) hiding, concealing; **b)** (—spiel, *n.*) play at hide and seek; **2.** place of concealment, hiding corner; lurking place, ambush.
- Versteken, (w.) v. I. a. 1.** to conceal, hide; **2.** to obstruct by putting something in the way; *II. refl.* to hide one's self; — spielen, to play at hide and seek.
- Verstehen, (irr.) v. I. n. (aux. sein or haben)** to be injured by long standing, to grow stale; *verstanden, p. a. vid.* Verfallen, *p. a. 2.; II. a. & n. 1.* to understand; to comprehend; to take (a hint, a jest, &c.); to know (an art, &c.); **2.** to mean; mit dar- unter verstanden, comprised in it; falsch, un- recht —, to misunderstanding, mistake; was — Sie darunter? what do you mean by it? *III. refl. 1.* (with zu) to agree (to), consent (to); **2.** (with auf [Acc.]) to understand, know well; **3.** (with mit) to have a (secret) understanding with; sich mit einander —, to understand one another; **4.** das versteht sich, that is to be supposed or understood; that is a matter of course.
- Versteifen, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein)** to grow stiff; *II. a.* to stiffen.
- Versteigen, (str.) v. refl. 1.** to climb or mount too high; **2. fig.** to fly high; to go too far; to lose one's self; so hoch versteige ich mich nicht, I don't take my flight so high.
- Versteigerer, (str.) m.** auctioneer.
- Versteigern, (w.) v. a.** to sell by auction.
- Versteigerung, (w.) f.** auction, public sale.
- Versteinern, Versteinen, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein)** to petrify: **1.** to become stone; **2. fig.** to grow callous, obdurate or hard; **3.** to be struck with terror, astonishment; *II. a.* to petrify: **1. a)** to change to stone; **b)** to cover or incrustate with a stony coat; *fig.-s. 2.* to strike or transfix with terror, &c.
- Versteinernung, (w.) f. 1.** petrification; **2.** petrified object, petrification.
- Verstellen, (w.) v. I. a. 1.** to remove, transpose, displace; **2. vid.** Versetzen, **2.; 3. vid.** Zusetzen, **2.; 4. fig.** to disguise, disfigure, dissemble; *II. refl.* to dissemble, feign, disguise one's self.
- Verstellt, p. a.** feigned, affected, pretended, simulated.
- Verstellung, (w.) f. 1.** the act of dissembling, &c., dissimulation, simulation, **2.** disfiguration.
- Versterben, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein)** to die, expire, de cease, to be extinguished or extinct.
- Verstetern, (w.) v. a. 1. Mar.** to steer a wrong course; **2.** to pay excise, impost, duty or taxes for ...
- Verstewert, p. a. col. vid.** Erpicht.
- Verstieben, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein)** to fly away like dust, to disperse, scatter, to be gone, lost or scattered.
- Verstücken, (w.) v. a.** to furnish with a handle.
- Verstimmen, (w.) v. a. 1.** to put out of tune, to mistune, untune; **2. fig.** to put out of humour; *verstimmt, p. a.* out of tune; *fig.* out of humour.
- Verstimmung, (w.) f. 1.** (the act of) putting or being out of tune; **2.** ill temper, ill-humour; uneasiness. [*with snow.*]
- Verstößern, (w.) v. a.** to cover or choke up
- Verstodden, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein), a. & refl.** to harden, indurate; *II. n. (aux. sein)* to rot, grow fusty.
- Verstodt, I. adj.** hardened, obdurate; *II. B-heit, Verstodung, (w.) f.* obduracy, induration. [*secret, clandestine.*]
- Verstohlen, adj. & adv. (done)** by stealth.
- Verstopfen, (w.) v. a.** to stop; *Med.* to obstruct, constipate; sich —, to become obstructed; *verstopft sein, Med.* to be coactive, hard-bound.
- Verstopfung, (w.) f.** obstruction: **1.** stop, stoppage; **2. Med.** costiveness, constipation.

Verftöpfeln, (w.) v. a. to stopple, close with a stopper. [deceased.]

Verftorvene, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) defunct,

Verftören, (w.) v. a. to 1. disperse; 2. to disturb; **verftört**, p. a. disturbed, troubled, discomposed. [bance.]

Verftörung, (w.) f. 1. dispersion; 2. distur-

Verftöß, (str., pl. **Verftöße**) m. offence; fault, mistake, error; **den** — **haben**, *Far.* not to feed, to reject food (said of horses).

Verftoßen, (str.) v. I. n. 1. to offend (against), to commit a mistake; 2. *vid.* **Ausgähren**; II. a. 1. a) to push, cast or turn out, to expel, eject; *fig.-s.* b) to put away, repel, reject; to disown; to repudiate; c) *provinc.* to sell out of want; **sein Weib** —, to divorce one's wife; **aus einem Besitze** —, to dispossess, turn out; 2. a) to dislocate by pushing, to put suddenly out of place; *Far.* to start (a vein); b) **der (die) Verftoßene**, m. (& f.) disowned, outcast, exile.

Verftoßung, (w.) f. expulsion, rejection, repudiation; divorce.

Verftreuen, (w.) v. n. *Sport.* to get new branches (said of stags).

Verftreichen, (str.) v. I. n. (*aux.* **sein**) to pass or glide away, to elapse, expire; II. a. 1. to consume in spreading; 2. to spread a soft substance over ..., to do over, to close, stop up; *Mas.* to point (the joints), to fill with mortar and smooth with a trowel.

Verftreiten, (str.) v. a. to spend in litigation, *vid.* **Verprocessiren**.

Verftreuen, (w.) v. a. 1. to disperse, scatter; 2. to waste by scattering; 3. to consume in spreading or scattering; **verftreute Felsblöcke**, pl. *Geol.* erratic blocks.

Verftreuung, (w.) f. dispersion, &c.

Verftreiden, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to entangle; 2. to consume in knitting; II. *refl.* to knit wrong.

Verftromen, (w.) v. I. n. *vid.* **Verfließen**; II. a. *vid.* **Bergießen**.

Verftufen, (w.) v. a. *T.* to jag, notch, mark.

Verftümmeln, (w.) v. a. to mutilate, mangle, maim;

Verftümmelung, (w.) f. mutilation.

Verftummen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* **sein**) to grow dumb or speechless.

Verftümpfern, (w.) v. a. to spoil by bungling.

Verftürmen, (w.) v. I. n. (*aux.* **haben**) to cease raging, to exhaust one's rage; II. a. to cast away (at sea).

Verftürzen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Verfhütten**.

Verftugen, (w.) v. a. to cut short, to crop.

Verftuch, I. (str.) m. experiment, trial, proof, attempt; essay; II. *comp.* — **bohrer**, m. *Min.*

scooping-iron; — **luftig**, *adj.* fond of making trials or experiments; **B-landwirthſchaft**, f. experimental farming; **B-ſchacht**, m. *Min.* trial shaft; **v-weiſe**, *adv.* by way of trial.

Verſuchen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to try, prove, experience; to essay, to attempt; 2. to taste; 3. to tempt; **es mit ...** —, to try, give a trial to; **ſein Äußerſtes** —, to do one's utmost; **ſein Glück im Kriege** —, to try the chance of war; **ſein Heil** —, **ſich (Dat.) Et- was** —, to try one's chance, to seek one's fortune; **an einer Sache herum** —, *com.* to tamper with ...; II. *refl.* (with an [*& Dat.*]) to try one's skill, &c. on ...

Verſucher, (str.) m. 1. a) trier, &c., b) *provinc. vid.* **Münzwardein**; 2. *Script. &c.* tempter (**B-unn**, [w.] f. temptress), enticer; devil.

Verſuchung, (w.) f. 1. experiment, cf. **Prüfung**; 2. temptation, enticement.

Verſuden, (w.) v. a. to soil, beamear.

Verſumpfen, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* **ſein**) 1. to turn into a marsh, to become marshy or boggy; 2. *fig.* to stagnate.

Verſündigen, (w.) v. *refl.* 1. to fall into sin; 2. to sin or offend (an [*with Dat.*], against), to trespass, transgress; **Verſündigung**, (w.) f. the act of sinning, &c.; offence, trespass, sin.

Verſunken, I. p. a. 1. sunk, &c. cf. **Verſinken**; 2. *fig.* abandoned, low, immoral; II. **B-heit**, f. 1. decline, decay; 2. deep immorality.

Verſüßen, (w.) v. a. 1. to sweeten (*ap.*) *Chem.* to dulcify, edulcorate; 2. to make too sweet; to over-sweeten.

Verſüßung, (w.) f. the act of sweetening, &c.

Bertäſeln, (w.) v. a. to wainscot; **Bertäfelung**, (w.) f. wainscoting.

Bertaßen, (w.) v. a. to adjourn; to prorogue (parliament, &c.).

Bertaßung, (w.) f. adjournment; prorogation.

Bertändeln, (w.) v. I. a. to spend in silly things; to toy or trifle away; II. *refl. provinc.* for **ſich Bertäplempern**.

Bertanzen, (w.) v. a. to dance away, to spend with, or waste in dancing.

Bertaufen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Berteuca**.

Bertaufchen, (w.) v. a. 1. to exchange (gegen, for); to change (**die Plätze**, places, &c.); to barter, truck; 2. *vid.* **Berwechſeln**, 2

Bertaufchung, (w.) f. 1. the act of exchanging, &c. cf. **Bertaufchen**; exchange (of one for another), permutation, interchange; 2. *vid.* **Berwechſelung**, 2.

Berten'sendfaden, (w.) v. a. to multiply a-thousandfold.

Berten'en, (w.) v. a. *Mar.* to moor (a ship); gegen den Dstwind —, to moor for east; auf einer guten Stelle vertent liegen, to moor a fair birth.

Berten'felt, *adj. vulg.* 1. devilish, confounded; 2. cunning; ein v-er Kerl, a devil of a fellow.

Berten'nen, (w.) v. a. *Mar.* to build or lay the upperwork of (a ship); Berten'nung, (w.) f. upperworks.

Bertel'digen, (w.) v. a. to defend, maintain.

Bertel'diger, (str.) m. defender, defendant, advocate.

Bertel'digung, (w.) f. 1. defence; protection; 2. apology; 3. maintaining, support, advocacy; jur —, in defence or advocacy (of).

Bertel'digungs-, *comp. (opp. Angriff's-)* —anfalt, f. preparation of or for defence; —bündniß, n. defensive alliance; —fähig, *adj.* defensible; —grund, m. reason for defence, justification, justificative or justificatory reason; —krieg, m. defensive war; —kunst, f. art of defence; —linie, f. Fort. line of defence; —loß, *adj.* defenceless; —mittel, n. means of defence; —rede, f. speech in defence of a person; —schrift, f. written apology, *Law*, written defence; —stand, m. state of defence; —waffe, f. defensive weapon, pl. arms of defence; —weise, *adv.* by way of defence, defensively; sich —weise halten, to stand upon the defensive; —winkel, m. *vid.* Streichwinkel; —zustand, m. state of defence, defensive.

Bertel'len, (w.) v. a. to distribute, dispense, divide, allot; Bertel'ler, (str.) m. distributor, &c.; Bertel'lung, (w.) f. distribution, &c. [the price of, to make dearer.

Bertel'ern, (w.) v. a. to enhance or raise

Bertel'ern, (w.) v. n. (*aux. sein*) & a. 1. to brutalize, imbrute: n. to grow brutal; a. to degrade to brutality; 2. to represent under the shape of an animal.

Bertel'er, (str.) m. *vulg.* spendthrift, *vid.* Verschwender.

Bertel'erei, (w.) f. *vulg.* prodigality.

Bertel'lich, *adj. vulg. vid.* Verschwenderisch.

Bertel'n, (irr.) v. a. 1. *provinc. vid.* Verbrauchen; 2. to spend, lavish, *vid.* Verschwenden; Jemandem wenig zu —geben, to keep one short of money.

***Bertel'**, *adj.* vertical.

Bertel'sen, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to deepen, to make deeper; 2. *Paint.* to shadow (a picture);

II. *refl.* to dive (in [*with Acc.*], into); vertieft sein, to be deeply or intently engaged (in eine Sache, with the study of ..., &c.), to be lost or rapt (in meditation), to be absorbed (in ...).

Bertel'sung, (w.) f. 1. a deepening; excavation, hollow; recess; 2. *Arch.* break; 3. *Paint.* a) back-ground; b) pl. deepening shades of a picture.

Bertil'gen, (w.) v. a. to extirpate, exterminate; extinguish, destroy, to root out, undo, annihilate; Bertil'ger, (str.) m. extirpator, destroyer, &c.; Bertil'gung, (w.) f. extirpation, extermination, extinction, destruction; Bertil'gungskrieg, m. war of extermination. [to translate.

***Bertil'en**, (w.) v. a. 1. to turn (over); 2. Bertol'ben, (w.) v. l. a. to pass raging; II. n. to cease raging.

Bertol'peln, (w.) v. *vulg.* l. a. to lose by awkwardness; II. n. (*aux. sein*) to grow awkward.

Bertol'sen, (w.) v. n. to cease roaring.

Bertol't, *adj. vulg.* odd, strange, desperate; confounded, devilish.

Bertol'g', (str., pl. Bertol'ge) m. contract, agreement, convention, stipulation, treaty; bargain; einen — treffen, to contract or strike a bargain.

Bertol'g's-, *comp.* —artikel, —punkt, m. article, term of agreement; —mäßig, l. *adj.* conventional, stipulated, settled by agreement or by bargain; II. *adv.* according to agreement or treaty; —mäßigkeit, f. conformity to a contract or treaty; —schlichter, m. contractor; —widrig, *adj.* contrary to a contract or treaty.

Bertol'gen, (str.) v. l. a. 1. n ≠ a) to carry away, cf. Verschleppen; b) to misplace; 2. to wear out, cf. Abtragen, 3.; vertragen, p. a. past wearing; 3. to bear, suffer, brook, support, endure; II. *refl.* 1. to live upon certain (good or bad) terms with a person, to agree; 2. to be compatible or consistent (with), to agree; diese Dinge vertragen sich nicht mit einander, these things are incompatible.

Bertol'lich, *adj.* 1. or Bertol'g'sam, sociable, peaceable, friendly, not quarrelsome; 2. fig. compatible, reconcilable, consistent; II. B-heit, f. sociableness, peaceableness, sociable disposition or humour, easy temper; compatibility.

Bertol'en, (w.) v. l. n. (*with Dat. or auf* [*& Acc.*]) to trust (to or in), to confide (in), rely (on, upon), to have or place confidence

(in); vertraue mir, trust me; II. *a.* (Einem etwas) 1. to entrust, confide, *vid.* *Vertrauen*; sich Einem —, to unbosom one's self to one; 2. \pm & *provinc.* (*L. G.*) to betroth.

Vertrauen, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* trust (auf [with *Acc.*], in), confidence (in), reliance (on).

Vertrauens-, *comp.* —amt, *n.* trust; —voll, *adj.* full of confidence, full of trust; —votum, *n.* *Pol.* vote of confidence.

Vertrauern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to pass in sorrow, to spend in mourning, to mourn away.

Vertraulich, 1. *adj.* confidential, familiar, intimate; II. *B.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* familiarity, intimacy, confidence.

Verträumen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to dream away.

Vertraut-, 1. *adj.* 1. intimate, familiar, confident, privy; 2. conversant (mit, with), well versed (in); —machen, to familiarize; —sein mit, to be on terms of intimacy with ...; II. *Vertraute*, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) confident, confidential friend, intimate; III. *B.-heit*, *f.* intimacy, familiarity.

Vertraut-, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* cabin, apartment (of a ship); —brief, *m.* letter of departure.

Vertreiben, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to drive away or forth from, disperse, dispel; to chase, expel, force away; to remove, dislodge, turn out, to oust; to shift (a disease) from one part (of the body) to another; 2. to make to pass, to beguile (the time), to pass (away); sich (*Dat.*) die Zeit — mit ..., to amuse one's self (in reading, &c.); 3. *Paint.* to make gradations, to shade (colours), *cf.* *Verbläsen*, 2.; 4. (*l. u.*) to dispose of, sell; Einem den Riegel —, *col.* to cure one of wantonness, to tame down.

Vertreiber, (*str.*) *m.* expeller.

Vertreibung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of driving away, &c., expulsion.

Vertreten, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. \pm & *provinc.* to injure by treading, *vid.* *Vertreten*; 2. sich (*Dat.*) den Fuß —, or *refl.* sich —, to sprain one's foot; 3. Einem den Weg —, to stop one's passage, to obstruct by stepping in the way; 4. a) to stand in the place of (another person), to appear for, to represent; b) to intercede for, to mediate; c) to defend, advocate; Jemandes Interessen —, to look after one's interest; II. *refl.* or sich (*Dat.*) die Füße —, *col.* to stretch one's legs, i. e. to take exercise; III. *v. s.* (*str.*) *n. vid.* *Vertretung*.

Vertreter, (*str.*) *m.* 1. representative, proxy; 2. interceder, mediator, intercessor; 3. advocate, defender, &c., champion.

Vertretung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) spraining one's foot, &c. *cf.* *Vertreten*; 2. (the act of) appearing for, representation; 3. intercession, mediation; advocacy, defence, protection.

Vertrieb-, (*str.*) *m.* sale, vent, market.

Vertrieben, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) exiled, banished person. [*ishment*]

Vertriebenheit, *f.* condition of an exile, banishment.

Vertrinken, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to spend, consume or pass away in drinking; 2. to drink down (sorrow, &c.), to drown (one's cares) in wine, &c.

Vertrönnen, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to dry up; to wither; *Vertrönnung*, (*w.*) *f.* drying up, &c.

Vertröbeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to hawk about, to sell out; 2. to trifle or while away.

Vertrösten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to feed with hope, to give one fair hopes, to amuse with promises, to put off, *col.* to keep off and on.

Vertröstung, (*w.*) *f.* the giving hope, promises or fair words.

Vertrumpfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Carp.* to trim; *vertrumpfte Gebälke*, *n. pl.* trimming joists, trimmers.

Vertuschten, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to colour with Isdian ink; 2. *fig. col.* to hush up.

Verübeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* (*Einem etwas*) to blame (a person for), to take ill or amiss.

Verüben, (*w.*) *v. a.* to commit, perpetrate, do, perform. [*author*]

Verüben, (*str.*) *m.* committer, perpetrator.

Verübung, (*w.*) *f.* commission, perpetration.

Verunehren, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to debase; II. *refl.* to deteriorate. [*defame*]

Verunehren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to dishonour, disgrace.

Veruneinigen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to disunite, to set at variance; II. *refl.* (sich mit einander —) to disagree, fall out, to quarrel.

Veruneigung, (*w.*) *f.* disunion, discord, division, disagreement, quarrel.

Verunglimpfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to derogate from, disparage, discredit, defame, detract, revile, calumniate, slander, asperse; *Verunglimpfen*, (*str.*) *m.* disparager, defamer, &c.; *Verunglimpfung*, (*w.*) *f.* derogation, defamation, detraction, &c.

Verunglücken, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to become unfortunate; to meet with an accident; to perish; to be lost; 2. *fig.* to fail, miscarry, to prove abortive, to come to nought, to fall to the ground; *Verunglückung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (fatal) accident, casualty, &c.; accidental death; 2. *fig.* miscarriage, failure.

Verungüden, (*w.*) *v. a.* to put out of favour.

Berun'gültigen, (w.) v. a. to annul, disannul, make void.

Berun'heiligen, (w.) v. a. to profane, violate, desecrate; **Berun'heiligung**, (w.) f. profanation, desecration.

Berun'kosten, (w.) v. a. to be at the charge of; *ich will nichts davon* —, I'll be at no cost for it. [weedy.]

Berun'krautet, adj. overgrown with weeds.

Berun'reinigen, (w.) v. a. 1. to soil, dirty, stain; 2. to defile, pollute, contaminate; to infect, corrupt; **Berun'reinigung**, (w.) f. 1. the act of staining, &c.; 2. defilement, pollution, contamination; 3. infection, corruption.

Berun'saubern, (w.) v. a. vid. **Berun'reinigen**.

Berun'sichern, **Berun'sichtbaren**, (w.) v. a. (l. u.) for *Unsicher*, *Unsichtbar* machen.

Berun'skalten, (w.) v. a. to disfigure, deform, deface. [ment; deformity.]

Berun'skaltung, (w.) f. disfiguration, defacement.

Berun'tiefen, (w.) v. a. to render shallow, to fill up.

Berun'treuen, **Berun'trauen**, (w.) v. a. to embezzle, purloin, steal; **Berun'treuung**, (w.) f. embezzlement; fraud.

Berun'zieren, (w.) v. a. to disadorn, disfigure, deface, to strip of ornaments, to mar, spoil.

Berür'sachen, (w.) v. a. to cause, occasion; to induce, produce, create; **Berür'sachung**, (w.) f. (the act of) causing, &c.

Berür'theilen, (w.) v. a. to doom, condemn, sentence; *zum Tode* —, to pass sentence of death upon; *zu einer Geldstrafe* —, to fine; *zum Rade* —, to sentence (one) to be broken on the wheel; **Berür'theilung**, (w.) f. doom, condemnation; sentence, verdict.

Berviel'sachen, **Berviel'sen**, **Berviel'sältigen**, (w.) v. a. to multiply; to diversify; **Berviel'sältigung**, (w.) f. multiplication.

Bervier'sachen, (w.) v. a. to quadruplicate.

Bervoll'kommen, **Bervoll'kommenen**, (w.) v. a. to perfect, improve, to complete; **Bervoll'sommner**, (str.) m. perfecter, &c.

Bervoll'kommnung, (w.) f. perfection, improvement; completion; **B-efähig**, **Bervoll'kommlich**, adj. perfectible; **B-efähigkeit**, f. perfectibility.

Bervoll'ständigen, (w.) v. a. to (render) complete, integrate; **Bervoll'ständigung**, (w.) f. completion.

Bervor'theilen, (w.) v. a. vid. **Übervortheilen**.

Berwach'en, (w.) v. a. to spend waking or watching, to watch through.

Berwach'sen, (str.) v. i. n. (aux. sein) 1. to be grown over; 2. to grow together, to

entwine one's self, coalesce; 3. to grow in a deformed manner; II. a. to outgrow; III. *refl.* vid. *sich Überwach'sen*.

Berwach'sen, adj. 1. grown crooked, deformed; 2. *leicht* —, Bot. condunate.

Bermä'gen, (w.) v. a. vid. **Bermiegen**.

Bermä'g's, comp. —casse, vid. **Depositenkasse**; —mittel, n. vid. **Bermähungsmittel**.

Bermäh'ten, (w.) v. I. a. to keep, preserve; to guard, secure; II. *refl.* 1. to guard or provide (vor [with Dat.], gegen, against); 2. to protest.

Bermäh'ter, (str.) m. keeper, preserver.

Bermäh'tlich, I. adj. preservable; II. adv. in custody.

Bermäh'tlösen, (w.) v. a. to neglect, injure by neglect, to spoil or ruin by want of attention or by carelessness; **vermäh'tloft**, p. a. abandoned, unattended to; *das Feuer* —, to cause fire by neglect.

Bermäh'tlösung, (w.) f. (the act of) spoiling, &c., by want of attention, neglect, carelessness. [Gewährsam.]

Bermäh'tsam, (str.) m. vid. **Bermähung** & **Bermäh't**, adj. *Law.* fallen under the right of prescription, lost by prescription.

Bermäh'tung, (w.) f. 1. custody, keeping, preservation, guard, heed, care; 2. fig. protestation; eine gerichtliche —, a protestation at law; in — geben, to commit to one's keeping, to deliver in trust; in — liegen, to be deposited; comp. **B-ßmittel**, n. preservative; **B-ßort**, m. depository.

Bermä'ten, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) 1. to become an orphan; 2. to become destitute; 3. to be deserted; **vermäh't**, p. a. orphan, bereft of parents, &c.; II. a. ‡ & * to (reduce to the state of an) orphan.

Bermä'ten, (w.) v. a. to manage, conduct, superintend, administer, carry on; die Regierung —, to govern, rule; ein Amt —, to exercise or hold an office; zu — geben, to commit to one's administration or management.

Bermä'ter, (str.) m. 1. administrator; manager; 2. bailiff, steward (of a farm).

Bermä'terin, (w.) f. administratrix; bailiff's or steward's wife.

Bermä'tung, (w.) f. 1. management, carrying on; 2. administration, superintendence; government.

Bermä'tungs-, comp. —auschuß, m. officiating committee; —beamtete, m. pl. administrative officers, functionaries; —behörde, f. administration; —bezirk, m. jurisdiction; —fach, n. administrative department; —rath,

m. 1. council of administration; 2. counselor of administration; —*sachen*, *f. pl.*, —*wesen*, *n.* administration, affairs concerning management; —*zweig*, *m.* branch of administration, department.

Berwand'elbar, *I. adj.* transmutable, convertible; *II. B-feit*, *f.* transmutability.

Berwand'eln, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to alter, change, turn (*auf ... in [with Acc.]*, from ... into ...), to metamorphose, transform, transmute, transfigure; to convert; to turn (into); in *Asche* —, to reduce to ashes; *eine Strafe* —, to commute a punishment; *II. refl.* to change, turn, shift; to be changed, converted, to convert.

Berwand'lung, (*w.*) *f.* alteration, change; metamorphosis, transformation; *Math.* (of equations, &c.) conversion, transmutation, transfiguration; — *auf dem Theater*, scene, changing or shifting of scenes; *B-spülse*, *f.* *Nat. aurelia*.

Berwand'rüthen, (*w.*) *v. a. Min.* to line (a shaft) with posts.

Berwand't, *I. p. p.* of *Berwenden*; mit *v-er-hand*, with the back of the hand; *II. adj.* 1. related, kin, allied (mit, to); *fig-s.* 2. *Mus.* related, relative (as to the keys); 3. kindred (languages, &c.); cognate (languages, significations, &c.); 4. congenial; *Chem.* affined.

Berwand'te, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* relation, kin, kinsman, kinswoman; er ist mein nächster *B-r*, he is next of kin to me; die *B-n*, *pl.* relations, kindred.

Berwand'tschaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1. relation, kindred, affinity, parentage; 2. *fig.* affinity, relation (to); congenialness.

Berwand'tschafts-, *comp.* —*grad*, *m.* degree of kindred; *Chem-s.* —*kraft*, *f.* force of affinity; —*mittel*, *n.* intermediate; —*tafel*, *f.* table of affinity.

Berwand'tschaftlich, *I. adj.* allied, congenial, kinsmanlike; 2. relating to affinity.

Berwar'n, (*w.*) *v. a.* to warn, forewarn, caution, to give notice; *Berwar'nung*, (*w.*) *f.* a warning, &c.

Berwasch'en, (*str.*) *v. a. I.* 1. to consume in or with washing; 2. to wash away; to wear out, waste by washing; 3. *fig. vid.* *Berwässern*, 2.

Berwässern, (*w.*) *v. a. I.* 1. to water too much, to soak; 2. *fig.* to spoil: a) to frustrate, to render naught; b) to dilute, enfeeble.

Berwässerung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of watering to excess, &c.

Berw'ben, (*w. [& str.]*) *v. a. I.* 1. to consume in or with weaving; 2. to interweave. (*ving.*

Berw'bung, (*w.*) *f.* intertexture, interweaving; *Berw'feln*, (*w.*) *v. a. I.* to exchange, *cf.* *Beckfeln & Bertaufsch*, 1.; 2. to change by mistake, (*Etwas mit Etwas*) to take one thing for another, to confound, mistake (things, &c.).

Berw'feln, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of exchanging, &c. *vid.* *Bertaufsch*, 1.; *Mus.* change or mutation; 2. mistaking (one thing for another), confounding; mistake, confusion.

Berw'gen, *I. adj.* 1. audacious, bold, daring, hardy, venturesome, desperate, rash; 2. forward, presumptuous, insolent, impertinent, saucy; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. audacity, audaciousness, temerity, bold action, boldness, daringness, hardness; 2. presumptuousness, (piece of) insolence.

Berw'hen, (*w.*) *v. I. a. I.* to blow or drive away; 2. to cover with snow, &c. (said of the wind); *II. n.* (*aux. sein*) to blow over.

Berw'hren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to hinder, to keep from, to bar, impede; to forbid, prohibit, interdict, deny, refuse.

Berw'hr'bär, *adj.* that may be prohibited.

Berw'hen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n. (aux. sein)* to steep or soak too much.

Berw'ch'lich, (*w.*) *v. a.* to effeminate.

Berw'gerlich, *adj.* deniable.

Berw'gern, (*w.*) *v. a.* (*Einem Etwas*) to deny, refuse; *Berw'gerrung*, (*w.*) *f.* denial, refusal.

Berw'eilen, (*w.*) *v. I. n. & refl.* to abide, stay, stop; to sojourn; bei einem Gegenstande —, to dwell upon a subject; *II. a.* to delay, retard, stop, keep back.

Berw'einen, (*w.*) *v. I. a. I.* 1. to pass weeping, 2. to exhaust by weeping; 3. to weep away, to ease by tears; *berweint*, *p. a.* red with weeping.

Berweiss, (*str.*) *m.* rebuke, reproof, reprimand, check, reprehension.

Berw'eisen, (*str.*) *v. a. I.* to refer (*Einem an [with Acc.]*, to); 2. to banish, proscribe, exile, outlaw; 3. (*Einem Etwas*) to rebuke (one for), reprove, reprimand, reprehend, chide, check, to upbraid, reproach (one with).

Berw'eisung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. reference (*auf [with Acc.]*, to); 2. banishment, exile, proscription; 3. rebuke, *cf.* *Berweiss*.

Berw'eiten, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to fade, wither, decay.

Berw'eit'lich, (*w.*) *v. a.* to secularize.

Berw'eit'lichung, (*w.*) *f.* secularization.

Bermenden, (w. & irr.) v. l. a. 1. to turn away, turn round; *verwendete Bogen*, Arch. inverted arches; 2. a) to bestow (auf [with Acc.], upon); to employ (in), to apply (to); to appropriate (for); b) to invest (money, &c. in ...), to lay out (in); c) to dispose of, spend (upon); *kein Auge von Etwas* —, to fix one's eye steadfastly upon; II. *refl.* to intercede (für, in behalf of, for), to use one's interest (for).

Bermendung, (w.) f. 1. the act of turning away, &c.; inversion; 2. the act of bestowing (pains, &c.) upon; application; appropriation; expenditure, &c.; 3. intercession.

Bermerfen, (str.) v. l. a. 1. a) to throw; sling or cast aside, away; b) *fig.* to reject; to refuse, not to acknowledge; to disallow, disapprove, reprobate; repudiate; to spurn (away); to condemn; 2. to consume by throwing; 3. to throw in a wrong place or direction, to misplace; 4. to close or stop by throwing on; *Law-s.* als *parteilich* —, to challenge, to except against; eine *Klage* —, to dismiss a bill; II. *refl.* 1. to make a mistake in throwing; to throw wrong; 2. *Join. & Carp.* to warp (of wood); 3. *fig.* to deteriorate, *vid.* sich *Berschlächtern*; III. v. (of animals) to have an abortion, to produce prematurely, to cast.

Bermerfer, (str.) m. rejecter, &c.

Bermerflich, I. *adj.* rejectable, objectionable, exceptionable; reprehensible, blameable; II. *B.-heit*, f. exceptionableness, &c.

Bermerfung, (w.) f. 1. a) the act of throwing aside, &c.; b) rejection; refusal; reprobation; condemnation, &c., cf. *Berm*erfen.

Bermerth'en, (w.) v. a. to turn to (good, better, &c.) account; to turn or convert into money; to dispose of; to realize; **Berm**erth'ung, (w.) f. the act of turning to account, &c.; realization.

Bermerfen, (w.) v. l. n. (*aux.* sein) to corrupt, rot, moulder, putrify, decay, perish; II. a. to administer, manage, conduct.

Bermerfer, (str.) m. administrator, vicar; substitute, lieutenant; manager.

Bermerflich, I. *adj.* liable to decay, corruptible, perishable; II. *B.-heit*, f. corruptibility, perishableness.

Bermerfung, (w.) f. 1. decay, corruption, rotting, putrefaction; 2. administration.

Bermerfen, (w.) v. a. to wager, to hazard on the issue of a wager, to lay, bet.

Bermertert, *adj.* 1. spoiled by the weather, blasted; weather-beaten; 2. *vulg.* damned, confounded.

Bermid'en, I. *adj.* last, past, by-gone, expired, former; II. *adv.* lately.

Bermid'sen, (w.) v. a. 1. to consume in waxing; 2. *vulg.* for *Berschwenden*, *qv.*

Bermid'eln, (w.) v. a. *lit. & fig.* to involve; to entangle, implicate, complicate; sich in Etwas (Acc.) —, to entangle one's self, to embark or engage in a business.

Bermid'elt, p. a. complicated, intricate.

Bermid'elung, (w.) f. involution; entanglement; implication, complication; intricacy; — in einem Schauspiele, intrigue, plot, knot.

Bermid'gen, (str.) v. l. a. 1. to weigh; 2. to weigh out; to sell by weight; II. *refl.* to make a mistake in weighing.

Bermid'sene, m. & f. (*decl.* like *adj.*) exile, proscript (w. ä.), outlaw.

Bermid'ern, **Berm**id'en, (w.) v. l. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to grow wild or savage; 2. *lit. & fig.* (of a garden, of children, &c.) to run wild; *vermildert*, *adj.* wild, savage; intractable; II. a. 1. to render wild or savage; to brutalize; 2. *Sport.* to give a wild or natural appearance to (a place).

Bermid'derung, (w.) f. 1. the act or state of growing (or running) wild; 2. wilderness.

Bermid'tigen, (w.) v. a. to allow, grant, *vid.* **Berm**illigen.

Bermid'en, (str.) v. a. 1. to intertwin, interlace; 2. *fig.* to get the better of, to get over, overcome; to outgrow (ailments, &c.); nicht — können, to be still sensible of, to smart still for ...

Bermir'ten, (w.) v. a. 1. *Bak.* to consume in kneading; *fig-s.* 2. to forfeit, lose; 3. eine Strafe —, to incur a punishment.

Bermir'tichen, (w.) v. a. to realize.

Bermir'tichung, (w.) f. realization.

Bermir'tung, (w.) f. forfeiture, forfeit.

Bermir'ren, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to complicate, entangle, to make intricate, disorder, embroil; 2. to puzzle, perplex, confound, disturb, disconcert, embarrass, bewilder, to put out of countenance.

Bermirrt', *adj.* 1. complicated, &c., complex, intricate; 2. puzzled, &c., cf. **Berm**irren; confused; 3. wild, distracted, cf. **Berm**üßt; — machen, to confuse, &c., *vid.* **Berm**irren; v-es or vermorrenes Erz, *Min.* branchy or mazy ore.

Bermir'ung, (w.) f. 1. complication, entangling, &c. cf. **Berm**irren; 2. confusion, intricacy, disorder; *col.* hurly-burly; 3. disturbance, perplexity, embarrassment, bewilderment, distraction; in — setzen, to com-

plicate, *vid.* *Bermirren*; in — *gerathen*, 1. to be entangled, disordered, &c. *cf.* *Bermirren*; to get into disorder; 2. to be puzzled, &c.
Bermirrh'schaften, (w.) v. a. to dissipate, waste.
Bermirsh'en, (w.) v. a. 1. to wipe away; 2. *lit. & fig.* to blot out, efface, obliterate.
Bermirtern, (w.) v. I. n. (*aux.* *sein*) to be dissolved or to be weather-beaten; to decay by the operation of the atmosphere; *im Wasser bermittert*, water-worn; II. a. *Hunt.* to furnish with a scented bait.
Bermitt'wet, *adj.* widowed; *die v-e Königin*, the queen dowager; *die v-e Herzogin*, the duchess-dowager, *cf.* *Dowager*.
Bermot'gen, *adj. provinc.* desperate, &c. *vid.* *Bermegen*.
Bermoth'nen, (w.) v. I. a. to accustom to bad habits, to spoil; II. *refl.* to contract an ill habit, to spoil one's self; *Bermoth'nung*, (w.) f. the bringing up to bad habits, spoiling.
Bermor'sen, I. *adj.* reprobate, abandoned, abject; II. *B-heit*, (w.) f. abjectness, depravity, baseness, corruption; base action.
Bermor'ren, I. *adj.* confused, intricate; II. *B-heit*, (w.) f. confusedness, &c., complexity, confusion, intricacy.
Bermund'bär, *adj.* vulnerable, *cf.* *Empfindlich*.
Bermunden, (w.) v. a. to wound, hurt.
Bermunden, (w.) v. I. a. to astonish, surprise, amaze; II. *refl.* to wonder, marvel (*über* [*with Acc.*], at); to be surprised (at).
Bermunder'sam, *adj.* wonderful, odd, strange.
Bermunderung, (w.) f. the state of wondering, wonder, admiration; in — *setzen*, to astonish, surprise, startle; *comp.* *v-voß*, *adj.* full of astonishment; *B-zeichen*, n. *Gram.* sign of admiration. [*hurting*; 2. wound.]
Bermundung, (w.) f. 1. the act of wounding, *Bermund'etn*, (w.) v. a. 1. to wish at a great distance; 2. to curse, imprecate, execrate; *vermünd'et*, p. a. cursed, damned, confounded, abominable; 3. to bewitch, charm, enchant; *vermünd'et* (*provinc.* & *curl.* *Bermund'shen*), p. a. bewitched, &c.; spellbound; haunted.
Bermund'shung, (w.) f. 1. the act of cursing; curse, imprecation, execration; 2. incantation. [2. to lose at dice.]
Bermur'seln, (w.) v. a. 1. to play at dice for; *Bermur'sen*, *vid.* *Bermirren*. [*much.*]
Bermur'zen, (w.) v. a. to season or spice too
Bermust'bär, *Bermust'lich*, *adj.* that may be laid waste, destructible.
Bermust'en, (w.) v. a. to waste, lay waste, ruin, spoil, destroy, desolate.
Bermust'er, (*str.*) m. waster, destroyer, spoiler.
Bermust'ung, (w.) f. the act of wasting, &c.,

destruction, desolation, devastation, ruination.
Bermut'shen, (w.) v. n. to cease raging.
Berj'agen, (w.) v. n. to despond, despair, to lose courage, to grow faint-hearted, to tremble; *im Unglück nicht —*, to bear up under adversity.
Berj'agt', I. *adj.* desponding, &c., faint-hearted, discouraged, disheartened, dispirited, afraid, timorous, fearful, pusillanimous; — *machen*, to discourage, dishearten, dispirit; II. *B-heit*, f. despondency, despair, faint-heartedness, timidity, cowardice.
Berj'äh'len, (w.) v. a. & *refl.* to misreckon.
Berj'äh'nen, (w.) v. a. 1. to furnish or provide with teeth, to indent, notch, jag; 2. to fix by serratures, to joggle; *berj'äh'te Balken*, joggle-pieces or posts; *Berj'äh'ung*, (w.) f. T. joggling.
Berj'apfen, (w.) v. a. 1. *Carp.*, *Join.* to chase, joint; 2. to tap out, to sell by the draught.
Berj'apfung, (w.) f. 1. (the act of) jointing &c. *Berj'ap'eln*, (w.) v. n. *fig. vulg.* to be interments, to despair, perish.
Berj'är'teln, (w.) v. a. to spoil by too much tenderness, to pet.
Berj'är'telung, (w.) f. the (act of) spoiling by too much tenderness.
Berj'au'bern, (w.) v. a. to enchant, bewitch, fascinate; *Berj'au'berung*, (w.) f. enchantment, &c. [*jāma.*]
Berj'au'nen, (w.) v. a. to hedge in, *cf.* *Ein*.
Berj'ech'en, (w.) v. a. 1. to carouse; 2. to spend in drinking.
Berj'ech'nt'bär, *adj.* titheable.
Berj'ech'nt'en, (w.) v. a. to tithe, to pay tithes for; *Berj'ech'nt'ung*, (w.) f. tithing, decimation.
Berj'ech'ren, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to consume; 2. to spend, waste; viel —, to spend much; II. *refl.* to be consumed or spent, to waste, spend was habe ich verj'ehrt? what am I to pay!
Berj'ech'rer, (*str.*) m., *Berj'ech'rerinn*, (w.) consumer, waster.
Berj'ech'ung, (w.) f. consumption.
Berj'ech'nen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to misdraw; *zeichnen*, p. a. out of drawing; 2. to write pen or minute down, to register, record, note, mark; 3. to specify; *stückweise —*, to take an inventory; *zum verj'ichneten Gerick.* at the exchange quoted or noted; II. *refl.* to mistake in drawing.
Berj'ech'n'iß, (*str.*) n. 1. list; catalogue; index, register; 2. specification, statement designation; note, bill; — *von Waarenpreisen*, list of prices, *vid.* *Preis* *courant*.

Bergzeichnung, (w.) *f.* 1. (the act of) misdrawing, &c. *cf.* **Bergzeichnen**; 2. record, list, &c. *cf.* **Bergzeichniß**.

Bergziehen, (str.) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to pardon, forgive; to excuse; — **Sie!** pardon me! I beg your pardon! [*nial.*]

Bergziehlich, *adj.* pardonable, excusable; v.

Bergziehen, (w.) *f.* pardon, forgiving, forgiveness; **Einen um** — bitten, to beg one's pardon; **ich bitte tausendmal um** —, I beg a thousand pardons.

Bergzerren, (w.) *v. a.* to distort.

Bergzer rung, (w.) *f.* distortion.

Bergzettel, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to scatter, spill, drop, disperse; 2. to waste, dissipate, squander; 3. to mislay.

Bergzicht, 1. (str.) *m.* 1. renunciation, resignation, act of disclaiming; 2. Law, quit-claim;

Bergzicht'en, (w.) *v. n.* or — auf Etwas (*Acc.*) **thun** or **leisten**, to renounce, resign, to relinquish, quit a claim, to give over, forego; to dispense with, to divest one's self of (one's right, &c.); II. *comp.* — **eib**, *m.* oath of renunciation; — **leistende**, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) resigner; — **leistung**, *f.* renunciation, renouncement, abandonment.

Bergziehen, (str.) *v. l. a.* 1. to draw wrong or false; 2. *a* to warp (timber, &c.); *b* to distort, wrest, wray; 3. *a* to misdraw, *vid.* **Bergzeichnen**, 1.; *b* to flourish (letters, &c.); 4. to miseducate, spoil (a child); II. *refl.* 1. (of timber) to be warped, to warp; 2. *Gam.* to move wrong (at chess, &c.); 3. to draw away, to withdraw; 4. to dissolve; to be dispersed, to dissipate, to disappear; to clear or pass away (of clouds, &c.); 5. to be protracted or delayed; III. *n.* to stay, delay; to pause.

Bergziehung, (w.) *f.* the act of drawing in a wrong direction, &c., *cf.* **Bergziehen**; distortion, &c.

Bergzielen, (w.) *v. refl.* to miss one's aim.

Bergzielen, (w.) *v. a.* to decorate, adorn, embellish; **verzierter Contrapunkt**, *Mus.* figurate counter-point.

Bergzierer, (str.) *m.* decorator, ornamenteer.

Bergzier rung, (w.) *f.* 1. decoration, ornament, set-off; 2. *Mus.* embellishment, gracing, variation; grace-note.

Bergzim mern, (w.) *v. a.* to furnish (a place) with the necessary timber, (*Min.*) to prop with timber.

Bergzim mern, (w.) *f.* 1. (the act of) providing with timber, &c.; 2. *Min.* stages, scaffolds.

Bergzinken, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to zink; 2. *Carp.* &c. to dove-tail (boards).

Bergzin nen, (w.) *v. a.* to tin (over); **Bergzinner**, (str.) *m.* tin-man; **Bergzinnsolben**, (str.) *m.* soldering iron; **Bergzin nung**, (w.) *f.* (the act of) tinning; a coat of tin.

Bergzinsen, (w.) *v. a. & refl.* to pay interest for ...; *refl.* to yield interest; **Bergzinsung**, (w.) *f.* the paying interest for ...

Bergzögerer, (str.) *m.* retarder, &c.

Bergzögern, (w.) *v. a.* to retard, delay, defer, put off, to protract, procrastinate.

Bergzögerung, (w.) *f.* retardation, delay, protraction.

Bergzollen, (w.) *v. a.* to pay toll, custom or duty for a thing; **Bergzollung**, (w.) *f.* the act of paying custom or duty.

Bergzot teln, (w.) *v. a.* to scatter, waste.

Bergzucken, (w.) *v. a.* to contract, convulse.

Bergzuckern, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to sugar over; 2. to sugar too much.

Bergzucht, 1. *adj.* enraptured, in raptures, in ecstacy; II. *Subst.* *f.* ecstacy.

Bergzuckung, (w.) *f.* convulsion.

Bergzuckung, (w.) *f.* rapture, ecstacy.

Bergzüg, (str.) *m.* delay; stay.

Bergzügl, (str.) *adj.* dilatory. [*ll. d.*]

Bergzumpfen, *adj. provinc. col. vid.* **Zimperf.**

Bergzucht, *adj. vulg.* 1. devilish, confounded; 2. *vid.* **Bergzucht**. [*wrest.*]

Bergzwingen, (w.) *v. n.* to distort, writhe,

Bergzweifeln, (w.) *v. n.* to despair (an [*with Dat.*], of), to despond.

Bergzweifelt, 1. *adj.* desperate; hopeless; II. *s.* **Bergzweifelte**, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) desperate person.

Bergzweif(e)lung, *f.* despair, desperation; despondency, desperateness; **zur** — bringen, to drive to despair; **v-bvoll**, *adj.* full of despair.

Bergzweigen, (w.) *v. a. & refl.* to ramify, branch out, to divide (*refl.* to shoot out) into branches; **Bergzweigung**, (w.) *f.* ramification.

Bergzwergen, (w.) *v. n.* to dwarf, stunt.

Bergzwicken, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to pinch away, clip; 2. *Vint.* to lop off the suckers (of vines); 3. to clench, rivet.

Bergzucht, *adj. vulg.* odd, strange, quaint.

Bergzweifachen, (w.) *v. a.* to double.

***Bes'per**, (w.) *f.* 1. (—zeit, *f.*) after-noon; evening; 2. *Ecc.* vespers, evening prayers or service; *die sicilianiſche* —, *Hist.* Sicilian Vespers; *comp.* —brod, *n.* afternoon's luncheon; —glocke, *f.* evening bell; —predigt, *f.* afternoon-sermon; —schnitt, *m. p.* slice of bread for one's evening meal.

Bes'pern, (w.) *v. n.* to eat one's afternoon's luncheon or collation.

Best, Beste, &c. vid. Gest, Geste, &c.

***Besta'nin, (w.) f. Rom. Archæol.** vestal.

***Besüv', (str.) m. Geog. (mount)** Vesuvius.

***Besuvian', (str.) m. Min.** vesuvian, Idiocrase.

***Beterän', (sing. str. & sometimes w., pl. w.) m.** veteran.

***Bet'tel, (w.) f. vulg.** doxy, slut, quean.

***Bet'ter, (irr., sing. str., pl. w.) m. 1.** cousin; relation; 2. uncle; *comp.* B-gunft, *f.* favour shown to relations, nepotism; —schäft, *f.* state of being related, relationship.

***Bet'terlich, adj. & adv.** cousinlike.

***Bexato'riſch, adj.** vexatious.

***Bexir's, comp.** —brutel, *m.* —börſe, *f.* puzzle-purse; —boſe, *f.* puzzle-box; —ei, *n.* mock-egg; —glas, *n.* anaclastic glass, vexing glass, singing glass; —gurſe, *f. vid.* Gefels-gurſe; —ring, *m.* puzzle-ring; —ſchloß, *n.* puzzle(-bag)-lock; —ſpiel, *n.* puzzle(-play); —uhr, *f.* Mech. clock-puzzle.

***Bexir'en, (w.) v. a. to vex, trouble, tease;** to tantalize, deceive; **Bexir'etel', (w.) f.** vexa-

***Begier', (str.) m.** vizier. [tion, &c.]

***Bibr'eren, (w.) v. n.** to vibrate.

***Bicär', (str.) m.** vicar; vicegerent; deputy, substitute.

***Bicariät', (str.) n.** office or dignity of a deputy or vicegerent; vicarship, vicegerency.

***Bicari'tend, adj.** vicarious.

***Bices, [pron. ſe'tae] in comp.** vice; —admiral, *m.* vice-admiral; —consul, *m.* vice-consul; —director, *m.* deputy-manager; —gouverneur, —ſtatthalter, *m.* deputy-governor; —kanzler, *m.* vice-chancellor; —könig, *m.* vice-roy; —präſident, *m.* vice-president; deputy-chairman.

Bictoria, f. Victoria (*P. N.*).

***Bictua'ſien, pl.** victuals; —händler, *m.* provision-dealer.

***Bidimati'on', (w.) f.** legalization, verification; **Bidima'tum, n. (pl. Bidima'ta)** legalized copy; **Bidim'eren, (w.) v. a. Law,** to legalize, render valid (in law), to make valid, validate; **Bidim'ung, (w.) f.** legalization, &c. *cf.* Bidimation.

Bieh, s. 1. (str.) n. 1. beast, brute, animal, *cf.* Thier; 2. (Hornvieh, Rindvieh) cattle; ein Stück —, a head of cattle; das — hüten, to keep or tend the cattle; zum — machen, to brutalize, *cf.* Berthieren; *II. comp.* —arg-neifunde, &c. *vid.* Thierarg-neifunde, &c.; —affecuranz, *f.* cattle-assurance; —auſtellung, *f. vid.* Thierſchau; —bremſe, —fliege, *f. vid.* Pferdebremſe; —dieb, *m.* cattle-stealer; —diebſtahl, *m.* theft of cattle; —fall, *m. vid.* —ſterben; —futter, *n.* fodder, provender;

—gloſt, *f. vid.* —ſchelle; —gras, *n.* Bot. meadow-grass, poa; —handel, *m.* trade in cattle; —händler, *m.* trader in cattle; —hirt, *m.* herdsman; —hof, *m.* yard for cattle; —farren, *m.* R-w. cattle-burdle; —frankſen, *f.* disease of cattle; —magd, *f.* maid-servant attending the cattle; —marder, *m. vid.* Barm-marder; —markt, *m.* fair or market for cattle, cattle-fair; —mäſig, *adj. vid.* Biehiſch; —maſt, *f.* mast; —mäſter, *m.* grazier; —mäſtung, *f.* fattening of cattle; —meiſter, *m.* farmer's chief herdsman; —pacht, *m.* —pachtung, *f.* lease of cattle, lease of live stock; —peſt, *f. vid.* —ſeuche; —raub, *m.* stealing or theft of cattle; —ſchelle, *f.* cattle-bell; —ſchwemme, *f.* watering-place, horse-pod; —ſeuche, *f.* murrain; —ſinn, *m.* bestial & brutish disposition; —ſtall, *m.* stable for cattle; neat-house; —ſtamm, *m.* race, stock of cattle; —ſtand, *m.* stock of cattle, live stock; —ſterben, *n.* murrain; —ſteuer, *f.* duty paid on cattle; —ſtock, *m. vid.* —ſtanz; —tranſ, *m.* drench; —tränſe, *f.* watering place for cattle; —treiber, *m.* drover; —trieb, *m.* —trieb, *f.* 1. right of tending cattle on a certain pasture-ground; 2. (—weide, *f.*) pasture; —wurtzel, *f. vid.* Ehrenpreis; —zins, *m.* tithe on cattle; —zoll, *m.* tax on cattle; —zücht, *f.* breeding cattle, keeping cattle; —züchter, *m.* breeder of cattle, grazier.

Bieh'heit, f. brutality.

Biehiſch, adj. beastly, bestial, brutal, brutish.

Biel, I. adj. & adv. much (*pl. many*), a great deal, abundance; — or v-e Mühe, great or much pains, trouble; — Glück, *vid.* Glück; — Geld, a great deal of money; — or v-e Holz, a great deal of wood; ſehr viel, very much, a great deal, a great many; nicht B-es, ſondern —, not many things but much; — Leute, a great many people; — Volks, a great multitude of people; ziemlich —, a good many; gleich —, 1. as many or much; 2. no matter, it is all the same; ſo — ich weiß, for aught I know; — von Etwas halten, ſich — darauf machen, to entertain or have a great opinion of ...; to make much of; — beſſer, much better; — anders, quite otherwise; einer Sache (*Gen.*) zu — thun, to overdo, to exceed the limits of something; *II. comp.* —arm, *m. Zool.* polypus; —armig, *adj.* having many arms; —artig, *adj.* multifarious, various, of many different kinds; —äſtig, *adj.* branchy, ramous, ramose; —äugig, *adj.* many-eyed; —bedeutend, *adj.* very significant; very influential; —begabt, *adj.* highly-gifted; —beinig, *adj.* —

ny-legged; —befagt, *adj.* often-mentioned; —besprochen, *adj.* much-talked-of; *Bot-s.* —blättrig, *adj.* many-leaved, polyphyllous; —blumig, —blüthig, *adj.* many-flowered, multiliferous; —brüderig, *adj.* polyadelphian, polyadelphous; —deutig, *adj.* of multifarious significations; ambiguous; —deutigkeit, *f.* ambiguity; *Geom-s.* —eck, *n.* polygon; —eckig, *adj.* polygonal, multangular; many-cornered; —eck, *f.* polygamy; —eckig, *adj.* polygamous; —erfahren, *adj.* much experienced; —fach, *adj.* manifold, multifarious; multiplied, reiterated, abundant; *Bot-s.* —fachgetheilt, *adj.* multifidous; —fächerig, *adj.* multicapsular; —fachheit, *f.* plurality; manifoldness; —fältig, *adj.* manifold, multifarious; *fig.* iterated, frequent, multiplied; *adv.* multifariously; frequently; —fältigkeit, *f.* multifariousness, multiplicity, variety; —farbig, *adj.* many-coloured, varicoloured, variegated, polychromatic; —farbigkeit, *f.* diversity of colours, variegation; —flach, *n.* *Geom.* polyhedron; —floßer, *m.* *Ich.* polypter; —flügelig, *adj.* *Ent.* multipterous; —förmig, *adj.* multiform; —förmigkeit, *f.* multiformity; —fraß, *m.* 1. *Zool.* a) glutton; b) der amerikanische —fraß, wolverene, quickhatch; 2. *fig.* glutton, gully-gut; —fraßfelle, *n.* *pl.* *Fur.* beaver-eaters; wolverenes; —fräßig, *adj.* gluttonous; ravenous, voracious; —fräßigkeit, *f.* gluttony; —fuß, *m.* *Ent.* multipede; scolopendra; —füßig, *adj.* having many feet, many-footed, polypous; —gattig, *adj.* polygamian, *Bot.* polygamous; —geliebt, *adj.* much-beloved, well-beloved, best-beloved; —geprüft, *adj.* oft-tried; —gerühmt, *adj.* much vaunted; —gestaltig, *adj.* polymorphan, having many forms; —getheilt, *adj.* *vid.* —theilig; —gliederig, *adj.* *Aig.* polynomial; —götterei, *f.* polytheism, plurality of gods; —gültig, *adj.* of great value, much esteemed; —gut, *n.* *Bot.* small wild parsley, small mountain parsley, *vid.* Grundheil; —herrig, *adj.* many-mastered; —herrschaft, *f.* polygarchy, polycracy; —hülfig, *adj.* multi-siliqueous; —jährig, *adj.* having lasted many years, of many years (*Dauer*, standing); —kapselig, *adj.* *Bot.* multicapsular; —kapsig, *adj.* many-valved; —kopf, *m.* many-headed animal; *joc.* the public; —köpfig, *adj.* many-headed; —köpfige Binde, *f.* *Surg.* many-tailed bandage; —körnig, *adj.* having many grains; —lappig, *adj.* *Bot.* multilobate; —lönig, *adj.* multilinear; —mal, —malß, *adv.* many times, frequently, often; —mällig, *adj.* often repeated, reiterated; —männerei, *f.*

Bot. polyandry; —männerrig, *adj.* polyandrian; —mehr, *l. adv.* more, much more; *ll. conj.* rather; —namig, *adj.* having many names; —sagend, *adj.* expressive, significant, comprehensive; important; —samig, *adj.* *Bot.* many-seeded, polyspermous; —säulig, *adj.* *Arch.* polystyle; —schalig, *adj.* *Conch.* multivalve; —schotig, *adj.* having many pods; —schreiber, *m.* copious author, writer of many books, polygraph; —schreiberrei, *f.* polygraphy, excessive writing; pen- or quill-driving, book-making; —seit, *n.* *Geom.* polyhedron; —seitig, *adj.* 1. many-sided, multilateral; 2. *fig.* versatile; varied (acquirements, &c.); ein Mann von —seitigen Kenntnissen, a man of general knowledge; —seitiger Körper, polyedrical or polyhedrous figure, polyhedron; —seitiger Stengel, *Bot.* polygonous stalk; —seitigkeit, *f.* 1. many-sidedness; 2. versatility (of talent, &c.); —spaltig, *adj.* *Bot.* multifidous, many-cleft; —sprachig, *adj.* many-languaged (country, &c.); polyglot (bible, dictionary); —stengelig, —stielig, *adj.* many-stalked, multicaulous; —stimmig, *adj.* *Mus.* of or for many voices; *Gram-s.* —silbig, *adj.* polysyllabical; ein —silbiges Wort or —silber, *m.* a polysyllable; —thätig, *adj.* in high degree active; —theilig, *adj.* of many parts; multipartite; —theilige Größe, multinomial or polynominal quantity; —thuerer, *f.* *cont.* bustling or meddling disposition; —tönig, *adj.* having many sounds, many-toned, multisonous; —vermögend, *adj.* very powerful, multipotent; —versprechend, *adj.* promising, hopeful; —weiber, *m.* polygamist; —weiberer, *f.* polygamy, plurality of wives; —weibig, *adj.* *Bot.* polygynian; —winkelig, *adj.* *vid.* —eckig; —wissend, *adj.* knowing much; acquainted with many arts and sciences; —wisser, *m.* polyhistor; *cont.* scoliast; —wisserer, *f.* polymathy; —zünftig, *adj.* many-pronged; —zönig, *adj.* *Phy.* polyzonal; —zünftig, *adj.* many-tongued; polyglot.

Bie'lerlei, *adj. indecl.* many, various, multifarious, diverse, different, several.

Bie'lerwärts, *adv.* In many places. [*itude.*

Biel'heit, (*w.*) *f.* plurality, multiplicity; **Biel'leicheit**, *adj.* perhaps, may-be, maybe, peradventure, by chance, possibly, *cf.* *Stwa & Zufällig.*

Bier, 1. *adj.* four; *vulg-s.* auf allen 8-en kriechen, to creep or crawl along on all fours, alle 8-e von sich strecken, to lie sprawling upon the ground; *ll. comp.* —ären, —arten, *v. a.* *Agr.* to plough the fourth time, to give

the fourth ploughing or dressing; —beinig, *adj.* having four legs, four-footed; —blatt, *n. provinc. vid.* Ginbere; —blätterig, *adj.* Bot. four-leaved, quadriphyllous, tetrapetalous; —bund, *m.*, —bündniß, *n.* quadruple alliance; —draht, *m.* a coarse woollen stuff woven of four-threaded yarn; —drähtig, *adj.* of four threads, four-threaded; —eck, *n.* 1. *Geom.* quadrate, square, quadrangle; 2. *Ich.* *a) vid.* Elbutter; *b)* square-fish; —eckig, *adj.* quadrangular, quadrate, square, squared, of a square form, four-square, four-cornered; —eckig gewundene Schraube, *f.* *Mech.* square-threaded screw; —fach, —fältig, *adj.* four-fold, quadruple; —fächerig, *adj.* Bot. quadrilocular, four-celled; —flach, *n. Geom.* tetrahedron; —flächig, *adj. Geom. & Bot.* tetrahedral; —flügelig, *adj.* four-winged, tetrapterous; —fürst, *m.* tetrarch; —fürstenthum, *n.* tetrarchate; —füßig, *adj.* 1. quadruped, four-footed; 2. *An. Poet.* four-measured, consisting of four feet; —füßige Thiere, (—füßler, *m.*) *pl.* quadrupeds; *Mus.-s.* —gesang, *m.* song of four voices, quartet; —gestrichen, *adj.* four-tailed (note); —händige Thiere, *n.* (—händer, *m.*) *pl.* quadrumania; —händige Tonstück, *n.* piece for four hands, duet on a piano or on two pianos; —hängig, *adj.* Arch. hipped (roof); —herr, *m.* one of a board or commission which consists of four members; —jährig, *adj.* four years old, quadrennial, having lasted four years; —jährlich, *adj. & adv.* every four years; —kant, *n.* square; —kantig, *adj. vid.* —eckig; —kantstahl, *m.* *Com.* square wire; *Bot.-s.* —kapselig, *adj.* quadricapsular; —klappig, *adj.* four-valved, quadrivalved; —klaugig, *adj.* *Nat.* four-clawed, four-toed, quadrisulcate, quadrangular; —koppige Binde, *f.* *Surg.* four tailed bandage; —koppig, *adj.* Bot. quadrilobate, quadrilobed (leaf); —ladser, *m.* *Mar.* truss-tackle, tackle composed of two double-blocks; —mal, *adv.* four times; —malig, *adj.* four times repeated; —mann, *m. vid.* —herr; —männig, —männerig, *adj.* Bot. tetrandrian, tetrandrous; —monatlich, *adj.* of four months; lasting four months, every fourth month; —paarig, *adj.* Bot. quadrjugate; —pfünder, *m.* *Gun.* four pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* of four pounds; —radrig, *adj.* four-wheeled; —räuberessig, *m.* vinegar of four thieves; —rippig, *adj.* four-ribbed; Bot. quadriaerose, four-nerved; —ruderig, *adj.* with four benches of oars or rowers; —samig, *adj.* Bot. tetraspermous; —säulig, *adj.* Arch. of or with four columns; —säuliger Tempel, tetrastyle; —schädf-

tig, *adj.* *T.* made with (consisting of) four strands; ein —schäftiges Tau, a four-strand-rope; —schaffter, *m.* *Hush.* sheep two years old; —schrottig, *adj.* square, robust; strong; col. strapping; —seit, *n.*, —seitig, *adj.* quadrilateral; —seitigfeit, *f.* quadrilaterality; —sigig, *adj.* furnished with four seats, holding four persons; —spaltig, *adj.* split into four quadrifid; —spänner, *m.* carriage or wagen with four horses; —spannig, *adj.* four square large; —spännig, *adj.* drawn by four horses; —spännig fahren, to drive with four; —stipig, *adj.* furnished with four points; —stüdig, *adj.* with four stories; —stündig, *adj.* of four hours; —syblig, *adj.* quadrisyllabic; ein —sybiges Wort, a quadrisyllable; —tägig, *adj.* of four days; (occurring) every fourth day; das —tägige Fieber, *Med.* the quartan ague; —theilig, *adj.* Bot. quadripartite; —theilig: Schild, *Her.* quartered shield; —vier, *n.* quattrain; —vierteltact, *m.* *Mus.* common time; —wegbahn, *m.* *Mech.* four-way coach; —winkelig, *adj.* quadrangular; —zahl, *f.* quaternary number; —zählig, *adj.* quadridentate; —zebig, *adj.* tetradactylous; —zellig, *adj.* four-inched; —zweiteltact, *m.* time of four minims. [*alter: quart.*]

Bier, Bier'e, (*v.*) *f.* four (at cards and dice); Bier'en, (*v.*) *v. a.* 1. to square; *Her.* to quarter; *Mar.-s.* 2. to overhaul; 3. to veer, to ease away or off; to pay away (or out) the cable.

Bier'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *Arith.* fourth, four; 2. thing consisting of four parts. Bier'erlei, *adj.* (*indecl.*) of four different sorts. Bier'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1. fourth part; 2. a German copper-coin = four Pfennige; gross. Bier'te, *adj.* fourth; zum B-n, *vid.* Bier'tel.

—halb, *adj.* three and a half. Bier'tel, [*pron.* firtel] *s.* 1. (*str.*) *n.* fourth part, quarter; —einer Stadt, *ward.* quarter; ein — auf sechs, a quarter past five; drei — auf sechs, a quarter to (or before) six, three quarters past five; drei — Weilen, three quarters of a mile; das erste — des Monats, prime of the moon; das letzte —, wane of the moon; II. *comp.* —bogen, *m.* quarter of a sheet; —elle, *f.* quarter of a yard; —faß *n.* firkin; —größe, *f.* quarto; —jahr, *n.* quarter (of the year); —jährig, *adj.* of three months; die —jährigen Gerichtsfigungen, quarter sessions; —jährlich, *adj. & adv.* by the quarter; every quarter; quarterly; —jahrsgeld, *n.* quarterly allowance; —jahrstag, *m.* quarterly day; —kreis, *m.* *Math.* quadrant; —meile, *f.* quarter of a mile; —nosel, *n.* —pinet, *f.* quartern; *Mus.-s.* —note, *f.* crotchet; —paßel

f. crotchbet-rest; —*pfund*, *n.* quarter of a pound weight; —*stein*, *m. Ast.* quartile aspect; *W-emeister*, *m.* alderman of a ward; —*stab*, *m. Arch.* quarter-round; —*strich*, *m.* quarter-point of the compass, quarter-wind; —*stunde*, *f.* quarter of an hour; —*stündig*, *adj.* (of) a quarter of an hour's (duration); —*stündlich*, *adj. & adv.* (happening) every quarter of an hour; —*takt*, *m. Mus.* fourth of a bar; —*ton*, *m.* quarter of a tone, fourth; —*wendung*, *f. Mil.* quarter-wheel; —*wind*, *m. vid.* —*strich*.

Bierteln, [pron. *firteln*] *vid.* *Biertheilen*.

Biertens, *adv.* fourthly, in the fourth place.

Biert'halb, *adj.* three and a half.

Biert'heil, (*str.*) *m.* fourth part, quarter.

Biert'heilen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to quarter.

Biert'heilung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) quartering.

Biertung, (*w.*) *f.* squaring, quadrature; square.

Bierwaldstädte, *f. pl. Geog.* the Four Forest-Cantons (in Switzerland).

Bierzehn, [pron. *firtsan*] *adj.* fourteen; —*Tag*, a fortnight; *heute über — Tag*, this day fortnight (a fortnight hence or to come); *heute vor — Tagen*, this day fortnight (a fortnight since or ago); —*löhig*, *adj.* of seven ounces; —*tägig*, *adj.* fortnightly.

Bierzehner, (*str.*) *m.*, *Bierzehnte*, *adj.* fourteenth.

Biertzig, [pron. *firtzig*] *adj.* forty; —*jährig*, *adj.* forty years old, quadragenary; *Bierziger*, (*str.*) *m.* 1. number of forty; 2. one of a board consisting of forty members; 3. a man forty years old; 4. something produced in the year 1740; *Bierzigste*, *adj.* fortieth.

**Biglilien*, *pl. Rom. Cath.* vigils.

**Biglirren*, (*w.*) *v. n. vulg.* to watch (auf [with Acc.], for).

**Bignet'te*, [pron. *vinyet'e*] (*w.*) *f.* vignette, head-piece, printer's flower, flourish, border.

**Bifär*, *m. vid.* *Bicar*.

Bin'cenz, *m.* Vincent (*P. A.*).

**Binbication'*, (*w.*) *f. Law, &c.* the claiming or assumption of a thing. (*W-klage*, *f.*) action or suit for the property of a thing, assertion of ownership of a thing, appropriation of a thing by law.

**Bindic'iren*, (*w.*) *v. a.* (*flch* [Dat.] *Etwas*) *Law, &c.* to lay claim to, assert, maintain or demand as one's own, to claim, arrogate, appropriate, assume; *particul.* to make a formal claim at law to the possession of ...

**Bio'la di Gam'ba*, *f. Mus.* bass-viol.

**Bio'le*, (*w.*) *f. 1. Mus.* viol; 2. *vid.* *Phiole*; 3. *vid.* *Seiden*.

**Bio'len*, *comp.* —*blau*, —*farbig*, *adj.* violet;

—*honig*, *m. Pharm.* honey of violets; —*moos*, *n. Bot.* violet-moss; —*safte*, *m.* syrup of violets; —*schwamm*, *m.* violet agaric; —*wurzel*, *f. vid.* *Seidenwurzel*.

**Biolet'*, *adj.* violet-blue, violet.

**Biolin's*, *comp.* —*bogen*, *m.* bow for the violin, *cont.* fiddlestick; —*duett*, *n.* duet for the violin, piece of music for two violins; —*fasten*, *m.* violin-case; —*noten*, *f. pl.* notes for the violin; —*quartett*, *n.* quartetto for the violin, piece of music for two violins, a viol and violoncello; —*saitte*, *f.* violin-string; —*schlüssel*, *m. Mus.* treble-clef, *vid.* *G'schlüssel*; —*schule*, *f.* violin-school; —*spieler*, *m.* violin player, violinist; —*steg*, *m.* bridge of a violin; —*stimme*, *f.* part for the violin (*cf.* *Stimme*); —*virtuose*, *m.* prime violinist, virtuoso on the violin; —*zeichen*, *n. vid.* —*schlüssel*.

**Biolin'e*, (*w.*) *f. 1. Mus.* violin; 2. *B-n des Bugspriets*, *Ship-b.* bees or fiddle of the bowsprit.

**Biolinist'*, (*w.*) *m.* violin player, violinist.

**Biolon'*, (*str.*) *m. Mus.* bass-viol.

**Bioloncell'*, (*str.*), *Bioloncell'o*, [*It.*, *pron.* —*tshel'lo*] *n. Mus.* violoncello, bass violin.

**Bioloncellist'*, (*w.*) *m.* violoncello-player.

**Biol'reb'*, (*w.*) *f. vid.* *Jasmin*.

Bip'er, (*w.*) *f. Zool.* viper, adder.

Birgi'niz, *f.* Virginia (*P. N.*).

Birgi'nien, *n. Geog.* Virginia.

Birgi'nien, (*str.*) *m.* Virginian.

**Birtuo'se*, (*w.*) *m.* virtuoso.

**Birtuosität'*, (*w.*) *f.* virtuosity.

**Biffa*, *n.* (on passports) visa; signature.

**Bifion'*, (*w.*) *f.* vision; *Bifionär'*, (*str.*) *m.* visionary.

**Bifir'*, *I. s. (str.) n.* 1. visor, beaver, vent-tail; 2. *Gun.* aim; dispart; 3. *Opt.* sight-vane; *II. (of Bifiren) in comp.* —*eisen*, *n. Gun.* searcher; —*lette*, *f.* measuring-chain, surveyor's chain; —*horn*, *n.* aim, sight; —*kunst*, *f.* art of gaging; —*linie*, *f. Gun.* line of sight; —*maß*, *n. 1.* standard(-measure); 2. or —*ruthe*, *f.* —*stab*, *m.* gaging rod; —*schuß*, *m. vid.* *Kernschuß*.

**Bifir'en*, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to aim, to take one's aim; 2. to gage; 3. *Her.* to blazon; 4. (on passports, &c.) to put a visa to; to sign; to endorse; *Bifir'er*, (*str.*) *m.* gager, &c.

**Bifir'ung*, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) gaging, &c.

**Bifitation'*, (*w.*) *f.* search, research, inquiry, inquest, visitation; *B-streit*, *n.* right of search; *B-streife*, *f.* a tour of inspection.

**Bifta'tor*, *m.* 1. excise officer; 2. searcher, inquirer, inquest-man.

- ***Wif'te**, (w.) *f.* visit; eine — machen, to pay a visit; *comp.* **W-farte**, *f.* visiting-card; **W-nstube**, *f.*, **W-nzimmer**, *n.* drawing-room, parlor.
 ***Wifitir'eifen**, (str.) *n.* T. searcher. [four.
 ***Wifiti'ren**, (w.) *v. a.* to visit, inspect, search; eine Wunde —, to probe a wound, to pass the sound.
 ***Wifum**, *n.* (pl. **Wifa**) *vid.* Wifa.
 ***Witriol'**, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* Chem-s. vitriol; grüner —, green vitriol, sulphate of iron; blauer —, blue or Roman vitriol, sulphate of copper; weißer —, white vitriol, sulphate of zinc; calcinirter —, burnt vitriol; mit — gefchwängert, vitriolated; II. *comp.* —äther, *m.* Chem. vitriolic ether; —artig, *adj.* vitriolic; —blumen, *f. pl.* native capillary vitriol, flowers of vitriol; —erde, *f.* vitriolated earth; —erz, *n.* vitriolic ore; —geist, *m. vulg.* diluted sulphuric acid; —haltig, *adj.* vitriolic, vitriolated; —hütte, —fiederet, *f.* vitriol-house; —fies, *m.* vitriolic pyrites; —kryftall, *m.* crystal of vitriol; —lauge, *f.* vitriolic lie; —öl, *n. vulg.* oil of vitriol; Chem. sulphuric acid; —falz, *n.* (flüchtiges, volatile) salt of vitriol; —fauer, *adj.* sulphuric; —fäure, *f.* vitriolic acid; —fiederet, *f.*, —werk, *n.* vitriol works; —waffer, *n.* vitriolic (vitriolate or vitriolated) water.
 ***Witriol'ig**, *adj.* vitriolous.
 ***Witriol'ifch**, *adj.* vitriolic.
 ***Witriolif'tren**, (w.) *v. a.* to convert into vitriol, to vitriolate.
 ***Wivat!** [Lat., pl. **Wivant**] long live (Pringle, &c.)! (the ladies, &c.) for ever! hurra for ...!
 ***Witfch**, *n. vid.* Wifch. [success to ...!
 ***Witfching**, *n. Geog.* Flushing (a strong town of Dutch Zealand in the island of Walcheren).
 ***Woca'bel**, (w.) *f.* vocable, word; —buch, *n.* vocabulary.
 ***Wocäl'**, I. (or **Woca'lifch**, *adj.*) vocal relating to voice or to vowels (vocalic); II. (str.) *m.* Gram. vowel; III. *comp.* —concert, *n.* vocal concert; —muff, *f.* vocal music.
 ***Wocalfit'ren**, (w.) *v. a.* Hebr. Gram. to point.
 ***Wocativ**, (str.) *m. l.* Gram. vocative; 2. or **Wocativus**, *col.* a sly or cunning fellow.
 ***Woci'ren**, (w.) *v. a.* to call, *vid.* Berufen.
 ***Wö'gel**, *s. l.* (str., pl. **Wö'gel**) *m. l.* bird, fowl; 2. *Hunt.* falcon, hawk; 3. *col.* fellow; ein leichtfertiger —, a gay or easy fellow; a merry fellow; a wag; II. *comp.* —amber, *m.* white ambergris; —artig, *adj.* bird-like; —auge, *n.* bird's eye (also Bot.); —bauer, *m. & n.* bird-cage; —beere, *f.* sorb, sorb-apple; —beerbaum, *m. l.* service-tree; mountain-ash; 2. common bird-cherry tree;

—beersäure, *f.* Chem. sorbic acid; —beiz, *f.* hawking, bait; —beuter, *m.* augur, vid. —fchauer; —beuterei, *f.* ornithomancy; —bunt, *m.* small-shot, bird-shot, dust-shot; —erbf, *f. vid.* —widet; —falk, *m.* Orn. sparrowhawk; Sport-s. —fang, *m.* (the act of) fowling, birding; —fänger, *m.* fowler, bird-man, bird-catcher; —flinte, *f.* fowling-piece, birding-piece; —flug, *m.* flight of birds; —frei, *adj.* outlawed; unprotected; Etz! zu! der Kerl ist frei! (Göthe — Hans) thrust home! the knave is fair game; für —frei erklären, to outlaw; —freier, *m.* outlaw; —fuß, *m.* Bot. bird's-foot; —futter, *a.* food for the birds, bird-meat, bird-seed; —garn, *n.* fowler's net; —geier, *m.* Orn. crested vulture; —gefäng, *m.* singing of birds; —gefchrei, *n.* cry of birds; —händel, *m.* bird-seller; poulterer; —haus, *n.* aviary, bird-cage; —heide, *f. l.* breeding time of birds; 2. place where birds are made to breed, breeding-cage; aviary; —herd, *m.* fowling-floor; —hirse, *f.* Bot. official or common gromwell; —hütte, *f.* fowler's hut; aviary; —jagd, *f.* bird-shooting; —käfig, *m.* bird-cage; —kirfche, *f.* Bot. bird's-cherry; —klau, *f. l.* bird's claw, talon (of a bird); 2. Bot. *vid.* —fuß; Bot-s. —knoten, *n.* common knot-grass; —kopf, *m.* sparrow-wort; —kraut, *n. l.* hen-bit, common chickweed; 2. *vid.* —milch; —funde, *f.* ornithology; —licht, *adv.* light as a bird; —lein, *m.* bird-line; —markt, *m.* bird market; —milbe, *f.* Ent. louse of the birds; —milch, *f.* Bot. star of Bethlehem; —mist, *m.* bird-dung; —napfchen, *n.* little glass, cup or trough in or for a cage, seed-drawer; —nest, *n.* bird's nest (also Bot.); das eßbare eß-indifche —nest, edible nest of the Java swallow; —netz, *n. vid.* —garn; —orgel, *f.* bird-organ (a kind of barrel-organ); —perspective, *f.* Paint. & Opt. bird's-eye view; eine Landschaft in —perspective, a bird's-eye landscape; —pfeffer, *m.* Bot. bird-pepper; —pfeife, *f.* bird-call; flageolet; —recht, *n.* fowling-piece; —rolle, *f.* pully; —fang, *m. vid.* —gefäng; —fchau, *f.* Rom. Archæol. auspice, augury, orniscopy; —fchauer, *m.* (Roman) augur; orniscopist; —fchell, *f.* hawk's bell; —fchreie, *f.* scare-crow, crow-keeper; —fchießen, *n.* amusement of shooting at a wooden bird in German towns; —fchlag, *m. l.* gin, trap for catching birds, bird-trap; 2. *vid.* —gefäng; —fchnabel, *m.* bill of a bird; —fchnell, *adj.* as swift as a bird; —fchred, *f. vid.* —fchreie; —fchrot, *m. vid.* —baum;

—seide, *f. vid.* Flachsseide; —speiler, *m.* bird-skewer; —spieß, *m.* small spit for roasting birds; —spinne, *f. Ent.* bird-spider, large spider of South-America; —stange, *f. 1.* pole for a wooden bird; *2.* lime-twig; —stellen, *n.* catching of birds; —steller, *m.* bird-catcher, fowler; —strich, *m.* arrival or departure of birds of passage; —verfeinerungen, *f. pl. Pet.* ornitholites; —wahrjager, *m. vid.* —deuter; —wahrjageret, *f.* ornithomaney; —werf, *n.* ornithological work, work on birds; —wilde, *f. Bot.* bird's-tare, tufted or wild, vetch; —wild, *n.* wild fowls; game; —zunge, *f. 1.* tongue of a bird; *2. Bot.* birds-tongue; *3. T.* entering file.

Vög(e)lchen, **Vög(e)lein**, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Vogel)* little bird.

Vöge[en], *pl. Geog.* the Vosges [*spr. vōzh*].

Vög[er], (*str.*) *m.* fowler, *vid.* Vogelfsteller.

Vögt, (*str., pl. Vög[te]*) *m. 1.* prefect; judge, magistrate; governor; *2.* constable, beadle; *3.* steward.

Vögte[er], (*w.*) *f.* office or residence, house of a prefect, judge, governor, &c.; jurisdiction; prefecture, government; **Vögte[er]lich**, *adj.* relating to the office of a prefect, judge, &c.

Volk, *s. 1. (str., pl. Völ[er]) n. 1.* people, nation; *2.* soldiery, troops, forces, men; *3.* crew; *4. ein —Heb[h]ühner, Sport.* a covey, bevy or flight of partridges; *II. comp. —arm, adj.* thinly peopled; —reich, *adj.* populous.

Völ[er], *comp. —beherr[er]*, * —führer, *m.* ruler of nations, prince, sovereign; —beschreibung, *f.* ethnography; —geschichte, *f.* history of nations; —kunde, *f.* ethnology, ethnography, statistics; —markt, *m.* mart of nations; —recht, *n.* law of nations; international law; —rechtlich, *adj.* relating to or founded in the law of nations, international; —wanderung, *f.* migration of nations.

Völ[er]chen, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Volk)* *1.* (small) people; *2. col.* merry crew; mein —, my little

Völ[er]erschaft, (*w.*) *f.* nation, tribe. [ones.]

Völks-, *comp. —anführer, m.* leader of the people, demagogue; **Minister der —aufklärung**, (*in Russia*) minister of the progress of intellect; —ausgabe, *f.* popular edition; —beliebt, *adj.* popular; —beschwerde, *f.* national grievance; —bewegung, *f.* popular rising or commotion, tumult; uproar; —bibliothek, *f.* people's library; —blatt, *n.* popular paper; —charakter, *m.* national character; —chronik, *f.* national chronicle; —dichter, *m.* poet of the people, national poet, popular poet; —epos, *n. Lit.* popular epos or epic; —feind, *m.* enemy of or to the

people; —fest, *n.* public feast; —freund, *m.* friend of the people; patriot; —freundlich, *adj.* popular; —führer, *m.* leader of the people, demagogue; —gebißt, *n.* popular poem, national poem; —gesang, *m.* popular or national song; —geschrei, *n.* popular clamour; —glaube, *m.* popular belief; —glück, *n.* public welfare; —gunst, *f.* popularity; —haus, *m.* house of commons; —herrschaft, *f.* democracy; —hymne, *f.* national anthem; —jammer, *m.* public calamity; —kirche, *f.* national church; —lehrer, *m.* teacher of the people, instructor of the lower classes; —leiter, —lenker, *m. vid.* —führer; —liebe, *f.* love of the people, popularity; —lied, *n.* popular or national song; —mährchen, *n.* popular tale; —mäßig, *adj.* popular; —meinung, *f.* popular feeling or sentiment; —menge, *f.* population, multitude, mob; —recht, *n.* national privilege; —redner, *m.* popular orator; demagogue; —regierung, *f.* democracy, popular government; —repräsentant, *m.* representative of the people; —sage, *f. 1.* popular tradition; *2. col.* common report; —schlag, *m.* sort, kind of people; —schriftsteller, *m.* popular writer; —schule, *f.* common or primary school; —schulwesen, *n.* national education; —schwarm, *m.* swarm (rout) of people; —sinn, *m.* public mind; —souveränität, *f.* sovereignty of the people; —sprache, *f. 1.* language of the people; *2.* vulgar language; —stamm, *m.* tribe; —stimme, *f.* voice of the people; —stimmung, *f.* disposition of the people, public feeling; —stückchen, *n.* popular air; —thum, *n.* nationality; —thümlich, *adj.* popular, national; —thümlichkeit, *f.* nationality; —tracht, *f.* national costume or dress; —tribun, *m.* tribune of the people; —unterricht, *m.* national education, public instruction; —unwille, *m.* popular indignation; —versammlung, *f.* popular assembly, assembly of the people; —vertreter, *m.* representative of the people, deputy; —vertretung, *f.* representation of the people, popular representation; —wille, *m.* popular will; —wirtschaft, *f.* national economy. [Völks ümlich. |

Völks ümlich. |, *adj. (n. u. — Heinsius)* *vid.* **Voll**, *1. adj.* full; whole, entire, complete; —schlagen (von Uhren), to strike the hour; der v-e Mond, full moon; der Mond ist —, the moon is in the (or is at [her]) full; aus v-em Halse, *vulg.* aloud, roaring; mit v-er Orgel, *Mus.* full organ; per — bezahlen, *Com.* to pay the whole amount; eine Summe — machen, to make up a sum; mit v-en Segeln fahren, to go with full sails; v-er

Freude, *col.* full of joy; *Il. comp.* —*ährig*, *adj.* full-eared (of corn); —*auf*, *adv.* plenty, abundantly, in abundance, superfluously, plentifully; —*aus*, *adv.* fully, in full, full price; —*bäutig*, *adj.* full-faced, blubber-cheeked; —*bauer*, *m. vid.* —*häfner*; —*bluts* *pferd*, *n.* thorough-bred horse; —*blütig*, *adj.* abounding in blood; *Med.* full-blooded, sanguine; —*blütigkeit*, *f.* *Med.* plethora, sanguineness, fulness of blood; —*bürtig*, *adj.* born of the same parents; whole or entire (as respects genealogy or descent); —*bürtigkeit*, *f.* the being born of the same parents, *Law.* the whole blood; —*ente*, *f.* *Orn.* tufted duck; —*gebaut*, *adj.* full-(grown), full-formed (limbs, &c.); *Mar.* broad-bottomed; —*genuß*, *m.* full and perfect enjoyment; —*gepfropft*, —*gestopft*, *adj.* (full)-crammed; —*gesang*, *m.* chorus; —*gesicht*, *n.* full face; —*gewalt*, *f.* 1. full power; 2. *vid.* *Wollmacht*; —*griff*, *m.* *Mus.* complete or perfect accord; —*gültig*, *adj.* of full value; sufficient; competent; —*gültige Zeugnisse*, unexceptionable references or testimonies; —*gültigkeit*, *f.* full value, sufficiency; —*haltig*, *adj.* of full value; —*handig*, *adj.* *Mar.* —*handig Wetter*, blowing weather; —*haring*, *m.* *Com.* full herring; —*herzig*, *adj.* having a full heart, full-hearted, overpowered by feeling; —*hufig*, *adj.* *Far.* incastellated, hoof-bound, narrow-beeled (of horses); —*häfner*, *m.* farmer that possesses thirty acres of land; —*jährig*, *adj.* of (full) age, *cf.* *Mündig*; —*jährigkeit*, *f.* full age, majority; —*kantig*, *adj.* *T.* full-squared; —*lang*, *m.* *Mus.* perfect concord or accord, full chord; —*kraft*, *f.* energy, full vigour; —*kräftig*, *adj.* energetic; —*kugel*, *f.* round shot; —*leibig*, *adj.* corpulent; —*leibigkeit*, *f.* corpulency, incumbrance of flesh; —*licht*, *n. vid.* —*mond*; —*mäulig*, *adj.* full-monthed; —*meier*, *m. vid.* —*häfner*; —*mond*, *m.* full moon, full of the moon; —*mondbähnlich*, *adj.* full-orbed; —*mündig*, *adj.* of full age; —*roth*, *adj.* full red, ruddy; —*säftig*, *adj.* full of sap; replete with humours, overcharged with fluids; burly, fat; —*säftigkeit*, *f.* abundance or fulness of sap, *Med.* repletion; —*scheibig*, *adj.* full-orbed; —*sein*, *n.* fulness, repletion; —*ständig*, *adj.* complete, plenary, full, entire; —*ständig bemannt*, full-manned; —*ständigkeit*, *f.* completeness; plenariness, integrity, plenitude, fulness; —*stimmig*, *adj.* *Mus.* full-voiced; complete (of instruments); full-toned; —*stimmigkeit*, *f.* completeness (of instruments); —*tönend*, *adj.* full-sounding, so-

norous; —*wangig*, *adj.* full-cheeked; —*wichtig*, *adj.* of full weight; —*wichtigkeit*, *f.* the being of full weight; *fig.* competency; —*wuchß*, *m.* full growth, plenitude; —*zahl*, *f.* full number, complement; —*zählig*, *adj.* complete, full; integral; —*zähligkeit*, *f.* completeness, fulness.

Wollbring'en, (*irr.*) *v. a.* to accomplish, achieve, consummate, perform, execute; eine Landung —, to make good a landing.

Wollbringer, (*str.*) *m.* accomplisher, &c.

Wollbring'ung, (*w.*) *f.* accomplishment, achievement, consummation, performance, execution.

Woll'end, *vid.* *Wollendß*.

Wollen'den, (*w.*) *v. i. a.* 1. to end, finish, terminate, consummate, to achieve, accomplish. 2. to perfect; *vollenbet*, *p. a.* consummate. *II. n. ** to die.

Wollen'der, (*str.*) *m.* finisher, &c.

Woll'endß, *adv.* 1. wholly, entirely, quite, altogether, *cf.* *Wöllig*; 2. besides, moreover.

Wollen'dung, (*w.*) *f.* the ending, finishing, termination; consummation, achievement, accomplishment; *Paint., Sculp.* the last touching up, finish.

Wöllerei', (*w.*) *f.* drunkenness, ebriety, glee.

Wollfü'hren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to execute, accomplish, perform, *vid.* *Wollbringen*, *Wollenden*.

Wöll'heit, *f.* fulness, plenitude.

Wöll'ig, *I. adj.* 1. full, whole, entire, complete, thorough, perfect; 2. *col. a)* full-grown; *b)* full-faced; *II. adv.* full, fully, to the full, quite, wholly, entirely, completely, &c.

Wollkom'men, *I. adj.* 1. complete; full, entire. 2. perfect (*also Mus.* with regard to intervals), accomplished, consummate; absolute, thorough; 3. *col. ample*, (sufficiently) large; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. completeness, &c.; 2. perfection, perfectness; 3. accomplishment.

Woll'macht, (*w.*) *f.* *Law.* 1. full power, authority; 2. *or B-schreiben*, *n.*, *B-surkunde*, letter or power of attorney, deed of trust (*Cinem*) — *geben*, to empower, authorize; *II. comp.* —*geber*, *m.* constituent; —*haber*, *m.* attorney; *B-sblanquet*, *B-sblatt*, power of attorney in blank, blank-bond.

Wollstreck'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to execute, accomplish.

Wollstreck'er, (*str.*) *m.* executor.

Wollstreck'ung, (*w.*) *f.* execution, performance.

B-befehl, *m.* warrant for executing an command.

Wollzie'h'en, (*str.*) *v. a.* to execute, consummate, fulfil, to carry into effect, effectuate, perform; *v. d.* *adj.* executive.

Wollzie'h'er, (*str.*) *m.* executor.

Wollzie'h'erinn, (*w.*) *f.* executrix.

Vollziehung, (w.) *f.* execution, performance; — der Ehe, consummation of marriage; zur — kommen, to be brought to execution, to take effect; *comp.* **Vollbefehl**, *m.* warrant, writ of execution; **Vollgewalt**, *f.* executive power; **Vollrath**, *m.* executive council.

Vollzug, (str.) *m.* *vid.* Vollziehung.

***Vollontär**, [*Fr., pron. völlöntär*] (str.) *m.* volunteer; als — dienen, to volunteer.

***Volltäusch**, *adj.* *Phy.* voltaic (Batterie, pile).

***Vollte**, (w.) *f.* *Man.* volt; die halbe —, demivolt. [vaulter, springer.]

***Volltueur**, [*Fr., pron. völtzür*] (str.) *m.*

***Volltührer**, [*völtzührer*] *comp.* —meister, *m.* master of a troop who perform equestrian feats; —pferd, *n.* wooden-horse used for vaulting over.

***Volltührer**, [*völtzührer*] (w.) *v. n.* to vault.

***Volumen**, (*Lat., pl. Volumina*) *n.* volume, *Bom.* *prep. abbr. for von dem.* [bulk.]

***Vomit**, (w.) *v. n.* *Med.* to vomit.

***Vomitiv**, (str.) *n.* emetic, vomit.

Von, *prep. (with Dat.)* 1. of; 2. a) from; b) from among; 3. by; 4. in; 5. on, upon, concerning; 6. before family names it answers to the French *de*; — Paris gebürtig, (a native) of Paris; — Paris kommen, to come from Paris; dies kommt — Indien, this comes as far as from the Indies; vom Berge (herab) kommen, to come down from the hill; der Schweiß lief ihm vom Angesicht, the perspiration ran down his face; — Weitem, — ferne, 1. from afar; 2. at a distance; — ... an, since; — der Zeit an, from that time (forward); — da an, from thence; thenceforward; — heute an, from this day forward; — diesem Augenblicke an, from this moment; — jetzt (nun) an, henceforth, henceforward; — ... aus, from; — außen, from without; — da, — dort, thence; — hinnen, hence; — hinnen gehen or scheiden, to depart (from [this] life); — hinten, from behind; — oben herab, from on high, from above; — unten, from below, from beneath; — wo, from where; — allen Seiten, 1. on every side; 2. on all hands; — mir, at my hands; wir können nichts — ihnen (— ihrer Seite) erwarten, we can expect nothing at their hands; die mir — Ihnen erzeigten Wohlthaten, the favours I received at your hands; ein Freund — mir, a friend of mine; eine Uhr — Breguet, a watch of Breguet's; — freien Stücken, freely, of one's own accord; — (sich) selbst, of itself (of himself, &c.), spontaneous, spontaneously; es bewegt sich — selbst, it moves of itself; sie fing — selbst an zu lesen, she began to

read of herself; — Herzens Grunde, from the bottom of my heart; — ganzer Seele, with all my soul; — Neuem, anew, afresh, again; Zinsen — Zinsen, interest upon interest; — Zeit zu Zeit, from time to time; — Wort zu Wort, word for word; die Adress-Schule — Sheridan, the School for Scandal by Sheridan; sie wird — mir geliebt, she is loved by me; Kinder — seiner ersten Frau, children by his first wife; — Adel, of noble extraction, noble; — Geburt, by birth; — Natur, by constitution; — ungeführt, by chance; ein Spieler — Profession, a gamester by profession; klein — Person, small of size; — Person war er groß, in person he was tall; es ist dumm, verwegen &c. — ihm, it is stupid, audacious, &c. in him.

Vonnöthen, *adv.* necessary, needful; — haben, to need, want, lack, to stand in need of; — sein, to be necessary, wanting, &c.

Vor, 1. *prep. (with the Dat., when it expresses rest or motion in a place; with the Acc., when indicating motion to a place)* 1. before; — dem Hause stehen, to stand before or in front of a house; — das Haus gehen, to go in front of a house; 2. previous(ly) to, antecedent(ly) to; ago, since; 3. before, above, in preference to; 4. from, of, through, with; — dem Stadthore, before the town-gate; — das Thor gehen, to go out of the town-gate; es verschwand — meinen Augen, it vanished before my eyes; sie wurde — mir weggerissen, she was snatched from before me; gerade — einem, in full view; — einem hergehen, to go before, to precede one; — einem Orte vorbeigehen, to pass by a place; *Mar.-s.* — uns, ahead of us; — dem Winde segeln, to run before the wind; ein Schlag — den Kopf, a blow on the (fore-)head; Ginen — sich (*Acc.*) lassen, to admit one to one's presence; — Augen (*Dat.*) haben, to have in view; — Gott, in the presence of in the eye of God; ich kann — solchen Leuten nicht kriechen, I cannot stoop to such persons; — ... (*with Dat.*) verbergen, schützen, fliehen, &c., to hide (conceal), protect (shelter), fly, &c. from ...; — Einem warnen, to caution against one; sich — (*with Dat.*) fürchten, to be afraid of ... to fear; er steht — dem Bankrott, he is on the point (or on the eve) of bankruptcy; dies gehört — die (or — das Forum der) Philosophie, this falls underneath the cognizance of philosophy; — allen Dingen, above all things, in the first instance; ich liebe sie — Allen, I love her more than any one; — einem Jahre, a year

ago; — einiger Zeit, some time (a while) ago; — ungefähr zehn Jahren, about ten years since; — einigen Jahren, a few years back; — einigen Tagen, the other day; — dem Frieden, previous to the peace; — der Einführung der Gaslaternen, prior to the introduction of gas-lamps; letzten Donnerstag — acht Tagen, a week ago last Thursday; — geraumer Zeit, a long while ago, long since; — Kurzem, lately, of late; — diesem, *vid.* Borem; — Zeiten, in former times, formerly; — Alters, of old, anciently, * (in times) of yore, *cf.* Borem; seine Haare wurden — der Zeit grau, his hair turned gray prematurely; — der Zeit bezahlen, to anticipate payment; — Mattigkeit hinfallen, to sink through fatigue; — Durst, — Hunger sterben, to die of thirst, hunger; — Alter, — Kummer sterben, to die of old age, of grief; — Kummer weinen, to weep with sorrow; — Freude glänzen, (of the eyes) to sparkle with joy; *II. adv.* 1. forward; 2. before; formerly, in former times; — wie nach, now as before.

Vörab, *conj. provinc.* especially, particularly.

Vörabbilden, (*v.*) *a.* to prefigure.

Vörabbildung, (*v.*) *f.* prefiguration, model.

Vörabend, (*str.*) *m.* eve; am — wichtiger Ereignisse, on the eve of important events.

Vöradamitisch, *adj.* preadamite.

Vörahn, (*irr. sing. str., pl. v.*) *m.* one of the earliest ancestors, ancestor.

Vörahnen, (*v.*) *v. a.* to have a presentiment, a foreboding of; **Vörahnung**, (*v.*) *f.* presentiment, foreboding.

Vörälpe, (*v.*) *f.* one of the lower Alps.

Vörälterlich, *adj.* ancestral.

[*tors.*]

Vörältern, *pl.* ancestors, forefathers, progenitors.

Voran, *adv.* 1. before; at the head, in the front; first, foremost; 2. on, *col.* ahead; — dürfen, to be permitted to pass on, to be permitted to go forwards; — eilen, to hasten on before; — gang, *m.* precedence; precedent; — gehen, to go before, to precede; to (take the) lead.

Vöranden, (*v.*) *v. a.* to presignify.

Vöranmerkung, (*v.*) *f.* fore-notice.

Vörordnen, (*v.*) *v. a.* to pre-ordain.

Vöranschlag, (*str., pl. Vöranschläge*) *m.* previous computation, calculation.

Vöraufstalt, (*v.*) *f.* pre-disposition, preparation, preliminary or preparatory arrangement or measure.

Vöranzeige, (*v.*) *f.* presignification.

Vöranzeigen, (*v.*) *v. a.* to presignify.

Vörarbeit, (*v.*) *f.* 1. previous labour, pre-

vious work; 2. preparatory work, preparation; *B-n, pl.* preliminary measures.

Vörarbeiten, (*v.*) *v. l. a. & n.* to work in preparation, to prepare work; *II. n.* (Einm.) 1. to anticipate, surpass or outdo in working; 2. to work before one in order to instruct one; 3. *fig.* to prepare the way for ... by working; *III. refl.* to get on in a work, &c.

Vörarm, (*str.*) *m.* fore-part of the arm, forearm.

Vorauß, *adv. col. vid.* **Voran**.

Voraus, *l. adv.* 1. a) before; foremost; *Me*

ahead; b) on, onward, *cf.* **Voran**; 2. in advance; before-hand; 3. in preference.

an advantage; zum —, im —, before-hand.

— nehmen, genießen, empfinden, to anticipate; — bezahlen, to advance money, to pre-

in advance; — bestimmung, *f.* predetermination; — bezahlung, *f.* payment in advance.

— nahme, *f.* anticipation (*partic. Mus.*); (Etwas vor Einem) — haben, to have an

advantage over; to have the start (of), to be before hand (with); — sagen, to foretell;

predict; — sagung, *f.* prediction, prophecy;

— schicken, to send in advance; to premise;

— sehen, to anticipate; — setzen, to suppose,

presuppose; — gesetzt, supposed; provided;

ich sehe es als gewiß —, I take it for granted; — setzung, *f.* supposition, pre-sup-

position, presumption, hypothesis; *pl.* pre-

mises; — sicht, *f.* foresight; — sichtlich, *adv.*

that may be foreseen or anticipated, pre-

sumable, probable; — verkündigen, to an-

nounce before-hand, to foretell.

Vörbände, (*str.*) *m. pl.* *Com.* articles of mer-

chandize tied on the outside of packages, to

show the contents within, outsides.

Vörbau, (*str.*) *m.* Arch. 1. any building in

front of another; 2. screen, *cf.* **Vorgebäude**.

Vörbauen, (*v.*) *v. l. a.* to build before a

thing; *II. n.* (with *Dat.*) to prevent, ob-

viate; to take precaution (against).

Vörbauung, (*v.*) *f.* prevention, obviation.

V-ßmittel, *n.* preventive, preservative.

Vörbedacht, (*str.*) *m.* forethought, premeditation; mit —, on purpose, purposely, deli-

berately; on consideration.

Vörbedächt, *adj.* considerate, cautious.

Vörbedenken, (*irr.*) *v. a.* to consider before-

hand, to premeditate.

Vörbedeuten, (*v.*) *v. a.* to forebode, presage.

Vörbedeutung, (*v.*) *f.* foreboding, omen.

Vörbegriff, (*str.*) *m.* preliminary notion, pre-

provision.

Vörbehalt, (*str.*) *m.* reservation, restriction,

proviso.

Vörbehalten, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to keep back

except; 2. *ſich* (*Dat.*) —, to reserve to one's self; to stipulate for.

Wörbehaltlich, *adv.* conditionally, with a proviso, with reservation or exception, under restriction.

Wörbehaltung, (*w.*) *f.* reservation.

Wörbemelbet, **Wörbenannt**, *adj.* before or above-mentioned.

Worben, *adv.* 1. by, over; 2. passing, past; 3. done, over, finished; *es iſt mit ihm* (*ganz*) —, he is gone, he is lost, it is all over with him; *es war elf* —, the clock had gone eleven; — *gehen*, to pass by; *im* — *gehen*, in passing.

Wörberäthen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to consult or deliberate beforehand or preliminarily.

Wörbereiten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to prepare (*zu*, auf [*& Acc.*], *for*); to dispose; *v-b*, *adj.* preparative; **Wörbereiter**, (*str.*) *m.* preparer.

Wörberetung, (*w.*) *f.* preparation (*also Mus.* a term used in harmony); preparative.

Wörberetungs-, *comp.* preparatory: —*arbeit*, *f.* preparatory work; —*mittel*, *n.* *Med.* preparative; —*ſatz*, *m.* *Math.* preparatory proposition; —*ſchule*, *f.* preparatory school; —*ſtunde*, *f.* preparatory lesson; —*unterricht*, *m.* preparatory lessons, elementary instruction.

Wörberg, (*str.*) *m.* anterior elevation.

Wörbericht, (*str.*) *m.* preliminary account or advertisement, preface, preamble.

Wörberührt, **Wörbeſagt**, *adj.* aforesaid.

Wörbeſcheid, (*str.*) *m.* 1. citation, summons; 2. preliminary information.

Wörbeſcheiden, (*str.*) *v. a.* to cite, summon.

Wörbeſcheidung, (*w.*) *f.* citation, summoning.

Wörbeſchließen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to predetermine.

Wörbeſitzer, (*str.*) *m.* prepossessor.

Wörbeſtimmen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to predestinate, predetermine.

Wörbeſtimmung, (*w.*) *f.* predestination, predetermination, pre-ordination.

Wörbäten, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* to recite, rehearse, to pronounce a prayer in a loud voice; *cinem* —, to lead in prayers; *bei Tiſche* —, to say grace; *II. a.* to repeat over and over; to prompt, suggest. [*hand.*]

Wörbetrachten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to consider before-

Wörbeugen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to bend forward; *II. n.* (*with Dat.*) *fig.* to prevent, obviate, to hinder; *v-b*, preventive; *Med.* prophylactic; **Wörbeugung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) bending, &c.; 2. prevention.

Wörbewußt, (*str.*) *m.* ‡ & *provinc.* *vid.* *Wormiffen*.

Wörbezeichnen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to presignify.

Wörbieten, (*str.*) *v. a.* to summon (one) before ..., to cite.

Wörbild, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-er*) *n.* 1. pattern, model, exemplar, paragon; 2. prototype, type, original, emblem; 3. prefiguration.

Wörbilden, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to represent, adumbrate, project; 2. to prefigure, prefigure, type, typify. [*ginal.*]

Wörbildlich, *adj.* typical, prefigurative; ori-

Wörbildung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. representation; 2. prefiguration. [*on.*]

Wörbinden, (*str.*) *v. a.* to tie before, to put

Wörbitte, (*w.*) *f.* intercession, *vid.* *Fürbitte*.

Wörbitter, (*str.*) *m.*, **Wörbitterinn**, (*w.*) *f.* deprecator.

Wörbläſen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to sound before, to blow before; to lead; 2. (*Einem Etwas*) to play to one.

Wörbohren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to open with an auger.

Wörbohrer, (*str.*) *m.* auger.

Wörböte, (*w.*) *m.* 1. forerunner, harbinger; 2. foreboding, foretoken; sign.

Wörbräm-, *comp.* *Mar-s.* —*raa*, *f.* fore-top-gallant-yard; —*ſegel*, *n.* fore-top-sail, fore-top-gallant-sail; —*ſtenge*, *f.* fore-top-gallant-mast; —*ſtengenſtag*, *m.* & *n.* stay of the fore-top-gallant-mast; —*ſtengenſtagſegel*, *vid.* —*ſegel*.

Wörbringen, (*irr.*) *v. a.* 1. to bring forward, to bring or put forth; 2. to utter, speak forth; 3. *fig.* to prefer (a charge against one, &c.), produce (proofs, &c.), to advance, offer, propose; to put forward, adduce (arguments, &c.), allege.

Wörbruſt, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-brüſte*) *f.* Butch. foremost part of the shoulder of an ox.

Wörbüſne, (*w.*) *f.* fore-part of a scene, fore-scene, proscenium.

Wörburg, (*w.*) *f.* a fortification or castle raised before another, citadel.

Wördach, (*str.*, *pl.* *Wörbdächer*) *n.* pent-house, side-roof, jutting.

Wördatiren, (*str.*) *v. a.* to antedate.

Wördecke, (*w.*) *f.* cover to be put or hung before something.

Wördecken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cover or put before.

Wördēm, *adv.* formerly, once, in former times, of old, in times of yore.

Wördenken, (*irr.*) *v. n.* to fore-think.

Wordev, *I. adj.* fore; front; anterior; *die v-e Reihe*, the fore-rank; *der v-e Theil*, fore-part; *II. comp.* —*achſe*, *f.* fore-axle-tree; —*anſicht*, *f.* front view; —*arm*, *m.* fore-part of the arm, fore-arm; —*aſien*, *n.* anterior Asia; —*büchſen*, *n.* *Print.* front. face of the wedge; —*blatt*, *I. a)* fore-part of a woven

stooking; *b*) that part of a shoe or boot that covers the foot from the instep to the toes; 2. or —bug, *m.* shoulder, fore-quarter of an animal; —bühne, *f. vid.* Bordbühne; *Mar.-s.* —castell, *n.* fore-castle; —deck, *n.* fore-deck; —bocke, *f. Mech.* fore-post (of a loom); —faden, *m.* *Weav.* front thread; —finger, *m.* fore-finger; —flagge, *f. Mar.* flag on the bowsprit; —fled, *m.* Shoem. fore-end of a sole; —flügel, *m. Ent.* fore-wing, anterior wing; —fuß, *m.* fore-foot, instep; der linke —fuß (eines Pferdes), *Man.* the near foot (of a horse); —gebäude, *n.* fore-part of a building, front-building; —gebirge, *n.* fore-hills, foreland; —geschäfe, *n. Sport.* fore-part of a hare; —geschirr, *n.* breast-leather or fore-part of a horse's harness, poitral; —gestell, *n. Wh-w.* fore-part of a waggon or coach; fore-carriage (of a plough); —glas, *n. vid.* Objectivglas; —glied, *f. 1.* fore-rank; front; 2. *Log.* subject; —grund, *m.* fore-ground; —gürtel, *m. Gun.* neck of a cannon; —haar, *n.* fore-hair, fore-lock, front-hair; —hand, *f. 1. Anat.* wrist, metacarpus; 2. *Man.* fore-hand; —haupt, *n.* fore-part of the head, fore-head; —hauptbein, *n. Anat.* parietal bone; —haus, *n.* fore-house; —hof, *m.* fore-court, fore-yard; —huf, *m.* a horse's toe; —indien, *n.* Hindostan; —kopf, *m.* fore-head; —lauf, *m. Sport.* fore-leg; —loge, *f.* front-box; —mann, *m.* fore-man, front-man; —mast, *m. Mar.* fore-mast; —mauer, *f.* front-wall; —naht, *f.* fore-seam; —österreich, *n. Geog.* anterior Austria; —pferd, *n.* fore-horse, *pl.* leaders; —rad, *n.* fore-wheel, *pl.* leading-wheels (opp. Hinterräder); —rast, *f. Gun.* fore-notch or stay (on a gunlock); —raum, *m. Mar.* forehold; —reihe, *f.* fore-rank; —saß, *m. 1. Gram.* the former part of a period, which is completed by the apodosis (Nachsaß); 2. *Log.* antecedent, proposition of an argument; die —sätze, the premises; —schinken, *m.* spring or hand of pork; —schnitt, *m. Bkb.* gutter of a book; —schöß, *m.* fore-skirt; —segel, *n. Mar.* fore-sail, head-sail; —seite, *f.* fore-side, face, façade; fore-front; —siß, *m.* front-seat; —sporn, *m. T.* fore-staff (of the gold-beaters); —stab, *m. Gun.* astragal of a cannon; —stevn, *m. Mar.* stem; —stich, *m. Sew.* &c. running stitch (opp. Ruckstich); —stube, *f.* front-room; —stück, *n.* front-piece; —theil, *n. & m.* fore-part; —theil eines Schiffes, *Mar.* head, prow; —thor, *n.* fore-gate; front-gate; —thür, *f.* fore-door; front-door; —treffen, *n. Mil.*

van, van-guard, front or first line; —viertel, *n.* fore-quarter; —wagen, *m.* fore-carriage; —wand, *f. 1.* front of a wall; 2. *Print.* face (of the wedge); —zahn, *m.* fore-tooth, front-tooth; —zimmer, *n. vid.* —stube. *Bor'derste, adj. (sup. of Border) foremost.* *Bor'deuten, (w.) v. a.* to portend, to prognosticate; *v.-b, p. a.* ominous; *Bor'deutung, (w.) f.* prognostication, prognostic, augury. *Bor'drängen, (w.) v. a. & refl.* to press or crowd forward. *Bor'drescher, (str.) m.* first thrasher. *Bor'dringen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein)* to pass on, advance; to penetrate. *Bor'drud, (str.) m. 1.* first pressure; 2. *Print.* first print, original print. *Bor'druden, (w.) v. a. 1.* to print before another; 2. to prefix. *Bor'debbe, (w.) f. Mar.* first part of the ebb. *Bor'dellen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein)* to hasten before, to fore-run, outrun; to anticipate. *Bor'dellig, 1. adj.* forward, rash, precipitate, overhasty; *II. B.-teit, (w.) f.* forwardness, rashness, precipitation. *Bor'dingenommenheit, (w.) f.* prepossession. *Bor'deltern, pl. vid. Borältern.* *Bor'dempfinden, (str.) v. a.* to perceive before-hand, anticipate, foresee, surmise. *Bor'dempfindung, (w.) f.* anticipation, cf. Ahnung. *Bor'dende, (irr., sing. str., pl. w.) n.* end of a field or meadow next to a pasture-ground. *Bor'denthalten, (str.) v. a.* to withhold, detain, to keep back or from; gewaltfam —, *Law.* to deforce; *Bor'denthaltung, (w.) f.* (the act of) withholding, detention; *Law.* deforcement. [viols plan, sketch. *Bor'dentwurf, (str., pl. Bor'dentwürfe) m.* pre-Bor'derbe, *s. Law. I. (w.) m.* heir, who has something bequeathed him of an inheritance over and above the share of his coheirs; *II. (str.) n.* portion of an estate which falls to one of the coheirs over and above his equal share with the rest; *Bor'derben, (w.) v. n.* to inherit part of an inheritance over and above one's share with the coheirs. *Bor'derinnern, (w.) v. a.* to premonish, to admonish or remark beforehand, to premise. *Bor'derinnerung, (w.) f. 1.* premonition, premonishment; 2. preambles, preliminary discourse, previous remark, preface. *Bor'dernte, (w.) f.* first or early part of the harvest. *Bor'derst, adv.* firstly, before all, first of all. *Bor'derwägen, (str.) v. a.* to forethink, consider beforehand.

Vör'erwählen, (w.) v. a. to pre-elect.

Vör'erwählung, (w.) f. pre-election, predetermination, pre-determination.

Vör'erwähnen, (w.) v. a. to mention afore, to fore-allege; **Vör'erwähnt**, *adj.* afore-mentioned, aforesaid, before-quoted, before-alleged. [foresail.

Vör'erschlhaupt, (str.) n. *Mar.* cap of the **Vör'essen**, (irr.) v. I. a. 1. to eat beforehand; 2. to anticipate in eating; 3. *fig.* to spend what is not (yet) earned; **vorgeessen**, fore-spent; II. n. to eat before (another), to precede.

Vör'essen, s. (str.) n. introductory course or dish; first course of meat.

Vör'fabeln, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Vorlügen**.

Vör'fahr, (w.) m. predecessor; progenitor, pl. ancestors, forefathers.

Vör'fahren, (str.) v. n. 1. (*aux.* sein & haben) to drive up to a place; laß —, order the carriage to the gate (the staircase, &c.); 2. (*aux.* sein) a) to drive before a person; b) to outstrip or outdo in driving.

Vör'fall, (str., pl. **Vör'fälle**) m. 1. a) the act of falling before; b) *Med.* prolapse (of the uterus, &c.), delapsion; c) *Watchm.* lifting pieces (in a clock), detent; 2. *fig.* († **Vör'fallenheit**, [w.] f.) occurrence, incident, accident, event.

Vör'fallen, (str.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to fall before; 2. *fig.* to occur, happen, arrive, to come to pass.

Vör'fassen, (w.) v. a. to preconceive.

Vör'fasten, pl. shrove-tide; —sonntag, m. quinquagesima, the last sunday before Lent.

Vör'fechten, (str.) v. n. (*with Dat.*) 1. to perform the office of the usher of a fencing-school; to instruct in fencing; 2. to surpass (one) in fencing.

Vör'fechter, (str.) m. 1. usher of a fencing-school, assistant to a fencing-master; 2. leader of the combat; 3. *fig.* protagonist, champion.

Vör'feier, (w.) f., **Vör'fest**, (str.) n. previous solemnity or celebration; eve before a festival.

Vör'feile, (w.) f. *T.* rough file. [one.

Vör'fiedeln, (w.) v. a. *cont.* to fiddle before

Vör'finden, (str.) v. a. to find, to meet with, to light upon. [fore; to out-fly.

Vör'fliegen, (str.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to fly be-

Vör'flöße, (w.) f. right of the first float.

Vör'flüstern, (w.) v. a. (*Einem Etwas*) to whisper something to one.

Vör'fluth, (w.) f. young flood, fore-tide.

Vör'fordern, (w.) v. a. to cite, summon.

Vör'forderung, (w.) f. citation, summons.

Vör'frage, (w.) f. preliminary question.

Vör'friede, (irr.) preliminaries of peace.

Vör'fröbner, (str.) m. *provinc. Law*, principal creditor.

Vör'früh, *adj.* premature.

Vör'frühling, (str.) m. early spring

Vör'fühlen, (w.) v. n. to foresee, perceive beforehand, cf. **Vorempfinden**.

Vör'führen, (w.) v. a. to bring, carry or lead before, to produce; **Vör'führung**, (w.) f. the act of bringing, &c., before; ad-duction.

Vör'gang, (str., pl. **Vör'gänge**) m. 1. the act of going before, &c.; 2. model, example; 3. precedence, precedency; 4. occurrence, incident, event, transaction; — *der Gläubiger*, priority among creditors; **V-8-recht**, n. right of priority or precedence, prior-claim, prior right.

Vör'gänger, (str.) m. 1. one that goes before or leads the way; 2. predecessor; 3. *Mar.* fore-runner (of the cable, of the log-line). [**Vorläufig**.

Vör'gänglich, *adj.* previous, preliminary, *vid.* **Vör'gaufeln**, (w.) v. a. (*Einem Etwas*) to put a trick upon (one).

Vör'gebäude, (str.) n. fore-part of a building, entry, porch, vestibule.

Vör'geben, I. (str.) v. a. 1. (*with Dat.*) a) to put before; b) *fig.* † to impose (a law, &c. [upon]); 2. to give an advantage in any game (as at billiards), to give points; 3. *fig.* a) † to utter, advance, assert; b) to pretend, feign; to plead; II. s. (str.) n. a saying, pretence, pretext.

Vör'gebirge, (str.) n. fore-land, headland; promontory, cape.

Vör'geblich, *adj.* pretended, *col.* sham.

Vör'geböt, (str.) n. *provinc. for* **Vorfor-**
derung.

Vör'gebung, (w.) f. pretension.

Vör'gedacht, *adj.* fore-alleged, fore-mentioned.

Vör'gefaßt, *adj.* preconceived.

Vör'geschät, (str.) n. *vid.* **Vortreffen**, 2.

Vör'gefühl, (str.) n. presentiment.

Vör'gehen, (irr.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to go before, to precede; 2. to go forth, *vid.* **Vervorgehen**; 3. a) to over-top, to stand out; to jut out; b) to overlap; 4. a) to go too fast (of a watch), to gain; (*Einem aa*) to outgo, to walk faster than (another); *bb*) *fig.* to precede, surpass, excel; to have the preference or precedence (of); 5. (*Einem*) to serve as an example (to another); 6. to pass, happen, to come to pass; *es geht mir vor,*

provinc. I have a presentiment (of ...), *cf.* *Ähen.*

Bör'geigen, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to play (on the violin) before one.

Bör'geiger, (str.) m. first violin, leader of the violins.

Bör'geläge, (str.) n. *Mech.* spur-gear; — mit Stoßgetriebe, trundle and wallower, face-wheel and trundle.

Bör'gelt, (str.) n. *provinc. Law*, nearer right.

Bör'gelsten, (str.) v. n. to prevail, to be prevalent. [chamber.

Bör'gemach, (str., pl. *Bör'gemächer*) n. ante-

Bör'gemeldet, **Bör'genannt**, adj. afore-men-

Bör'gerede, (str.) n. preamble. [tioned.

Bör'gericht, (str.) n. 1. spoon-meat, first dish; 2. *Law*, inferior court of justice.

Bör'geschmack, (str.) m. foretaste.

Bör'geschwäder, (str.) n. van of a fleet.

Bör'geſetzt, adj. put before or over; **Bör'geſetzte**, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) superior. [keyhole.

Bör'geſperr, (str.) n. T. lid that covers the

Bör'geſpinnſt, (str.) n. T. roughts, slubbing.

Bör'geſtern, adv. the day before yesterday.

Bör'geſtrig, adj. happened or done the day before yesterday.

Bör'gewächs, (str.) n. Bee, propolis, a glutinous substance with which bees close the holes and crannies of their hives.

Bör'giebel, (str.) m. *Arch.* frontispiece, front gable end.

Bör'glänzen, (w.) v. n. 1. to shine forth; 2. to outshine; 3. to shine as an example (before another).

Bör'gräben, (str., pl. *Bör'gräben*) m. *Fort.* fore-ditch, first ditch or fosse.

Bör'greifen, (str.) v. n. (Einem) fig. 1. to anticipate, forestall; to preoccupy; 2. to encroach upon one's rights.

Bör'griff, (str.) m. 1. anticipation, &c.; 2. encroachment. [ground.

Bör'grund, (str., pl. *Bör'gründe*) m. fore-

Bör'guden, (w.) v. n. to peep out or forth.

Bör'häben, (irr.) v. a. I. col. to have (something) before one; to wear (an apron, &c.); 2. *vulg.* to call to account, to take to task, to examine, try; to rebuke, reprimand; 3. a) to be at or about, to be engaged in; b) to design, intend, purpose.

Bör'häben, s. (str.) n. 1. engagement, business, undertaking; 2. plan, scheme, project, intention, design, purpose.

Bör'halle, (w.) f. porch; entrance-hall.

Bör'halt, (str.) m. *Mus.* suspension or retardation.

Bör'halten, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to hold before,

to hold forth; fig-s. 2. to represent; 3. (Einem Etwas) to charge with, upbraid with, to reproach; er hielt ihm die Uhr vor, he held the watch up to him; Einem eine Pistole —, to clap a pistol to one's breast; II. n. col. to hold out, to stand, to wear; was vorhält, something substantial.

Bör'hand, (str., pl. *Bör'hände*) f. 1. *Anat.* wrist, fore-part of the hand; 2. *Man.* fore-part of a horse; 3. right hand, precedence; 4. (at cards) eldest or leading hand, lead; Einem die — lassen, (at cards) to give one the lead; die — geben, to give the refusal; die — haben, to have the refusal.

Bör'handeſſ, adj. & adv. 1. at hand (*cf.* *Bör'räthig*); ready; present; 2. extant, existing; — sein, to be (on hand), to exist; es ist Noth —, there is need.

Bör'hang, (str., pl. *Bör'hänge*) m. curtain; *Theat.* drop-scene; *Jew. Rel.* the veil (of the tabernacle); der — fällt, the scene closes; comp. *B-ſhalter*, m. curtain-band; —ring, m. curtain-ring; —ſtab, m., —ſtange, f. curtain-rod. [2. to jut out.

Bör'hangen, (str.) v. n. 1. to hang before; **Bör'hängen**, (w., *someſet. str.*) v. a. & n. to hang before; v-de *Kniee*, *Far.* arched legs.

Bör'hängeſchloß, (str., pl. *Bör'hängeſchloſſer*) n. padlock.

Bör'hauen, (irr.) v. a. 1. to hew or cut before another; 2. to prepare by hewing or cutting; to rough-hew; 3. (Einem, &c.) to outdo or surpass in cutting.

Bör'haupt, (str., pl. *Bör'häupter*) n. fore part of the head, forehead.

Bör'haus, (str., pl. *Bör'häuser*) n. fore-house, hall, vestibule.

Bör'haut, (str., pl. *Bör'häute*) n. *Anat.* foreskin, prepuce.

Bör'hēben, (str.) v. a. *vid.* *Hervorheben.*

Bör'hemdchen, (str.) n. shirt-front, waist-shirt, *vulg.* dickey.

Bör'hēr, I. (*Bör'hēr*, when opposed to *Rück'hēr*) adv. before; previously; beforehand; II. in comp. beforehand, pre-; —bedenken, to consider beforehand; to premeditate; —bedeuten, *vid.* *Vorbedeuten*; —beſchließen, to predetermine; —beſtimmen, to predetermine, predetermine; —beſtimmung, f. predetermination; —beſein, n. pre-existence; —ermahnen, to pre-admonish; —gehen, I. (irr.) v. n. (aux. ſein) to forego; to precede; to be previous; —gehend, p. a. preceding, foregoing, former, previous; III. s. (str.) n. precedence; —ſage, —ſagung, f. fore-saying, fore-telling; —ſagen, to foretell, predict.

prophecy; —sehen, to foresee, foreknow; —verkünd(ig)en, to announce beforehand, to foretell, predict; —verkündigung, *f.* predication, prophecy; —wissen, *n.* foreknowledge, prescience.

erherbst, (*str.*) *m.* early autumn.

erher, *adj.* preceding, previous, former.

erher, *vid.* vorher.

erherstchen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to predominate, prevail; *v-d.* *adj.* predominant, prevailing, prevalent.

erheulen, (*w.*) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to act the hypocrite (before a person), to pretend, feign.

erheulen, (*w.*) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to trouble with weeping, crying or whining.

erheb, (*str.*) *m.* the cutting before to mark a thing.

erhimmel, (*str.*) *m.* entrance into heaven, rat heaven; foretaste of heaven.

erhin, *adv.* 1. before, heretofore; 2. a little while ago. [Früher, Bormalig.

erhin, *adj.* (l. u.) former, late, *vid.*

erhöf, (*str.*, *pl.* Böhöfe) *m.* 1. Arch. fore-yard, fore-court, entry, porch; 2. Anat. vestibule. [another cave.

erhöle, (*w.*) *f.* cave before something or

erhölen, (*w.*) *v. a.* Mar. to tally (the teets) flat ast; Böhöler, (*str.*) *m.* girt-line.

erhöle, (*w.*) *f.* entrance into hell, limbo.

erhöls, (*str.*, *pl.* Böhölger) *n.* thicket or pae in front of (or before) a forest.

erhöst, *f.* 1. right of first pasturage; 2. il. vanguard.

erig, *adj.* former; last, preceding; *v-cs* ihr, last year; *v-e* Woche, last week; Ihr rthet Schreiben vom 4ten *v-en* Monats, in favour of the 4th ult. (ultimo).

erjagen, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to drive before, forth; *n.* (with *Dat.*) 1. to hunt before (an-er); 2. (*aux. sein*) to out-gallop another; *s.* (*str.*) *n.* or Böhjagd, (*w.*) *f.* right of ating first or before.

erjhr, (*str.*) *n.* spring.

erjhrig, *adj.* of last year.

erammern, (*w.*) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to ent or cry before one or in one's pre-ence, to trouble one with lamenting or ängst, *adj.* youngest but one. [crying. erammer, (*w.*) *f.* 1. fore-chamber; anterior erber, outer chamber; 2. Anat. auricle ie heart. [Bortreffen, 2.

erampf, (*str.*, *pl.* Böhämpfe) *m.* *vid.*

erampfer, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* Bortsehter.

erauen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to chew for a child;

er. (Einem Etwas) to repeat over and

over (in order to make a thing plain to a person, &c.).

Börkauf, (*str.*, *pl.* Böhkäufe) *m.* 1. pre-emption, forestalling, forestalment; 2. (B-echt, *n.*) right of pre-emption; B-gefest, *n.* pre-emption-law.

Börkaufen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to forestal.

Börkauser, (*str.*) *m.* forestaller.

Börkehr, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* Bortkehrung.

Börkehrn, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *T.* to turn forwards; *fig-s.* 2. to take precaution or preventive measures; to predispose, provide; 3. to use, make use of, to plead; to urge the plea of (necessity, &c.).

Börkehrung, (*w.*) *f.* predisposition, preventive measure, precaution; B-en treffen, to make provisions; *comp.* B-ßmittel, *n.* preventive, preservative; *v-ßweise*, *adv.* by way of precaution, provisionally.

Börkell, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* fore-lock-key.

Börkenntniß, (*str.*) *f.* preparatory information, introductory or preliminary knowledge, *pl.* rudiments, first elements of a science, &c.

Börkirche, (*w.*) *f.* porch of a church, vestibule.

Börklage, (*w.*) *f.* anticipation of a complaint or charge.

Börklumpen, (*w.*) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) *col.* to strum or thrum a tune to one.

Börklungen, (*str.*) *v. n.* to sound louder than the rest, to be more audible.

Börklüg, *adj.* forward, *cf.* Bormüßig.

Börkommen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) (Einem)

1. to come before a person; 2. *a)* to come sooner than another; to get before, to outrun; to get the start of one; *b)* *vid.* Buvorkommen; 3. *vulg. vid.* Hervorkommen; 4. *a)* to be admitted, to come to the presence of; *b)* to call at or on ...; 5. *Com.* to be presented (said of bills of exchange); *fig-s.* 6. to happen, occur; to befall; 7. *a)* to fall in one's way, to offer; *b)* to be taken in hand, to be discussed; *c)* to come to one's knowledge; ein solcher Bösewicht ist mir noch nie vorgekommen, *col.* I never came across such a villain; so Etwas ist mir noch nicht vorgekommen, *col.* I never saw the like; es kommt mir nicht vor, it does not fall in my way.

Börkommenheit, (*w.*) *f.* ‡ & *provinc.* occurrence, *vid.* Bortfall.

Börkönnen, (*irr.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to be able to come forth or out; 2. to be able to come on or forwards, to be able to advance.

Börkopf, (*str.*) *m.* fore-part of the head.

Börkost, (*w.*) *f.* spoon-meat, greens.

Börkosten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to foretaste.

Börkrampf, (*str.*, *pl.* **Börkrämpfe**) *m.* *Med.* tetanus in which the body is drawn forward, emprosthotonia. [*card.*]

Börkrasse, (*w.*) *f.* *Mech.* breaking-card, rough-

Börkriegen, (*w.*) *v. a.* *vid.* *Bornehmen*.

Börkundig, *adj.* knowing the future, prescient.

Börladen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to cite, summon.

Börläder, (*str.*) *m.* summoner.

Börladung, (*w.*) *f.* citation, summons; *comp.*

B-sbefehl, *m.*, **B-schreiben**, *n.* citatory letter, writ.

Börlage, (*w.*) *f.* 1. what is put before another thing; 2. *Chem.* recipient, receiver, receiving vessel.

Börlager, (*str.*) *n.* *Mü.* front or head of the camp. [*a person.*]

Börlassen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to stammer or slip

Börland, (*str.*, *pl.* **Börländer & Börlande**) *n.* fore-land, anterior land; die *B-e*, ‡ the Austrian provinces in Suabia.

Börlangen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to reach forth.

Borlangst, *adv.* long ago, long since, a great

Börlass, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* *Borlauf*. [*while ago.*]

Börlassen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. a) to suffer to go or come forward; b) to give the precedence; 2. to admit before a person, to give access; ich wurde (vor ihn) vorgelassen, I was admitted to see him (or to his presence).

Börlassung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. precedence, &c.; 2. admittance, access.

Börlastig, *adj.* *Mar.* over-burdened in the prow or fore-part, by the head; das Schiff ist zu —, the ship is too much by the head.

Börlaube, (*w.*) *f.* *Arch.* piazza, portico.

Börlauf, (*str.*) *m.* 1. *Dist.* first running (of a still), the first or strongest of distilled spirits, low wines; 2. unpressed wine; — von Obstmost, strong cider.

Börlaufen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) 1. to run before or forward; 2. (*Einem*) to outrun, overtake, outwalk.

Börläufer, (*str.*) *m.* 1. precursor, fore-runner; 2. *fig.* a) pioneer; b) messenger, har- binger.

Börläufig, *adj.* 1. preliminary, previous; 2. provisional; *adv.* (in the) mean time, *ad interim*; v-e Angabe beim Zoll, prime entry.

Börlaut, *adj.* 1. over-loud; 2. forward, haughty, indiscreet, inconsiderate, pert, saucy.

Börlauten, (*w.*) *v. n.* to sound stronger than....

Börleze, *comp.* —schöpfen, *n.* *Dist.* worm-tub; —felle, *f.* ladle, slice; —löffel, *m.* soup-ladle; —messer, *n.* carving-knife; —schloß, *n.* padlock; —werk, *n.* *vid.* *Borgelege*.

Börlegen, (*w.*) *v. a.* (*Einem Etwas*) 1. to put before, to put to; 2. to carve, to serve

with, to help to; *fig.-s.* 3. to submit; to expose, show; produce, exhibit; 4. to propose or propound (a question); einem Recipienten —, *Chem.* to apply a recipient.

Börlehre, (*w.*) *f.* introductory or preliminary information. [*sail*], hoist

Börleß, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* fore-leech (of a stay).

Börleßbar, *adj.* that may be read (to others).

Börleße, (*w.*) *f.* 1. beginning of the vintage.

2. privilege to gather grapes before others.

Börlesen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to gather before another; 2. to read to.

Börleser, (*str.*) *m.* 1. reader, prelector; 2. (academic) lecturer, reader.

Börlesung, (*w.*) *f.* reading, (academic) pre-lection, lecture (über [with *Acc.*], on).

B-en halten über, to read (or deliver) lec- tures, to lecture (upon).

Börlest, *adj.* last but one, penultimate.

Börleuchten, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*Einem*) 1. to carry a light before; 2. to shine before; 3. to outshine; 4. *fig.* to be a pattern to, to set as

Börlieb, *adj.* *vid.* *Fürlieb*. [*example (to)*]

Börliebe, (*w.*) *f.* predilection.

Börliegen, (*str.*) *v. n.* 1. to lie before, to be placed before a thing; 2. to lie in front, to lie foremost; 3. *fig.* (*Einem*) to be submitted (to one) for inspection, &c.; to be in hand; to be under discussion, &c.; das v-*de* *Berf*, *Fert.* advanced work; *der v-de* *Gegenstand*, the matter in hand; das — *des* *Armes*, (in *midwifery*) arm presentation

Börlippe, (*w.*) *f.* red part of the lip, fore-lip.

Börlügen, (*str.*) *v. a.* (*Einem Etwas*) to tri- (one) lies.

Börmachen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *vulg.* to put, place or fasten before; *fig.-s.* (*Einem Etwas*) 2. to do a thing before (another person) that he may imitate it, to show (one) how to do (a thing); 3. to put a trick upon, to deceive, to impose upon (one).

Börmägen, (*str.*) *m.* *Nat.* ante-stomach.

Börmäher, (*str.*) *m.* first mower. [*before*]

Börmähen, (*w.*) *v. a.* & *n.* to mow first of

Börmählen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to draw or paint before (another); to instruct in painting; 2. *fig.* (*Einem Etwas*) a) to represent in (glow- ing, &c.) colours, to depict; b) *vid.* *Ber- spiegeln*.

Börmäßig, *adj.* former, *vid.* *Borig*.

Börmals, ‡ **Börmaßen**, *adv.* formerly, in former times, heretofore.

Börmann, (*str.*, *pl.* **Börmänner**) *m.* 1. man placed in the front or in the first line, (Mil.) leader; (in factories, &c.) foreman; 2. — eines Indossaten, *Com.* preceding indorser.

Bör'märkten, (w.) v. a. to forestal.
Bör'mars, (sing. str., pl. w.) m. Mar-s. fore-top; comp. —*leeſegel*, n. foretop studding-sail; —*raa*, f. fore-top-yard; —*ſegel*, n. fore-top-sail.
Bör'märklich, adj. Germ. Pol. cant. whatever took place or existed before the revolution of March 1848, especially used by the liberal party to denote reactionary ministries.
Bör'maß, (str.) n. standard measure. [*acc.*]
Bör'maß, I. (sing. str., pl. w.) m. vid. *God-maß*; II. (w.) f. *Huſſ*. first fattening.
Bör'mauert, (w.) f. 1. a) front wall, outward or outer wall; b) retaining-wall; 2. fig. barricade, bar, bulwark. [front of.]
Bör'mauern, (w.) v. a. to wall before or in
Bör'mäulig, adj. vulg. loud-mouthed, cf. *Borlaut*.
Bör'merken, (w.) v. a. to mark, to minute or note down; ein *ſchiff* zur *Labung* —, to put (up) a vessel for freight.
Bör'merkung, (w.) f. note, memorandum.
Bör'meſſen, (str.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) 1. to measure before a person; 2. to measure out to a person.
Bör'mittäg, (str.) m. forenoon; *B-ß*, adv. in the forenoon; heute —, this day before noon. [temeridian.]
Bör'mittägig, adj. in (of) the forenoon, *an-Bör'mittäg*s, comp. —*gottesdienſt*, m. morning service; —*prediger*, m. morning preacher; —*predigt*, f. morning sermon; —*ſchule*, f. morning school; —*ſtunde*, f. 1. hour in the (of the or before) noon; 2. morning lesson; —*waſche*, f. Mar. noon-watch; —*zeit*, f. morning-time.
Bör'mitternacht, f. before midnight. [night.]
Bör'mitternächtlich, adj. happening before mid-
Bör'mund, (str., pl. *Bör'münder*) m. guardian; tutor; *Bör'münderin*, (w.) f. female guardian, tutoreſſa.
Bör'mundſchaft, (w.) f. guardianship, trusteeship.
Bör'mundſchaftlich, adj. belonging or relating to a guardian, guardianlike; tutelary, pupillary.
Bör'mundſchafts-, comp. —*amt*, —*gericht*, n. court of ward; —*angelegenheit*, f. affair concerning guardianship; —*gelder*, n. pl. money belonging to minors; —*recht*, n. right of guardianship, wardship; —*ſache*, f. affair of guardianship; —*ſtufe*, f. vid. —*amt*.
Bör'müſſen, (irr.) v. n. col. to be obliged to go forth or out.
Bör'mü, adv. before, in the fore-part, col. forward; in front; von —, 1. from before; in

the front; 2. from the beginning, over again; *Mus. da capo*; anew or afresh.
Bör'nächtig, adj. of the night before, of last night. [lug-pin.]
Bör'nägel, (str., pl. *Bör'nägel*) m. pole-pin.
Bör'nägeln, (w.) v. a. to nail before a thing.
Bör'näme, (irr.) m. christian-name.
Bör'näm, adj. 1. gentle, of note, of distinction, of rank, col. of quality; 2. distinguished above the rest, eminent; ein v-er *Rann*, a gentleman, a man of rank; *daß v-er* *Leben*, high or fashionable life; v-er *Beſen*, stateliness of behaviour, air of superiority; — *thun*, to assume importance, to affect superiority.
Bör'nämhen, (str.) v. a. 1. to take before one, to put before, to put on; 2. fig. a) to take in hand, to do, to undertake; wieder —, to resume, to renew an interrupted work; b) (*ſich* [*Dot.*] *Etwas*) to purpose (doing, &c.), to intend, design; to resolve, determine; 3. col. a) to call to account, to take to task; to examine, try; b) to upbraid with, to chide, rebuke, reprimand.
Bör'nämhen, s. (str.) n. 1. design, intension, plan; 2. resolution. [rank.]
Bör'nämheit, (w.) f. gentility, distinction.
Bör'nämlich, adv. chiefly, principally, especially.
Bör'nämſte, adj. first, chief, foremost, principal, capital, most eminent, most excellent; leading; die *B-n*, the chief men, head men. [bend forwards.]
Bör'neigen, (w.) v. a. & refl. to incline or
Bör'ennen, (irr.) v. a. to name to one.
Bör'orgeln, (w.) v. a. vulg. (Einem Etwas) to play on the organ before or to one.
Bör'ort, (str.) m. one of the three capitals of Switzerland, which are charged by turn with the executive power of the Confederation (Zurich, Lucerne and Bern).
Bör'parlament, (str.) n. Germ. Hist. preliminary (or ante-)parliament, which met at Frankfurt (on the Main) after the March-Revolution of 1848. [whistle to.]
Bör'pfeifen, (str.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to
Bör'plaß, (str., pl. *Bör'plätze*) m. Arch. 1. landing place; 2. vestibule.
Bör'plaudern, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to chat to, prattle, tattle to.
Bör'pomern, n. Geog. Citerior Pomerania.
Bör'poſſel, (str.) m. T. about-sledge(-hammer).
Bör'poſten, (str.) m. out-guard, out-post; —*geſchäft*, n. affair of advanced guards.
Bör'predigen, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas), 1. to

preach to or at, to sermonize; 2. *fig.* to lecture (one on), inculcate (something on, to). [one.]
Bör'preißen, (str.) v. n. to extol or laud to
Bör'punkt, (str.) m. preliminary point.
Bör'rügen, (w.) v. n. 1. to be prominent, to jut or stand out, to beetle, project, *cf.* **Hervorrügen**.
Bör'rügung, (w.) f. prominence, projection.
Bör'rang, (str.) m. 1. precedence, first place, foremost place, superiority; 2. pre-eminence.
Bör'räth, (str., pl. **Bör'räthe**) m. store, stock, provision; plenty.
Bör'räthe, *comp.* — **gewölbe**, n. *vid.* — **flammer**; — **haus**, n. store (ware-)house, magazine, depot; — **flammer**, f. — **gimmer**, n. store-room; — **meister**, m. commissary of stores, of provisions; — **schrank**, m. safe, pantry, meat-screen; — **verzeichnis**, n. inventory; — **wagen**, m. *R.-w.* tender.
Bör'räthig, adj. in store, stored up, on hand; v. **es** Geld, money in cash; — **haben**, to have on hand; *ich habe diesen Artikel nicht mehr —*, I am out of this article.
Bör'rächnen, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) 1. to reckon before, to reckon to, to give an account; 2. to show one how to cast an account, to instruct in reckoning.
Bör'rächt, (str.) n. prerogative, privilege, immunity.
Bör'räde, (w.) f. preface, preamble, prefatory discourse; prologue; *ein Buch mit einer — versehen*, to preface a book.
Bör'räden, (w.) v. 1. a. (Einem Etwas) 1. *vid.* **Bör'sprechen**, 2.; 2. to speak or talk to (one, in order to persuade him), to talk (one) over or into ...; II. n. (Einem) to speak before or sooner than another.
Bör'rädnert, (str.) m. prefacer; speaker of a prologue.
Bör'räben, (str.) v. a. to pound, grind or bruise before-hand. [**Wirbel**.]
Bör'räber, (str.) m. *provinc.* (S. G.) *vid.*
Bör'rächen, (w.) v. 1. a. to reach or hand out of a place towards a person, to produce; II. n. to project, to jut or stand out.
Bör'rächen, (str.) m. first row of dancers, lead.
Bör'räßen, (str.) v. a. to make the first sketch of (a thing), to sketch or draw before a person.
Bör'räit, *comp.* — **knie**, n. *Mar.* knee of the head; — **sattel**, m. front-saddle, postboy's saddle.
Bör'räiten, (str.) v. 1. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to ride before; (Einem) 2. to outride, to excel in riding; 3. to ride before (a person) in order to show him to ride; II. a. (Einem

cin Pferd) to ride (a horse) before a person, to put (a horse) through his paces.
Bör'räiter, (str.) m. outrider, fore-spurrier, mounted courier, postillion, jockey.
Bör'rännen, (irr.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to run forward; 2. to run before a person; 3. t. outrun. [*sit up*.]
Bör'rästen, (w.) v. a. to prepare, get ready.
Bör'rästung, (w.) f. 1. preparation, arrangement; 2. *Mech.* contrivance, engine, mechanism; *Chem.* apparatus.
Bör'räst, (str.) m. sketch, rough-draught.
Bör'räst, (str.) m. a riding before, preceding on horse-back.
Bör'rästen, (w.) v. 1. n. (*aux.* sein) to advance; to march on or forward; II. a. 1. to advance, to push, move forwards or before; 2. *fig.* (Einem Etwas) to reproach with, to upbraid with.
Bör'rästen, s. (str.) n. advance; *Ast.* precession of equinoxes.
Bör'rästung, (w.) f. 1. the act of advancing, &c.; advance; 2. *fig.* exprobration, reproach, upbraiding.
Bör'räster, (str.) m. *Mar.* strokesman.
Bör'räufen, (str.) v. a. 1. to call forth, *vid.* **Hervorrufen**; 2. to cite, summon.
Bör'räumen, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to extol, laud, to praise (something) up to one.
Bör'räul, (str., pl. **Bör'räle**) m. hall, entry, entrance-room, entrance-hall; ante-room.
Bör'räbath, (str.) m. eve before the sabbath.
Bör'rägen, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) 1. *vid.* **Bör'sprechen**, 2.; 2. to tell, to entertain with; 3. to rehearse or recite to (a person); 4. to dictate, to say or speak to. [*center*.]
Bör'ränger, (str.) m. leader of a choir, pre-
Bör'räq, 1. (str., pl. **Bör'räqe**) m. 1. anything that is placed before another thing. *fig.-s.* 2. *Gram.* *vid.* **Berdersaq**; 3. resolution, design, purpose, intention; *mit —*, designedly, on purpose; II. *comp.* *vid.* **Berdersaq** in *comp.*
Bör'räqlich, 1. adj. intentional, designed, wilful (murder, &c.), deliberate; II. *adv.* intentionally, &c., on purpose; III. **B.-reit**, f. intentionality, wilfulness, design, delibera-
Bör'räqunge, (w.) f. *Fort.* outwork. [*tion*.]
Bör'räqungen, (w.) v. a. to raise entrenchments, &c., as a protection from ...
Bör'räquend, p. a. *Her.* encounter, guardant.
Bör'räqen, (str.) m. act of coming to light, appearance; *jum — kommen*, to appear, come to light, make one's appearance; *jum — bringen*, to bring forth, to bring to light, to produce.

Vorſchneinen, (*str.*) *v. n.* 1. to shine before; 2. *fig.* to shine through; to shine pre-eminently.

Vorſchicht, (*w.*) *f.* *Min.* first layer, bed or stratum; *Geol.* a thin layer which separates strata of greater magnitude, seam.

Vorſchicken, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to send before, forward or on; 2. *col.* to send word to one through ...

Vorſchieben, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to push forward, to shove before or to; to advance; 2. to put in, to interpose, to use (one) as a means of protection, *cf.* **Vorſchützen**; einen Riegel —, to draw a bolt.

Vorſchieber, (*str.*) *m.* 1. something that is shoved before a thing; (slide-)bolt; slider; 2. *pl. Zoot.* the four teeth of a horse between the corner-tooth and the fore-tooth.

Vorſchießen, (*str.*) *v. I. n.* (*aux. ſein*) 1. to dart forward, to shoot or rush forward; 2. to shoot or fire a gun before a person; 3. of plants to shoot, grow quickly; 4. to put out, to jutty; 5. (*aux. haben*) to shoot better or nearer to the mark than another, to outshoot; *II. a.* 1. to shove or push quickly before a thing; 2. *Sew., &c.* to make (a hem) to a dress; to put (an edge or border) to; 3. *a)* to count down money before a person; *b)* to advance money; to end money.

Vorſchiff, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* fore-part of a ship. **Vorſchimmern**, (*w.*) *v. n.* to glitter, shine before or beyond other things.

Vorſchlag, 1. (*str., pl. Vorſchläge*) *m.* 1. the act of striking first, first blow; 2. *Mas.* the mortar which is put to the place where tile is to be inserted; 3. *T-s. a)* Gun. *nng*, wad, wadding; *b)* lid of an oven; *c)* *Min.* iron stays put before the wooden cross-bars in the shaft of a mine; *d)* *Dik.* the foremost row of piles put before the stone-banks; *e)* *Bkb.* templet; *f)* *Watchm.* arning; 4. *Mus.* appoggiatura; beat; 5. *g. a)* proposal, proposition, offer; *b)* motion; *den — thun, Husb.* to thrash first, to give the stroke; in — bringen, to propose, to make a motion for, to motion; *II. comp. eißen, n. T.* pricking iron; —form, *f. Gun.* ad-mill; —hammer, *m. vid. Schrotthamer*; —zieher, *m. vid. Kugelzieher*.

Vorſchlagen, (*str.*) *v. I. n.* 1. to strike before; to strike too soon; 2. to strike forwards; to incline forwards; 3. *Sport.* to utter, sound prematurely; *II. a. 1.* to strike — drive forwards or on; 2. to put or fasten before; einen Pfloß —, to stop with a peg;

3. to beat in or knock in before a person; 4. *Min.* to give a signal to the miners; 5. *Com.* to ask a higher price for an article than its real value; to make exorbitant demands; 6. *fig.* to propose; to move, motion; to present (one to a benefice, &c.).

Vorſchläger, (*str.*) *m.* proposer. [*fore.*

Vorſchleppen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to drag forth or be-

Vorſchlichte, (*w.*) *f.* *Weav.* the first dressing or glueing of the yarn.

Vorſchmack, (*str.*) *m.* 1. prevailing taste or flavour; 2. foretaste.

Vorſchmecken, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to foretaste; *II. n.* to prevail (of a taste or flavour).

Vorſchneidemeſſer, (*str.*) *n.* carving knife.

Vorſchneiden, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to carve, cut; 2. *Einem Geſicht* —, to make faces at one; *II. n. (aux. haben)* to cut before a person, to cut out. [*ver.*

Vorſchneider, (*str.*) *m.* 1. cutter out; 2. carver. **Vorſchnell**, *adj.* forward, rash, hasty, precipitate, premature.

Vorſchnitt, (*str.*) *m.* first cut.

Vorſchoß, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* property-tax, *cf. Vermögens-Steuer.*

Vorſchreiben, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to write (one's name, &c.) before a thing, to write in front of a thing; 2. to set a writing-copy; 3. *fig.* to prescribe, dictate, direct, order, command.

Vorſchreien, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* 1. to cry before a person; 2. to cry or bawl (to a person), to cry in the ears of a person; *II. n.* to surpass in crying.

Vorſchreiten, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. ſein*) 1. to step or stride forth; 2. to advance, march on, to step before a person; 3. (*Einem*) to get the start (of).

Vorſchrift, (*w.*) *f.* 1. copy to write after, (writing-)copy, pattern; 2. *fig.* prescription, direction, precept; *Med.* recipe; order, command.

Vorſchriftlich, **Vorſchriftsmäßig**, *adj. & adv.* according to prescription, precept or direction.

Vorſchritt, (*str.*) *m.* step forwards, advance.

Vorſchub, (*str.*) *m.* 1. the act of pushing or shoving forward, &c. *cf. Vorſchieben*; 2. advance; 3. *Gam.* first throw (at nine-pins), 4. *fig.* aid, help, supply, assistance; — leiſten (*with Dat.*), to promote (one's views, &c.), to further; (*i. i. s.*) to abet.

Vorſchuh, (*str.*) *m.* *Shoe-m.* upper leather, vamp, foot-part of a boot.

Vorſchühen, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Shoe-m.* to piece (boots) with a new vamp or new foot parts, to new-cap, new-vamp.

Vor'schühler, (str.) *n.* Shoe-m. (shoe-)vamps.
Vor'schuß, (str., pl. **Vor'schüsse**) *m.* 1. first shot; 2. *vid.* **Vor'schub**, 3.; 3. show-end; 4. *fig.* advanced money, advance; previous payment; im **Vor'schusse** stehen, to be in advance; in — kommen, to come under a cash-advance; —weise, *adj.* as an (or in) advance, by way of advance.
Vor'schutt, (str.) *m.* Sport. feed for game in winter, winter-food.
Vor'schütten, (w.) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to pour out or throw down before ...; Futter —, to give provender (to).
Vor'schützen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to hold, put before, to use as a defence; to make a bulwark or defence; to make a dam, wear or sluiceway before or to; 2. *fig.* to pretend, to use a pretence or pretext, to give out, allege, plead, feign.
Vor'schützung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of holding before, &c.; 2. defence, fence; protection; 3. the act of alleging, pretending, &c., pretence, pretext, plea.
Vor'schwarm, (str., pl. **Vor'schwärme**) *m.* Bee, first swarm of an old hive.
Vor'schwagen, (w.) *v. a.* *vid.* **Vorreden**, 2.
Vor'schwärzen, (w.) *v. n.* to float, hover before; *Einem* —, to be in one's eye, to float before the mind.
Vor'schwimmen, (str.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) to swim before.
Vor'schwören, (str.) *v. a.* to swear in one's presence; to pronounce (an oath) before one.
Vor'segel, (str.) *n.* Mar. fore-sail, head-sail.
Vor'segeln, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) 1. to sail before; 2. (with *Dat.*) to out-sail.
Vor'sehen, (str.) *v. i. n.* to look before; *II. refl.* to keep a good look-out, to be on one's guard, to take care, to take heed; **vorge-sehen!** take heed! have a care!
Vor'sehung, (w.) *f.* providence.
Vor'sein, (irr.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) 1. to be before; to be foremost; to have the first chance; 2. to stand out; 3. to be under examination, to be tried or under cognizance; *da sei Gott vor!* God forbid!
Vor'seite, (w.) *f.* fore-side, front; **V-ntafel**, *m.* Mar. fore-tackle, winding-tackle of the foremost.
Vor'setz, *comp.* —blatt, *n.* Bkb. fly-leaf; —blech, *n.* T. strainer, grating, or iron plate put before the fire-hole of a furnace; —deckel, *m.* lid or cap of a furnace for refining sulphur; —fenster, *n.* outside window of a double-window; —mauer, *f.* *vid.* **Futtermauer**; —papier, *n.* *vid.* —blatt; —spitze, *f.*

Gram. prepositive particle, prefix; —**setz** *f.* Found. stone-cap of a refining-furnace. —**zeichen**, *n.* *Mus.* *vid.* **Vorzeichnung**.
Vor'setzen, (w.) *v. i. a.* 1. to set, place or put before; to put or fasten to; 2. *fig.* (Einem Jemandem) a) to set (one) over, to appoint over; b) to prefer; Jemandes Namen dem Budget —, to prefix one's name to a book.
II. refl. sich (Dat.) Etwas —, to resort upon, to design, intend, determine, propose (something to one's self).
Vor'setzlich, *vid.* **Vor'sätzlich**.
Vor'setzung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of placing before, &c. *cf.* **Vorsetzen**; 2. *vid.* **Vorsetz**.
Vor'sicht, (w.) *f.* 1. foresight, forecast, caution, precaution; circumspection; 2. providence; *comp.* **B-maßregel**, *f.* measure, precaution, precautionary measure; **B-mittel**, *n.* means suggested by circumspection, means adopted by foresight.
Vor'sichtig, *I. adj.* cautious, circumspect, considerate, provident, heedful, careful; *II. B-heit*, *f.* cautiousness, &c., circumspection.
Vor'silbe, *f.* *vid.* **Vor'silbe**.
Vor'singen, (str.) *v. i. a.* (Einem Etwas) to sing (something to one); *II. n.* to lead the choir.
Vor'sitz, (str.) *m.* 1. a) circumstance of sitting before or higher than others; b) upper seat; 2. a) the act of presiding; b) chair, presidency, presidentship; *den — haben* or *führen*, to preside, to be in the chair.
Vor'sitzen, (str.) *v. n.* to preside.
Vor'sitzende, (*decl. like adj.*), **Vor'sitzer**, (str.) *m.* president, chairman.
Vor'sommer, (str.) *m.* spring-time.
Vor'sorge, (w.) *f.* foresight, (timely) care, attention, precaution, providence; —tragen, to take care, to be attentive to. [*vid.*]
Vor'sorglich, *adj.* provident, careful, attentive.
Vor'spann, (str.) *f.* relay, fresh or additional horses (on the road); —**leisten**, *vid.* **Letzspannen**, 4.
Vor'spannen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to extend or stretch before a thing; 2. to put (the horses) to. 3. to put (fresh or additional horses) to carriage; 4. to furnish (one) with relays.
Vor'speise, (w.) *f.* Cook. entrée, side-dish.
Vor'spiegeln, (w.) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to show in a dazzling light, to deceive by false show, to delude, illude, mock.
Vor'spiegelung, (w.) *f.* the act of deceiving by false show, deceit; illusion, deceptive appearance, mockery.
Vor'spiel, (str.) *n.* prelude.
Vor'spielen, (w.) *v. a. & n.* 1. to prelude; 2.

(*Einem Etwas auf einem Instrumente* →) to entertain by playing on an instrument.

Börſpieler, (*str.*) *m.* Mus. leader of an orchestra, &c., concert-master.

Börſpinar, *comp. Mech.-s.* —maſchine, *f.* slubbing or roving-machine, stretcher, col. (roving-)billy; —*werf*, *n.* rought-mill.

Börſpißen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to new-point, to sharpen.

Börſprache, *f.* vid. *Hürſprache*.

Börſprechen, (*str.*) *v. i. a.* (*Einem Etwas*)

1. to speak or talk before a person, to say to a person, *cf.* *Borreden*; 2. to pronounce (a word, &c.) before one or in one's presence, in order to make him repeat it; *II. n.*

1. to give (*bei Einem*, one) a call, to make a short visit; 2. *vid.* *Bortönen*.

Börſprecher, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* *Hürſprecher*.

Börſpringen, (*str.*) *v. i. a.* (*aux.* *ſein*) 1. to leap before; 2. (*Einem*) to out-leap; 3. *fig.* to jut out, *cf.* *Borragen*; *v-b*, *p. a.* prominent, protuberant.

Börſpruch, *m.* *vid.* *Hürſpruch*.

Börſprung, (*str.*, *pl.* *Börſprünge*) *m.* 1. start, advantage; 2. projection, prominence, relief; 3. *Arch.* ressalt; *ben* — *vor Einem haben*, to have the start of one, the advantage over one. [*tent.*]

Börſpuk, (*str.*) *m.* ill foreboding omen, portent.

Börſpuk, (*str.*) *n.* *vid.* *Borgeſpinnſt*.

Börſtadt, (*str.*, *pl.* *Börſtädte*) *f.* suburb;

Börſtädter, (*str.*) *m.*, **Börſtädterin**, (*w.*) *f.* inhabitant of the suburb, suburban; **Börſtädtiſch**, *adj.* suburban.

Börſtägsſegel, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* fore-stay-sail.

Börſtand, (*str.*, *pl.* *Börſtände*) *m.* 1. \ddagger & *provinc.* Law, personal appearance; 2. bail, security, earnest, (*B-ſgeld*) deposit as security; 3. directory; board of directors.

Börſtänder, (*str.*) *m.* *For.* tiller, stander, young tree left in a wood for growth.

Börſtecken, (*str.*) *v. i. n.* 1. to stick or stand out, to jutting; 2. to shine forth; to outshine, outdo, to get the better of; 3. to be prominent, to predominate, to be distinguished; *II. a.* to prick before; to make a puncture or hole beforehand.

Börſteckort, (*str.*) *m.* awl, brad-awl.

Börſted, *comp.* —*ärmel*, *m.* cover-sleeve; —*künſe*, *f.* lynch-pin; —*nadel*, *f.* brooch; —*nagel*, *m.* key or spring of a bolt, fore-lock, bolt-pin; —*ſtedſtift*, *m.* Watch-m. small tack.

Börſteden, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to put or stick before; 2. *fig.* to prefix; to mark, appoint.

Börſteder, (*str.*) *m.* 1. a thing which is stuck

before another to hold or fasten it; 2. pin, peg, *vid.* *Borſtednagel*, &c.

Börſtzen, (*irr.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben* & *ſein*) 1. to stand before a thing; 2. to stand out, to be prominent, to project; *fig.-s.* 3. to appear (in a court of justice); 4. (*with Dat.*) to administer, govern, rule, manage, oversee, inspect, survey, superintend; *die Marſſegel ſtehen vor, Mar.* the top-sails are hauled.

Börſtzer, (*str.*) *m.* overseer, intendant, director, manager, inspector, surveyor, warden, superintendent, head, chief, principal; guardian; — *der Münze*, warden or keeper of the mint; —*brüſte*, *f.* *Anat.* prostate gland.

Börſtzhund, (*str.*) *m.* *Sport.* setting-dog, spaniel, pointer.

Börſtellbar, *adj.* 1. presentable; 2. imaginable.

Börſtellen, (*w.*) *v. i. a.* 1. to place or put before a thing; 2. (*Jemanden Einem*) to present or introduce (one to another); 3. to represent, personate (a character); 4. to perform, play, act; 5. to show, represent, expose, demonstrate; 6. to remonstrate; *II. reſt.* (*ſich* [*Dat.*] *Etwas*) to imagine, fancy, conceive, think; *ſtellen Sie ſich mein Erſtaunen vor!* think of my astonishment!

Börſteller, (*str.*) *m.* (*i. u.*) 1. he that presents or introduces; 2. performer, player.

Börſtellig, *adv.* (*i. u.*) *col.* *Einem Etwas* — *machen*, to show, to bring home to one's mind, to demonstrate.

Börſtellung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. presentation, representation; 2. idea, image, conception, notion; 3. remonstrance.

Börſtellungs, *comp.* —*ſähigkeit*, —*kraft*, *f.* —*vermögen*, *n.* imagination, imaginative faculty; —*recht*, *n.* right of appointment, nomination, or presentation.

Börſtenge, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.-s.* fore-topmast; *B-n* *ſtag*, *n.* foretop-stay.

Börſteven, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* false stem.

Börſtichnaht, (*str.*, *pl.* *Börſtichnähte*) *f.* Tail. under and over stitch, double-stitch.

Börſtöpfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to stuff before a thing.

Börſtoß, (*str.*, *pl.* *Börſtöße*) *m.* 1. something projecting or protruded; 2. *Tail.* &c. edging, braid; 3. *Carp.* Join. eking piece; 4. *Chem.* adopter; 5. *Ree*, hive-dross, bee-glue.

Börſtößen, (*str.*) *v. i. a.* 1. to push forward; 2. *Tail.* to braid, edge; *II. n.* to project.

Börſtreden, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to stretch forward, to put forth or out; to extend; 2. to advance, lend.

Börſtredung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. the act of putting or stretching forth; 2. the act of advancing, lending.

Bör'streichen, (str.) v. a. 1. to strike or rub forth; to spread forward; 2. to mark with a stroke (in front of a thing); **Bör'streichung**, (w.) f. (the act of) marking, pointing out.
Bör'streuen, (w.) v. a. to strew or scatter before
Bör'strich, (str.) m. 1. stroke, mark (made in front of a thing); 2. *Lock-sm.* front-ward.
Bör'stüb, (w.) f. front room, fore-room.
Bör'stück, (str.) n. *Mar.* chase-gun.
Bör'stufe, (w.) f. first or preliminary step.
Bör'stürzen, (w.) v. a. & n. (*aux.* sein) & refl. to tumble or rush forward. [bound.
Bör'suche, (w.) f. *Sport.* search with the lime-
Bör'suchen, (w.) v. a. 1. *vid.* *Hervorsuchen*; 2. *Sport.* to search or try a place (for game).
Bör'sud, (str.) m. *T.* first boiling.
Bör'sumpf, (str., pl. *Bör'sumpfe*) m. *Min.* drain-pond.
Bör'sündfluthlich, adj. antediluvian.
Bör'sylbe, (w.) f. *Gram.* prefix.
Bör'tanz, (str., pl. *Bör'tänze*) m. first dance.
Bör'tanzen, (w.) v. I. n. 1. to lead the dance; 2. (*Einem*) to dance faster or better than (another), to out-dance; II. a. (*Einem Etwas*) to dance before a person, to show how to dance.
Bör'tänzer, (str.) m. leader of a dance.
Bör'theil, [*provinc.* *Bör'theil*] (str.) m. 1. advantage, profit, gain, interest; 2. address, dexterity, knack; *Einem zum — gereichen*, to turn to one's profit. [lucrative.
Bör'theilhaf, adj. advantageous; profitable.
Bör'thier, (str.) n. *Sport.* any animal, partic. a chamois which leads the flock.
Bör'thün, (*irr.*) v. I. a. 1. to put before or on; 2. to surpass, *vid.* *Überthün*; II. refl. to distinguish one's self.
Bör'thür, (w.) f. first door of a double one.
Bör'tönen, (w.) v. n. to sound louder than the rest, to be heard before others.
Bör'trab, (str.) m. *Mil.* van-guard, van, first line, first body (of an army).
Bör'traben, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to trot before; 2. (*Einem*) to out-trot.
Bör'trag, (str., pl. *Bör'träge*) m. 1. *Com.* — einer *Rechnung*, balance of an account carried forward; 2. act or mode of uttering or pronouncing a thing, delivery, diction; 3. representation, exposition, relation, statement, report; 4. proposal, proposition; 5. discourse; 6. *Mus.* mode of executing a piece of music, execution; in — bringen, 1. to make a report; 2. to propose, propound; comp. *B-ekunst*, f. art of delivery, elocution or execution; *B-zeichnen*, n. pl. *Mus.*

signs or graces of exertion or expression. signs to denote the several gradations of sound, &c.
Bör'trägen, (str.) v. a. 1. to bear or carry before; 2. to put or place before a person; fig-s. 3. to represent, expose; 4. to propose, propound; 5. to state, report, make a report on; 6. to deliver; eine *Bitte* —, to bring in a petition.
Bör'tragung, (w.) f. the act of carrying before, cf. *Bortragen* & *Bortrag*.
Bör'treffen, (str.) n. 1. *vid.* *Bortbertreffen*; 2. previous combat, affair of advanced guard.
Bortrefflich, I. adj. excellent, exquisite; II. *B-keit*, f. excellence, excellency, eminence.
Bör'treiben, (str.) v. a. to drive before, forwards, on or forth.
Bör'treppe, (w.) f. (short) flight of steps (before a greater staircase), (*Fr.*) *perron*.
Bör'treten, (str.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) 1. to step, go or walk before; 2. to step forth, stand forth; 3. to come out.
Bör'träter, (str.) m. one who steps or walks before; headle, mace-bearer.
Bör'trieb, (str.) m., *Bör'trift*, (w.) f., *Bör'triebsrecht*, (str.) n. right of driving one's cattle on the pasture-ground before others.
Bör'trinken, (str.) v. a. to drink before or first.
Bör'tritt, (str.) m. 1. first step; 2. *vid.* *Bortreppe*; 3. fig. upper hand, precedence.
Bör'trupp, (str., pl. w.) m., pl. *Bortrapper*, *Mil.* van-guard, *vid.* *Bortrab*.
Bör'tuch, (str., pl. *Bör'tücher*) n. 1. apron; 2. wiping-cloth; 3. bib, cf. *Geiseltuch*.
Bör'turner, (str.) m. leader in gymnastic institutions.
Bör'tüben, (w.) v. a. to exercise previously.
Bör'tüber, adv. by; past, over, gone; finished; — gehen, to pass by; — eilen, to hasten past or by; — gleiten, to glide on.
Bör'tübung, (w.) f. previous exercise. previous practice.
Bör'tuntersuchung, (w.) f. *Law*, preliminary examination or trial.
Bör'turtheil, s. I. (str.) n. prejudice; II. comp. v-*frei*, v-*los*, adj. free from prejudices, unprejudiced.
Bör'turtheilen, (w.) v. n. (*l. u.*) to prejudicate.
Bör'tväter, (str., pl. *Bör'tväter*) m. ancestor, progenitor.
Bör'tverwandte, m. & f. (*decl. like adj.*) relations in an ascending line. [vater.
Bör'tvordere, m. & f. (*decl. like adj.*) *vid.* *Bör'tvorig*, adj. last but one.
Bör'tvordere, adj. last but two.
Bör'twache, (w.) f. out-guard, out-post.

Wörwachß, (str.) n. Bee. hive-dross, bee-glue, propolis. [ground.]
Wörwachßen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to gain.
Wörwägen, (w.) v. a. to weigh before a person.
Wörwall, (str., pl. Wörwälle) m. outer rampart.
Wörwalten, (w.) v. n. to prevail, predominate.
Wörwalzwerk, (str.) n. l-w. reducing rollers.
Wörwand, I. (str., pl. Wörwände) m. pretext, pretence; colour; cloak; II. (str., pl. Wörwände) f. 1. fore-wall, out-wall; 2. shelter.
Wörwärts, adv. forward, forwards, on; in (the) front; *Mar.* ahead; — *gehen*, — *kommen*, 1. to proceed, come on; 2. *fig.* to thrive; *comp.* — *drehen*, m. 1. (or — *wender*, m.) *Anat.* pronator; 2. *Med. vid.* Wörkrampf; — *ziehen*, m. anterior muscle of the ear.
Wormeg, adv. before: 1. from before; 2. beforehand, cf. *im Voraus*.
Wörwehr, (w.) f. bulwark, rampart.
Wörweinen, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to cry or weep before a person.
Wörweis, (str.) m. any document, &c. produced before a magistrate, &c., cf. *Ausweis* & *Heispaß*.
Wörweisen, (str.) v. a. to produce, exhibit, show forth; *Wörweisung*, (w.) f. the act of producing, &c., exhibition.
Wörwelt, (w.) f. former age; antiquity.
Wörwelsch, adj. antemundane.
Wörwenden, (w. & irr.) v. a. to allege, &c., *vid.* *Wörstützen*, 2.
Wörwerfen, (str.) v. a. 1. to throw or cast before, to throw to; *Hercules warf den Diomedes selbst seinen fleischfressenden Pferden vor*, Hercules threw Diomedes to be eaten himself by his carnivorous horses; 2. (Einem Etwas) to reproach or upbraid (one with), to exprobrate.
Wörwerk, (str.) n. 1. farm, manor, country-seat; 2. *Fort.* an advanced work, advance.
Wörwesenheit, (w.) f. pre-existence.
Wörwiser, (str.) m. (l. u.) predecessor.
Wörwiegen, (str.) v. l. n. to weigh more, to outweigh; II. a. *vid.* *Wörwägen*.
Wörwimmern, **Wörwinseln**, (w.) v. a. to whine or whimper to. [able wind.]
Wörwind, (str.) m. *Mar.* fore-wind, favour.
Wörwissen, (str.) n. fore-knowledge, pre-science, knowledge, privity; ohne mein —, unknown to me.
Wörwisß, (str.) m. inconsiderate curiosity, over-curiousness; prying spirit; pertness, forwardness; temerity.
Wörwisßig, adj. over-curious, inquisitive, prying; pert, forward; rash; saucy.

Wörwollen, (irr.) v. n. col. to wish to advance, to wish to pass on.
Wörwort, (str.) n. 1. (pl. Wörwörter) *Gram.* preposition; 2. (pl. Wörworte) preamble.
Wörwurf, (str., pl. Wörwürfe) m. 1. that which is thrown to or before a thing; 2. *Sport.* bait, lure; *fig.-s.* 3. *mod.* (fine arts, &c.) subject (of treatment, &c.), object; 4. reproach; v-*frei*, adj. free from reproach; v-*scholl*, adj. reproachful.
Wörzählen, (w.) v. a. to count before, to enumerate.
Wörzählung, (w.) f. enumeration.
Wörzahn, (str., pl. Wörzähne) m. fore-tooth.
Wörzeichen, (str.) n. sign, token, omen, prognostic, portent; ein — des Sieges, a pre-sage of victory.
Wörzeichnen, (w.) v. a. 1. to draw or sketch before; (Einem Etwas) 2. to draw something which another is to copy after; 3. to give a pattern, to point out, to chalk out, to trace out; 4. *Mus.* to prefix (sharps or flats).
Wörzeichner, (str.) m. one who designs or traces.
Wörzeichnung, (w.) f. 1. the act of drawing before, &c., cf. *Wörzeichnen*; 2. *Mus.* signature (the sharps or flats, placed after the clef at the beginning of the stave).
Wörzeigbar, adj. that may be shown, produced or exhibited.
Wörzeige, (w.) f. *vid.* *Wörzeigung*.
Wörzeigen, (w.) v. a. to show, show forth, to expose to view, to produce, exhibit.
Wörzeiger, (str.) m., **Wörzeigerinn**, (w.) f. a person that has to show or produce any thing (such as a certificate or passport, &c.). exhibitor, shower, producer, bearer; — *dieses*, the bearer of this; — *eines Wechsels*, *Com.* bearer of a bill of exchange.
Wörzeigung, (w.) f. the act of showing, producing, exhibition.
Wörzeit, (w.) f. time of old, time of yore, past ages, former times.
Wörzeiten, adv. formerly, heretofore, in times of yore, anciently.
Wörzeitig, I. adj. premature; precocious; II. *W.-zeit*, f. prematurity, precocity.
Wörziehbar, adj. preferable.
Wörziehen, (str.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to precede, advance; II. a. 1. to draw forward, on or before; 2. *fig.* to prefer (Einem Einem, one before ...), to give the preference (to).
Wörzimmer, (str.) n. fore-room, ante-room, ante-chamber.
Wörzüg, (str., pl. Wörzüge) m. 1. (l. u.) vanguard, *vid.* *Wortzug*; *fig.-s.* 2. a) preference,

b) prerogative; 3. excellence, preeminence, superiority; pl. parts, endowments, accomplishments; advantages (of fortune, &c.); comp. *B-spreiß*, m. price of superiority; v-weise, adv. by preference, preferably; by privilege, especially.

Börz'g'lich, I. adj. deserving to be preferred, preferable, distinguished, superior, excellent, exquisite, preeminent; II. adv. preferably; chiefly, especially, particularly; III. *B-Peß*, (w.) f. preferableness; superiority, preeminence, worth, excellency.

Böß, (str. & w.) m. provinc. (N. G.) for *Fuchs*, fox.

**Bö't'ren*, (w.) v. a. & n. to vote.

**Bö'tiv'*, adj. votive; —gemälde, n. votive tablet-picture; —münzen, f. pl. votive medals; —tafel, f. votive tablet.

**Bö'tum*, (Lat., pl. *Bö'ta*) n. vote, suffrage.

**Bö't'ren*, vid. *Bö'tren*. [volcano.]

**Bulcän'*, (str.) m. I. Rom. Myth. Vulcan; 2.

**Bulcän'isch*, adj. volcanic; v-e Gebilde, Geol. volcanic rocks; v-er Granat, Min. leucite.

**Bulgär'*, adj. vulgar.



W, w, n. W, w, the twenty-third letter and eighteenth consonant of the Alphabet.

W, abbr. W. (auf Cours-Zetteln) for *Wechsel*, paper, bills (on exchanges); w. B. for westliche Breite, western latitude; *Wg.* for Wage, scale; *Wgld.*, *W. G.* for *Wechsels-Geld*, (in Frankfurt) vid. W. Z.; *Woch.*, *Wochen* for *Woche*, *Wochen*, week, weeks; *W. S. g. u.* for wenden Sie gefällt um, (please) turn over (p. t. o.); *Wäpl.* for *Wäpel*, wey (a corn measure); *W. Thlr.* for *Wechsels-Thaler*, dollar of exchange; *W. W.*, *W. W.* for *Wiener Währung*, Vienna currency; *Wwe.* for *Wittwe*, widow; W. Z., *W. Z.*, *Wgl.* for *Wechselszahlung*, exchange money.

Waad't, *Waad'tland*, n. Geog. country of Vaud;

Waad'tländer, (str.) m., *Waad'tländerinn*, (w.) f. inhabitant of the country of Vaud.

Waa'ge, f. vid. *Wage*.

Waa're, (w.) f. ware, merchandise, commodity, (pl.) goods; *Putze W-n*, small wares, petty wares, hardwares.

Waa'ren, comp. Com-s. —absender, m. consignor; —adrefzettell, m. docket; —angabezettell, —angebefchein, m. manifest; der courante, gangbare, geſuchte —artikel, article of demand, manual article; —auktion, f. port-sale; —aufſeher, m. corrector of the staple, clerk recording all bargains; —ballen, m. bale of goods; —bedarf, m. want, demand (of goods); —beſtand, m. goods on hand (laut Inventur, as per inventory), rest, remainder (in goods); —beſtellungsbuch, n. book of commissions; —bezieher, m. importer; —calculation, f. calculation of merchandise; —calculationsbuch, n. book of calculations; —conſignation, f. vid. —ſendung; —conto, n. account of merchandise; —credit,

m. credit in goods; —einfuhr, f. importation of merchandise, import; —einkaufsbuch, n. book of purchases; —einſender, m. consignor; —entrepot, n. vid. —niederlage; —erzeugniß, n., —fertigung, —verfertigung, f. manufacture of goods; —etiquette, f. label, ticket; —fach, n. warehouse line; —geſchäft, n., —handel, m. transaction in goods; —kenner, m. man versed in knowledge of goods, connoisseur of goods or wares; —lager, n. I. store, stock, provision, assortment (of goods); 2. or —niederlage, f. warehouse, storehouse, magazine, entrepot; —mäkler, m. broker, agent, factor; —niederlagerecht, n. staple-right or privilege; —partie, f. parcel, lot (of merchandise); —preis, m. price of goods; —probe, f. sample, pattern; —rechnung, f. invoice, bill of parcels; —rechnungsbuch, n. ipvoice book; —ſcontro, n. book of (accounts current of) merchandise; —ſendung, f. consignment or shipment of goods; —ſenſel, m. vid. —mäkler; —ſteuer, f. duty paid on merchandise, custom, excise; —tauſch, m. barter; —transport, m. vid. Transport; —verkauf, m. sale of goods; —verkaufsbuch, n. book of sales; —veräußer, m. seller, dealer (in articles of merchandise); —verſeher, m. sale, business, vent; —verloſung, f. allotment or lotting of goods; —verſender, m. transmittor of goods, exporter; —verſendung, f. transmission of goods; —verſicherung, f. insurance of goods or merchandise; —vertrieb, m. retail (transacted at large); cf. Umſatz; —verzeichniß, n. list or catalogue of goods; in voice; —vorrath, m. stock (of goods) on hand; —wind, f. windlass; —zeichen, n. ticket; —zeichner, m. marker of goods; —zug, m. vent, sale; transit.

Wab'belig, adj. vulg. shaky; soft; wabbling.

Wab'bela, (w.) v. n. *provinc. (N. G.)* to wabble; to shake; to waddle.

Wa'be, (w.) f. *Bee*, comb, honey-comb.

Wach, adj. awake; on the alert; — *werden*, to awake.

Wachſ, in comp. — *aufzug*, m. (the act of) mounting guard, parade; — *boot*, m. guard-boat; — *diens*, m. guard-duty, business (of a soldier, &c.) on guard; — *engel*, m. * guard-angel; — *feuert*, n. watch-fire; — *freiheit*, f. exemption from guard-duty; — *geld*, n. ward-money, wardage; — *glas*, n. vid. **Wachtglas**; — *großten*, m. vid. *geld*; — *habend*, adj. being on duty, on guard, appointed for duty; *der* — *habende* *Officier*, the officer on duty, officer in waiting; — *haus*, n. watch, watch-house, guard-house; *Mar.* binnacle, binnacle, (—*hütte*, f.) box for the signal man; — *lohn*, m. vid. *geld*; — *meister*, m. (cavalry) sergeant; — *ordnung*, f. regulation respecting the watch; — *parade*, — *schau*, f. vid. *aufzug*; — *posten*, m. duty, watch, post; — *schiff*, n. guard-ship, look-out ship; signal-ship; revenue-cutter; — *stube*, f. guard-room, guard-chamber, cf. — *haus*; — *thurm*, m. watch-tower; belfry, barbican.

Wach't, (w.) f. 1. (act and duty of) guard, watch, ward; 2. watch-men, watch; 3. watch-house, guard-house, round-house; (*Polizei*—) station-house; *auf* —, on watch; — *halten*, to watch, ward; *auf der* — *sein*, *die* — *haben*, to be upon the guard, to be upon duty; *auf die* — *ziehen*, to mount (the) guard.

Wach'en, 1. (w.) v. n. 1. to be awake; to wake; to be stirring; 2. to watch (*für*, über [*with Acc.*], over), ward, guard; bei *Einem* —, to watch one (a sick person), to sit up with one; *Mar.-s.* *der Anker wacht*, the anchor is a cock-bill (i. e. is ready to be sunk); *die Boje wacht*, the buoy is floating; II. s. (str.) n. (the state of) waking, &c.

Wach'er, (str.) m. *Mar.* match burning constantly on the fore-castle.

Wach'holder, (str.) m. *Bot.* juniper; comp. — *baum*, m. juniper-tree; — *beere*, f. juniper-berry; — *branntwein*, m. geneva, col. gin; — *droffel*, f. *Orn.* field-sparrow; *Pharm.-s.* — *harz*, m. gum-juniper, sandarach; — *öl*, n. juniper oil; — *safft*, m. inspissated juice of juniper-berries; — *schnepe*, f. *Orn.* woodcock; — *strauch*, m. vid. — *baum*.

Wach's, s. I. (str.) n. wax; II. comp. — *abdruck*, m. impression or print on wax; cast in wax; — *ähnlich*, — *artig*, adj. of the nature of wax, resembling wax, wax-like, waxy; — *band*, n. wax in ribbons; — *baum*, m. *Bot.*

(common) candleberry-myrtle, wax-myrtle; — *bild*, n. likeness in wax, waxen image; cf. — *figur*; — *bildner*, m. modeler or moulder in wax; — *bildneri*, f. ceroplastic, modelling in wax; — *blatt*, n. *Bee*, empty pane or comb in a bee-hive; — *bleiche*, f. 1. wax-bleaching; 2. place for bleaching wax; — *bleicher*, m. wax-bleacher; — *blume*, f. *Bot.* honey-wort, wax-flower; — *boden*, m. wax-cake; — *bosfetter*, m. embosser in wax, vid. — *bildner*; — *brod*, n. vid. *Bienenbrod*; — *consistenz*, f. consistence of wax, waxing; — *drüse*, f. *Anat.* ceraceous gland; — *fackel*, wax-torch; — *farbe*, f. wax-colour; — *farbig*, adj. wax-coloured; — *figur*, f. wax-figure, wax-work; — *figurencabinet*, n. wax-works; — *form*, f. mould for wax-figures; — *former*, m. vid. — *bosfetter*; — *gelb*, adj. yellow as wax; — *gemälde*, n. encaustic painting; — *gießer*, — *händler*, — *frömer*, m. wax-chandler; — *haut*, f. *Orn.* naked skin (of a hawk's bill), cere; — *ferze*, f. taper, wax-candle; — *fuchen*, m. cake of wax; — *fünstler*, m. vid. — *bosfetter*; — *lampe*, f. wax-lamp; — *lappen*, m. wax-cloth; — *larve*, f. vid. — *masse*; — *leder*, n. wax-leather; — *leinwand*, f. cere-cloth, cerate, oil-cloth; — *licht*, n. wax-candle, wax-light; — *lichtzieher*, m. wax-chandler; — *malerei*, f. art of painting by means of (or in) wax; encaustic painting; — *masse*, f. wax-mask; — *mehl*, n. *Bee*, wax-meal, bee's bread; *Ent.-s.* — *milbe*, f. wax-mite; — *motte*, f. wax-tiny; — *myrte*, f. *Bot.* wax-myrtle; — *öl*, n. oil distilled from wax; — *palme*, f. *Bot.* wax-palm; — *papier*, n. waxed paper; — *perle*, f. wax-pearl; — *pflaster*, n. wax-plaster, cerate, cere-cloth; — *pomade*, f. wax-pomatum; — *presse*, f. wax-press; — *puppe*, f. wax-doll; — *salbe*, f. cerate, wax-salve; — *schabe*, f. *Ent.* honey-moth; — *scherbe*, f. cake of wax; — *seife*, f. wax-soap; — *span*, m. vid. — *band*; — *stapel*, m. wax-winder; — *stock*, m. 1. wax-taper, roll of taper; 2. vulg. silly fellow, simpleton; — *stockbüchse*, — *stocktisch*, f. taper-box; — *stockwinder*, m. wax-winder, wax-stand; — *stockschere*, f. taper-holder; — *strauch*, m. vid. — *baum*; — *tafel*, f. cake of wax (in a beehive); wax-tablet; — *taffet*, m. oiled silk, cere-cloth; — *trüber*, f., — *unrat*, m. dross of wax; — *tuch*, n. oil-cloth, oil-skin; — *tuchfabrik*, f. manufactory of waxed cloths, oil cloth manufactory; — *zellen*, f. pl. cells in a honey-comb; — *zieher*, m. wax-chandler; — *zins*, m. tithe paid of wax.

Wach's, (str.) m. growth, vid. **Wachsthum**.

Wach'sam, 1. adj. watchful, vigilant; ein to es

Huge auf Etwas (*Acc.*) haben, to have a watchful eye over; II. *W-*ſeit, *f.* watchfulness, vigilance.

Wachſen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* ſein) 1. to grow; 2. *fig.* to increase; gut —, to thrive, to be in a fine growth; *col.-s.* Einem an's Herz gewachſen ſein, to be greatly endeared to one; Einem über den Kopf —, 1. to outgrow; 2. to grow upon one, to get the ascendancy over.

Wachſern, *adj.* waxen, of wax.

Wachſ'thüm, (*str.*) *m. & n.* 1. growth (of the hair, &c.), vegetation; 2. *fig.* increase; im — hindern, to stant the growth of ...

Wacht, (*w.*) *f.* guard; watch, *vid.* *Wachte*; *comp.* (*cf.* *Wach*, in *comp.*) *Mar.-s.* —bret, *n.*, —tafel, *f.* log-board; —glaß, *n.* hour-glass; watch-glass; —haus, —meiſter, &c., *vid.* *Wachhaus*, *Wachmeiſter*, &c.; —rolle, *f.* watch-bill; —ſchuß, *m.* watch-gun.

Wachſ'tel, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* *Orn.* quail; II. *comp.* —falt, *m.* *Orn.* lanner; —fang, *m.* quail-catching; —fänger, *m.* quail-catcher; —garn, *n.* quail-net, hallier, bramble-net; —habicht, *m.* *Orn.* merlin; —hund, *m.* *Zool.* 1. *vid.* *Spühnerhund*; 2. (der ſpaniſche) spaniel; 3. (der engliſche) king Charles' dog; —lerche, *f.* *Orn.* Italian lark; —könig, *m.* *vid.* *Wiesenknarre*; —neß, *n.* *vid.* —garn; —pfeife, *f.* quail-call, quail-pipe, bird-call; —ruf, —ſchlag, *m.* call of a quail; —ſtriß, *m.* 1. *vid.* —zug; 2. *vid.* —fang; —weizen, *m.* *Bot.* purple cow-wheat; —zug, *m.* migration of quails.

Wachſ'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1. watchman, warder, ward; (der — im Waſtforbe) *Mar.* the lookout man; 2. attendant, man-nurse; keeper; 3. instrument for watching or observing any thing; 4. *Orn.* red-backed shrike; —geld, *n.* watchman's fee; —horn, *n.* horn of a watchman; —ruf, *m.* call, cry of the watchman.

Wack'e, (*w.*) *f.* *Min.* wacke, wacky.

Wack'elig, I. or *Wack'elhaft*, *adj.* shaking, waver, tottering, rocking, loose; rickety, crazy (of old furniture, &c.); II. *W-*ſeit, *f.* state of shaking; looseness; weakness, infirmity.

Wack'eln, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* to shake; to wag, totter, rock; mit dem Kopfe —, to shake one's head; ſie wackelt mit dem Kopfe, she waves her head to and fro; II. *a. vulg.* to cudgel, beat.

Wack'ern, *adj.* stout, brave, valiant, gallant; —auß- or durçp'rügeln, to beat soundly.

Wad, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* wad, wadd; ore of manganese.

Wade, (*w.*) *f.* calf (of the leg).

Waden, *comp.* *Anat.-s.* —bein, *n.* fibula.

perone; —blutader, *f.* sural vein; —muſkel, *m.* sural muscle; —nerv, *m.* sural nerve; —ſchlagader, *f.* sural artery.

Waden, (*w.*) *v. n.* *vid.* *Waten*.

Waffe, (*w.*) *f.* 1. weapon, arms; die *W-*n ergreifen, to take arms, to take the field; die *W-*n ſtrecken, to lay down one's arms; unter den *W-*n ſein, to be (up) in arms; zu den *W-*n rufen, to call to arms; 2. claw, talon of an animal; die *W-*n eines Ebers, the fangs of a wild-boar; 3. *pl. T.* tools, instruments (of hatters, combmakers, &c.).

Waffel, (*w.*) *f.* wafer, (—kuchen, *m.*) wafer-cake, waſſe; *comp.* —bäcker, *m.* wafer-maker, waferer; —eißen, *n.* *Bak.* wafer- or waſſe-irons.

Waffen, *comp.* —bruder, *m.* brother (or companion) in arms (brother-officer), comrade; —brüderſchaft, *f.* fraternity in arms, brotherhood of arms; —fabrik, *f.* manufactory of arms; —fähig, *adj.* fit to bear arms; —feld, *n.* field of battle; —gattung, *f.* species of arms or weapons; von allen —gattungen, of all arms; —geſährte, —genoß, *m.* companion in arms, *cf.* —bruder; —genoßenſchaft, *f.* *vid.* —brüderſchaft; —geſtirn, —ge-töſe, *n.* clash of arms; —glanz, *m.* splendour of arms; —glück, *n.* chance of arms; —halle, *f.* *vid.* —haus; —händler, *m.* armourer; —haus, *n.*, —kammer, *f.* arsenal, armoury. *vid.* Zeughaus; —hemd, —kleid, *n.* coat of arms or armour, mail-coat; —herold, *m.* herold or king at arms; —kang, *m.* *vid.* —geſtirn; —knecht, *m.* mercenary, soldier, warrior; —kunſt, *f.* tactics; —ort, —plaß, *m.* place of arms; meeting-place, place where the soldiers assemble; alarm-post; —probe, *f.* essay of arms; —recht, *n.* law of arms; —roß, *m.* 1. tabard, *vid.* —hemd; 2. *mod. Germ.* a military coat; —ruf, *m.* call to arms; —ruhe, *f.* cessation of arms; —rüſtung, *f.* armament, arming, warlike preparations; *Mar.* ſitting out of a man of war; —ſalbe, *f.* weapon-salve; —ſchau, *f.* ≠ review; —ſchmidt, *m.* armourer; inspector of an armoury; —ſchmuck, *m.* glitter or splendour of arms, warlike ornament; —ſpiel, *n.* 1. exercise in or of arms, tournament; 2. ≠ war; —ſtillſtand, *m.* truce or cessation of arms, suspension of arms, armistice; —ſtillſtand machen, to make a truce; —tanz, *m.* 1. armed dance, war-dance; 2. ≠ war; —that, *f.* warlike deed, military achievement, *pl.* deeds of arms; —tragen, *adj.* bearing arms, armigerous; —träger, *m.* armour-bearer; esquire; —übung, *f.* military exercise; —übungen an-

stellen, to exercise arms; —verbrüderung, *f.* *vid.* —brüderschaft.

Waff'nen, (w.) v. a. to arm; mit gewaffneter Hand, arms in hand, by force of arms.

Wäg'amt, (str., pl. Wäg'ämter) n. weighing-office.

Wäg'bär, I. *adj.* weighable, ponderable; II. *W.*-keit, *f.* ponderability.

Wä'ge, I. (w.) *f. vid.* Wagniß; II. *comp.* —hals, *m.* bold man, rash, daring or foolhardy person, desperado; —hälfig, *adj.* adventurous, bold, rash, daring, foolhardy; —muth, *m.* boldness, rashness; —sach, *m.* hypothesis; —spiel, *n.* game of hazard; —stück, *n.* adventure, hazardous enterprize, rash action, risk, daring feat.

Wä'ge, I. (w.) *f.* 1. balance, equipoise; 2. a) a pair of scales; b) spring-tree-bar; c) Watchm. pendulum (of a clock), balance (of a watch); d) *Ast.* libra, balance; 3. *vid.* Wägegebäude; 4. weight; einander die — halten, to counter-balance, match; die — gleich machen, to adjust the balance; die — steht gleich, the balance stands poised; II. *comp.* —amt, *n.* weighing-office; —balten, *m.* beam or lever of a pair of scales or of a balance; —bret, *n.* wood-scale; —fisch, *m.* *Ich.* balance-fish; —gebäude, —haus, *n.* weighing office, public scales; —gebühren, *f. pl.* —geld, *n.* (custom for) weighing; —gericht, *n.* —floben, *m.* the cheeks of a balance; —halter, *m.* stand to hang the scales upon; —hauschreiber, *m.* weigher's clerk; —kucht, *m.* weigher; memorial tending the public scales; —kuntst, *f.* *Phy.* statics; —macher, *m.* balance-maker; —meister, *m.* weigher, keeper of the public scales; —nagel, *m.* pole-bolt; —ordnung, *f.* regulation for the weighing of goods; —recht, *adj.* horizontal, level; —schale, *f.* scale or bason of a balance, scale-pan, (hölzerne) beam board; —schein, *m. vid.* —zettel; —scheit, *n.* *Mas.* rule, *cf.* Richtscheit; —stange, *f. vid.* —balten; —zettel, *m.* certificate of weighing; —zunge, *f.* tongue of a balance.

Wä'gekunft, Wä'gelehre, *f.* *Phy.* statics.

Wä'gelchen, (str.) n. (*dim.* of Wagen) little chariot or coach.

Wä'gen, (w.) v. I. a. to venture, risk, hazard, dare, to attempt; ich will es darauf —, I will venture it, I will take my chance; *prov.-s.* frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen, fortune favours the brave; well begun is half done; wer nichts wagt, gewinnt nichts, nothing venture nothing have; gewagt, *p. a.* hazardous; II. *refl.* to venture (out, &c.); sich — an (*with Acc.*), to venture on (a task, &c.).

Wä'gen, s. I. (*str., pl. provinc.* [S. G.] Wä'gen)

m. 1. waggon, wain, cart; 2. chariot; carriage, coach; die Pferde hinter den — spannen, *prov.* to put the cart before the horse; II. *comp.* —achse, *f.* axle-tree; —bauer, *m.* 1. cartwright; 2. *vid.* Rutschenbauer; —baum, *m.* beam of a carriage; —borten, *f. pl.* coach-laces; —büchse, *f.* wheel-box; —burg, *f.* fortification or bulwark formed by the waggons and carriages of an army; —bürste, *f.* chariot-brush, coach-brush; —deck, *f.* cover for a carriage, cart-tilt; —deichsel, *f.* coach-pole, shaft of a cart; —flechte, *f.* hamper, hurdle or basket-work for a waggon or carriage; —frohne, *f. vid.* Spanndienst; —führer, *m.* charioteer; —geleise, *n.* track of a carriage, wheel-marks, rut; —gerassel, *n.* din of carriages; —geschirr, *n.* cart-harness, carriage-implements; —gestell, *n.* waggon-body; carriage of a coach; —gestirn, *n. col.* for der große Bär, *Ast.* Ursa major, *an.* Charles's wain; —halter, *m.* (at courts or great establishments) an officer who has the care of the carriages; —haus, *n.* coach house; —kasten, *m.* body of a carriage; —kastenförmige Kessel, *m.* *Mech.* waggon-head or caravan-shaped boiler; —kelle, *f.* hamper, hurdle at the back or front of a waggon or cart; —kette, *f.* cartman's chain; trigger; —korb, *m.* hamper, *cf.* —flechte; —ladung, *f.* cart-load, cart-full; —leise, *f. vid.* —geleise; —leiter, *f.* cart-rack, waggon-ladder, *pl.* rails of a cart; —leitersperre, *f.* cross rail of the rack; —lenker, *m.* charioteer; —lenkerkunst, *f.* coachmanship; —macher, *m.* cart-wright; coach-maker; —meister, *m.* inspector of the waggons of a prince or at a post-office, waggon-master; —nagel, *m.* pole-peg; —pferd, *n.* carriage-horse, waggon-horse; —plane, *f.* awning, *vid.* —deck; —rad, *n.* waggon-wheel, carriage-wheel; —remise, *f.* coach-house; —rennen, *n.* chariot-race; —ring, *m.* circle of waggons, *vid.* —burg; —schmiere, *f.* cart-grease, coach-grease; —schoppen, —schauer, *m.* pent-house or shed for carriages, coach-house; —schuß, —schütt, *m.* wainscot(ing)-boards, wainscot-logs, oak billets; —schrot, *n.* wood or timber roughly squared for cartwrights; —sig, *m.* coach-seat; —sperre, *f.* drag-chain, trigger; —spur, *f. vid.* —geleise; —stränge, *m. pl.* waggon-strings, traces; —theil, *m.* *Her.* canton; —ther, *m. vid.* —schmiere; —weg, *m.* carriage road; —wettrennen, *n.* chariot-race; —winde, *f.* (screw)-jack; —zug, *m.* train (of [railway]-carriages).

Wägen, (w., *somet. str.*) v. a. 1. to weigh, balance, poise; 2. *fig.* to ponder, consider.
Wäger, (*str.*) m. weigher.
Wäglich, I. *adj.* hazardous, venturous; II. *W-keit*, f. hazardousness.
Wäger, (*str.*) m. cartwright, wheelwright, wheeler; waggon-maker; *comp.* —*arbeit*, f. cartwright's or wheelwright's work; —*art*, f. cartwright's axe; wheeler's adze; —*holz*, n. cartwright's timber; —*junft*, f. company of cartwrights.
Wägniß, (*str.*) n. 1. (*or f.*) chance, hazard, jeopardy; 2. *or* **Wägschaft**, (w.) f. hazardous enterprise, *vid.* **Wageftuß**.
Wäglam, *adj.* adventurous, perilous.
Wägschale, (w.) f. scale; balance; *fig.* to be weighty in the scale.
Wägsfuß, (*str.*) n. *vid.* **Wageftuß**.
Wahl, s. I. (w.) f. choice, option; election; selection; *auf freier eigner* —, of one's (of my, your, his, &c.) own choice; *Einem die* — (einer Sache) *lassen*, to leave (a thing) to one's option, to let one take his choice; *Sie haben die* —, take your choice; *wenn ich die* — *hätte*, if I were to choose; *auf der* — *sein*, to be a candidate for the election; II. *comp.* —*abt*, m. elective abbot; —*act*, m. *vid.* —*handlung*; —*ältern*, *pl.* adoptive parents; —*amt*, n. elective office; —*anziehung*, f. *vid.* —*verwandtschaft*; —*bebing*, n. conditions on which a person is chosen; —*befehl*, m. writ of election; —*berechtigt*, *adj.* having the right of electing, entitled to vote; —*bewerber*, m. competitor, candidate; —*bezirk*, m. ward; —*bischof*, m. elective bishop; —*bude*, f. poll-booth; —*bühne*, f. hustings; —*bürger*, m. citizen entitled to vote, (in London) *livery man*; —*candidat*, m. *vid.* —*bewerber*; —*capitulation*, f. terms to which a person must subscribe on being elected into a certain station; *capitulation of the German emperor*; —*census*, m. *Law*, property qualification; —*commissär*, m. returning officer, poll-clerk; —*fähig*, *adj.* 1. eligible; 2. *vid.* —*berechtigt*; —*fähigkeit*, f. 1. eligibility, eligibility; 2. qualification to vote; —*fall*, m. case of election; —*feld*, n. field where the election is carried on (especially the election of the former kings of Poland); —*folge*, f. succession to an elective dignity; —*freiheit*, f. freedom of election; suffrage; —*fürst*, m. prince elector; elective monarch; —*gesetz*, n. law of elections; —*handlung*, f. the act of electing, (solema) election; —*herr*, m. elector, chooser; —*intriguen*, f. *pl.* *vid.* —*umtriebe*; —*kaiser*, m. elective emperor;

—*kind*, n. adoptive child; —*könig*, m. elective king; —*königreich*, n. elective kingdom; —*körper*, m., —*körperschaft*, f. electoral or elective body; —*krone*, f. elective crown; —*kugel*, f. voting-ball, ballot; —*liste*, f. electoral list; register of the electors; —*mann*, m. elector, constituent; voter; —*ort*, m. place of election; —*pfunde*, f. elective benefice or living; —*protokoll*, n. register of an election, polling-register, poll-book; —*platz*, m. 1. place where an election is carried on, polling-place; 2. field of battle; —*recht*, n. right of election, electoral or elective franchise; —*reich*, n. elective empire, elective kingdom; —*spruch*, m. symbol, device, saying, motto; —*stadt*, f. electing town; —*statt*, f. field of battle; —*stimme*, f. suffrage, vote, voice; —*tag*, m. electing-day, election; —*umtriebe*, m. *pl.* electioneering; —*urne*, f. ballot-box; —*versammlung*, f. electoral assembly; —*verwand*, *adj.* *fig.* congenial; —*verwandtschaft*, f. Chem. elective attraction; affinity (of aggregation); *fig.* congeniality; —*vorstand*, m. *vid.* —*commissär*; —*zettel*, m. voting-card (used as a ballot-ball), *cf.* **Stimmzettel**; —*zimmer*, n. electing room. [*gibility*].
Wählbar, I. *adj.* eligible; II. **W-keit**, f. eligibility.
Wählen, (w.) v. a. 1. to choose, elect; to make choice of; to pick out; 2. *Gen.* (at cards) to turn up. [*electoral committee*].
Wähler, (*str.*) m. elector; —*auskunft*, m. *Pol.*
Wählerisch, *adj. col.* (*provinc. Wählig*) particular (in one's choice), nice, fastidious, dainty.
Wählerschaft, (w.) f. body of electors, electoral body, constituency.
Wahn, s. I. (*str.*) m. erroneous or false opinion, illusion; delusion, wrong notion, error; presumption, fancy; in dem — *stehen*, to have an erroneous opinion, to be taken with a fancy; II. *comp.* —*begriff*, m. false notion, erroneous conception; —*bett*, n. *Sport.* empty lair of a stag; —*bild*, n. phantom, vision, illusion; —*cours*, m. *Mar.* deviation; —*fracht*, f. dead freight; —*glaube*, m. false belief, mistaken faith; —*lantig*, *adj.* *Carp.* flawed (said of timber); —*lantig Holz*, back-sided timber; —*flughheit*, f. imaginary wisdom; —*horn*, n. empty ear of corn; —*macht*, f. (l. u.) weakness; —*scheffen*, *adj.* (l. u.) misshapen, uncouth; —*schluß*, m. sophism; —*sonne*, f. mock-sun, parhelion; —*weise*, m. sophist.
Wähnen, (w.) v. n. to fancy, presume, imagine, to think, believe (erroneously).

Wahn'sinn, Wahn'wiz, (str.) m. frenzy, madness, delirium, distraction of mind, insanity.
Wahn'sinnig, Wahn'wizig, I. adj. insane, distracted, mad, deranged; frantic; crazy, crack-brained; — **machen**, to drive mad or distracted; — **werden**, to go, grow or run mad; **der (die) W-e, m. (& f.)** insane person, madman, madwoman; **II. W-heit, f.** the state of being mad, &c., madness, frantiness.
Wahr, adj. true, genuine; correct; **das W-e**, the true, real; **der w-e Gesichtskreis**, rational or real horizon; **man hat mir als — berichtet**, I am informed for a truth; — **machen**, to verify, certify, prove; to fulfil; **er ist eine w-e Null**, he is a mere cipher; **er hat seine w-e Noth**, he has his own troubles (*cf. Lieb*); **nicht —?** is (or does) it? is it (or does it) not? **so — ich lebe!** as (sure as) I live! **so — Gott lebt!** as God is in being!
Wahr'en, (w.) v. ꝥ & I. a. 1. to perceive, observe; 2. to keep, preserve; 3. to guard. **defend (vor [with Dat.], against); II. refl.** to be on one's guard, to take care.
Wahr'en, (w.) v. n. to last, endure, continue.
Wahr'end, I. prep. (with Gen.) during, in the course of (a tour, &c.); **II. conj.** while, whilst.
Wahr'geld, (str., pl. Wahr'gelder) n. 1. first or prime-cost; 2. *vid.* **Wergeld**. [cious.
Wahr'haft, adj. 1. true, genuine; 2. sure, veracious; **II. adv.** positively, truly, surely, certainly; verily, in truth, forsooth, by my faith; **II. W-heit, f.** veracity, truth, sincerity.
Wahr'heit, (w.) f. truth, verity; **die — zu sagen**, to speak the truth; **Jemandem die — sagen**, *col.* to be plain with one, to tell one his faults.
Wahr'heits-, comp. —eifer, m. zeal for truth; — **feind, m.** enemy of or to truth; — **forscher, m.** inquirer after truth; — **freund, m.** lover of truth; — **liebe, f.** love of truth, veracity; — **liebend, adj.** loving the truth, veracious.
Wahr'lich, [gen. pron. wär'lich] adv. verily, forsooth, in truth, surely, certainly.
Wahr'mann, m. ꝥ vid. Gewährsmann.
Wahr'nehmbar, I. adj. perceivable, perceptible; **II. W-heit, f.** perceptibility.
Wahr'nehmen, (str.) v. a. 1. to perceive, to see, to observe (*etwas an [with Dat.], something in ...*); 2. *fig-s. (also n. with Gen.)* a) to give attention to, to take care of; b) to avail one's self of, to profit by.
Wahr'nehmung, (w.) f. 1. perception, observation; 2. *vid.* **Wahrzeichen; W-ervermögen, n.** faculty of perception.

Wahr'sagegeist, (str.) m. spirit of prophesying.
Wahr'sagen, (w.) v. n. to prophesy; to tell fortunes, to foretell, soothsay, prognosticate, divine, predict; **sich (Dat.) — lassen**, to have one's fortune told.
Wahr'säger, (str.) m. fortune-teller, soothsayer; — **durch schwarze Kunst**, necromancer; — **aus den Gestirnen**, astrologer.
Wahr'sägerel', (w.) f. fortune-telling, soothsaying; — **aus den Gestirnen**, astrology; — **durch Zauberkräfte or schwarze Magie**, necromancy.
Wahr'sägers-, comp. —geist, m. prophetic spirit; — **kunst, f.** divination; — **stab, m.** divining-rod.
Wahr'sägerinn, (w.) f. fortune-teller.
Wahr'sagung, (w.) f. the act of prophesying, &c., fortune-telling, prognostication, divination.
Wahr'schauen, vid. Wahr'sagen. [nation.
Wahr'scheinlich (& Wahr'schein'lich), I. adj. probable, likely; **II. adv.** probably, likely; **III. W-heit, (w.) f.** probability, likelihood, likelihood; **W-heitsrechnung, f.** Math. rule or computation of probabilities.
Wahr'spruch, (str., pl. Wahr'sprüche) m. mod. verdict (of a jury).
Wahr'tonne, (w.) f. Mar. buoy.
Wahr'tung, (w.) f. 1. duration; continuance; 2. *Com.* value (of coins); valuation, standard, rate.
Wahr'wolf, (str., pl. Wahr'wölfe) m. werewolf, man-wolf.
Wahr'zeichen, (str.) n. token, sign; mark; omen, prognostic.
Wahr'zel, (str.) m. ꝥ & provinc. 1. sergeant; 2. apparitor, summoner.
Waid, s. I. (str.) m. Bot. & Com. woad; **II. in comp. —asche, f.** woad-ashes; — **ballen, m.** woad-ball, woad-cake; — **bau, m.** woad-planting; — **blau, adj.** woad blue; — **farbe, f.** woad-colour; — **färber, m.** woad-dyer; — **färberei, f.** dyeing in woad; — **fäuchen, m. vid.** — **ballen**; — **fäupe, f.** woad-vat; — **mühle, f.** woad-mill. [mann, &c.
Waid'e, Waid'mann, &c., vid. Weide, Weid-
Wais'e, (w.) f. (provinc. m. & f.) orphan.
Wais'en-, comp. —amt, n. board or office to which the protection of wards and orphans is intrusted; — **geld, n.** money belonging to wards; — **haus, n.** orphan-asylum, orphan-house; — **herr, m.** officer or magistrate to whom the care of orphans and wards is assigned; — **kind, n., —kne, m., —mädchen, n.** orphan-child (boy or girl) brought up in a public charity; — **finder, n. pl.** orphan- or charity-children; — **kirche, f.** church or cha-

pel for the orphans; —mutter, *f.* foster-mother of orphans, matron at a charity for orphans; —stand, *m.* the condition of an orphan; —vater, *m.* foster-father of orphans, superintendent of an orphan-asylum.

Walzen, *m. vid.* Weizen.

Walfern, (*vi.*) *v. n.* Mar. to freshen (said of the wind).

Walachei, *vid.* Wallachei.

Wald, *s. l.* (*str.*; *pl.* Wälder) *m.* forest; wood; *II. comp.* (*cf.* Forst- & Holz- in *comp.*) —acker, *m.* field in a wood or forest; —affe, *m.* Zool. pigmy-ape; —ameise, *f.* Ent. wood-ant, red ant, pismire; —amsel, *f.* Orn. ring-ousel; —amt, *n.* forest-office, *vid.* Forstamt; —amtmann, *m.* forest-master; —anemone, *f.* Bot. wood-anemone; —apfel, *m.* wilding, wood-apple; —arm, *adj.* wanting forests, destitute of wood; —asche, *f.* wood-ashes; —äſche, *f.* Bot. common white maple-tree; —axt, *f.* woodman's axe, felling-axe; —bach, *m.* forest-brook; —bauer, *m. vid.* Holzbauer; —baum, *m.* forest-tree; —bedekt, —bewachsen, *adj.* covered, overgrown or over-spread with forest, forested; —beere, *f. vid.* Heidelbeere; —bereiter, *m. provinc. vid.* Hagerreiter; —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a forest, forester; —biene, *f.* Ent. wood-bee, wild bee; Bot-s. —binſe, *f.* wood clubrush, millet cyperus-grass; —birn, *f.* wild pear; —blume, *f. l. gen.* wood-flower; 2. Bot. leopard's bane; —bote, *m. provinc. vid.* Forstbüter; —brand, *m.* conflagration in a wood or of a forest; —bruder, *m.* hermit, anchorite (living in a wood or forest); —buche, *f. vid.* Rothbuche; —bürger, *m.* forester; —chor, *m.* woodland-choir; the singing birds; —cultur, *f.* cultivation of forests; —distel, *f.* Bot. holly; —dorf, *n.* woodland-village; —doſte, *f.* Bot. wild or bastard marjoram, common origan, organy; —drossel, *f.* Orn. red-wing, wind-thrush; —dunkel, *n.* darkness of the forest; —eber, *m.* wild boar; —eiche, *f.* wood-oak, forest-oak; —einsamkeit, *f.* woody solitude; —epich, *m.* common ivy; —erbsen, —erbe, *f.* Bot. wood pease; —esche, *f. l. vid.* —äſche; 2. mountain ash, service-tree; —eser, *m.* wild ass; —eule, *f.* (Orn. wood-owl; (die braune) tawny owl; (die kleine) little horn-owl; —farn, *m.* Bot. wood-fern; —finf, *m.* Orn. wood finch, chafinch; —flachs, *m. vid.* Frauenflachs; —flöte, *f.* shepherd's flute; —forelle, *f.* Ich. wood-trout, black-trout; —förster, *m.* woodward, forester; —frevel, *m. vid.* Forstfrevel; —freveler, *m.* offender against forest laws;

—geflügel, *n.* fowl inhabiting woods; —gegend, *f.* Paint. sylvan-scene; —gehäde, *n.* park, warren; —geier, *m.* Orn. osprey, buzzard; —geist, *m.* satyr, sylvan, *cf.* —gott; —gerdume, *n.* piece of ground in a forest cleared of wood or converted into arable land; —gerecht, —gerechtigkeit, —gericht, *vid.* Forstgericht, &c.; —gesang, *m.* wood-notes, singing, chirping or warbling of birds in a forest or grove; —geschrei, *n.* hue of huntsmen, hunting cry; —gesell, *m.* Sport. hunting dog; —geſes, *n.* forest-law; —gewächs, *n.* any plant growing in woods; —glöckchen, *n.*, —glöckchenblume, *f.* Bot. purple fox-glove; —gott, *m.* sylvan, satyr, wood-god; (—gotttheit, *f.*) deity of the wood, sylvan deity; —göttinn, *f.* wood-goddess, wood-nymph, dryad; —graf, *m. l. vid.* Holzgraf; 2. *vid.* Raugraf; —gras, *n.* several sorts of grass growing in the woods: shadow-grass; hairy wood-rush, &c.; —gräſerei, *f.* pasture in a wood or forest; —grille, *f.* Ent. field-cricket; —grün, *adj.* forest-green; —häher, *m.* (Orn. l. jay; 2. *vid.* Reuntöbter; —hahn, *m. vid.* Auerhahn; —hase, *m.* wood-hare; —haus, *n.* house in a forest; forest-house; —heinz, *f. provinc. vid.* —biene; —herd, *m.* airy to catch birds in a wood; —herr, *m. l.* proprietor of a forest; 2. chief officer of the forests (belonging to a city); —hirſch, *m.* wood-stag; —hirſe, *f.* Bot. wild millet; —holzner, *m.* Bot. mountain elder; —honig, *m.* honey of wood-bees; —hopfen, *m.* Bot. female hops; —horn, *n. l.* Mus. bugle-horn, winding-horn, French horn; 2. Conch. horny snail; —hornbläſer, —horniſt, *m.* performer on the (French) horn, hornier; horn player; Mü. bugle; —hornluſt, *f.* fissure, seam in a hoof; —huſen, *n.* Orn. the grouse; —hügel, *m.* woody hill; —hüter, *m. vid.* Forsthüter; —hütte, *f.* wood-hut, Am. shanty; —hyacinthe, *f.* Bot. common hyacinth, hair-bell; —immer, *f. vid.* —biene; —käfer, *m.* Ent. horned beetle; —kaze, *f.* wild cat; —katz, *m. vid.* Schleich-eule; —kicher, *f.* Bot. wood-chickling; —kirſche, *f.* wild cherry; —knecht, *m. vid.* Forsthüter; Bot-s. —knoblauch, *m. vid.* Bärlauch; —kohl, *m.* field-cabbage; —kresse, *f.* wild cresses; —kummel, *m.* wild thyme; —labkraut, *n.* Bot. great ladies' bedstraw, col. milk-curdle; —lauch, *m. vid.* Bärlauch; —leben, *n.* forest-life; —leer, woodless, *vid.* —arm; —lehen, *n.* forest held in fief; —lerche, *f.* Orn. wood-lark; —leute, *pl.* people living or employed in a forest; foresters,

woodmen; *Bot.-s.* —lilie, *f.* wood-lily; —linde, *f.* stone-linden tree; —malbe, *f.* common or wild mulberry; —mangelb, *m.* wood-bat, small winter-green; —mann, *m.* 1. forester, wood-man; 2. *a.* sylvan, satyr; *b.* (or —männchen, *n.*) hobgoblin haunting a forest, * forest-sprite; 3. *Hunt.* a proper name for the lime hound; —marber, *m.* vid. Baummarber; —marz, *f.* wood or forest-boundary; —mast, *f.* pannage, food used by swine, &c. in the wood (as beech-nuts, acorns, &c.); —maus, *f.* Zool. wood-mouse, field-mouse; —meise, *f.* vid. Koflmeise; *Bot.-s.* —meister, *m.* sweet-scented wood-roof; —melde, *f.* wild orach; —melisse, *f.* bastard balm, balm leaved archangel; —mensh, *m.* 1. wild man; satyr; 2. Zool. ourang-outang; —messer, *m.* surveyor employed to measure a forest; —milbe, *f.* Ent. wood-tick, wood-mite; —mitzte, *f.* mid-wood; —morgen, *m.* acre of wood-ground; —münze, *f.* Bot. horse-mint; —musf, *f.* wood-note; —nachtigall, *f.* Orn. willow-lark; —nachtigallen, *m.* Bot. 1. woody nightshade, bittersweet; 2. deadly nightshade; —nessel, *f.* Bot. 1. dead nettle; 2. wood-stachys, hedge-nettle; —nussung, *f.* vid. Forstnussung; —nymphe, *f.* wood-nymph; dryad; —ochs, *m.* 1. bison; 2. ure-ox; —ordnung, *f.* regulation concerning the woods and forests, forest-laws; —partien, *f. pl.* woodland sceneries; —pich, *n.* wood-pitch, resin; —pfad, *m.* wood-walk; —polsi, *m.* Bot. little wild-basil, wild penny-royal; —rabe, *m.* Orn. hermit-crow, wood-crow; —rampunzel, *f.* Bot. wood-rampion; —ratte, *f.* vid. —maus; —rauch, *m.* 1. Thuringian incense; 2. Bot. musk-crowfoot; —raute, *f.* vid. Biesenraute; —rebe, *f.* 1. common virgin's bower, wild climber, traveler's joy; 2. (brennende) sweet-scented virgin's bower, creeping climber; 3. (aufrechte) upright lady bower; —recht, *n.* vid. Forstrecht; —reich, *adj.* richly wooded; —reiter, *m.* vid. Jägerreiter; —revier, *n.* ward; —röthe, *f.* vid. Krapp; —rübe, *f.* vid. Sraubrod; —sack, *f.* forest-concern; —fänger, *m.* 1. Orn. white throat; 2. *pl.* (collect.) the songsters (singing birds) of the forest, wood-warblers; —schaden, *m.* damage caused or done in a forest or wood; —schau, *f.* examination or inspection of a forest; —schlange, *f.* Zool. wood-snake; —schnecke, *f.* Zool. wood-snail, ledge-snail, girdled snail; —schnecke, *f.* Orn. wood-snipe, great snipe, wood-cock; —schreiber, *m.* vid. Forstschreiber; —schütze, *n.* ranger of the woods; —stadt, *f.* forest-

town; *Geog.-s.* die vier —städte am Rhein, the four forest-towns on the Rhine; der —städter See, lake of Lucern; —streu, *f.* litter collected from the woods; —strom, *m.* rapid stream, torrent in a wood; —taube, *f.* vid. Holztaube; —tenne, *f.* vid. —herb; —teufel, *m.* 1. vid. —mann, 2.; 2. Zool. baboon, satyr; ourang-outang; —verbrechen, *n.* vid. Forstfrevel; —vogel, *m.* wood-bird, bird of the forest; —vogt, *m.* wood-ward; —wärts, *adv.* to the wood-side; —wasser, *n.* 1. vid. —strom; 2. water issuing from a wood; —weg, *m.* road through a wood or forest, wood-path; —wiese, *f.* vid. —fisch; —wiese, *f.* meadow in or near a wood; —wiesel, *n.* vid. Frettwiesel; —winde, *f.* Bot. common wood-bine; —wirtschaft, *f.* management and cultivation of woods or forests; —wolle, *f.* a kind of wool prepared of pine-leaves (for mattresses, &c.); —zeihen, *n.* mark put on trees in a forest (which are to be sold or cut down), blaze; —zeisig, *m.* Orn. golden-crested wren; —zins, *m.* vid. Forstzins.

Waldchen, (*str.*) *n.* (dim. of Wald) small wood, grove; shrubbery.

Waldarten, (*w.*) *v. a.* Sport. to mark (a tree) for selling, to blaze. [(religious sect).]

Walden'ser, (*str.*) *m. pl.* Ecc. Waldenses Waldicht, *adj.* woodlike, sylvan.

Wal'dig, *adj.* woody, wooded, sylvan; eine Wal'dige Gegend, woodland-grounds.

Wal'dine, *f.* Hunt. proper name for the female of a lime-hound. [Chen.]

Wal'dlein, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. & * vid. Wal'd-Wal'dner (Wal'dner), (*str.*) *m.* 1. inhabitant of a forest, forester; 2. provinc. vid. Waldaufseher. [(timber).]

Wal'drechten, (*w.*) *v. a.* T. to rough-hew Wal'dung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. wood, forest; 2. woodland. [Wal'disch.]

Wal'se, (*w.*) *m.* vid. Walliser; Wal'sisch, *vid.*

Wal'sen, (*w.*) *v. n.* Mar. to vacillate, to have no steerage way; Wal'segänge, (*str.*) *m. pl.* gang-ways.

Wal'se, (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) fulling, milling; 2. fulling-machine; 3. eine —Helle, a gross of skins (among shammy-dressers); 4. vulg. a drubbing, cudgeling.

Wal'sen, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to full, mill (cloth); Hüte —, to work felt-hats; 2. vulg. to beat, cudgel, mill.

Wal'ser, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. T. fuller; 2. Ent. fuller garden-beetle; II. comp. —distel, *f.* vid. Kardendistel; —erde, *f.* fuller's earth; —lohn, *m.* fullage; —rothe, *m.* Ich. fuller-scate; —thon, *m.* fulling-clay.

Baltz, *comp.* —*faß*, *n. vid.* —*trog*; —*ge-
bäude*, *n.* fullery; —*hammer*, *m.* fulling-
hammer, wooden piston (of a fulling-mill);
—*holz*, *n.* *Hat.* felting-stick, roller; —*keffel*,
f. *Hat.* battery; —*mühle*, *f.* fulling-mill,
scouring-mill; —*müller*, *m.* fulling-miller,
fuller; —*stock*, *m.* fulling stock; —*tafel*, *f.*
Hat. table for felting or basoning on, ba-
son; —*trog*, *m.* peal or trough of a fulling
mill, fulling-trough; —*werk*, *n.* fulling-mill,
fullery; —*molle*, *f.* felted or fulled wool.

Baltfyrn, *pl. Myth.* the Valkyræ.

Ball, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* **Bälle**) *m.* 1. *Fort.*
rampart; wall; 2. *a)* dam; dike, bank;
mound of earth; *b)* *Mar.* coast, land, shore;
3. *provinc.* number of fourscore; 4. *a)* (the
state of) boiling, seething, bubbling up,
ebullition; *b)* undulation; *II. comp.* —*ab-
faß*, *m.* *Fort.* berm; —*anker*, *m.* *Mar.*
shore-anchor; —*arbeiter*, *m.* person that
works at a rampart or fortification; —*be-
flebung*, *f.* lining of a rampart; —*bruch*, *m.*
breach of a wall; —*gang*, *m.* rampart; —
hammer, *f.*, —*seller*, *m.*, (*l. u.*) casemate;
—*meister*, *m.* inspector of a rampart; —*öff-
nung*, *f.* gap, breach; —*samen*, *m.* *Bot.* fix-
weed; —*schuß*, *n.* *Fort.* ravelin; —*wind*, *m.*
Mar. wind blowing from the land; —*wurz*,
vid. below.

Ballaß, (*w.*) *m.* 1. Wallachian, Wallach;
2. castrated horse, gelding; **Ballaßei**, *f.*
Geog. Wallachia; **Ballaßisch**, *adj.* Wal-
lachian. [*(str.) m.* gelder.]

Ballaßen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to geld; **Ballaßer**,
Ballbrüder, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ballbrüder**) *m.* pil-
grim, palmer.

Ballen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to move in an undu-
lating manner: 1. *a)* to bubble, boil up, to
be agitated; to circulate quickly; *b)* *fig.*
to boil up; to be moved or agitated; 2. to
wave, undulate; to move or flow gently; to
stream (in the wind); 3. (*aux. sein*) to wan-
der, walk, travel; *w-de Eiden*, flowing locks.

Bäll'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cause to boil.

Baller, (*str.*) *m.* traveler, pilgrim.

Ballaßer, **Ballaßerter**, (*str.*) *m.* pilgrim,
palmer.

Ballaßert, (*w.*) *f.* peregrination, pilgrimage;
Bellapelle, **Bellapelle**, *f.* chapel to which
pilgrims resort. [a pilgrimage.]

Ballaßten, (*und v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to go on

Ballaßisch, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* whale; *comp.* —
dhulisch, —*artig*, *adj.* cetaceous; —*affel*, *f.*
Ent. squill; —*barte*, *f.* whalebone; —*boot*,
n. whaling boat; —*fahrer*, *m.* whaler, *cf.*
Grönlandsfahrer; —*fang*, *m.* whale-fishery,

whale-capture; —*fänger*, *m.* whale-fisher,
finnr. *f.* whale-fish; —*grieben*, *pl.* whale's
fritters; —*laus*, *f.* *Ent.* whale-louse, *vid.* —
affel; —*lien*, *f.* whale-line; —*pinfel*, *m.*, —
the, *f.* whale's pizzle; —*rippe*, *f.* whale's rib;
—*speck*, *m.* whale-blubber; —*thran*, *m.* whale-
oil, train-oil; —*töbter*, *m.* *vid.* **Bustopf**.

Ballis, *n.* *Geog.* 1. Wales (in Great Bri-
tain); 2. Valais (in Switzerland).

Ballster, (*str.*) *m.* 1. inhabitant or native of
Wales, Welshman, *pl.* the Welsh; 2. native
of Valais.

Ballaßisch, *adj.* 1. Welsh; 2. Valais.

Ballaß, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ballaßer**) *f.* walnut;
comp. —*baum*, *m.* walnut-tree; —*schale*, *f.*
walnut-shell.

Ballaßne, (*w.*) *m.*, **Ballaßisch**, *adj.* Walloos.

Ballaßrath, (*str.*) *m.* *Com. & Pharm.* sperma-
ceti; *comp.* —*fißch*, *m.* *vid.* **Rafschelot**; —*licht*,
n. spermaceti-candle (sperm-candle); —*öl*,
n., —*thran*, *m.* spermaceti-oil.

Ballaßroß, (*str.*) *n.* *Zool.* walrus, morse, sea-
elephant, sea-horse, sea-cow, walrus;
comp. —*haut*, *f.* morse-skin; —*zahn*, *m.*
morse-tooth. [*straw.*]

Ballaßroß, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* our lady's bed-

Ballaßung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *a)* ebullition; *b)* un-

ulation, flow, waving; 2. *fig.* agitation,

Ballaßwurz, (*str.*) *f.* *Bot.* comfrey. [*straw.*]

Baalm, (*str.*) *m.* *Arch.* slope; —*dach*, *n.* slo-
ping-roof, cut-roof.

Baalm'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Arch.* to slope (a roof).

Balpurgis, *f.* Walpurga, Walpurga (a fe-
male saint, to whom the first of May is de-
dicated); *comp.* —*abend*, *m.*, —*nacht*, *f.*
Walpurga's night, evening, night of the
first of May (according to popular super-
stition a festival or sabbath of witches);
—*fraut*, *n.* *Bot.* lunary, moon-wort.

Bällisch, *I. adj.* 1. *provinc.* foreign, strange;
2. *a)* (formerly) French; *b)* Italian; *ciz m-er*
faßn, turkey-cock; *die m-e Parze*, *Mus.*
inverted spinet; *die m-e Bohne*, *f.* French
or kidney bean; *die m-e Rufs*, *vid.* **Bellunß**.
II. comp. —*kopf*, *m.*, —*fraut*, *n.* savoy
(cabbage); —*land*, *n.* *Geog.* Italy.

Ballen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to dispose (with *über*
[& *Acc.*], * with *Gen.*, of), manage, rule;
schalten und —, to do and act without con-
trol, to rule, govern; *daß walte Gott*, may
God grant it.

Baller, (*str.*) *m.* 1. disposer, manager, ruler;
2. or **Ballster**, Walter (*P. N.*).

Ballaßung, (*w.*) *f.* administration, disposi-
tion, management.

Ballaße, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Mech. & Husb.* roller; 2

Math. cylinder; 3. *Gam.* (in playing at nine-pins) dead wood.

Walzen, *comp.* —*fürzig*, *adj.* cylindrical; —*gerüst*, *n.* *Husb.* frame of a roller; —*gurt*, *pl.* roller-tapes, strings of a rolling-press; —*traut*, *n.* *Bot.* bird's-foot-trefoil; —*presse*, *f.* rolling-press; —*rad*, *n.* cylindrical wheel; —*schneide*, *f.* *Conch.* rhomb shell; volute; —*spiegel*, *m.* cylindrical mirror; —*stein*, *m.* rolling-stone.

Walzen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *a.* 1. *Mech.* to roll, mill (iron, &c.); 2. *T.* to form into the shape of a cylinder; *gewalztes Eisen*, rolled or milled iron; II. *n.* 1. to be moved round, to roll, revolve; 2. to dance or spin round, to waltz.

Walzen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *a.* to roll; to move; II. *refl.* 1. to roll, wallow, welter; 2. to revolve.

Walzer, (*str.*) *m.* *Danc.* 1. waltz (German national dance); 2. waltzer.

Walzer, (*str.*) *m.* *col.* any thing heavy which must be moved by rolling, *hul.* a thick volume. [*Smith.* hammer for locking-wheels.

Walzhämmer, (*str.*, *pl.* *Walzhämmer*) *m.*

Walz, *comp.* —*seile*, *f.* *T.* round-off file; —*holz*, *n.* rolling-pin; —*maschine*, *f.* *vid.* —*werk*, 2.; —*pettschaft*, *n.* swivel-seal, compass-seal; —*rad*, *n.* caster, double-wheel; dead pulley; —*werk*, *n.* 1. machinery consisting of rollers; 2. rolling-mill; *Gold-sm.* flattening-mill, flattening-roller.

Wamme, (*w.*) *f.* 1. dew-lap; 2. *provinc.* belly; paunch, *cf.* *Pansen*; 3. *Fur.* the skin taken off the belly, *cf.* *Gezwamme*.

Wammes, (*str.*, *pl.* *Wammes*) *n.* doublet, waistcoat, jerkin.

Wampe, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* *Wamme*. [*curry.*

Wammen, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* *vulg.* to jerk, bang,

Wand, *s.* 1. (*str.*, *pl.* *Wände*) *f.* 1. *a.* wall; *b.* screen; partition; side (of a shaft, vessel, gun-carriage); back (of a chimney); pannel (of a coach); cheek (of a press); coat (of the stomach, &c.); 2. *Sport.* *a.* pane of nets; *b.* side of a hart; 3. *Far.* quarter of a horse-hoof; 4. *Mar.* shroud; II. *comp.* —*bank*, *f.* bench fixed to a wall; —*brue*, *n.* *pl.* *Anat.* parietal bones; —*befleibung*, *f.* wainscoting; —*besen*, *m.* hair-broom with a long handle; —*bede*, *f.* cover for a wall, tapestry; —*fest*, *adj.* fixed to the wall; —*flechte*, *f.* (common yellow) wall lichen; —*fliege*, *f.* *Ent.* wall fly; —*grundbe*, *n.* mural painting; —*glockenzüher*, *m.* bell-leaver; —*hafen*, *m.* wall-book, cloak-pin; —*falender*, *m.* sheet-almanach; —*floten*, *f.* *pl.* *Mar.* shroud-trucks; —*knopf*, —*noten*, *m.* *Mar.*

double wall-knot, ahroud-knot; —*fraut*, *n.* *Bot.* pellitory of the wall, wall-pellitory; —*lanz*, *f.* house-bog, wall-louse; —*leuchter*, *m.* candlestick fixed in the wall, sconce; —*maler*, *m.* house painter, *vid.* *Decorationsmaler*; —*malerei*, *f.* wall-painting, mural painting; —*moos*, *n.* *Bot.* wall feather-moss; —*mühle*, *f.* post mill; —*naehbar*, *m.* fellow-lodger; next-door-neighbour; —*pfeller*, *m.* pillar inserted in a wall, pilaster; —*plansorte*, *n.* *I-m.* upright, cabinet or cottage-pianoforte; —*rahten*, *m.* tenter (to stretch and dry cloth); —*rutzen*, *f.* *pl.* *Min.* timber or props on the sides of a pit; —*säule*, *f.* wall-pillar; —*schmidt*, *m.* *Ent.* *vulg.* wood-fretter; —*schrank*, *m.* cupboard; closet; press; wainscot-chest (mit *Schiebkasten*, and drawers); —*schraube*, *f.* wall-screw, cloak-pin; —*spiegel*, *m.* pier-glass; —*tafel*, *f.* a (large) board on the wall (in schools, lecture-rooms, &c.) on which to illustrate certain propositions, &c.; —*tau*, *n.* *Mar.* swifter; —*uhr*, *f.* large time-piece (to be fixed against a wall), house-clock, dial.

Wandel, *I. s.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. *Mus.* *vid.* *Birbel-Rasten*; *fig-s.* 2. behaviour, conduct, (course of) life; 3. barter, traffic, commerce, trade; 4. *fig.* blemish, stain, spot; *Wandel und* —, trade and traffic, business; *H. comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* walk, pleasure-walk; —*monat*, *m.* April; —*scale*, *f.* sliding scale; —*stern*, *m.* erratic star, planet; —*wetter*, *n.* changeable weather; —*zeit*, *f.* time considered as subject to constant changes.

Wandel, *adj.* *provinc.* ruinous, out of repair **Wandelbar**, *I. adj.* 1. versatile; 2. mutable, changeable, variable, inconstant, versatile; fickle; 3. *provinc.* passable, current; 4. perishable, infirm; II. *W-heit*, *f.* 1. (*L. w.*) versatility; 2. mutability, changeableness, inconstancy.

Wandellos, *adj.* unalterable, immutable.

Wandeln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* *sein & haben*) to go, walk; to wander, travel; *Wandeln und* —, to trade, traffic; *unsträflich* —, to lead an irreproachable life; II. *a.* $\frac{1}{2}$ & $\frac{3}{4}$ to change; to exchange; to transform; *das w-be Blatt*, *vid.* *Hängeschilde*.

Wandelung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. transformation, change; 2. *Theol.* transubstantiation.

Wander, *comp.* —*ameise*, *f.* *Ent.* visiting ant; —*busch*, *n.* a kind of passport for travelling journeymen in form of a book; road-book; —*busch*, *m.* *vid.* —*geflüß*; —*bruffel*, *f.* *Orn.* migratory thrush; —*falk*, *m.* *Orn.* passenger falcon; —*geräth*, *n.* furniture for

traveling, traveler's luggage; —*gefell*, *m.* traveling journeyman; —*jahr*, *n.* traveling year (of journeymen); —*leben*, *n.* vagrant life; —*maus*, —*ratte*, *f.* Zool. 1. brown or Norway rat; 2. *vid.* Lemming; —*raupe*, *f.* Ent. palmer (-worm); —*stab*, *m.* walking-staff; *den* —*stab ergreifen*, to go on travels; —*taube*, *f.* *vid.* Zugtaube; —*volf*, *n.* nomadic nation. [foot].

Ban'derer, (*str.*) *m.* wanderer; traveler (on **Ban'deringen**, (*w.*) *f.* *pl.* Mar. gang-ways.

Ban'dern, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein & haben) to wander, migrate, to travel (on foot), to walk, go, ramble; *aus diesem Leben* —, to depart (from) this life; *seine Straße* —, to go (or wend) one's way; *w-d*, *p. a.* wandering, itinerant; strolling (actors, &c.).

Ban'derschaft, (*w.*) *f.* traveling, peregrination, travels. [traveler (on foot), passer.

Ban'dersmann, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ban'dersleute**) *m.*

Ban'derung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of traveling, walking; migration, travel, ramble.

Ban'dlung, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* **Ban'delung**.

Ban'ge, (*w.*) *f.* 1. cheek; 2. *T-s.* **B-n**, *pl.* cheeks (of a press, a lathe, &c.), side-beams; notch-boards (of a staircase); shafts (of a cart); (*der Masten*spuren), *Mar.* cheeks or side-pieces (in the step of a mast).

Ban'gen, *comp.* —*bein*, *n.* Anat. cheek-bone, zygoma; —*grübchen*, *n.* dimple; —*höbel*, *m.* Join. plough (a kind of plane); Anat.-s. —*müßel*, *m.* zygomatic muscle; —*naht*, *f.* zygomatic suture; —*neru*, *m.* zygomatic nerve; —*schübe*, *f.* Bee, honey-comb from the sides of the hive.

Ban'holz, *n.* *vid.* **Bahn**antiges Holz.

Ban'kehaft, *adj.* unstable, inconstant.

Ban'kehmüth, (*str.*) *m.*, **Ban'kehmüthigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* fickleness, inconstancy, wavering, vacillation, variableness, changeableness.

Ban'kehmüthig, *adj.* fickle, inconstant, wavering; variable, changeable.

Ban'ken, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* haben & sein) 1. to totter, stagger, reel; 2. *a.* to waddle, wag, shake; *b.* to stir, move; 3. *fig. a.* to waver, stagger; hesitate; *b.* to flinch, shrink back; to change sides; *c.* to prove inconstant; — *or wankend machen*, *fig.* to stagger or shake (one in his resolutions, &c.).

Bann, *conj.* when; *dann und* —, now and then; *selt* — *sind Sie hier?* how long have you been here? [basket; 3. coop, tub.

Ban'ne, (*w.*) *f.* 1. fan, van; 2. winnowing

Ban'nen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fan, winnow.

† **Ban'nen**, *adv.* whence; *don* —? from whence? —*her*, —*hero*, *adv.* whence.

Ban'nenwäher, (*str.*) *m.* Orn. windhover, kestrel
Bann'maschine, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* **Gegemühle**. [tel
Ban'st, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ban'ste**) *m.* *vulg.* belly, paunch, *cf.* **Panzen**.

Ban'stig, *adj.* *vulg.* paunch-bellied.

Bant, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* shrouds of the mast; *die große* —, main shrouds; *comp.* —*haken*, *n.* line with fish-hooks; —*tau*, *n.* shroud.

Ban'ze, (*w.*) *f.* (bed-)bug.

Ban'zeit, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* tide and half tide.

Ban'zig, *adj.* buggy, full of bugs.

Bap'pen, *n* † **Bä'pen**, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* 1. † arms; 2. *Her.* escutcheon, scutcheon, coat of arms; *II. comp.* —*amt*, *n.* herald's office; —*balten*, *m.* *Her.* fesse; —*bild*, *n.* figure is an escutcheon; —*binde*, *f.* bend; label is heraldry; —*brief*, *m.* letters patent by which an armorial bearing is conferred; —*buch*, *n.* armorial, book of heraldry; —*bede*, *f.* pavilion, mantling of cloth of gold; —*farben*, *f. pl.* armorial colours, tinctures; —*figur*, *f.* charge, device; —*genos*, *m.* person who has the same armorial bearing with another; —*halter*, *m.* supporter, *cf.* **Schildhalter**; —*herold*, —*könig*, *m.* herald, king at arms; —*kenner*, *m.* armorer; —*kunde*, —*lauch*, *f.* blazonry, heraldry, armory; —*kundige*, *m.* person skilled in heraldry; —*maltr*, *m.* heraldic painter, blazoner; —*malerei*, *f.* the (act or art of) drawing coats of arms, blazonry; —*saum*, *m.* *Her.* orle; —*schild*, *n.* scutcheon, coat of arms, ensign armorial; bearing; —*schneider*, *m.* heraldic engraver; —*stirde*, *f.* *Her.* accompaniment.

Bap'pen, **Bä'pen**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to arm, *vid.* **Baffen**. [assay-master.

Barbein', (*str.*) *m.* mint-warden, assayer.

Barb'iren, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Mint.* to essay, try, value, estimate.

Barl, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* swivel-hook.

Bärm, *I. adj.* warm: hot, *cf.* **Heiß**; *mir ist* —, I am warm; *w-es Wasser*, hot water: *Einem den Kopf* — *machen*, to heat one's brains, to trouble (one's head), vex, provoke; *II. comp.* —*bier*, *n.* ale-berry, hot-pot; —*blütig*, *adj.* warm-blooded, hot-blooded (animals, &c.); warm-tempered; —*brüchig*, *vid.* **Stotbrüchig**; —*brunnen*, *m.* hot wells; —*wasserpumpe*, *f.* *Mech.* hot-water pump.

Bär'me, (*w.*) *f.* warmth, warmth; *Phy.* heat (*f. i.* *Zeitung der* —, conduction of heat); *fig.* fervour, ardour; *comp.* **Phy-l** —*grad*, *m.* 1. degree of heat; 2. or —*maß*, *n.* temperature; —*lampe*, *f.* (hot) air stove; —*leitend*, *adj.* conducting heat; —*leiter*, *m.* conductor of heat or caloric; **Polz** &

ein schlechter —leiter, wood is a substance which conducts heat slowly; —leitung, *f.* conduction of heat; —messer, *m.* thermometer, calorimeter; —röhre, *f.* air-flue; —sammler, *m.* condenser or collector of caloric; —stoff, *m.* caloric; —zeiger, *m.* thermometer.

Wärmen, (w.) *v.* I. *a.* to warm, to heat, to chase, II. *refl.* to warm one's self.

Wärmer, (str.) *m.* warming pan, chafing dish; warming-bottle.

Wärm-, comp. —flasche, *f.* warming-bottle, *cf.* —pfanne; —raster, *m.* Bkb. heater; —korb, *m.* childbed-basket; —pfanne, *f.* chafers, warming-pan; —stein, —teller, *m.* stone or plate for warming.

Warnen, (w.) *v.* *a.* to warn (vor [with Dat.], of, against), caution (against); to admonish.

Warner, (str.) *m.* monitor, admonisher;

Warnerinn, (w.) *f.* monitoress.

Warnung, (w.) *f.* warning, caution, admonition; sich (Dat.) Etwas zur — dienen lassen, to take as (or for) a warning.

Warschau, *n.* Geog. Warsaw.

Wart, I. (str.) *m.* warder; II. comp. —thurm, *m.* or —taste, (w.) *f.* I. watch-tower; barbican, beacon; belfry; look-out; 2. observatory.

Wartefrau, (w.) *f.* vid. Wärterinn.

Wartegeld, (str.) *n.* vid. Wartgeld.

Wartel, (str.) *m.* waiter; warder.

Warten, (w.) *v.* I. *n.* 1. to wait; to attend; to stay; 2. (with Gen.) to attend (to), *cf.* Warten, *a.*; auf (with Acc.) —, to stay or wait for, to expect; ich warte nie mit dem Abendessen auf Andere, I never wait supper for any body; sie wartet mit dem Frühstück auf Dich, she waits breakfast for you; —lassen, to keep waiting; man ließ uns nicht lange mit dem Essen —, we were not long kept waiting for our meal; auf sich (Acc.) —lassen, to be long in coming, to be behind one's time; wart! *fam.* have at you! II. *a.* to take care of, to tend, nurse; to mind, attend to. [keeper; 2. attendant, nurse.

Warter, (str.) *m.* I. waiter, waiting person, Wärterinn, Wartefrau, (w.) *f.* female waiter, nurse, keeper.

Wartesaal, (str. pl. Wartesäle) *m.*, Wartezimmer, (str.) *n.* waiting-room (of a railway-station, &c.).

Warteschule, (w.) *f.* infant-school.

Wartgeld, (str., pl. Wartgelber) *n.* I. money paid to a nurse or attendant; 2. pension paid to a person who has the promise of a place till it becomes vacant; auf —

setzen, to put on half-pay, to pension; 3. Mar. payment for demurrage.

Wartung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of nursing, tending, attendance; 2. culture; gute — haben, to be well taken care of.

Warum, adv. why, wherefore, on what account; — denn? why so?

Wärwolf, *m.* vid. Bärwolf.

Wärze, (w.) *f.* 1. wart; 2. Aesc. (am Krummzapfen) crank pin; 3. — eines Thieres, dug, teat; 4. vid. Brustwarze.

Wärzens, comp. —aloe, *f.* Bot. warted aloe; —deckel, *m.* vid. Brustwarzendeckel; —förmig, adj. papillary, papillous, nipple-like; —förmige Fortsatz, *m.* Anat. mastoid process; —fortsatzdurchbohrung, *f.* Surg. perforation of the mastoid process; —traut, *n.* Bot. wart-wort; —Türbiss, *m.* Bot. wart-ed gourd; —mittel, *n.* remedy against warts; —ring, *m.* areola of the nipple; —schnecke, *f.* papillary slug-snail; —stein, *m.* Pet. wart-stone; mammillary stigmite.

Wärzig, adj. warty; Bot. verrucose, verrucous, *cf.* Warzenförmig.

Was, pron. 1. what? 2. why; 3. that, what, 4. (for Etwas) something; — für (ein, eine), what kind of, what; — für ein Mensch ist das? what man is this? Alles, was, all that; Nichts, —, nothing that; das, —, that which, what; Alles — ich weiß, all I know; — auch immer, — nur, whatever, whatsoever; weißt du — Neues? what is the news? — Sie (nicht) sagen! *fam.* you don't say so!

Wasch-, (of Waschen) in comp. —anstalt, *f.* washing establishment, laundry; —bär, *m.* Zool. racoon; —bank, *f.* washing-bench; —bare Farbe, *f.* fast colour; —becken, *n.* (wash hand-)basin, bason, wash-bowl; —blau, *n.* Com. queen's blue, indigo-blue; —bläuel, *m.* washing-beetle, bucking-beetle; —bock, *m.* washing-stool, washing-horse; —bret, *n.* Typ. washing-board; —büchse, *f.* Min. buddle; —bütte, —bütte, *f.* vat for washing, vid. —faß; —erde, *f.* fuller's earth; —erz, *n.* Min. washed ore; —farben, *f.* pl. artificial colours in which (after being dissolved) stuffs are dyed cold; —faß, *n.* washing-tub, washing-coop; —fest, *n.* am. washing-day; —frau, *f.* washer-woman, laundress; —geld, *n.* pay for washing; —gelt, *f.* wash-pail; —gold, *n.* wash-gold, gold obtained from sand or slime by washing; —graben, *m.*, —grube, *f.* Min. trough; —handschuh, *m.* wash-leather-glove; —haus, *n.* wash-house, washing-house, laundry; —herd, *m.* vid. —werk, I.; —kessel, *m.* wash-kettle, washing-copper; —klem-

Wasch, *f.* clothes-peg; —**Forb**, *m. vid.* **Wasch-Forb**; —**fraut**, *n.* *Bot.* soap-wort; —**Rufe**, *f.* washing-tub; —**Rugel**, *f.* wash-ball; —**Lap-pen**, *m.* dish-cloth, washing-cloth; —**leder**, *n.* wash-leather, shamoy; —**lederne Handschuhe**, wash-leather gloves; —**leine**, *f.* line for drying linen, clothes-line; —**lohn**, *m. vid.* —**geld**; —**mädchen**, *n.*, —**magd**, *f.* washer-maid, laundry-maid; —**manier**, *f.* *Paint.* washing; —**markt**, *m.* *fig.* gossiping place; —**maschine**, *f.* washing-machine; —**pinfel**, *m.* *Paint.* brush for washing or laving designs; —**probe**, *f.* *Min.* assay of buddled ore; —**räder**, *n. pl.* *Manuf.* dash-wheels, wash-wheels; —**schleibant**, *f.* *Min.* laundress; —**schwamm**, *m.* sponge; —**seife**, *f.* washing-silk; —**seife**, *f.* yellow soap, brown soap; Windsor-soap; —**thon**, *m.* fuller's earth; —**tisch**, *m.* washboard-stand; —**trog**, *m.* washing trough, *Min.* abacus major; —**wanne**, *f.* washing-tub, scalding-tub; —**wasser**, *n.* 1. water for washing (the hands and face); 2. *Med.* lotion; 3. *Chem.* ablution; —**werk**, *n.* *Min.* 1. place where ore is washed; 2. ore that is (or is to be) washed; —**zettel**, *m.* wash-bill, washing-bill, wash-list; —**zinn**, *n.* stream-tin; —**zuber**, *m.* washing-tub, bucking-tub.

Waschb., *comp.* (cf. **Wasch**) —**kasten**, *m.* wardrobe, closet or press for linen; —**Forb**, *m.* basket for linen, clothes-basket; —**rolle**, *f.* mangle, calender; —**stange**, —**stübe**, *f.* clothes-**Waschb.** (w.) *f.* col. gossip, tell-tale. [*prop.* **Waschb.** (w.) *f.* 1. washing, wash; *Min.* budding; 2. linen; 3. a) wash-house; b) *Min.* place where ore is washed; *schmutzige* or *schwarze* —, foul linen; das *Kleid* ist in der —, the dress is in the wash.

Waschen, (str.) *v. a. & n.* 1. to wash; *Erze* —, to wash ores, to buddle; 2. *fig.* to chat, chatter, prattle, babble, gossip; *sich* — *lassen*, to wash; *ich* wasche meine Hände in Unschuld, *fig.* I wash my hands of it; *Einem* den Kopf —, *vulg.* to chide or reprimand one; *sich* gewaschen haben, *fig.* to be as it ought to be, to be *comme il faut*.

Wascher, (str.) *m.* 1. washer; 2. *fig.* (male) gossip; idle prattler; —**lohn**, *m.* pay for washing. [*sipping*, idle talk.

Wascheret, (w.) *f.* *fig.* the practice of gossip; —**erinn**, (w.) *f.* 1. washer-woman, laundress; 2. *fig.* conf. gossip.

Waschhaft, 1. *adj.* gossiping, loquacious, talkative; II. **Waschheit**, *f.* loquacity, talkativeness.

Waschung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) washing; lotion.

Waschen, (str.) *m.* provinc. sod, turf, clad; —**meister**, *m.* provinc. public slayer, executioner.

Waschan, (str.) *n.* *Geog.* Vosges, cf. *Bogean*.

Waschhalt, *pron.* as how, in what manner.

Wascheit, (w.) *f.* (n. i. u.) *Ph.* quiddity, essence.

Wasser, *e. l.* (str.) *n.* water (also *Jew.*); *Chem.* aqua; an's — *gehen*, to go to the river-side; *zu* — *reisen*, to go by water, to voyage; *zu* — *gehen*, to take the water; *unter* — *setzen*, to lay (a land, &c.) under water, to submerge, inundate, flood, float; *zu* — *und zu Lande*, by sea and land; *weiches* —, soft water; *hartes* —, raw water; *gebrannt* —, distilled waters, liquors; *dieser Stoff hat ein schönes* —, this stuff is finely watered; *ein Schiff, das viel* — *fallen läßt*, *Mar.* a ship that is too much by the stern; — *annehmen*, to water; *col-s.* *Einem Stines zu* — *machen*, to disappoint one of; *zu* — *werden*, 1. to turn to water, to dissolve into water, to liquefy; 2. *fig.* to come to nothing; *er reicht ihm das* — *nicht*, he is not worthy to hold a candle to him; *sein* — *erschlagen* or *lassen*, *col.* to make water; *prov-a.* *das ist* — *auf seine Mühle*, *this is grist to his mill*; *stille* — *sind tief*, still waters run deep; II. *comp.* —**ableitung**, *f.* drainage; draining; —**abschlag**, *m.* letting off of water, outlet for the waters; —**abtritt**, *m.* water-closet; —**abzapfung**, *f.* *Surg.* paracenteric paracenteric; —**ader**, *f.* 1. vein of (fresh) water; 2. *pl.* *Anat.* lymphatic veins; —**aderbruch**, *m.* *Surg.* hygrocirculocele; *Bot-s.* —**horn**, *m. vid.* *Xyphoider*; —**aloe**, *f.* water aloe, water soldier; —**ampfer**, *m.* water-dock; —**amsel**, *f.* water-ousel, water-crake, water-thrush; —**amt**, *n.* office for the water works; —**andorn**, *m.* *Bot.* 1. water-horehound; 2. marsh stachys; —**arm**, *adj.* destitute of water, waterless; —**armuth**, *f.* scarcity of water; —**assel**, *f.* *Ent.* water-palmer; —**ast**, *m.* *Gard.* ravenous branch, water-shoot; —**auge**, *n.* *Med.* dropsy of the eye, hydropthalmus; —**bad**, *f.* *Mar.* bay; —**bad**, *n.* (water)-bath; *fig.* baptism, christening, font; —**balge**, *m. pl.* *Meck.* water-bellows; —**bale**, *f. vid.* —**roff**; —**band**, *n.* watered ribbon; —**bau**, *m.* hydraulics, structure on or near the water; water-work; —**bauamt**, *n. vid.* —**amt**; —**baugenieur**, *m.* hydraulic engineer; —**baufant**, *f.* hydraulic architecture; —**baufantler**, —**baum**, *m.* 1. tree across a river to stop the entrance;

2. an artificial fountain from which the water plays in the shape of a tree with branches; —*becken*, *n.* basin; —*behälter*, *m.* reservoir (of water), cistern, tank, well (of a steam-engine); —*berg*, *m.* water-mountain, high wave or billow; —*beschädigt*, *adj.* damaged by water; —*beschreiber*, *m.* hydrographer; —*beschreibung*, *f.* hydrography; —*bett*, *n. vid.* *Glinßbett & Strombett*; —*biene*, *f. Ent.* drone; —*bläschen*, *n. Med.* hydatid, watery pustule; —*blase*, *f. 1.* bubble; 2. vessel (copper) for heating water; —*blatt*, *n. Bot.* water-leaf; —*blattern*, *f. pl. Med.* water-pox; —*blau*, *adj.* water coloured, blue, bluish; *Min.-s.* —*blei*, *n.* molybdæna, molybden, black lead-ore; —*bleierz*, *n.* —*bleiglanz*, *m.* sulphuret of molybdæna, sulphurized molybdæna, molybdænite; —*bleimetall*, *n.* regulus of molybdæna; —*bleiocker*, *n.* molybden ochre, ochreous molybdænium; —*bleisauers Salz*, *Chem.* molybdate; —*bleisilber*, *n.* molybdc silver; —*blume*, *f. 1. gen.* flower growing in the water, aquatic flower; 2. water-lily; —*bogen*, *m.* watery arch; —*bord*, *m. Mar.* wash-bord, water-way; —*braut*, *f.* water-spout; —*brei*, *m.* paste, pap; —*bruch*, *m. 1. Med.* hydrocele; 2. *Mar.* breaker; —*butte*, *f.* water tub; —*cement*, *m. & n.* hydraulic cement; —*cisterne*, *f. vid.* —*behälter*; —*cur*, *f.* water-cure, water-diet; —*damm*, *m.* dike, mole, water-shot; —*dampf*, *m.* steam of water, aqueous vapour; —*dicht*, *adj.* water-proof, water-tight, impervious to water; —*distel*, *f. Bot.* water-thistle; —*docke*, *f.* wet dock, basin of a port; —*doctor*, *m.* hydro-path, water-doctor; —*doften*, *m. Bot.* hemp agrimony; —*drache*, *m. vid.* —*hose*; —*brofs*, *f. vid.* —*amfel*; —*druck*, *m. Phy.* hydrostatic pressure; —*dunst*, *m.* watery (or aqueous) vapour; —*ebene*, *f.* level formed by the surface of still water, water-level; —*eibeche*, *f. Zool.* water-newt; —*eimer*, *m.* water-pail; bucket; —*eifter*, *f. Orn.* oyster-catcher; *Bot.-s.* —*epheu*, *n.* water-ivy; —*eyplid*, *m.* water-parsnip, water-parsley; —*erzeugung*, *f.* formation of water; —*fabern*, *m. Bot.* marsh-thread, river-weed, conferva; —*fahrt*, *f.* ride in a boat, *cf.* —*partie*, 1.; sea voyage; passage; —*fall*, *m. 1.* fall of water; 2. cataract, cascade; —*fang*, *m.* reservoir of water, cistern; —*farbe*, *f.* water-colour, distemper colour; —*farbenmalerei*, *f. Paint.* water-colour-painting, (painting in) distemper; —*farbig*, *adj.* water-coloured; —*farn*, *m. Bot.* water-fern; —*faß*, *n.*

water-tub, water cask, water-butt; —*feber*, *f. Bot. 1. vid.* —*aloe*; 2. water-violet; water-milfoil; —*feld*, *n. vid.* —*fische*; —*fenchel*, *m. 1.* water-phellandrium, (fine leaved) water-hemlock; —*fest*, *adj.* water-tight, water-proof, *Mar.* stiff; ein —*festes Schiff*, a stiff ship; —*feuerwerk*, *n.* fire-works on (prepared to burn in and upon) the water; —*fische*, *f.* sheet, expanse or surface of water; —*flasche*, *f.* water-bottle; —*flechte*, *f. Bot.* aquatic lichen; —*fleider*, *m.* water-elder, *vid.* *Xiffholder*; —*fliege*, *f.* water-fly; —*floh*, *m. Ent. 1.* water-flea; 2. whirl-beetle; —*fluth*, *f.* water-flood, deluge; —*förderungsmafschine*, *f. vid.* —*hebwerk*; —*fracht*, *f.* water-carriage; —*frei*, *adj.* anhydrous (applied to minerals); —*frohne*, *f.* statute-labour (or compelled service) on dikes; —*frosch*, *m. Zool.* edible frog, water-frog; —*furche*, *f. Husd.* water-furrow; —*galle*, *f.* water-gal; 1. fragment of a rainbow, goat's eye; 2. cavity made in the earth by a torrent; —*gallerie*, *f.* conduit in a water-work; —*gallig*, *adj.* full of springs, bogs or quagmires; —*gang*, *m. 1.* aqueduct, canal, drain; 2. *Mar. vid.* —*bord*; —*garbe*, *f. Bot.* water-milfoil; —*garn*, *n. Manusf.* water-twist; —*gebläse*, *n. Mech.* water-bellows; —*gefahr*, *f.* peril by water; —*gefäß*, *n. 1.* water-tub; 2. *pl.* —*gefäße*, *Anat.* lymphatic vessels; —*geflügel*, *n.* water-fowl; —*geist*, *m.* water-spirit, water-sprite; —*gerabe*, *adj.* level, even with the waters; —*gerechtfertigt*, *f. vid.* —*recht*, 1.; —*gerinne*, *n.* water-pipes; *vid.* *Gerinne*; —*geschwulst*, *f. Surg.* oedema, tumor filled with water, edematous swelling; —*gewögel*, *n. vid.* —*geflügel*; —*gewächs*, *n.* water- or aquatic plant; —*gewand*, *n. T.* transparent drapery; —*glas*, *n.* water-glass; —*gleich*, *adj.* level, horizontal; —*göpel*, *m. Min.* gin turned by (the action of) water; —*gott*, *m.* water-god; *Rom. Myth.* Neptune; —*gottheit*, *f.* marine deity; —*göttinn*, *f.* water-goddess; *Gr. Myth.* Thetis; —*graben*, *m.* water-trench, ditch for carrying off water; ditch filled with water; moat; —*gras*, *n. 1. gen.* aquatic grass; 2. water-hairgrass; 3. (wood or branched) reed-grass; —*grube*, *f. 1.* reservoir of water, cistern; 2. water-pit, pool, quagmire; —*guß*, *m. 1.* shower of rain; 2. sink; —*hahn*, *m. Mech.* water-cock (of a steam-engine); —*haggenfuß*, *m. Bot.* water crowfoot; —*hälter*, *m. vid.* —*behälter*; —*haltig*, *adj. Chem.* hydrated (crystals), hydrous, watery; —*hammer*, *m. Phy.* water hammer, *vid.* *Pulshammer*; —*hanf*, *m. Bot.*

1. water-hemp; 2. hemp-agrimony; —*hart*, *adj.* impenetrable to water; half-dry; —*häßel*, *m. vid.* —*göpel*; —*haut*, *f. Anat.* cover of the foetus, amnion; —*hebewerk*, —*hebeger*, *m.* —*hebungsmaſchine*, *f. Mech.* hydraulic or water-engine; —*heilanstalt*, *f.* (cold) water-cure (or hydropathic) establishment; —*heilbunde*, *f.* (cold) water-cure, hydropathy; —*heilbündler*, *m.* hydropathist; —*heilmethode*, *f.* water-cure, water-system; —*hell*, *adj.* clear as water; —*henne*, *f. Orn.* water-quail, water-hen; —*herr*, *m.* proprietor of a river; —*höhe*, *f.* height of water, water-level; —*holder*, —*holunder*, *m.* water-elder, *vid.* *Aſſholder*; —*hoſe*, *f.* water-spout; —*huſu*, *n. Orn.* coot, water-hen; —*hühnchen*, *n. vid.* —*ralle*; —*hund*, *m. Zool.* water-dog, water-spaniel; —*jagd*, *f.* water-hunting; —*jungfer*, *f. 1. Ent.* dragon-fly, libellula; 2. water or river-nymph; —*käfer*, *m. Ent.* water-beetle; —*kanne*, *f. 1.* water-jug, ewer; 2. water-pail; piggins; —*karre*, *f.* water-cart; —*karte*, *f.* hydrographical chart; —*kaſtanie*, *f. Bot.* (floating) water-caltrops; —*kaſten*, *m.* reservoir of water, cistern; —*pegel*, *m. F-w.* water-obelisk; —*keſſel*, *m. 1.* chaffern, vessel (or copper) for heating water; 2. cistern (of a water-work); —*kieſ*, *m. Min.* white arsenical pyrites; —*fitt*, *m.* hydraulic mortar, water-cement; —*klampe*, *f. Bot.* cleat for casks; —*klappe*, *f.* water-valve (key for removing the water); *Bot-s.* —*kle*, *m.* marsh-trefoil, common buck-bean; —*kleſte*, *f.* butter-bur; —*kluft*, *f. Min.* fissure filled with water; —*klecht*, *m.* drawer, scooper of water; *Bot-s.* —*knoblauch*, *m.* water-germander; —*kolben*, *m.* reed-club; —*kolſt*, *f. (vulg. —ſoſt) Med.* black-water, pyrosis; —*kopf*, *m. Med.* watery head, hydrocephalus; —*kraft*, *f.* water-power; —*krebs*, *m. Surg.* an ulcer which attacks the skin, and often the cheek or ulva, of young girls, noma; —*kreſſe*, *f. Bot.* water-cresses; —*krug*, *m.* water-pot, pitcher; —*krystall*, *m.* rockcrystal; —*kuß*, *f. Zool.* sea-cow, *vid.* *Seekuß*; —*kunſt*, *f. 1.* water-work, fountain; 2. hydraulics; *die* —*künſte ſpringen laſſen*, to set the water-works a-going, to play the water; —*fürbiß*, *m. Bot.* water-melon; —*laub*, *n.* country that abounds in water, marshy country; —*länge*, *f. vid.* —*ſchlauch*, *l.*; —*lauch*, *m. Bot.* water-garlic; —*lauf*, *m.* water-course; water-drain; —*läufer*, *m. 1. Orn.* green-shank; 2. *Min.* poor lode; —*leer*, *adj.* waterless, without (or destitute of) water; —*leſſen*, *f. pl. Anat.* nymphæ (the lesser labia pudendi

of females); —*lehre*, *f.* hydrology; —*lein*, *m.* (water) bird-lime; —*leitung*, *f.* aqueduct, conduit; —*leitungsröhr*, *n.* —*leitungsröhre*, *f.* conduit-pipe; —*lieger*, *m. pl. Mar.* water-pipes; —*lilie*, *f. Bot. 1.* water-lily; 2. water-flag, water flower de luce; —*linie*, *f. 1. Mar.* water-line; 2. *vid.* —*löſchen*; —*löſen*, *f. pl. Bot.* duck-weed, duck-meat, water-lentils; —*lippe*, *f. vid.* —*leſſe*; —*loch*, *n. 1.* hole filled with water; 2. seas-pool, sink; —*lotte*, *f. Min.* adit, gutter; —*lucht*, *f. Vet.* tooth-hole (of old sheep); —*mätſchen*, *n. Myth.* water-nymph; —*maſerri*, *f. vid.* —*farbenmaſerri*; —*mangel*, *m.* want of water, scarcity of water; —*mangold*, *m. vid.* —*mpfer*; —*mann*, *m.* water bearer; *Art. Aquarius*; —*marke*, *f.* water mark; —*maſchine*, *f.* hydraulic machine or engine, water engine; —*maß*, *n. vid.* —*meſſer*; —*mauer*, *f.* stone-wall raised in water; *pl.* water-wings (of a stone-bridge); —*mauß*, *f. Zool. 1.* water-rat; 2. (die ſteine) water-shrew; —*merlon*, *f. Bot.* water-melon; —*merle*, *f. vid.* —*amſel*; —*meſſer*, *m. T. 1.* hydrometer; 2. water-gage; —*meſſung*, —*meßmaß*, *f.* hydrometry; —*mönch*, *m. Hyd. bang. hatch*; —*moos*, *n. Bot. 1.* *vid.* —*linke*; 2. *vid.* —*ſaden*; —*mörtel*, *m.* water-cement; —*moß*, *m.* ciderkin, tart wine; —*mottz*, *f. Ent.* water-fly; —*mühle*, *f.* water-mill; —*münze*, *f. Bot.* water-mint; —*muß*, *n. vid.* —*brei*; —*nabel*, *m.* —*nabelkraut*, *n. Bot.* common marsh penny-wort, water-navel-wort; —*nabelbruch*, *m. Med.* hydromphale; —*nix*, *m. vid.* —*geiſt*; —*nixe*, *f.* river or water-nymph, undine; —*noth*, *f. 1.* scarcity of water; 2. distress occasioned by inundation; —*nöthig*, *adj. Min.* being hindered from working on account of too much water; —*nuß*, *f. Bot.* water-caltrops, water nut; —*nympe*, *f. 1.* water-nymph, naiad; 2. *vid.* —*jungfer*; —*oberfläche*, *f. vid.* —*ſpiegel*; —*ochs*, *m. 1. Zool. vid.* *Flußpferd*; 2. *Orn. vid.* *Roßdommel*; —*opal*, *m. Min.* aqueous opal, hydropbane; —*orgel*, *f.* hydraulic or water-organ, hydraulicon; —*partie*, *f. 1.* excursion in a boat, water-party, rowing match; 2. *l'aint.* water-scenery; —*paß*, *l. s. (str.) m. 1.* level of the water; 2. leveling instrument; *II. adj.* level, horizontal; —*pfeffer*, *m. Bot.* water-pepper; —*pferd*, *n. vid.* *Flußpferd*; —*pflanze*, *f.* water-plant, *pl.* aquatics; —*puhl*, *m.* pool; —*plaz*, *m.* watering-place (for ships); —*poden*, *f. pl. vid.* —*blattern*; —*preſſe*, *f.* hydrostatic or hydraulic press; —*probe*, *f. 1.* a water-gage:

2. *Archæol.* water-trial, water-ordeal, water-doom; —*prophezeihung*, *f.* hydromancy; —*proviand*, *m.* supply of water; —*proviand einnehmern*, to get or take in water, to water; —*pumpe*, *f.* water-pump; —*quelle*, *f.* spring of water; water spring; —*rabe*, *m.* *Orn.* cormorant; —*radete*, *f.* *F-w.* water rocket; —*rad*, *n.* water-wheel; —*rälle*, *f.* *Orn.* water-rail, velvet runner; —*rand*, *m.* water's edge; —*ranfe*, *f.* *Gard.* water-shoot; —*ratte*, —*raße*, *f.* 1. *Zool.* water-rat; 2. *fig.* thorough-bred seaman; —*raufe*, *f.* *vid.* —*rettig*; —*raum*, *m.* 1. *Mar.* that part of the bold where the water-casks are lodged; 2. *Mech.* water-chamber (of a steam-boiler); —*rebe*, *f.* *vid.* *Grundrebe*; —*rebhuhn*, *n.* *Orn.* woodcock; —*recht*, 1. *adj.* level, horizontal; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* right concerning the water; —*reich*, 1. *adj.* irri-guous, watery, abounding in water; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* aquatic creation, watery kingdom; —*reis*, *n.* *Gard.* water-shoot; —*reise*, *f.* journey or excursion by water; —*rettig*, *m.* *Bot.* water-radish; —*riemen*, *m.* *Bot.* *zoster*a; —*riese*, *m.* monster of the deep; —*rinne*, *f.* water-channel, gutter; —*röhre*, *f.* water-pipe, water-spout, waste water-pipe; —*rose*, *f.* *Bot.* water-rose, *vid.* —*lilie*, 1.; —*roß*, *n.* *vid.* *Flußpferd*; —*röste*, *f.* water-retting (of flax); —*säbler*, *m.* *Orn.* avo-set, scoop, crooked bill; —*säde*, *m.* *pl.* *T.* the cavities placed on the circumference of a water-wheel, &c., buckets; —*säge*, *f.* *Bot.* water-milfoil; —*salamander*, *m.* *vid.* —*molch*; —*sand*, *m.* river-sand; —*saphir*, *m.* *Min.* water-sapphire; —*säule*, *f.* water-spout; *Phy.* column; —*säure*, *f.* *vid.* *Sauerstoff*; —*schacht*, *m.* *T.* shaft or pit by which water is raised; —*schaden*, *m.* damage, waste, spoil or devastation caused by inundation; —*schadhaft*, *adj.* spoiled by water; *Com.* damaged; —*schaf*, *m.* *T.* supply of water (in a water-work); —*schaukel*, *f.* 1. water-shovel, water-scoop; 2. *pl.* float-boards, lad-dles (of a water wheel); —*schelde*, —*scheldung*, *f.* *Geog.* range of mountains causing the rivers rising on them to descend in different directions; water-shed; —*schetter*, *m.* *vid.* —*säbler*; —*schü*, 1. *adj.* afraid of water, hydrophobous, hydrophobic; II. *s.* *f.* *Med.* dread of (or extreme aversion to) water, hydrophobia, canine madness; —*schierling*, *m.* *Bot.* water-hemlock; —*schüßfröte*, *f.* *Zool.* sea-tortoise, turtle; —*schlacht*, *f.* 1. naval engagement; 2. *T.* dike, bank, mole, pier; —*schlag*, *m.* *T.* a machine for destroying ships from beneath, torpedo; —*schlange*, *f.* 1. water-

snake, water-serpent; 2. *vid.* —*schlauch*, 1.; —*schlauch*, *m.* 1. water-hose; 2. *Bot.* bladder-wort, hooded milfoil; —*schloß*, *n.* water-castle; —*schlund*, *m.* abyss of water, gulf, swallow; —*schmiele*, *f.* *Bot.* water hair-grass; —*schnecke*, *f.* 1. *Conch.* water-snail; 2. *vid.* —*schraube*; —*schneider*, *m.* *vid.* —*säbler*; —*schnepe*, *f.* *Orn.* 1. snipe; 2. common sand-piper; —*schöpf-maschine*, *f.*, —*schöpftrad*, *n.* *vid.* *Schöpf-maschine* & *Schöpftrad*, 1.; —*schopf*, *m.* *vid.* —*reis*; —*schraube*, *f.* *T.* Archimedes' screw, spiral-pump; —*schreier*, *m.* *Orn.* pelican; —*schuß*, *m.* *vid.* —*reis*; —*schwalbe*, *f.* *vid.* *Uferschwalbe*; —*schwärmer*, *m.* *vid.* —*radete*; —*schwein*, *n.* *Zool.* tapir; —*schwere*, *f.* weight or gravity of the water; —*schwertel*, *m.* *vid.* —*lilie*; —*schwimmer*, *m.* *pl.* *T.* the smallest kind of tacks; —*scorpion*, *m.* *Ent.* water scorpion; —*segel*, *n.* *Mar.* water-sail; —*seige*, *f.* 1. *Bak.* water-sieve; 2. *Min.* bot-tom or canal of an adit where the swallet goes off; —*seite*, *f.* side turned to the water, water-side; —*senf*, *m.* *Bot.* 1. *vid.* *Brun-nentresse*; 2. (*salzher*) common hedge mus-tard; —*fleib*, *n.* *vid.* —*seige*, 1.; *W-suoth*, *f.* distress and calamity occasioned by inun-dation; —*spiegel*, *m.* 1. surface or mirror of the water, expanse of water; 2. *vid.* —*ebene*; —*spinne*, *f.* *Ent.* water-spider; —*spitzmaus*, *f.* *Zool.* water-shrew; —*spitze*, *f.* water-en-gine; —*staar*, *m.* *vid.* —*amsel*; —*stand*, *m.* height of the water; höher —*stand*, high wa-ter; niebriger —*stand*, low water; —*ständer*, *m.* water tub; —*standsmesser*, *m.* 1. tide gage, flood-mark; 2. water glass, water gage (of locomotives), —*station*, *f.* *R-w.* water-station; —*stein*, *m.* 1. *vid.* *Gülttr*-*stein*; 2. *vid.* *Gupfstein*; —*stiel*, *f.* 1. *vid.* *Wachstiel*; 2. *vid.* —*rälle*; —*stern*, *m.* *Bot.* water-starwort; —*stiefeln*, *m.* *pl.* water-boots, mud-boots; —*stift*, *m.* white chalk-pencil; *Chem-s.* —*stoff*, *m.* hydrogen; —*stoffgas*, *n.* hydrogen gas; —*stoffbaltig*, *adj.* hydrogenous; —*stoffmetall*, *n.*, —*stoffverbin-dung*, *f.* hydrate; —*stollen*, *m.* *Min.* water-conduit, stream-work; —*strafe*, *f.* inunda-tion (considered as a punishment inflicted by God); —*strahl*, *m.* jet, shoot (or flash) of water, water-spout; (—*strom*) flow of water; —*stredte*, *f.* *Min.* canal or duct of the waters of an adit, water course; —*streif*, *m.* watery streak (in bread); —*striefig*, —*striefig*, *adj.* water-streaked; —*stube*, *f.* wa-ter-chamber (in water-works); —*stück*, *n.* piece of water in a pleasure ground; —*sturz*, *m.* cataract; overfall; —*sucht*, *f.* *Med.*

dropsy; —*fächtig*, *adj.* dropsical; —*suppe*, *f.* water-porridge; —*taufe*, *f.* baptism or christening with water; —*trüfel*, *m.*, —*trüfelchen*, *n. vid.* —*hußn*; —*thier*, *n.* animal living in water, aquatic animal; —*thor*, *n.* water-gate, flood-gate; —*tiefe*, *f.* depth of water; —*tonne*, *f.* water-barrel; water-cask; —*topf*, *m.* water-pot; —*tracht*, *f.* *Mar.* port of a ship, draught of water; sea-gage, water-line; —*träger*, *m.* water-carrier; —*transport*, *m.* conveyance by water, water-carriage; —*treibend*, *ac.*, *vid.* *forttreibend*, *ac.*; —*tränse*, *f.* watering-bridle, watering-bit, bradoon, snaffle; —*treten*, *n.* treading water, swimming (standing) upright; —*treter*, *m.* *Orn.* phalarope; —*trinker*, *m.* water-drinker; —*trog*, *m.* water-trough; —*trombe*, —*trompete*, *f. vid.* —*hose*; —*tropfen*, *m.* water-drop; —*uhr*, *f.* water-clock, clepsydra; —*uhrwerk*, *n.* water-clock-work; —*umschläge*, *m. pl.* water-dressings; —*urtheil*, *n. vid.* —*probe*, *2.*; —*vergoldung*, *f.* water-gilding, wash-gilding; —*viole*, *f.* *Bot.* water-violet; —*vistr*, *n.* *Mech.* water-gage (of a locomotive); —*vogel*, *m.* water-bird, water-fowl, aquatic bird; —*wage*, *f.* *T.* hydrometer, hydrostatic balance, water-level, water-poise; —*wägenst*, *f.* *T.* hydrostatics; —*wahrsageret*, *f.* hydromancy; —*wan*, *f.* *Ent.* water-bug; —*wagebreit*, —*wegerich*, *m.* *Bot.* water-plaintain; —*wehr*, *n.* wear, dam, dike; —*weib*, *n. vid.* —*nixe*; *Bot.-s.* —*weide*, *f.* water-willow, osier; —*weidenich*, *m.* water willow; —*welle*, *f.* billow, wave, surge; —*welt*, *f.* ocean, *vid.* —*reich*; —*werk*, *n.* water-work; water-engine; *Mar.* water-line; —*wilde*, *f.* *Bot.* marsh tare; —*wiesel*, *n.* *Zool.* the lesser otter; —*windbruch*, *m.* *Surg.* hydrophysocoele; —*wirbel*, *m.* eddy, whirl-pool; water-spout; —*woge*, *f.* large wave, billow; —*wolf*, *m.* *Orn.* curlew; —*wurm*, *m.* aquatic worm; —*wurzel*, *f. vid.* *Wassurzel*; —*wüste*, *f.* watery waste; —*zuberet*, *f.* hydromancy; —*zaum*, *m. vid.* —*tränse*; —*zeichen*, *n.* water-mark; —*zoll*, *m.* toll paid for a water-carriage; waterage; —*zuber*, *m.* water tub; —*zug*, *m.* current, drift, course of the water. [little brook.]

Wässersch, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Wasser)* water, *Wässrig*, *l. adj.* 1. aqueous, watery; watery, serous; 2. *fig.* insipid, flat, dull; *Einem den Mund nach etwas* — *machen*, *col.* to make one's teeth or mouth water; *II. Wässrit*, *f.* 1. aqueousness, wateriness; 2. *fig.* dulness, insipidity. [*sch*.]

Wässertein, (*str.*) *n. provinc. & vid.* *Wässern*, (*u.*) *v. I. a. 1.* to water, irrigate,

float (meadows, &c.); 2. to mix with water; 3. to soak, macerate; 4. *T.* to water, dead wave, tabby (stuffs, &c.); 5. to fill or provide with water; *II. n. Sport.* to make water; *der Mund wässert mir darnach*, *col.* my mouth waters for it, it makes my teeth or mouth water.

Wässern, (*u.*) *f.* the act of watering, &c.; irrigation; *Wässgraben*, *m.* ditch for irrigation, feeder.

Wäste, (*u.*) *f.* *Fish.* seine (a large net).

Wästen, (*u.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to walk in or through the water; to wade.

Wätsche, (*u.*) *f.* *provinc. 1. (Austria)* bot on the ear; 2. (*Silesia*) duck. [*waddle*.]

Wätscheln, (*u.*) *v. n. (aux. haben & sein)* to

Wäste, (*u.*) *f.* 1. *pl. Geog.* flats, banks of sand and clay (especially in the German ocean); 2. *Com.* wadding, wad; 3. *vid.* *Watte*; 4. *vid.* *Wollfrant*; *Wätschmacher*, *m.* wadding-maker; *Wätschmaschine*, *f.* *Mech.* spreading machine, spreader; *Wätschrock*, *m.* a wadded and quilted petticoat.

Watten, *Wattieren*, (*u.*) *v. a. to wad.*

Wau, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* weld, dyer's-weed, wild woad. [wind has become.]

Wau, *adj.* *Mar.* calm; *der Wau ist* —, the *Baumau*, *l. int.* bow wow (imitating the bark of a dog); *II. s. (str.) m.* *vulg.* beg-bear.

Wavellit, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* wavelite.

Wäbe, (*u.*) *f.* *Com.* (piece of linen-shirting from seventy to seventy two ells) web.

Wäbel, (*str.*) *l. m. vid.* *Wäbel*; *II. n. Wess. vid.* *Ginschlag*, 5.

Wäbeleine (*Wäbelien*), (*u.*) *f.* *Mar.* *pl.* ratlings (ratlines) of the shrouds.

Wäben, (*u. & str.*) *v. I. a. 1.* to weave (linen cloth); 2. to entwine; 3. *fig.* to form; *Wäpiche* —, to work tapestry; *II. n. & to move*; to wave, float, hover, soar; in *ihm leben*, — *und sind wir*, *Script.* in him we live and move and have our being.

Wäber, (*str.*) *m.* 1. weaver; 2. *Orn.* weaver-bird; *comp.* —*baum*, *m.* yarn-beam, back-beam (of a loom); —*blatt*, *n.* *alaie*, *aley*. weaver's reed; —*bistel*, *f.* *Bot.* fuller's thistle. teal; —*einschlag*, *m. vid.* *Ginschlag*, 5.; —*gefell*, *m.* journey-man-weaver; —*glas*, *n.* linen-prover; —*handwerk*, *n.* weaver's trade; —*haus*, *n.* weaving shed; —*kamm*, *m. vid.* —*blatt*; —*kanten*, *f. pl.* weaver's edges; —*karde*, *f.* —*krant*, *n. vid.* —*bistel*; —*kracht*, *m. 1. & vid.* —*gefell*; 2. *Ent.* long-legged spider, father long-legs; —*kranten*, *m.* weaver's knot; —*meister*, *m.* master-weaver; —*messer*, *n.* loom-knife; —*schere*, *f.* weaver's

shears; —schiffen, *n.*, —schüge, *m.* shuttle; —schlichte, *f.* linen-weaver's starch, weaver's dressing; —spule, *f.* weaver's spool; —stuhl, *m.* loom; —stuhl für hochschäftige Trepplade, upright-loom; —tritt, *m.* treadle of a loom; —trumm, *n.* the ends of weaver's threads, warp-ends, thrum; —vogel, *m.* *vid.* Weber, 2.; —zett, *m.* warp.

Weberet, (*w.*) *f.* the act or practice of weaving; trade of a weaver.

Webs, in *comp.* —gestet, *n.* litterings; —lante, *f.* wove lace; —schern, *v. n.* *Mar.* to sheer and nail the ribbands. [*metan sect.*]

Wechabitzen, (*w.*) *m. pl.* Wahabites (a Maho-

Wechsel, I. *s. (str.) m.* 1. vicissitude, interchange; change, changing, turn; 2. *Sport.* place where game passes and re-passes; 3. *Com.* exchange; bill of exchange, bill; note of hand; remittance of money; 4. *Min.* resting-place; 5. *Carp.* trimmer; 6. relay of horses; *Com.-s.* langschäftige, kurze, kurzschäftige —, long, short (dated) bills, short paper; — von den besten Häusern, first rate bills, first rate papers; einen — ausstellen, traßiren, remittiren, präsentiren, acceptiren, bezahlen, discontiren, indossiren, to issue, draw, remit, present, accept, pay, discount, endorse a bill of exchange, *cf.* Einziehen or Einlösen, Giriren, &c.; einen — aus (or von) der Hand geben, to give a bill from hand; mit **Wech** handeln, to trade in bills of exchange; Geld durch — übermachen, to remit, send, make over, convey money by a bill of exchange; Inhaber eines **Wechs**, holder of a bill; ein gezogener —, a draught, draft; ein Solas, Primas, Secundas u. s. w. —, a sole, first, second, &c. bill; der traffirte —, assignment; gemachte (briefe), bills (drafts) ready for endorsement; ein — auf Sicht, auf *lso*, auf doppeltes, dreifaches *lso*, a bill of exchange to pay at sight, at usance, at double, treble usance; ein — auf den Aussteller (selbst), a promissory note, note of hand; ein offener —, a letter or bill of credit; II. *comp. Com.-s.* —accept, *m.* acceptance of a bill (of exchange); —agent, *m.* bill-broker; —arbitrage, *f.* arbitration of exchanges; —arrest, *m.* confinement for non-acceptance or non-payment of a due bill (of exchange); —assignation, *f.* promissory note, note of hand; —balg, *m.* changeling, oaf; urchin; —bank, *f.* bank, exchange, banking-house; —beziehung, *f.* *Com.* entering; drawing; —brief, *m.* *vid.* Wechsel, 3.; —buch, *n.* bill-book; —bürge, —cavent, *m.* surety for the payment of a bill; —bürgschaft, *f.* surety; bail; —cedent, *m.* en-

dorser; —chor, *m.* *Mus.* alternata chorus or choir; *Com.-s.* —commission, *f.* commission for executing any exchange-operation; —commissionsconto, *n.* account of exchange commissions; —comptoir, *n.* exchange, banking house; —conto, *n.* account of exchange, bill-account; —contract, *m.* bond of exchange; —copien, *f. pl.* copies of bills; —copirbuch, *n.* bill-copy-book; —cours, *m.* course or rate of exchange; —coursberechnung, *f.* arbitration of exchanges; —courtage, *f.* bill-brokerage; bank-brokerage; —courszett, *m.* exchanges; —credit, *m.* paper-credit, credit in blank; —devise, *f.* appoint; —duplicat, *n.* duplicate of a bill; —schäftig, *adj.* having the right of drawing bills of exchange; —fall, *m.* alternative; dilemma; —feld, *n.* *Agr.* rotation field; —fieber, *n.* *Med.* intermitting or intermittent fever; —folge, *f.* alternation; *Com.-s.* —forderung, *f.* demand arising from a bill, demand founded or grounded on a bill; —frist, *f.* term of payment for a bill of exchange, usance; —furche, *f.* *Husb.* furrow dividing two acres or fields; —geber, *m.* drawer; —gebrauch, *m.* usance; —geld, *n.* money of exchange, bank-money; exchange-money, agio; —gericht, *n.* court of regulating exchange-matters; —gesang, *m.* *Mus.* alternative song; *Com.-s.* —geschäft, *n.*, —handel, *m.*, —hanlung, *f.* banker's trade, banking business, business of discounting money; banking transactions, banking-house; commerce with bills of exchange; exchange business; —gläubiger, *m.* bearer of a bill of exchange, bill-holder; —handel, *m.* banking; —händler, *m.* banker; discounter of bills; —inhaber, *m.* holder of a bill; —jahr, *n.* climacterical year; —kind, *n.* *vid.* —balg; —klage, *f.* *Law.* action against a drawer of a bill for non-payment or non-acceptance; —liebe, *f.* mutual or reciprocal love or affection; *Com.-s.* —mäkler, *m.* exchange-broker; bill-broker; —nehmter, *m.* taker or bayer of a bill; —note, *f.* *Mus.* irregular transient note, appoggiatura; —operation, *f.* exchange-operation; —ordnung, *f.* exchange regulation, *vid.* —recht; —pari, *n.* par of exchange; —pferde, *n. pl.* relay-horses; —pflicht, *f.* reciprocal duty; *Com.-s.* —platz, *m.* place of exchange; —portefeuille, *n.* bill case; —preis, *m.* exchange; —proceß, *m.* proceedings at law in exchange-matters; —rad, *n.* *Hor.* pinion of report; —rechnung, *f.* calculation or account of banking transactions, relative to the course of exchange-value of different coins, &c.; —recht, *n.*

right or statute-laws concerning bills of exchange, laws of exchange; —*rede*, *f.* 1. answer, reply; 2. discourse, colloquy; —*reim*, *m.* alternative rhyme; —*reitter*, *m.* jobber in bills of exchange, bill-doer; —*reitterei*, *f.* drawing and re-drawing bills of exchange, (practice of) jobbing with bills of exchange, shift or foul play in negotiating bills of exchange, cross accommodation, bill jobbing; *cant.* kite-flying; —*richter*, *m.* chief justice or president of a court for regulating exchange-matters; —*satz*, *m.* *Log.* alternate proposition; —*schluß*, *m.* *Log.* dilemma; —*schrift*, *f.* answer in writing, written reply, controversial writing; —*schuld*, *f.* debt founded on a bill of exchange; —*scontro*, *n.* bill-book; —*seitig*, *adj.* *vid.* below; —*sendung*, *f.* remittance of bills of exchange; remittance of money; —*senfal*, *m.* *vid.* —*mäßer*; —*speculation*, *f.* exchange speculation; —*standsversgleichung*, *f.* *vid.* —*arbitrage*; —*streit*, *m.* conflict, dispute; —*stunde*, *f.* *Min.* alternate hour; —*tag*, *m.* *Med.* critical day; —*thaler*, *m.* *Com.* thaler of exchange; —*thier*, *n.* *vid.* Amphibie; *Com.-s.* —*tisch*, *m.* banker's table or counter; —*ufang*, *f.* *vid.* —*frist*; —*versbundene*, *m.* party on the bills; —*verhältnis*, *m.* 1. reciprocal relation; 2. *Math.* reciprocal proportion; —*verjährung*, *f.* prescription of a bill of exchange; —*verkehr*, *m.* circulation of bills; —*vertrag*, *m.* contract of exchange; —*weizen*, *m.* wheat that may be sowed in winter and summer; many-eared wheat; —*werk*, *n.* *Watch.-m.* the wheels in clocks and watches that turn the hour and minute-hand about; —*wiesengrund*, *f.* *Agr.* rotation meadow ground; —*wind*, *m.* changing, shifting wind; trade wind; —*winkel*, *m.* *Geom.* alternate angle; —*wirtschaft*, *f.* *Agr.* rotation of crops or cropping; —*wort*, *n.* *Gram.* (*n. i. v.*) participle; *Com.-s.* —*wucher*, *m.* (illegal) profit made in exchanging money or discounting bills; —*zahlung*, *f.* bill-money; exchange-money, convention-money; —*zahn*, *m.* milk-tooth; —*zeit*, *f.* *vid.* —*frist*.

Wech'seler, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* *Wech'sler*.

Wech'seln, (*v.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to change, exchange, interchange; to shift, to turn, to alternate; 2. *Com.* to carry on bank-business or money-exchange; einen Ducaten —, to change a ducat; die Zähne —, to cast the teeth; Briefe mit Einem —, to correspond with one; Worte —, to exchange words, to talk, speak; to argue; to dispute, altercate, to quarrel.

Wech'selseitig, *I. adj.* 1. mutual, reciprocal;

2. alternate, interchangeable; *II.* *Wech'sel*, *f.* reciprocity, mutualness.

Wech'selung, (*v.*) *f.* alternation.

Wech'selweise, *Wech'selweise*, *adv.* by turn, alternately. [*exchange.*]

Wech'sler, (*str.*) *m.* banker, money-changer.

Wech, (*str.*) *m.*, *Wech'e*, (*v.*) *f.* sort of bread.

Wecken, (*v.*) *v. a.* to wake, awake. [*rol.*]

Wecker, (*str.*) *m.* 1. waker; 2. (or *Weckuhr*, [*v.*]) *f.* alarm-watch; —*werk*, *n.* work in an alarm-watch.

Weidel, (*str.*) *m.* 1. tail; 2. fan (also *Bel.*); brush; *comp.* —*förmig*, *adj.* fan-shaped, *Bel.* flabelliform; —*schwanz*, *m.* *vid.* *Wachstich*.

Webeln, (*v.*) *v. n.* 1. to wag (mit dem Schwänze, the tail); 2. to fan.

Weber, *conj.* neither; — ... noch ..., neither ... nor ...

Weg, (*str.*) *m.* 1. way, road; passage, strait; walk; route; course; path; 2. *fig.* way, manner, mode; 3. expedient, means; der kürzeste —, the nearest way, the shortest cut; ein näherer —, a shorter cut; am Weg —, by the road-side; auf indirectem Weg —, by indirect conveyance; auf halben Weg —, half-way; eine Meile Weg —, a mile's distance; ein — von zehn Minuten, a ten minutes' walk or drive; gerades Weg —, direct, straight; unter Weg —, by the way, on the road, on the journey; sich auf den — machen, to set out; hinauf — (or seiner Weg —) gehen, to go one's way; geh, pack dich deiner Weg —! go your way! get you gone! aus dem Weg — gehen, 1. to make way (Einem, for ...), to stand out of the way, to clear the way; 2. to shun or avoid (somebody); Einem im Weg — stehen or sein, to stand in one's way; to hinder; Einem Etwas in den — legen, to throw (impediments, &c.) into one's way, to hinder or offend one; aus dem Weg — räumen, 1. to remove (difficulties, &c.); 2. to dispatch (one); er ist auf dem Weg — sein Glück zu machen, he is in a fair way to make his fortune; keines Weg —, by no means; es hat gute Weg —, *sam.* there is no haste; there's no fear of it.

Weg, *I. adv.* away, off; gone; lost; *II. int.* (— da!) away, get you gone! begone! — mit ihm! away with him! — mit ...! away with ...! out upon ...! — mit ihr! away with her! — damit! away with this! Hände —! hands off!

Weg'arbeiten, (*v.*) *v. I. a.* to work away, to remove by working; *II. n. vulg.* to work on.

Weg'den, (*v.*) *v. a.* *vid.* *Wegbeizen*.

Weg'bannen, (*v.*) *v. a.* to banish, to drive away.

Weg'gehen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to go away, to retire, to absent one's self, to withdraw; to depart.
Weg'heizen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to bite away or off.
Weg'heizen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to remove by something caustic, to cauterize, to corrode or eat away.
Weg'hüten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to remove by prayer.
Weg'hüten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to separate beds.
Weg'bläsen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to blow away.
Weg'bleiben, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to stay away; 2. to be omitted.
Weg'blicken, (*w.*) *v. n.* to look away.
Weg'brechen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to break off or away; 2. to pull down, demolish; 3. *Med.* to vomit out.
Weg'brennen, (*irr.*) *v. I. a.* to burn away; *II. n.* (*aux. sein*) to burn down.
Weg'bringen, (*irr.*) *v. a.* to bring or carry away, to remove. [*game.*]
Weg'bürschen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to shoot away all the
Weg'drängen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to push, force away.
Weg'drehen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to turn away.
Weg'drücken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to displace by pressing, to press or force out of its place.
Weg'ge, (*of Weg*) in *comp.* —*amt*, *n.* road-office; —*aufseher*, *m.* surveyor or overseer of the roads or highways, road-surveyor; —*bau*, *m.* making of roads, *vid.* *Ghauffebau*; —*besserung*, *f.* repairing of highways; *Bot.-s* —*blatt*, —*brett*, *n.* plantain, waybread; —*bistel*, *f.* cotton or woolly thistle; —*born*, *m.* way-thorn; —*engt*, *f.* narrow pass, defile; —*fertig*, *adj.* ‡ ready to set out; —*geld*, *n.* wheelage, turnpike-toll; —*gras*, *n.* *vid.* —*tritt*; —*haus*, *n.* toll-house, gate-house, turnpike-house; —*inspector*, *m.* *vid.* —*aufseher*; —*kümmel*, *m.* *Bot.* caraway; —*lagerer*, *m.* waylayer; —*lagerung*, *f.* act of waylaying; —*lauf*, *m.* *vid.* —*tritt*; —*leitung*, *f.* viaduct; —*lerche*, *f.* *vid.* *Haubenlerche*; —*messer*, *m.* *T.* odometer; *Mar.* log; —*pfennig*, *m.* ‡ *vid.* —*geld*; —*rad*, *n.* surveying wheel, perambulator; —*recht*, *I. adj.* acquainted with the roads; *II. s. n.* right of passage; —*säule*, *f.* way-mark, mile-stone; —*scheibe*, *f.* crossway; —*schü*, *adj.* shy at the crossing of roads (a fault in horses); —*schnitte*, *f.* *Zool.* dew-lace, dew-snail; —*senf*, *m.* *vid.* *Käfersenf*; —*stein*, *m.* road-stone; —*steuer*, *f.* road-toll, turnpike-toll; —*straße*, *f.* extent or length of the way or road; *Bot.-s* —*tritt*, *m.* common knot-grass; —*warte*, —*weiß*, *f.* wild endive, cichory, succory; —*zehrung*, *f.* traveling expenses; —*zeichen*, *n.* way-mark; —*zoll*, *m.* *vid.* —*geld*.

Weg'eilen, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to hasten away.
Weg'eitern, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to go away in suppurating; to come to a head and dry up.
Weg'gen, *prep.* (*with Gen.*) because of, for the sake or on account of, for, by reason of; *meiner Familie* —, for my family's sake; *der Armen* —, in behalf of the poor.
Weg'gen, (*w.*) *v. a.* ‡ & * to move, *vid.* *Weg'gerich*, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* *Begebreit*. [*wegen.*]
Weg'gering, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* planks, clamps and thick-stuff used in the ceiling of a ship.
Weg'gern, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. *vid.* *Weg'gern*; 2. *Mar.* to place the planks and thick-stuff of a ship's ceiling. [*continue eating.*]
Weg'essen, (*irr.*) *v. I. a.* to eat up; *II. n.* to *Weg'fahren*, (*str.*) *v. I. a.* to convey away in a carriage, to carry or drive away; *II. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to drive, ride away; to start; 2. *über Etwas* (*Acc.*) mit der Hand —, to pass or glide one's hand over something.
Weg'fahrt, (*w.*) *f.* the act of driving away, departure, starting. [*abolish, cancel.*]
Weg'fall, (*str.*) *m.* omission; in — *bringen*, to *Weg'fallen*, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to drop, fall away, to fall off; 2. *fig.* to be omitted, to cease; to be deducted; 3. to come or fall to nothing.
Weg'fangen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to catch away.
Weg'faulen, (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to rot away.
Weg'feilen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to file off. [*rot off.*]
Weg'fischen, (*w.*) *v. a.* *fig.* to fish away, to carry off, to snatch away.
Weg'fliegen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to fly away.
Weg'fließen, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to flow away. [*ing.*]
Weg'flößen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to carry away by boat.
Weg'flüchten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to save by flight.
Weg'flüt(hen), (*w.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to stream or flood away.
Weg'freffen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to eat up, to devour.
Weg'führen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lead away, to carry away.
Weg'gang, (*str.*) *m.* departure. [*ry away.*]
Weg'geben, (*str.*) *v. a.* to give away.
Weg'gehen, (*irr.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to go away, to go off; to go out (of stains, spots); 2. to be disposed of, to be sold; *über Etwas* [*Acc.*] —, to go or pass over
Weg'gewöhnen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to disaccustom from coming or going any where.
Weg'gießen, (*str.*) *v. a.* to pour away.
Weg'gleiten, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to glide away.
Weg'häben, (*irr.*) *v. a.* *vulg.* 1. to have one's share; to anticipate; 2. *fig.* to understand, comprehend; *ich habe es weg*, I am done for; *er hat es bei mir weg*, he has done for him-

self with me, he has ruined himself in my opinion.

Beg'hälste, (w.) *f.* mid-way, mid-course.

Beg'hälten, (str.) *v. a.* to keep off, to withdraw, to hold at a distance. [place.]

Beg'hängen, (w.) *v. a.* to hang in another

Beg'häufen, (w.) *v. a.* to snatch away.

Beg'hauen, (w.) *v. a.* to blow away.

Beg'hauen, (irr.) *v. a.* to cut away.

Beg'heben, (str.) *v. a.* to lift up and away; *hebe dich weg von mir!* Script. get thee hence! get thee behind me! avant!

Beg'heben, (w.) *v. a.* to chase away with dogs.

Beg'hinken, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. *sein*) to hobble away. [away, to bring off.]

Beg'hölen, (w.) *v. a.* to carry away, to fetch

Beg'hüpfen, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. *sein*) to hop away.

Beg'jagen, (w.) *v. a.* to drive away.

Beg'japern, (w.) *v. a.* to snatch away; to intercept, to capture, to make prize of.

Beg'kaufen, (w.) *v. a.* to forestal, to buy up.

Beg'kehren, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to sweep away; 2. to turn off or away.

Beg'kommen, (str.) *v. n.* (aux. *sein*) 1. to get away, cf. *hinwegkommen*; *fig-s.* 2. to come off; 3. to be lost or missing; *am schlimmsten* —, to come by the worst, to get or have the worst of it; *komme ich deshalb schlimmer weg?* am I the worse for it? [away.]

Beg'können, (irr.) *v. n.* to be able to get

Beg'kratzen, (w.) *v. a.* to scratch away or out.

Beg'kriechen, (str.) *v. n.* (aux. *sein*) to creep or sneak away.

Beg'küssen, (w.) *v. a.* to kiss away or off.

Beg'lächeln, (w.) *v. a.* to smile away.

Beg'lassen, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to leave out, to omit, to pass by or over; 2. to let go, to part with; 3. to permit one's going or departure. [omission.]

Beg'lassung, (w.) *f.* the act of passing over.

Beg'laufen, (str.) *v. n.* (aux. *sein*) to run away or off, to desert. [flee.]

Beg'läufert, (str.) *m.* runaway, deserter.

Beg'legen, (w.) *v. a.* to put aside.

Beg'leihen, (str.) *v. a.* to lend out.

Beg'leiten, (w.) *v. a.* to conduct to another place or in another direction.

Beg'leuchten, (w.) *v. a.* to light a person on going away. [coy.]

Beg'loden, (w.) *v. a.* to entice away, to de-

Beg'löschten, (w.) *v. a.* to efface, to blot out.

Beg'lügen, (str.) *v. a.* to deny openly.

Beg'machen, (w.) *v. l. a.* *vulg.* to make or put away, to remove; to clear away; to efface; *II. refl.* to make off, withdraw, depart, decamp.

Beg'mahlen, (irr.) *v. a.* to grind down.

Beg'marschiren, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. *sein*) to march away.

Beg'müssen, (irr.) *v. n.* to be obliged to go or depart; *das muß weg*, that must be taken away.

Beg'nahme, (w.) *f.* the act of taking away; seizure; — *eines Schiffes*, capture.

Beg'nehmen, (str.) *v. a.* to take away or off; to seize upon; to capture.

Beg'packen, (w.) *v. l. a.* to pack up in another place; to put away; *II. refl. vulg.* to pad off or away, to shear off.

Beg'peltchen, (w.) *v. a.* to whip off, to drive away by a whip.

Beg'pfeifen, (str.) *v. a.* to whistle off.

Beg'prügeln, (w.) *v. a.* to beat away, to drive away by drubbing. [and cleaning.]

Beg'putzen, (w.) *v. a.* to remove by brushing

Beg'radiren, (w.) *v. a.* to scratch out.

Beg'raffen, (w.) *v. a.* to take or snatch away, to sweep off. [or robbery.]

Beg'rauben, (w.) *v. a.* to take away by force

Beg'räumen, (w.) *v. a.* to remove, to clear away.

Beg'räumer, (str.) *m.* remover, clearer.

Beg'räumung, (w.) *f.* removal.

Beg'reiben, (str.) *v. a.* to rub away, off, out.

Beg'reise, (w.) *f.* departure.

Beg'reisen, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. *sein*) to set out on a journey, to depart.

Beg'reißen, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to tear, pull or snatch away, to snatch (*Einem Etwas*, from one); 2. to sweep away, to carry off; 3. to break off or down, to pull down, to demolish.

Beg'reiten, (str.) *v. n.* (aux. *sein*) to ride away

Beg'rollen, (w.) *v. a.* to roll away. [or off.]

Beg'rücken, (w.) *v. l. a.* to move away or out of the way, to remove; *II. n.* (aux. *sein*) 1. to remove; 2. to draw away, withdraw.

Beg'rudern, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. *sein*) to row away.

Beg'rufen, (str.) *v. a.* to call away.

Beg'sägen, (w.) *v. a.* to saw off.

Beg'sam, *adj.* pervious.

Beg'saugen, (w. & str.) *v. a.* to suck away.

Beg'schaben, (w.) *v. a.* to scrape off.

Beg'schaffen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to put away, to remove, to carry away; 2. to dispatch, to make away with; 3. *vid.* *Ab'schaffen*.

Beg'schaffung, (w.) *f.* the act of removing, carrying away, &c. [shovel.]

Beg'schänfeln, (w.) *v. a.* to remove with the

Beg'schenken, (w.) *v. a.* to give away, to make a present of.

Beg'schoren, (str.) *v. l. a.* to shave away; to cut off, clip; to shear; *II. refl. vulg.* *vid.* *sich Wegpacken*.

Beg'scherzen, (w.) v. a. to joke or sport away.
Beg'scherzen, (w.) v. a. to frighten away, to scare away.
Beg'schicken, (w.) v. a. to send away.
Beg'schieben, (str.) v. a. to put by, to shove away, to turn off, to remove.
Beg'schlagen, (str.) v. a. to beat away or off.
Beg'schleichen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) & refl. to steal away, to slink away.
Beg'schleifen, v. l. (str.) a. l. to grind off or away; 2. fig. a) to slur over in speaking; b) to omit in pronouncing; ll. (w.) a. to carry away on a sledge, to remove on a dray.
Beg'schleifung, (w.) f. 1. the act of grinding off, &c. cf. **Beg'schleifen**; 2. omission, elision.
Beg'schleudern, (w.) v. a. vulg. to sling away.
Beg'schleppen, (w.) v. a. to carry, take away or off (clandestinely, &c.), to drag off, to trail away.
Beg'schleudern, (w.) v. a. to sling away.
Beg'schmeißen, (str.) v. a. to throw away.
Beg'schmelzen, (str. & w.) v. a. & n. (aux. sein) to melt away, to melt off.
Beg'schnappen, (w.) v. a. to snap away, to snap up, to snatch away.
Beg'schnede, (w.) f. vid. **Begeschnede**.
Beg'schneiden, (str.) v. a. 1. to cut away; 2. to retrench. [off.
Beg'schnellen, (w.) v. a. to sling or jerk away.
Beg'schrecken, (w.) v. a. to frighten away.
Beg'schütten, (w.) v. a. to pour away.
Beg'schwemmen, (w.) v. a. to float, wash, carry, sweep away. [swim away.
Beg'schwimmen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to
Beg'schwinden, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to vanish away, to fall away.
Beg'sregeln, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to sail off.
Beg'sehen, (str.) v. n. to look away.
Beg'sein, (irr.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to be away, gone, absent; 2. to be lost; 3. to be past, to be gone, cf. **hinweg**.
Beg'senden, (w. & irr.) v. a. to send away.
Beg'sengen, (w.) v. a. to singe off.
Beg'setzen, (w.) v. l. a. 1. to put away; 2. to put beyond or to place out of reach; 3. to expose (a child), vid. **Aussetzen**; ll. refl. vid. **hinwegsetzen**; ll. n. (aux. sein) to leap (over).
Beg'singen, (str.) v. a. to sing away or down.
Beg'sollen, (irr.) v. n. to be obliged (or to have) to go. [to vomit.
Beg'spülen, (str.) v. a. to spew or spit away,
Beg'sprechen, (str.) v. l. a. 1. to remove by speaking; 2. den Gram, it. —, to disburden one's heart; ll. n. to speak openly, freely or without reserve.
Beg'sprengen, (w.) v. l. a. to blow away with

gun-powder; ll. n. (aux. sein) to ride off at full speed, to hurry away, gallop away.
Beg'springen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to jump or leap away or off. [schwemmen.
Beg'spülen, (w.) v. a. to wash away, cf. **Beg-**
Beg'stauben, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to fly away like dust.
Beg'stechen, (str.) v. a. to remove with a sharp or pointed instrument, to cut off.
Beg'steden, (w.) v. a. to put away or aside; to hide.
Beg'stehlen, (str.) v. l. a. to purloin, to steal away; ll. refl. to steal or sneak off or away.
Beg'stellen, (w.) v. a. to put away or aside, to put or place out of the way.
Beg'sterben, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to die away.
Beg'stößen, (str.) v. a. to push away, to repel.
Beg'streichen, (str.) v. l. a. to sweep or take away, to scratch out, to erase; to strike off; ll. n. (aux. sein) to draw off, to fly away, to depart.
Beg'strömen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to flow or stream away or off.
Beg'stün, (irr.) v. a. to put away or aside; thut die Hände weg! hold off your hands, off with your hands. [away.
Beg'stragen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to trot
Beg'trägen, (str.) v. a. to bear or carry away, off.
Beg'treiben, (str.) v. l. a. to drive away, to expel; ll. n. (aux. sein) to drift away; to part.
Beg'treten, (str.) v. l. a. to tread away, to wear out by treading on; ll. n. (aux. sein) to step aside.
Beg'trinken, (str.) v. a. to drink up or off.
Beg'vernünfteln, (w.) v. a. to subtilize or reason away.
Beg'wälzen, (w.) v. a. to roll away.
Beg'wandern, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to wander
Beg'wart, f. vid. **Begewart**. [away.
Beg'waschen, (str.) v. a. to wash away or off.
Beg'wehen, (w.) v. a. to blow away.
Beg'weisen, (str.) v. a. to order to depart, to send or turn away, off.
Beg'weisen, (str.) m. 1. way-mark, direction-post; 2. guide, leader; 3. Surg. gorget; conductor, director; 4. (an der Festwand) Mar. rope with thimbles and trucks serving as a rack.
Beg'wenden, (w. & irr.) v. a. to turn away.
Beg'werfen, (str.) v. l. a. to throw or cast away, to reject; ll. refl. fig. to degrade or prostitute one's self.
Beg'werfung, (w.) f. 1. the act of throwing away, rejection; 2. Gram. sphericals.
Beg'wetzen, (w.) v. a. to wear out by whetting.

Beg'wischen, (w.) v. a. to wipe away or off.
Beg'wigeln, (w.) v. a. col. to quibble away.
Beg'wollen, (irr.) v. n. to wish or want to go.
Beg'wünschen, (w.) v. a. to wish away or off.
Beg'wurf, (str., pl. **Beg'würfe**) m. refuse; cont. out-cast.

Beg'zaubern, (w.) v. a. to remove by enchantment, to charm or conjure away.

Beg'zerren, (w.) v. a. to drag or tease away.

Beg'ziehen, (str.) v. i. a. to draw away, to pull away, to draw off; to undraw (a curtain); II. n. (aux. sein) 1. to depart, march away or off; to draw off; 2. to remove, to leave one's lodgings, to quit a house.

Beg'zug, (str., pl. **Beg'züge**) m. 1. the act of drawing away, &c.; 2. removal; 3. departure.

Beh, **Beh'e**, I. int. wo, woe; — mir! woe to me! — Euch! woe to you; II. adj. & adv. sore, aching, painful; — thun, to ache; der Kopf thut mir —, my head aches; der Zahn thut mir —, I have an aching tooth; den Augen — thun, to hurt the eyes; Einem — thun, to give pain, to grieve, to hurt, offend, wrong one; es ist ihr — darnach, she longs for it.

Beh, I. (str.) n. 1. woe, pain, smart, ache, pang, grief; 2. ill, misery, calamity; — über Jemand (Acc.) ausrufen, to cry woe upon one; II. comp. —fran, —mutter, f. midwife; —geschrei, —geschrei, n. woeful cries, screech of agony; —klage, f. wail, wailing, lamentation; —klagen, v. vid. below; —stand, m. sorrowful or mournful state; —tage, m. pl. days of pain, days of sorrow.

Beh'e, (w.) f. drift-snow, vid. Schneewehe.

Beh'en, (w.) m. pl. labours, throes, pains of labour; — haben, to be in labour, to be in travail.

Beh'en, (w.) v. n. to blow; to wave; die Flagge — lassen, to display the flag or colours.

Beh'klagen, (w.) v. n. to wail, lament, moan.

Beh'müth, f. sadness, sorrowfulness, melancholy, dolefulness, wofulness.

Beh'müthig, I. adj. sad, sorrowful, lamentable, melancholy, woful, doleful; II. **Beh'teit**, f. vid. **Beh'müth**.

Beh'r, I. or **Beh'rte**, (w.) f. 1. defence; work of defence, fortification, bulwark; 2. ‡ & * weapon; mit — und **Baffen** erscheinen, to appear fully armed, equipped or accoutred; sich zur **Beh**-e stellen or setzen, to stand in one's defence or upon one's guard, to resist; II. (str.) n. wear, weir, dam, dike; III. comp. —anstalt, f. preparation for defence; —baum, m. fieldgate, bar, barrier; —damm, m. dam formed before another to protect it; —ge-

hänge, —gehenk, n. shoulder-belt; —gehende, n. vid. **Baffen**schmuck; —Fried, m. defensive war; —lehne, f. Fort. glacis; —linie, f. Mil. line of defence; —mann, m. ‡ warrior; —schnur, f. cordon of troops; —schutz, f. written defence; —stand, m. military order; —vogel, m. Orn. screamer, palamidia (a genus of American birds); —wasser, n. water that overflows the wear; —zahn, m. Sport. tusk of a wild boar; —zins, a provincial interest upon interest; —zoll, n. vid. Grenz Zoll; —zug, m. third and last measuring or measurement of a mine.

Beh'ren, (w.) v. i. a. (& n. with *Dat.*) (Synon. *Etwas*) 1. to check, restrain, hinder, keep (one from ...); 2. einer Sache (*Dat.*) —, to obviate, prevent; dem Feuer, das Wasser —, to arrest, check the progress of the flames, water, to master the fire; II. *refl.* to defend one's self, to resist, to make a defence, to make resistance.

Beh'r'geld, n. vid. **Bergelb**.

Beh'r'hast, **Beh'r'hastig**, I. adj. capable of bearing arms; capable of defending one's self; — machen, to arm; II. **Beh'r'heit**, f. ability of defending one's self; capability of bearing arms.

Beh'r'los, adj. 1. weaponless, unarmed; defenceless; 2. fig. weak, inoffensive; — machen, to disarm.

Beh'r'losigkeit, f. the (state of) being unarmed; inoffensiveness, want of defence.

Beh'r'müth, m. vid. **Berr'müth**.

Beh'r'molf, m. vid. **Bähr'molf**.

Beib, s. I. (str., pl. **Beib'er**) n. 1. woman, female; 2. (Ghefrau) wife; das alte —, I. an old woman; 2. Ich. old wife; 3. (Conch. hairy ear; das arme —, Conch. zebra rhomb); II. comp. —los, adj. wifeless; —mann, n. hermaphrodite; —männ'rig, adj. Bot. gynandrian.

Beib'bär, adj. marriageable, of age.

Beib'chen, (str.) n. (dim. of **Beib**) I. litt. woman or wife; 2. (of animals) female, mate, (of birds) hen.

Beib'bers, comp. —adel, m. nobility inhering from the female side; —arbeit, f. woman's work; —art, f. race or manner of women; —feind, m. woman-hater, misogynist; —feindschaft, f. 1. misogyny; 2. woman's hatred; —freund, m. friend to women, lover of the female sex; —gestalt, —geschwätz, n. chat of women; —geschrei, n. crying, screaming, squalling of women; —gesicht, n. woman's face; —gunst, f. favour, affection, good graces of women; —haft, adj. woman-like

effeminate, womanish; —*haß*, *m.* women's hate; women-hating, hatred against women, misogyny; —*hasser*, *m. vid.* —*feind*; —*hemd*, *n. vid.* Frauenhemd; —*herrschaft*, *f. lud.* female dominion, petticoat-government; —*hof*, *m.* 1. barem; 2. court ruled by women; —*knecht*, *m.* man servilely devoted to the female sex; fop, coxcomb; —*krankheit*, *f.* woman's disease; —*lehen*, *n. Law*, female fief, fee-tail special, petticoat hold; —*liebe*, *f.* 1. woman's love; 2. love for women; —*list*, *f.* woman's craft, wit or tricks, sublety of woman; —*mann*, *m.* man too much devoted to women; man too much under the control of his wife; —*männig*, *adj. Bot.* gynandrian, gynandrious; —*mantel*, *m.* mantle, mantua; —*mörder*, *m.* murderer of women, murderer of one's wife; —*name*, *m.* woman's name; —*narr*, *m. vid.* —*knecht*; —*nessel*, *f. Bot.* white dead nettle; —*puß*, *m. vid.* —*staat*, 2.; —*raub*, *m.* rape of women; —*regierung*, *f.* —*regiment*, *n. vid.* —*herrschaft*; —*rock*, *m.* petticoat; —*sache*, *f.* women's concern; —*sattel*, *m. vid.* Frauensattel; —*scham*, *f. Anat.* pudenda of a woman; —*schau*, *adj.* averse to women; —*schmuck*, *m.* woman's attire; —*schneider*, *m. vid.* Frauenschneider; —*slave*, *m. vid.* —*knecht*; —*söldling*, *m.* petticoat-pensioner; —*sucht*, *f.* fondness for women; —*staat*, *m.* 1. female community; 2. women's society; —*stand*, *m.* womanhood; —*stimme*, *f.* female voice; treble; —*tracht*, *f.* woman's apparel; —*treue*, *f.* fidelity or truth of women; —*volf*, *n. vulg.* (collectively) women, females; —*zeit*, *f.* women's terms; —*zimmer*, *n.* apartment for women.

Wei'be's, *comp.* —*schönheit*, *f.* female beauty; —*sohn*, *m.* a man.

Wei'be'it, (*w.*) *f.* femininity. [uxorious.]

Wei'biſch, *adj.* 1. womanish, effeminate; 2.

Wei'bi'lich, *l. adj.* 1. feminine, female, womanly; 2. womanish; *das w-e Geſchlecht*, 1. female sex, womankind, female kind; 2. *Gram.* feminine gender; *die w-e Blüthe*, *Bot.* female flower; *w-e Arbeiten*, work executed by the needle, needle-work (embroidery, knitting, &c.); *sie hat nichts W-es an ſich*, she has nothing feminine about her; II. *W-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. womanhood, feminine nature, condition or fault, weakness; 2. femininity; 3. female delicacy, female excellence; 4. *col.* pudenda of a woman.

Wei'bi'ling, (*str.*) *m. cont.* effeminate fellow.

Wei'bs, *comp. col-s.* —*bild*, *n.* woman, female; —*geſicht*, *n.* woman's face; woman; —*geſtalt*, *f.* woman's shape; —*leute*, *pl.* —*volf*,

n. vulg. women; —*menſch*, —*ſtück*, *n. cont.* female, wench; —*perſon*, *f.* female.

Wei'ben, (*str.*) *n. vulg.* woman, female.

Wei'ch, *l. adj.* 1. soft; tender, mellow; weak; *fig-s.* 2. easily affected, soft, tender; 3. effeminate; 4. *Mus. vid.* Roll; —*machen*, to soften; *fig.* to move, affect; —*werden*, to soften; *fig.* to relent; —*malen*, *Paint.* to soften; *w-e Manier*, *w-er Pinſel*, *Paint.* the mixing and blending of colours into each other, softening; II. *comp.* —*blei*, *n. vid.* *Frifchblei*; —*bedäfer*, *m. Ent.* a serricorn beetle, malacoderm; —*dorn*, *m. vid.* *Kreuzdorn*; —*erz*, *n. Min. vid.* *Silberglanz*, 2.; —*floffer*, *m. pl.* *Ich.* soft-finned fishes, malacopterygians; —*flügler*, *m. vid.* —*bedäfer*; —*gewächs*, *n. Min. vid.* *Silberglanz*, 2.; —*haarig*, *adj.* soft-haired, *Bot.* pubescent; —*herzig*, *adj.* tender-hearted, easily moved or affected, soft; —*herzigkeit*, *f.* tender-heartedness, softness; —*huſig*, *adj. Vet.* having a soft hoof, foot-fat; —*horn*, *n.* soft wheat; —*leibig*, *adj.* loose in the bowels; —*leibigkeit*, *f.* looseness; —*müthig*, *adj. vid.* —*herzig*; —*müthigkeit*, *f. vid.* —*herzigkeit*; —*ſchalig*, *adj.* soft shelled; —*ſchalige Thiere*, *n. pl. Nat.* soft-shelled insects, malacostracans; —*ſchädelig*, *adj. Bot.* muricated; —*thier*, *n. Nat.* mollusk (*gen. pl.* mollusca), molluscous or soft-bodied animal.

Wei'ch'bild, (*str.*, *pl.* *Wei'ch'bilder*) *n.* precinct, boundary and jurisdiction of a town.

Wei'che, (*of* *Wei'chen*) *comp.* —*bottich*, *m. Brew.* steeping vat or tub; —*ſaß*, *n. Tan.*, &c. soaking tub; —*fiſch*, *m.* dried cod, *vid.* *Stodfiſch*; —*ſtufe*, *f. vid.* —*bottich*; —*pflaster*, *n.* softening plaster.

Wei'che, (*w.*) *f.* 1. softness, weakness; 2. *Anat.* flank, side; *pl.* groin; 3. (the act or state of) soaking, steeping; 4. *R-w.* switch, sliding(-place), turn-out.

Wei'chen, *comp. Anat-s.* —*band*, *n.* Fallopian ligament; —*brüſe*, *f.* inguinal gland; *R-w-s.* —*ſchiene*, *f.* switch rail; —*ſteller*, —*wärter*, *m.* points-man, switch-man.

Wei'chen, *l. (str.) v. n. (aux. ſein)* 1. to give ground, to lose ground, to make or give way or place; to yield, retire, retreat; 2. *fig.* to be inferior to; *aus dem Wege* — *go* or stand out of the way; *von Einem* $\frac{1}{2}$, to abandon, forsake one; II (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to soak, to soften, macerate, weaken, mollify.

Wei'ch'ſaß, *Wei'ch'fiſch*, &c. *vid.* *Wei'che* (*of* *Wei'chen*), *comp.*

Wei'ch'heit, (*w.*) *f.* softness; weakness; mel-
lowness; meltingness.

Weichfüße, (w.) *f. vid.* Weichs.

Weichlich, 1. *adj.* 1. soft, weak, tender; 2. effeminate; 3. delicate; nice; 4. flabby; II.

Weichheit, (w.) *f.* 1. softness, weakness, tenderness; 2. effeminacy; 3. nicety, delicacy.

Weichling, (str.) *m.* 1. tenderling, weakling, voluptuary, effeminate man; 2. *Bot.* mollugo.

Weichsel, 1. *f. Geog.* Vistula (a river of Poland); —zopf, *m. Med.* plica Polonica;

elf-lock; II. or —firſche, (w.) *f. Pom.* agriol.

Weid, *m. vid.* Waid.

Weids, (of Weide & Weiden) in *comp.* —acker, *m.* pasture-ground; —genoß, *m.* fellow-hunter; —gerecht, *adj.* skilled in hunting; —geſchrei, *n.* cry of the chase, hunting cry, hue; —haufen, *m.* body of hunters; servants belonging to the chase; —knecht, *m.* keeper or warder of a forest; —loch, *n. vid.* Weidenloch; —mann, *m.* 1. sportsman, hunter, huntsman; 2. *Hunt. cant.* charm, enchantment, spell; —männlich, *adj.* sportsmanlike; —mannſchaft, *f.* sportsmanship, hunting; —mannſprache, *f.* language of hunters, terms of the chase; —messer, *n.* large knife used for eviscerating game, especially deer; hanger; —recht, *n.* 1. right or privilege of hunters; 2. right of hunting, *cf.* Jagdrecht; 3. that part of the game which is given to the bounds as their reward; —ſack, *m.* hunter's bag; —ſproſſe, *f.* Sport. brow-antler; —ſpruch, *m.* 1. salutation of professional hunters; words by which sportsmen know each other; 2. *fig.* common place, cant saying; —taſche, *f.* hunter's or sportsman's pouch; —werk, *n.* 1. chase, hunt; 2. huntsmanship; 3. animals belonging to the chase, game; —wort, *n.* hunting-term, sportsman's term; Sport-s. —wund, *adj.* injured in the bowels, ruptured; —wunde, *f.* wound in the bowels.

Weide, 1. *s. (w.) f.* 1. pasture, pasturage, pasture-ground; 2. \pm chase, hunt, venery; eine gemeine —, common; auf die — thun or treiben, to place in pasture; II. *comp.* —acker, *m.* field used as a pasture-ground; —brechen, *n.* —bruch, *m. Vet.* rupture of the guts of horned cattle; —darm, *m. Anat.* strait-gut, rectum; —freiheit, *f.* privilege of using a pasture, *cf.* —gerechtigkeit; —gang, *m.* 1. way to a pasture-ground; 2. *vid.* —freiheit; —geld, *n.* money paid for the permission to drive one's cattle to feed or graze; —genoß, *m.* person who uses the same pasture with another; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* the right of pasture on a common, commonage; —gras, *n.* grass; —grund, *m. vid.* —land; —land, *n.* pasture-ground, pasture-land;

—loch, *n. Hunt.* fundament (of wild beasts); —monat, *m.* \pm July; August; —platz, *m.* pasture ground; —recht, *n. vid.* —gerechtigkeit; —ſtrick, *m.* tether; —wald, *m.* wood in which cattle may feed or graze; —wund, *adj. vid.* Weidenwund.

Weide, (w.) *f. Bot.* willow; (Rorb—) osier; die rothe —, upland willow; die friſchende —, dwarf willow; die gelbe —, yellow willow.

Weiden, *comp.* —aſche, *f.* willow-ashes; —bach, *m.* brook bordered with willows; —bast, *n.* willow-twig used as a band, withe; —beſt, *m.* bast, bark of willow; —beſtigſtedt, *n. p.* willow sheets, willow-squares (for hats); —baum, *m.* willow(-tree); —bäumen, *n. vid.* —ſtaude; —bäumen, *adj.* willow; —blatt, *n.* leaf of a willow; —bohrer, *m. Ent.* great moth; —bruch, *m.* willow grove; —busch, *m.* willow-bush; —born, *m. vid.* Haſſborn; —broſſel, *f. vid.* Rohrbroſſel; —ciche, *f. Bot.* willow-leaved oak-tree; —erde, *f.* mould from rotten willows; —farbe, *f.* willowish colour; —flöte, *f.* pipe made of a willow-branch; —gebüſch, *n.* willow-plot; —gerte, *f.* wicker osier-switch; —geſtäude, *n.* osiery; —hoch, *n.* willow-wood; —käſer, *m.* 1. tree-beetle, *vid.* Raikäſer; 2. *vid.* —bohrer; —käſen, *n.* willow-catkin; —kohle, *f.* charcoal of willow; —korb, *m.* willow-basket, wicker-basket, osier-basket, wicker-hamper; —kranz, *m.* willow-garland; —kraut, *n. vid.* Weidenkraut; —laub, *n.* willow-leaves; Orn-s. —lärche, *f.* willow-lark, tree-pipit; —meiſe, *f.* penduline or mountain titmouse; —milbe, *f. Ent.* willow-mite; —müde, *f. vid.* —zeiſig; —palm, *f. vid.* —ſäſchen; —preiſe, *f. vid.* —ſtete; —rinde, *f.* willow-bark; —roſe, *f.* willow-gall; —röſchen, *n. Bot.* rosebay, willow-herb; —ruthe, *f.* willow-twig, withe; —ſänger, *m. Orn.* yellow warbler; —ſchößling, *m.* shoot of a willow; —ſchwamm, *m.* fungus growing on willows; —ſpähne, *m. pl.* willow shavings; —ſperling, *m. Orn.* 1. *vid.* Rohrsperling; 2. tree sparrow, mountain sparrow; —ſpinner, *m. Ent.* white satin-moth; —ſtamm, *m.* trunk of a willow; —ſtaude, *f.* dwarf-willow; —vogel, *m.* 1. Orn. *vid.* Goldbroſſel; 2. Ent. *vid.* —ſpinner; —zeiſig, *m. Orn.* hedge-sparrow; sedge-bird.

Weiden, (w.) *v. I. a.* 1. to (place in) pasture, to tend (a flock or herd); 2. to feed; 3. *fig.* to entertain, charm, delight; 4. to eviscerate. *vid.* Ausweiden; ſeine Augen an einem Gegenſtande —, to feed the eye with an object; II. *n. & refl.* 1. to pasture, graze, feed; 2. *fig.* to delight, rejoice, revel (an [with Dat.], to)

Weiden, *adj.* made of willow.

Weidenrösch, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. willow-herb.

Weidenst, (*str.*) *n.* willow-plot, willow-bed, osier-ground.

Weidlich, *I. adj.* † & * brave, valiant, stout, lively, active, lusty; *II. adv.* *I.* bravely, &c.; *2.* soundly, greatly, in a high degree.

Weiffe, (*w.*) *f.* *1.* reel; *2.* saw-frame.

Weiffen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to reel.

Weigern, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to refuse, deny; *II. refl.* to refuse, to decline.

Weigerung, (*w.*) *f.* refusal, denial.

Weih-, *comp.* —altar, *m.* consecrating altar; —bild, *n.* holy image; —bischof, *m.* suffragan (bishop), assistant bishop, bishop's substitute, vicar-general; —brod, *n.* holy-wafer; —brunnen, *m. vid.* —fessel; —fasten, *f. pl.* holy fasts; —gabe, *f. 1.* holy or consecrated gift; *2.* offering; —gebet, *n.* prayer; —gelübde, *n.* vow; —gesang, *m.* holy song; consecrating hymn; —geschenk, *n. vid.* —gabe; —feld, *m.* holy chalice; —fessel, *m. Rom. Cath.* holy-water-pot; —franz, *m.* consecrated wreath; —fräut, *n.* holy herb; —messe, *f.* consecrating-mass; —öl, *n.* consecrated oil, unguent, chrism; —quast, *m. vid.* —wedel; —salz, *n.* consecrated salt; —schrift, *f.* dedication; —teller, *m. Rom. Cath.* paten; —wasser, *n.* consecrated water, holy water; —wedel, *m.* holy-water-sprinkle.

Weih'e, (*w.*) *f. Ecc.* consecration, inauguration, initiation; —eines Geistlichen, ordination.

Weih'e, (*w.*) *f. Orn.* (hen-)barrier, hen-driver.

Weihen, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to consecrate, inaugurate; *2. fig.* to devote, dedicate, *cf.* **Weismen**; einen Geistlichen —, to ordain; sich — lassen, to take orders; geweiht, votive (lights, &c.).

Weih'er, (*str.*) *m.* consecrator, &c.

Weih'er, (*str.*) *m.* (fish-)pond, vivary; *comp.* —ampfer, &c. *vid.* **Wasserampfer**, &c.

Weihnachten, *f. pl.* Christmas. [*mas.*]

Weihnachtlich, *adj. & adv.* at Christmas, Christmas-

Weihnachts-, *comp.* —abend, *m.* Christmas-eve; —feier, *f.* Christmas-celebration; —fest, *n.* Christmas-feast; —gabe, *f.* —geschenk, *n.* Christmas-box, Christmas-present; —lieb, *n.* Christmas-song, Christmas-carol; —markt, *m.* Christmas-fair; —morgen, *m.* Christmas-morning; —rose, *f. Bot.* black bellebore, Christmas rose; —zeit, *f.* Christmas-time.

Weih'rauch, *s. l. (str.) m.* incense, frankincense; Einem — streuen, *fig.* to flatter one; *II. comp.* —baum, *m. Bot.* olibanum; —faß, *n.* censer; —flöte, —tiefen, *f. Bot.* frankin-

cense pine-tree; —fräut, *n.* common asarabacca; —pflanz, *f.* rosemary; —rinde, *f.* iucense-bark.

Weil, *conj.* *1.* † & *provinc.* while, *vid.* **Während**; *2.* because, since.

Weiland, † & * *I. adv.* once, formerly, heretofore; *II. adj. (indecl.)* late, deceased, defunct.

Weil'en, (*str.*) *n. (dim. of Weile)* a little while, a short space.

Weile, (*w.*) *f. 1.* space of time, while; *2.* idle time; leisure; lange —, *vid.* **Langweile**; lange — machen, to weary, tire, *vid.* **Langweilen**.

Weilen, (*w.*) *v. I. n. & refl.* * to stay, tarry, *vid.* **Verweilen**; *II. a.* † & * to stay, tarry.

Weiler, (*str.*) *m. & n.* hamlet, vill.

Weimüthstiefer, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* Lord Weymouth's pine, New England or white pine.

Wein, *s. l. (str.) m. 1.* wine; *2. Vint. & Bot.* vine, *vid.* **Weinstock**; bleichrother —, rose-coloured wine, claret; ein süßer —, a sweet or luscious wine; ein herber —, a hard or dry wine; schwerer, gebetter —, full-bodied wine; den — binden, beschneiden, to dress vines; —lesen, to gather grapes; —keltern, to press grapes; flaren or reinen — einschütten, *fig.* to tell one the plain truth; *II. comp.* —actse, *f.* wine-excise, duty on wine; —artig, *adj.* vinous, having the qualities of wine, winy; —bau, *m.* tilling of vines, cultivation of the vine; —bauer, *m.* tiller of vines, vine-grower, vine-dresser; —becher, *m.* wine-cup, wine-goblet; —beere, *f.* grape; —beerhülse, *f.* husk or skin of grapes; —beerstein, *m.* grape-stone; —beertruf, *n.* a kind of sauce made of grapes; —beersaft, *m.* juice of grapes; —berg, *m.* hill planted with vines, plantation of vines, vineyard; im —berge des Herrn arbeiten, *Script.* to work in the Lord's vineyard; —bewachsen, *adj.* vine-clad, clad, covered or overgrown with vines; —birn, *f.* wine-pear; —blatt, *n.* vine-leaf; —blatter, *f.* red-pimple (in the face); —blume, *f. Bot.* *1.* common lilac; *2.* (water-)dropwort; —blüthe, *f. 1.* vine-blossom; vine-flower; *2.* (—blüthezeit) time when the vine is in blossom; —branntwein, *m.* wine-brandy; —bräse, *f.* wine-sauce; —butte, *f.* tub in which the grapes are carried to the press, vine-coop; —dorn, *m. vid.* —rose; —droffel, *f. Orn.* red-wing; wind-thrush; —dunst, *m.* fume of wine; —einschlag, *m.* preparation for colouring or flavouring wine; —ernte, *f.* vintage, grape-gathering; —erzeugung, *f.* production of wine, wine-produce; —essig, *m.* wine-vinegar; —fabrik, *f.* wine-manufacture; —fächer, *m. Vint.* layer, shoot, scion of vine;

—faß, *n.* wine-cask; —flasche, *f.* wine-bottle, wine-flask; —fuhrer, *f.* load of wine; —führer, *m.* waggoner or driver of a load of wine; —gährung, *f.* Chem. vinous fermentation; —garten, *m.* vineyard; —gärtner, *m.* vine-dresser, *vid.* —bauer; —gast, *m.* guest, bottle-companion; —gebirge, *n.* mountains planted with vine, hills of wine; —egend, *f.* country where vines grow and where wine is made, wine-district, wine-country; —geist, *m.* spirit of wine, alcohol; —gelag, *n.* drinking-bout, drinking-match; —geldnber, *n.* espallier or trellis for training vines; —gelb, *adj.* vinous yellow; —geruch, *m.* smell or flavour of wine; —geschmack, *m.* vinous taste or flavour; —glas, *n.* wine-glass; —gluth, *f.* glow or heat of wine; —gott, *m.* Myth. god of wine, Bacchus; —grün, *l. adj.* seasoned for or by wine; *ll. s. n.* winter-green, ivy; —hade, *f. vid.* —haue; —haft, *adj.* vinous; —hahn, *m.* wine-cock; —handel, *m.* wine-trade; —händler, *m.* wine-merchant, dealer in wine, vintner; —handlung, *f.* wine-store; —hänfling, *m. vid.* Bluthänfling; —haue, *f.* hoe used in vineyards; —haus, *n.* wine-vaults, wine-tavern; —heber, *m.* siphon for drawing off wine; —hefen, *f. pl.* wine-mother, dregs or lees of wine; —herr, *m.* inspector of wine; —holz, *n.* Vint. vine-wood, vine; —hügel, *m.* vine-hill, *vid.* —berg; —hülle, *f. vid.* —beerhülle; —hüter, *m.* keeper of a vineyard; —jahr, *n.* wine-year, year when the vineyards abound in good grapes; —käfer, *m.* Ent. garden beetle, black-legs, fuller; —kanne, *f.* wine-can; —karte, *f. vid.* —preisliste; —kauf, *m.* 1. purchase of wine; 2. celebration of an agreement or bargain by the drinking of wine; —keller, *m.* 1. wine-cellar; 2. wine-tavern, wine-vaults; —kelter, *f.* wine-press; —kenner, *m.* judge of wines, connoisseur in wine; —kern, *m.* grape-stone; —kipper, *m.* retailer of wine; —koch, *m. hurl.* wine-cook (a name given to the month of August, because it matures the grapes); —koster, *m.* wine-taster; —krankheit, *f.* illness from wine; —kranz, *m.* wreath, sign of taverns; —krau, *n.* Bot. 1. meadow anemone; pasque-flower; 2. wolf's claw; —krug, *m.* wine-pot; —küse, *f.* wine-tub; —küfer, —küper, *m.* wine-cooper; —kühler, *m.* wine-cooler; —laden, *m.* shop where wine is sold; —lager, *n.* storehouse of wines; store of wines; —land, *n.* wine-country, *vid.* —egend; —länder, *m.* inhabitant of a wine-country; —latte, *f.* (trellis-)lath for vines; —laub, *n.* vine-leaves, foliage of the vine; —laube, *f.* vine-arbour; —laubstab, *m.*

Myth. thyrsus; —lauch, *m.* Bot. crow-garlic; —lauert, *m.* wine of the second press; —laune, *f.* col. cheerful or merry mood; —lerche, *f.* Orn. tufted lark; —lese, *f.* vintage, grape-gathering; —lese halten, to gather the grapes; —leser, *m.*, —leserinn, *f.* vintager, one who gathers the vintage, vine-reaper; —lieb, *n.* drinking song; —los, *adj.* wineless; —mäzler, *m.* wine-broker, wine-agent; —mangel, *m.* scarcity of wine; —markt, *m.* wine-market; —maß, *n.* wine-measure; —meister, *m.* 1. or 2. —meier, *m.* surveyor of the vineyards; 2. *vid.* Binger; —messer, *m.* 1. Phy. areometer; 2. *vid.* —visiter; —meth, *m.* vinous hydromel; —mischer, *m.* mixer or adulterator of wine; —monat, *m.* wine-month, October; —most, *m.* must, new wine; —muß, *n. vid.* —beermuß; —mutter, *f. vid.* —hefen; —niederlage, *f.* store-house of wines; —öl, *n.* oil of wine; —palme, *f.* Bot. vine-palm; —pfahl, *m.* vine-prop; —preisliste, *f.*, —preiszettel, *m.* account of the wine-prices; price current of wines; —presse, *f.* wine-press; —probe, *f.* Chem. test-liquor; —prüber, —prüfer, *m.* wine-prover; wine-taster; —ranke, *f.* vine-branch; —raupe, *f.* vine-fretter, vine-grub; —rausch, *m.* intoxication occasioned by wine; —raute, *f.* Bot. common rue; —rebe, *f.* 1. vine; 2. *vid.* —ranke; —rebenstock, *m.* vine-stick; —reich, *adj.* viny, abounding in vines; —reisende, *m.* travelling clerk, traveler for a wine-dealing establishment; —rose, *f.* Bot. eglandine, sweet-briar, wild rose; —roth, *l. adj.* wine-red; claret-coloured, ruby, vinous; *ll. s. n.* wine-red; —sauce, *f.* wine-sauce; —sauer, *adj.* sour as wine; —sauerlich, *adj.* somewhat vinous; sourish; —säufer, *m. vulg.* wine-bibber; —säure, *f.* acidity of wine, vinous acid, *vid.* —stein-säure; —schanz, *m.* wine-license, retail of wine; —schansteuer, *f.* duty or tax for vintner's license; —schenk, *m.* vintner, tavern-keeper; —schenke, *f.* vintry, tavern, wine-house; —schlauch, *m.* 1. leather bag or sack for containing wine, wine-skin; 2. *fig.* wine-bibber; —schrüder, *m.* wine-porter; —segen, *m.* rich harvest of grapes; —seßling, *m. vid.* —schäfer; —sieb, *n.* wine-strainer; —sorten, *f. pl.* the different sorts of grapes or wine; —spalier, *n.* treillage of vines or grapes, graperie; —spann, *m. vid.* —einschlag; —stab, *m.* stick of a vine; —stein, *m.* Chem. tartar; —steinartig, *adj.* tartareous, tartarous; —steinäther, *m.* tartaric ether; —steingeist, *m.* spirit of tartar; —steindöl, *n.* oil of tartar; —steinsalz, *n.* salt of tartar; —steinsauer, *adj.* Chem.

tartarous, tartaric; —steinsauere Salz, *n.* tartrate; —steinsäure, *f.* tartaric acid; brenzlichte —steinsäure, pyrotartaric acid; —steuer, *f.* duty on wine; —stock, *m.* Bot. vine, vine plant; —stube, *f.* wine-tavern; —suppe, *f.* wine-soup; —thürne, *f.* vid. Rebenthürne; —trüber, —trester, *f.* pl. the skins or husks of pressed grapes; —traube, *f.* bunch or cluster of grapes; —trinker, *m.* wine-drinker; —trunken, *adj.* intoxicated with wine; —umranft, *adj.* vine-covered; —verfälscher, *m.* adulterator of wine; —verlaffer, *m.* provinc. vid. —händler; —visirer, *m.* wine-gager; —vorrath, *m.* store of wine; —wachs, *m.* growth of wine; —wage, *f.* wine-gage; —wetter, *n.* genial weather for the growth of vines; —wurz, *f.* Bot. common avens, herb hennet; —zapfer, *m.* wine-tapper; —zeche, *f.* wine-score; —zecher, *m.* vid. —säuer; —zehnte, *m.* tithe paid of or on wine; —zeichen, *n.* sign of a tavern; —zieher, *m.* wine-dresser, vine-grower; —zoll, *m.* duty or impost on wine.

Weißeln, (*w.*) *v.* *n.* 1. to have a vinous taste; 2. to smell of wine; 3. to be given to wine-drinking.

Weßnen, (*w.*) *v.* *a.* & *n.* 1. to weep (über, um [with Acc.], for), to shed tears, to cry; 2. *fig.* (of trees) to drop.

Weßnenwürth, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable.

Weßnerlich, *adj.* 1. inclined to weep; 2. whining; mir ist so —, I feel as if I could

Weßnicht, *adj.* vinous, winy. [*cry.*]

Weßnig, *adj.* vinous (fermentation).

Weßnling, (*str.*) *m.* any fruit of a vinous or acid taste (as *f.* the wine-apple, wine-pear).

Weß, *adv.* (only used in the following phrases) Einem Etwas — machen, to make one believe, to impose upon one, to deceive; Etwas — werden, to perceive, to become aware of.

Weße, *I. adj.* wise, sage; knowing, cunning; *II. m.* (decl. like *adj.*) sage, wise man, philosopher; der Stein der Weß-n, the philosopher's stone; die sieben Weß-n Griechenlands, the wise men of Greece.

Weße, (*w.*) *f.* 1. mode, manner, way, wise, cf. Art; rate, course; run, fashion; method, custom; state, condition; 2. Gram. mood; 3. Mus. melody, tune; auf solche (diese) —, in such a (in this) manner, like this; auf irgend eine —, in any sort, any way, at any rate; auf seine —, in no wise, not upon any terms, by no means; auf welche —? in what manner? nach seiner —, according to his (own) fashion or way; schef-

fel—, by bushels; schwadronen—, by squadrons; schwarm—, in swarms; zufälliger —, by accident; (— may often be rendered by the English adverb:) zufälliger—, accidentally; thöricht —, foolishly; glücklicher —, happily, luckily, fortunately, irrthümlicher —, mistakenly; Jeder lebt nach seiner eig-nen —, every one lives according to his own particular mode.

Weßfel, (*str.*) *m.* vid. Weßer, 2.

Weßfen, (*str.*) *v.* *I. a.* 1. to show, to indicate, point out, to direct, cf. Zeigen; 2. to teach; 3. to send to or from a place; Et- was von sich —, to decline, refuse; aus dem Lande —, to exile, banish, vid. Ausweisen, *I.*, 1.; *II. n.* to point (auf [with Acc.], at).

Weßfer, *s.* *I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. person or thing that shows or points out; shower, teacher; 2. Ent. queen-bee; 3. hand (an der Uhr, of a clock or watch); *II. comp.* —draht, *m.* wire moving the hands of a clock or watch; —loß, *adj.* Bee, deprived of the queen-bee; —werk, *n.* Watch-*m.* the wheels in a clock or watch which move the hands, minute-work. [*discretion*; 3. knowledge.

Weßheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. wisdom; 2. prudence,

Weßheits, *comp.* —dünkel, *m.* conceit, pride of knowledge; —freund, *m.* lover of wisdom; —fram, *m.* cont. mock-philosophy; —lehre, *f.* philosophy; —lehrer, *m.* philosopher; —quelle, *f.* source of wisdom or knowledge; —zahn, *m.* wisdom-tooth; large tooth, vulg. grinder.

Weßlich, *adv.* wisely, sagely, prudently, discreetly. [*der to wisdom.*]

Weßling, (*str.*) *m.* cont. wise-acre, preten-

Weß, *I. adj.* 1. white; Her. argent; 2. *fig.* clean (Weßsche, linen) 3. blank; w-e Brød, white bread; w-e Waaren, white goods; die w-e Woche, week after Easter; —sieden, to blanch; —gerben, to taw, dress leather in white; —machen, to whiten; sie war —gekleidet, she was clad in white; w-eß Lau, white or untarred cordage; w-e Rote, Mus. minim; sich —brennen, col. to (endeavour to) pass one's self off for innocent, to exculpate one's self; *II. comp.* —armig, *adj.* white armed; —bäcker, *m.* baker that bakes white or wheaten bread; —barth, *m.* Ich. whitening; —bärtig, *adj.* having a white beard; —beize, *f.* T. discharging acid; —bier, *n.* a kind of light beer; —binder, *m.* cooper that makes pails and tubs or any of the smaller vessels; —birke, *f.* Bot. common or white birch-tree; —blau, *adj.* whitish blue; —blech, *n.* tin-plate, white iron; —blei, *n.* tin; —bleierz, *n.* Min. white

lead-ore; —bleiche, *f.* bleaching of cotton-cloth before it is printed; —blätig, *adj.* having white blood; —brod, *n.* white or wheaten bread (*opp.* Schwarzbrod); —busche, *f.* Bot. white beech; —büchen, *adj.* of white beech, white-beechen; —born, *m.* Bot. white-thorn, haw-thorn; —eiche, *f.* chestnut-leaved oak; white oak-tree; —erz, *n.* Min. white-copper-ore; —espe, *f.* vid. —pappel; —farbig, *adj.* white(-coloured), white-hued; —feuer, *n.* Bengal lights; —fichte, *f.* Bot. white-fir-tree, silver-fir; —fieber, *n.* Med. green sickness, chlorosis; —fieberig, *adj.* having white plumage; —finf, *m.* Orn. white-finch, *vid.* —fisch; —fisch, *m.* Ich. white-fish, whiting, blay, bleak(-fish); —flecktig, *adj.* white-spotted; —föhre, *f.* vid. —fichte; —fuchs, *m.* light sorrel or light red-coloured horse; —füßig, *adj.* white-footed, Man. trammelled; —gallerte, *f.* Cook. blanchmanger; —gar, *adj.* tawed (leather); —geflügelt, *adj.* white winged; —gelb, *adj.* white or pale yellow, flaxen; —gerben, *n.* art of preparing skins (of sheep, lambs, kids, goats, &c.) in white, tawing; —gerber, *m.* dresser of white leather, tawer; —gerberel, *f.* tawer's trade or workshop; —geschwänzt, *adj.* white-tailed; —glühend, *adj.* white or glowing with heat, white-hot, incandescence; —glühstige, *f.* white heat, incandescence; —gold, *n.* Min. white gold, platina; —golberz, *n.* (native) tellurium; —grau, *adj.* white-gray, hoary; —großchen, *m.* silver-groschen; —gülden, —gültig, *adj.* Min. (said of ore) containing much silver; —güldenerz, —gültig Bleierz, *n.* white silver(-ore); —gut, *n.* Com. white tobacco-leaves; —haarig, *adj.* white-haired; —häßig, *adj.* having a white neck; —händig, *adj.* white-handed; —harz, *n.* white rosin; —huhn, *n.* Orn. white grouse, ptarmigan; —läufer, *m.* provinc. thief, cant. shop-bouncer; —lehlchen, *n.* Orn. white throat; —leiser, *f.* vid. —fichte; —klar, *adj.* white and transparent; —kohl, *m.* —traut, *n.* Bot. white cabbage; —kopf, *m.* 1. white or hoary head; 2. Orn. hoary head, bald eagle; —köpfig, *adj.* white- or gray-headed, gray-haired; provinc.-s. —fram, *m.* linen-shop, linen-trade; —krämer, *m.* linen-draper; —kupfer, *n.* white-copper, *vid.* —metall; —kupfererz, *n.* white copper-ore; —lader, *m.* provinc. for Salzkrämer, *qv.*; —lauben, *m.* vid. Weißbeerbaum; —loth, *n.* white (soft) solder; —meßl, *n.* fine flour; —metall, *n.* white-metall, a kind of queen's metal; —nächterrei, *f.* plain work,

plain needle-work; —pappel, *f.* (great) white poplar, abele; —pfennig, *m.* silver penny; —Rußland, *n.* Geog. White Russia; —schedig, *adj.* white-speckled, white-checked; —schimmel, *m.* white horse; —schnabel, *m.* Orn. white-billed wood-pecker; —schnabelig, *adj.* white-billed or beaked; —schwarz, *m.* Orn. white-ear, white tail; —seiden, *adj.* of white silk; —sieben, 1. v. a. to bleach, whiten (pins, &c.); 11. n. blanching (of coins, plates, &c.), whitening of pins, &c.; —siebefeßel, *m.* blanching-copper; —specht, *m.* Orn. middle spotted wood-pecker; —stieglangerz, *n.* Min. oxide of antimony; —stein, *m.* Min. white-stone (a species of granite); —stuck, *m.* Mas. white stucco; —sud, *m.* 1. vid. —sieben, 11. 2. a solution of tin for whitening pins; —subfeßel, *m.* vid. —siebefeßel; Bot.-s. —tanne, *f.* silver-fir (tree); —veilchen, *n.* spring snow-drop; Chem.-s. —vitriol, *m.* white-vitriol, sulphate of zinc; —wasser, *n.* Goulard's extract, a solution of subacetate of lead; —wein, *m.* white-wine; —wurz, *f.* Bot. Solomon's seal; —zeug, *n.* (white) linen; —zeughändler, *m.* linen-draper; —zinn, *n.* white-tin; —zinn-erz, *n.* Min. tungsten.

Beiß, *s.* (str.) *n.* white. [predict, prophesy.]

Beißfagen, (w.) v. a. & n. to foretell, foresee.

Beißfäger, (str.) *m.* prophet, predictor, fore-

Beißfägerinn, (w.) *f.* prophetess. [teller.]

Beißfagung, (w.) *f.* prophecy, prediction.

Beißse, *s.* (decl. like adj.) 1. *m.* & *f.* white man, white woman, European; 11. *n.* white; 12. — in der Scheibe, (point) blank, white; 111. *f.* white, whiteness. [Zucker —, to clay sugar.]

Beißsen, (w.) v. a. to whiten, white-wash.

Beißer, (str.) *m.* whitener, plasterer, white-

Beißlich, *adj.* whitish. [wascher.]

Beißling, (str.) *m.* 1. any thing white; 2.

Ent. common white or cabbage butterfly.

white garden-butterfly; 3. Ich. whiting.

Beißthum, (str., pl. Beißthümer) *n.* legal sentence or document, precedent.

Beißung, (w.) *f.* order, direction, intimation, instruction.

Beit, 1. *adj.* 1. far, far off, a great way, at a distance; distant, remote; 2. wide, large, spacious, ample; 3. wide, comprehensive: ein we-er Beg, a long way; sehr — and ein- ander, at a considerable distance from each other; drei Stunden —, three hours distant; es ist zehn Meilen —, it is ten miles off; — von hier, far from hence, a great way off; das Theater ist fünf Minuten — (von hier), the theatre is within five minutes'

walk (from here); — weg, far off; — und breit, far and wide, far and near; so —, thus far; — Harmonie, *Mus. vid. zerstreute Harmonie*; (in) so —; as far as, *vid. in so fern*; — besser, far better; ich habe es — lieber, I like it much more; — einfacher, much more simple; — gefehlt! you are entirely mistaken; far from the mark! bei w-em, by far; bei w-em nicht so schlecht, not nearly as bad as, nothing near so bad; die griechische Philosophie nimmt den bei w-em größten Theil des Werkes ein, Greek philosophy occupies the far largest part of the work; der Parasit ist bei w-em das beste Lustspiel welches Picard je geschrieben hat, the Parasite is much the best comedy that Picard ever wrote; — her, from afar; nicht — her, *col. of no great consequence or importance*; little worth; — gehen, — reichen, to go a great way; ich würde nicht so — gehen, zu behaupten, daß es eine — aussehende Partie wäre, I would not go the length of saying that the match was far from its consummation; — kommen, to advance far, to make great progress; Ernst ist im Englischen, — gekommen, Ernest is a great proficient in the English language; so — ist es mit mir gekommen, I am come to that pass; die Sache steht noch in w-em Felde, the thing is as yet far off; das W-e, distance; *col.-s. das W-e suchen*, to roam abroad; to go away, escape; ihre Empfindlichkeit geht in's W-e, her sensitiveness is extreme; II. *comp.* — hergeholt, *adj.* far-fetched; — hin, *adv.* far off or away, to a great distance; — läufig, *adj.* 1. distant, not near, not close; 2. diffuse, copious; prolix, circumstantial, detailed; — läufigkeit, *f.* prolixity, diffuseness; intricacy, perplexity; difficulty; — läufigkeiten machen, to stand upon ceremonies, to be punctilious; — sichtig, *adj.* 1. *vid.* — schweifig; 2. *Min.* large, distant (of layers or strata); — schweifig, *adj.* prolix, long-winded, tedious; — schweifigkeit, *f.* prolixity, verbosity, tediousness; — sichtig, *adj.* far-sighted; *fig.* far-piercing; — sichtigkeit, *f.* far-sightedness; — verzweigt, *p. a.* widely extended or spread.

Zeit, (*str.*) *n.* Mar. breadth.

Zeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. distance, remoteness; 2. wideness, largeness, capaciousness; 3. width, extent, amplitude (*Art. of a star*); 4. length; — des Geschüßes, *Gun.* bore of a gun; W-messung, *f.* measurement of distances, art of measuring remote objects; W-nizitel, *m.* *Art.* circle of amplitude.

Zeit, (*w.*) *v. a. n. & refl.* to widen, expand. *Zeit*, *l. adj. & adv. (compar. of Zeit)* 1. farther, further, more distant; 2. (— fort), on, forward; 3. else; — bringen, to further; — gehen, 1. to go or move on, to proceed, to continue; 2. to go beyond ...; — kommen, to get on, proceed; — singen, to continue to sing; es muß — sein, it must be more; —! go on! proceed! — nichts or nichts —, nothing further, nothing else, nothing more, nothing particular; und so —, and so forth or on, et cætera; es ist — Niemand da, there is no other person present; ohne w-en Bericht, without further advice, w-e Kosten, further expenses; die Pferde konnten nicht —, the horses were not able to proceed; was ist's —? what does it signify? what then? *vulg.* what's the odds? bis auf W-es, until further notice; ohne W-es, without further ceremony, *col.* without much ado; II. *comp.* — kommen, *n.* progress, getting on; — reise, *f.* journey onwards, progress; — sender, *m.* despatcher; — sendung, *f.* the act of sending on, forwarding, transmission of goods.

Zeit, (*w.*) *f.* additional and unnecessary proceeding, length, amplitude.

Zeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. distance; 2. width, space.

Zeit, (*s. l. (str.) m.* Bot. wheat; der tür- pische —, Indian corn, maize; II. *comp.* — acker, *m.* wheat-field; — ähre, *f.* ear of wheat, wheat-ear; — bau, *m.* culture or growing of wheat; — beer, *n.* wheaten-beer; — boden, *m.* wheat-ground, soil for wheat; — brei, *m.* wheat-(flour) boiled in milk, frumenty; — brod, *n.* wheaten-bread; — crute, *f.* wheat-harvest, wheat-crop; — essig, *m.* vinegar obtained from wheat; — feld, *n.* wheat-field; — garbe, *f.* wheat-sheaf; — graupe, *f.* peeled or hulled wheat; — grös, *m.* grits of wheat; — fleis, *f.* wheat-bran; — for, *n.* wheat-grain; — land, *n.* wheat-land; — malz, *n.* wheat-malt; — mehl, *n.* wheaten flour; — reich, *adj.* rich in wheat; — saut, *f.* young wheat; — schrot, *m.* bruised wheat; — sieb, *n.* wheat-sieve; — spelt, *m.* *vid.* Dinkelweizen; — spreu, *f.* chaff of wheat; — stärke, *f.* wheat-starch; — stroh, *n.* wheaten straw.

Zeit, Zeit, Zeit, (*pron.* 1. *relat.* who, that, which; II. *inter.* which? what? III. *indef.* some, any; derjenige —, he that; die, welche, such as; — von den beiden Brüdern? which of the two brothers? welche (welch eine) Entschuldigung! what an excuse! es sei — (welch, welches) es wolle, whosoever, whatsoever, whichever it be; haben

Sie die Güte und geben mir welche, give me some if you please. [by what means.

Wel'hergestalt, *conj.* how, in what manner,

Wel'herlei, *adj. indecl.* of what kind.

Welt, *adj.* 1. *a*) withered, faded, decayed; *b*) flabby, *cf.* Schlaff; *c*) *fig.* languid, dull, insipid; *w-es* Obst, dry or wrinkled fruit, fruits dried up.

Wel'ten, (w.) *v. l. n. (aux. sein)* to wither, fade, decay, dry; *ll. a.* to cause to fade or wither; to dry up.

Welt-, *comp.* —boden, *m.* drying-floor; —malz, *n.* malt dried on a moderately heated floor; —ofen, *m.* oven for drying fruits.

Welt-, *comp.* —banf, *f. l. Mech.* bed of an arbour, spindle-block; 2. *Pot.* stool (of a potter's wheel), lathe-bench; —baum, *m. Mech.* shaft, axle (of a water-wheel, &c.); tree or beam (of a windlass, &c.); —grund, *m. Mar.* shifting ground; —kamm, *m.* the tappers or wipers of a break-wheel; —rad, *n. Mech.* wheel and axle; —sand, *m.* quicksand, drifting sand; —zapfen, *m.* arbour, pivot, pin of a shaft or axle.

Welt'en, (str.) *n. (dim. of Welt, l.)* wavelet.

Welt'e, (w.) *f. l.* wave, billow, surge; * water; 2. *T.* barrel; axle (-tree); *Mech.* (revolving) shaft; —des Steuerrades, *Mar.* barrel of the wheel; 3. bundle of brushwood, *Dik.* fascine, fagot; *W-n* schlagen, to rise in waves; to undulate.

Welt'en-, *comp.* —artig, *adj.* wave-like, undulating, undulatory; —bad, *n.* bathing in the waves; —bewegung, *f.* undulating or undulatory motion, undulation; —binder, *m.* fagot-binder; —bruch, *m.* broken wave, breaker; —förmig, *adj.* undulatory, undulating, undulate(d), waving; wavy, *Her.* ondée; —förmige Linie, *f. vid.* —linie; —gebirge, *n.* * billows as high as mountains; —holz, *n.* brush-wood; —lehre, *f. vid.* —theorie; —linie, *f.* spiral line, winding curve; —los, *adj.* waveless; —ring, *m.* ring of a shaft or axle; —schlag, *m.* succession of waves, billowing, undulation; —schnecke, *f. Conch.* spiral shell; —schnitt, *m. Her.* division of a shield by a spiral line; —theorie, *f. Phy.* undulatory or wave-theory (of light). [to weld.

Welt'en, (w.) *v. a. l. vid.* Wäßen; 2. *l-w.*

Welt'er, (str.) *m. T.* cylinder of clay of which the pipes are formed in the mould; *comp.* —arbeit, *f.* work consisting of loam and straw, mud-work; —decke, *f.* ceiling of mud-work or of clay mixed with straw; —mauer, —wand, *f.* loam-wall, mud-wall.

Welt'ern, (w.) *v. a.* to form, plaster or build with loam and straw; to make mud-walls.

Welt'ig, *adj.* undulating.

Welt, (str.) *m.* Ich. cat-fish, (gemeiner) sheath-fish, silurus.

Welt'sch, *adj. vid.* Wälf'sch.

Welt, *s. l.* (w.) *f. l.* world; universe; 2. earth; 3. people, men; 4. manners, good breeding; auf die (zur) — kommen, to come into the world, to be born; zur — bringen, to bring forth; ein Kind zur — fördern or bringen, to give birth to a child; so geht's in der —, so goes the world; alle —, every body; die feine —, fine people, people of fashion, *cf.* Fein; die schöne —, the fair sex; col-s. in aller — nicht, by no means; um Alles in der —, by all means; um Alles in der — nicht, not for (all) the world; *ll. comp.* —achse, *f.* axis of the world; —all, *n.* universe; —alter, *n. l.* age of the world; 2. age, period; —anschauung, —ansicht, *f.* contemplation of the world, theory of life; —auge, *n. l. Min.* hydrophane; 2. *fig.* sun; God; —ball, *m. vid.* —fugel; —bau, *m. l.* mechanism, fabric, structure or system of the world; 2. world; —begebenheit, *f.* occurrence in the system of the universe; historical event; —beherrscher, *m.* ruler of the world; —bekannt, *adj.* notorious, known all over the world; —berühmt, *adj.* far-famed; —beschreiber, *m.* cosmographer; —beschreibung, *f.* description of the world or universe, cosmography; —bezwinger, *m.* conqueror of the world; —brand, *m.* conflagration of the universe; —brauch, *m.* use or custom of the world; —bühne, *f.* stage of the world; —bürger, *m.* cosmopolite, citizen of the world; —bürgerchaft, *f.*, —bürgerfinn, *m.*, —bürgerthum, *n.* cosmopolitism; —citelsheit, *f.* earthly vanity, worldly vanity; —ende, *n.* end of the world; utmost boundary of the universe; —entstehung, *f.* formation of the universe; —entstehungslehre, *f.* science or theory of the formation of the world, cosmogony; —erfahren, *adj.* practised in the world; —erfahrung, *f.* experience of the world; —erhaltend, *adj.* world-sustaining; —erhaltung, *f.* preservation of the world; —erleuchter, *m.* enlightener of the world; —erleuchtung, *f. l.* * illumination of the world; 2. enlightened state of the human mind; —erlösend, *adj.* world-redeeming; —eroberer, *m.* conqueror of the world; —eroberung, *f.* conquest of the world; —erschaffer, *m.* Creator; —sattel, *f.* * sun; —freuden, *f. pl.* mundane pleasures; —gang, *m. l.*

course of the world; 2. world-wandering; —ganze, *n.* universe, system of the world; —gebäude, *n.* fabric or system of the world; —gebiete, *m.* ruler of the world; —gebrauch, *m.* practice or usage of the world; —gegenb, *f.* region, part or cardinal point of the world; —geist, *m.* spirit of the universe, *cf.* —seele; —geistlich, *adj.* secular; —geistliche, *m.* secular clergyman, secular; —geistlich-keit, *f.* secular clergy; —gepränge, *n.* pomp of this world; —gepriesen, *adj.* lauded by the world; —geräusch, *n.* noise, bustle, tumult of the world; —gericht, *n.* 1. the world's judgment; 2. doom, last judgment; —geschichte, *f.* the world's history; universal history; —geschöpf, *n.* mortal creature; —gesetz, *n.* mundane or universal law; —gestant, *adj.* worldly-minded; —getümmel, —gewühl, *n.* bustle of worldly affairs; throng of the world; —glück, *n.* earthly, temporal or transitory happiness; —gürtel, *m.* zone; —handel, *m.* commerce extended over the whole earth; —händel, *m. pl.* worldly affairs, historical events; —heiland, *m.* Saviour of the world; —herrschaft, *f.* empire or domination of the world; —herrscher, *m.* ruler of the world; —jahr, *n.* the great or Platonic year; —karte, *f.* map of the world; —kenntnis, *f.* knowledge of the world; —kind, *n.* worldling, worldly person; —klug, *adj.* worldly wise, politic, prudent, cunning; —klugheit, *f.* worldly wisdom, prudence, cunning; —körper, *m.* globe, sphere, heavenly body; —kreis, *m.* orb or circle of the world; —kugel, *f.* 1. terrestrial or celestial globe; 2. orb (emblem of royalty); —kunde, *f.* knowledge of the world; cosmology; —kundig, *adj.* notorious, public; —lage, *f.* situation of the world; —lauf, *m.* course of the world; —leben, *n.* public life; worldly life; —lehre, *f.* cosmology; —leute, *pl.* people of the world, worldly-minded people; —licht, *n.* sun; *fig.* luminary; —lust, *f.* mundane (or sensual) pleasure; —mann, *m.* man of the world; —markt, *m.* emporium; —meer, *n.* ocean, main sea; —mensch, *m.* worldling; —musik, *f.* music or harmony of the spheres, sphere-music; —ordnung, *f.* system of the world; the invariable laws of nature; —ort, *m.* Astrol. cardinal point of the world; —plan, *m.* plan of the world; —pol, *m.* pole of the world; —priester, *m.* secular priest; —raum, *m. vid.* Weltenraum; —regierer, *m.* governor of the world; —regierung, *f.* government of the world; —reich, *n.* empire extended over a great part of the world; —rich,

m. judge of the world; —rund, *n.* our globe; —sache, *f.* worldly affair; —schöpfer, *m.* Creator; —schöpfung, *f.* creation; —schön, *adj.* recluse, solitary; —seele, *f.* mundane soul; —sinn, *m.* worldliness, worldly mind or disposition; —sitte, *f.* manners of the world; —sohn, *m. fig.* man; —sorge, *f.* mundane care; —strich, *m.* region of the earth or globe, climate; —strom, *m.* mundic stream; —strudel, *m.* throng of this world; —sturm, *m.* dreadful event; —sucht, *f.* worldliness; —system, *n.* system of the world; —tafel, *f. vid.* —karte; —theil, *m.* part of the world or globe; —ton, *m.* politeness, good breeding; —tragend, *adj.* sustaining or bearing the globe; —umgang, *m.* intercourse with the world; —umgürtet, *m.* Neptune; —umsegler, *m.* circumnavigator of the globe; —umseglung, *f.* circumnavigation of the globe; —umwälzung, *f.* revolution of the globe; —untergang, *m.* end of the world; —urtheil, *n.* opinion of the world; —vater, *m.* a God; —verbesserer, *m.* improver of the world; —verkehr, *m.* intercourse with the world; —volf, *n. conf.* worldlings; —weise, *I. adj.* worldly-wise; *II. m.* philosopher; —weisheit, *f.* philosophy; —werbung, *f.* cosmogony; —wissenschaft, *f.* cosmology; —wis, *m. vid.* —klugheit; —wunder, *n.* wonder of the world; —zerstörung, *f.* destruction of the world.

Welt'en, *comp.* —erbauer, —schöpfer, *m.* creator of the universe, God; —geist, *m.* mundane soul or spirit; —könig, *m.* king of the world; —heer, *n.* host of worlds or stars; —himmel, *m.* vault of heaven; —meer, *n.*, —raum, *m.* mundane space; —richter, *m.* judge of the world; —uhr, *f.* the system of the universe (compared with a clock).

Welt'lich, *I. adj.* 1. worldly; 2. temporal, civil, lay, secular; —machen, to secularize; —gefimmt, worldly-minded; *II. adj.* 1. worldliness; 2. secularity, laity; 3. temporality. [*son.*]

Welt'ling, (*str.*) *m.* worldling, worldly person; —Wende, *I. (w.) f.* act of turning; turn; —der Sonne, solstice; *II. comp.* —eisen, *n. I. w.* large iron tool for turning iron when it is forged; *Agr.-s.* —sahrt, *f.* second tilth; —furche, *f.* second furrow; —graben, *m. Vint.* furrow or ditch 2 feet deep (for laying provines); —hasen, *m.* swing-plough; —hals, *m. (Irn.)* wry-neck; *Phy. & Ast.-s.* —kreis, *m.* tropic; der —kreis des Krebses, tropic of cancer; der —kreis des Steinbocks, tropic of capricorn; —pflug, *m.* 1. common plough; 2. *vid.* —hasen; —punkt, *m.* 1. turning-point;

2. solstitial point; verge, pole; —schatten, *m.* shade of relief; —schmel, *m. vid.* Zent-schmel; *Glov-s.* —spindel, *f.* smoothing-stick for the seams; —stöß, *m.* stretcher, glove-stick; —wurz, *f.* Bot. white hellebore; —zirfel, *m. vid.* —kreis.

Wendel-, comp. —baum, *m.* 1. draw-beam; 2. axle (tree) of a wind-mill; 3. newel (of a winding staircase); —boden, *m.* mud-floor, floor of loam and straw; —bohrer, *m.* wimble; —gewölbe, *n.* turning-vault; —steig, *m.* winding and ascending path; —stein, *m.* upper or running mill-stone; —treppe, *f.* 1. Arch. winding-stairs; höhle —treppe, well-staircase; 2. *Conch.* staircase shell; (echte) wendle-trap, royal staircase.

Wenden, (w. & irr.) v. I. a. & n. 1. to turn; 2. to direct to, to apply to; to bestow upon; to lay out upon, to spend upon; ein Kleid —, to turn a suit of clothes; den Braten —, to turn the spit; ein Schiff —, to veer a ship, to tack about; Einem den Rücken —, to turn one's back to or on one; II. *refl.* 1. to turn; *Mil.* to face (about); 2. to apply (an Einen, to one), to address one's self (to a person); das Blatt hat sich gewendet, *fig.* the tables are turned; III. *s. n.* 1. (the act of) turning, &c.; 2. *Agr.* twifallowing.

Wenden, pl. Wende, a Slavonic tribe, the remnants of which are still inhabiting Lusatia; Wendisch, *adj.* Wendish.

Wendung, (w.) f. 1. turning, turn; 2. *Mil.* facing, turning about; 3. *Poet.* catastrophe; W-spunkt, *m.* Math. point of contrary flexure, point of inflexion.

Wenig, adj. & adv. little, few; ein — Brod, a little bread; — Leute, few people; vierzig m-er eins, forty save one; zum m-sten, at (the) least.

Wenigheit, (w.) f. 1. small quantity, small number; smallness, littleness; pittance; 2. fewness, insignificance; meine —, my own little self.

Wenigstens, adv. at least, at the least.

Wenigstfordernde, m. (decl. like adj.) lowest contractor.

Wenn, I. adv. when, *vid.* Wann; II. *conj.* 1. if; 2. when, whenever; 3. when, as soon as; mir grauet, — ich bloß daran denke, I shudder but to think of it; als —, as if; — aber, but if; — etwa, if perhaps, if peradventure; — jemals, if ever; — nur, — anders, provided that; so that; — gleich, — auch, — schon, (what) though; — nicht, if not, unless, except, but that, but for ...

Wenzel, m. 1. Wenceslas (*P. N.*); 2. *cont.*

knave; 3. *Gam.* (at cards) pam, knave; 4. *provinc.* the name of several birds, *f. i.* the black-cap, &c.

Wer, pron. I. *interrog.* who? II. *demonst. & relat.* 1. who; 2. he who; (— nur, — auch) whoever, whosoever; III. *indef. provinc.* somebody; — da? who is there? — von Wenem hat es gethan? which of you has done it? — mit Euch segelst! (*Goethe*) happy he who could travel with you (ye fleet clouds)!

Werbes, comp. —geld, *n.* money destined for the recruiting-service; press-money; —haus, *n.* recruiting-house; —kreis, *m.* canton or district taken by a recruiting-party; —liste, *f.* list of recruits; —officier, *m.* recruiting-officer; —platz, *m.* recruiting-place; —schein, *m.* certificate of enlistment; —unterofficier, *m.* recruiting-sergeant.

Werben, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to obtain, gain; Soldaten —, to levy, raise, list or enlist soldiers; mit Gewalt —, to press; II. *n.* 1. to make efforts (um [with Acc.], for obtaining), to petition, sue, apply (for), to put in (for); 2. to woo, pay one's addresses; für einen Andern —, to demand in marriage for another; 3. to recruit, raise soldiers.

Werber, (str.) m., Werb'officier, (str.) m. recruiting-sergeant, recruiting-officer.

Werb'ling, (str.) m. recruit.

Werbung, (w.) f. 1. *Mil.* the act or business of raising new soldiers, recruiting; 2. a courting, wooing.

Werden, (irr.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) 1. to become, grow, turn; to be, prove; 2. to be created or produced, to enter into existence; 3. to happen, occur, to be coming; Gott sprach, es werde Licht, God said: let there be light! es wird Krieg —, there will be war; es wurde Lärm, a noise arose; Arzt, Diener, &c. —, to turn physician, poet, &c.; Kaufmann —, to become a merchant; Doctor —, to take the degree of a doctor; Mode —, to grow into fashion; sie wird doch noch eine gute Birthein —, she will prove a good housewife at last; was wird aus mir —? what will become of me? aus Kindern — Leute, children grow to be men; es wurde nichts daraus, it came to nothing; daraus wird nichts, it cannot be done or allowed; aus Dir wird nichts, you are good for nothing; aus nichts wird nichts, of nothing, nothing comes; zu ... —, to turn into or to ...; zu Öl —, to turn to oil; zu Roher —, to turn to mould; zur Wittwe —, to become a widow; zum Sprichworte —, to

become a proverb, to grow or pass into a proverb, to become proverbial; ich werde bei dieser Arbeit zum reichen Manne —, I shall become rich by this labour; zu nichts —, to come to nought; den Würmern zur Beute —, to fall a prey to the worms; andern Sinnes —, to change one's mind; anders werden, to change, alter, turn; blaß —, to turn pale; sauer —, to turn sour; kürzer —, to grow short; sein Haar wird grau, his hair turns grey; meines ist schon lange grau geworden, mine has turned (grey) long ago; arm, reich, dick, dünn, dunkel, lahm, eifersüchtig, stolz, ungeduldig, kindisch —, to grow (col. to get) poor, rich, stout, thin, dark, lame, jealous, proud, impatient, childish, &c.; fertig —, to get ready; betrunken —, to get drunk; krank —, to fall sick, to be taken ill; lahm —, to be taken lame; wieder gesund —, to get well again; eine Sache gewohnt —, to get accustomed to a thing; toll, wahnsinnig —, to grow or go mad, to run mad or distracted; Etwas (Acc.) inne —, to become aware of, to perceive; eine Sache (Acc.) oder einer Sache (Gen.) los —, to get rid of; die Zeit wird mir lang, time hangs heavy on my hands; es wird mir übel, I feel ill; II. *impers. n.* (*aux. sein*) (zu Theil —) to fall to one's share or lot; was wird mir dafür? what am I to receive (or have) for it; III. *aux. verb for the future tense* (shall, will) and for the passive verb (to be); ich werde lieben, I shall love; wird sie mich immer lieben? will she always love me? ich werde von ihr geliebt, I am loved by her; es ist mir gesagt worden, I have been told; dem Generale wurden drei Pferde unter dem Leibe getödtet, the general had three horses killed under him.

Werden, *v. s. (str.) n.* the state of becoming or growing, genesis (as opposed to being, Sein); im —, in progress, in embryo.

Werder, (*str.*) *m.* small river-island or neck of land planted with trees, ait.

Werb, (*str.*), I. *n.* & *m.* bank, wharf, quay, mole; II. *comp. vid. Wurf*, in *comp.*

Werfen, (*str.*) *v. l. a.* & *n. l.* to throw, cast, sling (nach, at); 2. (of animals) to produce young, to bring forth, to whelp, litter; ein Kalb —, to calve; die Treppe hinunter —, to kick down stairs; sich jemandem zu Füßen —, to cast over, to throw one's self at a man's feet; Strahlen —, to dart (forth) beams; das Loos —, to cast lots; das Loos ist geworfen, the die is cast; Güter übert

Worb —, to cast or throw goods over board; geworfen Gut, *Mar. & Com.* jetson (jetsam); II. *refl.* to warp, bend (said of wood); die Mauer wirft sich, the wall bunches out.

Werft, (*str.*) *n. l.* *Mar.* wharf (*pl. Engl.* wharfs, *Am.* wharves), dock, dock-yard; 2. or *W-e*, (*w.*) *f.* *Weav.* warp; 3. (or —weide, *f.*) *Bot.* common willow; sand-willow; *comp.* —bruch, *m.* T. rent or flaw in cloth (arising from torn threads, that have not been tied again); W-enhänge, *f.* T. frame on which the sized warp is dried.

Werkzeug, (*str.*) *n. vid. Wurfmaschine*.

Werg (Wert), (*str.*) *n.* tow, *Mar.* oakum; gethettes —, black oakum; ungethettes —, white oakum; *comp.* —garn, *n.* tow-yarn; —linnen, *n.* a kind of coarse linen, tow-linen, tow-cloth; —lunte, *f.* quick-match.

Wergeld, (*str.*, *pl. W-er*) *n.* *Germ.* Archæol. fine or mulct (imposed) for homicide.

Wert, I. *s. (str.) n. l.* work; action, deed; 2. workmanship, performance; 3. fabric, building; 4. fortification, work; 5. Watch-m. clock-work, movement; ein — der Liebe, a charitable deed; in's — setzen, stellen, richten, to perform, effect; to bring about, to put in execution, to execute; to set on foot; im W-e, on foot; zum W-e schreiten, an das — gehen, to go to work; mit Jemand ehrlich zu W-e gehen, to deal honestly with one; II. *comp.* —bank, *f.* working-bench or table, shop-board; —biene, *f.* Ent. working-bee; —blei, *n. l.* Metal. lead used in separating silver; 2. Zin. leaden plate; —bret, *n.* cutting-board; —bütte, *f.* —bottig, *m.* P-m. vat, tub; —eisen, *n. l.* Far. butters, butteria, instrument for paring a horse's hoof; 2. *vid.* —messer; —geräth, *n.* (working-) tools; —hammer, *m.* hand-hammer; —haus, *n.* work-house; —heilig, *adj.* virtuous in works or deeds from an affectation of sanctity, hypocritical; —heilige, *m.* hypocrite; —heiligkeit, *f.* hypocrisy; —hof, *m.* carpenter's yard; —holz, *n.* timber; —kunst, *f.* mechanics, mechanic art; —laden, *m.* work-shop; —leute, *pl.* workmen; —loch, *n. l.* Mech. man-hole (in a steam-boiler); 2. G-w. round hole or mouth in a working furnace, bocca; —los, *adj.* destitute of works, deficient in good actions; —mann, *m.* workman, labourer; —meister, *m.* workmaster, surveyor; foreman; —messer, *n. l.* T. paring or cutting-knife; 2. *vid.* —eisen; —ofen, *m.* G-w. working furnace; —saal, *m.* working-hall; —saß, *m.* Carp. raising of a wooden building by joining all the angle

parts, —schöbel, *m.* *Pot.* vessel filled with water for wetting the hands at working; —schuß, *m.* foot (considered as a measure); —statt, —stätte, —stelle, *f.* workshop; work-house; laboratory; —steine, *m. pl.* *Mas.* quarry-stones; —stellig, *adj.* put into effect, executed; —stellig machen, to effectuate; perform; —stube, *f.* working-room; —stüd, *n.* *Mas.* free-stone, *vid.* Quader; —stuhl, *m.* 1. loom; 2. *Chand.* stage; frame; —tag, *m.* working-day, work-day; —tätlich, *adj.* (of a) work-day; *fig.* every day, commonplace; —thätig, *adj.* operative, active, efficacious, practical; —thätigkeit, *f.* activity; execution, action, realisation; —tisch, *m.* working-table; —verständige, *m.* 1. an able workman; 2. *vid.* Sachverständige; —zeug, *n.* 1. instrument, (working) tool, implement (of trade); 2. *collect.* instruments, &c.; —zeugkasten, *m.*, —zeugkistchen, *n.* chest of tools. **Wert**chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim. of.* Wert) a little **Wert**feistag, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* Werttag. [*work.*] **Wert**müth, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* wormwood, absinthium; —bitter, *n.* the bitter principle of absinthium or wormwood, absinthine. **Wert**pen, (*w.*) *v. n.* *Mar.* to warp. **Wert**troß, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* towing-line, warp. **Wert**re, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* Raulwurfsgrille. **Wert**st, (*str.*) *f.* werst, Russian mile. **Wert**th, *adj.* 1. worth; 2. worthy, deserving; 3. dear; tausend Thaler —, worth a thousand dollars; es ist nichts —, it is good for nothing; er ist nicht einen (or keinen) Schuß Pulver —, *prov.* he is not worth a rush; aller Ehren —, worthy of every respect; respectable; der Rede —, worth mentioning; der Mühe —, worth the trouble, worth while; er ist es —, he deserves it; —schäßen or halten, to esteem, to value, to make much of; Einen lieb und — halten, to love one dearly, to cherish. **W**erth, *I. s.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. worth, value, estimation; 2. price, rate; großen — haben, to be of great value; to have considerable merit; wenig — haben, to be of little value; an — (*Dat.*) verlieren, to sink or to be diminished in value, to become less valuable; (einen großen) — auf Etwas legen or setzen, einer Sache (*Dat.*) einen großen — beilegen, to set a great value upon, to set store by, to attach value or importance to; der gleiche —, equivalence; *Com.-s.* in gleichem —, at par; der beständige or unbeständige —, certain or uncertain price; der — eines Wechsel, the value of a bill of exchange; der — in Factura, value as per invoice; — in

Rechnung, value in account; — in Baaren, value received in goods; — erhalten, for value received (upon bills of exchange); *II. comp.* —angabe, *f.* statement of value, valuation; —arm, *adj.* of slight or small value; —bestimmer, —seher, *m.* valuer, appraiser; —bestimmung, *f.* valuation, appraisalment; —briefe, *m. pl.* letters containing money, papers, &c. of value; —ersaß, *m.* equivalent; —geschäzt, *adj.* valued; —gleichheit, *f.* equivalence; —haltung, *f.* *vid.* —schätzung; —nehmer, *m.* giver of a bill; —regulator, *m.* standard of value; —zeichen, *n.* (money-) token. [**W**ürdigen]

Wer'then, (*w.*) *v. a.* to value, estimate, *vid.* **W**erthlos, *I. adj.* worthless, undeserving; *II. W.-igkeit*, *f.* worthlessness, want of merit. **W**erth'schätzen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to esteem highly, to regard.

Werth'schätzung, (*w.*) *f.* esteem, regard. **W**erth'svoll, *adj.* valuable; äußerst —, of the highest order of merit.

Wer'sen, *I. (str.) n.* 1. being, existence; 2. substance, essence, nature (of a thing, *opp.* Schein); 3. reality; 4. a) manner of being; b) condition, disposition, character; c) manner, behaviour, conduct, demeanour; 5. affairs; concerns, *partic. in comp., as f. i.* Postwesen, Kriegswesen, &c.; 6. *col.* bustle, noise, fuss, ado; 7. being, creature; das höchste —, the supreme Being; das gemeine —, commonwealth; ihr zurückgegracet —, her reserved habits; sein — an einem Orte haben, to reside in a place; er treibt sein altes —, he is at his old work (again); laß ihm sein — haben or treiben, let him have free play; das böse —, *vulg.* falling sickness, epilepsy; viel W-s machen, to make much ado (von, about, of); *II. comp.* —gleich, *adj.* consubstantial; —lehre, *f.* ontology; —losigkeit, *f.* non-existence, unreality, chimeras; W-lichkeit, *f.* consubstantiality.

Wes'senheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. being, essence, nature, substance, matter; 2. essentiality, reality; 3. *Log.* entity.

Wes'senlos, *adj.* unsubstantial; shadowy.

Wes'sentlich, *I. adj.* essential (*also Mus., Chem. &c.*); real, substantial; intrinsic; *II. W.-heit*, *f.* essentiality, reality.

Wes'pe, (*w.*) *f.* *Ent.* wasp.

Wes'pen, *comp.* —fresser, *m.* *vid.* Dienensänger; —nest, *n.* wasp-nest; in ein — nest stören, *fig.* to stir a wasp's nest; —schwarm, *m.* flight of wasps; —stich, *m.* sting of a wasp, wasp-bite. [*vid.* **W**et.

Wes'sen, **W**es, *pron. interrog. & relat.* whose,

West, *adv.* why, wherefore, for what reason, upon what account.
West, (*str.*) *m.* west, west-wind; *Mar.* — zum Norden, zum Süden, west one point to the north, to the south; *comp.* —afrika, *n.* Geog. Western Africa; —afrikaner, *m.*, —afrikanerin, *f.* Western African; —afien, *n.* Western Asia; —ende, *n.* western extremity; —europa, *n.* Geog. Western Europe; —frank, *m.* Hist. West-Franconian; —franken, *n.* Geog. West-Franconia; —friesland, *n.* West-Friesland; —friesländer, *m.* inhabitant of West-Friesland; —goten, *m. pl.* Visigoths; —indien, *n.* Geog. West-India, West-Indies; —indisch, *adj.* West-Indian; die —indische Compagnie, the West-India company; —mannland, *n.* Geog. Westmania, Westmanland; —nordspitze, *f.* cape of the north west; —nordwest, *adv.* west-north-west; —preußen, *n.* Geog. West-Prussia; —rand, *m.* western coast; —see, *f.* western sea; Atlantic sea, Spanish sea (in Denmark for Nordsee); —seite, *f.* west side; —südlich, *adj.* south western; —südwest, *adv.* west-south west; —wärts, *adv.* westward; —wind, *m.* west-wind.
West, (*w.*) *f.* waistcoat; (in Schottland und Nord-Amerika häufiger:) vest.
Westens, *comp.* —futter, *n.* waistcoat-lining; —knopf, *m.* waistcoat-button, breast-button; —fragen, *m.* waistcoat-collar; —stücke, *n. pl.* waistcoat-shapes; —tasche, *f.* waistcoat-pocket; —zeug, *m.* waistcoat-stuff, vesting.
Westen, I. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* west, *vid.* West; nach, gegen —, to west, westward; II. *adv.* west.
Westen, I. *adj.* (*N. G.*) western, *cf.* West; II. *comp.* —hemd, *n.* 1. christom-cloth; 2. provinc. helmet, caul (of a new-born child); —reich, *n.* Germ. Hist. the Western Empire, Neustria; —sonne, *f.* Mar. six o'clock in the after-noon. [*adv.* westward.]
Westlich, I. *adj.* west, western, westerly; II. **Westphalen**, *n.* Geog. Westphalia; **Westphälischer**, I. (*str.*) or **Westphäler**, (*w.*) *m.* Westphalian; II. or **Westphälisch**, *adj.* Westphalian.
Wett, *adv.* vulg. even, equal, *cf.* Quitt.
Wette, (*w.*) *f.* 1. bet, wager; 2. contention, emulation; was gilt die —? name your wager! die — soll gelten! die — gilt! done! agreed! die — biet' ich (Göthe — Faust), I offer the wager! eine — annehmen, to accept a wager; ich wage die —, I will engage; um die —, in emulation; etwas um die — thun, to vie in ...

Wettgericht, (*str.*) *n.* inferior court of judicature (at Lubeck).
Wett-eifer, (*str.*) *m.* emulation, contention, spirit of emulation; competition.
Wett-eisern, (*w.*) *v. n.* to contend, vie (mit einander in ..., with each other in ...), to emulate, to battle for.
Wetten, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to lay (a bet or wager), to bet, wager, to hold a wager; ich sette drei gegen eins, I will lay three to one, I will lay odds; ich will mit dir —, daß ..., I will bet or wager you that ...; was willst du —? what will you bet? ich wollte Alles mit ihr —, daß der Name Dschag slavischen Ursprungs wäre, I offered to lay her any wager, that the name of Oschatz was of Slavic origin; ich wollte meinen Kopf —, I would lay or stake my head; sie wollte nicht —, she did not like to bet; ich will mit dir um ein Glas Grog —, I will bet you a glass of grog.
Wetter, I. (*str.*) *n.* 1. weather; 2. storm, tempest; 3. Min. air, vapours; (böse-) choke-damp, noxious exhalations; schönec —, fine or fair weather; vom — erschlagen, thunder-struck; vulg. *s.* alle —! zounds! ihn sollen alle —! confusion seize him! II. *comp.* —ableiter, *m.* lightning conductor; —baum, *m.* thick cloud that spreads upwards like the branches of a tree; —beobachtung, *f.* meteorological observation; —beständig, *adj.* weather-proof (of tiles); —dach, *n.* shed, pent-house; —dicht, *adj.* weather-proof; —fahne, *f.*, —fahnen, —fahnenlein, *n.* vane, weather-cock; —fang, *m.* Min. passage for ventilation, air-drift; —galle, *f.* tempestuous or stormy clouds (portending a storm), Mar. col. brewing, ox-eye; —gewölle, *n.* storm-clouds, thunder-clouds; —glas, *n.* weather-glass, barometer; —glocke, *f.* storm-bell; —hahn, *m.* 1. (*lit. & fig.*) weather-cock; 2. *fig.* shuffler, trimmer, temporizer; —hausen, *m.* Hush. a small conical heap of hay, cock, rick; —häuschen, a kind of hygrometer in form of a little house; —kasten, *m.* Min. a kind of ventilator by means of which fresh air is let into a mine, air-trap; —kerl, *m.* vulg. thundering fellow; —Kluft, *f.* For. frost-cleft in a tree; —Kluftig, *adv.* cleft by frost; —Klug, —Kundig, *adj.* weather-wise; —Kühlung, *f.* cooling of the air or temperature; —kunde, *f.* meteorology; —launisch, *adj.* 1. influenced by the weather; 2. *fig.* in a state of ill humour; irritable, peevish, capricious; —luten, *n.* the ringing of bells during a tempest; —leiter, *m.* *vid.* —ableiter; —lei-

tungsrohre, *f. vid.* —lotte; —leuchten, *I. (w. & insep.) v. n. impers.* to lighten; *II. n.* lightning (in dry clouds), sheet-lightning, beat-lightning; —licht, *n. Meteor.* corposant, St. Elme's fire; —loß, *n. vulg.* bad weather quarter; —lofung, *f. Min.* promotion of the circulation of the air in mines; —lotte, —lutte, *f. Min.* air-conduit, air-tube; —macher, *m.* raiser of tempests, sorcerer; —männchen, *n. T.* anemoscope; —maschine, *f. Min.* any machine used in mines to promote the circulation of the air, ventilating machine; —mässig, *adj. vulg.* provoking, monstrous; —nacht, *f.* tempestuous night; —prophet, *m.* person that foretells the weather; —prophezeitung, *f.* prediction of the weather; —rad, *n. Min.* wheel for conveying fresh air into mines, tambour; —regen, *m.* tempest-rain; —saß, *m. vid.* —saßen; —säule, *f.* water-spout; —schacht, *m. Min.* air-shaft; —schaden, *m.* damage done by the weather; —schilde, *f.* place or point (in the sky) where the thunder-clouds separate; —schein, *m. vid.* —leuchten; —schirm, *m.* screen, protection against the weather; —schlag, *m.* violent hail-storm, hail-stroke; damage by storm; —segen, *m.* prayer by which lightning is to be averted; —seite, *f.* weather-side; *Mar.* weather-board, weather-bow (of a ship); —stange, *f. vid.* —ableiter; —stollen, *m.* —straße, *f. Min.* a shaft or horizontal channel in a mine for conveying fresh air from one shaft to another; —strahl, *m.* flash of lightning; —strich, *m.* weather-rope, a piece of catgut in a hygrometer; —thür, *f. Min.* trap-door in the shafts of mines; —trächtig, *adj.* pregnant with storm; —uhr, *f.* hygrometer; —vogel, *m. vid.* Gewittervogel; —wechsel, *m.* change of the weather or of the air; —wendisch, *adj. col.* changeable (as a weather-cock); mutable, fickle, inconsistent; —wirbel, *m.* typhoon; —wolke, *f.* tempestuous cloud; —wurm, *m. Ent.* wood-louse; —zeichen, *n.* prognostic of an imminent tempest; —zeiger, *m.* weather-index.

Wetter, (*str.*) *m.* one who bets or wagers, wagerer, better.

Wetterau, *f. Geog.* Wetteraw, Wetteravia.

Wetterern, (*w.*) *v. I. n. impers.* to thunder; *II. n. vulg.* to swear, curse, an. to storm.

Wettren, in comp. —geben, *n.* walking-match; —gesang, *m.* singing-match, song of emulation; —kampf, *m.* 1. contest; 2. prize-fight, pugilistic combat; —kämpfer, *m.* prize-fighter, pugilist; —lauf, *m. vid.* —rennen, 1.; —laufen, *v. n.* to run for a wager; —läu-

fer, *m.* one who runs a race; —pflügen, 1. ploughing-match; —police, *f. Com.* wager or wagering-policy; —rennen, *n.* 1. running match, foot-race; 2. (horse-) race, running; —rennen zu Wagen, chariot-race; —rennen, *m.* race-horse, courser; —ritt, *m.* course race on horse-back; —ruder, *n.* rowing match, boat-race; —segeln, *n.* sailing-match; —spiel, *n.* game for a match; —streich, *n.* contention, emulation.

Weg'en, (*w.*) *v. a.* to whet, sharpen.

Weg'schle, (*w.*) *f. vid.* **Weg'stein**.

Weg'schiefer, (*str.*) *m.* whet (stone-) slate.

Weg'stahl, (*str.*, *pl.* **Weg'stäble**) *m.* table steel, butcher's steel.

Weg'stein, (*str.*) *m.* whetstone, hone.

Weg'welien, **Weg'weligen**, (*w.*) *f. pl.* *Mar.* rattlings of the shrouds.

Whist, **Whist'spiel**, (*str.*) *n.* whist; —match, *f.* whist-marker.

Wib'beln, (*w.*) *v. n. vid.* **Wibeln**.

Wib'el, (*str.*) *m. vid.* **Wibel**.

Wich'sbürste, (*w.*) *f. vid.* below.

Wich'se, (*w.*) *f.* waxing, blacking, black-bell.

Wich'sen, (*w.*) *v. a. I.* to black, wax; *schlecht gewich'se Stiefeln*, ill-blackened boots; 2. *vulg.* to beat, cudgel.

Wich's, comp. —bürste, *f.* blacking-brush; —lappen, *m. I. Tun.* tallowing-cloth; 2. rag for blacking leather; —leder, *n.* wax-leather.

Wicht, (*str.*) *m.* wight, being, creature; wretch.

Wichtel, *I. (str.) n. provinc. (hob-)goblin*;

II. comp. —pfeife, *f. Sport.* (kind of) bird-call.

Wicht'ig, *I. adj.* 1. weighty, ponderous; 2. of due weight; 3. *fig.* weighty, important; considerable, momentous; essential; *er war Mann*, a man of consequence; —sich —machen, to give one's self (consequential) airs, to assume an air of importance.

II. W-keit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. weight, weightiness, importance, consequence, moment; *es ist ein großer W-keit*, it is of a great account; matter of importance. [scarlet-h-

Wid'e, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* vetch; *die spanische* —

Wid'en, comp. —brod, *n.* vetch-bread; —

futter, —gemenge, *n.* fodder mixed with

vetches, oats and vetches mingled together.

—flee, *m. vid.* **Esparsette**; —schrot, *m.* vetch-

grits; —stroh, *n.* vetch-straw.

Wid'el, *I. s. (str.) m.* 1. roller, roll; (*3a-*

—) thread-paper; 2. ein —Flachs, a dist-

of flax; *II. comp.* —aal, *m.* Cook. col-

eel; —band, *n.* swathing-band, swaddling-

band or cloth; —blatt, *n.* Tob. wrapper

(a cigar); —eisen, *n. T.* cold iron; —fal-

- infant, child in swathing-clothes; — maschine, *f. T.* (silk-) reel; — raupe, *f. Ent.* caterpillar of a little moth that rolls up the leaf on which it feeds, and in which it passes its chrysalis state, *pl. (Lat.) tortricidæ*; — schwur, *f. vid.* — band; — schwanz, *m. 1.* long flexible or prehensile tail (of some animals); *2.* monkey with such a tail; — stiefel, *m. pl.* thigh-boots; — tuch, *n.* swaddling cloth, swaddling-clout, wrapper; — zug, *n.* swaddling-clothes.
- Bideln**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to wind up; to roll; in *Etwas* —, to wrap up in ...; ein Kind —, to saddle, swathe a child; die Haare —, to curl, roll the hair; *fig.-s.* man kann ihn um den Finger —, you can twist him round your finger; sich aus einer Sache —, to disentangle one's self, to disengage.
- Bidler**, (*str.*) *m.* one who rolls up, wraps.
- Bidstroh**, (*str.*) *n.* vetch-straw. [*per. roller.*]
- Bidder**, (*str.*) *m. 1.* Zool. ram; *2.* Ast. aries; *comp.* — fell, *n.* ram's skin; — horn, *n.* ram's horn; — kopf, *m.* ram's head.
- Bider**, *prep. (with Acc.)* against, in opposition to, contrary to, *cf. Gegen*; — *Etwas* sein, to be opposed to ...; die Gründe für und —, the reasons pro and con, the pros and cons; — Willen, unwillingly, reluctantly, in spite of ...
- Biderartig**, *adj. mod.* heterogeneous.
- Biderbellen**, **Biderbelfern**, (*w.*) *v. n. cont.* to contradict. [*son or fellow.*]
- Biderbeller**, (*str.*) *m. cont.* disputatious person.
- Biderchrist**, (*w.*) *m.* antichrist.
- Biderchristlich**, *adj.* antichristian. [*brud.*]
- Biderdruck**, (*str.*) *m.* reaction, *cf. Gegen-*
- Biderheilig**, *adj.* anti-matrimonial.
- Biderhaken**, (*str.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* (*with Dat.*) to happen, befall; (*Einem*) Gerechtigkeits — lassen, to do justice to ...
- Biderhahnte**, (*w.*) *f. Sport.* counter-foil, counter-track or scent.
- Bidergänge**, (*str.*) *m. pl. Min.* back-galleries.
- Bidergefeßlich**, *adj.* illegal.
- Biderhaartig**, *l. adj.* against the grain; untoward, perverse, refractory; *II. B.-feits*, *f.* untowardness, perverse spirit.
- Biderhaan**, (*str.*) *m.* barb, beard (of a fish-hook, arrow, &c.); grapple-hook.
- Biderhaan**, (*str.*) *m. vid. Biederhaan.*
- Biderhalt**, (*str.*) *m.* hold, support, counterhold, counter-pressure, resistance.
- Biderhalten**, (*str.*) *v. n.* to resist; to hold out, to last. [*mination.*]
- Biderläge**, (*w.*) *f. Law.* counter-plea, recrimination.
- Biderkreuz**, (*str.*) *n. Her.* crosslet.
- Biderläge**, (*w.*) *f. T. 1.* counterpoise; *2.* *vid. Biderlager*; *3. Law.* jointure, settlement, donation in favour of marriage.
- Biderläger**, (*str.*) *n. Arch.* skew-back; counter-fort. [*disapprovable.*]
- Biderlegbar**, **Biderleglich**, *adj.* confutable.
- Biderlegen**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to lay against.
- Biderlegen**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to refute, confute, disprove (a statement, &c.).
- Biderleger**, (*str.*) *m.* refuter, &c.
- Biderlegung**, *f.* refutation, confutation.
- Biderlich**, *I. adj.* repugnant, offensive, disgusting; *II. B.-feits*, *f.* offensiveness, &c.
- Bidern**, (*w.*) *v. n. (with Dat.)* & *a.* to be repugnant, to disgust; es widert mir (*vor [with Dat.]*), I loathe, nauseate ...
- Bidernatürlich**, *l. adj.* contrary to nature, unnatural, preternatural; *II. B.-feits*, *f.* preternaturalness.
- Biderpart**, (*str.*) *m. ‡ & col. 1.* counterpart, adversary, antagonist, opposer; *2.* opposition, *cf. Biderspiel.*
- Biderprall**, (*str.*) *m.* reverberation, counterblow, rebound, recoiling. [*bound.*]
- Biderprallen**, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to reverberate.
- Biderreden**, (*str.*) *v. a. (Einem Etwas)* to dissuade one from, to advise against.
- Biderredner**, (*str.*) *m.* dissuader.
- Biderrechtlich**, *l. adj.* contrary to law, illegal, unlawful; *II. B.-feits*, *f.* contrariety to law, illegality, unlawfulness.
- Biderrede**, (*w.*) *f.* contradiction, objection.
- Biderreden**, (*w.*) *v. vid. Bidersprechen.*
- Biderreit**, (*str.*) *m.* Far. withers (of a horse).
- Biderreuf**, (*str.*) *m.* recantation, revocation, retraction; countermand; — thun, to recant; — des letzten Willens, cancelling of a will.
- Biderrufen**, (*str.*) *v. a.* to recall, revoke (an order, &c.), to recant; to retract; to countermand; gegebene Instruktionen —, to countermand, withdraw, annihilate (or annul) orders; ein Gesetz —, to call in a law; eine Schrift —, to abate a writ.
- Biderrück**, *l. adj.* revocable; *II. B.-feits*, *f.* revocableness.
- Biderührung**, (*w.*) *f. vid. Biderwurf*; *B.-s.* zeichen, *n. Mus. vid. Auflösungszeichen.*
- Biderwacker**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Biderwackerin**, (*w.*) *f.* adversary, antagonist, opposer, enemy.
- Biderwchein**, (*str.*) *m.* reverberation, reflexion, reflection of light; *Phy.* mirage, fata Morgana.
- Biderwheilen**, (*str.*) *n.* recrimination.
- Biderwet**, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* back-sweep of the waves, surf.
- Biderweten**, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to resist, oppose.

Widerfeglich, I. *adj.* resisting, disobedient, refractory; II. **W-feit**, *f.* refractoriness.
Widerfegung, (w.) *f.* opposition, repugnance.
Widerfinn, (str.) *m.* inconsistency, contradiction; wrong sense; nonsense, absurdity.
Widerfinnig, I. *adj.* repugnant to (common) sense, inconsistent, contradictory; nonsensical, absurd, preposterous; II. **W-feit**, *f.* inconsistency, &c., *cf.* **Widerfinn**.
Widerfpdnftig, I. *adj.* refractory, obstinate, stubborn, perverse, intractable; II. **W-feit**, *f.* refractoriness, obstinacy, stubbornness.
Widerfpiel, (str.) *n.* contrary, counterpart, reverse; opposition, contradiction; **Einem das — halten**, to side against one, to act in a manner opposite to another, to oppose, counteract, contradict.
Widerfpiße, (w.) *f.* *vid.* **Widerhafen**.
Widerfprechen, (str.) *v. n.* (with *Dat.*) to contradict, to gainsay, oppose; **dem wurde widerfprochen**, it was contradicted.
Widerfprechend, *adj.* contradictory.
Widerfprech'er, (str.) *m.* contradicter, &c.
Widerfprechlich, *adj.* that may be contradicted.
Widerfpruch, (str., pl. **Widerfprüche**) *m.* contradiction: 1. gainsaying, opposition; 2. inconsistency, discrepancy; **im — ftehen (mit)**, to be opposed (to), to be discordant or at variance (with); *comp.* **W-geift**, *m.* antagonist principle, spirit of contradiction.
Widerftand, (str.) *m.* resistance, opposition.
Widerftehen, (irr.) *v. n.* (with *Dat.*) 1. to resist, oppose, withstand; 2. to be repugnant, to go against.
Widerftehlich, *adj.* resistible. [shock.
Widerftöß, (str., pl. **Widerftöße**) *m.* counter-
Widerftreben, I. (w.) *v. n.* (with *Dat.*) to strive, struggle against; to resist; II. *s.* (str.) *n.* opposition, resistance; reluctance.
Widerftreber, (str.) *m.* opposer. [tion.
Widerftreit, (str.) *m.* contradiction, opposition.
Widerftreiten, (str.) *v. a. & n.* (with *Dat.*) to oppose; to militate (against); to clash; **w-d**, *p. a.* militating, antagonistic, conflicting, adverse.
Widerftreiter, (str.) *m.* contradicter, opposer.
Widerftrom, (str., pl. **Widerftrome**) *m.* counter-current; **Mar.** stop-water.
Widertheil, (str.) *m.* **Widerpart**.
Widerthön, **Widerthön**, (str.) *m.* *Bot.* 1. common maiden-hair; 2. the common polychrum, golden maiden-hair.
Widerwärtig, I. *adj.* 1. contrary, adverse; 2. repugnant, repulsive; perverse, cross, untoward, odious, *cf.* **Widrig**; II. **W-feit**, (w.) *f.* 1. adversity, disappointment, reverse

of fortune, cross accident, untoward event, vexation; 2. repulsiveness.
Widerwille, (irr.) *m.* averseness, aversion, reluctance, abhorrence; disgust; displeasure, grudge, ill-will.
Widerwillig, *adj.* reluctant, cross-grained.
Widerwind, (str.) *m.* contrary wind.
Widerzeit, (w.) *f.* *Mar.* change of the tide.
Wid'men, (w.) *v. a.* to-dedicate; to devote.
Wid'mer, (str.) *m.* dedicator.
Wid'mung, (w.) *f.* dedication; **W-ßchrift**, *f.* dedication.
Widrig, *adj.* 1. contrary, adverse; cross; 2. disgusting, offensive, repugnant, repulsive, loathsome, nauseous; odious; **w-d Winde**, adverse winds.
Widrigensfalls, **Widrigens**, *adv.* in the contrary case, upon the failure of which; *Law.* in default whereof.
Widrigkeit, (w.) *f.* 1. contrariety, adversity; 2. disgustfulness, offensiveness, repugnance, repulsiveness, odiousness, &c.
Wie, I. *adv.* 1. how; — ? (wenn man den Redenden nicht verstanden hat) *Sir? Madam?* what did you say? — **geht es Ihnen?** how do you do? — **schön**, gut, **gelehrt u. f. w.** auch, however beautiful, good, learned &c.; — **er fih auch nennen mag**, whatever he may call himself; — **dem auch fein möge**, be that as it may; — **fehr er auch geliebt ift**, much as he is loved; — **ehrgeizig er auch war**, ambitious as he was; **ich weiß nicht — ich es machen foll**, I do not know how to do it; — **! hat er fo gefagt? what**, has he said so? — **wenn ich mich verfleibete**, suppose, I disguise myself; 2. as, like; — **ein Riefe**, as a giant; — **ein Rasender**, like a madman; **fein Körper war — vom Alter gebeugt**, his body was bent as if with age; — **auch**, as also; **er — auch Andere**, he as well as others; **es ift mir nicht — lachen**, I am in no laughing mood or humour; **wenn ich — Sie wärr**, if I were you, if I were in your case or place; II. *conj.* when. as; — **er fort war**, when he was gone; — **ich fehe**, as I see.
Wiebel, (str.) *m.* *provinc. Ent.* weevil, caterpillar.
Wiebeln, (w.) *v. n.* *vulg.* to crowd, swarm.
Wiede, (w.) *f.* *provinc.* 1. *vid.* **Weide**; 2. twig used for a band, withe. [*dung-bird.*
Wiedehopf, (str.) *m.* *Orn.* hoopoe, hoop.
Wieder, *adv.* 1. again, anew, afresh, in *comp.*, *f. i.* — **auffteigen**, to re-ascend; — **aufschlagen**, to regerminate; — **erftehen**, to repurchase (at public sales); — **herausgeben**, to re-publish; — **(ver)fchicken**, to reclose

&c.; 2. in return; 3. hack; *sich* — *erholen*, — zu *sich* (selbst) *kommen*, to recover one's self; — *gesund werden*, to recover, to get well again; — *gut machen*, to redress; — *in's Leben, Andenken bringen*, to revive; um — auf unsere Sache (unser Vorhaben) zu *kommen*, to return to the purpose, to resume the matter; *Einem — Etwas zu Gefallen thun*, to return one's favours; *hin und —*, 1. to and fro; 2. here and there; now and then.
Wiederab'druck, (str.) *m.* reimpression.
Wiederab'jagen, (w.) *v. a.* **Wiederab'nähmen**, (str.) *v. a.* to retake, recapture.
Wiederab'treten, (str.) *v. a.* to retrocede.
Wiederab'tretung, (w.) *f.* retrocession.
Wiederan'fangen, (str.) *v. a.* to recommence, begin anew, resume. [commence.
Wiederan'gehen, (irr.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) to re-
Wiederan'snüpfen, (w.) *v. a.* to renew (an acquaintance, &c.).
Wiederan'nahme, (w.) *f.* reassumption.
Wiederan'regen, (w.) *v. a.* to revive (a question, &c.). [Journey, &c.).
Wiederan'treten, (str.) *v. a.* to resume (one's *Wiederan'zünden*, (w.) *v. a.* to rekindle.
Wiederauf'bauen, (w.) *v. a.* to build anew, rebuild, reconstruct.
Wiederauf'blühen, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) to flourish anew, to revive; *das —*, *v. s.* (str.) *n.* revival (der *Gelehrsamkeit*, of learning).
Wiederauffinden, (str.) *v. a.* to find again, recover.
Wiederauffindung, (w.) *f.* recovery. [cover.
Wiederauffommen, (str.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) to re-
Wiederauf'leben, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) to revive, cf. *Wiederauf'blühen*.
Wiederauf'lösen, (w.) *v. a.* to redissolve.
Wiederauf'nähmen, (str.) *v. a.* to take up again, resume (a discourse); to reproduce (an idea, &c.).
Wiederauf'machen, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. sein), *Wiederauf'wecken*, (w.) *v. a.* to reawaken, revive, resuscitate.
Wiederaus'brechen, (str.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) to break out again or anew.
Wiederaus'fuhr, (w.) *f.* re-exportation; — *ars-tifel*, *m. pl.* re-exports. [humate.
Wiederaus'graben, (str.) *v. a.* to disinter, ex-
Wiederaus'öhnen, (w.) *v. a.* to reconcile.
Wiederaus'öhnung, (w.) *f.* reconciliation.
Wiederbefähigung, (w.) *f.* rehabilitation.
Wiederbegeben, (irr.) *v. a.* to recommit.
Wiederbegebung, (w.) *f.* recommitment.
Wiederbekehrung, (w.) *f.* reconversion.
Wiederbeleben, (w.) *v. a.* to reanimate, to re-
 vivify, to resuscitate, restore, refresh.

Wiederbelebung, (w.) *f.* revivification, revival.
Wiederberu'higen, (w.) *v. a. & refl.* to reassure, to recompose.
Wiederbesän'ftigen, (w.) *v. u. & refl.* to soothe, to reappease. [accuse in return.
Wiederbeschu'digen, (w.) *v. a.* to recriminate,
Wiederbesetzen, (w.) *v. a.* to reoccupy.
Wiederbesinnen, (str.) *v. refl.* to recollect one's self.
Wiederbesitz, (str.) *m.* repossession.
Wiederbevölkern, (w.) *v. a.* to repeople.
Wiederbezahlen, (w.) *v. a.* to repay, reimburse. [bursement.
Wiederbezahlung, (w.) *f.* repayment, reim-
Wiederbringen, (irr.) *v. a.* to bring back, retrieve, restore.
Wiederbringlich, *adj.* retrievable, restorable.
Wiederbringung, (w.) *f.* restoration.
Wieder'dienen, (w.) *v. n.* to render a service in return, to serve in return. [iteration.
Wiederdruck, (str.) *m.* reimpression; *Typ. re-*
Wiederein'bringen, (irr.) *v. a.* to repair, to make up (for deficiencies, &c.).
Wiederein'fuhr, (w.) *f.* re-importation; — *ars-tifel*, *m. pl.* re-imports.
Wiederein'führen, (w.) *v. a.* to re-import.
Wiederein'händigung, (w.) *f.* re-delivery.
Wiederein'ferkung, (w.) *f.* re-imprisonment.
Wiederein'lassen, (str.) *v. a.* to re-admit; *Wie-*
derlein'lassung, (w.) *f.* re-admission.
Wiederein'lösen, (w.) *v. a.* to redeem.
Wiederein'lösung, (w.) *f.* redemption; *Wied-*
recht, *n. Law*, right of redeeming or re-en-
Wiederan'nahme, (w.) *f.* recapture. [trieve.
Wiederein'nähmen, (str.) *v. a.* to retake, re-
 capture.
Wiederein'richten, (w.) *v. a.* to re-arrange.
Wiederein'richtung, (w.) *f.* 1. re-arrangement; 2. *Surg.* reposition (of a bone).
Wiederein'saugen, (w. & str.) *v. a.* to re-absorb.
Wiederein'schiffen, (w.) *v. a. & refl.* to re-embark.
Wiederein'setzen, (w.) *v. a.* to replace, re-estab-
 lish, to re-instate, restore.
Wiederein'setzung, (w.) *f.* re-installation, resto-
 ration, rehabilitation.
Wiederergreifung, (w.) *f.* re-seizure. [trieve.
Wiedererhalten, (str.) *v. a.* to recover; to re-
Wiedererhaltung, (w.) *f.* recovery.
Wiedererinnern, (w.) *v. l. a.* to remind; *ll. refl.* to recall, recollect.
Wiedererinn'ung, (w.) *f.* recollection.
Wiedererkennen, (irr.) *v. a.* to recognise.
Wiedererkennung, (w.) *f.* recognition.
Wiedererlangen, (w.) *v. a.* to regain, recover,
Wiedererlangung, (w.) *f.* recovery.

Wiederernennen, (*irr.*) v. a. to re-appoint.
Wiedereröbern, (w.) v. a. to reconquer, to conquer back.
Wiedereröberung, (w.) f. recapture; recovery.
Wiedererschaffen, (*str.*) v. a. to re-create.
Wiedererscheinen, (*str.*) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to re-appear; ein **Wort** — lassen, to republish a work.
Wiederersetzen, **Wiedererstatteten**, (w.) v. a. to return, restore (what has been lost or taken); to refund, reimburse.
Wiedererstattung, **Wiedererstattung**, (w.) f. return, restitution, reddition, reimbursement, repayment.
Wiedererwerben, (*irr.*) v. a. to buy in, repurchase (at public sales).
Wiedererwecken, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to re-awaken, resuscitate.
Wiedererwählbar, *adj.* re-eligible.
Wiedererwählen, (w.) v. a. to re-elect.
Wiedererwählung, (w.) f. re-election.
Wiedererwecken, (w.) v. a. to resuscitate.
Wiedererweckung, (w.) f. resuscitation.
Wiedererzeugen, (w.) v. a. to reproduce.
Wiedererzeugung, (w.) f. reproduction; **W.-s.** Kraft, f. power of reproduction, reproductive power.
Wiederfangen, (*str.*) v. a. to recapture, retake.
Wiederfinden, (*str.*) v. a. to find again, to re-
Wiederfindung, (w.) f. recovery. [cover.
Wiederflüg, (*str.*) m. Sport. return (of birds of passage). [turn, restitution.
Wiedergabe, (w.) f. reddition; redelivery; re-
Wiedergang, (*str.*) m. Sport. return.
Wiedergebären, (*str.*) v. a. to regenerate; to renew, revive.
Wiedergeben, (*str.*) v. a. 1. to give or render back, to return, restore; 2. to render (a word, &c. into a different language), to translate.
Wiedergebören, *adj.* born anew; regenerate.
Wiedergeburt, (w.) f. regeneration, Theol. new birth.
Wiedergeld, (*str.*) n. provinc. requital.
Wiedergewinnen, (*str.*) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to recover from illness.
Wiedergewinnung, (w.) f. recovery.
Wiedergewinnen, (*str.*) v. a. to regain; to retrieve; to reclaim. [ed splendour.
Wiederglanz, (*str.*) m. resplendence, reflect-
Wiederhall, (*str.*) m. echo, re-echoing; re-
 percussion or reverberation of sound; re-
 sonance.
Wiederhallen, (w.) v. n. & a. to resound, re-
 echo, reverberate.
Wiederherstellbar, *adj.* restorable.

Wiederherstellen, (w.) v. a. to restore (one's health, &c.); to re-establish; **Wiederhersteller**, (*str.*) m. restorer.
Wiederherstellung, (w.) f. restoration, restitu-
 tion; re-establishment, reproduction; *comp.*
W.-s. Kraft, f. **W.-s.** Vermögen, n. power of re-
 production; **W.-s.** Mittel, n. restorative; **W.-s.**
 Zeichen, n. Mus. natural, vid. B-quadrat.
Wiederherzubringen, (*irr.*) v. a. to reproduce.
Wiederhören, (w.) v. a. to bring, carry or
 fetch back.
Wiederholen, (w.) v. l. a. to repeat; II. *ref.*
 1. (of persons) to repeat what has been said
 already; 2. (of things) to recur; diese **Wörter**
 — sich beständig, these words are of consti-
 tual recurrence. [ly.
Wiederholtlich, **Wiederholt**, *adv.* repeated-
Wiederholer, (*str.*) m. repeater.
Wiederholung, (w.) f. repetition; **W.-s.** Zeichen,
 n. Mus. mark or sign of repetition.
Wiederkauen, I. (w.) v. a. 1. to ruminate, re-
 masticate, to chew the cud; 2. *fig.* to repeat
 over and over, to harp upon the old theme;
 II. v. s. (*str.*) n. rumination; **W.-de** Thier, n.
Wiederkauer, (*str.*) m. ruminant, pachyder-
 matous animal.
Wiederkauf, (*str.*) m. repurchase, redem-
 tion; **W.-s.** Klage, f. suit or action of redem-
 tion; **W.-s.** Recht, n. right of redemption.
Wiederkaufen, (w.) v. a. to repurchase; **Wied-**
erkauf, (*str.*) m., **Wiederkaufertum**, (w.) f.
 repurchase; Law, redeemer; **Wiederkauf-**
 lich, *adj.* redeemable.
Wiederkehr, (w.) f. return; recurrence.
Wiederkehren, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to re-
 turn; to recur, (immer —) to be of (con-
 stant) recurrence.
Wiederklage, (w.) f. Law, counter-plea.
Wiederkläger, (*str.*) m. Law, plaintiff in the
 cross. [resonance.
Wiederklang, (*str.*) pl. **Wiederklänge** m. echo.
Wiederklängen, (*str.*) v. n. to resound, re-
 echo, cf. **Wiederhallen**.
Wiederkommen, (*str.*) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to
 come back, to return. [re-obtain.
Wiederkröhen, (w.) v. a. col. to get back, to
Wiederkröhen, f. returning, return.
Wiederlebendigmachen, (w.) v. a. to revive,
 to revivify, to resuscitate. [reclaim.
Wiedernahme, (w.) f. recapture (of a prize).
Wiedernähmen, (*str.*) v. a. to retake; **Wied-**
 ernehmen, *recapture*. [reclaim.
Wiedernähmer, (*str.*) m. recaptor of a prize.
Wiederordnen, (w.) v. a. to re-arrange.
Wiederfragen, (w.) v. a. to tell or communi-
 cate again, repeat.

Wiederschall, (str.) *m.* echo, resounding; die Lehre vom —, catanautics.

Wiederschallen, (w.) *v. n.* to resound, re-echo, echo, reverberate. [ration of the light.

Wiederscheln, (str.) *m.* reflexion or reverberation; **Wiederschelten**, (str.) *v. a.* to return a chiding or hard language.

Wiederschicken, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to send back; 2. to send again, anew or repeatedly.

Wiederschimpfen, (w.) *v. a.* to return insulting words or foul language. [in return.

Wiederschlag, (str., pl. **W-schläge**) *m.* stroke

Wiederschlagen, (str.) *v. a.* to strike or beat again, to return a blow.

Wiederschauen, I. (str.) *v. a.* to see, behold or meet again; II. *s.* (str.) *n.* the seeing or meeting again. [rated ray.

Wiederstahl, (irr.) *m.* reflected or reverberating words or foul language.

Wiederstahlen, (w.) *v. a.* to reflect, vid. Zurückstrahlen.

Wiederstich, (str.) *m.* vid. **Wiederflug**.

Wiedertaufe, (w.) *f.* rebaptization.

Wiedertausen, (w.) *v. a.* to rebaptize.

Wiedertäufer, (str.) *m.* anabaptist; die Lehre der —, anabaptism.

Wiedertun, (irr.) *v. a.* to do again, to repeat. [derschallen.

Wiedertönen, (w.) *v. n.* to resound, cf. **Wies**.

Wiedertritt, (str.) *m.* repeated step. [turn.

Wiederum, *adv.* again, anew, afresh, in one's

Wiedervereinigen, (w.) *v. a.* to reunite.

Wiedervereinigung, (w.) *f.* reunion.

Wiedervergelten, (str.) *v. a. & n.* to return: 1. to recompense; to requite; 2. to retaliate, retaliate.

Wiedervergeltung, (w.) *f.* requital, retaliation, an (with *Dat.*) — üben, to make reprisals on ...; **W-srecht**, *n.* right of retaliation, law of reprisals.

Wiederverhaften, (w.) *v. a.* to re-imprison.

Wiederverheirathen, (w.) *v. a. & refl.* to remarry.

Wiederverjüngung, (w.) *f.* rejuvenescence.

Wiederverkauf, (str.) *m.* resale. [ship.

Wiederverladen, (str.) *v. a.* to re-embark, re-

Wiedervermieten, **Wiederverpachten**, (w.) *v. a.* to sublet, underlet.

Wiederver sammeln, (w.) *v. a.* to re-assemble.

Wiederverschiffung, (w.) *f.* transshipment, reshipment. [ship, forward.

Wiederversenden, (irr.) *v. a.* to re-load, re-

Wiederversöhnen, (w.) *v. a.* to reconcile.

Wiederversöhnung, (w.) *f.* reconciliation.

Wiedervorstellen, (w.) *v. a.* to recall or represent to the mind.

Wiedewechsel, (str.) *m.* Com. bill of exchange

that has come back protested and is sent again.

Wiedewuchs, (str.) *m.* fresh growth.

Wiedergu'tellen, (w.) *v. a.* to restore (a thing to its owner).

Wiege, (w.) *f.* 1. lit. & fig. cradle; 2. Engr. cradle, grounding-tool; 3. vid. **Wiegemeßer**.

Wiege, in comp. —geld, *n.* vid. **Wagegeld**; —messer, *n.* cleaver, cleaving-knife.

Wiegen, comp. —angebende, *m.* present to a child in the cradle; birthday-gift; —band, *n.* cradle-band; —decke, *f.* cradle-quilt; —fest, *n.* birthday-festival; —find, *n.* child or infant in the cradle; —lieb, *n.* lullaby, cradle-song; —pferd, *n.* vid. **Wiegepferd**; —stadt, *f.* native town; —tuch, *n.* cradle cloth.

Wiegen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to move (a cradle); to cradle, to move in a cradle, to rock (in den Schlaf, to sleep); to poise (one's self); to move gently or softly; to shake; 2. T. (in mezzotinto engraving) to roughen (the plate) with the grounding-tool; 3. to cut (with a cleaving-knife); to chop; in einer Sache gewiegt sein, *col.* to be well skilled in

Wiegen, (str.) *v. n.* to weigh. [a thing.

Wiege, in comp. —pferd, *n.* rocking-horse; —wage, *f.* scales for weighing.

Wiehern, I. (w.) *v. n.* to neigh; w-des Geräusches, horse-laugh; II. *v. s.* (str.) *n.* a neighing, neigh.

Wiese, (w.) *f.* Surg. tent, plug of lint.

Wielen, pl. *Mar.* fenders of old ropes.

Wien, *n.* Geog. Vienna.

Wienisch, *adv.* ‡ how, in what manner.

Wiener, I. (str.) *m.* inhabitant or native of Vienna, Viennese; II. or **Wienerisch**, *adj.* Viennese. [* *mead.*

Wiese, (w.) *f.* meadow, meadow-ground;

Wiesel, (str.) *n.* Zool. weasel; das canarische —, *pacan*; —felle, *n.* pl. weasel-skins; (geflechte) *pacan* skins.

Wiesen, comp. —ampfer, *m.* Bot. common sorrel; —bach, *m.* brook in a meadow; —bau, *m.* cultivation of meadows; Bot. *s.* —blume, *f.* 1. gen. meadow-flower; 2. marsh marigold; —distel, *f.* water-thistle; —erz, *n.* Min. meadow-iron-ore; —feld, *n.* grass-land; Bot. *s.* —flachs, *m.* 1. (common) cotton-grass; 2. purging flax; —geld, *n.* money-wort; —gras, *n.* meadow-grass; —grund, *m.* meadow-ground; —hafer, *m.* Bot. tall or meadow oat-grass; —höbel, *m.* Agr. a kind of plough for leveling the mole-hills on a meadow, mole-plough; —hund, *m.* Zool. prairie-dog, prairie squirrel; —klee, *m.* Bot. meadow clover or trefoil; —knatter, *f.* —knatter

ret, *m. Orn.* land-rail, corn-crake; *Bot-s.* —*Knigian*, *f.* meadow-sweet; —*Preffe*, *f.* meadow-cresses; —*Pümmel*, *m.* meadow-cumin, common caraway; —*land*, *n. vid.* —*grund*; —*landschaft*, *f.* meadow scenery; —*Idufer*, *m. vid.* —*fnarte*; —*lerche*, *f. vid.* —*pieper*; —*monat*, *m. fig.* May, June; —*pieper*, *m. Orn.* meadow pipit; —*plan*, *m.* meadow; lawn; —*quelle*, *f.* meadow-spring, meadow-fountain; —*ralle*, *f. vid.* —*fnarte*; —*raute*, *f. Bot.* meadow rue; —*rode*, *f. provinc.* improving of marshy grounds to meadows; *Bot-s.* —*saffran*, *m.* meadow-saffron; —*salbei*, *f.* meadow-sage; —*scharte*, *f.* common saw-wort; —*schnarre*, *f.*, —*schnarret*, *m. vid.* —*fnarte*; —*schwingel*, *m. Bot.* tall fescue-grass; —*spinne*, *f. Ent.* field-spider; —*thal*, *n.* valley with meadows, meadow-ground; —*vogt*, *m.* surveyor of meadows; —*wach*, —*wuch*, *m.* growth of a meadow; meadow-grounds; —*wässerung*, *f. Husb.* watering or overflowing of meadows, floating; —*watte*, —*wolle*, *f. vid.* —*flachs*; —*zehnte*, *m.* meadow's tithe; —*zettlose*, *f. vid.* —*saffran*.

Bieswachs, (*str.*) *m. vid.* **Biesenwachs**.

Bievelfte, *adj. der, die, das* —? which of the number? what number? *der* — *ist heute?* what day of the month is to-day? *den w-n Band haben Sie?* which volume have you? **Biewohl**, *conj.* though, although, however.

Bild, *1. adj.* *1. a)* wild; savage; *b)* uncultivated, in its natural state; *c)* growing naturally; *2.* unruly, irregular, intractable; dissolute; fierce, barbarous; *der w-e Apfel*, wilding; *w-e Thiere*, wild beasts; *ein w-er Löwe*, a ferocious; *ein w-es Wolf*, a savage people; *das w-e Feuer*, *Med.* St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas; *w-es Fleisch*, *Surg.* proud (or dead) flesh; *w-es Gestein*, *Min.* rock or stone that contains no metal, deads, dead heaps; *II. comp.* —*bath*, *n.* natural bath, bath not prepared by art; —*elster*, *f. Orn.* nine-murder; —*fang*, *m. col.* hare-brained fellow, wild youth, mad-cap; a rude frolicsome girl, romp; *sie ist ein fang*, she is a mad-cap; —*fremd*, *adj. vulg.* quite or utterly strange, entirely a stranger; —*gans*, *f. Orn.* wild goose; —*graf*, *m.* † Wildgrave (title of some old families between the river Rhine and the Moselle); —*huhn*, *n. Orn.* 1. ptarmigan; *2.* partridge; —*lauch*, *m. Bot.* great round-headed garlic; —*schwein*, *n.* wild boar; —*wachsen*, *adj.* natural.

Bild, *s. I. (str.) n.* game; deer; venison; *kleines* —, small game (hares, rabbits, wild stucks, and other fowls); *cf.* *fochwild*, *Stoth-*

wild, *Schwarzwild*; — *stehlen*, to steal game, to poach; *II. comp.* —*atter*, *m.* field for game; —*bahn*, *f.* 1. lane through a forest; hunting-place, walk or road for the game; *2.* ground stored with game, chase; *3.* natural, unpaved or ungraveled place; —*bann*, *m.* 1. right of keeping others from hunting or shooting on certain fields; *2. vid.* —*bahn*; —*braten*, *m. vid.* —*pretsbraten*; —*bret*, *n. vid.* —*pret*; —*dieb*, *m.* deer-stealer; poacher, game-sneaker; —*dieberei*, *f.*, —*diebstahl*, *m.* deer-stealing, poaching; —*fang*, *m.* catching of deer, game caught; —*forst*, *m.* forest in which game is preserved; —*fraß*, *m.* damage done by game or wild animals; —*fahrt*, *f.* 1. conveyance of game; walk or road for the game; *2. vid.* —*bahn*; —*garten*, *m.* park; —*gefälle*, *n. pl.* revenues from game; —*gebäude*, *n.* precincts, district for hunting or shooting; preserve; —*geruch*, *m.* smell or scent of game; —*grube*, *f.* pit-fall; —*haut*, *f.* skin of a deer, deer-skin; —*hirt*, —*hüter*, *m.* game-keeper; —*kalb*, *n. Sport.* deer-calf; —*leder*, *n.* deer-skin; —*meister*, *m.* ranger; —*meistererei*, *f.* office and habitation of a ranger; —*monat*, *m.* (the month of) September; —*netz*, *n.* large net for catching deer; —*pret*, *n.* game, deer, venison; —*pretsbraten*, *m.* roasted venison; —*pretsbratend*, *m.* taste of venison, game-flavour or relish; —*pretspastete*, *f.* venison pasty; —*rett*, *n.* hawk's or hound's reward; —*ruf*, *m.* call of game; —*schaden*, *m.* damage caused by game; —*scheune*, *f.*, —*schuppen*, *m.* shed in a forest, game-cover; —*schuß*, *m.* poacher, *vid.* —*dieb*; —*spur*, *f.* track; —*stand*, *m.* 1. lodge or lair of deer; *2.* stock of deer; —*wächter*, *m. vid.* —*hirt*; —*weg*, *m. vid.* —*bahn*.

Bil'de, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* savage.

Bil'dern, (*w.*) *v. I. n. vid.* **Berwüldern**; *II. a. provinc.* to steal game, to poach; **Bil'derer**, (*str.*) *m. provinc. vid.* **Bilddieb**.

Bil'dheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. wildness; savageness; *2.* fierceness, ferocity.

Bil'dling, (*str.*) *m.* wild-tree, wild-stock.

Bil'dniß, (*str.*) *f.* wilderness.

Bil'dschür, (*w.*) *f.* a fur-coat of wolf or bear-skins with the hair outside.

Bil'dhelm, *m.* William (P. N.).

Bil'dhelmi'ne, *f.* Wilhelmina (P. N.).

Bil'le, (*irr.*), **Bil'len**, (*str.*) *m.* will; volition; mind, design, purpose; wish, inclination; *mit* —, wilfully, on purpose, designedly; *wider B-s-n*, unwillingly; *das ist unser* —, that is our will, our pleasure; *der letzte* —, last will; *der gute* —, good intentions, honesty of in-

tention; **W-n** sein, to be willing, have a mind, to intend, design; nach **Jemandes W-n** gehen, to be done according to one's will; wenn es nach meinem **W-n** ginge, if I could have my wish, if I could have things my own way; es ging ihnen nach **W-n**, they had things their own way; sehr gegen meinen **W-n**, much against my inclination; **Einem zu W-n** sein or leben, **Einem W-n** thun, to comply with one, to gratify one's wishes; to oblige or accommodate; man muß ihm zu **W-n** sein, he must be humoured; **Einem nicht zu W-n** sein, to disoblige one; ohne mein **Wissen** und **W-n**, without my will and consent; um ... **W-n**, for the sake, on account of; um **Gottes W-n**, for God's sake; II. **comp.** —los, *adj.* having no will of one's own; moving or acting by the agency or at the will of another; *fig.* weak.

Willens-, *comp.* —äußerung, *f.* expression or effort of one's will; —erklärung, *f.* Law, declaratory act; —festigkeit, *f.* firmness of purpose, steady determination; —freiheit, *f.* free will, arbitrariness; —gesetz, *n.* law of volition; —kraft, *f.* volition; —meinung, *f.* will, pleasure; —vermögen, *n.* faculty of volition. [tionally.]

Willentlich, *adv.* (i. u.) on purpose, intentionally. **Willfah'ren**, (w.) *v. n.* (with *Dat.*) to fulfil (a person's) wishes, to comply with, to gratify, indulge; to humour.

Willfährig, I. *adj.* ready, compliant, complaisant, courteous; II. **W-keit**, *f.* readiness, compliance, complaisance, courteousness; aus **W-keit** gegen ..., in compliance with (one's wishes); in subservience to ...

Willfah'ring, (w.) *f.* compliance, gratification, accommodation.

Willfertig, *adj.* ‡ (Euther) & provinc. (S. G.) for **Willfährig**, *qv.*

Willig, I. *adj.* willing, voluntary, ready, free; ein w-ts Pferd, a quiet, gentle or docile horse, *cf.* Gutwillig; **Com-s.** w-e Annahme bereiten, to show due protection, to pay due honour; w-e Käufer finden, to meet with ready purchasers; II. **W-keit**, *f.* willingness, readiness.

Willigen, (w.) *v. n.* (in [with *Acc.*]) to consent (to), to agree (to), *cf.* Willfahren.

Williglich, *adv.* willingly, &c., *cf.* Willig.

Willkomm-, in *comp.* —becher, *m.* welcome cup; —lied, *n.* welcome song; —schuß, *m.* salutation; —trunk, —wein, *m.* drink or wine of welcome; —wunsch, *m.* welcome.

Willkommen, I. (str.) *m.* welcome; reception, salutation; *Print.* a custom among printers

for every new workman to pay a certain sum upon first going to the chapel (i. e. printing office), benvenue; II. *adj. & adv.* welcome, well-met; **Einem** — heißen, to welcome one; — sein, to be welcome or acceptable. **Willkommenheit**, *f.* welcomeness.

Willfür, I. *p.* **Willführ**, (w.) *f.* 1. free will, choice, option; 2. absolute will, arbitrariness; der **Burm**, den — übermüthig spielend tritt (Schiller — Ballenstein), the worm which despotism treads upon with haughty playfulness; handle nach deiner —, act according to your pleasure; wir können unsere Aufmerksamkeit nach — auf (with *Acc.*) richten, we can at will fix our attention upon ...; der — (Dat.) zerstörender Elemente preisgegeben, at the mercy of devouring elements.

Willkürlich, I. *p.* **Willführlich**, I. *adj.* 1. arbitrary; gratuitous; 2. spontaneous; eine w-e Gewalt, an absolute power; II. **W-keit**, *f.* arbitrariness; capriciousness.

Wimmeln, (w.) *v. n.* to swarm (von, with), to be crowded (with or by); to crawl, crowd; die Straße wimmelte von Schweinen, the road was perfectly alive with pigs. [*ment.*]

Wimmern, (w.) *v. n.* to whimper, whine, lament.

Wimpel, (w.) *f.* & (str.) *m.* **Mar-s.** pennon, pendant, streamer, jack; *comp.* —gast, *m.* mariner who has the care of the pendant; —stod, *m.* stick or staff of a (broad) pendant.

Wimper, (w.) *f.* eye-lash; —artig, *adj.* Bot. ciliate, ciliated. [*vid.* Wimperartig.]

Wimperig, *adj.* 1. fringed with eye-lashes; 2.

Wimpern, (w.) *v. n.* to twinkle, wink.

Wind, *s.* I. (str.) *m.* 1. wind; air, breeze; 2. flatulence, windiness; *fig. col.* 3. a) vain boasting; b) fiction; falsehood; 4. obscure or private notice, hint; scent, inkling; **Mar-s.** ein guter —, a fair wind; ein starker —, a great or high wind; ein frischer, steifer or harter —, a gale, fresh gale; ein frischer —, a brisk gale of wind, a smacking breeze; ein kübler —, a cool wind; (**Mar.**) breeze; ein sanfter —, a gentle breeze; ein schleier —, a tack wind; die Lehre vom **W-e**, anemology; **Mar. phs.** einem Schiffe den — abschneiden or abreißen, to get the wind of a ship; dicht bei dem — halten, to keep the wind; dicht beim — segeln, to sail close to the wind; das Schiff in den — bringen, to stay a ship; das Schiff nahe an den — bringen, to spring the (or a) loof, to loof (up); gerade in den — segeln, to go right in the wind's eye; unter den —, to leeward; die Inseln unter dem **W-e** (Antillen), the leeward islands; unter den — fallen, to take the advantage of the

wind, to sail to leeward, to lose the weather-gage; — und Wetter dienend, wind and weather serving or permitting; *col.-s.* — von Etwas haben, bekommen, to have a thing in the wind, to get scent of; den Mantel nach dem B-e hängen, to turn the coat, to temporize, to be a time-server, to turn cat in pan; in den — schlagen, to alight, neglect, to set at nought, to be regardless of; in den — reden, to speak in vain; — machen, to vapour, boast, brag; *ll. comp.* — dñre, *f. vid.* — halm; — drmel, *m. vid.* — segel; — ball, *m.* wind-ball, air-balloon; — beschreibung, *f.* description of the winds, anemography; — beutel, *m. l. col.* boaster, braggadocio, humbug; swaggerer; noisy, swaggering fellow; liar; *2. Cook.* a sort of pastry, puff; — beutelei, *f.* boasting, humbug; — beuteln, *v. n.* to boast, brag, swagger, to talk big; — blase, *f.* wind-bladder; — blatter, *f. l.* bladder filled with air; *2. pl. vid.* — pöden; — blume, *f. Bot.* wind-flower, anemone; — bohne, *f. Bot.* phasel, French bean; — brillen, *f. pl. col.* goggles; — bruch, *m. l. a)* wind-fall, wind-fallen trees; *b)* wind-shock; *2. Med.* windy-rapture, pneumatocele; — büchse, *f.* air-gun, wind-gun; — born, *m. Surg.* white swelling; (*Lat.*) *spina ventosa*; — dürr, *adj.* dried in the wind, wind-dried; — ei, *n.* wind-egg, addled egg; — fackel, *f.* torch (which is not-extinguished by the wind); — fahne, *f.* vane, weather-cock; — fall, *m.* wind-fall; — fang, *m.* contrivance for catching the wind or air: clack-valve of a pair of bellows; tambour; fly or fan (of a clock); *Mar.* resistance against the impulsion of the wind; — fänger, *m. Orn.* nocturnal goat-sucker; *Hor.-s.* — fangsgetriebe, *n.* flying pinion (of a clock); — fangsrad, *n.* fly(ing)-wheel (of a clock); — feg, *f. Husb.* winnowing machine; — flage, *f. Mar.* flaw of wind; — flinte, *f. vid.* — büchse; — flügel, *m. l. vid.* Windmühlenflügel; *2. Hor.* wing of the fly; — frei sein, *Mar.* to be under the lee of the shore; — galle, *f. vid.* Wettergalle; — geschwulst, *f. Med.* pneumatoxis, emphysema; — gott, *n.* god of wind, Æolus; — griff, *m. fig.* false grasp at a thing, *cf. Wisgriff*; *Bot.-s.* — hafer, *m.* wild oats; — halm, *m.* silky bentgrass; fair panicked corn grass; — handel, *m. fig.* bubbles, trading-bubbles; — harfe, *f.* æolian harp; — hauch, *m.* breath of wind; — haufen, *m. Husb.* small conical heap of hay, cock; — hege, *f.* chase with greyhounds; coursing; — heger, *m.* courser; — hofe, *f. l. vid.* Wasserhofe; *2. vid.* — Peffel; — hund, *m. Zool.* greyhound; — hün-

binn, *f.* bitch-greyhound; — instrument, *n.* wind-instrument; — kasten, *m. T. l. vid.* Wetterkasten; *2. (or — kammr, f.)* wind-chamber, wind-chest; — kessel, *m. T.* air-vessel, air-box (of a forcing-pump, fire-engine, &c.); — klappe, *f.* valve for admitting air; — kolik, *f. Med.* wind-colic; — kügel, *f.* æolipile; — lade, *f. Mus.* wind-chest (of an organ); — latte, *f.* wind-lath; — licht, *n. vid.* — fackel; — loch, *n.* vent-hole; — macher, *m.* boaster, &c., *vid.* — beutel; — macherri, *f.* bragging, swaggering, humbug; — maschine, *f. T. l.* ventilating-machine, ventilator; *2.* wind-engine; — messer, *m. Phy.* anemometer, wind-gage; — messung, *f.* anemometry; — monat, *m.* wind-month, November; — mühle, *f.* wind-mill; — mühlenflügel, *m. pl.* wings or sails of a wind-mill; — mühlengehäuse, *n.* cage or frame of a wind-mill; — müller, *m.* wind-miller; — nabel, *f. Mar.* mariner's compass; — ofen, *m.* wind-furnace; — pfeife, *f.* wind-pipe; — ptopf, — ptopfen, *m. Gun.* tomplion; — pistole, *f.* air-pistol; — redt, *f. pl. Med.* wind-pox, chicken-pox; — reib, *f. T.* wind-gage (of an organ); — rad, *n.* wind-wheel, ventilator; — raum, *m. Med.* play, *vid.* Spielraum; — rcep, *n. Mar.* rope; — riß, *m. vid.* — bruch, *l. b);* — richte, *f. l.* wind-pipe; *2. (or dim.)* — röhre, *n.* nozzle of a pair of bellows; — rösche, *n. vid.* — blume; — rose, *f. l. Mar.* fly or rose of a compass; *2. vid.* — blume; — ruthe, *f. T.* (main) rod (of the sails of a wind-mill); — sad, *m. vid.* — beutel; — schacht, *m. Min.* air-shaft; — schaden, *m.* damage caused by wind; — schauer, *m. l.* (a chilling) blast; *2. (or — schirm, m.)* *T.* wall to keep off the wind from a charcoal-kiln; — schief, *adj.* (of boards) warped, cast; — schiffer, *m.* aeronaut; — schlag, *m. vid.* — bruch, *l.;* — schlauch, *m.* pipe or hose filled with wind; — schne, *adj.* as fast as the wind, swift; — schnecke, *m. vid.* — fang; — segel, *n. Mar.* wind-sail; — seite, *f.* side from whence the wind comes: side to windward; *Mar.* weather-gage (of ship), lee; gegen die — seite, windward towards the wind, leeward; — spiel, *n. r.* — hund; — still, *adj.* calm; — stille, *f.* cable; — stock, *m.* small wind- or air-gun in form a stick; — stoß, *m.* puff (or blast) of wind (heavy) gust, squall of wind; — strebe, *f. T.* joist or spar to a building to prevent being blown down by the wind; — strich, *l.* current or point of the wind; *2. pl. M.* points of the compass, rhumba; — strich, *n.* leash; — strom, *m.* current of wind; — sturm,

m. storm; —*sucht*, *f.* *Med.* wind dropsy, tympany; —*treibend*, *adj.* 1. expelling the wind; 2. *Med.* carminative; —*trocken*, *adj.* wind-dry; —*vierung*, *f.* *Mar.* quarter of a ship; —*vogel*, *m.* *vid.* Gewittervogel; —*wage*, *f.* *vid.* —*messer*; —*wärts*, *adv.* windward; —*wärts Zeit*, *Mar.* windward-tide; *Med.-s.* —*wasser*, *n.* carminative water; —*wassersucht*, *f.* wind-dropsy, tympanitis; —*wassersüchtig*, *adj.* oedematous; —*wehe*, *f.* drift (wreath) of snow; —*weiche*, *f.* *Orn.* hobby; —*weiser*, *m.* *vid.* —*zeiger*; —*wirbel*, *m.* whirl-wind; —*wurf*, *m.* *vid.* —*bruch*, 1.; —*zeiger*, *m.* anemoscope; —*zug*, *m.* 1. draught, current of air; 2. *Arch.* ventiduct, ventilator.

Wind, *l. s. (w.) f.* 1. *Mech.* winding engine, windlass, crane, crab; pulley; cartman's engine, jack; winch; windle; *Mar.* capstan; 2. — an der Schraube, worm; 3. reel, winder, a machine to wind yarn on; 4. *Bot.* bindweed, convolvulus; *ll. comp.* —*baum*, *m.* beam of a capstan, &c., crab-bar; —*darm*, *m.* *Anat.* great gut, rectum; —*geld*, *n.* cranna; —*glöckchen*, *n.* *vid.* Xderwinde; **Windmacher**, *m.* windlass-maker; —*saft*, *m.* juice of scammony; —*seil*, —*tau*, *n.* rope of a pulley, windlass, &c.

Windbehäl, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* Windbehäl.

Windbel, (*w.*) *f.* swaddling-cloth; *comp.* —*böhrer*, *m.* *Mech.* wimble; —*band*, *n.*, —*bind*, *n.*, —*schnur*, *f.* *vid.* Windelband, &c.

Windeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to swathe, swaddle, to roll up in swaddling clothes.

Windeltreppe, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* Wendeltreppe.

Wind, (*str.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to wind, turn; 2. to wring, wrest, twist; 3. to draw up by a pulley, &c.; die Hände —, to wring one's hands; Einem Etwas aus den Händen —, to wring or wrest something out of one's hand; *ll. refl.* 1. to wind, writhe (vor Schmerz, with pain); to wring; 2. to coil (as a rope, &c.); to meander (said of a river, &c.); der **Burm** windet sich, the worm turns.

Wind, (*w.*) *v. a.* *Hunt.* to nose, perceive or follow by the scent, to wind, cf. **Wittern**.

Wind, (*str.*) *m.* *Hunt.* nose of a hart.

Wind, (*str.*) *pl.* **Windblätter** *n.* *F-w.* cartridge-paper. [of the wind.]

Windeseile, (*w.*) *f.* great swiftness, rapidity **Windig**, (*adj.*) 1. 1. windy; 2. *fig.* unsubstantial, airy, windy; visionary; uncertain; es steht — damit aus, there is little hope of success; *ll.* 2. twisted, threaded, warped; *lll.* **W-fett**, *f.* windiness, airiness. [wind.]

Windsbraut, *f.* storm, hurricane; gust of **Windung**, (*w.*) *f.* a winding; meandering; *Anat. & Bot.* torsion; *Conch.* spire, whorl

(of a shell); — an einer Schraube, worm (of a screw).

Wint, (*str.*) *m.* wink; nod; beckoning; *fig.* hint; sign; — der Hand, wave of the hand; auf den — folgen, to take the hint.

Winkel, *s. l. (str.) m.* angle (*also Geom.*); corner, nook; *fig.* hiding place; ein spitzer —, an acute angle; ein rechter —, a right angle; ein stumpfer —, an obtuse angle; im —, *fig.* secretly, clandestinely; *ll. comp.* —*advocat*, *m.* *cont.* pettifogger, an. hole and corner lawyer; —*band*, *n.* 1. iron band bent to right angles; 2. *Arch.* strut, strutting piece; —*beständig*, *adj.* *Cryst.* persistent; —*bewegung*, *f.* angular motion; —*bogen*, *m.* arc of an angle; —*dach*, *n.* roof in which the spars or rafters join rectangularly; —*druckerei*, *f.* 1. a small printing-office, *cont.* hedge-press; 2. piratical printing; —*ede*, *f.* *Her.* canton; —*ete*, *f.* hedge-marriage, clandestine wedding, concubinage; —*eisen*, *n.* 1. iron-rule, (carpenter's) square; 2. *vid.* —*band*, 1.; —*fasser*, *m.* instrument for measuring or laying out angles, *Math.* protractor; —*förmig*, *adj.* angular; —*gasse*, *f.* remote or distant lane; —*hafen*, *m.* 1. instrument for measuring and adjusting angles; iron-rule; 2. *L-f.* justifier; 3. *Typ.* composing-stick; —*hebel*, *m.* joint or rectangular lever; —*heirath*, —*hochzeit*, *f.* *vid.* —*ete*; —*holz*, *n.* *vid.* —*hafen*; —*kirche*, *f.* *cont.* meeting-house, conventicle; —*kür*, *n.* *Ship-b.* lodging knee; —*linie*, *f.* *Geom.* diagonal; —*mäfler*, *m.* *vulg.* interloper; —*maß*, *n.* *vid.* —*eisen*, 1.; —*messer*, *m.* 1. protractor, graphometer, goniometer; —*messung*, *f.* *Math.* the art of measuring angles, goniometry; —*passer*, *m.* *vid.* —*messer*; —*prediger*, *m.* *cont.* hedge-preacher, hedge-priest; —*presse*, *f.* *Print.* *cont.* hedge-press; —*pulsader*, *f.* *Anat.* angular artery; —*recht*, *adj.* right-angular; —*richter*, *m.* *cont.* hedge-judge; —*scheibe*, *f.* astrolabe; —*scheiter*, *m.* *cont.* backbiter; —*schenke*, *f.* *cont.* hedge-tavern; —*schule*, *f.* *cont.* school not authorized or licensed, hedge-school; —*sparren*, *m.* *pl.* *Carp.* hip-rafters (of a roof); —*ständig*, *adj.* *Bot.* axillary (peduncle), sub-axillary (leaf); —*treppe*, *f.* private or secret staircase; —*versammlung*, —*zusammenkunft*, *f.* secret meeting, conventicle; —*wurf*, *n.* *Fort.* reduct; —*zahn*, *m.* corner-tooth, canine-tooth; —*zirkel*, *m.* compasses for measuring angles; —*zug*, *m.* *fig.* shift, trick, pretext, shuffle; —*züge machen*, to prevaricate, shuffle, to use evasions.

Wint'elig, *adj.* angular, cornered.

Wint'en, (w.) v. l. n. to nod, to wave; to make a sign; mit den Augen —, to wink; mit dem Kopfe —, to nod; mit der Hand —, to beckon; II. a. to command or give to understand by a sign or nod, to call by a sign or nod.

Wint'er, (str.) m. 1. he that makes signs or nods, &c.; 2. *Ent.* sand-crab.

Wint'elasse, (w.) m. Zool. weeper. [son.]

Wint'eler, (str.) m. whining or moaning person.

Wint'eln, (w.) v. n. to whimper, whine, pule, moan, to lament in a low and feeble voice.

Wint'er, s. l. (str.) m. winter; im —, des W-ers, in winter-time, in the winter-season; den — über, during winter; mitten im —, in the deep (depth or in the dead) of winter; II. *comp.* —abend, m. winter-evening; —anjug, m. *vid.* —kleid; —apfel, m. winter-apple; —arbeit, f. winter-labour, winter-work; —aufenthalt, m. winter-abode; —bedarf, m. consumption for the winter-season; —beere, f. *Bot.* winter-berry; —bier, n. *Brew.* winter-beer; —birn, f. winter-pear; —blume, f. winter-flower; —brache, f. *Agr.* winter-fallow; —bramsegel, n. *Mar.* winter-top-gallant sail; —eiche, f. common oak-tree; —ente, f. *vid.* Gänse; —fällig, *adj.* (of cattle) growing lean or meagre (falling away) during winter; —feld, n. field sown with winter-corn; —feldzug, m. winter-campaign; —finf, m. *Orn.* mountain-finch; —flur, f. winter-fields; —frucht, f. winter-fruit; —garten, m. an ornamented garden for winter, winter-garden; —gerste, f. winter-barley; —gesellschaft, f. company for winter; —getreide, n. winter-corn, winter-crop; —gewächs, n. winter-plant, perennial plant; —grün, n. *Bot.* winter-green, evergreen; —hafer, m. winter-oats; —haus, n. *Gard.* hot-house, green-house, conservatory, orange-house; —holz, n. winter-wood, (fire) wood for winter; —kälte, f. coldness of the winter; —kleid, n., —kleidung, f. winter-dress, winter-garment, winter-coating, winter-clothes, winter-clothing; —kohl, m. *Bot.* winter-cabbage; —korn, n. winter-corn or rye; —krähe, f. *Orn.* hooded-crow; —kresse, f. *Bot.* winter-cresses; —kuh, f. cow which gives milk in winter; —lage, f. *Mar.* wintering place; —lage halten, to winter; —lager, n. 1. *Mil.* winter-camp, winter-quarters; 2. winter-lodging (of animals), hibernacula; —lagerbier, n. winter-beer; —lehne, —leite, f. north-side (of a mountain); —lerche, f. *Orn.* 1. *vid.* Goldammer; 2. shore lark; *Bot.* —s. —levoje, f. winter-gillyflower; —linde,

f. stone linden-tree; —lölch, m. wild or perennial dandel; —luft, f. wintry air; —lust, f. winter amusement; —mährchen, n. winter's tale; —mäßig, *adj.* suitable to winter, wintry, winterly; —mote, f. *Orn.* tarcock; —monat, m. winter-month (especially December); —nacht, f. winter-night; —obst, m. winter-fruit; —pflanze, f. winter-plant; —punkt, m. point of the winter-solstice; —quartier, n. winter-quarters (pl.); —rock, m. winter-coat, gown or frock for the winter; —roggen, m. winter-rye; —rübsamen, —rübsen, m. winter-navette, winter-reps, winter-rapeseed; —saat, f. sowing of the winter-corn; winter-crops, winter-corn; —saturei, f. *Bot.* winter-savory; —schein, m. *Ast.* the new moon of November; —schlaf, m. winter sleep, hibernation; —seite, f. north side; —semester, n. *Ac.* winter-term; —sonnenwende, f. winter solstice; —spinat, m. winter-spinage; —sturm, m. winter-tempest; —tag, m. winter-day; —trespe, f. *vid.* —leld; —vergnügung, f. amusement of (or in) winter; —vorrath, m. store for the winter; —weizen, m. autumn-grown wheat, winter-wheat; —wende, f. *vid.* —sonnenwende; —wetter, n. winter-weather; *Bot.* —wilde, f. (broad-leaved) everlasting pea; —wolfstrent, n., —wolfswurz, f. winter-aconite; —wolle, f. wool growing during winter; —zeichen, n. *Ast.* hibernal sign; —zeit, f. winter-time, winter-season; zur —zeit, in or during winter.

Wint'erschaft, **Wint'erticht**, **Wint'ertlich**, *adj.* win-terly, wintry. [ammert.]

Wint'ertling, (str.) m. *provinc. vid.* Echnetz
Wint'ern, (w.) v. l. a. to winter, to keep through the winter, cf. *Durchwintern*; II. n. *impers.* to grow winter.

Wint'ernung, (w.) f. 1. (the act of) keeping through the winter; hibernation; 2. place where any thing is sheltered during the winter, hot-house.

Wint'zer, (str.) m., **Wint'zerinn**, (w.) f. vine-dresser; —messer, n. vine-knife.

Wint'zig, I. *adj.* diminutive, tiny, petty, mean, contemptible; small, col. wee; II. *W-keit*, f. diminutiveness.

Wippel, (str.) m. top, summit; *comp.* —brach, m. T. breaking of the top (of a tree); —darr, *adj.* dry, decayed or withered at the top; —reich, *adj.* having a full strong top.

Wippeln, (w.) v. a. to top, to lop the top of.

Wipp'hen, (str.) n. *vulg.* sham, fib, trick.

Wippe, (w.) f. 1. a) state of balancing, change of falling either one way or the other; brink; b) *fig. col.* critical point or

situation, *cf.* Wippe; 2. see-saw, rocking-board; 3. strappado (old military torture); gibbet; 4. *provinc.* a) crane; b) tumbrel, tilting cart; 5. a) the act of weighing (money) in a fraudulent manner; b) clipping; 6. *Turn.* pole of a lathe; 7. *N-m.* heading-machine; auf der — stehen, to be on the brink; W-nstül, *f.* *N-m.* post or upright of the heading-machine.

Wip'pen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to move up and down, to balance; to see-saw, to rock; 2. to give the strapado (*cf.* Wippe, 3.); 3. to weigh in a fraudulent manner; to clip (coin).

Wip'per, (*str.*) *m.* clipper (of coin).

Wippert', (*w.*) *f.* 1. (the act of) rocking, &c.; 2. illegal weighing or clipping of coin.

Wipp'galgen, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Wippe, 3.

Wir, *pron. pl.* we; — selbst, we ourselves; — alle, all of us.

Wir'bel, *I. s. (str.) m.* 1. whirl, rotatory motion; whirl, whirlpool, vortex; eddy, convulsion, volume; 2. giddiness, vertigo; intoxication; 3. crown or top of the head; 4. *Anat.* (Rücken-) vertebra; 5. a) system of bodies moving in gyration; b) thing which turns or moves round; 6. *T.* a) roll (in a pulley); b) peg (of a violin, &c.); c) button (of a window); d) stopple (in organ-pipes); e) joint, swivel; 7. warbling; 8. noise, bustle, tumult; 9. *Mus.* trill; roll, a certain beat of the drum; im — sein, to be turned about; *II. comp.* —arterie, *f.* *Anat.* vertebral artery; —balken, *m. vid.* —stock; *Anat.-s.* —bänder, *n. pl.* vertebral ligaments; —bein, *n.* a joint of the spine or back-bone, vertebra; —blutader, *f.* vertebral vein; —böden, *m. Bot.* wild basil; —förmig, *adj.* verticillate; —gang, *m.* whirling current or motion; —gegend, *f.* vertebral region; —geist, *m.* restless person; —gelenk, *n.* swivel-joint, swivel-link; —horn, *n. Conch.* stair-case shell; —kasten, *m. Mus.* that part of a violin into which the pegs are inserted; —knochen, *m. vid.* —bein; —kopf, *m. col.* rattle-pate; —kraut, *n. Bot.* milk-vetch; —loß, *adj.* invertebrate; —lose Thiere, *n. pl.* invertebral or invertebrate animals; —punkt, *m.* vertical point; —rädchen, *n.* pulley-wheel; —säule, *f. Anat.* vertebral column; —stock, *m. I-m.* that part of a pianoforte into which the pegs or pins for holding the strings are fastened; —sucht, *f. vid.* Drehkrankheit; —thiere, *n. pl.* vertebral or vertebrate animals; —wind, *m.* whirl-wind, eddy-wind, tornado.

Wir'belhaft, Wir'belig, *adj.* 1. whirly; 2. having a circular appearance; 3. turning

round, rotatory, whirling; 4. vertiginous, giddy; 5. intoxicated, fuddled.

Wir'beln, (*w.*) *v. n.* 1. to whirl, to run round; 2. to warble; auf der Trommel or Pause —, to beat a roll or flourish.

Wir'pär, *adj. For.* in full growth.

Wir', in *comp.* —bret, *n.* board on which bakers work or knead the dough; —eisen, —messer, *n. vid.* Bertseisen; —meister, *m.* baker's first journeyman; —mulde, *f. Bak.* kneading-trough; —stuhl, *m.* loom; Bak-s.—tisch, *m.* kneading-table; —trog, *m. vid.* —mulde.

Wir'en, (*w.*) *v. I. a. 1.* to work, effect, effectuate, produce; to do, perform; 2. to weave (stockings); 3. *Bak.* to knead (the dough); 4. *Far.* to pare (a horse's hoof); *II. n. (with auf [& Acc.])* 1. to produce an effect, to operate (on), to work; 2. to act (on, upon), to have an influence (on), to tend to ...; gegen einander —, to counteract each other; auf die Sinne —, to affect the senses; w-b, *p. a.* working, &c., efficient; effective; efficacious.

Wir'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1. person that works; 2. *Bak.* kneader; 3. weaver.

Wir'lich, *I. adj.* actual, real, in fact, true; genuine, effective, effectual; der w-e Associe, *Com.* acting partner; *II. W-heit, (w.) f.* actuality, actualness, reality, truth.

Wir'sam, *I. adj.* efficacious, effective, effectual, active; instrumental; (*Med.*) working, operative; eine w-e Arznei, a powerful remedy; *II. W-heit, (w.) f.* 1. activity; agency (of light, heat, &c.); * ministry; 2. efficacy, efficaciousness, efficiency; in W-heit setzen, to give effect to ..., to bring or call into operation or play; außer W-heit setzen, to suspend (a law, &c.); in W-heit treten, to come into operation; in W-heit bleiben, to continue to operate or to have effect.

Wir'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. operation, action (of wind, water, &c.); 2. effect; efficacy; —thun or haben, to take effect, to operate, work; to tell (auf [with Acc.], upon); ohne — bleiben, to prove ineffectual.

Wir'ungs-, *comp.* —art, *f.* mode of operation, of acting; —kraft, *f.* efficiency; —kreis, *m.* sphere (of activity), province; —linie, *f. Min.* line of explosion; —loß, *adj.* ineffectual, inefficient, without effect; —losigkeit, *f.* want of power to perform the proper effect, ineffectualness, inefficacy; —trieb, *m.* impulse; agency.

Wirr, Wir're, *adj.* confused, whirling.

Wirr-, in *comp.* —bund, *n.* bundle of en-

tangled straw; —garn, *n.* entangled thread or yarn; —kopf, *m. fig.* busy-body; —köpfig, *adj.* confused, addle-pated, hair-brained; —seide, *f.* entangled threads of silk, refuse of silk; —stroß, *n.* ruffled, loose or short straw, litter; —warr, *m. vid. below.*

Wirr're, (*w.*) *f.* confusion, disturbance, disorder; die Gölner (Fischlißen) Wirr-n, the Cologne confusions (*Lond. Monthl. Rev.* 1844). Wirren, (*w.*) *v. a.* to twist, entangle; to jumble, puzzle, confound, perplex; austinander —, to disentangle.

Wirrig, *I. adj.* intricate, perplexed; *II. W.-feit*, *f.* intricacy, perplexity.

Wirr'nis, Wirr'al, (*str.*) *n. vid. Wirrmarr.* Wirrmarr, (*str.*) *m.* confusion, jumble, col. hurly-burly.

Wirring, Wirrschöpfel, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* craped cabbage, savoy. [*spindle; whirl.*]

Wirrtel, (*str.*) *m. T.* ring belonging to a Wirth, (*str.*) *m. 1.* host, landlord, inn-keeper; publican; tavern-keeper; *2.* husband, house-keeper; *3.* master of the house, landlord; die Rechnung ohne den — machen, *prov.* to reckon without one's host.

Wirthbär, *adj. 1.* habitable; *2.* hospitable.

Wirthinn, (*w.*) *f. 1.* hostess, mistress, landlady; *2.* housekeeper, housewife; *3.* lady of the house.

Wirthlich, *I. adj. 1.* frugal, thrifty, sparing, saving, economical; *2.* hospitable; *II. W.-feit*, *f. 1.* frugality; *2.* hospitality.

Wirthschaft, (*w.*) *f. 1.* house-keeping, domestic management, economy; (*Land—*) husbandry; *2. a)* inn-keeping; *b)* public-house; *3. vulg.* piece of work, doings; — treiben, *1.* to keep house; *2.* to keep a public house.

Wirthschaften, (*w.*) *v. n. 1.* to conduct a house, a business, to manage a farm, &c.; to keep house; to husband; *2.* to keep an inn, a public-house; *3. vulg.* to behave in a careless, riotous way, *vid. Saufen, 3.*

Wirthschafter, (*str.*) *m. 1.* housekeeper, house-steward; *2. fig.* husband; der gute —, economist. [*wife.*]

Wirthschafterinn, (*w.*) *f.* housekeeper, house-keeper. Wirthschaftlich, *I. adj.* husbanding, economical, sparing, frugal, thrifty; *II. W.-feit*, *f.* husbandry, economy, sparingness, &c.

Wirthschafts-, *comp. —amt*, *n.* stewardship, management of a farm or of a landed estate; —beamtete, *m.* steward, director of a farm; —buch, *n.* house-book; —gebäude, *n. pl.* premises, offices, out-houses; —hof, *m.* farm-yard; —rechnung, *f.* household account.

Wirthshaus, (*str., pl. Wirthshäuser*) *n. inn,*

public-house; tavern, ale-house, beer-house. —tis, *m.* ordinary.

Wirths-, *in comp. —gebühr*, *f.* ale-house reckoning; —leute, *pl.* hosts, landlord and landlady; —magd, *f.* bar-maid; —stube, *f.* parlour of an inn; guest-chamber, common apartment; —tafel, *f., —tis*, *m.* ordinary, table d'hôte.

Wisch, (*str.*) *m. 1.* whisk, drag, clout; wisp. *2. fig.* contemptible piece of writing, petty pamphlet, sorry publication, wretched compilation, trash; scrawl; *comp. —fang*, *m. Spor.* bunch of ears as a bait for birds (in winter. —gold, *n.* leaf-gold; —lappen, *m.* mop, clout; rag, duster; —tuch, *n.* wiping clout; —wisch, *m. vulg.* chit-chat, tittle-tattle.

Wischen, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to wipe (*vulg. einen Tisch die Nase*, the nose of a child), to wipe, rub; *II. n. (aux. sein)* to slip away, to escape.

Wischer, (*str.*) *m. 1.* wiper; *2. Gun.* sponge with which a cannon is cleaned after firing; *3. Draw.* leather-(or paper-)stamp, shading-stump; *4. col.* reprimand, wipe, wiggling.

Wismuth, (*str.*) *m. Min.* bismuth, *vulg. mar-* casite, tin-glass; *comp. Chem.-s. & Min.-s. —asche*, *f., —beschlag*, —fals, *m.* oxide of bismuth; —auflösung, *f.* solution of bismuth; —blumen, *f. pl.* flowers of bismuth; —blüthe, *f. vid. —oder*; —butter, *f.* chloride or butter of bismuth; —erz, *n.* bismuth ore; —glanz, *m.* galena of bismuth, bismuth glance; —glas, *n.* vitreous oxide of bismuth; —granen, *f. pl.* pearls of bismuth; —korn, *n.* grain of bismuth; —krystalle, *m. pl.* crystallized nitrate of bismuth; —kupfererz, *n.* copper bismuth ore; —magisterium, *n., —niederbeschlag*, *m., sal-* peterfaures —, —präcipitat, *n.* subnitrate of oxyd of bismuth, ‡ magistry of bismuth; —oder, *m.* bismuth ochre; —weiß, *n.* bismuth-white.

Wispel, *I. (str.) m.* wispel (twenty-four bushels); *II. (w.) f. vid. Wispel.*

Wispeln, Wispeln, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to whisper.

Wissbar, *I. adj.* knowable, cognizable; *II. W.-feit*, *f.* capability of being known.

Wissbegier, Wissbegierde, *f.* desire of knowledge, curiosity (of mind).

Wissbegierig, *adj.* desirous of knowing, eager after knowledge, curious.

Wissheit, (*w.*) *f. cont.* superficial knowledge, sciolism.

Wissen, (*irr.*) *v. a. & n.* to know; to be aware of, to have knowledge of; to understand; so viel ich weiß, to my knowledge, for aught I know; Etwas wohl —, to be fully sensible

r aware of; nicht daß ich wußte, not that I am aware of; aus Erfahrung —, to know by experience; um eine Sache —, to be aware, cognizant or conscious of; mit um eine Sache —, to be privy to, to be in the secret; nicht —, not to know, to be ignorant of, to be a stranger to, to be unacquainted with; sie weiß nicht, was sie will, she does not know her own mind; keinen Rath —, to know not what to do; seine Aufgabe, Rolle —, to know one's lesson, part; er mußte zu entkommen, he managed to escape; dies will er von mir gethan —, he will have me do this; einen (i. p. Einem) etwas — lassen, Einem etwas zu — thun, to make or give one to know, to let one know, to acquaint one with, to give (one) notice of; to send (one) word, to notify (something to ... or one f. ...); Rund und zu — sei hiermit, set hiermit zu —, Law, know all men by these presents, now know ye; — Sie was? weißt du das? do you know? I will tell you what; ich (Dat.) viel mit etwas —, col. to pride, to value or value one's self upon ..., to take pride in ...; (Einem etwas) Dank —, to be thankful, to be obliged (to one for ...).

wissen, s. (str.) n. knowing, knowledge; notice; meines W-ß, that I know of, for aught I know, to my knowledge; nach bestem — und Gewissen, to the best of my conscience; mit — und Willen, with (his, &c.) privacy and consent; knowingly and willingly, purposely and knowingly, cf. Willen.

wissend, adj. ‡ & provinc. for Bewußt.

Wissenschaft, (w.) f. 1. science, learning, erudition; 2. knowledge, intelligence, notice; die schönen W-en, the belles lettres, polite literature; er hat W-en, he is a man of letters or a learned man; W-lehre, f. theory of science. [learned man.]

Wissenschaftler, (str.) m. mod. scientific or Wissenschaftler, (str.) m. cont. sciolist, one who dabbles in science.

Wissenschaftlich, I. adj. scientific, adv. scientifically; — gebildet, learned; II. W-heit, f. the state of being scientific; scientific precision; scientific way of proceeding; study or love of science; ein Mann ohne W-heit, a man of illiterate habits.

Wissenslust, f. desire of knowledge.

Wissensqualm, (str.) m. fumes of knowledge or learning (Göthe — Faust). [able.]

Wissenswürth, adj. worth knowing, remarkable.

Wissensweig, (str.) m. branch of science or knowledge.

Wissentlich, I. adj. knowing; conscious; wil-

ful, deliberate, voluntary; II. adv. wittingly, knowingly, purposely, &c.

Wißer, (str.) m. (n. i. u.) he that knows.

Wißerei, (w.) f. vid. Wisselei.

Wißmuth, Wißmüth, m. vid. Wisemuth.

Wiß(e)! hoy! to the left! (a term used by drivers, waggoners, &c. when they want the horses to go to the near side).

Wißtern, (w.) v. I. n. impers. to thunder, rage, storm; II. a. to scent, smell; to perceive; to have (a thing) in the wind; to get an inkling of.

Wißterung, (w.) f. 1. weather, temperature (of the air); 2. Hunt. a) scented bait, trail; b) scent (of a hound).

Wißterungs-, comp. —beobachter, —fundige, m. meteorologist; —beobachtung, f. meteorological observation; —kalender, m. meteorological calendar; —kunde, —lehre, f. meteorology.

Wißtrau, (w.) f. widow(-woman).

Wißtib, Wißib, f. ‡ & provinc. vid. Wittve.

Wißtmann, (str., pl. Wißtmänner) m. ‡ & provinc. vid. Wittwer.

Wißthum, (str., pl. Wißthümer) n. jointure, dowry, estate settled on a widow, widow's settlement or allowance.

Wittme, (w.) f. 1. widow; 2. Orn. widow-hunting.

Wittmen-, comp. —blume, f. Bot. widow-flower, scabious; —casse, f. widows' fund; —gehalt, m., —gelt, n. widow's allowance or settlement, cf. Wittthum; —haus, n. house for widows, widows' asylum; —jahr, n. year of widowhood; —leben, n. widow's life; —recht, n. widow's right; —schleier, m. widow's veil, weeds; —sig, m. widow's seat or estate; —stand, m. the state of being a widow, widowhood; —stuhl, m. I. vid. —sig; 2. fig. a widow's condition; —trauer, f. widow's weeds.

Wittmenschaft, (w.) f. widowhood.

Wittwer, (str.) m. widower; —stand, m. state of being a widower.

Wiß, (str.) m. 1. wit, wittiness; 2. senec. understanding; comp. —arm, adj. poor in wit; —bold, m. witty fellow, wit; —fertig, adj. ready-witted; —funken, m. dash or spark(s) of wit; —jäger, m. wit-snapper; —jägerel, f. attempt at wit; —kopf, m. witty person; —leer, —los, adj. without wit; —reich, adj. witty; —wort, n. witty expression, sally.

Wisselei, (w.) f. witticism, quibble, rally.

Wißeln, (w.) v. n. to affect wit, to make a false display of wit, to quibble.

Wißig, adj. witty, ingenious.

Wißigen, (w.) v. a. to teach wit, to sharpen (one's) wit, to make wiser; gewißigt werden, to learn wit, to buy wit.

Wißigkeit, f. 1. wittiness; 2. cautiousness, circumspection.

Wißigung, (w.) f. example, lesson, warning.

Wißler, (str.) m. pretender to wit, witting.

Wißling, (str.) m. wit, witting, town-wit.

Wo, I. adv. 1. where; — er auch sein mag, wherever he be; 2. col. (as an indefinite local adv.) somewhere; ich habe es — (for irgend wo or an [irgend] einem Orte) gefunden, I found it somewhere; 3. (relatively instead of welcher preceded by a preposition) a) in reference to place: dies ist das Haus — (for in welchem) er wohnt, this is the house where (for in which) he lives; kennst Du das Land, — die Zitronen blüh'n? dost thou know the land where citrons bloom? b) in reference to time: es geschah zu einer Zeit, — (for zu or in welcher) ich abwesend war, it happened at a time when I was absent; den Augenblick, — (for in welchem) sie im Garten ist, ist er auch da, the moment she is in the garden, he is there too; II. conj. if, in case; — nicht, if not, unless; — mir recht ist or — ich nicht irre, if I am not mistaken; — Du das thust! col. (as a menace) take care not to do it.

Woauß, adv. 1. out of or from where; 2. whither; nicht wo ein und — wissen, prov. to be quite at a loss.

Wobei, adv. whereby, whereto, whereat; at which, during which; es geschieht nichts, — nicht sein Name in's Spiel käme, nothing is done, but his name is coupled with it, cf. Bei.

Woch'e, (w.) f. week; die W-n halten or in den W-n liegen, to lie in; die W-n, a woman's lying in; in die W-n kommen, to be brought to bed, to be confined (mit, of); sie wird bald in die W-n kommen, she is near her confinement; die stündliche Erwartung mit einem fünften Kinde in die W-n zu kommen, the hourly expectation of lying-in of a fifth child.

Wochen, in comp. —arbeit, f. weekly work; —besuch, m. visit to a woman lying in, col. lying-in-visit; —bett, n. childbed; in das —bett kommen, to be brought to bed, to be delivered (mit, of); —blatt, n. weekly publication or paper; —fieber, n. Med. puerperal fever; —gebet, n. weekly prayer; —geld, n. weekly pay, wages; —gesell, m. journeyman engaged by the week; —gottesdienst, m. week-day service; —kanne, f. col.

caudle; —kind, n. new-born child; —sch. n. every day's dress; —lang, adj. & adv. for weeks; —lohn, n. weekly pay, wages; —markt, m. weekly market; —prediger, m. clergyman who preaches on week-days or in the week; —predigt, f. sermon preached on a week-day; —rechnung, f. weekly bill; —schrift, f. vid. —stube; —stube, f. room of a woman lying in, accouchement; gossiping company; —tag, m. week-day (opposed to Sunday or feast-day); —täglich, adj. & adv. on a week day; —weise, adv. weekly, by the week, per week; —zahl, f. number of weeks; —zehrung, f. weekly consumption or fare; —zettell, m. weekly bill (notifying the death, births and marriages during a week); —zimmer, n. vid. —stube.

Wöchentlich, adj. & adv. weekly, every week, a week; drei Mal —, three times a week.

Wöch'ner, (str.) m. person on whom a weekly duty devolves in his turn, vid. Wochensprediger; hebdomadary, week's man.

Wöch'nerinn, (w.) f. woman lying in.

Wochen, (str.) m. provinc. distaff.

Woburd', I. adv. inter. 1. whereby, by what place, through what place? 2. by what means; II. relat. by which, through which.

Wosern, conj. if, provided, in case of (cf. Wenn); — nicht, unless.

Wosür, adv. inter. & relat. wherefore; for what, for which; — sind Sie? or — bestimmen Sie sich? what are you for? — halten Sie mich? what or whom do you take me for?

Wo'ge, (w.) f. billow, wave.

Wo'gen, comp. —bahn, f. course of the waves; —berg, m. mountain of waves; —bruch, m. broken waves, breakers; —förmig, adj. like waves, undulating; —gestülde, n. * 1. the sea; 2. waving fields of corn.

Woge'gen, adv. against what or which; for what, in return for which, to which.

Wo'gen, (w.) v. n. to wave, float, surge, fluctuate; to heave; to crowd.

Wo'gig, adj. 1. wavy, surgy; 2. But. sinuous.

Wo'her, adv. (sometimes sep. wo ... her?) whence, from what place; wo kommen Sie her? whence do you come? where do you come from? — sind Sie? what countryman are you? — wissen Sie das? how do you know that?

Wohin, adv. (sometimes sep. wo ... hin!) whither, what way; wo gehen Sie hin? wo geht die Reise hin? where or whither are you going? — er auch gehen mag, where(never) he may go to; befolgt nur Guten Weg und seht dann zu — es führt,

follow out your process and see where it will lead! man sieht schon, wo er hin will, one may easily see his drift.

Wohl, I. *adv.* 1. well; 2. perhaps, probably, indeed; sehr —, very well; — Ihnen! happy you! — mir! well for me! happy for me! ganz —! recht —! very well; sie ist sehr —, she is very well; er hat sich seitdem nie — gefühlt, he has never felt well since; sich bei einer Kost or Nahrung — befinden, to thrive on a diet; mir ist —, I feel well; den Todten ist —, the dead are well; es ist mir am wohlsten, wenn ..., I am never so easy as when ..., I am most at ease when; in dieser Gesellschaft ist mir am wohlsten, this company suits me best; sie müssen — oder übel dabei bleiben, they must adhere to it for better for worse; er ist nicht — auf, he is not well; — bekomme es Ihnen, may it do you good; schlafen Sie —, I wish you good night; leben Sie —! or gehalten Sie sich —, fare you well! good bye; ja —, to be sure, of course; sie forderten nicht Alles, — aber forderten sie zu viel, they did not ask everything, but they did ask too much; glauben Sie —? do you believe? es ist — glaublich, it is like enough; ich möchte — wissen, I should like to know; ich möchte — den Shakespeare lesen, indeed, I should like to read Shakespeare; ob er — noch wach ist, I wonder whether he is still awake; ob sie — kommt? I wonder whether she will come; ich kann — sagen, I dare say; ich werde mich — daran gewöhnen, I dare say I shall get used to it; ich glaube —, daß er Recht hat, I dare say he is right; es kann — sein, it may be so; es mag — eine Lüge sein, it may perhaps be a lie; Sie haben mich — nicht verstanden, perhaps (or I presume) you have not understood me; — ziemt ihr dieser kriegerische Schmuck, indeed does this warlike ornament become her; nichts kann (doch) — klarer sein, surely, nothing can be clearer; ich sehe —, I clearly see; ich habe es — gedacht, I thought so indeed; ich habe es — zehnmal gehört, I have heard it ten times I believe; ich kann es — wieder finden, I may possibly find it again; wir haben es — gehört, aber nicht verstanden, we heard it indeed, but we did not understand it; so — als (auch), as well as; der größte Theil der Eigentümlichkeiten, welche den Londoner Dialect auszeichnen, sind nicht so — Corruptionen als Überreste einer älteren Redeweise, the chief part of the peculiarities which characterize the London dialect are not so properly corrup-

tions as the remains of a more ancient mode of speaking; dies läßt sich nicht — damit vergleichen, this is scarcely a fair subject for comparison; II. *comp.* — achtbar, *adj.* respected, esteemed, worshipful; — angebracht, *adj.* well-timed, seasonable; — anständig, *adj.* well-becoming, well-bebecoming, fitting, decent; — anständigheit, *f.* decency, decorum; — bedacht, — bedächtig, I. *adj.* well thought on, well-considered, deliberate; II. *adv.* deliberately, considerably, premeditatedly, on purpose; — befinden, *n.* well-being, good health; — besugt, *adj.* well qualified, competent, of authority; — begabt, *adj.* well-endowed, possessed of talents; — begründet, *adj.* founded on good and valid reasons or strong probabilities, well-founded; — behäbig, *adj.* comfortable, easy; easily circumstanced; — behagen, *n.* comfort, comfortable feeling; — behalten, *adj.* safe, in good condition; — befehen, *adj.* Sport. long-eared (of dogs); — bekannt, *adj.* well-known, renowned; — beleibt, *adj.* corpulent, stout; — beleibtheit, *f.* sound state of the body from proper nourishment; corpulence, obesity; — bemeldet, *adj.* ‡ above-mentioned; — berechnet, *adj.* well calculated; — berebt, *adj.* eloquent; — beschaffen, *adj.* well-conditioned, in good condition or preservation; — besetzt, *adj.* well-occupied, well-filled, well-stored; — bestallt, *adj.* ‡ & *lud.* well or duly appointed; — bestanden, *adj.* For. well stocked with trees, well-wooded, timbered; — betagt, *adj.* stricken in years; — bewußt, *adj.* well-known, well-remembered; conscious; — dicke, *m. cont.* eye-servant, pleaser, pickthank; — edel, *adj.* well-respected; — edelgeboren, *adj.* well and genteelly born; — ehwürdig, *adj.* reverend; Em. — ehwürden, your reverence, reverend Sir; — erfahren, *adj.* well-experienced, well-skilled; — ergehen, *n.* well-being, welfare, prosperity; — erhalten, *adj.* safe, in good condition, well-preserved; — erwogen, *adj.* well thought on, well-considered, well-weighed; — ermorden, *adj.* well-acquired; — erzogen, *adj.* well-bred; — fahrt, *f.* weal, welfare, well-being, prosperity, happiness, felicity, good luck; — fahrtsauschuß, *m.* committee of public safety; — fahrtspolizei, *f.* police(-court) for the public security and health; — feil, *adj.* cheap, inexpensive, at a low rate; — feile, — feilheit, *f.* cheapness; — geartet, *adj.* well-natured, well-disposed, well-mannered; — gebau(et), *adj.* well-built; well-shaped; — gebildet, *adj.* well-formed, well-shaped, well-

favoured, well-featured; well-made, handsome; —geboren, *adj.* well-born (a title of address, growing out of fashion); —geborener Herr or Ew. —geboren! Sir! —gelingen, *n.* thriving, prosperity; —gefallen, *n.* liking-well, pleasure, delight, satisfaction; —gefallen haben an ..., to take delight in ..., to have a great liking for ...; —gefällig, *adj.* 1. pleasant, agreeable; 2. satisfied, contented; etwas Gott —gefälliges, a thing well pleasing to God; —gefüllt, *adj.* well-stored; —gegründet, *adj.* well-grounded, *cf.* —begründet; —gelaunt, *adj.* in a good humour; —gelegen, *adj.* well situated; —geleitet, *adj.* well-directed; —gelungen, *adj.* successful; —gemeint, *adj.* well-intended, well-meant; sincere; —gemuth, *l. adj.* well-humoured, cheerful, gay, merry, sprightly; *ll. n. Bot.* 1. wild marjoram, oregano; 2. officinal borage; —gendrht, *adj.* well-fed, corpulent; —geneigt, *adj.* affectionate, favourable, kind; —geordnet, *adj.* well-ordered, well-arranged, well-regulated; —gerathen, *adj.* well-performed, well-executed; well-bred; —geruch, *m.* sweet scent, fragrance, flavour, odoriferousness, redolence; —geschmack, *m.* agreeable taste or relish, flavour; —gefinnt, *adj.* well-disposed, well-minded, well-intentioned; —gestittet, *adj.* well-mannered, well-behaved; ein —gepildeter Beutel, *fig.* a well-lined purse; —gestalt, *f.* fine shape; —gestaltet, *adj.* well-made, well-formed; —gethan, *adj.* well done; ein —getroffenes Bild, a striking likeness; —grübt, *adj.* well-practised, expert, able; —gewählt, *adj.* well-chosen, well-selected; —gewogen, *adj.* well-affected, very kind, benevolent; —gewogenheit, *f.* benevolence, kindness, favour; —gezogen, *adj.* well-educated, well-bred; —gezogenheit, *f.* good breeding, good manners; —habend, *adj.* opulent, affluent, substantial, wealthy; —habenheit, *f.* opulency, being in good circumstances; —hergebracht, *adj.* established by long usage; —klang, —laut, *m.* pleasing tone, agreeable sound; euphony; —klingen, —lautend, *adj.* well sounding; —leben, *n.* high-life, good cheer or living, merry life, feasting, banqueting, luxury; —leber, *m.* good liver; —lust, *f. vid.* Wohlust; —meinen, *n.* well-meaning, well wishing, kindness; —meinend, *l. adj.* well-meaning, well-wishing, affectionate, kind, friendly; *ll. adv.* with a good intention; —meinende, *m.* well-wisher; —redend, *adj.* eloquent; —redenheit, *f.* eloquence, well-speaking, elegance of speech;

—riechend, *adj.* sweet-scented, odoriferous, fragrant; redolent; —riechende Kräuter, sweet herbs; —riechende Sachen, perfumes, sweets; —schmack, *m. vid.* —geschmack; —schmeckend, *adj.* well-tasted; —schmecker, *n. vid.* Gutschmecker; —sein, *n.* good health, well-being, welfare, prosperity, comfort; —stand, *m.* 1. decency, decorum; good manners; 2. welfare, prosperity, health, comfort; —tage, *m. pl. provinc.* life of ease and luxury; —that, *f.* 1. good action; 2. benefit, favour, kindness; Einem —that erzeigen, to confer benefits upon ...; —thäter, *m.* benefactor, saviour, beneficer; man; —thäterinn, *f.* benefactress; —thätig, *adj.* 1. beneficent, charitable; 2. advantageous, salutary; —thätigkeit, *f.* beneficence, charity; —thätigkeitsanstalt, *f.* charitable institution; —thätigkeitsball, *n.* charity-ball; —thun, *n. vid. below*; —tönend, *adj.* well-sounding, harmonious; —unterrichtet, *adj.* well-informed; —verdient, *adj.* well-deserved; well-merited; condign; —verdientermaßen, *adv.* very deservedly; —vergittert, *adj.* well fenced; —verhalten, *n.* good conduct, good behaviour, &c.; —verfortt, *adj.* well-stopped; —versehen, *adj.* well-provided, well-stored, well-found; —verstehen, *adj.* well-understood; —verwahrt, *adj.* well-guarded, well-protected; —weise, *adj.* *n. ±* very wise; —weislich, *adv.* very wisely, prudently; —wissend, *adj.* well-knowing; —wollen, *v. vid. below*; —wollen, *n.* well-wishing, kindness, benevolence, favour; —wollend, *adj.* well-wishing, benevolent; —wünscher, *m.* well-wisher; —ziement, *adj.* well-becoming, suitable.

Wohl, *s. (str.) n.* weal, good, benefit, interest, well-being, welfare; das gemeine —, public interest, commonweal, commonwealth.

Wohlan!, *int.* well (then)! — es sei darum! done! let it be so!

Wohlauf!, *int.* well! cheer up! come on!

Wohlig, *adj. provinc.* comfortable, cheerful.

Wohl'thün, (*irr.*) *v. n.* 1. to do well, to produce agreeable feelings; 2. to do good, to benefit, favour, befriend.

Wohl'verlei, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* mountain arnica.

Wohl'wollen, *l. (w.) v. n. (with Dat.)* to wish well, to be kindly disposed (towards); *ll. n. (str.) n.* good-will, benevolence, kindness.

Wohn'bär, *l. adj.* habitable, convenient; *ll. f.* habitableness.

Wohn'bett, (*irr., sing. str., pl. w.*) *n.* Hunt couch or seat of a wild boar.

Wohn'en, (*w.*) *v. n.* to live, to dwell, abide,

reside, lodge; * to be enthroned (in); woohnt sie? where does she live? Sie — sehr bequem, you are well accommodated; bei Einem —, to lodge in one's house or with one; auf dem Lande —, to live in the country; in der Stadt —, to reside in town.

Wohngebäude, (str.) n. vid. Wohnhaus.
Wohnhaft, adj. dwelling, living, abiding; — sein, to be an inhabitant (of ...); sich — niederlassen, to fix one's abode, to settle; to become domiciliated in a place.

Wohnhaus, (str., pl. Wohnhäuser) n. dwelling house.

Wohnlich, I. adj. 1. vid. Wohnbar; 2. comfortable, snug; II. B-fest, f. comfortable-ness.

Wohnkeller, (str.) m. habitable cellar.

Wohnort, (str.), Wohnplatz, (str., pl. Wohnplätze), m., Wohnstatt, Wohnstätte, (w.) f. dwelling-place, abiding-place, habitation.

Wohnrecht, (str.) n. vid. Heimathsrecht.

Wohnst, (str., pl. B-e) m. domicile; abode, residence.

Wohnstube, (w.) f., Wohnzimmer, (str.) n. dwelling-room, day-room, sitting-room, parlour.

Wohnung, (w.) f. dwelling, domicile, abode, habitation, mansion, lodging; residence; B-veränderung, f. change of residence, removal. [rent.

Wohnzins, (irr., sing. str., pl. w.) m. (house-.)

Wohnzins, (w.) m. Vayvode, Wayvode, Palatine; Wohnzinschaft, f. waywodeship, palatine; Wohnzins, (w.) m. Arch. arch of a vault, cf. Gemöldebogen. [latinate.

Wohnbogen, (str.) m. Arch. arch of a vault, cf. Gemöldebogen.

Wohnbogen, (w.) v. I. a. to vault, arch; einen Bogen —, to spring an arch; II. refl. to arch; to extend like an arch.

Wohnstein, (str.) m. arch-stone; key-stone.

Wohnstütze, (w.) f. Arch. supporter of a vault.

Wohnbung, (w.) f. vault, vaulting; B-ge-rüst, n. Arch. centre of an arch.

Wolf, (str., pl. Wölfe) m. 1. Zool. wolf; 2.

Ich. vid. Etchling; 3. vid. Kornwurm;

4. inflammation of or wound in the skin brought on by friction, gall; 5. Mill. dog-stone; 6. Mech. opening or deviling machine, devil, plucker; 7. R-m. rope-top; wer unter den Wölfen ist, muß mit heulen, prov. when you are in Rome you must do as they do there; — mann, m. wolf-man, vid. Wölfe-r.

Wölfe, (w.) v. n. to whelp, puppy. [wolf.

Wölfelei, vulg. vid. Wölfelei.

Wölfein, (w.) f. she-wolf.

Wölfe, adj. wolfish.

Wölfe, m. 1. Wolfram (P. N.); 2. (str.) Min. wolfram, tungsten; Chem.-s. das — saure Salz, tungstate; — saure, f. tungstic acid.

Wölfe, comp. — angel, f. Sport. vid. — eisen; — auge, n. 1. wolf's eye; 2. Min. a) adularia, moon-stone; b) cat's eye; — balg, m. skin or hide of a wolf, wolf's-skin; Bot.-s. — bart, m. yellow goat's beard; — bast, n. vid. Kellers-bast, 2.; — beer, f. 1. herb Paris, true love, one-berry; 2. deadly nightshade; — bohne, f. wolf's-bean, lupine; — brut, f. brood, young of wolves; — eisen, n., — felle, f. iron trap for catching wolves, caltrop; — eisenhut, m. Bot. dog's bane, great yellow wolf's bane; — fang, m. 1. act of catching wolves, wolf's-chase; 2. vid. — eisen; — finder, m. Sport. wolf-dog; — fisch, m. Ich. sea-wolf; — fuß, m. Bot. aquatic or water borehound; — gebiß, n. 1. jaws and teeth of a wolf; 2. a kind of horse-bit, scatch-mouth; — geheul, n. howling of a wolf; — gesicht, n. Bot. black wild bugloss; — grau, adj. gray like a wolf, wolf-coloured; — grube, f. wolf's trap; — haut, f. wolf's-skin; — haß, — heße, f. wolf-baiting; — hund, m. wolf-dog; — hunger, m. canine appetite, hungry evil; — jagd, f. wolf-hunting; — lasten, m. Sport. wolf's burrow, hole, den; — list, f. Bot. deadly nightshade; — flauze, f. Bot. wolf's-claw; common club-moss; — flinge, f. a two-edged flexible sword-blade (made at Solingen); — fraut, n. Bot. wolf's bane, aconite; — lager, m. Hunt. form, haunt of a wolf; — magen, m. fig. enormous appetite; — milch, f. Bot. wolf's-milk, euphorbia; — pelz, m. fur of wolves, wolf's pelt; — schuß, f. wolf's glen; — schrot, m. shot for killing wolves; — tod, m., — wurz, f. vid. — fraut; — zahn, m. wolf's-tooth, long pointed tooth.

Wölfe, (str.) n. (dim. of Wölfe) small or fleecy cloud. [tain].

Wölfe, (w.) f. 1. cloud; 2. festoon (of a cur-

Wölfe, comp. — an, adv. up to the clouds;

— artig, adj. like clouds; — beer, f. Bot.

mountain-bramble, cloud-berry; — befeidet,

— befrönt, adj. * cloud-capt; — bruch, m.

burst of a cloud, sudden and violent show-

er of rain, rain-spout; — decke, f. cover of

clouds, canopy; — dunst, m. mist; — fanger,

m. (mariner's) great-coat; — flug, m. cur-

rent of clouds; — geschöpf, n. phantom; —

himmel, m. that part of the atmosphere

where the clouds are formed, welkin, skies;

— hoch, adj. as high as the clouds; — fect,

—los, *adj.* cloudless, serene; —säule, *f.* Script. cloudy pillar; —saum, *m.* border of a cloud; —schnitt, *m.* Her. nebuly fesse; —schweiß, *m.* rain; —zerstreuend, *adj.* cloud-dispelling; —zug, *m.* current of clouds.

Wolfen, (w.) *v. a.* to cloud, to cover with clouds.

Wolffänger, (*str.*, *pl.* **Wolffänger**) *m. vid.* **Wolkenfänger**.

Wollig, *adj.* cloudy, clouded.

Woll, in *comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* resembling wool, wool-like, woolly; —arbeit, *f.* work in wool or worsted; —arbeiter, *m.* man that makes woolen or worsted things; wool-picker, wool-sorter; —artig, *adj.* of the nature of wool, woolly; —aufsauser, *m.* wool-driver; —ausfuhr, *f.* exportation of wool; —baum, *m.* Bot. silk cotton-tree; —bereiter, *m.* wool-dresser; —blume, *f.* Bot. 1. kidney-vetch; 2. mullein; 3. eranthemum; —boden, *m.* wool-loft; —distel, *f.* common eryngo or holly; —erzeuger, *m. vid.* —producent; —fabrik, *f.* &c. *vid.* **Wollensfabrik**, &c.; —farbene or —farbige Tuche, cloths dyed in the wool; —färber, *f.* dyer of wool; —färberei, *f.* wool-dyeing establishment; —floße, *f.* lock of wool, flock; —garn, *n.* woolen yarn; —geschäft, *n.* wool-business, *vid.* —handlung; —gras, *n.* Bot. cotton-grass; —handel, *m.* wool-trade; —händler, *m.* wool-merchant, dealer in wool; —handlung, *f.* wool-establishment; —kamm, *m.* wool-card; —kämmer, *m.* wool-carder, wool-comber, wool-dresser; —kammmaschine, *f.* wool-combing machine; —klopfer, *m. vid.* —schläger; —kopp, *m.* m. wooly or curly head; —krämpel, —kräse, *f.* (wool-) card; —krämpel, *m.* wool-carder; —krämpelmaschine, —kräsemaschine, *f. vid.* **Krämpelmaschine**; —kraut, *n. vid.* —blume; —lefer, *m. vid.* —fortirer; —markt, *m.* wool-market; —matrazze, *f.* wool mattress; —messe, *f.* wool-fair; —pelz, *m.* fur coat (of sheep's skin); —producent, *m.* wool-stapler, wool-grower; —rad, *n.* wheel for spinning wool; —reißer, *m.* wool-carder; —sack, *m.* wool-sack, wool-pack; —sammet, *m.* plush; —schere, *f.* wool-shears; —schläger, *m.* wool-beater; —schmiere, *f.* yolk; —schuppen, *m.* wool-shed; —schur, *f.* shearing, shearing-time; —sortiren, *n.* sorting of wool; —fortirer, *m.* wool-sorter, wool-picker; —spinner, *m.* wool-spinner; —spinneret, *f.* wool-spinning; wool-spinning factory; —spinnerinn, *f.* wool-spinner; —thier, —vieh, *n.* laniferous animal or cattle; —wäsche, *f.* washing of wool, wool-washing; —weber, —wirker, *m.* weaver in

wool; —zauser, —zapfer, *m. vid.* —arbeiter; —zehnte, *m.* tithe paid of or in wool; —züchter, *m.* wool-grower, *vid.* **Schafzüchter**.

Wolle, (w.) *f.* 1. wool; 2. *Hunt.* hair (of rabbits, &c.); 3. Bot. down, wool; spanische Mittel—, choice locks; Furze, feine —, carding wool; T-s. die — ist stark, the wool is strong; gesund, sound; strong; geschmeidig, soft; hart, hard; klar, clear; belaben, dingy; hungrig, hungry; böseartig, bad; krank, sick, poorly grown; klein gebaut, small grown; groß gebaut, full-grown; breit gebaut, long grown; flüchtig gemacht, loose-grown; futterig, moisty; mastig gemacht, dingy, heavy; leer und hohl, hollow, loose; gewirnt, curly; zähe, tough; wergig, tow; verworren, entangled; schlecht gestapelt, badly stapled; unveredelt, not of a good breed; die — hat zu viel Abgang, the wool has lost many locks; die — geht zurück, the wool is decreasing in quality; in der — färben, to dye in grain, to engrain; col-s. in der — sein, to be in affluence, to live in clover; er hat dabei keine — gesponnen, he has gained nothing by it.

Wollen, *comp.* —band, *n.* worsted binding; —baum, *m. vid.* Pappel, schwarze; —fabrik, *f.* woolen cloth-manufacture; —fabrikant, *m.* woolen cloth-manufacturer; —garn, *n.* woolen thread or yarn, worsted; —handel, *m.* trade in woolen or worsted articles; wool-trade; —(waaren)händler, *m.* woolen-draper; —waaren, *f. pl.* woollens, woolen goods, worsted articles, woolen stuffs; —weber, *m.* woolen-weaver, clothier; —zug, *m.* woolen-cloth, *pl. vid.* —waaren.

Wollen, *adj.* woolen.

Wollen, (*irr.*) *v. a & n.* 1. to will, to be willing, to please or be pleased, to have a mind, to intend; to desire, wish, want; 2. to require; 3. to pretend, assert; 4. to be about, to be going to (do, &c.), to be on the point or eve; *Sinem wohl* —, to wish one well, to favour or befriend one; *Sinem übel* —, to bear one an ill-will, to mean one ill; *ich will*, I intend (to do it &c.); *nicht* —, to be unwilling, to refuse; *ich will nicht*, I will not, I won't; *ich will es nicht gesehen haben*, let us (suppose or) say I have not seen it; *wenn Sie* —, if you will, if you choose or please; *was — Sie?* what do you want? what would you have? what is your desire? what will you be pleased to have? *nehmen Sie*, *was Sie* —, take what (or which) you choose, take any; — *Sie eine Kutsche?* col. (do you) want coach

Sir? was will sie denn (eigentlich)? what would she be at? ich will nicht, daß du es sagen sollst, I will not have you say it; wenn Sie wollen, daß ich wieder gesund werden soll, if you would have me recover; zu wem — Sie? whom do you look for? whom is it you want? was willst du von ihr? what do you want of her? what would you with her? er will sich schlagen, he has a mind to fight; er will hingehen, he intends to go thither or there; will's Gott, so Gott will, if God pleases, if it (or an't) please God, God willing; wie Gott will, as God may ordain, at the will of God; das wolle Gott nicht! God forbid! wolle Gott! would to God! was will ich machen? what can I do? machen können was man will, to (be able or to be allowed to) do any thing one likes; er mag sagen was er will, he may (or let him) say what he chooses; geben Sie mir was Sie —, *Com.* you may have (or take) it at your own price; man mag — oder nicht, do what you will (or choose), willing or unwilling; was will er damit sagen? what does he mean by that? er weiß nicht, was er will, he does not know his own mind; ich weiß, was du willst, I know your intention; wo — Sie hin? which way do you want to go? ich sehe wo Sie hin —, I see your drift; sie will gehen, she means, intends or offers to go; ich will gern sehen, wo das hinaus will, I long to see the issue of it; dem sei wie ihm wolle, be it as it will, however it be; er will sterben, he is dying; es will regnen, it is going to rain; umfallen —, to be ready to fall; mit dem Kopfe durch die Wand rennen —, to persist obstinately on one's will, to be bent on ...; diese Sache will in Acht genommen sein, this matter requires to be taken much care of; es will nicht gehen, it won't do or go; der Leim will nicht halten, the glue won't stick; ich wollte nur (or bloß) sagen, daß ... I merely wished to say, that; I was only going to say; ich wollte eben sagen, I was (just) going to observe; er wollte eben gehen, sprechen u. s. w., he was about to go, speak &c.; es will ihm nicht einleuchten, he can't understand it; was will das sagen? what is the meaning of that? what of that? das soll viel sagen, that is saying a great deal; glaubwürdige Männer wollten Schuppen auf seinem Rücken gesehen haben, credible men asserted to have seen scales on his back; er will es selbst gesehen und gehört haben, he pretends to have seen it himself; es will mir scheinen, als ob ..., it seems to

me, as if ...; diese Lebensart will mir nicht recht bekommen, this manner of living does not (*col.* won't) agree with me; es will mir nicht munden, I cannot reconcile it to my appetite; ich will nicht hoffen, daß ..., let me not hope ..., I hope (he is not ill, &c.); wir — froh sein, let us rejoice.

Wollen, *v. s. (str.) n.* volition, will; inclination, intention, mind.

Wollig, *adj.* woolly, resembling wool.

Wollig, *adj.* furnished with wool, woolly.

Wollust, (*str.*, *pl.* Wol'üste) *f.* 1. high degree of pleasure, bliss; 2. delight, sensual pleasure; voluptuousness, sensuality, lust, luxury; *comp.* —athmend, *adj.* breathing delight; voluptuous; —beßer, *m.* cup of delight; —seuche, *f.* venereal disease.

Wollüstig, *I. adj.* voluptuous, sensual, lustful, libidinous; *II. W.-feist, (w.) f.* voluptuousness. [*tuary, sensualist, libertine.*

Wollüstler, Wol'üstling, (*str.*) *m.* voluptuary.

Womit', *adv.* wherewith (†); by which.

Wornach', *vid.* Wornach. [*which.*

Worneben, *adv.* at the side of which, near

Worn'e, (*w.*) *f.* delight, pleasure, joy; bliss;

rapture; voller —, brimful of glee; *comp.*

—berauscht, *vid.* —trunken; —feld, —gestirbe,

n. Elysium, Elysian fields; —garten, *m.*

blissal garden, paradise; —gemurmel, *n.*

murmur of delight; —leben, *n.* delicious or

blissful life; —monat, *m.* May; —reich, *adj.*

delicious, abounding in delights; —setig,

adj. enraptured; —tag, *m.* delightful or

blissful day; —taumel, *m.* intoxication of

bliss, rapture; —trunken, *adj.* intoxicated

with delight, in raptures.

Won'ig, *adj.* delightful, blissful.

Woran', *adv.* whereon, whereat, whereby;

—kennen Sie das? what do you know that

by? ich weiß nicht — ich bin, I know not what

to think of it, I am at a loss (how to act,

&c.); —liegt es? where does the fault lie?

Worauf', *adv.* whereon, whereupon, on which,

upon what, whereto.

Woraus', *adv.* from what, from which, whence,

whereout, out of which, whereby, by which,

whereat. [*which.*

Worein', *adv.* whereinto, into what, into

Wor'feln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fan, winnow.

Wor'fler, (*str.*) *m.* fanner, winnower.

Wor'fs, in *comp.* —schau'fel, *f.* fan, winnow-

ing shovel; —tenne, *f.* fanning-floor, winnow-

ing-floor.

Wor'gen, (*w.*) *v. refl. & n.* to strain the

throat or stomach in order to force up any

thing; to retch; to choke.

Wortin', *adv.* wherein, in what, in which.
Wortnach', *adv.* after what or which; according to which; whereupon.
Wortpen, *m. pl. Mar.* 1. rolling waves; 2. — des glatten Spiegels, transoms.
Wort, *s. l. (str., pl. Worte, when the meaning of words or their connexion with each other is referred to, Wörter, with regard to their individual forms as parts of speech, &c., f. i. die Rede besteht aus Worten, speech consists of [coherent] words; das Wörterbuch erklärt die Wörter einer Sprache, the dictionary explains the [single] words of a language) n.* word, term; (Lösungs —) parole; das — Gottes, the word of God, gospel; das — nehmen, to take the word, to begin to speak; das — führen, to speak; — für —, word for (by) word; von — zu —, word for word, verbatim, verbally; Jemandem in das — fallen, to interrupt one; Jemandem gute —, schöne — geben, to give one fair words; to beg or entreat one, to beg pardon, to speak fair to one; schöne W-t, foul language; mit einem W-t, in a word, in a short; in or mit W-en ausdrücken, to express by words; in ausdrücklichen W-en, in express terms; Jemand nicht zu W-e kommen lassen, not to allow one to speak; Jemanden mit leeren W-en abpeifen, to amuse one with fair words; Einem or einer Sache das — reden, to intercede in one's favour, to plead for one; to lend one's sanction to a thing, to back, defend, support, to plead the cause of ...; sein — geben, to give or pass one's word; sein — halten, to keep one's word (Einem, with one), to be as good as one's word; er ist ein Mann von —, man kann sich auf sein — verlassen, he is as good as his word; sein — nicht halten, to fail of one's word; Einem sein — nicht halten, to disappoint one; Einen bei seinem W-e fassen, halten, nehmen, to take one at his word; auf mein —, upon my word; glauben Sie mir auf's —, take my word for it; II. *comp.* — ableiter, *m.* etymologist; — arm, *adj.* poor in words; — armuth, *f.* scarcity of words; — aufwand, *m.* profusion of words; — bau, *m.* construction (of words); — biegun, *f. Gram.* conjugation (of verbs), declension (of nouns); — biegungelehre, *f. Gram.* that part of the grammar which teaches the conjugation & declension; — bild, *n.* figure; — bildung, *f.* formation of a word or words; — bildungslehre, *f. Gram.* that part of grammar which treats of the formation of words; — bruch, *m.* breach of promise; —

brüchig, *adj.* faithless (to one's word); — brüchige, *m.* promise-breaker, faithless person, defaulter; — brüchigkeit, *f.* break of promise, faithlessness; — erklärung, *f.* explanation of the meaning of a word, definition; — familie, *f.* family of words; — fester, *m.* stickler for words; — festerei, *f.* stickling for words; — fluß, *m.* — fluß, *f.* flow of words; — folge, *f.* order of words; — forscher, *m.* etymologist; — forschung, *f.* etymology; — führung, *f.* 1. construction (of a sentence); 2. (or — führungselehre) syntax; — führer, *m.* speaker, spokesman; — fülle, *f.* abundance or redundancy of words; — geflügel, *n.* jingle of words; — gelehrtsemit, *f.* verbal learning; — gepränge, *n.* pompous words, verbosity, pomposity, bombast; — gewirre, *n.* confusion of words, jumble; — gezwist, *n.* verbal dispute; — gruberei, *f.* over-refinement, subtilizing in words; — grübler, *m.* one who subtilizes in words; — habend, *adj.* presiding (in an assembly); — halter, *m.* 1. he that keeps his word; 2. chairman; speaker, spokesman, deputy; — häufung, *f.* accumulation of words; — held, *m.* bragging person; — kampf, *m.* a war of words, a contention in or about words; — karg, *adj.* sparing of words, laconic, taciturn; — kargheit, *f.* taciturnity; — klang, *m.* sound; — klauberei, *m. cont.* word-catcher, nice critic, vulg. word-grubber; — klauberei, *f. cont.* word-catching; — kram, *m.* idle discourse, jingle of words, verbosity; — kramer, *m. cont.* word-monger; — kramerei, *f.* quarrel dealing in mere words; — krieg, *m.* war of (or about) words; — kritikk, *f.* verbal criticism; — kunde, *f.* knowledge of words, etymology; — kundige, *m.* etymologist, grammarian; — kürze, *f.* brevity, breviloquence; — laut, *m.* the wording (of a document, &c.) tenor; — los, *adj.* 1. dumb; 2. fig. faithless; — losigkeit, *f. fig.* faithlessness, breach of promise; — mengerei, *f.* mixing of words; — prun, *m. vid.* — gepränge; — räthsel, *n.* rebus; — register, *n.* index of words; — reich, *adj.* rich in words, copious, verbose, wordy; — reichthum, *m.* copiousness; verbosity, wordiness; — richter, *m.* critic, arbitrator of words, one who criticises words or expressions; — schatten, *m.* empty word; — schwad, *m.* festian, bombast; — selig, *adj.* ≠ loquacious; — sinn, *m.* verbal or literal sense; — spiel, *n.* pun, quibble; — spiele machen, to play upon words; — spieler, *m.* quibbler, punster; eine armselige — spielererei, a paltry quibbling; — streit, *m.* contention about

words, *cf.* —*Kampf*; —*strom*, *m.* stream or abundance of words; —*verbindung*, *m.* connexion of words; *syntax*; —*verbreiter*, *m.* distorter, perverter, pettifogger; —*verfetzung*, *f.* transposition of words, inversion; —*verständnis*, *m.* sense of a word, literal sense; —*verzeichnis*, *n.* index of words; —*vorrath*, *m.* stock of words; —*wechsel*, *n.* 1. exchange of words, conversation; argument; 2. dispute, altercation; —*zeichen*, *n.* watch-word.

Börterlein, (*w.*) *v. n.* to word, dispute.

Börterer, *in comp.* —*buch*, (*str.*, *pl.* —*bücher*) dictionary, lexicon; —*buchschreiber*, *m.* lexicographer; —*klassen*, *pl.* *Gram.* parts of speech; —*verzeichnis*, *n.* vocabulary.

Börtlich, *I. adj.* verbal, literal; *II. adv.* verbally, literally, verbatim.

Berüber, *adv.* over or at which, over what; of what; whereat, whereof, upon which, upon what, at which, at what; *das ist es — ich mich wunderte*, that is what I was astonished at; *das Feld — der Weg führt*, the field over which the road leads; — *sind Sie böse*? what are you angry at?

Borum, *adv. relat. & interrog.* about, around, of which; on account of which; of or about what, *vid.* *Barum*.

Borumter, *adv.* 1. under which, among which; 2. in (under or among) something; in or *loselfst*, *adv.* where. [among which or what.]

Bovon, *adv.* whereof, of which, of what; of whom; *der Gegenstand — ich handle*, the subject I treat of; — *leben sie*? what do they live upon? *ein Gehalt — er Gram und Kind rüdten muß*, a salary out of which he has to maintain a wife and children.

bowr, *adv.* before which, from what, whereat; of which; — *fürchten Sie sich*? what are you afraid of?

bowbe, *m. vid.* *Boiwode*.

bow, *adv.* whereto, whereat; wherefore; to which; for which; for what; — *soll das*? what is this for? what is the use of this? what need of ...? — *einer Lust hat*, what one has a mind to.

raß, (*str.*) *n.* 1. *provinc.* remains, refuse, rubbish, out-cast; 2. *Mar.* wreck, wrack; [*el* — *machen*, to make lee-way; *comp.* — *ut*, *n.* 1. refuse, out-cast, paltry stuff; 2. wrecked goods; — *häring*, *m.* half salted herring; — *holz*, *n.* old timber; — *papier*, *n.* ruse-paper; — *pipe*, wreck-pipe; — *recht*, *n.* right of footman; — *vogel*, *m.* *Orn.* goose-anter, wrack-bird.

rang'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Mar.* transom; 2. or *Brang'el*, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* *vid.* *Kurbel*.

Breifbölger, (*str.*) *n. pl.* *Mar.* fenders or loose skids. [a boat (with a single oar), to scull. *Brid'en*, (*w.*) *v. a. Mar.* to navigate or manage *Bringen*, (*w.*) *v. a. provinc. & T.* to wring (out); *Bringemaschine*, *f.* wringing machine; *Bringeseil*, *n.* wringing-pole.

Bucher, *I. s. (str.) m.* or *Bucherei*, (*w.*) *f.* usury; *auf* — *ausleihen*, to lend upon usury; — *treiben*, to practise usury; *boom* — *leben*, to live upon usury; *II. comp.* — *blume*, *f.* *Bot.* golden daisy; — *gesetz*, *n.* usury law, statute of usury; — *handel*, *m.* usurious trade; — *jude*, *m.* chafferer, usurious Jew; — *pflanze*, *f. vid.* *Schmarogerpflanze*; — *sucht*, *f.* usury; — *süchtig*, *adj.* usurious; *adv.* usuriously; — *zinsen*, *m. pl.* usury or unlawful interest.

Bucherer, (*str.*) *m.* usurer.

Bucherhaft, *Bucherlich*, *Bucherisch*, *adj.* usurious, usurer-like.

Buchern, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* to practise usury; — *mit* ..., to lend ... upon usury; *II. n.* to luxuriate, to grow exuberantly.

Büsch, (*str.*) *m.* 1. growth; 2. shape, size; *guter* —, closeness of texture (said of wool).

Bucht, (*w.*) *f.* weight, burden; bulk; — *baum*, *m.* coltstaff.

Buchten, (*w.*) *v. I. n.* to weigh (heavy); *II. a. 1.* to shake something heavy; 2. to weigh.

Buhlen, (*w.*) *v. a. Mar.* to woo.

Bühlen, (*w.*) *v. I. a. 1.* to root, dig up; 2. to excite the public mind by inflammatory harangues, to agitate; *II. n.* to wallow; to wash up, to stir, rake, rummage; to tumble over.

Bühler, (*str.*) *m. mod.* political agitator of the lower class.

Buhling, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* woolding.

Bühl, *in comp.* — *maus*, *f.* *Zool.* field-mouse, camp-mouse, *vid.* *Feldmaus*; — *murm*, *m.* *Ent.* mole-cricket, sea-cricket.

Bulst, (*str.*, *pl.* *Bülste*) *f.* 1. any thing puffed or blown out; pad, roll (of straw or cloth), roller; 2. *Arch.* ornament in building cut out in the form of an egg, ovolo; wreath; 3. *T.* pipe or spout of a gutter which leads the water into the earth; 4. *Her.* torse; 5. *Gun.* muzzle-ring; 6. *Bot.* volva.

Bulstig, *adj.* stuffed, puffed up, puffy.

Bunb, *I. adj.* wounded, sore, galled, fretted; *fig.* grieved; *die w-e Stelle*, gall, sore place; *II. comp.* — *arznei*, *f.* remedy or medicine for wounds; — *arzneifunst*, *f.* surgery; — *arzneischule*, *f.* surgical school, school for surgery; — *arzt*, *m.* surgeon; — *balsam*, *m.* vulnerary balsam; — *baum*, *m.* *vulg.* ash tree; — *essen*, *n.* *Surg.* probe, sound; — *essen*, *f.* essence for wounds; — *essen*, *m. pl.*

lint; —fleber, *n. Med.* fever attending wounds, wound-fever; —holz, *n. vulg.* ashewood; —kraut, *n. Bot.* wound-wort; —mittel, *n.* vulnerary; —narbig, *adj.* scarred; *Surg. & Pharm.-s.* —pflaster, *n.* wound-plaster; —pulver, *n.* wound-powder, styptic powder; —rand, *m.* edge of a wound; —salbe, *f.* vulnerary unguent or ointment; —tranf, *m.* vulnerary potion; —waffer, *n.* arquebussade, vulnerary water; —wurzel, *f. Bot.* officinal valerian.

Bunbe, *I. (w.) f.* wound, hurt; *II. comp.* w-nfrei, *adj.* woundless, unscathed, not wounded; w-nmahl, *n.* cicatrice, scar; w-nvoll, *adj.* full of wounds.

Bunder, *s. I. (str.) m.* wonder, miracle, marvel, prodigy; es nimmt (es hat) mich —, I wonder at it; *vulg.-s.* ich dachte — was es wäre, I thought it was ever so much, ever so great; er thut — was es wäre, he makes a wonder of (or at) it; was —, daß ...? what wonder that ...? no wonder that ...; sein blaues — an etwas (*Dat.*) sehen, *vulg.* to be amazed at a thing; to marvel at; —thun, *wirken*, to perform, to do or to work wonders or miracles; *II. in comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* wondrous, marvelous; —ähre, *f. vid.* —weisen; —apfel, *m. Bot.* balm-apple, marvelous apple; —arznei, *f.* miraculous medicine; —balsam, *m.* miraculous balsam; —bau, *m.* prodigious building; wonderful structure; —baum, *m. Bot.* wonder-tree. palma christi; —baumförner, *n. pl.* Mexican seeds; —baumöl, *n.* castor oil, croton-oil; —bild, *n. I.* wonderful or admirable picture; *2.* miraculous image, wonder-working image; —blau, *n.* mineral blue; —blume, *f. Bot.* marvel of Peru; —brunnen, *m.* miraculous well; —cur, *f.* miraculous cure; —ding, *n.* prodigy, wondrous thing; —erde, *f.* miraculous earth, stone-marrow, lithomarge; —ereigniß, *n.* prodigy; —erscheinung, *f.* miraculous appearance or phenomenon; —gabe, *f. I.* gift of working miracles; *2.* miraculous gift; —geburt, *I.* wondrous birth; *2.* monstrous or misshaped birth; —geschichte, *f.* miraculous or marvelous story; —geschöpf, *n.* miraculous creature; —gesicht, *n.* prodigy, portent; vision; —glaube, *m.* belief in wonders or miracles; faith that works miracles; —gläubig, *adj.* believing in miracles; —gold, *n.* miraculous gold; *col.-s.* —groß, *adj.* wondrously great, prodigious; —gütig, *adj.* extremely kind; —hold, *adj.* wonderfully sweet; —kind, *n.* wondrous child; —klein, *adj.* wondrously little; —korn, *n. vid.* —weisen; —kraft, *f.* power of work-

ing miracles; miraculous or wonderful power; —kraut, *n. Bot.* perforated St. John wort; —land, *n.* fairy land; —mär, *f.* marvelous tale; —mann, *m.* strange man; —mittel, *m.* miraculous remedy; —mücke, *f. Zool.* horse-shoe bat; —pfeffer, *m. Chem.* amomum, allspice; —regen, *m.* miraculous rain; —salz, *n. Chem.* Glauber's salt; —samler, *m.* wonder-gatherer; —schön, *adj.* wonderfully fine, admirably fair or handsome; —selten, *adj. fam.* extraordinarily rare; —sonne, *f.* parhelion, mock-sun; —stern, *adj.* prodigiously strong; —stern, *m.* wonder star, phenomenon in the heavens, comet; —süchtig, *adj.* marvel-loving; die —süchtigen, the marvel-lovers, marvel-mongers; —thät, *adj.* wonderfully sweet; —thät, *f.* wonder or amazing deed; miracle; —thäter, *n.* former or worker of miracles, thaumaturge; —thätig, *adj.* performing miracles, wonder-working, miraculous; —thier, *n.* wonder, prodigy; —tinte, *f. Chem.* sympathetic ink; —viole, *f. vid.* —blume; —voll, *adj.* wonderful; —wasser, *n.* aqua mirabilis; —weizen, *m. Bot.* many-eared wheat; —welt, *f.* world of wonders; —wert, *n.* miraculous act or action, miracle; die sieben —werke der Welt, the seven wonders of the world; —wesen, *n.* miraculous being; —wirken, *vid.* —wirken; —wirkung, *f.* miracle; —zeichen, *n. prodig.*

Bunderbär, *I. adj. I.* wondrous, wonderful, miraculous, marvelous, amazing, surprising, prodigious; *2. fig.* strange, odd; bei ihm ist ..., the wonder is ...; *Shakespeare's* Behandlung des B-en, Shakespeare's treatment of the supernatural; *II. B.heit*, *f.* wonderfulness.

Bunderhaft, *adj.* miraculous; marvelous.

Bunderlich, *I. adj.* strange, odd; wayward, freakish, whimsical, extravagant; *II. B.heit*, *(w.) f.* strange way, strangeness, oddness, oddity; waywardness, whimsicalness, extravagance.

Bundern, *(w.) v. a. imper.*, *n. & a. refl.* wonder (über [with Acc.], at), to be astonished, amazed, to marvel; es wundern sich über nichts —, to be astonished at nothing.

Bundernswürth, **Bundernswürdig**, *adj.* astonishing, prodigious, wonderful, admirable.

Bunderfam, *adj.* wonderful, *vid.* Bunderlich.

Bunderhaben, *adv.* for novelty's sake.

Bunfch, *(str., pl. Bünfche) m. I.* wish, desire; *2. school-piece; nach B-e, to wish, as one could wish; ganz nach B-e, to the best of my wishes.*

Bünſchbär, *adj.* desirable.

Bünſchel, *in comp.* —hut, *m. vid.* Bünſchhütlein; —ruthe, *f.* divinatory or divining wand (or rod), magic wand; die —ruthe ſchlagen, to strike or apply the wand.

Bünſchhüllein, (*str.*) *n. Fab.* (Fortunatus's) wishing-cap.

Bünſchen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to wish, long, desire; (*ſich* [*Dat.*] Etwas) to wish or long for, to wish to possess; was — Sie? what do you want? sehr —, to be anxious; (Einem) Bünſſes —, to curse; ich wünſchte ich könnte es thun, I wish I could do it, I should like to (be able to) do it; Glück —, to wish good luck; to wish or give joy (über [*with Acc.*], of, at), to congratulate, felicitate.

Bünſchenswürth, *adj.* desirable.

Bünſchler, (*str.*) *m. cont.* person that deals in tedious wishes and congratulations.

Bürde, *l. (w.) f.* dignity, honour; importance, propriety; es iſt unter meiner —, it is beneath me, I scorn it; nach B-n, worthily; *ll. comp.* —loß, *adj.* without dignity; B-nträger, *m.* dignitary; —voll, *adj.* dignified, solemn, grave; —zeichen, *n.* badge of dignity, badge of office, ensign.

Bürden, Bürbern, (*w.*) *v. a. provinc. vid.* Bürdigen, *l.*

Bürdig, *adj. (with. Gen.)* worthy (of), deserving; estimable, condign; suitable.

Bürdigen, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to value, estimate, prize, rate, tax; *2.* to deign, vouchsafe, (Einem einer Sache [*Gen.*]) to favour (one with); ſie würdigte mich keines Blickes, she did not deign to look at me; er würdigt ihn ſeiner Freundschaft und Liebe, he deigns to honour him with his friendship

Bürdiglich, *adv.* † & * worthily. [and love.]

Bürdigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* worthiness, merit, worth.

Bürdigung, (*w.*) *f. l.* valuation, estimation; *2.* the act of vouchsafing, deigning.

Burf, *l. s. (str., pl. Bürfse)* *m. l.* cast, throw; ein — mit Bürfeln, a throw at dice; *2.* (—linie) line of any thing thrown, direction, way; *3.* number of things thrown at once; *4.* animals produced at one birth, litter, brood; *5.* throw, turn; *Sport-s. 6.* snout of the wild boar; *7.* rutting of the wild boar; — mit dem Rege, casting of the net; einen — thun, to cast, throw; Einem in den — kommen, *fig.* to come in one's way; to meet with, to hit upon ...; *ll. comp.* —angel, *f.* fishing line (which is thrown into the water by means of the rod); —anker, *m. Mar.* stream-anchor; —ankertau, *n.* stream-cable; —batterie, *f. Mil.* mortar-bat-

tery; —bewegung, *f. Phy. & Ast.* motion of projection, projectile motion; —blei, *n. vid.* Senfblei; —eißen, *n. Fish.* flab-gig; —erde, *f.* earth thrown out; —feſſel, *f. vid.* —riemen; —garn, *n.*, —hamen, *m.*, —haube, *f. Fish.* cast-net, drag-net; —geräth, *n.* implements for throwing; collect. missiles, &c. cf. —gewehr; —geſchoß, *n.* missile; —geſchoß, *n.* mortar-piece; —gewehr, *n.* missile; javelin; projectile; —haſen, *m. Mar.* grappling-hook; —Kraſt, *f. Phy.* projectile force; —Kreisel, *m.* top, peg-top; —leiter, *f.* ladder of ropes; —maſchine, *f. l.* machine for throwing any weapon, catapult, ballista; *2. Huſb.* winnowing machine; —neß, *n. vid.* —garn; —pfell, *m.* dart; —riemen, *m.* leash; —ſchauſel, *f. Huſb.* winnowing abovel; —ſcheibe, *f.* discus, quoit; —ſpeer, —ſpieß, *m.* javelin; —ſtein, *m.* stone for throwing; —weite, *f.* distance of throwing; —ziel, *n.* aim.

Bürfel, *l. s. (str.) m. l.* die (*pl.* dice); falſche —, clogged dice; *2. Geom.* cube; *ll. comp.* —beſet, *m.* dice-box; —blau, *n. Com.* dice-blue; —brett, *n. vid.* Dambrett; —erz, *n. Min.* cube ore; —fall, *m.* fall of the dice; —form, *f.* cubic form; —förmig, *adj.* cubic(al); —fuß, *m.* cubic foot; —inhalt, *m.* cubic measure; —loſle, *f.* cubical coal; —maß, *n.* cubic measure; —melle, *f.* cubic mile; —ruthe, *f.* cubic rod; —ſchuh, *m.* cubic foot; —ſpiel, *n.* game at dice; dice-playing; —ſpieler, *m.* dice-player; —ſtein, *m. l.* cubic stone; *2. Min.* cubic quartz; —taſch, *m.* cubic talc; —tiſch, *m.* table to play at dice on; *Arith-s.* —wurzel, *f.* cubic root; —zahl, *f.* cubic number; —zeug, *m.* checkered cloth, plaid-cloth; —zoll, *m.* cubic inch.

Bürfelliſch, Bürfelig, *adj. l.* resembling a die or cube; *2.* cubic; in the shape of a die, checkered; *3.* cubiform, cubic(al).

Bürfeln, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* to dice, to play at dice; *ll. a. T.* to checker; gewürfelt, *p. a.* checkered; tessellated; gewürfelter Piqué, checked quilting.

Bürfeler, (*str.*) *m.* dice-player.

Bürg, *in comp. Pom.* —apfel, *m.* choke-apple; —birne, *f.* choke-pear.

Bürge, (*w.*) *v. a. l.* to choke; *2.* to throttle; strangle; to worry; to destroy; hinunter —, to swallow down.

Bürgengel, (*str.*) *m.* destroying angel.

Bürger, (*str.*) *m. l.* strangler, killer, destroyer; cut-throat; *2. Orn.* shrike, nine-murder, butcher-bird; *3. vid.* Riesenſchlange.

Bürgerlich, *adj.* murderous.

Bürten, Bürlich, vid. Bärten, Bärlich.

Burm, s. I. (str., pl. Bürmer) m. 1. Zool. & cont. worm, vermin, reptile; 2. Med. disorders of different characters so denominated: a) whitlow (on the finger), paronychia; b) Far. farcin, farcies (of horses); -fig-s. 3. poor little child; 4. a) grief, sorrow; b) oddity, freak; II. comp. -ähnlích, -artig, adj. vermicular; -argnet, f. vermifuge, pl. anthelmintics; -arzt, -doctor, m. cont. quack, mountebank; -beulen, f. pl. Far. vid. **Burm, 2. b); -blume, f. Bot. yellow saffron; -effenz, f. Pharm. vermifuge; -fern, m. Bot. common tansy; -feder, f. T. worm-spring; -fieber, n. fever occasioned by worms; -förmig, adj. worm-shaped, vermiform, vermicular; Anat. peristaltic; -förmige Bewegung des Darmkanals, peristaltic motion of the intestines; -fortsatz, m. Anat. vermiform process; -fraß, m. worm-eatenness; worm-hole; -fräßig, adj. worm-eaten; -gehäuse, n. Conch. worm-shell; -geschwür, n. Vet. worm-ulcer; -krankheit, f. Med. a disease occasioned by the presence of intestinal worms, helminthia; vermination; -kraut, n. Bot. 1. worm-grass; 2. vid. -farn; 3. meadow-sweet; 4. slix-weed; -kuchen, m., -küchlein, n. worm-cake, worm-lozenge; -loch, n. worm-hole; -löcherig, adj. full of worm-holes, worm-eaten; -mehl, n. worm-dust; -mittel, n. vermifuge, worm-medicine, pl. anthelmintics; -moos, n. anthelmintic moss, worm-moss; -morsellen, f. pl. worm-destroying cakes; -nessel, f. Bot. white dead-nettle; -nest, n. nest of worms; Pharm-s. -pflaster, n. plaster against worms; -pillen, f. pl. worm-pills; -pulver, n. worm-powder, vermifuge; -rinde, f. worm-bark; -röhre, f. vid. -gehäuse; -same, m. worm-seed; -schlange, f. Zool. silver-snake; -schneider, m. one who worms a dog; -stich, m. worm-hole; -stichig, adj. pierced by worms, worm-eaten; wormy; rotten; -tod, m. Bot. worm-wood; -treibend, adj. expelling worms; -treibende Mittel, n. vermifuge, pl. anthelmintics; -trodnis, f. dry-rot; -widrig, adj. anthelmintic; -wurzel, f. vid. **Braunwurzel**.**

Bürmchen, Bürmlein, (str.) n. (dim. of **Burm) n. a little worm, vermicule.**

Bürmen, (u.) v. I. n. provinc. to crawl like a worm; II. a. impers. fig. to vex, fret, tease, trouble; es wurmt mich, I am piqued at it. (worms.)

Bürmerspeise, (u.) f. food for maggots or **Burmig, adj. 1. wormy, full of worms or**

maggots, vermiculous; 2. worm-eaten; 3. fig. maggoty, whimsical, freakish, odd, eccentric.

Bürst, s. I. (str., pl. Bürste) f. 1. sausage; pudding; 2. pad, bolster, cf. **Bürst; 3. carriage in which people sit astraddle or back to back; 4. Mar. (pl. w. **Bürsten**), a) short piece of rope or cable; b) (in der **Bürst**) foot-hookstaff; 5. vid. **Pulverwurf**; prov. mit der - nach der Speckseite werfen, to throw a sprat in order to catch a salmon: - wider -, measure for measure, trick for trick, col. tit for tat; II. comp. -bügel, n. Butch. a kind of funnel used in making sausages, filler; -darm, m. gut for sausages; -eisen, -horn, n. vid. -bügel; -fet, n. sausage fat; -fleisch, n. sausage meat; -fülle, f. stuffing for sausages; -haut, f. -häutchen, n. Anat. allantois, allantoidea gutlike membrane, urinary tunic; -sch, a. vid. -speiler; -traut, n. herb used for some sausages, as savory (sweet) marjoram &c.; -lippe, f. blubber-lip; -maak, a. sausage-maker; -marmor, m. Asia, padding marble; -maul, n. vulg. blubber-lip; -mäulig, adj. vulg. blubber-lipped; -muck, m. col. smell-seat, spunger, parasite; -schlitten, m. a sort of sledge where persons sit astraddle; -speiler, m. akever: -stein, m. Min. pudding stone; -suppe, f. pudding-broth; -trichter, m. vid. -bügel; -wein, m. vid. **Bürst**, 3.; -zipfel, m. end of a pudding or sausage.**

Bürst(tem)berg, n. Geog. Württemberg. Württemberg; -er, (str.) m., **Bürstberger gisch, adj. Württembergian.**

Bürz, (str., pl. Bürze) f. ‡ & in comp. vegetable, herb (f. i. **Bürzwurz, &c.).**

Bürz-, in comp. (cf. **Gewürz-) -apfel, n. aromatic apple; -blume, f. aromatic flower; -büchse, f. spice-box; -dust, m. arom.: -geruch, m. scent of spice; -geschmack, n. aromatic taste, flavour; -handel, -han, m. trade in spices and grocery, retail of spices; -händler, -früher, m. spice-merchant; -früher, n. pl. Cook. pot-herbs, aromatic herbs; -laden, m. grocer's shop; -los, adj. not spiced; -mittel, m. spice, aromatic; -nägeln, n., -nelke, f. clove, a. spice; -schachtel, f. spice-box; -speise, f. spiced food; -suppe, f. spiced soup; -trug, m. brewer's trough; -weide, f. Rom. Can. consecrating of herbs; -wein, m. hippocras, medicated ale.**

Bürze, (u.) f. 1. seasoning, spice; next - vid. **Reisepfeffer; 2. Brew. (brewer's) wort**

mak' liquor; (der) Hunger ist die beste —, prov. hunger is the best sauce.
Burzel, *s. l. (w.) f. 1. root (also Arith. & Alg.); die — suchen or ziehen, Alg. to extract the root of a quantity; 2. vulg. turnip; — schlagen, fassen or treiben, to take or strike root; mit der — ausreißen, to root up, eradicate; gelbe —, vulg. carrot; die — eines Berges, fig. foot of a hill; II. comp. —ähnlich, —artig, adj. rootlike; —ausschlag, m. young branches or plants of a root-stock; —auster, f. vid. Baumauster; Bot-s. —baum, m. mangrove; —blatt, n. radical (leaf); —brut, f. root-leaves; —ende, n. root-end; —faser, f. vid. —faser; —gewächs, n. vegetable of which the roots are eatable; bulbous plant; —graben, n. 1. digging for roots; 2. fig. etymological research; —gräber, m. 1. person that digs for roots; 2. fig. etymologist; —größe, f. Alg. radical quantity; Bot-s. —keim, m. radicle; —knoten, m. knot of roots; —lobe, f. vid. —sprosse; —los, adj. without a root or roots; —lose Pflanzen, plants which have no radicals; —mann, m. simpler, gatherer of roots; —mehl, n. fecula; —reich, adj. rooty, full of roots, abounding in roots; having many roots; —ranke, f. pl. Bot. runners; —riemen, m. m. Butch. rand of beef; —schosse, f., —schößling, m., —sprosse, f. root-shoot, sucker, runner, stolon, layer; —ständig, adj. Bot. standing or resting on the root; radical; —stod, m. root-stock; —stodig, adj. For. rotten in the root; —suppe, f. soup of vegetables; —syllbe, f. radical syllable; —tafel, f. Math. a table of roots of numbers; —torf, f. a kind of peat consisting principally of roots; —träger, m. vid. —baum; —wort, n. radical word; —zahl, f. Alg. root (of a number); —zaser, f. fibre of a root, radicle; —zeichen, n. Alg. radical sign (✓).
Bürzeln, (str.) n. (dim. of Burzel) radical.
Burzellig, adj. rooty. [dicle, rootlet.
Burzeln, (w.) v. n. to form roots, to strike or take root, to root, radicate.
Bürzen, (w.) v. a. to season, spice.
Bürzerich, adj. rich in spices and aromatics.*

Bürzhaft, **Bürzig**, adj. spicy, aromatic.
Bürzling, (str.) m. Bot. runner, vid. Burzel-sprosse. [pop! whizz!
Burisch, interj. (expressing rapid motion)
Burisch, (w.) v. n. to slip, to pass quickly, to pop (in, out, &c.).
Burst, (str.) m. 1. confused mass, chaos; 2. filth, dirt; trash, paltry stuff.
Büst, adj. 1. desert, waste, desolate, uninhabited; 2. confused; 3. wild, disordered, dissolute; des w-e Gerinne, T. drain or water-course leading off the superfluous water in mills. [country.
Büste, (w.) f. desert, wilderness, desolate
Büst'en, (w.) v. n. to act in a wasteful and profuse manner, to waste.
Büsterei, (w.) f. desert, cf. Büste.
Büstheit, (w.) f. wildness; dissoluteness.
Büstig, adj. 1. dirty, filthy; 2. confused; chaotic. [debauchee, libertine, spendthrift.
Büstling, (str.) m. dissolute fellow, rake,
Büstung, (w.) f. waste-land.
Büth, l. s. f. rage, fury; madness; in — gerathen, to be put in a rage, to fly out into a passion, to break out into fury; seine — anlassen, to vent or reek one's rage or fury (an [with Dat.], on); II. comp. —beere, f. berry of the deadly nightshade; —entbrannt, adj. furious, raging; —erfüllt, adj. enraged; —gier, f. raging lust; —Fische, f. vid. Toll-Fische; —menschen, m. vid. Bütherich; —schaum, m. foam of rage; —schraubend, adj. breathing rage, furious; —schuß, m. frantic fit; —speichel, m. rabid saliva; —voll, adj. full of rage, vid. Büthend.
Büth'en, (w.) v. n. 1. to rage, chase, foam, foam; 2. to rave; to be mad.
Büthend, adj. raging, furious, frantic, rabid, infuriated; des w-e Heer, Arthur's chase.
Büther, (str.) m. furious or savage person; desperado; tyrant.
Bütherich, (w.) f. furious manner of acting, fury, rage. [bloodhound, tyrant.
Bütherich, (str.) m. blood-thirsty person,
Büthig, adj. furious, raging, raving, rabid, outrageous, mad.
Bustsch, int. vid. Busch.

X.

X, x, n. X, x, the twenty-fourth letter and nineteenth consonant of the Alphabet; Es nem ein — für ein U machen, col. to impose upon, to deceive one.

X, abbr. X, 10, ten; Xber. for December, December; Xr. for Kreuzer, Kruitzer.
Xanthin, (str.) n. Chem. xanthine.
Xanthisch, adj. 1. Xanthian, pertaining to

- Xanthus, the ancient capital of Lydia; 2. *Chem.* xanthic (Säure, acid).
 *Xanthogen', (str.) n. *Chem.-s.* xanthogen;
 — Verbindung, xanthid, xanthide.
 *Xanthopiprin', Xanthopiprit', (str.) n. *Chem.*
 xanthopicrine.
 *Xantippe, f. 1. Xantippa (*Greek P. N.*);
 2. (w.) fig. col. shrew, scold.
 *Xaver', m. Xavier (*P. N.*).
 *Xebeck'e, (w.) f. *Mar.* xebeck, shebeck.
 *Xenik', (w.) f. *Gr. Poet.* xenium, pl. xenia;
 Xenikter, m. epigrammatist.
 *Xenomanie', (w.) f. love for what is foreign;
 xenomania.
 *Xenophon, m. Xenophon (*Gr. P. N.*).
 *Xerast'e, (w.) f. *Med.* xerasia, dryness of hair.
 *Xer'es (wein), (str.) m. *Com.* cherry(-wine).
 *Xylit', (str.) n. *Chem.* xylite.
 *Xylograph', (w.) m. xylographer, wood
 cutter; Xylographie', f. xylography, wood
 engraving, art of wood cutting; Xylogra-
 ph'iren, (w.) v. n. to engrave on wood; Xylo-
 gra'phisch, adj. xylographic. [Image]
 *Xyolatric'e, (w.) f. worshipping of woods

Y.

- Y, y, n. Y, y, the twenty-fifth letter and sixth
 vowel of the Alphabet.
 *Yacht, (w.) f. *Mar.* yacht, pinnace.
 *Yak', (str.) m. vid. Grunzochs.
 *Yam'wurzel, (w.) f. *Bot.* yam.
 Ya'nen, (w.) v. n. to bray (said of asses).
 Ybisch, m. vid. Eibisch.
 *Yperbaum, (str., pl. Yperbäume) m. *Bot.*
 elm-tree, Dutch-elm.
 Ypern, n. *Geog.* Ypres, Ypress.
 *Ysop, (str.) m. *Bot.* hyssop.
 Yssel, f. *Geog.* Yessel.
 *Yttererde, (w.) f. *Chem.-s.* yttria; die phos-
 phorsäure —, phosphate of yttria.
 *Yttertantal', (str.), Yttrtantallit', (str.) n.
Min. ytthro-columbite, ytthro-tantalite; Yt-
 tercer(er)it', (str.) n. *Min.* ytthro-cerite

Z.

- Z, z, n. Z, z, the twenty-sixth letter and
 twentieth consonant of the Alphabet.
 Z, abbr. Z. for Zoll, Belle, Zeit, inch, line,
 time; z. for zu, zum, zur, by, per; z. W. for
 zum Beispiel, for instance; z. d. St. for zu
 dieser Stelle or Stunde, instantly, this hour;
 z. G. for zum Beispiel, for (per) example;
 Z. F. for Zins-Fuß, rate of interest; Ztg.
 for Zeitung, gazette, newspaper; zw. for
 zwischen, between.
 Zaar, (w.) m., Za'rinn, (w.) f. vid. Gzar.
 Za'bern, n. *Geog.* Saverne.
 Zagh, adj. vulg. tough, vid. Zähe.
 Zachari'as, m. Zachariah (*P. N.*).
 Zä'chen, (str.) n. (dim. of Zaße) 1. *Com.*
 antlet-lace, purl; point; 2. little twig.
 Zä'e, (w.) f. *Ent.* tick.
 Zä'e, (w.) f., Zä'en, (str.) m. 1. dentel,
 tooth, tine, prong; 2. *Bot.* pl. forks; 3. vid.
 Giezäcken; die Z-n am Hirschgeweih, *Sport.*
 trochings.
 Zä'en-, in comp. —blatt, n. dented leaf;
 —felsen, m. jagged rock, craggy cliff; —famm,
 m. tooth comb; —förner, n. pl. oil-nuts,
 oil-seed (the fruit of *Ricinus* — *L.*); —frant,
 n. vid. —schote; —franz, n. square-crown(-
 hat); —linie, f. notched line; —schede, f. *Com.*
 dented shell; —schote, f. *Bot.* thorny or prick-
 ly-podded bunias; —walze, f. dented roller;
 —werf, n. 1. indented or notched vert; 2.
Fort. cheval de frise; —wolfe f. refuse-wool,
 cot-wool, cot-gar.
 Zä'en, (w.) v. a. to furnish with points or
 teeth, to cut out in points or teeth, to tooth
 indent; gezä't, p. a. vid. Zä'ig.
 Zä'ig, adj. pointed; jagged; pronged; tooth-
 ed, indented. [Image]
 *Zaffer, Zaffra, m. residuum of cobalt, zaffr.
 Zäg, adj. † & * vid. Zaghast.
 † Zä'ge, (decl. like adj.) m. coward.
 Zä'gel, (str.) m. † & provinc. tall, vid. Zähl-
 Schwanz & Schweiß.
 Zä'gemüth, (str.) m. (l. v.) vid. Zaghastig.
 Zä'gen, (w.) v. n. to tremble, to shake with
 fear, to be dismayed or afraid; to be dis-
 dent, to despair.
 Zä'ger, (str.) m. timid person.
 Zä'geret', (w.) f. the act or practice of tre-
 bling, timidity, diffidence.
 Zä'ghast, adj. faint-hearted, timorous, timid

fearful, heartless, bashful, afraid; — *maßen*, to intimidate.

Bäg'haftigkeit, *†* & * *Bäg'heit*, (w.) *f.* faint-heartedness, trepidation, timidity, fear, fearfulness, cowardice.

Bäg'müthig, *adj.* (l. u.) *vid.* *Baghaft*.

Bäh, *Bäh'e*, *adj.* 1. tough; tenacious; 2. gluey, viscous, clammy, glutinous; sticky; *die z-e Glodenspeise*, the tough, viscid bell-metal; *ein z-es Leben*, tenacity of life; *ein z-es Leben haben*, to be tenacious of life.

Bäh'heit, *Bäh'igkeit*, (w.) *f.* 1. toughness; tenacity; 2. viscosity, clamminess, glutinousness.

Bahl, *s. l.* (w.) *f.* 1. number; cipher, figure; numeral; *eine gebrochene* —, a broken or fractional number; *benannte* or *concrete* —, concrete number; *unbenannte* or *abstracte* —, abstract number; *die mehrfache* —, multiple; *die goldene* —, *Ast.* the golden number; *an der* —, in number; *ohne* —, numberless, innumerable; mit *z-en* *versehen*, to number; 2. (in spinning) ten or twenty skeins tied together, a hank; II. (of *Bahlen* & *Bahl*) *in comp.* —*amt*, *n.* pay-office, treasury; —*bret*, *n. vid.* *Bähbret*; —*buchstabe*, *m.* numeral letter; —*buchstabeninschrift*, *f.* chronogram; —*fähig*, *adj. vid.* *Bahlungsfähig*; —*figur*, *f.* cipher, figure; —*frist*, *f. Com.* term of payment; —*größe*, *f.* numeric quantity; —*funst*, *f.* numeration; —*los*, *adj.* numberless; —*losigkeit*, *f.* numberlessness; —*meister*, *m.* paymaster, treasurer; —*ordnung*, *f.* order of numbers; —*perle*, *f.* round pearl; —*pfeuzig*, *m.* counter; —*reich*, *adj.* numerous; *eine reiches Bibliothek*, a numerous or voluminous library; —*reim*, *m.* chronogram; *Com-s.* —*schein*, *m.* promissory note; —*tag*, *m.* day of payment, pay-day, quarter day; —*termin*, *m.* time of payment; —*tisch*, *m.* pay-table; —*tuch*, *n.* a sampler with numbers; —*unfähig*, *vid.* *Bahlungsunfähig*; —*verhältniß*, *n. Arith.* proportion; —*woche*, *f. Com.* week for payment (after the fair); —*wort*, *n.* numerical word, numeral, number; —*zeichen*, *n.* cipher, figure, arithmetical character, numeral.

ah!, (*contr. from Bagel*) (*str.*) *m.* provinc. tail; *in comp.* —*ende*, *n. For.* top-end of a felled tree; —*meise*, *f. vid.* *Schwanzmeise*.

ah!bär, *adj.* payable, due, to be paid; *einen Wechsel* — *maßen*, to domiciliate a bill of exchange; — *werden*, to fall or become due.

ah!bär, *adj.* numerable, computable.

äh!, *in comp.* —*bret*, *n.* counting-board; —*geld*, *n.* money for counting, collecting; —*punkt*, *m.* point to number from, epoch;

—*rad*, *n.* count-wheel; —*tisch*, *m.* counter, counting-board.

Bäh'len, (w.) *v. a. & n. 1.* to pay, *cf.* *Begahlen*; 2. *fig.* to atone or pay (*für*, *for*); *nicht* — *können*, to be unable to clear one's debts, to be insolvent; *Kinder* — *die Hälfte*, children half price.

Bäh'len, (w.) *v. a.* to number, tell, count, reckon, *cf.* *Rechnen*; *er möchte etwa 63 Jahre* —, he might have told some three-and-sixty years (*Bulwer*); — *auf* (*with Acc.*), to count or rely on ...

Bäh'len, *in comp.* (*cf.* *Bähl*, *in comp.*) —*folge*, *f.* order of numbers; —*gleichung*, *f.* numerical equation (*opp.* *Buchstabengleichung*); —*lehre*, —*funst*, —*rechnung*, *f.* arithmetic; —*mensh*, *m. fig.* man of cyphers; —*reihe*, *f.* progression (*or series*) of numbers; —*schloß*, *n. T.* secret bag-lock; —*sinn*, *m. Phren.* faculty of numeration; —*tafel*, *f.* multiplication-table; —*theilung*, *f.* division; —*verhältniß*, *n.* arithmetical proportion; —*wahrsageret*, *f.* telling fortune from numbers, arithmancy.

Bäh'ler, (*str.*) *m.* payer; *ein schlechter* —, a bad payer or paymaster; *ein säumiger* —, a bad paymaster. [numerator.]

Bäh'ler, (*str.*) *m. 1.* teller; 2. *†* payer; 3. *Arith.* *Bäh'lung*, (w.) *f.* the act of paying, payment; *zur* — *anhalten*, to exact or compel the payment; *die* — *einstellen*, to suspend or stop payment; — *leisten*, to pay; *Mangel an* —, *Com.* non-payment; *gesetzliche* —, legal tender.

Bäh'lungs, *in comp.* —*ausschub*, *m.* delay of payment; —*bürge*, *m.* guarantee for payment; —*domicil*, *n.* place of payment, domicile; —*einstellung*, *f.* suspension or stopping of payment; —*fähig*, *adj.* able to pay, solvent; —*fähigkeit*, *f.* ability to pay, solvency; —*frist*, *f.* time allowed for payment, term of or for payment; instalment; —*kammer*, *f.* pay office; —*mittel*, *n.* (legal) tender; —*ort*, *m.* place of payment; —*schein*, *m.* receipt, acquittance; —*termin*, *m. 1.* day of payment, quarter-day; 2. instalment; *der mittlere* —*termin*, equitation of payments, average date; *den* —*termin nicht einhalten*, to transgress payment; —*unfähig*, *adj.* insolvent, non-solvent; —*unfähigkeit*, *f.* inability to pay, insolvency; —*verbindlichkeit*, *f.* liability to pay; —*vermögen*, *n. vid.* —*fähigezeit*; —*zeit*, *f. vid.* —*frist*; —*zettel*, *m.* check (put in the cash) in the interim, counter-check, counter-note.

Bäh'lung, (w.) *f.* counting; calculation.

Bäh'm, *adj.* 1. tame, not wild, domestic; 2. *fig.*

tame; gentle; 3-e Zähre, tame beasts, domestic animals; — machen, to tame.
Zähm'bär, *adj.* tameable.
Zäh'men, (w.) v. a. 1. to tame, to break in; 2. *fig.* to restrain, refrain, curb, check, to subdue (passions, &c.); ein Pferd —, to break in a horse.
Zäh'mer, (str.) m. tamer.
Zäh'mung, (w.) f. the act of taming.
Zahn, l. s. (str., pl. Zäh'ne) m. 1. tooth (*also* T. of a saw, &c.); 2. dentel, denticle; time, prong; *Bot.* indentation; 3. *Mech.* cog (of a wheel), tooth; staff, pl. staves (of a trundle); der abgenutzte, schlechte or cariöse —, jaded, foul tooth; Zähne bekommen, to cut teeth, to teeth; einen — ausziehen, to draw or extract a tooth; der — der Zeit, *fig.* the ravages of time; col.-s. Einem auf den — fühlen, to feel one's pulse, to sound one; Haare auf den Zähnen haben, 1. to have experience, to know what's what; 2. to be bold or intrepid; es thut ihm kein — mehr weh, he is dead and gone; II. *comp.* — arznei, *f. vid.* — mittel; — arzt, m. dentist, col. tooth-drawer; — ausnehmen, — ausziehen, n. the act or practice of extracting teeth, tooth-drawing; — balsam, m. balaam for the teeth; — blecher, m. one who shows his teeth; — brassen, m. Ich. dentex; — brecheisen, n. *vid.* — eisen, l.; — brecher, m. conk. tooth-breaker, tooth-drawer; — buchstabe, m. dental (letter); —bürste, *f.* tooth-brush; —chirurgie, *f.* dental surgery; —chirurgus, m. surgeon dentist; —einguß, m. *Dent.* filling of a tooth; —einschnitt, m. indentation; —eisen, n. 1. *Dent.* key-instrument; 2. *Sculp.* dog's tooth; —fächer, n. pl. *Anat.* sockets of the teeth, alveoli; —fäule, *f.* rottenness in the teeth; —felle, *f.* raspatory for the teeth; —fieber, n. *Med.* teething-fever; —fistel, *f.* *Surg.* fistula in the gum; —flache, *f.* *Mech.* the straight part of the tooth of a wheel, flank; —fleisch, n. *Anat.* gum(s); —fleischgewächs, n. *Surg.* epulis; —fletschend, *adj.* showing the teeth; —förmig, *adj.* formed like a tooth, dentate, tooth-shaped, odontoid; —fortsatz, m. *vid.* —höhlenfortsatz; —gelenk, n. socket joint; —geschwür, n. tumour in the gum, a gum-boil, parulis; —gesperr, n. *Mech.* tooth rack; —glasur, *f.* enamel of the teeth; —hammer, m. flat hammer, claw-hammer, pick-axe; —höbel, m. *Join.* tooth-plane; —höhle, *f.* tooth-hole, socket of a tooth; —höhlenfortsatz, m. *Anat.* alveolar process; —instrumente, n. pl. *Dent.* tooth instruments; —krankheiten, *f.* pl. diseases of the teeth; —kraut, n. *Bot.* tooth-

wort; —krone, *f.* crown, upper part of a tooth; —künstler, m. dentist; —lade, *f.* *Anat.* jaw-bone; tooth —; —leimerg, *f.* *Pharm.* dentifrice; —lechte, *f.* *dentology*; —loß, *adj.* toothless; —lose, *f.* *Bot.* stinking horehound; —lose Zähre, n. pl. *Nat.* edentates; —lücke, *f.* tooth-gaping; —lücke, *adj.* gap-toothed, toothless; —meißel, n. *vid.* —eisen, 2.; —mittel, n. remedy for the tooth odontalgic remedy; —muschel, *f.* *vid.* —schnecke; —nerv, m. *Anat.* nerve of a tooth; —pulver, n. *Pharm.* tooth-powder, dentifrice; —rad, n. dentel or toothed wheel; cog-wheel; —reihe, *f.* row of teeth; —riß, *f.* *vid.* —schnecke; —röhrenstein, m. pl. *Pe.* dentalites; —schlüssel, m. *Dent.* key-instrument; —schmerz, m., —schmerzen, pl. toothache, odontalgia; —schraubler, m. pl. *Orn.* dentirosters; —schnecke, *f.* *Conch.* dentel, denticle, tooth-like ornament; —stift, n. 1. silver for filling or stopping teeth; 2. *Min.* *vid.* Bainsilber; —spindel, *f.* a wooden spindle; —spindel, *f.* potstange-like; —stange, *f.* rack; —stangengetriebe, n. rack-gear, rack and pinion, rack and sector; —stocker, m. tooth-pick, tooth-picker; —stockdose, *f.* —stockertrui, n. toothpick-case; —stockermöhre, *f.* *Bot.* Spanish carnal, pick-tooth; —tinctur, *f.* tincture for the teeth, tooth-water; —trost, m. *Bot.* the red eye bright; —wechsel, m. casting the teeth; —weh, n. *vid.* —schmerz; —weibbaum, n. *Bot.* prickly ash, tooth-ache tree; —wurzeln, n. tartar of the teeth; —wurm, m. *Med.* caries of the teeth; —wurzel, *f.* 1. root of a tooth; 2. (or —wurz, *f.*) *Bot.* tooth-wort; —zange, *f.* pincers, forceps for drawing teeth; —zahn, *f.* pl. *vid.* —fächer.
Zäh'n'chen, (str.) n. (*dim.* of Zahn) little tooth
Zäh'n'eln, (w.) v. I. a. to dent, indent; 1. to breed teeth; gezäh'neit, *Bot.* denticulate
Zäh'n'en, (w.) v. I. a. to tooth, dent, indent; II. n. to teeth, to breed or cut teeth; gezähnt, p. a. toothed, *Bot.* toothed, dentate; sägesförmig gezähnt, dentate-serrate; fein gezähnt, denticulate(d); das —, (str.) n. the act of teething, denticulation
Zäh'n'ig, *adj.* toothed, dentel.
Zäh'n'flappe(r)n, v. s. (str.) n. chattering gnashing of the teeth.
Zäh'n'knirschen, (str.) n. gnashing of the teeth
Zäh'n'knirschen, *adj.* grinding the teeth
Zäh'n'lein, (str.) n. provinc. a & *vid.* Zäh'n'lein
Zäh'n'ler, (str.) m. *Orn.* plant-cutter, *pl.* *pl.*
Zäh're, (w.) f. a tear.

Bähr'tigel, (str.) *m.* large crucible.
Bähr'weide, (w.) *f.* Bot. osier, vid. *Buschweide*.
Bain, (str.) *m.* T. Ingot, Ingot; ingot, wedge, bar (of metal); *comp.* —eisen, *n.* iron in bars, slit-iron, nail-rods; —hammer, *m.*, —hammerwerk, *n.* forge, slitting-mill; —schmidt, *m.* forger of bars, vid. *Bainet*; —silber, *n.* silver in bars or ingots.
Bain'delmessing, (str.) *n.* T. Ingot-brass.
Bain'en, (w.) *v. a.* Min. to cast into ingots; to forge or slit into bars.
Bain'et, (str.) *m.* hammer-smith, master-smith in forges, slitter.
Bain'peltstuhl, (str., pl. *Bain'peltstühle*) *m.* T. loom for weaving figured stuffs on.
Bain'der, (str.) *m.* Ich. pearch-pike.
Bange, (w.) *f.* 1. tongs, a pair of tongs; pincers, nippers; 2. *B-n*, *pl.* vid. *B-nähne*; 3. Arch. (in bridge-building) walling pieces; *comp.* *B-nähne*, *f.* trench in the shape of a pair of tongs; *B-nert*, *n.* T. tenail; *B-nwinkel*, *m.* Fort. angle of the tenail; *B-nähne*, *m.* *pl.* Far. nippers, gathars, fore-teeth of a horse.
Bang'elchen, (str.) *n.* (*dim.* of *Bange*) tweezers, small pincers, nippers.
Bang'elmäß, (str.) *n.* W-dr. gage for measuring the draw-holes.
Bang'eln, (w.) *v. a.* to take up with a pair of nippers or pincers, to hold with a pair of tongs, &c.
Bant, (str.) *m.* quarrel; wrangle, altercation, squabble; dispute; —anfangen, to begin or pick a quarrel; *comp.* —apfel, *m.* fig. apple (or —bein, *n.* bone) of contention, subject of a quarrel; —eisen, *n.* fig. vulg. arrant vixen, shrew; —geist, *m.* quarrelsome disposition; —laune, *f.* quarreling mood; —lust, *f.* quarrelsomeness; —lustig, *adj.* quarrelsome; —maul, *n.* quarrelsome person; —stifter, *m.* author of quarrel or dispute; —sucht, —suchtigkeit, *f.* quarrelsomeness, quarrelsome disposition; —suchtig, *adj.* quarrelsome, litigious; ein —suchtiger Mensch, a wrangler; —suchtigkeit, *f.* quarrelsomeness, litigiousness; —teufel, *m.* (*col.* —vogel, *m.*) wrangler, quarrelsome person, (*of a woman*) termagant, shrew; —wort, *n.* quarreling word.
Ban'eln, (w.) *v. n.* to pick little quarrels.
Ban'fen, (w.) *v. I. n.* to quarrel (*um* [with *Acc.*], über [with *Acc.*], about), to wrangle, to dispute, squabble, brawl; to chide; *li. refl.* to quarrel (with one another; *um*, about), to fall out one with another; *fi* —sich immer, they are ever at odds; *fi* sich müde —, to quarrel till one gets tired.

Bant'er, (str.) *m.* quarreler, wrangler, brawler, disputer.
Bant'ert, (w.) *f.* quarrel, brawl; altercation, contention, bickering. [*scold.*]
Bant'erinn, (w.) *f.* quarrelsome woman, shrew.
Bant'isch, *adj.* quarrelsome, contentious, litigious, bawling.
Bap'fottich, (str.) *m.* Brew. working-tun.
Bap'fen, (str.) *n.* (*dim.* of *Bapfen*) 1. little pin, peg; 2. (*im Halse*) Anat. uvula; das Schießen or Fallen des *B-s*, falling of the uvula; —geschwulst, *f.* Med. tumefaction of the uvula, staphylancus; —heber, —muskel, *m.* Anat. muscle of the uvula; —traut, *n.* Bot. double-leaved butcher's broom.
Bapfen, I. *s.* (str.) *m.* 1. T. pin, peg, plug, tappet; Carp. &c. tenon; Mar. (cines *Wastes*) heel-tenon; Wh-w. duledge; gudgeon (of a shaft or axle); Gun. trunnion; pintle; 2. tap, spigot, bung, stopple; 3. Bot. cone (of a fir); 4. vid. *Bap'fen*, 2.; II. *comp.* —baum, *m.* *pl.* Bot. cone-bearing trees, conifers —beiser, *m.* Orn. cross-bill; —bler, *n.* droppings of beer; —birn, *f.* Pom. pear in the form of a cone; —bohrer, *m.* tap-bore; —bottich, *m.* Brew. working-tun; —bedel, *m.* T. lid or cover of a sea-compass; —brüse, *f.* Anat. gland of the uvula; —feile, *f.* pivot file; —feld, *n.* Gun. trunnion ring, second reinforce; —förmig, *adj.* in the shape of a bung; Bot. strobiliform; —geld, *n.* ale-house impost; —gelenk, *n.* Mech. spigot and faucet joint; —gerüst, *n.* T. timber-work of flood-gates and sluices; —hahn, *m.* tapping cock; —holz, *n.* wood of the berry-bearing alder-tree, bung-wood; —lasten, *m.* T. frame-work enclosing the flood-gate; —traut, *n.* vid. *Bap'fentraut*; —lager, *n.* Mech. plumber-block, bush, pillow, socket; Gun. bed; —loch, *n.* bung-hole; tap-hole; faucet-hole; mortise; —meißel, *m.* Surg. doasil; —mutter, *f.* vid. —lager & —loch; —nager, *m.* vid. —beiser; —recht, *n.* privilege of retailing liquor; —röhre, *f.* tapping pipe; —säge, *f.* tenon-saw; —schraube, *f.* pivot-screw; —schwelle, *f.* ground-sill of a sluice; —streich, *m.* Mil. tattoo; —stück, *n.* vid. —feld; —tragend, *adj.* Bot. cone-bearing, coniferous; —walze, *f.* Mech. pinion roller; —wein, *m.* droppings of wine; —wurzel, *f.* tap-root; —zins, *m.* vid. —geld.
Bapfen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to tap, draw; 2. to sell from the tap.
Bap'fen, (w.) *v. a.* T. to fasten by tenons.
Bap'fer, (str.) *m.* tapster, drawer.
Bap'felmann, (str., pl. *Bap'felmannet*) *m.* a

harlequin, a toy-figure whose limbs jerk with a string.
Bap'peln, (w.) v. n. 1. to kick, jerk, to move in convulsions; to struggle; 2. (*aux. sein*) to walk with short and quick steps; *Sinen lassen*, *col.* to keep one in suspense; to tantalise, tease.
Barg, (w.) f. 1. border, edge; the sides of any musical instrument, such as the violin, the guitar, &c.; 2. frame, case; 3. *Coop.* chime, chimb, groove, notch.
Barg, in *comp.* —*bretter*, n. pl. *Carp.* notched boards; —*gießer*, m. *Coop.* turrel.
Bargen, (w.) v. a. *Coop.* to provide with chimies or notches, &c.
Bärt, I. *adj.* tender, soft; *fig.* weak, frail, slender; tender, nice; delicate; II. *comp.* —*flügler*, m. *Ent.* lepidopter, lepidopterous insect; —*fühler*, n. —*fühlig*, *adj.* tender of feeling, delicate; —*fäßig*, *adj.* tender footed; —*gefühl*, n. tenderness of feeling, delicacy, nice feeling, sensitiveness; *das übertriebene gefühl*, over-nicety; —*gliederig*, *adj.* having tender limbs; —*herzig*, *adj.* tender-hearted; —*leibig*, *adj.* of tender body, of tender constitution; —*finn*, m. delicacy; —*finnig*, *adj.* delicate.
Bär'te, (w.) f. tenderness, &c. cf. *Bartheit*.
Bär'tein, (w.) v. n. to affect tenderness or delicacy; to show tenderness.
Bär'telwoche, (w.) f. provinc. first week after marriage, honey-moon, cf. *Glitterwoche*.
Bär'theit, (w.) f. tenderness, softness, weakness, delicacy, niceness, nicety.
Bär'tlich, I. *adj.* 1. tender, soft, nice, delicate, cf. *Bärt*; 2. effeminate; 3. fond, amorous; II. *B'teit*, (w.) f. 1. tenderness, softness, niceness, delicateness, fondness; 2. pl. fond or sweet things or speech.
Bär'tling, (*str.*) m. child brought up with extreme tenderness; person spoiled by tenderness, tenderling, fondling.
Bä'ser, (w.) f. *Bot.* fibre, filament, cf. *Faser*; *comp.* —*blume*, f. *Bot.* *fig.* marigold; —*gewächs*, n. *Med.* polypus.
Bä'serchen, **Bä'serlein**, (*str.*) n. (*dim.* of *Bä'ser*) a small fibre, fibril.
Bä'serig, *adj.* fibrous, filamentous.
Bä'sern, (w.) v. I. a. to untwine, untwist, tease; II. *refl.* to open in threads or fibres, to tease, fuz.
Bä's'pel, (w.) f. skein, hank (of yarn).
Bä't's'eln, (w.) v. a. *vulg.* *vid.* *Bä't's'eln*.
Bau'ber, I. (*str.*) m. 1. incantation, magic, witchcraft; 2. charm, enchantment, spell; *einen lösen*, to break or dissolve a charm; II. *comp.*

—*auge*, n. charming eye; —*becher*, m. magic cup; —*bild*, n. talisman; *fig.* charming figure; —*blid*, m. fascinating look; —*brunnen*, m. magic well; —*buch*, n. conjuring (necromantic) book; —*büch'stabe*, m. magic letter; —*burg*, f. enchanted castle; —*degen*, m. magic sword; —*ding*, n. charmed thing; —*fest*, *adj.* proof against magic; —*fisch*, m. *Ich.* horrid scorpæna, sea-scorpion; —*flasche*, f. magic bottle; —*flöte*, f. magic flute; —*fluch*, m. incantation; —*formel*, f. spell, charm, magic sentence; —*garten*, m. enchanted garden; —*gebild*, n. magic form; —*geheiß*, n. amulet; —*gesang*, m. magic song; fascinating song; —*griffel*, m. wand; —*gürtel*, m. magic girdle; —*hand*, f. magic hand; *fig.* charming, beautiful hand; —*hülle*, f. charmed veil or cover; —*insel*, f. enchanted isle; —*kette*, f. magic chain; —*knoten*, m. magic ligature or knot; —*kraft*, f. magic virtue, charming power, witchcraft; —*kraut*, n. *Bot.* enchanter's night-shade; —*kreis*, m. magic circle; —*kunst*, f. magic, witchcraft; —*land*, n. fairy land; —*laterne*, f. *Opt.* magic lantern; —*mädchen*, n. charming girl, charmer; —*mittel*, n. magic agency, charm; —*pferd*, n. magic steed; —*pinzel*, m. fascinating pencil; —*reich*, n. fairy realm; —*ring*, m. magic ring; —*ruthe*, f. magic rod; —*schloß*, n. 1. enchanted castle; 2. *vid.* *Buchstaben'schloß*; —*segen*, m. spell, charm, conjuration; —*spiegel*, m. magic mirror; —*stab*, m. magic wand; —*stimme*, f. enchanting voice; —*strauch*, m. *Bot.* witch-hazel; —*ton*, m. enchanting tone; —*trank*, m. enchanted potion, philter; —*trichter*, m. magic funnel; —*wehr*, f. amulet; —*werk*, n. charms, magic, witchcraft, spell; —*wesen*, n. witch-work; —*wort*, n. magic word, spell; —*wurzel*, f. *Bot.* mandrake; —*zeichen*, n. magic mark, sign or character; —*zettel*, m. amulet; *fig.* preservative.
Bauber'ei, (w.) f. magic, sorcery, necromancy, witchcraft, spell, charm, enchantment.
Bau'berer, (*str.*) m. magician, charmer, enchanter; necromancer, sorcerer, wizard, conjurer.
Bau'berhaft, I. *adj.* magic; spelled; II. *adv.* magically, as if by spell or magic.
Bau'berinn, (w.) f. enchantress, witch, charmer.
Bau'berisch, *adj.* charming, enchanting; magic.
Bau'berlich, *vid.* *Bauberhaft*.
Bau'bermä'sig, *adj.* like an enchanter; like magic, magic, magical.
Bau'bern, (w.) v. I. n. to practise magic, to use witchcraft; II. a. to produce by magic, to conjure (up).

Bauderl', (w.) *f.* (the act or habit of) delaying; lingering, slowness, slackness.
Bauderer, (str.) *m.* dilatory person, loiterer, lingerer, delayer.
Bauderschaft, I. *adj.* tarrying, delaying, slow; II. *B-igkeit*, *f.* tarrying disposition, dilatoriness, tardiness, slowness. [delay, stay.
Baudern, (w.) *v.* n. to loiter, linger, tarry, **Bau'en,** (w.) *v. refl.* ‡ & provinc. to make haste, to use speed.
Baum, (str., pl. **Bäu'me**) *m.* 1. bridle; 2. *fig.* curb, check; im *B-e* halten, to keep in check, to keep short, to pull in the bridle of; *fig.* to bridle, curb, restrain, refrain; to keep a check upon (one); *comp.* —büchel, *m.* bridle-boss; —frei, *adj.* free from bridle; —geld, *n.* bridle-money (a gratuity given to a groom at the purchase of a horse); —loß, *adj. vid.* Bügelloß; —recht, *adj.* used to the bridle; ein Pferd —richtig machen, *Man.* to bring a horse to a certainty of reins; —schleide, *f.* bridle-slide; —schnalle, *f.* bridle-buckle; —stangen, *f. pl.* branches of a bridle; —zeug, *n.* bridle and every thing that belongs to it.
Bäumbar, *adj.* that may be bridled.
Bäu'men, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to bridle; 2. *fig.* to curb, bridle, restrain, master, govern.
Bäumung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) bridling, &c.
Baun, s. I. (str., pl. **Bäu'ne**) *m.* hedge; ein tobter —, fence; ein lebendiger —, quickset hedge; ein geflochtener —, plashed hedge; ein — von Bäumen, a hedge-row of trees; mit einem — umgeben, to hedge (in); durch den — schlüpfen, to creep through a hedge; eine Gelegenheit zum Sauf vom *B-e* brechen, *col.* to pick a quarrel; II. *comp.* —ammer, *f.* Orn. ciril bunting; —binder, *m. vid.* —macher; *Bot.-s.* —blume, *f.* hedge flower, Scotch aphodel; —büche, *f.* horn-beam; —dürr, *adj. fig.* very lean; —gerste, *f.* branch or bough fit for a hedge; *Bot.-s.* —glocke, *f.* great or hedge bindweed, hedge-bell; —hopsen, *m.* wild hops; —Kirsche, *f.* bush-cherry, fly honeysuckle; *Orn.-s.* —könig, *m.* wren, hedge-sparrow; der gehaubte —könig, gold-crested wren; —lilie, *f. vid.* —blume; —macher, *m.* hedger, hedge-maker; —pfaßl, *m.* hedge-pole; —rebe, *f.* *Bot.* 1. virgin's bower, traveler's joy; 2. *vid.* —rube; —recht, *n.* right of making a fence or hedge; —riegel, *m. vid.* Hartriegel; —ritter, *m.* hedge-knight; *Bot.-s.* —rose, *f.* hedge-rose, dog-rose; —rube, *f.* (white) bryony, wild hops; —schliefer, *m.* 1. *vid.* —ammer; 2. (großer) *vid.* Braunelle; —schlüpfer, *m. vid.* —könig; —schwein, *n.* provinc. *vid.* Zgel; —ständer,

—steden, *m.* pole for a fence, hedge-pole;
 —wilde, *f.* *Bot.* bush-vetch; —winde, *f. vid.* —glocke.
Bäun'chen, (str.) *n.* (dim. of **Baun**) little hedge.
Bäu'nen, (w.) *v. n.* to hedge, *vid.* Einzäunen, Umzäunen.
Bauns-, in *comp. vid.* **Baun-**, *comp.*
Bau'sen, *col.* **Bauseln,** (w.) *v. a.* to worry, touse, tug, pull, drag.
Be'bra, (str.) *n.* *Zool.* zebra.
Bech-, in *comp.* —bruder, *m.* pot-companion, fuddler, drinker, carouser.
Becht, (w.) *f.* 1. reckoning, score; 2. *vid.* Bechgelag; 3. *Min.* mine; 4. guild, corporation; ich will die — bezahlen or abmachen, I will pay or settle the score; *fig.-s.* er mag die — bezahlen, he may pay the score; die — bezahlen müssen, to have to pay for all; die — ist an mir, it is my turn to pay; *comp.* *Min.-s.* *B-n*haus, *n.* mine-house; *B-n*rauch, *m.* white arsenic; *B-n*schreiber, *m.* clerk of the mines.
Bech'en, (w.) *v. n.* to drink, carouse, tipple.
Bech'er, (str.) *m.* drinker, carouser, toper, tippler.
Bech-, in *comp.* —frei, *adj.* scot-free, exempt from paying; —gast, —genosß, *m.* drinking companion; —gelag, *n.* carouse, drinking bout; *Am.* drinking frolic; —gesellschaft, *f.* drinking company; —haus, *n.* tippling-house, ale-house; —meister, *m.* head-man or foreman of a guild; —schuld, *f.* drinking debt, debt for drink; —schwester, *f.* drinking-gossip; —stein, *m.* *Min.* dolomite, a magnesian limestone.
 * **Bech'ne,** (w.) *f.* *Num.* zechin, zecchin, sequin (Venetian gold coin). [seed.
Beck'e, (w.) *f.* *Ent.* tick; *B-n*orn, *n.* Mexico-
Bed'er, (w.) *f.* *Bot.* cedar; *comp.* *B-n*holz, *n.* cedar-wood; *B-n*wald, *m.* forest of cedars.
Bedern, *adj.* of cedar, cedar-
Beh'e, (w.) *f.* 1. toe; 2. *Gard.* stick (of celer), race (of ginger, &c.); auf den *B-n* gehen, stehen, to go, stand on tiptoe; auf den *B-n* gehend, *adj.* *Zool.* tardigrade; *comp.* *B-n*beuger, *m.* *Anat.* flexor of the toes; *B-n*gänger, *m. pl.* *Zool.* digitigrade animals, digitigrades; *B-n*schritt, *m.* *Danc.* toe-step; *B-n*spitze, *f.* tip-toe; *B-n*streck'er, *m.* *Anat.* extensor of the toes.
Beh'n, *Beh'en,* I. *adj.* ten; die — Gebote, the ten commandments, decalogue; II. *comp.* —blumig, *adj.* *Bot.* ten-flowered; —ed, *n.* *Geom.* decagon; —edig, *adj.* decagonal; —ender, *m.* *Sport.* stag of ten antlers; —fach, —fältig, *adj.* tenfold; —fältige Krustenthiere,

—füßler, *m. pl. Nat.* crustaceous animals with ten limbs (as the lobster, crab, crawfish, &c.), decapoda; —herr, *m.* decemvir; —herrschaft, *f.* decemvirate; —jährig, *adj.* of ten years, decennial; —jährlich, *adj. & adv.* every tenth year; —lothig, *adj.* of five ounces; —mal, *adv.* ten times; —malig, *adj.* ten times repeated; —männrig, *adj. Bot.* decandrian; —monatlich, *adj. & adv.* every ten months; —pfennigstück, *n. Num.* coin of the value of ten German pence, provinc. new-groschen, silver-groschen; —pfänder, *m. Gun.* ten-pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* of ten pounds; —säulig, *adj.* having ten columns; das —säulige Gebäude, decastyle; —silbig, *adj.* of ten syllables, decasyllabic; —tägig, *adj.* of ten days; —tausendste, *adj.* ten-thousandth; —theilig, *adj.* of ten parts.

Seh'end, *s. l. (str.) n.* decade; **II. vid.** **Sehent**; **III. (str.) m. vid.** **Bander**.

Seh'ent, (*w.*) *m.* tithe, tithing, tenth; der große —, great tithes; der kleine —, small tithes; *comp.* —amt, *n.* tithe-office; —ferkel, *n.* tithe-pig; —flur, *f.* field subject to tithes; —frei, *adj.* tithe-free; —fröhner, *m.* tithe workman; —geld, *n.* money paid in lieu of tithes; —herr, *m.* person to whom the tithes belong; —horn, *n.* corn received as tithes; —mann, *m.* titheable man; —ordnung, *f.* regulation of the tithes; —pflichtig, *adj.* subjected to pay tithe, titheable, tithe-paying; —rechnung, *f. Arith.* decimal calculation; —recht, *n.* right of taking tithes; laws concerning tithes; —register, *n.* tithe-register, tithe-book; —sammler, *m.* collector of tithes; —schreiber, *m.* tithe-bookkeeper; —verwandt, *vid.* —pflichtig.

Seh'ente, (*w.*) *m. vid.* **Sehent**.

Seh'entel, (*w.*) *v. a.* to tithe, decimate.

Seh'entens, *vid.* **Behntens**. [lector of tithes.

Seh'enter, (*str.*) *m.* tither, tithing-man, collector; **Seh'ig**, *adj.* having tithes.

Seh'ne, (*w.*) *f.*, **Seh'ner**, (*str.*) *m.* *Arith.* the number ten, tenth; in zusammengesetzten deutschen Zahlen gehen die Einer den Zehnern stets voran, in German compound numerals the units always precede the tens.

Seh'nerlei, *adj.* ten different, of ten sorts.

Seh'n'le, *adj.* tenth.

Seh'n'tel, (*str.*) *n.* tenth part, tenth, tithe; das hinzugefügte —, *Com.* additional tenth.

Seh'n'ten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to decimate.

Seh'n'tens, *adv.* tenthly.

Sehr-, in *comp.* —bedarf, *m.* consumption; provisions; —fießer, *n. Med.* hectic fever; —frei, *adj.* defrayed, shot-free, free of ex-

pense; —freiheit, *f.* right of living at a place free of expense; —geld, *n.* —pfennig, *m. l.* money for living, *vid.* **Sehrung**, 4.; 2. *a.* money spent by a traveler; *b.* charity given to a traveler, viaticum; —gras, *n. vid.* **Bege-**trift; —krant, *n. vid.* **Salbrian**; —vorrath, *m.* provisions; —würmer, *m. pl. vid.* **Wit-**esser; —wurzel, *f. Bot.* common arum, wake robin.

Seh'ten, (*w.*) *v. n. l. (with von or an [& Dat.]) to spend, consume, waste; to prey (upon); 2. fam. to sharpen the stomach; 3. to live, feed (von, upon), to eat and drink; von seinen Renten —, to live upon one's income.*

Seh'tend, *adj. Med.* consuming, consumptive; ein —es Fieber, a hectic fever.

Seh'ter, (*str.*) *m.* spender, spendthrift.

Seh'ung, (*w.*) *f. l.* the act of spending, &c.; 2. expenses of living at an inn; 3. score, shot; 4. *a.* money for consumption on a journey; *b.* *vid.* **Sehrgeld**; 5. *Müll.* oil or grease for the cogs; *comp.* 3-Stofen, *pl.* expenses or costs for one's diet, for eating and drinking; 3-Steuern, *f.* excise on provisions.

Seh'sen, *l. s. (str.) n. l.* sign, taken, mark, character; badge (of power or authority, &c.); 2. signal; 3. *Med.* symptom; 4. sign, phenomenon, meteor; omen; wonder; miracle; — der Konfession oder Rotarica, sign, manual sign; vom — an, *Mus.* (a mark of repetition) from the sign, (*It.*) dal segno; zum — daß, in token that —; durch — seh'en, to talk in dumb show; **II. in comp.** —buch, *n.* drawing-book; book of portraiture; —deuter, *m.* astrologer, sooth-sayer; cont. prophet; —deuterei, *f.* astrology; cont. prophesying; —eisen, *n.* marking iron; —feßer, *f.* drawing-pen; —garn, *n.* marking-thread or silk; —hammer, *m.* marking-hammer; —stieße, *f.* drawing-chalk; —kunst, *f.* art of drawing; —lehre, *f. Med.* the art of distinguishing one disease from another by the symptoms presented, diagnosis; —meister, *m.* drawing-master; —papier, *n.* drawing-paper; —pult, *n.* drawing-desk; —rahmen, *m.* drawing-frame; —rechnung, *f.* algebra; —schleier, *m.* drawing-alate; —schule, *f.* drawing-school, school of design; —sprache, *f.* language by signs; intercourse of signs; symbolic language; —stempel, *m.* stamp; —stift, *m.* drawing-pencil; —stunde, *f.* drawing-lesson; —tinte, *f.* marking ink; indelible, permanent or durable ink; —tisch, *m.* drawing-table; —tuch, *n.* canvas for marking.

Seh'n'en, (*w.*) *v. a. & n. l.* to draw, delineate.

design; 2. to sign, mark; 3. to underwrite, sign (*cf.* Unterzeichnen); nach dem Leben, nach der Natur —, to draw (or copy) from life, from nature; sein gezeichnete Augenbrauen, delicately pencilled eye-brows.

Zeichnen, in comp. (—buch, &c.) incorr. for Zeichnen, *qv.*

Zeichner, (*str.*) *m.* drawer, designer, draughts-drawing, (*w.*) *f.* 1. a drawing, draught, design, delineation; *Math.* diagram; 2. the markings (of a shell, &c.), marks (of a dog, &c.); die unschattirte —, drawing in ink without any shades; toquirte —, sketch, rough-draft, outline; gewishte —, stump-drawing; Kreide—, *f.* drawing in crayons; getuschte—, drawing in water-colours; Freie-Hand-Zeichnung, *f.* free-hand-drawing.

Zeichnungs-, in comp. —comptoir, *n.* insurance-office; —kunst, *f.* *vid.* Zeichenkunst.

Zeibels, in comp. —bär, *m.* Zool. black or common bear; —bust, *m.* *vid.* Seidelbast; —heide, *f.* heath on which bees are kept; —meister, *m.* bee-master; —recht, *n.* right of keeping bees in a forest; —zins, *m.* tax, duty on the keeping of bees (in a forest).

Zeibeln, (*w.*) *v. a.* to cut the honey-combs in

Zeibler, (*str.*) *m.* bee-master. [(the hives).]

Zeigefinger, (*str.*) *m.* fore-finger, index.

Zeigen, (*w.*) *v. i. a.* to show: 1. to point out; 2. *fig. a)* to lay open, exhibit; to display (perfect coolness, &c.); to evidence (great labour, &c.); *b)* to unfold, discover (a prospect of...); to hold out (a hope, &c.); *c)* to demonstrate; es wurde ihnen Alles am Schiffe gezeigt, they were shown all about the vessel; man zeigte ihnen die Bilder, they were shown the pictures; gezeigt werden, to be made a show of; *II. refl.* to stand forth, appear; to show; to prove, turn out; sich — wollen, to assume an air; sich als Mann —, to show one's self a man; es zeigte sich, daß sie des Möllers Tochter war, she proved to be the miller's daughter; *III. n.* to point (auf [with Acc.], at), *cf.* Weisen.

Zeiger, (*str.*) *m.* 1. shower; *Mech.* pointer (on scales); 2. instrument for showing or pointing; 3. *vid.* Zeigefinger; 4. hand of a clock or watch; —diebst, the bearer of this; comp. —linie, *f.* subtylar line (of a sundial); —platte, *f.* *vid.* Zifferblatt; —rad, *n.* dial-wheel; —stange, *f.* gnomon, style of a sun-dial; —uhr, *f.* clock which points the hours without striking; —werk, *n.* *vid.* Weiserwerk.

Zeihen, (*str.*) *v. a.* (Einen einer Sache [Gen.]) to charge or tax (with); to accuse (of).

Zeile, (*w.*) *f.* line; row; zwischen den 3-n lesen, *fig.* to supply (in reading a communication, &c.) what is implied but not expressed; als sie den Brief las, fühlte sie, daß sie zwischen den 3-n lesen mußte, as she read the letter, she felt that there was more than met the eye in it; comp. 3-ngerste, *f.* winter or big barley; 3-nsmmel, Zeil'sammel, *f.* Bak. a kind of long rolls; 3-nweise, *adv.* in a line, by lines, by rows, in a file.

Zeilig, *adj.* consisting of rows or lines; (used in comp. *f. i.*) zwei—, consisting of two lines.

Zeinbrief, *m.* *vid.* Seindbrief.

Zeishen, (*str.*) *n.* *vid.* Zeisig.

Zeisel, Zeiselmaus, (*w.*) *f.* Zool. 1. earless or Casan marmot; 2. shrew mouse.

Zeiselbär, (*w.*) *m.* *provinc.* black bear.

Zeiselwägen, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (in Austria) a sort of long carriage, in which people sit back to back.

Zeisig, (*str.*) *m.* Orn. siakin, green-finch; ein sauberer —, *iron.* a fine fellow; comp. —bunzt, *m.* finest bird-shot; —grün, *adj.* greenfinch-coloured; —kraut, *n.* Bot. 1. red or common pimpernel; 2. the red dead-nettle; 3. white annual stachys.

Zeit, *i. s.* (*w.*) *f.* 1. time; 2. (—raum) period; space; term; 3. *a)* season; *b)* fit time; 4. *Gram.* tense; 5. *Mar.* tide; 6. *fam. a)* monthly courses; *b)* delivery, accouchement; die Jugend ist die — der Leidenschaft, youth is the season of passion; jetzt war für sie die — des Handelns, nicht des Überlegens gekommen, they had now approached the season of doing, not the season of arguing; die — der Sorge, the season of sorrow; noch ist es — zur Reue und Besserung, there is yet time for repentance and reformation; zu allen 3-n des Jahres, at all the periods of the year; eine neue —, a new era; es ist noch früh an der —, it is early yet; es ist schon spät an der —, it is late already; jetzt ist es an der — zu ..., now is the time for; es ist kaum an der —, dies schon zu thun, the time for doing this has scarcely yet come; auf einige —, eine — lang, for a time, season or while; Com-*s.* auf —, on account, upon credit; drei Monate —, at three months' credit; Geschäfte auf —, *vid.* —geschäfte; auf — kaufen, to buy on trust; auf — verkaufen, to sell goods on time or upon trust, to frist; auf ewige 3-en, for ever, eternally; auf — Lebens, *vid.* Zeitlebens; — meines Lebens, all my life-time; bei or in 3-en, in (good or due) time, in (due) season; betimes, early;

einige — darauf (or nachher), a while (some while) after; die — her, *col. vid.* die (ganze) — über; in so kurzer —, in so short a space of time; sich in die — schicken, to accommodate one's self to circumstances; to temporize; mit der —, in time, in the course of time; die Liebe wird mit der — kommen, love will come in good time; eine Sache, die mit der — besser wird, a thing which keeps improving as the time advances; nach der —, afterwards; nach langer —, after a long time; seit der — or von der — an, since that time; ever since; seit längerer —, this some time; die (ganze) — über, all this while or time, *col. all along*; (um) welche — ist es? what time (of day) is it? what is it (*col. what's*) o'clock? um welche (or zu welcher) — wollen Sie da sein? at what hour or time will you be there? wenn die — um ist, when the term or time is expired (or over); unter der —, während der —, during that time, (in the) mean time; vor einiger —, some time since; vor kurzer —, not long ago; nur vor kurzer —, but a while ago; vor langer —, a great while ago, long ago; vor 3-en, in former times, (in the days) of old; vor unbefruchten 3-en, time out of mind; vor meiner —, before my memory; sich vor der — Sorge machen, *fig.* to anticipate sorrow; zu 3-en, at times, sometimes, now and then, between whies; zu meiner —, in my time; within my memory; zu unserer —, in our time, days or age; (zu) seiner —, in due time or course; Alles zu seiner —, all in good time; sie hielten zu bestimmten 3-en Rath, they met in council at stated seasons; zu jeder —, at all times; zu rechter or (zu) seiner —, in (good) time, in (due) season, in due course, seasonably, opportunely, conveniently; ein Ding zur rechten — thun, to time a business well; zur —, at present; temporarily; zur — Lord Mayor, Lord Mayor for the time being, *cf.* —weilig; zur — noch nicht, not as yet; es gab eine —, wo ..., there was a time (or time has been) when ...; sich (*Dat.*) — nehmen, to take one's time; wir nahmen uns —, we took our time; nimm dir —, take your time, don't hurry yourself; ich habe keine — or ich kann mir nicht die — nehmen, Alles anzusehen, I have no time (or I am not at leisure or I cannot pause) to look at every thing; Einem — lassen, to give time to ...; — und Belle wird mir lang, time hangs heavy on me; — (*instead of* zeitig) genug, early enough, in time; bequeme —, opportunity; mäßige —, spare-time, leisure; die gelegene,

rechte —, right time or season; die goldene —, the golden age; damit hat es gute —, there is no hurry necessary; es ist hohe —, it is high time; Alles hat seine —, there is a time (or season) for every thing; hinter seiner — zurückbleiben, to loiter (or be) behind one's age; alle diese verschiedenen Schulen haben ihre — gehabt, all these different schools have had their day; sie hat ihre —, she has her courses; sie ist ihrer — nahe, she is near her time or reckoning; lange — warten, to wait for a considerable time; er hat seine — ausgeht, he has served his time or term, he is out of his time; prov-a. mit der — bricht man Rosen, patience and time bring all things about; kommt —, kommt Rath, with time comes counsel; *ll. comp.* —abschnitt, *m.* section of time; epoch, period; portion of time; —alter, *n.* generation of men, age; das eiserne —alter, age of brass. —angabe, *f.* date; —aufwand, *m.* waste of time; —bedarf, *m.* necessary or requisite time for any thing; —beere, *f.* Bot. currant; —beginn, *m.* beginning of time; —beßel, *m.* temporary shift; —berechnung, *f.* chronology; —beschreiber, *m.* chronologer, chronicler; —beschreibung, *f.* chronography, chronology; das wechsele —bewusstsein an die Stelle des ewigen Wortes Gottes setzen, to substitute the variable sentiment of each period for the eternal word of God; —blume, *f.* *vid.* Zeitlose, 1.; —bock, *m.* he-goat two years old; —buch, *n.* chronicle; —bauer, *f.* space of time, period; —dieb, *m.* idler, lazy-bones; —ereignisse, *n.* pl. passing events; —fehler, *m.* anachronism; —fluß, *m.* —fluth, *f.* tide of time; —folge, *f.* succession of time; —form, *f.* Gram. tense; —fortschritt, *m.* chronologer; —forschung, *f.* chronology; —fortschritt, *m.* process of time; —gang, *m.* process of time; —geist, *m.* the spirit or genius of the age; —gemäß, *adj.* seasonable, suited to the spirit of the age; —genos, *m.* contemporary, coeval; —genossenschaft, *f.* contemporariness; —geschäfte, *n.* pl. transactions on credit, time-bargains; —geschicht, *f.* chronicle; history of the present age; —geschmack, *m.* prevailing taste or custom; —glaube, *m.* temporary faith, transient faith; —glänzig, *adj.* entertaining only a transient faith; —gleichung, *f.* Ast. equation of time. mean or equated time; —hafen, *m.* dry harbour, tide-harbour; —halter, *m.* time-keeper, time-piece; —hammel, *m.* wether two years old; —her, *vid.* below; —irrtum, *m.* chronological error; —karg, *adj.* sparing with

time; —*lauf*, *m.* *Com.* time-bargain, time-purchase; —*reis*, *m.* cycle, period; —*runde*, *f.* chronology; —*fürzend*, *adj.* whiling away the time, entertaining, amusing; —*fürzung*, *f.* entertainment, diversion, pastime, amusement; —*lang*, *adv.* for a time; —*länge*, *f.* length of time; —*lauf*, *m.* period; —*läufe*, —*läufte*, *m. pl.* juncture of times, occurrences of the times; —*leben*, *adv.* for life, for ever; all one's lifetime, as long as one lives; —*leben*, *n.* temporary or limited life, life for a certain time (only); —*lehre*, *f.* chronology; —*lose*, *f.* *Bot.* 1. common meadow-saffron; 2. common or wild English daffodil; —*mangel*, *m.* want of time; —*maß*, *n.* 1. *Pros.* quantity (of syllables); 2. *Mus.* time, measure, movement; —*mäßig*, *adj. vid.* —*gemäß*; —*messer*, *m.* *T.* chronometer; —*messung*, —*messkunst*, *f.* 1. chronometry; 2. *Poet.* prosody, —*oche*, *m.* ox or bullock two years old; —*ordnung*, *f.* order of time, succession of time; —*pacht*, *m.* lease for a certain time; —*pächter*, *m.* lease-holder; —*punkt*, *m.* point of time; conjuncture; epoch; —*raubend*, *adj.* taking up much time; —*raum*, *m.* space of time, term, period; —*rechner*, *m.* chronologer; —*rechnung*, *f.* computation of time, chronology; die *christliche* —*rechnung*, Christian era; —*rechnungsfehler*, *m.* chronological error, anachronism; —*register*, *n.* chronicle; —*renten*, *f. pl.* annuities; —*ring*, *m.* cycle; —*schaf*, *n.* a sheep two years old; —*scheide*, *f.* epoch; —*schrift*, *f.* periodical publication, journal, periodical; —*schriftsteller* (*cont.* —*schriftler*), *m.* journalist; —*sparrung*, *f.* sparing, saving or economy of time; —*strom*, *m.* course of time; *Mar.* tide-gate; —*stufe*, *f.* epoch, period; —*tafel*, *f.* chronological table; —*theil*, *m.* portion of time; —*umstand*, *m.* circumstance of time; *pl.* juncture of times; —*verderb*, *m.* wasting of time, time misspent; —*verderber*, *m.* one who wastes his time, idler; —*verhältniß*, *n.* proportion of time; —*verkürzend*, *vid.* —*fürzend*; —*verlauf*, *m.* lapse of time; —*verlust*, *m.* loss of time; —*verschwendend*, *adj.* time-wasting; —*verschwendung*, *f.* waste of time; —*verstoß*, *m. vid.* —*fehler*; —*vertrag*, *m.* *Com.* negotiation for time, *cf.* —*geschäfte*; —*vertreib*, *m.* pastime, diversion, amusement, sport; zum —*vertreib*, by way of pastime; —*vertreibend*, *vid.* —*fürzend*; —*vertreiber*, *m.* person or thing that diverts or amuses; —*verwandte*, *m.* contemporary; —*wandlung*, *f.* conjugation; —*wart*, *m.* time-keeper; —*wechsel*, *m.* revolution or change of times; —*weg*, *m.*

Mar. flood-gate; —*weilig*, *adj. mod.* 1. for the time being, actual; 2. temporary; der —*weilige* Beamtete, the officer for the time being; —*weise*, *adv.* 1. for a certain space of time (or term); temporarily; 2. from time to time, occasionally; —*weiser*, *m.* almanac; —*wierig*, *adj. vid.* —*weilig*; —*wind*, *m.* periodical wind; —*wort*, *n.* *Gram.* verb; —*wörtlich*, *adj.* verbal; —*zahl*, *f.* number denoting time.

Zeit, *n.* in *comp.* —*dunkel*, *n.* pre-historic time, the earliest ages; —*gott*, *m.* Saturnus.

Zeithier, *adv.* since, hitherto, *cf.* *Seithier*.

Zeithierig, *adj.* done hitherto, modern.

Zeitig, *adj.* 1. early, timely; *adv.* early, in good time, timely, betimes, in due time; —*genug*, in season (to be made use of, &c.); 2. ripe, mellow; mature; full-grown; 3. *provinc.* temporary, for the time being, *cf.* *Zeitweilig*.

Zeitigen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to ripen, mature; 2. *Surg.* to draw to a head (said of ulcers).

Zeitiger, (*str.*) *m.* ripener, &c.

Zeitigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* (l. u.) ripeness, maturity.

Zeitigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. maturation, maturity; 2. the growing ripe; zur —*bringen*, to bring to maturity; die —*befördernd*, maturative.

Zeitlich, *adj.* 1. temporal (*opp.* ewig, eternal); 2. temporal, earthly, secular (*opp.* geistlich, ghostly, spiritual); 3. *provinc. a)* *vid.* *Zeitweilig*; *b)* *vid.* *Zeitig*; 3-e Güter, temporal goods, *cont. pelf*; das 3-e, temporality, temporal concerns; das 3-e (*gc*) *segen* or das 3-e mit dem Ewigen vertauschen, to depart this life, to quit time, to die.

Zeitlichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1. temporariness (*opp.* Ewigkeit, eternity), temporal state, life or concerns; 2. *a)* secularity (*opp.* Geistlichkeit, spirituality); *b)* *pl.* temporalities, secular possessions.

Zeitung, (*w.*) *f.* 1. news, tidings; 2. newspaper, gazette; in die —*setzen*, to insert in the newspaper, to gazette.

Zeitungsz, *comp.* —*amt*, *n.* newspaper-office; —*artikel*, *m.* newspaper paragraph; —*blatt*, *n. vid.* *Zeitung*, 2.; —*druckerei*, *f.* newspaper-printing-office; —*expedition*, *f.* office of intelligence, newspaper-office, news-room; —*krieg*, *m.* newspaper war; —*leser*, *m.* reader of newspapers; —*lexikon*, *n.* gazetteer; —*mann*, *m. vid.* —*träger*; —*nachricht*, *f.* newspaper-report; —*neuigkeit*, *f.* newspaper-intelligence; —*redacteur*, *m.* editor of a newspaper; —*schreiber*, *m.* gazetteer, news-writer; —*stube*, *f. vid.* —*expedition*; —*träger*, *m.* 1. news-man (news-boy), (*veräußer*) news-

vender; 2. *vulg.* newsmonger; —trägerfundschaft, *f.* news-walk.
Zell'blüme, (*v.*) *f.* Bot. cotton-thistle.
Zell'brüder, (*str.*, *pl.* Zell'brüder) *m.* inmate of a cell, monk, hermit.
Zell'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Zelle) little cell, cellule.
Zell'e, (*v.*) *f.* 1. a) cell; b) *pl.* Nat. vesicles (in vegetable and animal bodies); 2. *T.* bucket (of a water-wheel).
Zell'en, *comp.* —förmig, *adj.* cellular; —gang, *m.* Anat. cellular duct; —gebäude, *n.* cell-building; —gewebe, *n.* Anat. cellular texture or tissue; —rad, *n.* *T.* over-shot water-wheel; —schwamm, *m.* cellular sponge; —system, *n.* *mod.* system of solitary confinement, Pennsylvania system; —wache, *f.* Ent. wasp.
Zell'en, (*v.*) *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to provide with cells.
Zell'ernuß, (*str.*, *pl.* Zell'ernüsse) *f.* Bot. cob-nut, Spanish nut.
Zells, *in comp.* —gewebe, *n.* *vid.* Zellengewebe; —haut, *f.* cellular skin, coat or membrane; —körper, *m.* cellular body.
Zell'ig, **Zell'lich**, *adj.* cellular.
***Zelöt'**, (*v.*) *m.* zealot.
***Zelo'tisch**, *adj.* (perniciously) zealous.
Zelt, (*str.*) *n.* tent; pavilion; ein — aufschla-gen, to pitch a tent; ein — abbrehen, to un-pitch or strike a tent; *comp.* —baum, *m.* tent-tree, tent-pole; —bett, *n.* canopy-bed, tent-bed; —hute, *f.* tent-booth, tent-stall; —dach, *n.* tent-cover, awning; —decke, *f.* cover or carpet for a tent; —geräth, *n.* necessaries for a tent; —haus, *n.* pavilion; —leinwand, *f.*, —tuch, *n.* tent-cloth; —pfahl, *m.* tent-pole; —pfloß, *m.* tent-peg or pin; —schneider, *m.* tent-maker; —seil, *n.* tent-rope; —stange, *f.* tent-pole; —stuhl, *m.* camp-stool; —wagen, *m.* 1. waggon for conveying tents, baggage-waggon; 2. waggon with a tentlike covering, tilt-waggon.
Zelt, (*str.*) *m.* Man. amble, ambling-pace; den — gehen, to amble; —gang, *m.* ambling-pace, amble.
Zelt'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Zelt, [*str.*] *m.* cake) Pharm. lozenge, tablet.
Zelt'er, (*str.*) *m.* ambler, palfrey; —gang, *m.* *vid.* Zeltgang.
Zem, **Zemer**, **Zi'mer**, **Zem'mel**, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. [S. G.] *vid.* Biemer, 1. & 2.
***Zenith'**, (*str.*) *m.* Ast. zenith vertex; —und Nadir, *Astrol.* cardinal points.
Zent, 1. (*str.*) *f.* ‡ & provinc. 1. hundred; 2. hundred-law, penal judicature; II. *comp.* —ding, *n.* *vid.* —gericht; —fall, *m.* criminal

affair; —folge, *f.* obligation of pursuing a criminal; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from a court; —gericht, *n.* court of penal judicature; —graf, —herr, —richter, *m.* hundreder, criminal judge; —klage, *f.* criminal accusation; —leute, *pl.* persons subject to the criminal jurisdiction; —schreiber, *m.* clerk or secretary to a criminal court of justice.

Zent'bär, *adj.* ‡ & provinc. subject to criminal jurisdiction.

Zent'ner, (*str.*) *m.* quintal, hundred-weight; centner; *comp.* —gewicht, *n.* hundred-weight; col.-s. —joch, *n.* heavy yoke; —last, *f.* heavy weight; —schwer, *adj.* very heavy; —schwer, *f.* great heaviness.

***Zeolith'**, (*str.*) *m.* Min. zeolite.

Ze'phir, **Ze'phyr**, (*str.*) *m.* zephyr; —wolle, *f.* fine soft woollen-yarn.

Zep'ter, (*str.*) *n.* scepter; mace; *comp.* —leben, *n.* royal life; —tragen, *adj.* sceptred; —träger, *m.* mace-bearer; *fig.* king, emperor.

Zers, inseparable part. denoting disunion, separation, dispersion or destruction.

Zer'er'beiten, (*v.*) *v. l. a.* to separate by struggling hard; II. *refl.* to struggle hard to toil and moil; sie zer'erbeiteten sich um ein Mittel zu erfinden, they racked or puzzled their brains to devise a means.

Zer'st'elung, (*v.*) *f.* ramification.

Zer'st'en, (*v.*) *v. a.* to corrode, to consume or destroy by corrosion.

Zer'beißen, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to bite asunder, to crush; 2. to crack (a nut); 3. to spoil by biting.

Zer'ber'sten, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to burst or split asunder.

Zer'blas'en, (*str.*) *v. a.* 1. to rend with blowing; 2. to dissipate by blowing, to blow away.

Zer'blät'tern, (*v.*) *v. l. a.* to unleave, to strip of leaves; II. *refl.* Surg. to exfoliate.

Zer'bläut'en, (*v.*) *v. a.* to beat soundly.

Zer'boh'ren, (*v.*) *v. a.* to render useless by boring.

Zer'brech'en, (*str.*) *v. a. & n.* to break, shatter, shiver, to break to pieces; to fracture; als von der Dienerschaft zerbrochene wurde er angefaßt, all breakage by the servants was charged to them; die Klinge eines Pen-nen-messers —, to snap the blade of a pen-knife; der Pfahl zerbrach von dem Stöße, the post snapped in two with the shock; die Ketten —, to burst (asunder) the chains; sich den Kopf —, *fig.* to rack or puzzle one's brains.

Zer'brech'lich, 1. *adj.* fragile, brittle; es ist mit der Aufschrift „—“ versehen, it was with

- belled "perishable"; II. *3-heit*, *f.* fragility, brittleness.
- Verbrechung*, (w.) *f.* (the act of) breaking, &c.
- Verbröckeln*, (w.) *v. a. & n.* (*aux. sein*) to crumble; *die Mauern verbröckelten*, the walls crumbled away.
- Verbrühen*, (w.) *v. a.* to spoil by ironing.
- Verbrehen*, (w.) *v. a.* to spoil by turning or wresting, to distort.
- Verbrechen*, (str.) *v. a.* 1. to bruise or break by thrashing; 2. to thrash to pieces; 3. *vulg.* to thrash vehemently, to belabour.
- Verbrühen*, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to crush; 2. to crumple, ruffle.
- **Veremonie*, &c. *vid.* *Ceremonie*, &c.
- Verfahren*, (str.) *v. i. n.* (*aux. sein*) to fly asunder, to be scattered or dispersed; to dissolve; *zerfahrene Suppe*, Cook. soup prepared with beaten eggs; II. *a.* 1. to crush, break or destroy by driving over a thing; 2. to injure (the roads, &c.) by driving.
- Verfahren*, I. *p. a.* without a settled plan, disorderly, loose; II. *3-heit*, *f.* unsettled state, looseness; *bei den Alten ist mehr Selbstständigkeit*, weniger *3-heit*, among the ancients there is something more self-contained, less straggling.
- Verfallen*, (str.) *v. i. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1. to fall to pieces, to fall to ruins; to crumble (into dust, &c.); 2. *fig.* to fall out (with one), to be at variance, *col.* to be out (with ...); *mit sich selbst — sein*, to be at variance, at issue or at war with one's self; II. *a.* to break by falling, to crush.
- Verfallen*, *adj.* 1. ruinous; *Min.* pulverulent; 2. at variance.
- Verfälen*, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to divide; 2. *Math.* to reduce, analyse.
- Verfäfern*, (w.) *v. a.* to separate or dissolve into fibres or threads. [*spoil by filing.*]
- Verfeilen*, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to file to pieces; 2. to *Verfehlen*, (w.) *v. a.* to tatter; to mangle; to slash or cut in pieces.
- Verflattern*, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to be scattered, to dissolve.
- Verfließen*, (w.) *v. a.* to rend, tear, lacerate.
- Verfliegen*, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to fly asunder; to be dishevelled.
- Verfließbarkeit*, *f.* deliquescence.
- Verfließen*, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to melt, to dissolve, to liquefy; to deliquesce; in *Thränen* —, to melt (or to gush out) into tears; *3-b*, *p. a.* Chem. deliquescent.
- Verfließen*, (w.) *f.* Chem. a melting or dissolution in the air, deliquium. [*cess.*]
- Verfoltern*, (w.) *v. a.* to rack, torture to ex-
- Verfressen*, (str.) *v. a.* to eat to pieces, to gnaw to pieces, to corrode, consume; *vom Rost —*, eaten up with rust.
- Verfressung*, (w.) *f.* corrosion.
- Verfrieren*, (str.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to crack from the effects of frost.
- **Vergänglich*, I. *adj.* perishable; II. *3-heit*, *f.* perishableness. [*parate, dissolve.*]
- Verzagen*, (w.) *v. a.* (*n. i. u.*) to divide, se-
- Verzehen*, (irr.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to melt, dissolve, liquefy; to disperse; in *Nichts* —, to dwindle to nothing. [*analyzer.*]
- Bergliederer*, (str.) *m.* anatomist, dissector;
- Bergliedern*, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to dismember; 2. *Anat.* to dissect, anatomize; 3. *fig.* to analyze (one's feelings, &c.).
- Bergliederung*, (w.) *f.* 1. *Anat.* dissection, anatomy; 2. *fig.* analysis (of notions, ideas, &c.).
- Bergliederungs*, *comp.* —*Funde*, —*Punkt*, *f.* anatomy; —*messer*, *n.* dissecting-knife, scalpel; —*saal*, *m.*, —*bühne*, *f.* anatomical theatre; —*schluß*, *m.* *Log.* disjunctive syllogism; —*tisch*, *m.* dissecting table.
- Bergürmen*, (w.) *v. refl.* to pine away.
- Bergreifen*, (str.) *v. a.* *Bak.* to knead (the dough) well or thoroughly. [*to pieces.*]
- Verhacken*, (w.) *v. a.* to hack, mince, to cut
- Verhämmeren*, (w.) *v. a.* to break or spoil by hammering.
- Verharften*, (w.) *v. a.* to rake to pieces.
- Verhaufen*, (w.) *v. a.* to disperse or dissolve by breathing (upon).
- Verhauen*, (irr.) *v. a.* 1. to cut asunder, to cut up (an ox), to hew or chop to pieces; 2. to beat soundly.
- Verhämpern*, (w.) *v. refl.* to destroy or weaken each other by incessant warfare.
- Verhauen*, (w.) *v. a.* to chew to pieces.
- Verheilen*, (w.) *v. a.* to split or drive asunder by wedges.
- Verkleinern*, (w.) *v. a.* to comminute (by breaking, pounding, rasping, grinding, &c.), to diminish.
- Verklappen*, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to beat to pieces, to break asunder; 2. *vulg.* to beat soundly.
- Verklüften*, (w.) *v. a.* to separate by disruption, to divide by chasms, clefts or fissures; *die Gipfel der Berge waren verklüftet*, the summits of the mountains were rifted and splintered; *verklüftet*, *p. a.* disrupted, fissured; *Verklüftung*, (w.) *f.* disruption.
- Verknacken*, (w.) *v. a.* to break by cracking, to crack.
- Verknallen*, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to crack.
- Verknarpen*, (w.) *v. a.* to pick to pieces.
- Verknautschen*, (w.) *v. a.* *vid.* *Verknittern*.

- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. & n. (*aux.* sein) to crush, crack, break.
- Bernd'schen**, (w.) v. a. 1. to crush, bruise, squash, crash; 2. *fig.* to penetrate with grief or sorrow; **Bernd'scht**, p. a. *fig.* contrite.
- Bernd'schung**, (w.) f. 1. the act of bruising, &c. 2. brokenness; 3. *fig.* contrition, compunction; ich bekenne mit tiefer —, I confess with humble contrition.
- Bernd'tern**, *vulg.* **Bernd'l'en**, (w.) v. a. to fumble (a letter, &c.), crumple (up), rumple, rumple; er hielt den Brief bernd'tert in der Hand, he held the letter crumpled up in his hand.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. & n. (*aux.* sein) to boil to pieces or rags. [with a noise.]
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. & n. (*aux.* sein) to burst
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to claw to pieces.
- Bernd'm'ein**, (w.) v. a. to crumple.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to scratch.
- Bernd'm'ein**, (w.) v. I. a. to crumble; II. *refl.* to crumble, to fall to pieces. [laughing.]
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. *refl.* to split (one's sides) with
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. & n. (*aux.* sein) to tatter.
- Bernd'en**, (str.) v. a. to melt, dissolve, liquefy.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. *fig.* to mangle, lacerate, disfigure, mutilate.
- Bernd'en**, (str.) v. I. n. *vid.* Bernd'en; II. a. to wear out by running.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to fall to pieces, to crack by excessive dryness, to leak. [licking.]
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to spoil or dissolve by
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. 1. to disjoin, to take to pieces; to cut in pieces, to cut up, to carve; 2. *Anat.* to dissect, *cf.* Bernd'en; 3. *Chem.* to analyze; 4. *vid.* Bernd'en.
- Bernd'en**, (str.) m. disjoiner, &c., *cf.* Bernd'en; carver; 2. dissector, anatomist.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) f. 1. the act of disjoining, &c.; 2. a) *Mech.* resolution (der Kräfte, of forces); b) *Chem.* & *fig.* analysis.
- Bernd'en**, (str.) v. a. to spoil or rend by handling a volume; ein z-es Buch, a well-thumbed book.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to perforate, to spoil by making holes in a thing.
- Bernd'en**, I. *adj.* ragged, tattered, in rags; II. *3-heit*, f. raggedness.
- Bernd'en**, (irr.) v. a. to grind up, to grind to pieces, to powder.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to bruise, crush, grind, pound, to dash in pieces.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. I. a. to torment, torture to excess; II. *refl.* to torture one's self.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to mangle, dilacerate.
- Bernd'en**, *adj.* dissolved; melted away; rotten.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to gnaw, to dis sever or destroy by gnawing, to corrode; von Bernd'en zernagt, care-worn.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to wear with sewing.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to undo, annihilate, destroy, to reduce to nothing; **Bernd'en**, (str.) m. destroyer, &c.; **Bernd'en**, (w.) f. annihilation, destruction.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to lacerate or destroy by whipping.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to pick in pieces.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to spoil by ploughing.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to peck or pick asunder.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to vex, plague, excruciate, harass extremely.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to burst asunder or to pieces; der Rock war so eng bis ans Kinn zugeknöpft, daß Gefahr da war, ihn hinten zu —, the coat was buttoned closely up to the chin at the hazard of splitting the back.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to break, bruise.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. n. (*aux.* sein) to crackle, split asunder. [to press too much.]
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to crush by pressing;
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to beat (one) soundly, to give (one) a sound drubbing.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to reduce to powder, to pulverize; to bruise (to powder); zerpulvertes Zucker, crushed sugar.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) f. pulverization.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. *vid.* Bernd'en.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to break, stir up or mix with a twirling stick.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to crush (sich [Dat.] den Finger, one's finger), to squash, squash, bruise. [a wheel.]
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to break or crush with
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. 1. to destroy or break by ramming; 2. to tumble, disorder.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) v. a. to tear off (sich [Dat.] die Haare, one's hair).
- Bernd'en**, (str., 3-er) n. caricature.
- Bernd'en**, (str.) m. caricaturist.
- Bernd'en**, (str.) v. a. to grind, rub, triturate, pound; zu Pulver —, to grind to powder, pulverize. [blinty.]
- Bernd'en**, I. *adj.* friable; II. *3-heit*, f. friability.
- Bernd'en**, (w.) f. (the act of) grinding, trituration.
- Bernd'en**, f. *vid.* Bernd'en.
- Bernd'en**, *adj.* that may be torn.
- Bernd'en**, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to read (asunder),

to tear to pieces, asunder, in shreds, &c., to tear off, to break (a thread, string, &c.), to break up or off; 2. Surg. to dilacerate; 3. lit. & fig. to dismember; 4. to wear out (clothes); 5. fig. a) to disaveer (the bonds of friendship, &c.), to break up (connections, &c.); b) to lacerate, distract, harass; sie zerriß ihre Händelseide alle (drei) Minuten, she broke her netting-silk every three minutes; eine Stürzsee zerriß sein (i. e. des Schiffes) Ankertau, a heavy sea snapped her cable; die zerrissenen Spitzen seiner Handschuhe, the broken tops of his gloves; Deutschland ist in viele größere und kleinere Staaten zerissen, Germany is broken up into a multitude of larger or petty states; Zerwürfniße, welche das Innere der Kirche —, differences which tear the bosom of the church; sie zerriß die Verbindung, welche sie eingegangen war, she broke the tie she had formed; die Bande der Disziplin sind zerissen, the bonds of discipline are snapped; alle Schrecken Roms waren nichts gegen das, was jetzt Luthers Herz zerriß, all the terrors of Rome were nothing in comparison with what now wrung Luther's heart; ihr zerrissenes Herz, her lacerated heart; meine zerrissene Seele, my distracted soul; II. n. (aux. sein) to break; to rend; to burst asunder.

[tearing, &c.]

Zerreißung, (w.) f. (the act of) rending, Zerren, (w.) v. I. a. & n. (with an [& Dat.], &c.) to pull (at), tug, tow, lug, haul, tear; vulg. to worry, tease, vex; das Maul —, to make wry faces; II. a. I-w. to melt a second time, to remelt, refine.

Berrz, in comp. —feuer, n., —hammer, —herd, m. vid. Grischfeuer, &c.; —geburt, f. monater; —gemälde, n. caricature; —gesticht, n. wry face.

Berrington, (str.) v. a. to wring to pieces, to spoil or hurt by wringing.

Berrinnen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to melt, dissolve, liquefy; es zerrinnt unter den Händen, it perishes in the using; er war tief verlegt sein Werk bei L.'s Auftreten — zu sehen, he was mortified at seeing his work crumbling away at L.'s appearance; wie gewonnen so zerronnen, prov. lightly come, lightly go.

[laciniated.]

Berrissen, p. a. rent, &c. cf. Berreissen; Bot.

Berrisen, (w.) v. a. to destroy or spoil by scratching up.

[stirring up.]

Berrühren, (w.) v. a. to mix by moving or

Berrupfen, (w.) v. a. to tear or pull into little pieces, to pluck in pieces.

Berrüteln, (w.) v. a. to shake or rattle in pieces.

Berrüteln, (w.) v. a. to unsettle, disorder, break up, derange, discompose, distract, disturb; in zerrütteten Umständen, in decayed circumstances; (geistig) zerrüttet, deranged; zerrüttete Gesundheit, f. spoiled, broken or disordered health, a shattered or worn-out constitution.

Berrüttung, (w.) f. derangement, disorder, discomposure, distraction, confusion, trouble, ruin.

Bersägen, (w.) v. a. to saw to pieces, to saw up.

Bersähen, (w.) v. a. to fret, to spoil or injure by rubbing or fretting.

Bersäbt, p. a. fretted, &c., cf. Bersähen; thread-bare (said of clothes).

Berscharren, (w.) v. a. to destroy or spoil by scraping.

Berscheitern, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) & a. to split, cleave, break; to wreck.

Berscheitlen, (w.) v. a. & n. (aux. sein) to dash to pieces, to shatter, shiver (to fragments), to crush; dies sind die Felsen, an denen sie —, these are the rocks on which they split.

Berscheuern, (w.) v. a. to rub or scour to pieces.

Berschießen, (str.) v. a. & n. (aux. sein) to shoot to pieces.

Berschlagen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to beat to pieces, to break, to dash (in pieces), crush; to bruise; 2. to wear out with beating; das Korn —, to lodge the corn (said of hail, &c.); das Laub —, to batter the foliage; II. refl. 1. Min. to divide into smaller veins; 2. to be broken off, to be dissolved; III. p. a. 1. harrassed, worn out, bruised; 2. fig. contrite; wie — sein, to be bruised all over.

Berschleifen, v. a. I. (str.) to spoil by whetting; 2. (w.) to wear out by sliding (the soles).

Berschleifen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to wear off, to grow tattered.

Berschlitzen, (w.) v. a. to slit into pieces.

Berschmelzen, (str.) v. a. vulg. vid. Berschlagen.

Berschmelzen, (str. & w.) v. n. (aux. sein) & a. to melt (away), dissolve, liquefy.

Berschmelzung, (w.) f. (the state or act of) melting, dissolving, liquefaction; dissolution, reduction.

Berschmettern, (w.) v. a. to crush, shatter, dash to pieces or into fragments; der Dampf zerschmettert einen Kessel, steam shatters a boiler.

[ing, &c.]

Berschmetterung, (w.) f. (the act of) crush-

Berschneiden, (str.) v. a. 1. to cut in pieces,

zerstückelung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) mangling, maiming, parcelling out.

zerstücken, (w.) *v. a.* to divide, cut or break into pieces, to dismember, parcel out.

zerstümmeln, (w.) *v. a.* to destroy by mangling, to maim, *cf.* *Verstümmeln*.

zerstücken, (w.) *v. a.* to dance to pieces.

zermaßen, (w.) *f.*, *zer'mäßen*, (str.) *m.* *Mar.* a scheme confining the dimensions of a ship, from which the builder forms a draught for constructing her.

zertheilung, (w.) *f.* charter-party.

zertheilbar, I. *adj.* divisible; that may be dispersed, &c.; II. *3-heit*, *f.* divisibility.

zertheilen, (w.) *v. l. a.* 1. to divide, dis sever, separate, dissolve; 2. to dismember, distribute, to parcel out; 3. to disperse, dissipate; 4. *Surg.* to discuss (a swelling); 3-*de*

Mittel, *n.* *Med.* resolvent, discutient; II. *3-heit*, *f.* to be divided, &c.; to dissolve, disunite;

to be dispersed (as a thunder-storm, &c.).

zertheiler, (str.) *m.* divider, &c.

zertheilung, (w.) *f.* 1. division; separation, dissolution; 2. dismemberment, distribution; 3. dispersion, dissipation; 4. *Surg.*

discussion, resolution (of tumours); 3-*sz*

teübel, *m.* *P-m.* distributing-trough.

zertram'peln (*zertram'pen*), (w.) *v. a.* col. to stamp to pieces

zerstücken, to pieces.

zerstrenn'bar, *zerstrenn'lich*, I. *adj.* separable, disjoinable; II. *3-heit*, *f.* separability, dis-

soluble; II. *3-heit*, *f.* separability, dis-

zerstrennen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to rip up, to unsew, to separate, sever, dis sever, 2. to separate, sever, dis sever, 3. to disjoin, dissolve, disunite, to break up.

zerstrennen, (str.) *m.* divider, &c., *cf.* *zer-*

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zerstrennen, (str.) *m.* divider, &c., *cf.* *zer-*

zerstrennen, (w.) *v. a.* to blow asunder, to disperse, dissipate, dispel.

zerstrennen, (w.) *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to spoil by soaking too much.

zerstrennen, (str.) *v. a.* to throw into pieces, to break, spoil.

zerstrennen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to cut in pieces;

2. *Hunt.* to skin (a deer) and cut into proper pieces.

zerstrennen, (w.) *v. a.* to spoil or destroy by rooting or digging, to root, to rummage up.

zerstrennen, (str.) *n.* difference, quarrel; discord, strife; distraction; in — bringen, to embroil.

zerstrennen, (w.) *v. a.* to tug, worry; to pull to pieces; to dislevel.

zerstrennen, (w.) *v. a.* to pull or pluck in pieces.

zerstrennen, *int.* murder! death! — *schreien*, to cry murder; to yell, scream; *comp.* — *geschrei*,

n. 1. cry (or yell) of murder; 2. loud outcry; *vulg.-s.* — *junge*, *m.*, — *mädchen* (or — *ding*), *n.* &c. wicked (sometimes clever, smart) boy, wicked girl, &c.

zerstrennen, (w.) *v. n.* to cry murder.

zerstrennen, I. (str.) *m.* 1. a small piece of paper for writing on; billet, paper, scrip, scrap, slip; ticket, note; (*Theater*—) play-bill; 2.

Weav. warp; mit einem — versehen, to ticket, label; II. *comp.* — *ankleber*, *m.* bill-sticker; —

bank, *f.* bank of issue or of circulation; — *baum*, *m.* beam for the warp; — *brief*, *m.* small epistle, note; — *ende*, *n.* end (of a piece of cloth); — *fäden*, *m. pl.*, — *garn*, *n.* warp threads; — *träger*, *m.* ticket-porter.

zerstrennen, (str.) *n.* (*dim.* of *zettel*) a slip of paper.

zerstrennen, (w.) *v. l. a.* ‡ & *provinc.* to scatter; II. *n.* *Weav.* to warp, *gen.* *Anzetteln*, *qv.*

zeug, *n.* *vid.* *zeug*.

zeug, *s.* (str.) I. *n.* 1. a) machine, apparatus; b) gear; tools, implements; tackling; c) furniture; d) accoutrement; 2. *Sport.*

toils; 3. *fig.* a) any thing contemptible and base, stuff, lumber, trash; *albernes* —, non-sensical stuff; *elendes* —, paltry stuff; *tol-*

les — *schwätzen*, to talk nonsense; b) baggage, mean persons; II. *m.* 1. stuff; mat-

ter; materials; *L-f.* type-metal; *P-m.* (*Hal-*

ber, *ganzer* —, first, second) stuff; *Bak.* for *Zeig*, *qv.*; *Mas.* for *Wörtel*, *qv.*; 2. (*provinc.*

n.) any thing woven, cloth, texture; 3. ‡

a) artillery, ordnance; b) armament, army; *Einem Etwas am 3-e flicken*, *col.* to play one

a trick, to injure one, *an.* to pick holes in one's clothes; III. *comp.* — *amt*, *n.* board of

ordnance; — *arbeiter*, *m.* *Mill.* mill-wright;

to cut up, to carve; 2. to shred; 3. Join. &c. vid. Zerfagen.
Zerfchneipen, **Zerfchneipen**, (w.) v. a. to cut into little pieces, snips or shreds.
Zerfchreien, (str.) v. a. & refl. to rend with crying.
Zerfchroten, (w.) v. a. 1. to cut in pieces, Carp. to cut (boards or trees) with a large saw; 2. Mill. to bruise, rough-grind (corn, &c.).
Zerfchbar, I. adj. decomposable; II. 3-feit, f. the capability of being decomposed.
Zerfchen, (w.) v. a. to decompose, decompose; zerfetzt, decomposed; es bringt eine zerfetzende Wirkung hervor, it produces a disuniting effect. [tion.
Zerfchmittel, (str.) n. means of decomposition.
Zerfchung, (w.) f. decomposition.
Zerfalten, (irr.) v. a. & n. (aux. sein) to cleave, slit, split, crack.
Zerfpaltung, (w.) f. the act of cleaving, &c., cf. Zerfpalten; diese — des religiösen Gemeinwefens in zahlreiche Secten, this splitting up of the religious community into numerous sects.
Zerfpaltung, (w.) v. a., n. (aux. sein) & refl. to shiver to pieces, to break into splinters or shivers, to split, scatter, to disperse, dissipate; die ganze zerfpaltete, the lance shivered; fig-s. in taufend Parteien zerfpaltet, split into a thousand factions; seine Zeit, seine Mittel —, to fritter away one's time, one's means. [&c., breaking up.
Zerfpaltung, (w.) f. the act of shivering, shivering.
Zerfprenge, (w.) v. a. 1. to burst, spring, to blow up (by gunpowder), to break into many pieces or into shatters, to split asunder or into fragments; der Dampf zerfprengt einen Kessel, steam shatters a boiler; 2. to snap (the strings of an instrument, &c.); 3. fig. to disperse.
Zerfprenge, (w.) f. 1. the act of bursting &c.; fracture; rupture; 2. dispersion.
Zerfprenge, I. (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to fly into pieces, to burst; mir möchte das Herz vor Gram —, my heart is ready to burst with grief; mein Herz ist zum — voll, my heart is full to overflowing; II. v. s. (str.) n. the act of bursting; rupture; das — eines Blutgefäßes, rupture of a blood-vessel.
Zerfpampfen, (w.) v. a. to pound, bray, bruise.
Zerfpanden, (w. & str.) v. a. 1. to turn into dust; 2. fig. to disperse, dispel, scatter, dissipate.
Zerfpochen, (str.) v. a. to pierce, to spoil by piercing or pricking.

Zerftieben, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to fly away in a dust, to be scattered as dust, to vanish.
Zerftörbar, I. adj. destructible; II. 3-feit, f. destructibility.
Zerftören, (w.) v. a. 1. to rummage; to put out or extinguish (fire) by stirring; 2. to destroy, to demolish, cf. Zerftören; to ravage, undo, mar, ruin; zerftörte Gesundheit, broken health; zerftörte Hoffnungen, ruined or blighted hopes; zerftörend, p. a. destructive.
Zerftörer, (str.) m. destroyer, demolisher.
Zerftörung, (w.) f. 1. destruction; demolition; die — der Zeit, the ravage of time; 2. wreck, ruin, fall.
Zerftörung, in comp. — Krieg, m. war of destruction; — Luft, f., — trieb, m. pleasure of destroying, propensity to destroy, destructiveness; — Sinn, m. Phren. the organ of destructiveness.
Zerftossen, (str.) v. I. a. to beat, bruise, shatter, crush; to comminute; in einem Mörser —, to pound, to beat with a pestle, to triturate; II. refl. to break.
Zerftreubar, adj. that may be scattered.
Zerftreuen, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to dissipate. to disperse, dispel, to scatter; 2. fig. a) to dissipate (one's mind); b) to divert (from). to distract (one's attention, &c.); II. refl. 1. to disperse, to be dispersed; 2. to divert one's self; to amuse one's self.
Zerftreuer, (str.) m. disperser.
Zerftreut, I. adj. 1. dispersed, scattered. &c. cf. Zerftreuen; straggling; 3-e Sterne, Ast. unformed stars; die 3-e Harmonie, Mus. dispersed harmony; 3-e Papiere, loose papers; 2. fig. absent, wandering; ein 3-er Mensch ist unartig gegen die Gefellfchaft, an absent man is uncivil to the company; hält dich am meisten davor, daß Gedanke und Sinn — und getheilt find, guard most, that thought and mind be not much dissipated and divided; das 3-e Wesen or II. 3-feit, f. absent manner, wandering, absence of mind.
Zerftreuung, (w.) f. 1. dissipation, dispersion; fig-s. 2. distraction, absence (of mind or thought); 3. diversion, amusement.
Zerftreuung, comp. Phy-s. — Glas, n. diverging glass; — Punkt, m. point or focus of divergence; — Sucht, f. excessive fondness of amusements; — fähig, f. (immoderately) fond of amusements.
Zerftückeln, (w.) v. a. to mangle, to dismember, cut in little pieces; ein Gut —, to disjoint an estate; to parcel (out); zerftückelt, p. a. piece-meal.

Zerſtückelung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) mangling, dismembering, parceling out.

Zerſtücken, (w.) *v. a.* to divide, cut or break in pieces, to dismember, parcel out.

Zerſtüm'meln, (w.) *v. a.* to destroy by mangling, to maim, *cf.* **Zerſtüm'meln**.

Zerſtan'zen, (w.) *v. a.* to dance to pieces.

Zer'ste, (w.) *f.*, **Zer'ster**, (str.) *m.* *Mar.* a scheme containing the dimensions of a ship, from which the builder forms a draught for constructing her.

Zer'te-partie, (w.) *f.* charter-party.

Zer'theil'bär, I. *adj.* divisible; that may be dispersed, &c.; II. **Z-ſeit**, *f.* divisibility.

Zer'theilen, (w.) *v. l. a. l.* to divide, dis sever, separate, dissolve; 2. to dismember, distribute, to parcel out; 3. to disperse, dissipate; 4. *Surg.* to discuss (a swelling); 3-*te* *Mittel*, *n.* *Med.* resolvent, discutient; II. *v-ſt.* to be divided, &c.; to dissolve, disunite; to be dispersed (as a thunder-storm, &c.).

Zer'theiler, (str.) *m.* divider, &c.

Zer'theil'lung, (w.) *f.* 1. division; separation, dissolution; 2. dismemberment, distribution; 3. dispersion, dissipation; 4. *Surg.* discussion, resolution (of tumours); 3-*te* *Hübel*, *m.* *P-m.* distributing-trough.

Zer'tram'peln (**Zer'tram'pen**), (w.) *v. a. col.* to stamp to pieces.

Zer'trenn'bär, **Zer'trenn'lich**, I. *adj.* separable, dissoluble; II. **Z-ſeit**, *f.* separability, dissolubility.

Zer'tren'nen, (w.) *v. a. l.* to rip up, to unsew, unstitch; 2. to separate, sever, dis sever, divide, disjoin, dissolve, disunite, to break up.

Zer'tren'ner, (str.) *m.* divider, &c., *cf.* **Zer'trennen**.

Zer'tren'nung, (w.) *f.* 1. *Sew.* the act of ripping up, &c. *cf.* **Zer'trennen**; 2. separation, dissolution, disjoining, disunion; disruption (of rocks).

Zer'tr'eſſen, (str.) *v. a.* to crush or break by treading on; to tread under foot.

Zer'trüm'merer, (str.) *m.* destroyer.

Zer'trüm'mern, (w.) *v. l. a. l.* to destroy, shatter, crush, break, to lay in ruins; 2. *Min. ſch-*, to throw off shoots and branches into the rock; *ein altes Schiff* —, to rip (or break) up an old vessel; **Zer'trüm'mern**, **Rang**, **Macht**, *mit einem Schläge zer'trüm'mert*, fortune, rank, power, crushed at a blow; II. *n.* (*aux. ſein*) to shatter, to go to wreck. [*fig.* shipwreck.]

Zer'trüm'merung, (w.) *f.* destruction; ruin;

Zer'traſch'en, (str.) *v. a.* to wash to pieces, to spoil by too much washing.

Zer'treſſen, (w.) *v. a.* to blow asunder, to disperse, dissipate, dispel.

Zer'treſſen, (w.) *v. a. & n.* (*aux. ſein*) to spoil by soaking too much.

Zer'treſſen, (str.) *v. a.* to throw into pieces, to break, spoil.

Zer'treſſen, (w.) *v. a. l.* to cut in pieces; 2. *Hunt.* to skin (a deer) and cut into proper pieces.

Zer'treſſen, (w.) *v. a.* to spoil or destroy by rooting or digging, to root, to rummage up.

Zer'treſſen, (str.) *n.* difference, quarrel; discord, strife; distraction; in — *bringen*, to embroil.

Zer'treſſen, (w.) *v. a.* to tug, worry; to pull to pieces; to dishevel.

Zer'treſſen, (w.) *v. a.* to pull or pluck in pieces.

Zer'ter, *int.* murder! death! — *ſchreien*, to cry murder; to yell, scream; *comp.* — *geſchrei*, *n.* 1. cry (or yell) of murder; 2. loud outcry; *vulg-s.* — *junge*, *m.*, — *mädchen* (or — *ding*), *n.* &c. wicked 'sometimes clever, smart' boy, wicked girl, &c.

Zer'tern, (w.) *v. n.* to cry murder.

Zer'tel, I. (str.) *m.* 1. a small piece of paper for writing on; billet, paper, scrip, scrap, slip; ticket, note; (*Theater* —) play-bill; 2. *Weav.* warp; *mit einem* — *verſehen*, to ticket, label; II. *comp.* — *anſtöcker*, *m.* bill-sticker; — *bank*, *f.* bank of issue or of circulation; — *baum*, *m.* beam for the warp; — *brief*, *m.* small epistle, note; — *ende*, *n.* end (of a piece of cloth); — *fäden*, *m. pl.*, — *garn*, *n.* warp threads; — *träger*, *m.* ticket-porter.

Zer'telchen, (str.) *n.* (*dim. of Zettel*) a slip of paper.

Zer'teln, (w.) *v. l. a. &* *provinc.* to scatter; II. *n.* *Weav.* to warp, *gen.* *Anzettel*, *qv.*

Zer'teln, *n. vid.* **Zug**.

Zug, *s.* (str.) I. *n.* 1. a) machine, apparatus; b) gear; tools, implements; tackling; c) furniture; d) accoutrement; 2. *Sport.* toils; 3. *fig. a)* any thing contemptible and base, stuff, lumber, trash; *albern* —, nonsensical stuff; *elendes* —, paltry stuff; *tolles* — *ſchwaſen*, to talk nonsense; b) baggage, mean persons; II. *m.* 1. stuff; matter; materials; *L-f.* type-metal; *P-m.* (*Halb* —, *ganzer* —, first, second) stuff; *Bak. for Teig*, *qv.*; *Mas. for Mörstel*, *qv.*; 2. (*provinc. n.*) any thing woven, cloth, texture; 3. *† a)* artillery, ordnance; b) armament, army; *Einem Etwas am Z-e ſtöcken*, *col.* to play one a trick, to injure one, *an.* to pick holes in one's clothes; III. *comp.* — *amt*, *n.* board of ordnance; — *arbeiter*, *m.* *Mill.* mill-wright;

—art, *f.* sort of cloth or stuff; —baum, *m.* *Mech.* the fore-beam (of a loom) on which the cloth, &c. is rolled, cloth-beam, work-beam; —bütte, —butte, *f.* *P-m.* vat which contains the stuff; —diener, *m.* *Mil.* discharger; —fabrik, *f.* manufactory of woolen stuffs; —handel, *m.* trade in drapery; —händler, *m.*, —händlerinn, *f.* dealer in stuffs or cloths; —hauptmann, *m.* captain of the artillery; —haus, *n.* 1. house where instruments, machines or tools are kept; 2. *Mil.* arsenal, armory; —hausverwalter, *m.* superintendent, inspector or manager of the arsenal; —hosen, *f. pl.* breeches or trowsers of woolen stuff; —herr, *m.* ‡ *vid.* —hausverwalter; —jagen, *n.* *Sport.* hunting with toils (*i. e.* nets, gins, snares); —kammer, *f.* 1. tool-room; 2. armory; —kasten, *m.* *P-m.* box in which the ground rags are macerated; —kleid, *n.* coat of stuff; —knecht, *m.* artillery-boy; man that works in an arsenal; —kosten, *pl.* *Min.* expenses for working the pumps and machines; —leder, *n.* harness-leather; —macher, *m.* stuff-weaver; —mantel, *m.* cloak of stuff; —manufactur, *f.* stuff-manufactory; —meister, *m.* keeper of the arsenal; master of the ordnance; —müller, *m.* mill-wright; —presse, *f.* clothes-press, calender; —pritsche, *f.* *P-m.* beater; —rad, *m.* kind of light serge; —rock, *m.* stuff-dress or petticoat; —rolle, *f.* *Manuf.* calender for stuffs; —schacht, *m.* *Min.* engine shaft; —schmidt, *m.* tool-smith; artillery-smith; —schmiede, *f.* smithy where tools are made; —schnur, *f.* *Hat.* bowstring; —schreiber, *m.* clerk at an arsenal, clerk of the ordnance; —stadel, *m.* 1. ‡ *vid.* —haus; 2. *Hunt.* store-house for hunting-toils; —wagen, *m.* cart for transporting implements; —wärter, *m.* inspector of arms or an arsenal, *vid.* —meister; —weber, —wirker, *m.* stuff-weaver.

Seu'ge, *s. l.* (w.) *m.* witness, deponent; ein gültiger —, a sufficient witness; ein falscher —, a false witness; ein — für die Wahrheit, a witness to the truth; — sein (von), to be witness (of), to witness; einen 3-en stellen, to bring in a witness or evidence; zum 3-n rufen or nehmen, to call or take to witness.

Seu'ge- (of Seugen v. a.), in comp. —fall, (str., pl. Seu'gefälle) *m.* *Gram. mod.* (l. u.) genitive; —glied, *n.*, —kraft, *f.* *vid.* Zeugungsglied, Zeugungskraft; —vater, *m.* *vid.* Zeuger.

Seugen, (w.) v. n. to witness, to testify, de-

pose; für jemanden —, to bear evidence to a person.

Seu'gen, (w.) v. a. 1. to engender, beget, generate, procreate; 2. *fig.* to produce, *vid.* Erzeugen; 3-d, *p. a.* generative, procreative, teeming.

Seu'gens, comp. —abhörung, *f.* audit or hearing of witnesses; —aussage, *f.* deposition of a witness; —beweis, *n.* proof by witnesses, ‡ contestation; —eid, *m.* oath of witnesses; —führer, *m.* producer of a witness; —loge, *f.* witness-box; —los, *adj.* without a witness; —protokoll, *n.* (‡ & provinc. —tettel, *n.*) minutes of the deposition of witnesses, minutes of evidence; —recht, *n.* law of evidence; —verhör, *n.* hearing or examination of witnesses.

Seu'ger, (str.), Seu'geväter, (str., pl. Seu'geväter) *m.* procreator, father, breeder.

Seu'gerinn, (w.) *f.*, Seu'gemutter, (str., pl. Seu'gemütter) *f.* procreatrix, good breeder, teeming woman, mother.

Seugnif, (str.) *n.* 1. witness, testimony, evidence; deposition (of a witness); zum — dessen, *Law.* in witness or testimony whereof; 2. testimonial; ein — ablegen, abstaten, to give testimony or evidence, to bear witness, to witness; to testify; ein — geben, to bear witness, to give or bear testimony (für, to); ein schriftliches —, certificate, attestation, testimonial; character; haben Sie (Führungs-)Zeugnisse? have you any character? nur solche mögen sich melden, die wenigstens sechs gute 3-e beibringen können; buchhändlerische 3-e sind nicht zulässig, no one need apply unless he can have at least six respectable characters; booksellers' certificates not admissible; er gab ihm das — eines musterhaften jungen Mannes, he gave him the testimony of an exemplary young man; seine Schriften legen — für seine Kenntniß ab, his writings testify to his great knowledge; dies legte — ab für die Bereitwilligkeit des Volkes das Joch abzuwerfen, this vouched for the willingness of the people to throw off their yoke.

Seugung, (w.) *f.* 1. procreation, generation, engendering, breeding; 2. production; cultivation, cf. Erzeugung.

Seugungs-, comp. —fähig, *adj.* able to beget, procreative, generative, virile, prolific; —fähigkeit, *f.* procreativeness, virility; —fall, *m.* *Gram.* genitive case; —geschlecht, *n.* coition; —glied, *n.* genital member, pl. genitalia; —kraft, *f.* generative or procreative power or faculty; —theile, *n. pl.* genitals;

king); —*schoppen*, —*schuppen*, *m.* shed for tiles or bricks; —*sparren*, *m.* tile-rafter; —*stein*, *m.* brick, brick-bat; *feuerfeste* —*steine*, fire-bricks; —*streichen*, *n.* moulding of bricks, brick-making; —*streicher*, *m.* brick-maker; —*streichmaschine*, *f.* brickmaking machinery; —*stüd*, *n.* brick-bat, tile-shard; —*thon*, *m.* *vid.* —*erbe*; —*wand*, *f.* *vid.* —*mauer*; —*werk*, *n.* brick-work.

Biegelel', (*w.*) *f.* building in which bricks or tiles are made, tile-kiln, brick-kiln.

† **Biegeeln**, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to make tiles.

Biegen =, *comp.* —*auge*, *n.* goat's eye; *Med. ægilops*; —*bart*, *m.* 1. beard of a goat; 2. *Bot. a)* coral clavaria; *b)* goat's beard; —*bärtig*, *adj.* having a long beard; —*bein*, *n.* *Bot.* blue-bottle, corn flower; corn-centaury; —*bock*, *m.* he-goat; —*fell*, *n.* goat's skin; —*fleisch*, *n.* goat's flesh; —*fuß*, *m.* goat's foot; —*füßler*, *m.* satyr; —*haar*, *n.* goat's hair; —*hären*, *adj.* of goat's hair; —*hirt*, *m.* goat-herd; —*käse*, *m.* goat-cheese; —*flee*, *m.* *vid.* *Geißblatt*; —*loth*, *m.* treadles or dung of a goat; —*kraut*, *n.* *Bot.* goat's rue; —*lab*, *n.* goat's rennet or runnet; —*leder*, *n.* goat's leather, kid-leather; —*melker*, *m.* *Orn.* goat-milker, goat-sucker, night-crow; —*milch*, *f.* goat's milk; —*pelz*, *m.* goat's skin; —*raute*, *f.* *Bot.* goat's rue; —*sauer*, *m.* *vid.* —*melser*; —*stall*, *m.* stable, pen for goats; —*stein*, *m.* bezoar; —*strauch*, *m.* *Bot.* goat's friend; —*tob*, *m.* *Bot.* common wolf's-bane.

Biegenhainer, (*str.*) *m.* *Ac. cant.* stout cudgel, stick (originally of the village of Biegenhain near the university of Jena), bludgeon, *an.* shillelagh. [*cf.* *Schabzieger*.]

Bieger, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* a sort of whey.

Biegler, (*str.*) *m.* tiler, brick-maker.

Bieh = (*of Biechen*), *in comp.* —*arm*, *m.* *vid.* *Hebarm & Daumen*, 2.; —*balten*, *m.* head of a printing-press; —*band*, *n.* string or rope with which any thing is drawn; —*bank*, *f.* wire-drawer's bench; —*bengel*, *m.* handle of a press; —*brücke*, *f.* draw-bridge; —*brunn*, —*brunnen*, *m.* draw-well; —*busch*, *m.* *Weav.* draw-boy; —*eisen*, *n.* *W-dr.* draw-plate, wire-plate; —*fenster*, *n.* sash-window; —*geld*, *n.* pay for maring; —*haken*, *m.* hook for drawing or pulling, draught-hook; —*harmonika*, *f.* *Mus.* accordion; —*junge*, *m.* *vid.* —*busche*; —*kind*, *n.* foster-child; —*klinge*, *f.* *T.* blade, scraper; *Typ.* sledge; —*kloben*, *m.* pulley; screw-vice; —*lopf*, *m.* *Surg.* cupping-glass; —*kraft*, *f.* power (*of drawing*); attractive force; —

leine, *f.* line or cord for drawing or pulling; towing line; —loch, *n.* Bee. hole in a beehive; —maschine, *f.* wire-drawing machine; —mutter, *f.* nurse, foster-mother; —ochs, *m.* draught ox; —panster, *n.* Hydr. water-wheel that can be raised or let down; —pferd, *n.* draught-horse; —pflaster, *n.* Pharm. blistering plaster, vesicatory; —platte, *f.* vid. —eisen; —rad, *n.* wheel of an engine; —rolle, *f.* pulley; —säge, *f.* drawing-saw, jack-saw; —schacht, *m.* Min. working-shaft, *vid.* Förder-schacht; —schleife, *f.* drawing-plate; —schwengel, *m.* vid. —bengel; —seil, *n.* hauling-rope, towing-rope; —stange, *f.* Min. pump-gear; —stift, *m.* draw-point; —strang, *m.* trace; —wage, *f.* steel-yard; —werk, *n.* machine for drawing or [pulling].

Zieh'bär, *adj.* ductile.

Zieh'bärkeit, *f.* ductility.

Zieh'e, (*w.*) *f.* vulg. nursing; in (or auf) die —geben, to put out to nurse.

Ziehen, (*str.*) *v.* I. a. 1. to draw; to pull, drag, lug; to tug, pluck; 2. to extricate; 3. to derive; to draw; 4. Gam. to move (a stone at draughts, &c.); 5. Gun. to rifle (a gun); 6. to warp; 7. *fig.* a. to breed (animals, cattle, &c.); to train (hop-vines, &c.); to cultivate (flowers, &c.), to raise (plants, sheep, &c.); to rear; to bring up (a child), to educate; to discipline; 8. *fig.* to draw (an inference, conclusions, &c.); ziehe den Knoten fest, pull the knot tight; das Schiff zieht eine glänzende Spur hinter sich her, a glistening track follows in the vessel's wake; in die Höhe —, to draw up; die Achseln —, to shrug the shoulders; den Beutel —, to pull out the purse; Blasen —, to draw or raise blisters; Draht —, to wire-draw; Federspulen —, to harden, prepare or manufacture quills; einen Flintenlauf —, to rifle the barrel of a gun; eine Folge —, *vid.* einen Schluß —; die Glocke —, to ring or toll the bell; Gesichter —, to make faces; einen Graben —, to throw up a ditch; den Hut —, to take off the hat; Lichter —, to make, dip or cast candles; das gezogene Licht, dipped candle; die Lotterie —, to draw the lottery; eine Mauer —, to erect a wall; Nahrung —, to take or draw nourishment (aus, from); Nutzen or Vortheil —, to reap or derive profit or advantage (aus, from), to profit (by); eine Parallele —, *lit. & fig.* to run a parallel; eine Perpendiculäre —, Math. to erect a perpendicular; Saiten auf eine Violine —, to string a violin; ein Schiff —, to tow or haul

a ship; einen Schluß —, to draw an inference or conclusion, to conclude; Vortheil —, to draw or take advantage, *cf.* Nutzen —; Wasser —, to draw water; das Schiff zieht Wasser, the ship leaks; die Worte —, to drag the words, to drawl; einen Wechsel auf Einen —, to draw (a bill of exchange) upon one; an sich (Acc.) —, 1. to attract; to collect (troops, &c.); 2. to engross; to seize upon, usurp; auf Flaschen —, to bottle (up), to rack (off); auf sich (Acc.) —, to draw upon one's self, to attract (attention to ..., &c.); Jemanden auf seine Seite —, to gain or win one over, to bring one over to one's side; sich (Dat.) eine Lehre aus Etwas —, to draw a lesson from; den Kopf aus der Schlinge —, to slip one's neck out of the noose, to the noose or collar, to make one's escape; Einen aus der Verlegenheit —, to extricate one from a difficulty; aus dem ich so viel zu —wurde, als ... (Schiller), out of whom I knew to pump (out) as much as I required to know; Einen beim Arme, bei den Haaren, beim Kotte —, to pull or drag one by the arm, hair, coat; beiseite —, to draw or call aside; ein Pferd in den Stall —, to lead a horse into the stable; in sich (Acc.) —, to draw, suck or sniff up, to absorb; Einen in's Unglück —, to draw or involve one into a misfortune; in die Länge —, to draw out in length, to lengthen out; to spin out, to protract; in Betrachtung (Erwägung, Überlegung) —, to take into consideration; in Zweifel —, to call in (into) question, to doubt; er hat sie in's Verderben gezogen, he has drawn her on to her own destruction; nach sich —, to draw on, to involve, to cause, to be productive of, to be attended with; die Haut über die Ohren —, to lay, skin; Einen vor Gericht ziehen, to summon one before a (court of) justice, to indict one; zur Tafel —, to invite to table; zur Strafe —, to inflict a punishment upon; zur Verantwortung —, to call to account; zu Rathe —, to consult; II. *refl.* 1. to move (slowly); to trail (along the ground, as plants, &c.); 2. to stretch, extend; to draw out; 3. to warp, cast (said of wood); 4. to penetrate (gradually); to soak in; 5. *fig.* to have a continued course or tenor, to run; sich in's Klein, in die Enge —, to draw in; sich (Dat.) Etwas zu Gemüthe —, to take to heart; to be uneasy about something; sich aus der Schlinge —, to slip one's neck out of the collar; sich in's Enge —, to limb

ne's expenses; *sich in Etwas (Acc.) hinein* -, to penetrate into, to enter gradually; *ieser Idee scheint sich durch seine ganze Rede zu* -, this idea seems to run through his whole speech; *reiches poetisches Gefühl, das sich durch die Rede zieht*, rich poetic feeling running throughout the oration; III. *n. (aux. sein)* 1. to move (gradually or slowly), to move in body or numbers; to go, pass, march; to flock (in crowds); to migrate (of birds); to draw (near, &c.); 2. to move, remove (nach, to); to change residence; 3. (of tea, &c.) to boil gently, to simmer; 4. *col.* to ake, tell, to produce (the desired) effect; *was zieht nicht*, it does not take, *col.* that won't do; *die Wolken zogen düster und schwer dahin*, the clouds swept on dull and heavy; *auf die Wache* -, to mount guard; *aus einem Dienste* -, to go out of service; *in einen Dienst* -, to go into service; *seine Straße, seinen Weg frohlich* -, to go or pursue one's way cheerfully; *in ein anderes Land or an einen andern Ort* -, to remove to another country or place, to go to live in another country; *in den Krieg* -, to go to war; *zu Felde* -, to take the field, to go on an expedition; *zu Einem* -, to go to lodge with one; *von Einem, aus einem Orte* -, to quit or leave one, a place; *auf Einem* -, (*ellipt.*) *Com.* to draw or value upon one; IV. *n. impers.* *es zieht durch diese Thür* -, dieses Fenster, there is a draught through that door, window; *gezeugenes Eisen*, wrought iron.

zieh'en, v. s. (str.) n. 1. (the act of) drawing, &c., draught; 2. rheumatic affection or pain.

zieh'er, (str.) m. 1. drawer, draughtsman; 2. (Schiffe-) tower; 3. *Gun-sm.* trigger (of a gun); — *lohn, m.* towage, towing.

zieh'ung, (w.) f. the act of drawing; *Com. draht*; *comp. 3-stift*, *f.* list of drawers (of a lottery); *3-stag, m.* day appointed for the drawing (of a lottery).

ziel, l. s. (str.) n. 1. term, limit, boundary; 2. a) aim, butt, mark; white; b) *Sport.* distance-chain, distance-post; winning-post; 3. *fig.* a) goal; aim, scope; b) end, object; *er ist weit vom* -, he is quite beside the mark; *das — seines Strebens*, the point at which he aims; *das — erreichen*, to gain, carry or get one's point or aim; to compass the end; *dem 3-e näher kommen*, to come nearer the mark; *über das — gehen*, to go beyond limits; *Einem das — versetzen*, to move one's aim; to frustrate one's

design; — *und Maß halten*, to keep within bounds; *ein — setzen*, to set bounds to, to limit; *das — verfehlen*, to miss the mark or aim; *sich (Dat.) ein hohes — vorsetzen*, to aim at something great; — *sechs Monat*, at a prompt of six months, at six months' credit; *wir sind noch weit vom glücklichen or erwünschten* -, we are far from arriving at the point of success; *unser gegenwärtiges (Reise-) — ist Deutschland*, our present destination is Germany; II. *comp.* — *punkt, m.* aim; prick, mark; — *scheibe, f.* mark, target; — *scheibe des Bisses, Spottes*, butt, laughing-stock; — *flange, f.* pole on which the mark or target is fastened; — *statt, f.* shooting-house; — *tag, m.* term-day, quarter-day; — *wort, n.* any word influenced by another, (as a noun governed by a verb), object, accusative.

Zie'len, (w.) v. n. 1. to aim (nach, auf [with Acc.], at), to point, to take (one's) aim; 2. *fig.* to aim (at), to point (at), to drive (at); to allude or tend to; to bear (upon); *mit der Flinte nach ...* -, to aim or level a gun at ...

Zie'lend, p. a. 1. aiming, &c.; 2. *fig. u.* tending to a definite object; b) *Gram. 3-e Zeitwörter*, verbs expressing an action passing from an agent or actor to some object (Zielwort) acted upon, otherwise called *actio, transitiv or objectiv (opp. Ziellos)*.

Zie'ler, (str.) m. 1. aimer; 2. person who marks the shots in a target.

Ziel'los, adj. 1. aimless, without aim or object; 2. *Gram. 3-e Zeitwörter*, verbs which do not express action, but being or state of being, so called from their not requiring the addition of an object (Zielwort) to complete the sense, otherwise called *neutral, intransitiv or subjectiv (opp. Zielend)*.

Ziel'punkt, &c. vid. Ziel-, comp.

Zie'men, (w.) v. n. impers. (with Dat.) to become, to be suitable (to), to be fit (for), to suit (one).

Zie'mer, (str.) m. 1. a) Butch. buttock-piece, b) *Sport.* back-piece (of a hart, &c.); back; 2. yard (of a stag, &c.), pizzle; 3. a) *vid. Krametsvogel*; b) *vid. Misteldrossel*.

Ziem'lich, l. adj. pretty, tolerable, passable, middling; II. *adv.* pretty, tolerably; near; — *bei Jahren*, well in years, well stepped or stricken in years; — *gesucht*, in tolerable demand; *ich bin über die Thatsache — gewiß*, I am pretty sure of the fact; *der Wind ist — günstig*, the wind is pretty fair; *in den nächsten zwei Tagen war es — dasselbe*, it

was pretty much the same for the next two days; die Erziehung ist bei ihnen — so wie bei uns, their education is much as with us.

Siez, *in comp.* —ammer, *f.* Orn. foolish bunting; —drossel, *Siepe* (*w.*) *f. vid.* Sippe.

Siepen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to chirp.

Sier, *l. f.* ornament; grace; honour; *II. comp.* —affe, *m. cont.* affected man or woman, sop, coxcomb; —äffen, *n. cont.* little affected creature, minx; —baum, *m. Gard.* ornamental tree, tree for decoration; —bengel, *m. cont.* dandy, affected booby; —buchstabe, *m.* ornamental letter; —druck, *m.* decorative printing; —garten, *m.* pleasure-garden, flower-garden; —gärtner, *m.* pleasure-gardener; —gewächse, *n. pl. vid.* —pflanzen; —loß, *vid. below*; —nuß, *f. Bot.* (fruit of the) Siberian stone pine-tree; —pflanzen, *f. pl.* decorative plants; —puppe, *f. 1. doll; 2. vid.* —äffen.

Sierath, (*irr., sg. str., pl. w.*) *m.* ornament, set-off, finery, embellishment, decoration, adornment; flourish; *Bkk.* fillet; Steinzierathen, ornamental stonework, tracery (-work).

Sierbär, *adj.* that may be adorned.

Sierbe, (*w.*) *f.* ornament, set-off, embellishment, decoration, adornment; grace, honour; des Lebens kleine 3-n (Schiller), the little elegancies or graces of life, the comforts of life.

Sieren, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to adorn, set off, decorate, grace, trim up, embellish, garnish, attire; *II. n.* to be an ornament; *III. refl. 1.* to give one's self airs, to be affected, to behave affectedly; (sich im Gehen, im Sprechen —) to mince (it), to mince (one's steps, words, &c.); *2.* to be coy, to be reserved; *3.* to refuse from coyness or affectation; geziert, *p. a. fig.* affected, prim; formal.

Sierter, (*str.*) *m.* adorning.

Siererei, (*w.*) *f.* affectation, affected words, behaviour, &c.; primness, airs.

Sierlich, *l. adj.* elegant; nice, neat; fine; smart; *II. 3-teit*, (*w.*) *f.* elegance; nicety; neatness. [comb.]

Sierling, (*str.*) *m. mod.* beau, spark, cox.

Sierloß, *adj.* unadorned, without ornament, simple.

Siesel, (*str.*) *m.* —mauß, —ratte, *f. Zool.* a(o)uslik, zizel, earless marmot.

Siffer, *l.* (*w.*) *f.* cipher, figure, numeral; mit or in 3-n schreiben, to write in ciphers; *II. comp.* —baß, *m.* fundamental-bass, thorough-bass; —blatt, *n.* dial-plate; —brief, *m.* letter written in ciphers; —bruch, *m.*

fraction, broken number; —kunst, *f.* art of writing in ciphers, steganography; —rechnung, *f.* numeral arithmetic; —schrift, *f.*

Siffern, (*w.*) *v. n.* to cipher. [ciphers]

* **Sigarre**, *f. vid.* Gigarre.

Sigurner, (*str.*) *m.* gipsy, gypsy (a wandering race of people found in many countries of Europe); a vagrant; a fortune-teller; *comp.* —bande, —rotte, *f.* gang of gipsies; —frau, *f.* gipsy woman; —forn, —traut, *n. vid.* Wilsentraut; —kunst, *f.* art of telling fortunes; —lauch, *n. Bot.* bear's garlic; —leben, *n.* gipsy life, gipsyism; —mädchen, *n.* gipsy girl; —mäßig aufsehend, gipsy-looking; —sprache, *f.* language of the gipsies; cant; —volk, *n.* gipsies.

Sigurnerin, (*w.*) *f.* (female) gipsy.

Sigurnerisch, *adj.* relating to or resembling the gipsies, gipsy-.

Sigurnern, (*w.*) *v. n. mod.* to lead a roving, vagrant life like the gipsies, to roam, wander about, an. to go a-gipsying.

Sisko, *f. vid.* Gishorie.

Silte, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. boat, skiff.

Simbel, (*w.*) *f.* cymbal; —register, *n.* cymbal (an organ-stop). [office]

* **Simentamt**, (*str.*) *n.* (at Vienna) gaging.

* **Simentiren**, (*w.*) *v. a.* to gage, *vid. Kisten*.

Simmer, *l. s. (str.) n. l.* room, apartment, chamber; *2. Fur.* ein —Stelle, a timber of furs (of martins, ermines, sables, &c. equal to 40 skins, of other skins equal to 120); *II. comp.* (of Zimmer & Zimmern) —arbeit, *f.* carpenter's work; —art, *f.* —beil, *n.* carpenter's axe; broad axe; —bekleidung, *f.* furniture of a room; —bod, *m.* sawing-trestle or horse; —brief, *m. T.* contract for building a ship; —bursch, *m.* carpenter's apprentice; —decke, *f.* ceiling; —floß, *n.* —flöße, *f.* boat of timber; —folge, *f.* suit of apartments; —geräth, *n. l. vid.* —bekleidung; —gesell, *m.* journeyman carpenter; —handwerk, *n.* carpenter's trade, carpentry; —hauer, *n.* timber-cutter; —hof, *m.* carpenter's yard; timber-yard; —holz, *n.* timber, timber-wood; —kunst, *f.* carpentry; —maler, *m. vid.* Stubenmaler; —mann, *m.* carpenter; —mannesäge, *f.* carpenter's saw; —mannschraube, *f.* jack-screw; —meister, *m.* master carpenter; —platz, *m.* timber-place; —pfeiler, *m.* journeyman carpenter that is conveyor of the others; *Min.* carpenter (in a mine); —reibe, *f. vid.* —folge; —späner, *n. pl.* chips, waste timber; —steiger, *m.* *Min.* master carpenter or woodman of a mine; —verzierer, *m.* decorator; —werst, *n.* Mar.

dock-yard; —werk, *n.* carpenter's work; frame-work, timber-work (of a house).
im'merbär, adj. *T.* that may be cut.
im'merer, (str.) m. timberer, carpenter.
im'merling, (str.) m. vid. Zimmerhauer.
im'mern, (w.) v. a. 1. *Carp.* to cut, frame and join timbers, to timber, square; *ein gesimmerter Haus, a* frame-house; *2. fig.* to fabricate, make.
im'merung, (w.) f. the act of timbering, naking; frame-work.
immet, Bim'met, (str.) m. Com. cinnamon; *die Rolle, Röhre, Stange —, a* stick or quill of cinnamon; *weißer —, white* cinnamon, winter's bark; —*sprechen, col.* to speak with affected nicety, to mince it; *comp. —pfel, m. 1.* cinnamon apple (a kind of sweet apple); *2. custard-apple; —baum, m. Bot.* cinnamon-tree; —*blumen, —blüthen, f. pl. om.* cinnamon-flowers or buttons; —*brannt-ein, m.* spirit of cinnamon; —*braun, 1. (or farbe, f.) n.* cinnamon-colour; *II. (or —far-n, —farbig) adj.* cinnamon-colour(ed); —*uch, m.* broken cinnamon; —*holz, n. Com.* ope-bark, clove cinnamon, sassafras; —*ch, —fuchen, m.* pudding made of cinnamon, rice, and sugar; —*öl, n. Pharm.* cinnamon-oil; —*rinde, f.* bark of the cinnamon-tree, cinnamon; —*röhren, n. Com.* li or quill of cinnamon; —*säure, f. Chem.* cinamic acid; —*wasser, n. Pharm.* cinnamon-water.
im'meln, (w.) v. n. provinc. to whimper, Bim'pern.
im'perlich, provinc. 1. adj. demure, affect-ly modest, mincing, prim, coy, reserved; *2. f.* affectedness.
im'pern, (w.) v. n. provinc. to be affect-ly coy, to mince it, *cf. sich Bieren.*
im'pel, Bin'deltaffet, (str.) m. Com. a kind very light and thin taffety.
, s. 1. (str.) m. Min. zinc, *Com.* spelter; *m-s. schwefelsaurer —, sulphate* of zinc; *gsaurer —, acetate* of zinc; *II. comp. —e, f.* dross of zinc; —*blech, n.* zinc in ets or plates; —*blende, f. Min.* sulphate inc, black jack, blend; —*blumen, f. pl.* ers of zinc, oxide of zinc; *Min-s. —erz, inc ore; —glas, —gläserz, n.* silicious le of zinc; —*horn, n. vid.* Zinken; —*, n. 1. Min.* red zinc or red oxide of *2. Chem. vid. —blumen; —platte, f.* e of zinc; —*spath, m.* lamellar cala-; —*vitriol, m. Chem.* sulphate of zinc, e vitriol.
, (w.) f. 1. a) peak, prong, spike, tack,

tooth, tine; *b) summt, pinnacle; 2. vid.* Zinken; *3. for Zehe, 2.*
Zin'ken, (str.) m. Mus. cornet (a wind instru-ment, now superseded by the trombone and the horn); —*bläser, m.* performer on the cornet, cornist, cornetter.
Zinkenist', (w.) m. vid. Zinkenbläser.
Zin'ig, adj. pronged.
Zinn, s. 1. (str.) m. 1. Min. tin; *2. pewter; eßigsaures, salzsaures —, Chem.* acetate, muriate of tin; *II. comp. —amalgam, n.* tin-foil softened by mercury, amalgama of tin; —*asche, f.* tin-ashes, putty of tin; —*auf-lösung, f.* solution of tin; —*bad, n.* melted tin (for tinning iron, &c.); —*bergwerk, n.* tin-mine, stannary; —*bett, n. Min.* hepatic tin-ore, sulphuret of tin; —*blättchen, n. vid.* —*folie; —blech, n.* tin-plate; —*blende, f. Min.* blend mixed with tin-ore; —*butter, m. Chem.* butter of tin, perchloride of tin; —*erz, n.* tin-ore; —*folie, f.* leaf-tin, tin-foil; —*gang, m. Min.* vein of tin-ore; —*gebirge, n.* moun-tain containing tin; —*geräth, n.* dross, waste, sweepings of tin; —*geräth, —geschirr, n.* pewter-vessels, pewter; —*gießer, m.* pewterer, tin-man; —*gießerei, f.* pewtery; —*gräber, f.* worker in a tin-mine, tinner; —*graupe, f. Min.* crystal of tin; *pl. —grau-pen, common* tin-ore; —*grube, f.* tin-mine; —*haltig, adj.* containing tin; —*hammer, m.* organ-builder's hammer; —*hauer, m. vid.* —*gräber; —hobel, m.* organ-builder's plane; —*kalk, m. Chem.* calcined tin; —*kies, —kupferglanz, m. Min.* sulphuret of tin, tin-pyrites; —*kraut, n. Bot.* common horse-tail; shave-grass; —*loth, n.* tin-solder; —*ofen, m.* tin-furnace; —*pfel, f.* tin-pipe; —*reich, adj.* rich or abounding in tin, tinny; —*salz, n. Chem.* hydrochlorate of tin, salt of tin; —*säure, f.* peroxide of tin, stannic acid; —*schläger, m.* tin-beater; —*schüssel, f.* pewter-dish; *Min-s. —spath, m.* squat; —*stein, m.* tin-stone; —*stufe, f.* a large piece of tin-ore; —*teller, m.* tin-plate, pewter-plate; —*waare, f.* pewter ware; —*wäsche, f. 1.* wash-ing or buddling of tin ores; *2. vid.* Eisen-werk; —*witter, m. vid. —stein.*
Zin'ne, (w.) f. battlement, pinnacle; *mit 3-n* verfehene Thürme, machicolated towers.
Zin'nen, adj. vid. Zinnern.
Zin'ner, (str.) m. tin-man, pewterer.
Zin'nern, adj. tin, pewter.
Zinn'ber, (str.) m. Chem. 1. (natürlicher) native cinnabar, native red sulphuret of mercury; *2. (künstlicher)* artificial red sul-phuret of mercury, factitious cinnabar, *Com.*

vermillion; comp. —blume, *f. Bot.* scarlet-lychnis; —erz, *n. Min.* the most prolific ore of mercury, ore of cinnabar; —rotz, *adj.* vermillion; —röthe, *f.* cinnabar red.

Zins, *s. I. (str.) m. 1.* rent; (Grb—) quit rent; 2. tribute; 3. (*pl. gen. v. Zinsen, qu.*) interest, nae; 4. *col. for Haus*, Mietz—, *qu.*; II. comp. —abzug, *m.* discount; —acker, *m.* piece of ground for which rent is paid; —bauer, *m. 1.* peasant who pays certain tithes to his lord; 2. tenant, renter; —brief, *m.* a deed by virtue of which the proprietor of an estate is not allowed to sell it without the permission of his lord; —buch, *n. vid.* —register; —buße, *f.* fine for not having paid the ground-rent; —coupon, *m. vid.* —leiste; —fällig, *vid.* —bar; —feld, *n. vid.* —acker; —frei, *adj.* rent-free, allodial; ein —freies Gut, a freehold estate, frank tenement; —fuß, *m.* rate of interest, centage; —garbe, *f.* tithe-sheave; —geld, *n. pl.* interests; —gericht, *n.* court of rolls; —gerste, *f.* barley paid as rent; —gesetze, *n. pl.* usuary laws; —getreide, *n.* rent-stock, dry rent; —großchen, *m.* tributary penny; —gut, *n.* copyhold; —hafer, *m.* oats due for ground-rent; —hahn, *m.* cock given as rent; —haus, *n. 1.* house that is subject to a ground-rent; 2. house that is let; —heber, *m.* renter, annuitant; —herr, *m.* lord of the manor; —hof, *m.*, —hufe, *f.* farm subject to pay quit-rent; —huhn, *n.* hen given as rent; —korn, *n.* corn given as rent; —lehen, *n. vid.* —gut; —leiste, *f. Com.* coupon; (dividend-)warrant; —leistung, *f.* rent-service; —leute, *pl.* tributaries; —mann, *m.* tenant, renter; —meister, *m.* landlord, lord of the manor; —pächter, *m.* copy-holder; —pflichtig, *adj.* being subject to rent or tithe; tributary; —rechnung, *f.* account or calculation of interest or rents; —register, *n.* rental, rent-roll; —schweine, *n. pl.* tithe pigs; —tabelle, *f. vid.* Zinsentabelle; —tag, *m.* rent-day; —vertrag, *m.* lease; —woche, *f.* week in which rents are due; —zahl, *f.* Roman indiction.

Zinsbär, *adj.* subject to rent; tributary.

Zinsen, (*w., sing. Zins, n. u.*) *f. pl.* interest, use; — auf or von —, compound interest, interest upon interest; trockene —, rent-stock, dry rent; Geld das keine — trägt, barren money; auf — legen, to let out to use; auf — ausleihen, to put out upon (or at) interest; auf — geliehen sein, to be out at interest; auf — nehmen, to take upon interest; die — bezahlen, to pay the interest; II. comp. (*cf.*

Zins =) —ausgleich, *m.* balance of interest —berechnung, *f.* interest account; —buch, *vid.* Zinsregister; —fuß, *m.* rental; —rechnung, *f. vid.* Zinsrechnung; —reduction, reduction of interest; —tabelle, *f.* table interest, interest-table; —tragend, *adj.* bearing interest; —verzinsung, *f.*, —wucher, *zins*, *m.* compound interest, interest interest. [yield (rent

Zinsen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n. 1.* to pay rent; 2. **Zinser**, (*str.*) *m.* rent-payer. [siehe Zinsereile, (*w.*) *f. provinc. vid.* Zins Zionswächter, (*str.*) *m. cont.* guard of Z (a zealous or fanatic divine).

Zipper, *vid.* Cyper.

Zipf, (*str.*) *m. Vet.* pip (disease of positi

Zipfel, (*str.*) *m.* tip, point, end, extrem corner; comp. —blume, *f. Bot.* water-palane; —mütze, *f.* night-cap; —pelz, *m.* sheep-gown; shepherd's cloak; —perle, pointed wlg.

Zipfelig, *adj.* having points or ends.

Zipolle, (*w.*) *f. provinc. vid.* Zimbel.

Zipp, in comp. *vid.* Zierp.

Zippe, (*w.*) *f.* common or song thrush, chiling-thrush.

Zippenbeere, (*w.*) *f.* berry of the service-tr

Zipperlein, (*str.*) *n. ‡ & joc.* podagra, g (in the feet).

Zippern, **Zippeln**, (*w.*) *v. n. provinc. 1. Zappeln, Zittern.*

Zipresse, (*w.*) *f.* cypress, *vid.* Cypress.

Zirbel, comp. —baum, *m.*, —kister, *f.* Siberian stone-pine-tree; —brüse, *f.* & pineal gland; —kuss, *f.* cone of the Sibe stone-pine, cembra-kernel.

Zirent, (*w.*) *f. provinc. (for Holunder)*

Zirhammer, (*w.*) *f. Orn.* ortolan.

Zirke, (*w.*) *f. provinc. cricket, vid.* Zirk

Zirkel, (*str.*) *m. 1. Geom. &c.* circle, Kreis; seine —, *fig.* polite assemblies compasses, a pair of compasses; comp —schnitt, *m. Geom.* segment; —auschnitt, *Geom.* sector; —baum, *m. Bot.* bitter European nettle tree; —bewegung, *f.* circular motion; —binde, *f. Surg.* circular bandage; —bogen, *m. Geom.* part of a circular line; arc; —brief, *m.* circular letter; —figur, *f.* circle, orb; —flügel, *f. m.* surrounded by a circle; —förmig, *adj.* circular; —gestalt, *f.* circular form; —instrumente, *n. pl.* circular instruments; —linie, *f.* circular run, circulation; —linie, *f.* circular line; —punkt, *m.* centre (of a circle); —rund, *adj.* circular; —ründe, *f.* circular; —schlüssel, *m.* a key or instrument to tight

loosen compasses; —*ſäge*, *f.* compass-saw, *vid.* Kreisſäge; —*ſchmidt*, *m.* compass-smith; —*ſpiße*, *f.* point of compasses; —*tanz*, *m.* circular dance; rotation; —*vierung*, *f.* quadrature of the circle; —*zahl*, *f.* circular number.

Zirkelſchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of *Zirkel*) 1. circlet; 2. a pair of small compasses.

Zirkeln, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to circle, to measure with compasses; 2. *fig.* to proportion, to do with the utmost exactness; *gezirkelt*, done to a nicety.

Zirkler, (*str.*) *m.* ≠ *vid.* Schaarmächter.

* **Zirkon**, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* zircon; *der* edle —, *hyacinth*; *der* gemeine — (or *Zirkonit*), *jargon* of Ceylon, zirconite; *comp.* —*erde*, *f.* zirconia. [*conia*, zirconium.]

* **Zirkonium**, *n.* *Chem.* metallic basis of zircon.

Zirkonienbaum, *m.* *vid.* Zirkelbaum.

Zirkpe, (*w.*) *f.* *Ent.* cricket. [chirping.]

Zirkpen, 1. (*w.*) *v. n.* to chirp; II. *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.*

Ziſch, 1. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* whiz, hiss; II. *comp.* —*eule*, *f.* *Orn.* ivy owl; —*laut*, —*lauter*, *m.* *Gram.* hissing sound, sibilant.

Ziſcheln, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* to whisper.

Ziſchen, (*w.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to hiss, whiz; 2. to whisper.

Ziſcheule, &c. *vid.* Ziſch, *comp.*

Ziſel, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* Zieſel.

Ziſer, **Ziſererbeſe**, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* chick-pea.

* **Ziſterne**, (*w.*) *f.* *vid.* Giſterne.

* **Ziſter**, (*w.*) *f.* *Mus.* guitar; —*ſchläger*, *m.* guitar-player.

* **Zitronat**, (*str.*) *n. & m.* *vid.* Citronat.

* **Zitronne**, (*w.*) *f.* lemon, *vid.* Citrone.

Zitter, in *comp.* —*aal*, *m.* *Ich.* electrical eel, *gymnotus*; —*baum*, *m.* —*eſpe*, *f.* *Bot.* trembling poplar, aspen; —*fiſch*, *m.* *Ich.* cramp-fish, electrical ray; —*graß*, *n.* *Bot.* quaking grass; —*grün*, *adj.* steel-green; —*mal*, *n.* *Med.* tetter, ring-worm, serpigo; —*nadel*, *f.* egrette, trembling or quavering pin; —*pappel*, *f.* *vid.* —*baum*; —*roſe*, *m.* *vid.* —*fiſch*; —*roſe*, *f.* *Bot.* yellow narcissus; —*ſchwan*, *m.* —*taube*, *f.* *Orn.* shaker; —*ſtimme*, *f.* a trembling voice; —*welß*, *m.* *Ich.* electrical sheath-fish.

Zitterer, (*str.*) *m.* trembler; quaker.

Zitterig, *adj.* *vulg.* shaking, shivery; infirm.

Zittern, 1. (*w.*) *v. n.* to tremble, quake, shake, to shiver, quiver; to vibrate; to flutter; *vor Kälte*, *Furcht*, *Schwäche*, &c. —, to tremble with cold, fear, weakness; II. *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* (a fit of) trembling, quaking, shivering; trepidation, tremor; tremulousness (in the voice).

Zitternd, *p. a.* trembling, tremulous; vibratory.

Zitterwer, **Zittwer**, (*str.*) *m.* *Com. & Bot.* zedoary; *comp.* —*kraut*, *n.* *Bot.* tarragon; —*öl*, *n.* oil of zedoary; —*famen*, *m.* wormseed; —*wurzel*, *f.* *vid.* Zittwer.

Zitz, **Zitz**, (*str.*) *m.* *Com.* chintz, chints, printed calico; *3-e mit rother Grundfarbe*, full chintz; *3-e mit unedter rother Grundfarbe*, half chintz; —*fattun*, *m.* chintz-cotton; —*artig* *gebructter Caſimir*, chintz casimere.

Zitze, (*w.*) *f.* teat, dug, pap, nipple.

Zitzen, *comp.* —*förmig*, *adj.* mammiform, mamillary, nipple-shaped; —*ſertſch*, *m.* *Anat.* mammiform or mastoid apophysis or process; —*ſtraut*, *n.* *Bot.* common nipplewort; —*loch*, *n.* *Anat.* mastoid foramen; —*thiere*, *n. pl.* *Nat.* mammissera, mammalia.

Zobel, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool. & Fur.* sable, sable-weasel; *fisher*, *fisher-weasel*, *pekan*; *comp.* —*fang*, *m.* hunting or chase of sables; —*färber*, *m.* sable-dyer; —*fell*, *n.* sable, sable-skin; —*futter*, *n.* fur-lining of sable; —*gebräme*, *n.* sable-skirt or trimming; —*jagd*, *f. vid.* —*fang*; —*jäger*, *m.* hunter of the sable; —*mauß*, *f. vid.* Lemming; —*muff*, *m.* sable-muff; —*müge*, *f.* cap of sable; —*pelz*, *m.* robe furred with sable; —*ſchmånze*, *m. pl.* *Fur.* tails or tips of sables; —*thier*, —*wieſel*, *n. vid.* Zobel.

Zober, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* Zuber.

* **Zodiacallicht**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Zodiacallichter*) *n.* *Phy.* zodiacal light.

* **Zodiacus**, *m.* *Ast.* zodiac.

Zoſe, (*w.*) *f.* (*dim.* *Zöſchen*, [*str.*] *n.*) ≠ & * waiting-maid, waiting-woman, chambermaid, abigail; *3-nrolle*, *f.* *Theat.* part of a soubrette. [of iron.]

Zögel, (*str.*) *n.* *I-w.* part of a bloom or pig

Zögerer, (*str.*) *m.* procrastinator, dilatory person, loiterer, lingerer, *col.* lagger-behind.

Zögern, (*w.*) *v. n.* to tarry, delay, linger, loiter, to hesitate; *er zögerte nicht meine Bitte zu gewähren*, he lost no time in complying with my request; *ohne lange zu* —, with the least possible delay; *3-d*, *p. a.* dilatory; tardy, hesitating; *eine 3-de und widerstrebende Einwilligung*, a faltering and reluctant consent.

Zögerung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) tarrying, delay.

Zögling, (*str.*) *m.* pupil.

Zoisit, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* brown epidote, zeosite.

Zoll, (*str.*) *m.* inch; *nach 3-en*, by inches; *comp.* —*maß*, *n.* measure of inches; —*ſtab*, —*ſtoß*, *m.* inch-rod; (mit *Auszug*) sliding rule; —*weiße*, *adv.* by inches.

Zoll, 1. *s. (str., pl. Zölle)* *m.* 1. toll; custom; duty; (von Durchreisenden) passage-money; 2. *fig.* tribute (of affection, &c.); — von Etwas geben, to pay toll; — auf (with *Acc.*) legen, — erheben, to levy a duty upon something; beim — angeben, to enter at the custom-house; den — (die Zölle) bezahlen, to pay the customs or duties; II. *comp.* — abgaben, *f. pl.* customs, duties, custom duties, custom-house charges or duties; — amt, *n.* custom-office, board of customs; — angabe, *f.* entry at the custom-house; bill of entry; — anlag, — anschlag, *m.* tariff, table of rates; — an-schluß, *m.* accession to the (Prussian commercial league or) tariff-union; — an-schluß-vertrag, *m.* treaty of accession to the tariff-union; — aufschlag, *m.* additional duty; — aufseher, *m.* surveyor of the customs; — aus-schluß, *m. vid.* — behörde; — bank, *f. vid.* — haus; — beamtete, *m.* officer of the custom-house, custom-house officer; — behörde, *f.* board of customs; — bereiter, *m.* land-waiter; — besucher, *m.* searcher, visitor; — buch, *n.* book of rates; — bude, *f.* toll-booth; — bureau, *n. vid.* — amt; — commissär, *m.* commissioner of the custom-house; — conferenz, *f.* conference for discussing custom affairs, toll-conference; — credit, *m.* credit at the custom-house; — declaration, *f. vid.* — an-gabe; — declarationsbuch, *n.* custom-house register; — direction, *f.* direction of the customs; — einnahme, *f.* 1. revenue of the customs; 2. board of customs; — einnehmer, *m.* collector or receiver of customs, tax-gatherer; toll-gatherer, *cf.* Zöllner; — frei, *adj.* duty-free, free from custom; — freie Waare, unrated or uncustomable goods; — freiheit, *f.* exemption from duty; freedom of trade; — freischein, *m.* permit, pass-bill; — gebühr, *f.* toll-money; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of levying custom; — gesetze, *n. pl.* custom-laws; — haus, *n.* custom-house; toll-house; — hausschein, *m.* custom-house bond; — hausspesen, *vid.* — abgaben; — inspektor, *m. vid.* — aufseher; — intraden, *vid.* — einnahme; — jacht, *f.* custom-house-yacht; — kammer, *f. vid.* — amt; — legekätte, *f.* (in Austria) place containing a bonding ware-house; — linie, *f.* line of custom-houses; — magazin, *n. vid.* — speicher; — ordnung, *f.* regulation of the tolls and customs, custom regulations; — paßt, *f.* renting of tolls; — paßter, *m.* renter of tolls; — paßzettel, *m.* permit (for exportation or home-consumption); — pfahl, *m. vid.* — säule; — pflichtig, *adj.* subject to the imposition of duty or customs, dutiable;

— quittung, *f.* clearance; — rechnung, *f.* account of customs; — register, *n.*, — rolle, *f.* tariff; — säule, *f.* post set up at a toll-boundary (as a sign that toll is to be paid); — schauer, *m. vid.* — besucher; — schein, *m.* clearance, cocket; — schiff, *n.* revenue-cutter; — schreiber, *m.* clerk at a toll-office, custom-house clerk; — schutzwache, *f.* guard of the customs; — siegel, *n.* seal of the custom-house, lead; — speicher, *m.* bonding warehouse, custom-warehouse; — stadt, *f.* town where custom is paid; — stempel, *m.* seal or stamp of the custom-house; — stätte, *f.* place for paying custom; — straße, *f.* road on which custom is paid; — stube, *f.* custom-office; — system, *n.* system of regulating the customs, custom-house system; — tabelle, *f.* custom-duty table; — tafel, *f. vid.* — anschlag; — tariff, *m.* tariff of duties, book or list of rates; — union, *f. vid.* — verband; — unfosten, *p.* custom-house-charges; — verband, — verein, *m.* tariff-union; toll-union, toll-alliance; der preussische or deutsche verband, the Prussian commercial league, German customs-union; — vereinsgewicht, *n.*, — vereinsmünze, *f.* standard weight, standard coin of the great German commercial league; — vereini-gung, *f.* custom-house union; die große deutsche vereinigung, the great German commercial confederation or commercial league; — vereinigungsvertrag, *m. vid.* — an-schluß-vertrag; — vereinler, *m.* one belonging to, or advocating the interests of, the (German) — verein; — vereinsländisch, *adj. vid.* Vereinsländisch; — vereinsstaaten, *m. pl. vid.* Vereinsstaaten; — vergünstigung, *f.* ex-emption; — verordnungen, *f. pl.* customs-acts; — verwalter, *m. vid.* — aufseher; — verwal-tung, *f.* customs-management; — verzinsung, *n. vid.* — tariff; — vor-schufkosten, *pl.* charges of debenture; — wesen, *n.* affairs concerning the customs; — zettel, *m.* cocket.

Zollbär, 1. *adj.* liable to pay duty or custom, *vid.* Zollpflichtig; II. 3. *keit, f.* liability to pay duty.

Zollen, (*v.*) *v. a.* 1. to pay custom; 2. *fig.* to give; to pay.

Zoller, (*str.*) *m. vid.* Zöllner.

Zöllig, provinc. Zöllig, *adj. in comp.* of so many inches; ein zweizölliges Brett, a two inch board; ein zehn-zölliges Fernrohr, a telescope ten inches long; eine zwanzig-zöllige Cylindermaschine, *Elec.* a twenty-inch cylinder (electrical) machine.

Zöllner, (*str.*) *m.* ‡ toll-gatherer, *vid.* Zoll-einnehmer; *Script.* publican.

**Boht*, (w.) *f.* Geog. zone.

**Bo's*, in comp. —*chemie'*, *f.* animal chemistry; —*gräp'h'*, (w.) *m.* zoographer; —*gräp'hie'*, (w.) *f.* zoography; —*gräp'hisch*, *adj.* zoographical; —*lat'rie'*, (w.) *f.* zoology; —*litt'*, (w.) *m.* Pet. zoolithic; —*lög'*, (w.) *m.* zoologist, zoologer; —*lög'isch*, *adj.* zoological; —*logie'*, (w.) *f.* zoology; —*magnetis'mus*, *m.* animal magnetism; —*morp'hie'*, (str.) *m.* zoomorphite; —*nat'isch*, *adj.* zoonic; —*nomie'*, (w.) *f.* zoonomy; —*nosologie'*, (w.) *f.* zoonosology; —*pathologie'*, (w.) *f.* zoopathology; —*p'hög'*, (w.) *m.* zoophage, *pl.* zoophagi, flesh-eaters, carnivorous people; —*p'hö'risch*, *adj.* Arch. bearing the figure of an animal, zoophoric; —*p'hys'logie'*, (w.) *f.* animal physiology, zoophysiology; —*p'hyt'*, (w.) *m.* zoophyte, animal plant; —*p'hys'logie'*, (w.) *f.* zoophytology; —*p'hys'log'isch*, *adj.* zoophytological; —*tomie'*, (w.) *f.* zootomy, dissection of animals.

Bopf, (str., *pl.* *Böpf'e*) *m.* 1. *a*) (of ladies) woft of hair, plait or tress of hair; *b*) (of men) pigtail, cue; 2. *For.* top (of a tree); 3. anything twisted like a cue; 4. *fig.* any thing obsolete, quaint, absurd formality, petty formalism, pedantry; *Jemandem einen — machen*, *vulg.* to impose upon one; *comp.* —*band*, *n.* pigtail tie; —*ende*, *n.* *For.* top-end (of a tree); —*haar*, *n.* cue-hair; —*holz*, *m.* *For.* top-wood; —*lerche*, *f.* *Orn.* tufted lark; —*perücke*, *f.* wig with a pigtail; —*weise*, *adv.* by strings or twists; —*zeit*, *f.* *fig.* pigtail age, age of petty formalism, &c.

Böpf'en, (w.) *v. a.* to weave (hair), to twist or braid into a pigtail.

orn, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* anger, wrath, passion, ire, choler, indignation; *fig.* rage, violence; *zum — reizen*, to excite to anger, to exasperate; *in — gerath'en*, to grow angry, to fall into a passion, to fly into (or out in) a passion; *den — fahren lassen*, to abate one's anger; *II. comp.* —*blick*, *m.* angry look; —*ntbranat*, *adj.* angry; enraged; —*gericht*, *n.* *Theol.* judgment of an angry or wrathful God; —*gesicht*, *n.* angry countenance; —*glüh'end*, *adj.* angry, furious; —*los*, *adj.* without anger; —*müthig*, *adj.* irascible; —*rothe*, *f.* the red of God, chastisement inflicted from divine wrath; —*voll*, *adj.* angry; *wuth*, *f.* fury.

zig, *adj.* angry, ireful, wrathful; choleric, irascible; passionate; *fig.* raging, violent; *werden*, *vid.* in Born gerath'en.

te, (w.) *f.* 1. ‡ & *provinc.* for *Botte*; 2. *n. pl.* *Bot'en*, *vulg.* obscenity, obscene

words or expressions, ribaldry, ribald talk, indecent words, smutty or unchaste language; *3-n reissen*, to talk bawdry.

Bot'en, *comp.* —*blume*, *f.* *vid.* *Bottenblume*; *vulg.-s.* —*lieb*, *n.* bawdy-song; —*reissen*, *n.* ribaldry, speaking bawdry; —*reißer*, *m.* obscene talker, ribald; —*reißerei*, *f.* talking obscenely; indecent, obscene words.

Bot'eln, *Bot'en*, (w.) *v. n.* *provinc. vulg.* to use obscene language, talk indecently.

Bot'enhaft, *adj.* obscene, bawdy, ribald.

Bot'ticht, *Bot'tig*, *adj.* 1. *vid.* *Bot'ticht*; 2. ribald, obscene.

Bot'tel, *Bot'te*, (w.) *f.* shag, rag, tuft of hair, matted or shaggy hair; *comp.* —*bär*, *m.* shaggy bear; —*bart*, *m.* shaggy beard; —*bär'tig*, *adj.* shaggy bearded; —*haar*, *n.* shaggy hair; —*haarig*, *adj.* shaggy; —*hafer*, *m.* wild oats; —*kopf*, *m.* shaggy head; —*ledig*, *adj.* shaggy; —*matte*, *f.* rope-mat; —*wolle*, *f.* cot-gare, cot-wool.

Bot'telig, *adj.* shaggy.

Bot'teln, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) *vulg.* to go or move in a careless manner, to trot.

Bot'ten, *comp.* —*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* common buck-bean, marsh-trefoil; —*fisch*, *m.* *vid.* *Karwall*; —*haut*, *f.* *Anat.* villous coat (of the stomach).

Bot'ticht, *Bot'tig*, *adj.* shaggy, ragged.

Zu, *I. prep.* (with *Dat.*) at, by, to, for, in, on; *er ist — Hause*, he is at home; *er lebt — London*, he lives in (at) London; *er lebt, wohnt, &c. — Berlin*, he lives in (at) Berlin; *das Waisenhaus — Halle*, the orphan-asylum at Halle; *das Schloß — Braunschweig*, the palace at Brunswick; *die Universität — Leipzig*, the university of Leipzig; *der Gasthof — den drei Linden*, the three-limes inn; — *ebner Erde wohnen*, to live on the ground-floor; *Einem zur Seite sitzen*, to sit at one's side; *zur Rechten*, on the right hand side; *Einem zur Hand sein*, to be at hand; *zur See*, at sea; — *Wasser und — Lande*, by water and by land; *der Zucker, welcher zur Elbe von Hamburg in die preussischen Lande eingeführt wird*, the sugar which is transported from Hamburg, by the Elbe, to the Prussian dominions; — *Fuß*, on foot; — *Pferde*, on horseback; *von Ost — Nord*, or *Osten zum Norden*, east (E.) by north (N.); *zur Stadt kommen*, to come to town; *zu ... hinaus*, out of, through; *zum Fenster hinaus springen*, to jump out of the window; — *Ende sein*, to be at an end; — *der Zeit*, at that time; *zur Zeit*, for the (present) time, *pro tempore*, at present; *zur Ungelt*, out of season; — *rechter Zeit*, in due time; — *Zeiten*,

at times, by times; — Nacht, by (or in the) night; — Mittag speßen, to dine; — Abend speisen, to sup; — ganzen Tagen, for whole days (together); von Jahr — Jahr, from year to year; — Tausenden, by thousands; sie starben — Hunderten vor Hunger, they died by hundreds of starvation; zur Genüge haben, to have plenty; zur Noth, if need be; — Drutsh, in German; sich zum schönsten bedanken, to give one's best thanks; es gerieth nicht zum besten, it did not succeed according to expectations; zum wenigsten, at (the) least; zum ersten, in the first place, first(ly); zum andern, dritten, &c., secondly, thirdly, &c.; zum letzten Male, for the last time (at auctions: zum andern, dritten und letzten Male, going, — going, — gone!); — guter Lept, to finish (with); zur Hälfte, by half; — diesem Preise, at this price; — dem Preise von ..., at the rate of ..., as high as ...; das Stück — zwei Groschen, two groshen a piece; im Verhältniß — ..., in proportion to ...; — seinem (ihrem, u. s. w.) Lobe, in his (her, &c.) praise; Einen zum Freunde haben, to live with one on terms of friendship; aus Liebe —, out of love for ...; Einen — Etwas machen, ernennen, wählen, to make, appoint, choose, elect one (king, deputy, &c.); er sollte zum Kaiser von Deutschland erwählt werden, he was to be chosen emperor of Germany; seine Abhandlung hatte die Saga des Viga Glum zum Gegenstande, the Saga of Viga-Glum was the subject of his treatise; (sich [Dat.]) zum Muster nehmen, to choose as a pattern, to take an example of; — Wasser werden, 1. to turn to water, to dissolve into water, to liquefy; 2. fig. cf. Wasser; (Einem) zur Ehre gereichen, to be an honour (for); Einen — Gaste bitten, to invite one as a guest; — Felle ziehen, to take the field; — Baume fällen or fällen, Sport, to tree (said of wood-cocks, &c.); — Felle gehen, Sport, to go (from the woods) into the fields (said of game); — Grunde gehen, to sink, &c. vid. in Grund; mit — Grabe gehen, to attend a funeral; Einem — Leibe gehen, to attack one; — Kreuze kriechen, to humble one's self; Einen zur Rede setzen, to call one to account; zur Ordnung rufen, to call to order; — Gesichte bekommen, to get a sight of; — Schaden kommen, to meet with an accident; — Etwas schwelgen, to take no notice of a thing; es geschieht zum Besten der Religion, it is done for the good of religion; es geschieht zum allgemeinen Besten, it is done for the general welfare; es geschah — Ehren

des Königs, it was done in honour of the king; mir — Gefallen, to please me; zum Glück, fortunately; mir zum Troß, in spite of me, to spite me; ihr — Liebe, out of love to her (cf. Wette, Ehre, Gefallen, Glück, Troß, Liebe, &c.); es ist nichts zur Unterdrückung dieses Nachdruckes geschehen, nothing has been done towards the suppression of this piratical re-print; ihr Thermometer zur Messung des öffentlichen Geschmacks steigt und fällt im Verhältniß — dem Erfolg ihrer eigenen Erzeugnisse, their thermometer for measuring public taste rises or falls according to the success of their own productions; es war ein Schauspiel zum Köhren, it was a touching spectacle; der Zustand des Kranken war zum Erbarmen, the condition of the invalid was pitiable; diese Musik ist zum Aushalten, this music is enough to drive one mad; II. conj. (with the infinitive) iv; er begann — sprechen, he began to speak; sie liebt — scherzen, she likes to jest; er muß (or versteht) — leben, sich beliebt — machen, &c., he knows how to live, how to make himself agreeable, &c.; das Bermühen — denken, the faculty of thinking; sie versteht die Kunst — gefallen, she knows the art of pleasing; er ist nicht fähig — täuschen, he is not capable of deceiving; er war müde — leben, he was tired of living or of life; die Sache ist leicht einzusehen, the matter is easy to be understood; es ist schwer auszuführen, it is difficult or hard to be done, performed or executed; er war schrecklich anzusehen, he was terrible to look at; (d) ist ein Haus — vermieten, a house (is) to (be) let; — haben bei ..., (to be) sold at ... — den beigesetzten Preisen — haben, selling at the prices affixed; die fleißige Scholastic ist — loben, the diligent scholar is to be praised; eine solche Behandlung ist nicht ertragen (or unerträglich), such a treatment is not to be borne (or is unbearable); er ist nirgends — finden, he is nowhere to be found; was ist bei der Sache — thun, what is to be done in the matter? du sagst a statt — danken, you complain instead of rendering thanks; III. adv. 1. in the direction of, (nach ... —) towards; er kam auf mich — he came up to (or towards) me, cf. Ev 2. on, col. away; geh —! go on! immer — on, on! cheerly! Glück —! cheer up! G speed (you well)! arbeite, schreibe, &c. u —! work, write, &c. on! lauf —! walk. in foot in hand! schief —! col. fire away! closed, shut, fast, close; d. too; er ist

rash, he is too quick; — neugierig, over-curious; — geschäftig, over-officious; — gut, over-well; wir traten mit nicht all — (cf. *Man*) großen Erwartungen ein, we entered with comparatively limited expectations.

*zu*arbeiten, (w.) v. n. col. to work on

*zu*bauen, (w.) v. l. a. to shut up by building, to close by a wall; II. n. to continue building.

*zu*behör, (str.) n., *zu*behörde, (w.) f. appurtenance, appurtenances; ein *Teekessel* nebst —, a tea-kettle and appurtenances.

*zu*behörig, vid. *zugehörig*.

*zu*beißen, (str.) v. n. to bite (at); (of fishes) to swallow the hook. [In addition.

*zu*bekommen, (str.) v. n. (aux. haben) to get
*zu*benannt, *zu*benannt, adj. surnamed.

*zu*ber, (str.) m. wooden tub, cowl; —baum, m., —stange, f. cowl-staff.

*zu*bereiten, (w.) v. a. to prepare; col. to get up; to dress, adjust; to season; zubereitetes *Polzwerk*, *Fur*. dressed furs.

*zu*bereiter, (str.) m. preparer, &c.

*u*berereitung, (w.) f. preparation, &c.

*u*betten, (w.) v. a. to cover. [bedding.

*u*biegen, (str.) v. a. to close or shut up with
*u*billigen, (w.) v. a. to grant, allow, connive.

*u*binden, (str.) v. a. to tie up; *Einem die Augen* —, to blindfold or hoodwink one.

*u*blasen, (str.) v. l. a. 1. to close by blowing; 2. to blow to or in the direction of ...;

(*Einem Etwas*) to whisper to, to prompt; l. n. to begin to blow, to go on or continue blowing, col. to blow on or away.

*u*bläser, (str.) m. prompter.

*u*bleiben, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to remain
hut or closed.

*u*bliden, *zu*blinden, (w.) v. a. & n. to wink
Einem, (at one), to impart or to give to
understand by looks.

*u*brennen, (irr.) v. l. a. 1. *Surg.* to cauterize; 2. *Min.* to give (the ore) a roasting;
n. to continue burning.

*u*bringen, (irr.) v. a. l. (*Einem Etwas*) to
lag (to); der größere Theil unseres Ver-
gens ist von dir zugebracht, the greater
rt of our fortune is brought by you; ein
gebrachtes Kind, a child of a previous mar-
ge; 2. to spend; to pass, employ (the
e with reading, &c.); Jemandem ein Glas
to pledge a person, to offer a glass to
der letzte Trunk sei nun, mit ganzer Seele
festlich hoher Gruß, dem Morgen zu-
acht (Göthe — Faust)! be this last
ight quaffed with my whole soul, as a
mn festal greeting to the morn! *Einem*

Neuigkeiten —, to report news to one; sein
Leben — mit ..., to employ one's life in ...;
seine übrige Zeit wurde mit Lesen zugebracht,
the rest of his time was spent in reading;
sie hat zehn Tage damit zugebracht, 1. she
has been ten days in doing it; 2. she suf-
fered from it for ten days; ich habe lange
mit diesem kleinen Stück zugebracht, I have
been long in doing this little piece.

*zu*bringer, (str.) m. Meck. suction-hose,
supply-hose (of a fire-engine).

*zu*broden, (w.) v. a. vulg. to contribute of
one's own, to spend.

*zu*brödn, (str.) n. vid. *Suppe*se.

*zu*bühnen, (w.) v. a. *Min.* to line, cover,
close or shut up with timber and boards.

*zu*büße, (w.) f. supply, contribution, share.

*zu*büßen, (w.) v. a. l. to contribute, pay
(one's share); 2. to spend, lose.

Sucht, l. s. (str., pl. [*h. u.*] *Such'te*) f. l. (the
act or practice of) breeding, &c. cf. *ziehen*;
die — der Blumen, culture of flowers; 2.
breed; race; 3. drift, herd, flock; 4. a) dis-
cipline, education; b) bashfulness, chastity,
modesty; propriety of conduct; in — halten,
to keep under discipline (also fig. to disci-
pline [the affections, &c.]); zur — anhalten,
to discipline; der — entwachsen, outgrown
the rod; in aller — (or allen *Such'ten*) und
Ehren, with due propriety; II. comp. —amt,
n. office or duty of maintaining order and
propriety; —biene, f. queen-bee; —ente, f.
Orn. breeding duck; —entwöhnt, adj. out-
grown the discipline; —fähig, adj. disciplin-
able; —gans, f. Orn. breeding goose; —ge-
setz, n. law of discipline; —gewöhnt, adj.
disciplined; —haus, n. house of correction,
penitentiary; —hausgefängene, —häuser, m.
vid. *Suchtling*; —hauskirche, f. church or
chapel belonging to a house of correction;
—hausprediger, m. chaplain or minister to
a house of correction; —hausstrafe, f. pu-
nishment of imprisonment in a house of cor-
rection; —hausverwalter, m. governor or
director of a house of correction; —hengst,
m. stallion, stud-horse, stone-horse; —hän-
dinn, f. hound-bitch; —kerker, m. prison;
—lehre, f. ‡ ethica, vid. *Sittenlehre*; —los,
adj. without discipline or correction, dis-
orderly; —losigkeit, f. insubordination; —
meister, m. task-master, surveyor of correc-
tioners, governor; (rigid) disciplinarian;
—mittel, n. corrective; —ochs, m. bull kept
for breeding; —peitsche, f. whip, rod; —pferd,
n. horse for breeding; —polizei, f. correc-
tional police; —polizeigericht, n. tribunal of

correctional police; —ruthe, *f.* rod of correction or chastisement; scourge; *Husb-s.* —sau, *f.*, —schwein, *n.* farrow; —schaf, *n.* ewe; —schäferel, *f.* large establishment for breeding sheep, breeding sheep-farm; —schule, *f.* seminary; —stier, *m.* bull; —stute, *f.* mare; —thiere, *n. pl.*, —vieh, *n.* cattle for breeding; —willig, *adj.* obedient.

Züchter, (*str.*) *m.* breeder (of cattle, &c.), particularly in comp., cf. *Schaf-, Vieh-, &c.*

Züchtig, *adj.* chaste, modest, bashful, discreet.

Züchtigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to chastise, castigate, correct, discipline; to lash, scourge; to punish; mit der Ruthe —, to whip; mit Worten —, to censure; sein Fleisch —, to mortify one's flesh.

Züchtiger, (*str.*) *m.* chastiser, &c.

Züchtigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* chastity, pudicity, modesty, bashfulness.

Züchtiglich, *adv.* *n. f.* modestly.

Züchtigung, (*w.*) *f.* chastisement, castigation; correction; discipline.

Züchling, (*str.*) *m.* person confined in a house of correction, prisoner; comp. *B.-arbeit*, *f.* work of a prisoner; *B.-kleidung*, *f.* dress of a prisoner.

Zuck, (*str.*) *m.* shrug; move. [*a* prisoner.]

Zuck, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* *vid.* *Pumpe*.

Zuckeln, (*w.*) *v. n. vulg.* to walk slowly, to jog.

Zucken, *I.* (*w.*) *v. n. & a.* to draw (with a short and quick motion); to shrug, shrink; to jerk, tug, tug; tie (or mit den) Achseln —, to shrug one's shoulders; er ertrug die Operation ohne einmal zu —, he bore the operation without once wincing; ein stehender Schmerz zuckte durch meine Brust, a sharp pang shot through my breast; es — rote Strahlen mir um das Haupt, red flashes play around me; als ich vorhin den Saum ihres Kleides berührte, zuckte es mir durch alle Glieder, as I touched the hem of her garment a little while ago, transport thrilled through my limbs; *II. v. s. (str.) n.* rapid or convulsive motion, jerk; convulsion, cf. *Zuckung*.

Zucken, (*w.*) *v. n.* das Schwert —, to draw

Zucker, *s. I. (str.) m.* *Com.* sugar; roher —, raw sugar, muscovado; — in Puder, white sugar in powder; raffinirter —, refined or loaf sugar; — in Broden, sugar in loaves; ein Put —, a loaf of sugar; Königs—, sugar of the first quality; — sieden, to bake sugar, to refine sugar; mit — überziehen, to sugar; *II. comp.* —horn, *n.* *Bot.* sugar maple; —alun, *m.* *Pharm.* alum-sugar, saccharine alum; —apfel, *m.* sugar apple, a kind of sweet apple; —artig, *adj.* saccharine; —bad,

m. trough for washing sugar-pots in; —bäcker, *m.* *I.* sugar-baker; conдит-maker confectioner; *2. provinc.* sugar-refiner; —bäckerel, *f.* *I.* trade of a confectioner, confectionery; *2. provinc. for* —raffinerie, *n.* —bäckererde, *f.* *vid.* —erde; —baum, *m.* cultivation of the sugar-cane; —baum, *m.* —horn; —hell, *n.* sugar-cleaver, sugar hatchet; —bereitung, *f.* manufacturing of sugar, sugar-refinery; —bildung, *f.* *Com.* formation of sugar; —birke, *f.* *Bot.* sweet Virginian birch; —birn, *f.* *Pom.* sugar-pen blanket, rousselet; *Bot-s.* —blatt, *n.* com. mary, sugar-shell; —bohne, *f.* sugar-bean common white or Dutch kidney-bean; —branntwein, *m.* sugar-spirit; rum; —bröckel, *m.* sugar-tongs (to break sugar); —bröckel, *f.* sugar-cracknel; —brod, *n.* *I.* sweet bread sugar-bread, sweet biscuit, marchpane; *2. vid.* —hut; —büchse, *f.* sugar-basin, sugar box, sugar-caster; —devise, *f.* device in sugar; —didakt, *m.* molasses, treacle; —dirt, *f.* *vid.* —büchse; —erbs, *f.* *Bot.* sugar-pea; —erde, *f.* clay (for refining loaf-sugar); —erzeugend, *adj.* sacchariferous; —form, *f.* sugar-mould; —freffer, *m.* *Orn.* sugar-cater; —gährung, *f.* saccharine fermentation; —gast, *m.* *Ent.* sugar-mite; —gebäck, *n.* comfits, sweetmeats; —geist, *m.* sugar-spirit; rum; —geschmack, *m.* sugar-taste; —glet, *n.* glass for holding sugar; —guß, *m.* crust of sugar; ein Kuchen mit —guß, a cake crusted with sugar; einen Kuchen mit —guß verziehen, to crust a cake with sugar; —handel, *s.* sugar-trade; —honig, *m.* transparent honey; —hut, *m.* sugar-loaf; —hutforn, *f.* *rid.* form; —hutfornig, *adj.* sugar-loaf-shaped; —kand, —kand, *m.* *Com.* sugar-candy; —kessel, *m.* sugar-boiler; —kistenholz, *n.* *Cuba-vod.* Havannah-cedar; —korb, *m.* sugar-basket; —körner, *n. pl.* *Conf.* sugar-plums; —kuchen, *m.* sugar-cake, cake of sweet paste; —löffel, *m.* sugar-spoon; —mandeln, *f. pl.* *Conf.* *s.* gared, crisp or burnt almonds; —mann, *s.* *I. Conf.* little man made of sugar; *2. s.* *wa* sweet little man; —maul, —mäulchen, *s.* dainty-mouth, dainty person; —mehl, *s.* powder-sugar; *Bot-s.* —melde, *f.* garden orach, golden herb; —melone, *f.* muskmelon; —messer, *1. n.* sugar-knife; *2. m.* *Com.* sacchometer; —mühle, *f.* mill for breaking the sugar-cane, sugar-mill; —papier, *n.* sugar-paper (for covering sugar-loaves); —pflanzler, *m.* sugar-cane planter; —pflanzung, —plantage, *f.* sugar-plantation; —pflaume, *f.* sugar-plum; —plätschen, *n.* *t.*

seage, bonbon; —pott, *m. provinc.* sugar-pot; —puppe, *f. Conf.* doll made of sugar, sugar-doll; —raffinade, *f.* sugar-refinery; —reibe, *f.* sugar-grater; —rohr, *n. Bot.* sugar-cane; —rohrpflanzung, *f. vid.* —plantage; —rohrschossen, —rohrstängel, *m. pl. Am.* rattoons; —rohrwalze, *f.* —roller, *m.* sugar-roller; —rübe, *f. Bot.* 1. sweet turnip, *vid.* Runkelrübe; 2. *vid.* —wurzel; —saft, *m.* (sugar-)cane juice, cane-liquor; —saß, *m.* molasses, lees of sugar; —sauer, *adj.* sweet and acid; —sauger, *m. Orn. vid.* Honigsauger; —Chem.-s. —säure, *f.* saccharine acid, acid of sugar; —saure Salz, *n.* saccharate; —schachtel, *f.* sugar-box, canister; —schälchen, *n.* sugar-dish; —schale, *f.* sugar-bason; —schäum, *m.* sugar-accum; —schote, *f. vid.* —erbsen; —sieden, *n.* boiling or refining of sugar; —sieber, *m.* 1. boiler or refiner of sugar; 2. sugar-baker; —sieberei, *f.* sugar-work, sugar-house, boiling-house; —stängel, *m. Conf.* sugar-stick; —stoss, *m. Chem.* saccharine matter; sugar; —streuer, *m.* sugar-sifter; —süß, *adj.* sweet as sugar, sugary; —süße Reden, sugared speeches; —syrup, *m.* molasses, treacle; —täfelchen, *n.* lozenge, bonbon; —tang, *m. Bot.* sweet fucus; —thierchen, *n. vid.* —gast; —vogel, *m.* 1. *vid.* Caperlivogel; 2. *vid.* —fresser; —waare, *f.* sweet-meats; —wasser, *n.* water mixed with sugar, sugar-water; —werk, *n.* sweet-meats, confectionery; —wiste, *f. Bot.* sweet-pea; —worte, *n. pl. fig.* sweet-words, flatteries; —wurzel, *f. Bot.* wild parmesp, skirret; —zange, *f.* sugar-tongs; —zwickbäck, *m.* sweet biscuit. *id'erig*, *adj.* sugary, saccharine. *id'erlich*, *adj.* (*n. v.*) sugary. *id'ern*, *adj.* of sugar, sugar-. *id'ern*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to sugar, to impregnate a season with sugar. *id'ung*, (*w.*) *f. Med.* convulsion, convulsive; —en haben, to be seized with convulsions, to have fits; —en verursachen (*with Dat.*), to convulse; —en verursachend, con-*id'mmen*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to dam up. [*vulsive.* *bede*, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* for *Bedbett*, *qv.* *beden*, (*w.*) *v. a.* 1. to cover; 2. *vulg.* to hang, belabour (one), to load (one) with loads. *beden*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to enclose with a dike. *dem'*, *adv.* besides, moreover, in addition. *denken*, (*irr.*) *v. a.* to destine, intend for. *donnern*, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to cry to one with thundering voice; *II. n. impers. col.* to under on.

Bu'drang, (*str.*) *m.* the act of crowding or thronging to a place, rush; throng, crowd. *Bu'drängen*, (*w.*) *v. l. n.* to push on, to squeeze on; *II. refl.* 1. to throng or crowd (to); 2. *fig.* to intrude (one's self in or into). *Bu'dröhen*, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* to turn to, to shut by turning, to fasten, to screw fast; *II. n. col.* to continue to turn. *Bu'dringen*, (*str.*) *v. n. vid.* *Bu'drängen*. *Bu'dringlich*, *l. adj.* intruding, obtrusive, importunate, over-officious, forward, impertinent; *II. 3-zeit*, (*w.*) *f.* obtrusiveness, importunity, importunacy, forwardness; *ich bitte, mir dies nicht als 3-zeit auszusagen*, I pray you won't think me importunate in this matter. *Bu'dröhen*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to threaten. *Bu'drüden*, (*w.*) *v. l. a.* 1. to close by pressure, to shut; 2. *col.* ein Auge bei Etwas —, to wink or connive at something, to pretend ignorance; *II. n. col.* to go on pressing or squeezing. [*perfume*] to ... *Bu'dusten*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to waft (a fragrance or *Etwas*) to appropriate; 2. to attribute; to impute; 3. to dedicate; 4. to apply to; 5. *ich Etwas unrechtmäßig* —, to assume, arrogate. *Bu'eigner*, (*str.*) *m.* 1. he that appropriates, assumes, arrogates; 2. dedicator. *Bu'eignung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. appropriation; 2. assumption; 3. attribution, (*i. i. s.*) imputation; 4. dedication; 3-*schrift*, *f.* dedicatory letter (epistle). [*haaten*] to. *Bu'eisen*, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* (*with Dat.*) to *Bu'eisen*, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to freeze up. *Bu'erben*, (*w.*) *v. a.* to obtain by legacy, *cf.* *Erben*. *Bu'erkennen*, (*irr.*) *v. a.* (*Einem Etwas*) to adjudge, adjudicate, to award; *Estrafe* —, to award a punishment (to ...), to condemn to a punishment; *den Vorzug* —, to give the preference to; *ich kann ihnen das Recht (zu ...)* nicht —, I cannot acknowledge in them the right (to ...); *ich kann Ihnen mit gutem Gewissen das Recht nicht* —, es zu thun, I cannot conscientiously allow you the right of doing so. *Bu'erkennniß*, (*str.*) *n.*, *Bu'erkennung*, (*w.*) *f.* adjudication, award. *Buerst*, *adv.* in the first place, first, firstly, at first, for the first, foremost; *sie spricht was ihr* — in den Sinn kommt, she speaks what comes uppermost in her mind; *wer* — kommt, mahlt —, *prov.* first come, first served. *Bu'ertheilen*, (*w.*) *v. a.* (*Einem Etwas*) to al-

lot, assign, apportion, award (something to), to bestow, confer (something upon).

Zu'ertheilung, (w.) *f.* allotment, assignment, &c., award, bestowal.

Zu'essen, I. (irr.) *v. n.* vulg. to keep eating, an. to peg away; II. *s.* (str.) *n.* vid. **Zu'st.**

Zu'fahren, (str.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) 1. a) to go on with a carriage, to drive on; b) to drive faster; 2. to approach, advance; 3. (auf [with Acc.]) — a) to ride or drive (up) to or towards; b) to rush upon, to make a dash at; *fahre zu, Kutscher!* drive on, coachman!

Zu'fall, (str., pl. **Zu'fälle**) *m.* 1. chance, accident, hap; incident, casualty, event, adventure; occurrence; hap-bazard; random; 2. *Med.* fit (of sudden illness); **Zufälle zur See**, accidents, casualties on the sea; *durch (einen) —*, by chance or accident; *ein glücklicher —*, a lucky hit; *wir nahmen unsere Plätze bei Tisch, wie es der — wollte*, we took our places at table as chance directed.

Zu'fallen, (str.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) (with Dat.) 1. to fall (down) in the direction of ... or towards ...; *auf (with Acc.) —*, to fall or rush upon; 2. to fall to (one's) share, to devolve (upon); to descend (to); *der Beweis hiervon fällt ihm zu*, the burden of proving this lies with him; 3. *n. a)* to enter one's mind, *vid.* **Einsfallen**; *b)* to side, join, engage with a party; to assent to, to agree with; 4. to close or to be closed by falling down, to shut of itself.

Zu'fällig, I. *adj.* 1. accidental (also *Mus.*), fortuitous, contingent, incidental, casual; 2. adventitious; not essential; *ein 3-er Besucher, Kunde, &c.*, a chance visitor, chance customer, &c.; *ein 3-er Beobachter*, a casual observer; *3-e Farben*, accidental colours; *die 3-en Ergebnisse des Systems*, the incidental results of the system; II. *adv.* accidentally, &c., casually, by chance or accident; *ich war — da*, I happened or chanced to be there; — *auf (with Acc.) stoßen, treffen, &c.*, to happen on.

Zu'fälligkeit, (w.) *f.* the being accidental, casualty, contingency.

Zu'falten, (w.) *v. a.* to fold up.

Zu'fegen, (w.) *v. a.* col. to sweep over.

Zu'fertigen, (w.) *v. a.* to expedite, dispatch; *Jemandem einen Befehl —*, to send an order to one.

Zu'flattern, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) to flutter towards.

Zu'flechten, (str.) *v. a.* to close by twisting, plaiting or braiding.

Zu'fliden, (w.) *v. l. a.* to piece, patch or vamp

up, to mend, repair; H. *n.* to continue patching.

Zu'fliegen, (str.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) to fly to or towards.

Zu'fließen, (str.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) to flow towards.

Zu'fließen, (str.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) (with Dat.) 1. to flow to, into or towards; 2. *fig.* to flow in upon one; *Einem viel Gutes — lassen*, to bestow much good upon one; *das Bett fließen ihm zu*, he is not at a loss for expressions.

Zu'flößen, (w.) *v. a.* to float towards.

Zu'flucht, *f.* refuge, shelter, recourse; *sein — zu ... or wohin nehmen*, to take one's refuge, to have recourse or to resort to; *etw. zu betake one's self to*; *wozu man so oft sein — nahm*, to which recourse was had so often.

Zu'fluchts, *comp.* —ort, *m.*, —stätte, *f.* place of refuge, shelter, retreat; asylum, sanctuary.

Zu'flüg, (str.) *m.* (the act of) flying to or towards, concourse.

Zu'fluß, (str., pl. **Zu'flüsse**) *m.* 1. *influx*, flow; 2. *afflux*, affluence; supply; resources, means; **Abfluß und — des Meeres**, tide, ebb and flood; —graben, *m.* feeder (of a pond, &c.); —röhre, *f. Mech.* air-supplying pipe (of a blast-furnace).

Zu'flüstern, (w.) *v. a.* (*Einem Etwas*) to whisper to, to tell (or inform) in a whisper, to breathe a word to one.

Zu'flüsterung, (w.) *f.* whisper, insinuation.

Zu'fließen, (w.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) to flow, float or stream towards.

Zu'folge, *prep.* with *Gen.* (or with *Dat.* when placed behind the word it governs) according to, in consequence of, in pursuance of, by virtue of.

Zu'fördern, (w.) *v. a.* to forward to.

Zu'förderhaft, (str.) *m.* *Min.* *vid.* **Förder**.

Zu'förderst, *adv.* *vid.* **Zuvörderst**.

Zu'frage, (w.) *f.* question, inquiry, demand (nach, for).

Zu'fragen, (w.) *v. n.* col. to call for, to inquire.

Zu'frieden, *adj.* content, contented, satisfied, pleased, happy; *ich bin damit (or col. ich bei es) —*, I am satisfied with it; well and good. I have no objection to it; it is the same to me; *laßt mich —!* let me alone! — **stehen**, content, satisfy; *sich — geben*, to content one's self, to acquiesce (mit, in); *er ließ sich nicht eher — geben, als bis ...*, nothing would serve him but ...; *sich über Etwas (Acc.) — geben*, to bear with a thing contentedly, to bear with patience, to compose one's mind; —**stellend**, *adj.* satisfactory.

Zufriedenheit, (w.) *f.* contentedness, content, contentment, satisfaction.

Zufrieren, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to freeze up, to freeze over, to congeal.

Zufügen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. *vid.* Hinzufügen; 2. (Einem Unthum) to inflict (an injury, &c. on, upon); to cause (pain, &c. to), to do (harm, hurt, &c.).

Zufühlen, (w.) *v. n.* to feel, touch.

Zufuhr, (w.) *f.* 1. conveyance, import, importation; die jährliche — fremden Weizens, the annual supply of foreign wheat; 2. provision, supplies.

Zuführen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to convey, import; 2. to guide; to conduct, bring or lead to; 3. to supply with; Einem einen Freund —, to introduce a friend to one.

Zuführer, (*str.*) *m.* procurer.

Zuführer, in *comp.* —schlauch, *m.* *vid.* Zubringer; Mech.-a. —tisch, *m.* (traveling-)table, feeder; —walzen, *f. pl.* feeders, feed-rollers, feeding rollers.

Zufüllen, (w.) *v. a.* to pour to; to fill up.

Zug, *i. s.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Züge*) *m.* 1. pull, tug; 2. (the act of) drawing, haul, hauling, *cf.* Ziehen; strals; draught; 3. *a)* procession, march, progress; *b)* expedition; *Mil.* file; *c)* passage, flight of birds; 4. *a)* train (of persons), procession, series, party; string (of carriages, &c.); gang (of labourers, &c.); cavalcade (of rope-dancers, &c.); *b)* (railway-)train; caravan; *c)* a herd (Straniche, Schwärme, of cranes, swans); *d)* a shoal (Fische, of fishes); *e)* a team, set (Pferde, of horses, &c.); pair; 5. a range (of mountains, &c.); 6. *Geom.* move (at chess, &c.); 7. stroke (with a pen, pencil, &c.), touch, line, turn, flourish; 8. a drawer (one of a set of boxes, &c.); 9. a set (of chords); 10. *Mus. I-m.* *a)* slide (of a flute, &c.); *b)* register or stop in an organ; *c)* pedal; 11. joint (of a telescope, &c.); 12. *Gun.* rifle (of a gun); 13. *Tail.* drawing hem; 14. *a)* draught or current (of air); *b)* whiff; puff (of wind); *fig.-s.* 15. line, lineament, feature; 16. trait (of character), characteristic; touch; 17. bias; propensity, bent, leaning; impulse; disposition; ein christlicher — im Gesicht, an honest expression of countenance; einen — thun, to give a pull, a tug; ein — des Reges, a cast of the net; auf einen — (trinken), at one draught; kleine Buge thun, to drink by small draughts, to sip; in kurzen schnellen Zügen atmen, breathing in short, quick gasps; dem *3-e* des Herzens folgen, to obey the impulse of nature; ist nicht des Herzens

— der Gottheit Stimme? is not the impulse of the heart the voice of duty? die Befreiung ist nicht um einen — übertrieben, the description is not overdrawn in one particular; im *3-e* sein, to be going, to be in train (*cf.* Gang); im *3-e*, current, (of a report, &c.) aloft; in den letzten Zügen, in the last agonies, *col.* at the last gasp; in den letzten Zügen liegen, to be breathing one's last, to be in (on) the confines of death; *II. comp.* (*cf.* Zieh-) —ameise, *f.* *Ent.* passage-ant; —angel, *f.* *Angl.* night-line, trimmer-hook; —artikel, *m. pl.* *col.* articles of quick sale; —balken, —baum, *m.* draw-beam, piler of a drawbridge; —band, *n.* 1. *vid.* Ziehband; 2. *Arch.* brace, collar; —bohrer, *m.* *Coop.* turrel; —brücke, *f.* draw-bridge, drawing-bridge; —brunnen, *m.* draw-well; —fisch, *m.* migratory fish, the herring; —führer, *m.* 1. leader; 2. officer of lower order, sergeant; 3. (railway-)conductor, guard; —garn, *n.* drag-net; —geschirr, *n.* draw-gear; —graben, *m.* draining ditch; —haken, *m.* *Coop.* turrel; —haspel, *f.* windlass, pulley; crane, draw-beam; —heuschrecke, *f.* *Ent.* passage locust; —kette, *f.* chain-trace; —kraft, *f.* *Mech.* tractive force or power; —leder, *n.* elastic leather; —leine, *f.* towing rope; —linie, *f.* 1. line for dragging or drawing, towing-line; 2. *Geom.* tractory, tractrix; —loch, *n.* vent-hole, air-hole, draught-hole; —luft, *f.* draught of air; —maus, *f.* *Zool.* migratory mouse; —meister, *m.* *vid.* —führer, 3.; —messer, *n.* drawing-knife, drawing-shave; —mittel, *n.* remedy for drawing or blistering, application that raises blisters; —nagel, *m.* tug-pin; —netz, *n.* *vid.* —garn; —ochse, *m.* draught-ox; —oper, *f.* *fig.* favourite opera, *cf.* —stück; —papier, *n.* blotting paper; —pferd, *n.* draught-horse; —pflaster, *n.* *Med.* vesicatory, blister; cerate; —ramme, *f.* pile-engine, pile-driving machine; —raupe, *f.* *Ent.* processionary caterpillar; —recht, *n.* *Law.* appeal of one city to another; —riemen, *m. pl.* traces (of a harness); —riemenschnalle, *f.* trace-buckle; —ring, *n.* draught cattle; —ring, *m.* draw-ring; —rohr, *n.* air, or vent-pipe; —röhre, *f.* passage for air ventiduct; —rolle, *f.* pulley; —rost, *n.* *vid.* —pferd; —scheit, *m.* boot-leg of elastic leather; —schirm, *m.* folding screen; —schnalle, *f.* tug-buckle; —schnur, *f.* string (of a purse); —seil, *n.* draw-line, *vid.* —tau; —seil zum Schiffsziehen, halser; —Stange, *f.* 1. pole by which any thing is drawn up; pole of a draw-well; 2. *vid.* Reiben-

flange; —stiefeln, *m. pl. Shoem.* thigh-boots; —stränge, *m. pl.* harness ropes, traces; —stiel, *n. Theat.* favourite piece (filling the house), piece or play in vogue or fashion; —stuhl, *m. vid. Sesselstuhl*; —tau, *n.* towing cable; *R-w.* tail-rope; —taube, *f. Orn.* migratory or passenger pigeon, pigeon of passage; —thür, *n.* beast of draught, draught cattle; —thor, *n.* draw-gate; —trompete, *f.* slide-trumpet; —vieh, *n.* cattle for draught, draught cattle; —vogel, *m.* bird of passage, migratory bird; —volk, *n.* wandering tribe; —wagen, *m. pl. R-w.* train-carriages, carriages attached to a locomotive engine; —weilse, *f.* drawing (off) roller; —weise, *adv.* by troops; —werf, *n. vid. Stiefwerf*; —wind, *m.* draught of air; periodical wind; —winde, *f.* pulley, draw-beam.

Zugabe, (*w.*) *f.* 1. addition; something given over and above, something to boot; *Com.* col. make-weight; surplus, surplussage; additional present; 2. *fig.* adjunct; appendage; supplement; als — bekommen, to get to boot, to get into the bargain.

Zugaffen, (*w.*) *v. n. vwig.* to gape at.

Zugang, (*str.*, *pl. Zugänge*) *m.* 1. access (*bei, zu, to*); approach; 2. *Mil.* avenue, entry; 3. support, supply; —pforte, *f.* avenue-gate.

Zugänglich, *I. adj.* accessible; affable; schwer —, difficult to approach, difficult of access; ein leicht z-er Mann, a man of easy access; er ist für Jedermann (leicht) —, he is easy of access to every one; sie ist vernünftigen Gründen —, she is open to reason (or conviction); er machte die Geselschaft Allen —, he put learning within the reach of all; II. *3-heit, f.* accessibility; affability.

Züge, (*w.*) *f. provinc. vid. Biege.*

Zugeben, (*str.*) *v. a. & n.* 1. to add; to give to boot or into the bargain; 2. to follow suit (at cards); 3. *fig.* to grant, consent, concede, allow; to permit, yield, allow, suffer; to own, confess; klein —, to give in, to begin in a milder strain.

Zugedacht, *adj.* intended, designed, destined (*for*); er lehnte die ihm z-e Ehre ab, he declined the honour intended him.

Zugedenken, (*irr.*) *v. a. vid. Gedenken.*

Zugehen, *adv.* present (*bei, at*); bei ... — sein, to attend (a ceremony, &c.).

Zugehen, (*irr.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. (*auf* [with *Acc.*] —) a) to go up to, to move towards, *col.* to make up to or towards; b) (of a road) to lead in a certain direction; c) spßig, *ic.* —, to end in a point, &c.; 2. to come to

hand, *vid. Zusammen*, 1.; der Brief ist mir richtig zugegangen, the letter (duly) reached me; (Einem Etwas) — lassen, to forward (something to); 3. a) to come to pass, to happen; b) to be done in a certain manner, to be brought about, to come about, to proceed, to take place; 4. to go or walk on, to go or walk faster; 5. to shut, to close (of a door); die Wunde geht zu, the wound closes; geh zu! go on! move on! wie geht es zu! how comes it? how is it (that ...)? wie ist es damit zugegangen? how came this to pass? how was it brought about? es geht nicht richtig or nicht mit rechten Dingen zu, something is amiss, it is not done by any natural means, there is witchcraft in it; ich weiß nicht wie es zugeht, I cannot account for it; es mißt seltsam —, wenn ich es nicht erhalte, *col.* it will go hard but I'll have it; es mißt mit dem Teufel —, *vulg.* the devil is in it, if ...; so geht es in der Welt zu, so the world goes; Zugehör, (*str.*) *n.* appurtenance, dependence, accessory, what belongs to another thing.

Zugeshören, (*w.*) *v. n. (with Dat.)* to appertain, to belong to.

Zugeshörig, *adj.* appertaining, appurtenant, belonging to, proper.

Zügel, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1. rein, reins; bridle, *cf. Baum*; 2. *fig.* curb (of prudence, &c.); im — halten, to keep in check; mit vorsehendem —, at full speed; den or die — (eines Pferdes) anziehen, to rain in a horse; den Pferde in den — fallen, to stop a horse; zu or den — schlaff halten, nachlassen, to yield or lower the hand; die or den — (schiefen) lassen, 1. (einem Pferde) to give or let loose the reins, to give (a horse) his head; 2. *fig.* to indulge (one's passions); die — der Regierung halten, ergreifen, to hold, take the reins of the government; scharf im — gehalten werden, *col.* to be under the pull of the check-string; II. *comp.* —hand, *f.* bridle-hand, left hand; —los, *adj.* unbridled, unruly; wanton; loose, dissolute, licentious; anarchic; —losigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* unbridledness; dissoluteness, licentiousness; licentious action; —ring, *m.* bridle ring.

Zügeln, (*w.*) *v. a. lit. & fig.* to bridle, to curb

Zugeloben, (*w.*) *v. a. (Einem Etwas)* to vow

Zugemüße, (*str.*) *n.* pulse, herbs, vegetables

Zugenannt, *adj.* surnamed. [*green*]

Zugeritten, *adj.* broken, managed, dressed

Zugeschäft, (*str.*) *n.* *Com.* business transacted after the principal business is done, additional transaction.

Zugesellen, (*w.*) *v. a. & refl.* to associate.

Zu'geſellte, m. (decl. like adj.) associate, deputy.

Zu'geſtändniß, (str.) n. 1. vid. Eingeständniß; 2. concession, admission.

Zu'geſtehen, (irr.) v. a. 1. (Einem Etwas) to confess, own (cf. Eingestehen); 2. to admit, concede, grant; to yield, allow, permit, suffer; ich geſtehe gern Allen die Gewiſſenſchaft zu, welche ich ſelbſt beanspruche, I freely accord to all the freedom of conscience I claim to myself; keine Erleichterung iſt dem Volke zugeſtanden worden, no relief has been accorded to the people; der außerordentliche Beſitz wurde ihnen zugeſtanden, they were allowed the exclusive possession; wenn ich auch dem erregten Gefühl Etwas — will, ſo ..., though I (may) make allowance for the excitement of feeling, still ...; nicht —, 1. to disavow; 2. to disallow, &c.; zugestandener Maßen, admittedly.

Zu'gethan, adj. fig. (with Dat.) given, ad-dicted, attached, favourable (to).

Zu'gießen, (str.) v. 1. a. to pour to; to fill up by pouring in; II. n. to go on pouring, to pour on.

± Zu'gift, (w.) f. vid. Bugabe.

Zug'ig, adj. exposed to a draught or current of air; windy.

Zu'glauben, (w.) v. a. provinc. to believe, to be persuaded; Einem Etwas —, to give one credit for a thing.

Zugleich, adv. 1. at the same time; at once; 2. jointly, together, withal, along with ...; ſie ſtanden alle — auf, they all rose in a body; es dient als Thüre und als Fenster —, it serves both as door and as window; die Steuer ſollte vom Abmiether und vom Wirth — bezahlt werden, the rate should be paid by the occupier and the landlord jointly.

Zu'gleich, (w., sometimes str.) v. a. to make even or smooth, to assimilate, adjust.

Zugleichſein, (str.) n. co-existence.

Zu'graben, (str.) v. 1. a. to cover with earth, to inter, to bury, hide in the ground; II. n. to continue digging, to dig on.

Zu'greifen, (str.) v. n. 1. to take hold of, to lay hand upon; to take, seize (it), cf. Zuglangen; 2. to bear, lend or give a hand; alle dieſe Dinge waren für ihn bereit; er brauchte nur zugreifen, all these (things) were ready for his grasp; he had but to

zugrundiſten, vid. Grund. [seize them.]

zu'gürten, (w.) v. a. to gird, buckle.

zu'guß, (str., pl. Zu'güſſe) m. infusion, addition.

Zu'häben, (irr.) v. a. 1. to receive into the bargain; 2. to have or keep shut or locked up.

Zu'hacken, (w.) v. a. to prepare by hacking.

Zu'haken, Zu'häkeln, (w.) v. a. to fasten with hooks or little hooks, to clasp.

Zu'halten, (str.) v. 1. a. to keep closed, shut or locked up; to close, stop, shut; ſich (Dat.) die Ohren —, to stop one's ears; II. n. vulg. to have illicit intercourse (mit, with).

Zu'haltung, (w.) f. the act of keeping closed, &c., cf. Zuhalten. [Ing.]

Zu'hämmern, (w.) v. a. to close by hammer-

Zu'hängen, (w., sometimes str.) v. a. to hang up, to hang with curtains, to cover or close by hanging something over.

Zu'harken, (w.) v. a. to rake up.

Zu'harmen, (w.) v. n. (aux. ſein) to close by forming a crust (of wounds), to heal to a scar, cf. Zubeißen.

Zu'hauen, (irr.) v. 1. a. 1. to strike, to put a stroke to; 2. to rough-hew, to form, fashion (for use); II. n. to strike on, whip on; hau zu! strike (the blow)!

Zu'heſteln, (w.) v. a. to clasp, fasten.

Zu'heſten, (w.) v. a. to stitch up.

Zu'heilen, (w.) v. n. (aux. ſein) & a. to heal up or over, to close, to cicatrize.

Zu'heilung, (w.) f. the state of healing up, &c., cicatrization. [plane.]

Zu'höbeln, (w.) v. a. to prepare with the

Zu'hörchen, (w.) v. n. to hearken, listen (with Dat., to).

Zu'hörcher, (str.) m. hearkener, listener, eaves-dropper.

Zu'hören, (w.) v. n. to hear, to hearken, listen, to give ear (einer Sache [Dat.], to), to lend an ear, to attend (to).

Zu'hörer, (str.) m. hearer; listener; auditor; scholar, pupil.

Zu'hörerſchaft, (w.) f. auditory; eine zahlreich —, a crowd of hearers.

Zu'jagen, (w.) v. 1. a. to drive to, to chase towards; II. n. (aux. ſein) 1. auf [with Acc.] —, or with Dat. to ride or gallop towards or up to; 2. to ride at full speed.

Zu'jauchzen, 1. (w.) v. a. & n. to huzza, shout or hail to; Jemandem Beifall —, to applaud one; II. s. (str.) n. acclamation.

Zu'kaufen, (w.) v. 1. a. to buy in addition; II. n. to go on or to continue buying.

Zu'kehr, (w.) f. n. ± inclination, affection (for).

Zu'kehren, (w.) v. a. & n. (aux. ſein) to turn to; Einem den Rücken —, to turn one's back upon (or to) one. [plng up.]

Zu'keilen, (w.) v. a. to close with wedges, to

Zuſammen, (w.) v. a. to close up with a small chain. [chain up.]
Zuſammen, (w.) v. a. to close with a chain, to
Zuſammen, (w.) v. a. to cement, close.
Zuſammen, (w.) v. a. to close or fasten with cramp-irons. [harmony]
Zuſammen, (str., pl. **Zuſammen**) m. unison,
Zuſammen, (w.) v. n. (aux. *ſein*) to fall to (of a trap, &c.).
Zuſammen, (w.) v. n. & a. to applaud, to clap one's hand to; **Einem Beifall** —, to applaud one.
Zuſammen, (w.) v. a. to close by pasting or gluing, to glue up.
Zuſammen, (w.) v. a. Mar. to serve.
Zuſammen, (w.) v. a. to paste over, to close by pasting. [climb towards.]
Zuſammen, (w. & str.) v. n. (aux. *ſein*) to
Zuſammen, (w.) v. a. to latch (up), to shut by the latch.
Zuſammen, (w.) v. a. to button up.
Zuſammen, (w.) v. a. to tie, to tie up.
Zuſammen, (str.) v. n. (aux. *ſein*) 1. (auf [with Acc.] —, &c.) to come (up) to or towards, to get (up) to, to approach; to come, arrive; *es iſt mir zugekommen*, it reached me, it came to my hands, cf. *Zugehen*; 2. *impers. (with Dat.) a* to belong (to), to be due (to); *b* to behave, become; to suit, befit, to be suitable; **Einem Etwas** — laſſen, to let one have something, to communicate; *ich bat ihn mir ſein Urtheil* — zu laſſen, I requested him to favour me with his judgment (of ...); *es kommt mir nicht zu*, it is not within my province, it is not for me; *die, welchen es zukommt*, those within whose province the matter falls; *es kommt dem Richter zu*, it is the province of the judge.
Zuſammen, (irr.) v. n. ellipt. col. (aux. *haben*) to be able to get near.
Zuſammen, (w.) v. a. to cork up, stop with a cork. [tional dish.]
Zuſammen, (w.) f. by-meant, vegetables; addi-
Zuſammen, (w.) v. a. to scratch up, to scrape up.
Zuſammen, (w.) v. n. vulg. 1. to be able to shut or close; 2. to get to boot, to get into the bargain.
Zukunft, 1. f. 1. time to come, future, futurity, coming ages; 2. *Rel. die — des Heilandes*, the coming of the Lord, the Lord's coming, advent; *ihre nächſte* —, their immediate future; *ein günſtiges Zeichen einer beſſern* —, an auspicious omen of a better day to come; *ob dieſe ein geeigneter Schritt iſt oder nicht, muß die — lehren*, whether this is a proper step or not, remains to be

seen; II. *comp. — abend*, adj. anticipating the future; — *ſonntag*, m. (n. u.) Sunday in Advent.

Zufünftig, I. adj. future, that is to be, to come; *die z-e Zeit*, *Gram.* future tense; *Ihr z-er Gemahl (Ihre z-e Frau, Ihre z-e Tante)*, your husband (wife, aunt) that is to be; *Ihre z-e Frau*, your wife who will be (*Buher*); *ein z-er Gleichſter*, a scholar that is to be; *das z-e Leben*, after-life; *Ihr z-e*, your intended; II. *adv.* futurally.

Zuſachen, (w.) v. a. & n. to laugh to, to do by a laugh.

Zuſcheln, (w.) v. I. a. to impart to by smiling; *ſeinen Dank* —, to smile one's thanks; II. n. (**Einem**) to smile to.

Zuſehen, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Zuſiegeln**.

Zuſehen, (str.) v. a. *T.* to finish the loading; *das Schiff wird zugeſehen*, the cargo is being completed.

Zuſätze, (w.) f. 1. addition, increase; (**Geſchäft** —) extra-pay; 2. *Carp.* timber-wood squared for a house, timber-work of a house; 3. *Butch.* appurtenance; *make-weight*.

Zuſangen, (w.) v. I. n. 1. to be of sufficient length or quantity, to suffice, to be sufficient; 2. to stretch out one's hand for something, to reach; 3. to help or serve one's self; II. a. 1. to reach or hand (something) to; 2. *ſich (Dat.)* —, to help one's self (to ...); *jeder ſange ſich nach Gefallen zu*, each may help himself to his own liking; *ſange Sie (ordentlich) zu*, col. make out your dinner. [**Handlanger**].

Zuſanger, (str.) m. hodman, assistant, cf. **Zuſänglich**, I. adj. sufficient, competent; II. *3-heit*, f. sufficiency, competence, fit.

Zuſatz, (str., pl. **Zuſätze**) m. *vid.* **Zuſatz**.

Zuſaſſen, (str.) v. a. 1. to leave unopened, not to open; 2. to admit; 3. to let (a stallion) cover the mare; 4. *fig.* to admit (of) to allow, suffer, permit; to grant, concede; *sobald es ſein Alter zuließ, wurde er Priester*, as soon as his age warranted it, he became a priest; *dieſe Erklärung läßt zwei Deutungen zu*, this explanation is capable of a double meaning; *es läßt eine ſehr zuſätzliche Erklärung zu*, it is susceptible of very rational explanation.

Zuſäßig, I. adj. allowable, admissible, ven- permissibile, to be permitted; granted, re- ferred, allowed; II. *3-heit*, f. allowableness, admissibility, venialness, permissibility.

Zuſaſſung, (w.) f. 1. the act of admitting, &c., cf. **Zuſaſſen**; admission, admittance; 2. the act of allowing, granting, &c., after

- ance, permission, concession; um — zum Examen (bei ...) anhalten, to apply for examination (to ...).
- Zu'lauf, (str.) *m.* concourse, confluence, confusion, frequency, crowd, throng; einen — von Kunden haben, to have a run of customers; er hatte ungeheuren — wegen seiner Bittbände, he had an enormous run for his biscuit; das Stück wird eine Woche lang — haben, the piece will run a week.
- Zu'laufen, (str.) *v. n.* (aux. sein) 1. (Einem) to run to; auf (with Acc.) —, to run up to or towards, to run in upon; 2. to run off to hear or see anything; 3. to run on, to go on, to mend one's pace; 4. spitzig —, to end in a point, to taper.
- Zu'lauschen, (w.) *v. n.* (Einem) to listen to.
- Zu'legemeßer, (str.) *n.* folding knife.
- Zu'legen, (w.) *v. I. a. I.* to add, superadd; es wurden ihm 300 Thaler zugelegt, his salary was increased or raised by 300 Thalers; 2. to cover, shut; line; 3. to assign, attribute; 4. to prepare; sich (Dat.) Etwas —, to get something, to furnish or provide one's self with something; einen Brief —, to fold a letter; sich eine Kutse —, to set up a coach; einen Riß —, T. to prepare a design; II. *n.* 1. ‡ & provinc. to grow, increase, *vid.* Zunehmen; 2. ‡ *fig.* to side with, to defend.
- Zu'leimen, (w.) *v. a.* to glue up, to cement.
- Zu'lenken, (w.) *v. a. & n.* to turn, direct, lead or incline to.
- Zuleßt', *adv.* 1. at last, last, lastly, after all, finally, ultimately, eventually; 2. the last time; — gehen, to go last, to be the last; ganz —, last of all.
- Zu'flüßeln, (w.) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to whisper, whisper to. [then.]
- Zu'löthen, (w.) *v. a.* to solder up, *vid.* Berlöthulp, (str.) *m. provinc. (S. G.)* sucking-bag; — fläschchen, *n.* sucking-bottle.
- Zul'pen, (w.) *v. n. provinc. (S. G.)* to suck (out of a bag [of infants]).
- Zum, *abbr. for zu dem, vid.* Zu.
- Zu'machen, (w.) *v. I. a.* to shut, to close, to stop; die Augen —, to shut one's eyes; einen Schirm —, to shut or put up an umbrella; einen Brief —, to fold (up) a letter; fest —, to fasten; den Rock —, to button up one's coat; in einem zugemachten Wagen fahren, to ride in a close carriage; II. *n. vulg.* to make haste, to move with speed.
- Zumal', *adv.* 1. (l. u.) at once; 2. especially, chiefly, principally, particularly.
- Zu'mäß, (str.) *n. vid.* Zugabe.
- Zu'mauern, (w.) *v. a.* to close up, enclose with brickwork, to wall up.
- Zumeist', *adv.* mostly, for the most part.
- Zu'mengen, (w.) *v. a. vid.* Zumischen.
- Zu'messen, (str.) *v. a. I.* to measure to, to measure out to; 2. to ascribe, attribute, (*i. i. s.*) to impute.
- *Zumin', (str.) *n. Chem.* ferment, *vid.* Gährungsestoff; —säure, zunic acid; —saures Salz, zumate. [with, add.]
- Zu'mischen, (w.) *v. a.* to intermix, mingle.
- Zu'mischung, (w.) *f.* admixture, alloy.
- Zum'pfertich, *adj. provinc. vid.* Zimperlich.
- Zu'murmeln, (w.) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to mutter (something to), to declare mutteringly.
- Zu'mühen, (w.) *v. a.* (Einem Etwas) to expect one to possess or do, to demand, exact from; to attribute or impute to; das kann ich ihm nicht —, I cannot charge him with that; man muß uns nicht —, in dieses Lob einzustimmen, we must be excused from joining this praise; (Einem) zu viel —, to overtask (one).
- Zu'müthung, (w.) *f.* the expectation or idea we form of what a person may do or may have done; presumption; imputation; demand; importunity.
- Zundacht', *I. prep. (with Dat., placed behind the word it governs)* next to, nearest to; mir —, next to me; II. *adv.* first of all; shortly.
- Zu'nägeln, (w.) *v. a.* to nail up (a chest, &c.), to nail down (the lid of a coffin, &c.).
- Zu'nähern, (w.) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to approach.
- Zu'nähen, (w.) *v. a.* to sew up.
- Zu'näher, Zu'näher, (str.) *m.* sewer.
- Zu'nahme, (w.) *f.* increase, growth; improvement, progression; — des Capitals einer Bank, ingraftment on the stock of a bank.
- Zu'näme, (irr.) *m.* 1. family-name; 2. surname; 3. (for Epitheton) nickname; Einem einen 3-n geben, to surname one.
- Zündbär, *I. adj.* apt to take fire, inflammable; combustible; II. 3-Pelt, *f.* inflammability, combustibility.
- Zünd'en, (w.) *v. I. n.* to take or catch fire; to kindle, ignite; to inflame, take; II. *a.* to kindle, inflame, ignite.
- Zunder, (str.) *m.* 1. tinder, touch-wood, spark; 2. *fig.* cause, origin; solche Verschiedenheiten des Gebrauchs werden den — zu fernern Bemerkungen und Schwierigkeiten abgeben, such diversities of usage will afford further nest-eggs of difficulty and confusion; *comp.* —asche, *f. Com.* Silesian pot-

ashes; —büchse, *f.* tinder-box, match-box; —erz, *n.* Min. tinder-ore; —holz, *n.* touch-wood; —lappen, *m. pl.* tinder-clouts or rags; —schwamm, *m.* spunk, pyrotechnical sponge.

Bündel, (*str.*) *m.* Gun. fusee (of a bomb), match, train of gunpowder.

Bündelhaft, *adj.* like tinder.

Bündel, in comp. —holz, —holzchen, *n.* (lucifer) match; Gun-s. —hütchen, *n.* patent cap, percussion-cap, copper-cap; —forn, —fraut, *n.* prime, priming-powder; —fugel, *f.* ball filled with powder and combustibles, fire-ball; —loch, *n.* touch-hole; —loch einer Kanone, vent of a cannon; —maschine, *f.* kindling-engine; —nadelgewehr, *n.* needle-gun, percussion-needle-firelock (*Mech. Mag.*), so called from the explosion being produced by the passing of a pin or thin piece of steel through the cartridge; —papier, *n.* touch-paper; —pfanne, *f.* pan, touch-pan; —pulver, *n.* vid. —fraut; —röhre, *f.* pipe or hose by which the fire is communicated to a mine, (*Fr.*) saucisson; —ruthe, *f.* lint-stock, match; —schwamm, *m.* tinder; black match; —schnur, *f.*, —strick, *m.* quick-match; —wurst, *f.* T. saucisse.

Bunehmen, (*str.*) *v. i.* *n.* to increase, augment, grow (an [with Dat.], in); to be on the increase; to improve, profit, to thrive, prosper; das Gedränge nimmt zu, the crowd thickens; an Kenntniß, an Weisheit, an Jahren, &c. —, to advance in knowledge, in wisdom, in years, &c.; das Elend nimmt mit dem Laster zu, misery increases with vice; der Parteigeist nimmt zu, party feeling runs high; es nimmt rasch an Wichtigkeit zu, it grows rapidly in importance; an Kräften —, to gather strength; die Tage nehmen zu, the days grow longer; der 3-be Mond, crescent; II. *a.* to add to the stitches (beim Stricken, in knitting).

Bunehmen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* increase; der Wind, die Fluth, &c. ist im —, the wind, the tide is on the increase.

Bunneigen, (*w.*) *v. a.*, *n.* & *refl.* (sich — zu ..., or sich einer Sache [Dat.] —) to bend or incline towards, to converge.

Bunneigung, (*w.*) *f.* inclination (zu, for, to), propensity, affection, good will; — zu Jemand fassen, to conceive an affection for.

Bunst, (*str.*, *pl.* Bünste) *f.* (city) company, society; craft, guild, corporation, profession; fraternity, tribe; sect; die — der Gelehrten, cont. the learned craft; comp. —brief, *m.* act or bill of incorporation; charter; —buch, *n.* guild-book, rolls of the

guild or corporation; —geist, *m.* party-spirit; spirit of caste; —gemüß, *vid.* —mäßig; —genosß, *m.*, —glib, *n.* member of a guild or corporation, freeman; —gesetz, *m.* law of a corporation; —haus, *n.* hall of a guild; —herr, *m.* prime warden, magistrate or alderman presiding at the meetings of a corporation; —maßl, *n.* corporation-dinner; —mäßig, *adj.* consistent with the rules and laws of a guild; suited to a guild or corporation; —meister, *m.* head-master or foreman of a corporation; —recht, *n.* 1. laws, privilege, right of a corporation; 2. freedom, right of being incorporated; —stube, *f.* (corporation-) hall; die —stube der Krämergilde, grocer's hall; —verfassung, *f.* constitution, laws of a corporation; —versammlung, *f.* meeting of the company; —verwandte, *m.* *vid.* —genosß; —vorstand, *m.* *vid.* —herr; —zwang, *m.* restraint imposed by the laws of a corporate society.

Bünfter, Bünstler, (*str.*) *m.* *vid.* Bünstgenosß.

Bünstlig, *i. adj.* belonging to a guild or corporation; corporate, incorporated; competent; —werden, to get the right of a corporation, to get the freedom of a company; II. 3-heit, *f.* corporateness, freedom; competence.

Bungel, (*w.*) *f.* 1. tongue; 2. *fig.* language, speech, tongue; 3. *a)* Mus. tongue, tongue-note (of an accordion, &c.); *b)* catch (of a buckle), tongue (of a balance, &c.), cock; *c)* Mar. spindle of a (made) mast; *d)* Typ. (am Schiff) head of the galley; Einem die — lösen, 1. to cut the band or ligament of one's tongue; 2. *fig.* to make one speak freely; Ihre — ist belegt, your tongue is foul; eine gespaltene —, a forked tongue; eine schwere —, an impediment or hesitation in one's tongue, difficulty of speech; es geht ihm glatt von der —, er hat eine geldäufige —, his tongue runs very glib, he speaks glibly; die Gabe der 3-n, Script. the gift of tongues; fig-s. das Herz auf der — haben, to have one's heart in one's mouth, to be open-hearted; Einem das Wort von der — nehmen, to take one's word out of his mouth; sein Name schwebt mir auf der —, his name is at the tip of my tongue; I have his name at my tongue's end; mit doppelter — reden, to be double-faced.

Büngelchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* of Bunge, *qv.*) little tongue, Typ. point.

Büngeln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to play with the tongue.

Bungen, in comp. Anat-s. —abttragung, *f.* Surg. extirpation of the tongue; —aber, *f.*

ranular or lingual vein; —band, —bändchen, *n.* membranous string under the tongue, (*Lat.*) *frænum linguae*; band or ligament of the tongue, fillet; —bein, *n.* the tongue bone, (*Lat.*) *os hyoides*; —blutader, *f. vid.* —aber; —buchstabe, *m. Gram.* lingual (letter); —dreißer, *m.* barrator, pettifogger, wrangler, roister; —dreißeret, *f.* pettifogging; —drüse, *f. Anat.* gland of the tongue, lingual gland; —entzündung, *f. Med.* inflammation of the tongue, glossitis; —faul, *adj. vulg.* tongue-tied; —fehler, *m.* fault or slip of the tongue; —felle, *f. T.* tongue file; —fertig, *adj.* fluent of words, voluble, loquacious; —fertigkeit, *f.* volubility of the tongue; —fiß, *m. Ich.* sole; —form, *f.* form of a tongue; —förmig, *adj.* tongue-shaped; *Bot.* strap-shaped, linguliform; *Man-s.* —fries Mundstück, cannon-bit, fast-mouth (knead in the middle); —freiheit, *f.* arched space in a bit, liberty (of the tongue); —freund, *m.* a mere professing friend, complier, false friend, flatterer; —gefecht, *n. fig.* lingual sparring; —geißelbarkeit, *f.* volubility of the tongue; —gewächs, *n. Surg.* excrescence of the tongue; —haut, *f.* skin of the tongue; —häutchen, *n. vid.* —band; —held, *m. vulg.* braggadocio, tongue-pad; ein —hieb (*m.*) ist schlimmer als ein Lanzenschnitt, *an.* a tongue gives a deeper wound than a sword; —knochen, *m. vid.* —bein; —kraut, *n. Bot.* white stonecrop; —lahm, *adj.* tongue-tied; *Anat-s.* —muskel, *m.* lingual muscle; —nerven, *m. pl.* lingual nerves, hypoglossal; —pfefte, *f.* pipe of the reed-stop, reed-pipe (in an organ); —pfropfen, *n. Hort.* tongue-grafting, tongueing; —schaber, *m.* tongue-scraper; —schlag, *m. Man.* aid of the tongue; *Anat-s.* —schlagader, *f.* lingual artery; —schlundnerv, *m.* glosso-pharyngian nerve; —schneller, *m. Zoc.* porcupine ant-eater; —spitze, *f.* tip of the tongue; es liegt mir auf der —spitze, I have it on my tongue's end; —stein, *1. Brick-m.* flat or plane tile; *2. Pet. pl.* glosso-petra; —stoß, *m. Mus.* movement of the tongue in playing wind-instruments; —sünde, *f.* sin committed with the tongue or with words; —verbindung, *f. Carp.* tongued joints; —vertiefung, *f. Anat.* cavity of the tongue; —vorfall, *m. Surg.* protrusion of the tongue, glossocoele; —warze, *f.* —wärtchen, *n. Anat.* papilla of the tongue.

zung'ig, *adj. in comp.* tongued.
zung'ler, (*str.*) *m.* sweet-tooth, epicure; ein feiner —, a man of exquisite palate.
zung'lein, (*str.*) *n. vid.* Züngelchen; das

pfropfen mit dem —, *Hort.* tongue-grafting, tongueing.

Zurich'te, *adv.* undone, ruined, wasted; —machen, to ruin, destroy.

Zu'nicken, (*w.*) *v. I. a.* to impart or intimate by nodding; seinen Weisfall —, to bow one's assent; *II. n.* to nod at or to.

Zu'nöthigen, (*w.*) *v. refl. (l. u.)* sich Einem —, to intrude one's self upon ..., *vid.* sich Aufnöthigen, Aufdrängen.

Zu'nöthigung, (*w.*) *f.* intrusion, *vid.* Zurdringlichkeit.

Zu'ordnen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to associate.

Zu'packen, (*w.*) *v. I. n. vulg.* to lay hold (of), *vid.* Zugreifen; *II. a.* to pack up, fill up.

Zu'pappen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to paste up.

Zu'peitschen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to whip or lash on.

Zupf'bar, *adj.* that may be pulled or plucked.

Zupfeifen, (*str.*) *v. n.* to whistle to.

Zupfeisen, (*str.*) *n. Pot.* smoothing-knife.

Zupfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to pull, tug; to pluck;

Wolle —, to pick wool; Einen beim Ohre —, to pull one's ear; sie zupfte am Vorhange, she gave a tug at the curtain; sie zupften sich (*Acc.*) an dem Warte, they pulled their beards; er zupfte sie am Ärmel, he plucked her by the sleeve; er zupfte sich (*Dat.*) den Hemdkragen zurecht, he pulled up the collar of his shirt; das — (*v. s. [str.] n.*) der Sterbenden, picking the bed-clothes.

Zupfplatern, (*w.*) *v. a. 1.* to pave up, to cover by paving over; *2.* to plaster over.

Zupfleinwand, *f. Surg.* lint or scraped linen (used in dressing wounds).

Zupfplöcken, (*w.*) *v. a.* to plug up.

Zupfplügen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fill up or cover by ploughing.

Zupfmaschine, (*w.*) *f. vid.* Krämpelmaschine.

Zupfpropfen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to stop, cork up.

Zupfseide, *f.* threads drawn from silk stuff.

Zu'pichen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to pitch up.

Zu'plagen, (*w.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* *1.* to fall or dash precipitately; *2. (or Zu'plumpen)* to proceed or act precipitately or awkwardly, to blurt or blunder out.

Zu'pressen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to close by pressing.

Zu'prägeln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to go on with cudgeling.

Zu'quetschen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to squeeze up.

Zur, *abbr. for zu der, vid. in Zu.*

Zurammeln, Zurammen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to ram up.

Zurathhaltung, (*w.*) *f.* thriftness, cf. Wirthschaft.

Zuräth'en, (*str.*) *v. n. (Einem)* to counsel, advise to do a thing.

Zuräunen, (*w.*) *v. a. (Einem Etwas)* to whisper (into one's ears), insinuate.

Bur'mannung, (w.) *f.* whisper, suggestion, insinuation.

Bur'raufschén, (w.) *v. l. n.* (*aux.* sein) to rush, murmur or purl towards; to rush on; *II. a.* 1. to bring, wash on; 2. to convey (in a *Bürsch*, *vid. Bürsch*. [*whisper, &c.*]).

Bur'rechnen, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to add to; 2. (*Einem Etwas*) to put to the account of ...; to ascribe, attribute, to impute, *cf.* *Anrechnen*. **Bur'rechnung**, (w.) *f.* imputation, attribution; *comp.* *3-efähig*, *adj.* imputable; *3-efähig-keit*, *f.* imputableness.

Bur'echt', *adv.* in a due state of preparation, in right condition, in the right place, aright; — *bringen*, to redress, to put in order, to frame, size, adapt, adjust, accommodate, re-establish, restore, *cf.* — *machen*; *sich* — *finden*, to find or see one's way, *fig.* to find one's level; — *helfen*, to set right, to lead into the right way, to assist, help; — *kommen*, to see one's way; (*mit Etwas*) to get on well, to succeed, thrive (in), to go on, to manage (very well) to get through, proceed, do; (*mit Jemand*) to agree with, deal with; — *machen*, to get ready, prepare, to get or make up, to dress (a fish, &c.); to adjust, accommodate, *cf.* — *bringen*; — *rücken*, to bring into the right posture; to trim; — *setzen*, to set, place or put right; to adjust; *Einem den Kopf* — *setzen*, to bring one to reason; — *stellen*, to set (*Stühle*, chairs); — *weisen*, 1. to show the right way, to set right (*col.* to rights), to instruct, advise, admonish; 2. to chastise, castigate; — *weisung*, (w.) *f.* a setting to rights, correction, remonstrance, reprimand, castigation.

Bur'ede, (w.) *f.* persuasion, admonition.

Bur'eden, *L.* (w.) *v. n.* (*Einem*) 1. to speak to; to persuade, to exhort; to encourage; 2. to pacify; *II. s.* (*str.*) *n.* *Bur'edung*, (w.) *f.* persuasion, exhortation, encouragement; *Buredungsgabe*, *f.* power of persuasion. [*rough-casting*].

Bur'reibemörtel, (*str.*) *m.* *Maz.* mortar for *Bur'reiben*, (w.) *v. l. a.* (*Einem Etwas*) to reach or hand to; *er reichte mir eine Schüssel Kartoffeln zu*, he handed me a dish of potatoes; *II. n.* to suffice, to be sufficient; *es reicht nicht zu*, it won't do. [*tenacy*].

Bur'reichenheit, (w.) *f.* sufficiency, competence. **Bur'reichung**, (w.) *f.* the act of reaching (something) to, &c.

Bur'reiten, (*str.*) *v. l. a.* to break in or manage (a horse); *ein nicht zugerittenes Pferd*, an unbroken colt; *II. n.* (*aux.* sein) to ride

on; *auf Jemanden* or *Etwas* —, to ride towards, to turn to.

Bur'rennen, (*irr.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) 1. (*auf* [*with Acc.*]) — to run to; 2. to continue running.

Bür'sch, *n.* *Geog.* Zurich.

Bur'richten, (w.) *v. a.* 1. to dress, fit up, prepare, to accommodate; 2. *T.* to square, to cut, to hew (timber or stones); 3. *Weav.* to pass the threads of the warp through the reed or slake; 4. *fam.* to foul, soil; to disfigure, to spoil; *die Ballen* —, *Print.* (formerly) to make balls; *die Form* —, *Typ.* to make the form ready; *Sinen übel* —, to use one ill, to maltreat, handle roughly; *zugerichtetes Pelzwerk*, *Fur.* dressed furs; *übel zugerichtet sein*, to be in a woful plight.

Bur'richte, in *comp.* *Typ.-s.* — *bogen*, *m. pl.* register-sheets; — *spahn*, *m.* *reglet*.

Bur'richter, (*str.*) *m.* dresser, &c.

Bur'richtung, (w.) *f.* 1. the act of dressing, preparation; 2. *Typ.* quadrats, spaces, rules, &c.

Bur'riegeln, (w.) *v. a.* to bolt, to bolt up.

Bur'raen, (w.) *v. n.* to be angry (*with Dat.* or *auf* [*& Acc.*], at or with).

Bur'rollen, (w.) *v. l. a.* to roll towards; *II. z.* (*aux.* sein) to roll on.

Bur'rosten, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to be closed or covered by rust.

Bur'rück, *adv.* back, backward, backwards; behind; behind-hand; *ist noch Jemand* —! is any one behind? in der *Gultur* — *sein*, to be behind one's age.

Bur'rück'beben, (w.) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to start back, recoil, shrink (*vor* [*with Dat.*], from).

Bur'rück'begeben, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to return.

Bur'rück'behalten, (*str.*) *v. a.* to retain.

Bur'rück'behaltung, (w.) *f.* the act of retaining, retention; *3-erecht*, *n.* *Law.* right of retention. [*basasador*], *cf.* *Abberufen*.

Bur'rück'berufen, (*str.*) *v. n.* to recall (as an *Bur'rück'berufung*, (w.) *f.* recall).

Bur'rück'bengen, (w.), **Bur'rück'biegen**, (*str.*) *v. a.* to bend back (wards), recurve; *der 3-e Mus-fel*, *Bur'rück'benger*, (*str.*) *m.* *Anst.* aspirator.

Bur'rück'bangung, (w.) *f.* the act of turning backwards, retroversion.

Bur'rück'bezahlen, (w.) *v. a.* to repay, refund. **Bur'rück'bleiben**, (*str.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* sein) to remain behind; to be behind hand; *hinter Etwas* (*Dat.*) —, to be, fall or come short of something; *die Idee würde sehr weit hinter der Wahrheit* —, the idea would fall very short of the truth; *das heiligste Leben müß hinter dem* —, was *Gott verlangt*, the ho-

Next life will come short of what God re-
Zurückblick, (str.) m. retrospect. [quires.
Zurückblicken, (w.) v. n. to look back, re-
 spect; auf die Vergangenheit —, to re-
 flect on the past. [reduce.
Zurückbringen, (irr.) v. a. to bring back, to
Zurückcediren, (w.) v. a. Com. to re-assign.
Zurückdenken, (irr.) v. n. to think back, to
 reflect on the past.
Zurückdeuten, (w.) v. a. to point back; to
 lead back; 3-d, p. a. Gram. reciprocal.
Zurückdrängen, (w.) v. a. to drive back, to
 repel; to repress.
Zurückdrehen, (w.) v. a. to turn back; den
 Dampfswagen —, to reverse the (locomotive)
 engine.
Zurückerbörung, **Zurückerstatten**, &c., vid.
Wiedererbörung, **Wiedererstatten**, &c.
Zurückerkufen, (irr.) v. a. to repurchase (at
 a public sale).
Zurückern, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to draw
 nearer; to make room.
Zurückfahren, (str.) v. l. n. (aux. sein) to
 start or shrink back, to recoil (vor [with
 Dat.], from, at); H. a. to drive back.
Zurückfahrt, (w.) f. drive back.
Zurückfall, (str., pl. **Zurückfälle**) m. vid.
Femung, l. d).
Zurückfallen, (str.) v. n. 1. a) to fall back;
 b) to be reflected; 2. to be checked; sein
 Schlag ist gegen Irland geführt worden, der
 nicht auf England zurückgefallen wäre, not a
 blow has been struck against Ireland, which
 has not recoiled upon England; dies muß auf
 ihn —, this must return upon his head; er
 fiel nicht wieder in den Glauben zurück, daß
 ..., he no longer reverted to the belief,
 that ...
Zurückfließen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to flow
 back, to flow upwards to its source (of a
 river, &c.).
Zurückfordern, (w.) v. a. to reclaim, recall.
Zurückforderung, (w.) f. reclamation; 3-d
 recht, n. vid. **Rückforderungsrecht**.
Zurückführen, (w.) v. a. 1. to reconduct, re-
 convey; 2. fig. (with auf [& Acc.]) to trace
 (a thing) (back or up) to; auf fremden Ein-
 fluß zurückzuführen, traceable to foreign in-
 fluence. [restoration.
Zurückgabe, (w.) f. reddition, restitution,
Zurückgang, (str.) m. walk back, return.
Zurückgeben, (str.) v. a. (Ginem Etwas) 1.
 to give back, to return, restore; 2. fig. to
 reciprocate (a charge, &c. against), to re-
 tort anything upon ...).
Zurückgehen, (irr.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to go

back, to retrograde; to retrace one's steps,
 to retrocede; 2. to recoil, cf. **Zurücktreten**;
 3. a) not to succeed; b) to be broken off;
 4. to resort back (auf [with Acc.], to); to
 fall back (upon); 5. to decrease in quality,
 &c. to remain behind hand.
Zurückgezogen, l. adj. retired; — leben, to
 live in seclusion; II. 3-heit, f. retiredness;
 seclusion; retirement, privacy.
Zurückhalten, (str.) v. l. a. 1. to keep back,
 hold back; to retain, detain, stop; 2. to
 restrain, check; to impede, hinder (from);
 seine Hilfe —, to withhold one's aid; den
 Körper im Wachstum, den Geist in der Er-
 kenntnis —, to stint the body in growth,
 the mind in knowledge; II. n. to hide one's
 design or aim, to be reserved or close;
 diese Zeitschrift hält mit jedem Ausdruck der
 Meinung zurück, this journal reserves all
 expression of opinion.
Zurückhaltend, adj. reserved; shy, coy; close;
 backward; distant.
Zurückhaltung, (w.) f. 1. the act of retain-
 ing, keeping back, retention; detention;
 2. Mus. retardation; 3. fig. reserve, reser-
 vedness, restraint; distance.
Zurückholen, (w.) v. a. to call, fetch or trace
Zurückkauf, (str.) m. repurchase. [back.
Zurückkaufen, (w.) v. a. to buy in, to re-
 purchase.
Zurückkehr, (w.) f. return.
Zurückkehren, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to re-
 turn; to revert (zu, to); mit Ballast —,
 Mar. to return empty.
Zurückkommen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to
 come back, to return; fig. a. 2. to recover
 (from astonishment, &c.); 3. vid. **Herunter-
 kommen**; 4. to revert (auf [with Acc.],
 zu, to); auf ein Gespräch, &c. —, to resume
 a discourse; von einer Meinung —, fig. to
 change or alter one's opinion.
Zurückkönnen, (irr.) v. n. (ellipt.) to be able
 to return, get or come back.
Zurückkunft, f. return, returning.
Zurücklassen, (str.) v. a. to leave behind: 1.
 to abandon; 2. fig. to throw out, outstrip;
 sie lassen keine Spur in der Luft zurück, they
 leave no trace in the air; Beseht —, to
 leave word with; die Zurückgelassenen, those
 left behind, the survivors.
Zurücklassung, (w.) f. the act of leaving be-
 hind, &c.; abandonment.
Zurücklauf, (str.) m. 1. return, reflux, ebb;
 2. recoil; 3. retrogradation.
Zurücklaufen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to
 leap back; to flow or run back; 2. to re-

trograde; 3-de Arterien, *f. pl. Anat.* recurrent arteries.

Zurücklegen, (w.) v. a. 1. a) to lay aside, to set back; b) *fig.* to subjoin to the acts, to shelve; 2. to lay up, to put by, to spare; 3. to travel over, to clear (a certain space); *zehn Meilen in einer Stunde* —, to do ten miles in an hour; *zwoßf Jahre zurückgelegt haben*, to have lived twelve years.

Zurücklehnen, (w.) v. a. & *refl.* to lean back.

Zurückleiten, (w.) v. a. to lead back, to re-conduct.

Zurücklesen, (str.) v. a. to read backwards, to read the wrong way.

Zurückleuchten, (w.) v. I. a. to light back; II. n. to reflect, to be reflected.

Zurückliefern, (w.) v. a. to send back, to deliver again. [*Rückmarsch*]

Zurückmarsch, (str.) m. march back, *vid.*

Zurückmarschiren, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to retire, to march back.

Zurücknahme, (w.) f. the act of taking back, retraction, withdrawal; *die — des Edictes zu Nantes*, the revocation of the edict of *Zurücknehmbar*, *adj.* resumable. [*Nantes*]

Zurücknehmen, (str.) v. a. 1. to take back, resume; 2. to retract (an accusation, &c.), to withdraw (an expression, &c.); *einen Auftrag* —, *Com.* to withdraw an order.

Zurückprallen, I. (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to recoil; to rebound; to reverberate; — *lassen*, to reverberate; II. s. (str.) n. resultance, reverberation.

Zurückreise, (w.) f. journey back, *vid.* *Rückreise*. [*to travel back*]

Zurückreisen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to return,

Zurückreiten, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to ride back.

Zurückrücken, (w.) v. n. to move back.

Zurückrücken, (w.) v. a. & n. (aux. sein) to row back.

Zurückrufen, (str.) v. a. to recall.

Zurückrufung, (w.) f. revocation.

Zurücksagen, (w.) v. a. to return for answer; — *lassen*, to send back word.

Zurückschaffen, (w.) v. a. to bring or take back.

Zurückschallen, (w. & str.) v. n. to re-echo, reverberate.

Zurückschubbern, (w.) v. n. to recoil, start back, shrink (*vor* [with *Dat.*], from).

Zurückschrecken, (w.) v. a. to scare off or away.

Zurückschieben, (str.) v. a. to push or propel.

Zurückschlagen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. a) to strike back; b) to reverberate; to reflect; 2. to repulse, to beat back, repel, to drive off;

3. to turn up, to put or bend down; II. n. 1. to fall backward; 2. to be checked, to be driven in or back; 3. to lower, sink.

Zurückschrecken, v. I. (str.) n. (aux. sein) to start back; II. (w.) a. to deter, discourage, scare.

Zurückschreiben, (str.) v. a. & n. 1. to write back; 2. *Mil.* to place upon the list of reserve. [*back*]

Zurückschreiten, (str.) v. n. to go or stride

Zurücksiegeln, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to seal back.

Zurückssehen, (str.) v. n. to look back; to review (the past), reflect on the past.

Zurücksehen, (w.) v. *refl.* to wish one's self back, to have a longing to return.

Zurücksenden, (w. & irr.) v. a. to send back, to return. [*back, vid. Rücksendung*]

Zurücksendung, (w.) f. the act of sending

Zurücksetzen, (w.) v. a. 1. to set back or aside; to put back or behind; 2. *fig.* to put into the background, neglect, disregard, slight. [*glect*]

Zurücksetzung, (w.) f. slight, disregard, neglect

Zurücksinken, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to sink or fall back; 2. to fall again (*in* [with *Acc.*], into), to relapse (*into*).

Zurücksollen, (irr.) v. n. (*ellipt.*) to be bound or obliged to come or go back.

Zurückspringen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to leap, spring or fly back; to rebound, resiliate; 2. *fig.* to stand back (as a house from the line of the others).

Zurückstehen, (irr.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to stand back; 2. to be behind or inferior to.

Zurückstellen, (w.) v. a. 1. to put back; 2. to put aside, to shelve.

Zurückstoßen, (str.) v. a. 1. to push back, to repel; 2. *fig.* to reject, spurn; 3-d, p. a. repulsive. [*ling power*]

Zurückstoßungskraft, f. repulsive or repel-

Zurückstrahlen, (w.) v. a. & n. to reflect.

Zurückstürzen, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to be precipitated or to tumble backwards; II. a. to precipitate or cast back.

Zurücktriben, (str.) v. a. to thrust or drive back, to repel, repulse; 3-de *Mittel*, n. *Med.* repellent.

Zurücktreten, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to step back; to fall or draw back; 2. *fig.* a) to stand back, draw back, *cf. Abtreten*, 3.; b) to recede, retract, recant; 3. *Med.* to be checked; 3-d, p. a. re-entering, *vid. Eingehend*.

Zurücktritt, (str.) m. the act of stepping back, &c.; recession; retreat; withdrawal (from office, &c.).

Zurückverlangen, (w.) v. I. a. to ask or demand back, to redemand; II. n. to desire to go back or to return.

Zurückversetzen, (w.) v. a. to transfer, transport or restore to a former state; er hat eine merkwürdige Gabe sich in andere Zeiträume zurück zu versetzen, he has a wonderful power in throwing himself back into other periods.

Zurückwehen, (w.) v. a. to blow or waft back.

Zurückweichen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to recede (vor [with Dat.], from), to retreat, retire; to withdraw, to give way; to recoil, to shrink (from).

Zurückweichen, v. s. (str.) n., **Zurückweichung**, (w.) f. the act of receding, &c., recession, retreat; recoil (of the blood, &c.).

Zurückweisen, (str.) v. a. & n. 1. to show back, to send back; 2. fig. to refuse; disclaim, wave, to give a foil.

Zurückweisung, (w.) f. the act of rejecting, &c., rejection, repulsion, repulse; refusal, disclaimer; eine artige — einer Unart, a civil rebuke to a liberty.

Zurückwerfen, (str.) v. a. 1. to throw back, 2. to throw aside (den Mantel, one's cloak); 3. to drive back, &c., vid. **Zurückschlagen**, 2.; 4. vid. **Begewerfen**; 5. to reflect, to reverbate; 3-de Kraft, f. repulsive or repelling power.

Zurückwerfung, (w.) f. 1. the act of throwing or driving back, &c.; repulse; 2. Opt. reflection; 3-ebene, f. plane of reflection; 3-Winkel, m. angle of reflection, angle of incidence.

Zurückwirken, (w.) v. n. to act or operate backward, to have a retro-active effect, to re-act; ein 3-des Gesetz, a retrospective law.

Zurückwirkung, (w.) f. re-action; retro-action; 3-Wort, n. Gram. (n. i. u.) reflexive verb.

Zurückwünschen, (w.) v. a. to wish back; sich —, refl. to have a desire to return.

Zurückzahlen, (w.) v. a. to pay back, repay, refund.

Zurückzahlung, (w.) f. the act of paying back, &c., repayment.

Zurückziehen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to draw back; o withdraw; 2. to retract; 3. to redeem, recover; II. refl. to retire (von, from), to retreat, to withdraw; to shrink (from); er zog sich in's Privatleben zurück, he retired o private life.

Zurückziehung, (w.) f. 1. the act of withdrawing, &c., withdrawal; 2. retirement.

Zurückzug, (str.) m. march back, retreat.

Zuruf, (str.) m. call, acclamation.

Zurufen, (str.) v. a. & n. Einem —, to call to one, to give one a call; Beifall —, to applaud.

Zurüsten, (w.) v. a. to prepare, fit out, equip.

Zurüstung, (w.) f. preparation, fitting out, equipping.

Zurüden, (w.) v. n. to finish sowing.

Zusäße, (w.) f. promise, engagement, pledge, word.

Zusäßen, (w.) v. I. a. (Einem etwas) to promise, engage, pledge; II. n. 1. to answer in the affirmative, to consent; 2. (impers.; with Dat.) to agree (with), to suit, to be convenient (for), to be agreeable, suitable, congenial (to); to please; dieser Mann sagte mir nicht zu, this man did not suit me; Speise sagt oft dem Magen oder dem Geschmack nicht zu, food often disagrees with the stomach or with the taste; seine Stelle sagt ihm wohl zu, he is well suited with his place; dies sagt mir am meisten zu, this is most to my taste.

Zusammen, adv. together, jointly; combined; alle —, all together, in a body.

Zusammenarbeiten, (w.) v. a. 1. to work together; 2. vulg. to treat ill, to belabour.

Zusammenballen, (w.) v. a. to collect together into a ball, to conglomerate.

Zusammenberufen, (str.) v. a. to convoke, call, summon.

Zusammenberufung, (w.) f. convocation.

Zusammenbestehen, (irr.) v. n. to be consistent or compatible (with).

Zusammenbiegen, (str.) v. a. to fold or bend together or up.

Zusammenbinden, (str.) v. a. to bind or tie together.

Zusammenbitten, (str.) v. a. to invite together.

Zusammenblasen, (str.) v. a. 1. to blow together; 2. to assemble by the sound of a trumpet or horn.

Zusammenbrauen, (w.) v. a. cont. to concoct.

Zusammenbrechen, (str.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to break down, to break or fall in; II. a. 1. to break in pieces; 2. to fold (together) a letter, &c., to draw in folds, to make folds in.

Zusammenbrennen, (irr.) v. I. a. to burn down, to burn to ashes; II. n. (aux. sein) to be reduced to ashes.

Zusammenbringen, (irr.) v. a. to bring together; to gather, assemble, to muster up; ich kann das Kleid hinten nicht —, I cannot get the gown to meet at the back; eine Gesellschaft —, to make up a party.

Zusammenbruch, (str., pl. Zusammenbrüche)

m. gen. fig. down-fall; collapse; overbrow, prostration, reverse.

Zusammenbringen, (*irr.*) *v. a. & refl.* (*sich* [*Dat.*] *Etwas*) to associate, connect in one's mind.

Zusammenbrängen, (*w.*) *v. a. i.* to press or crowd together; *2. fig.* to compress, condense, concentrate, contract.

Zusammenbrängung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of pressing together, compression, &c., congection.

Zusammenbrückbar, *1. adj.* compressible; *II. 3-heit, f.* compressibility.

Zusammenbrüden, (*w.*) *v. a.* to compress, squeeze up.

Zusammenbrückung, (*w.*) *f.* compression.

Zusammenbrücken, (*irr.*) *v. n. col.* to be permitted or allowed to meet.

Zusammenfahren, (*str.*) *v. n. i.* to ride or travel together; *2. a)* to shrink (of cloth, &c.), to shrivel; *b)* to shrink, start (with terror, &c.); *3.* to rush together, to encounter, meet each other; to fall or run foul (of); *4. fig.* to coagulate, curdle (as milk); *II. a.* to carry together.

Zusammenfallen, (*str.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* *1.* to fall or tumble down, to collapse; to fall to the ground; to fall to ruin; *2. fig.* to coincide, concur, fall in (with).

Zusammenfalten, (*w.*) *v. a.* to fold together or up; *die Segel —, Mar.* to furl (the sails).

Zusammenfassen, (*w.*) *v. a. i.* to take in one's hand, to take close together; to gather (up); *2. fig.* to comprehend, comprise, concentrate, condense; *fürz —*, to contract, abridge.

Zusammenfassen, *v. s. (str.) n.*, **Zusammenfassung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of gathering (up); &c., comprehension, condensation.

Zusammenfinden, (*str.*) *v. i. a.* to find together; *II. refl.* to come together, to meet, *cf.* **Zusammenkommen**.

Zusammenflechten, (*str.*) *v. a.* to interlace, braid, twist together. [*or piece up.*]

Zusammenfleiden, (*w.*) *v. a.* to patch, botch

Zusammenfließen, (*str.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to flow together, to join, meet.

Zusammenfluß, (*str., pl.* **Zusammenflüsse**) *m.* conflux; assembly, concourse; coincidence.

Zusammenfordern, (*w.*) *v. a.* to call together, to convoke, assemble, congregate.

Zusammenfrieren, (*str.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* to congeal or freeze together.

Zusammenfügen, (*w.*) *v. i. a.* to join, conjoin, to unite, to put together, to combine; *Surg.* to articulate; to pair, match, couple;

ein gut zusammengefügtes Skelett, a nicely articulated skeleton; *II. refl.* to join.

Zusammenfügung, (*w.*) *f. i.* the act of joining, &c., *cf.* **Zusammenfügen**; conjunction, junction; *2. Carp.* juncture of two pieces of wood, mitre; *3. Surg.* articulation; — *eines Holzes, T.* setting into a groove.

Zusammenfügen, (*w.*) *v. a.* to match, couple.

Zusammengeben, (*str.*) *v. i. a.* to join in wedlock, to marry; *II. refl.* to join, close up.

Zusammengehen, (*irr.*) *v. n. (aux. sein)* *1.* to go together; *2. (l. v.)* to come together, to meet, *vid.* **Zusammenkommen**; *3. col.* to join, meet, close; *fig-s. 4.* to grow less, to diminish, decrease, shrink; *5.* to have the same direction, to coincide, concur; *be unser Vortheil zusammengeht* (Schiller — *Wallenstein*), as our advantage is identified; *3-b, p. a. Bot.* approaching or inclining to each other.

Zusammengehören, (*w.*) *v. a.* to belong together; *ein Paar 3-be* or *zusammengehörige Schuhe*, two shoes that are fellows.

Zusammengeräthen, (*str.*) *v. n. i.* to come into contact, to encounter, meet; *2. fig.* to fall out; to have a quarrel with one.

Zusammengesetzt, *1. adj. i.* composed (*cf.* **Zusammensetzen**), compound (*also Mus.* in speaking of tones); *3-e Kräfte, Mech.* compound or mixed forces; *3-e Zahlen, Arith.* composite numbers; *die 3-e Proportion, Math.* compound proportion; *die 3-e Ebnenordnung, Arch.* composite order; *eine 3-e Blume, Bot.* discolored flower; *2. fig.* complicated, intricate; *II. 3-heit, f. i.* compound state; *2.* complication.

Zusammenhalt, (*str.*) *m. i.* the state of being held together, union; — *der Massenthellen, Phys.* the power by which the particles of a body are held together, cohesion; *2. fig.* unity, agreement.

Zusammenhalten, (*str.*) *v. i. n. i.* to hold together, cohere; *2.* to assist one together; *II. a. fig.* to confront; to compare.

Zusammenhaltung, (*w.*) *f. i.* (the act of) holding together, &c.; *2.* comparison.

Zusammenhang, (*str.*) *m.* coherence, cohesion; connexion; communication; continuity; consistency; — *der Begriffe*, association of ideas; *nicht im 3-e stehen*, to have no connexion (with, with), to have no bearing (on); *auf dem 3-e reifen*, to detach; to separate (words, &c.) from the context; *auf dem 3-e gerissene Worte*, words wrested from their context.

Zusammenhängen, **Zusammenhängen**, (*str.*)

v. n. to hang together; to cohere, to be connected; to communicate (with); **3-b, p. a.** coherent; cohesive; continuous; consistent.

Zusammenhauen, (irr.) v. a. 1. to cut up, to cut in pieces, to hash, mince, chop (meat); **den Feind —**, to make a terrible havoc; **2. vulg.** to beat soundly.

Zusammenhäufen, (w.) v. a. to heap or huddle (together), to cluster (together); to heap or pile up.

Zusammenhäufung, (w.) f. (the act of) heaping or huddling together, &c., *cf.* **Zusammenhäufen**; accumulation; heap; cluster.

Zusammenheften, (w.) v. a. to stitch together.

Zusammenheilen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to heal up, conglutinate; **3-be Mittel, pl. Surg.** consolidants. [*ing up, conglutination.*]

Zusammenheilung, (w.) f. the act of healing.

Zusammenheßen, (w.) v. a. to set at variance, provoke.

Zusammenheßung, (w.) f. (the act of) setting at variance, provocation.

Zusammenholen, (w.) v. a. to fetch or bring together.

Zusammenjochen, (w.) v. a. to yoke together.

Zusammenkammen, (w.) v. a. vid. Bertammen.

Zusammenkaufen, (w.) v. a. vid. Aufkaufen.

Zusammenketten, (w.) v. a. to chain together, to concatenate.

Zusammenkitten, (w.) v. a. to cement.

Zusammenklang, (str., pl. Zusammenklänge) *m.* consonance, symphony.

Zusammenklappen, (w.) v. a. & n. to fold together or down.

Zusammenknüpfen, (w.) v. a. 1. to tie together or up; **2.** to connect; *jetzt werden etwas planlos ist geschehen, weitgehend, planvoll mir — (Schiller — Ballenstein), now they will construe, with their piercing eye, into a designed scheming what was done by me unassignedly; (Coleridge:)* now every planless measure, chance event ... will they connect, and weave them all together into one web of treason.

Zusammenkommen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) **1.** to come or get together, to meet, to assemble; **2.** to come together by being extended, to meet, join, come in contact; **bei convergirende Linien kommen in einem Punkte zusammen, two converging lines will meet in a point.** [*together.*]

Zusammenkoppeln, (w.) v. a. to couple, join.

Zusammenkriechen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) **1.** to squat, crouch, to creep together; **2. col. d.** **Zusammenschrumpfen.**

Zusammenkunft, (str., pl. Zusammenkünfte)

f. convention, meeting; assembly, congregation; interview; conference, congress; *Art.* conjunction; **3-ort, m.** place of meeting, rendezvous.

Zusammenlauf, (str., pl. Zusammenläufe) *m.* **1.** concourse, resort, flocking together; mob, riot; **2. Opt.** convergence.

Zusammenlaufen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) **1.** to gather in a crowd, to flock together; **2. a) Geom.** to converge (in einem Punkte, in a point); **b) fig.** to concentrate, meet; **3. Print.** to run one into another (said of colours); **4. fig.** to shrink (up); to curdle, coagulate.

Zusammenlaut, (str.) m. consonance, harmony. [*In peal.*]

Zusammenläuten, (w.) v. a. to ring (bells)

Zusammenlegen, (w.) v. a. 1. to lay together; to put or make up; to fold up (a handkerchief, letters, &c.), to double; **2. vid. Zusammenschließen, 2.** [*together, &c.*]

Zusammenlegung, (w.) f. (the act of) laying together, to collect; **2.** to read together.

Zusammenlöthen, (w.) v. a. to solder together, to solder up. [*menndäßen.*]

Zusammennähen, (w.) v. a. Fur. vid. Zusammennähen, (w.) v. a. to sew together or up.

Zusammennehmen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to take or put together; **den Mantel —**, to gather up one's cloak; **2. fig. seine Gedanken —**, or *II. refl.* to collect one's thoughts, to collect one's self, to concentrate one's faculties, to call up one's strength; to muster resolution or courage; to take pains; *alle übrigen zusammengenommen, all the rest taken or put together.*

Zusammennehmen, v. s. (str.) n. self-collection, condensation (of thought).

Zusammenpacken, (w.) v. a. to pack up.

Zusammenpassen, (w.) v. I. n. to agree, to be matched; *II. a.* to adjust (things) together.

Zusammenpressen, (w.) v. a. to compress, condense.

Zusammenraffen, (w.) v. I. a. to sweep or rake up together; *II. refl.* to collect one's self.

Zusammenrauben, (w.) v. a. to collect or accumulate by robbing or plundering.

Zusammenrechnen, (w.) v. a. & n. to sum up, to enumerate; *mit Einem —*, to settle an account with one; *eine Summe —*, to compute a sum.

Zusammenrechnung, (w.) f. (the act of) summing up, addition, &c., *cf.* **Zusammenrechnen.**

Zusam'mentrollen, (w.) v. I. a. to roll or wrap up; II. n. (aux. sein) to roll or curl up.
Zusam'menrotten, (w.) v. refl. to troop (or collect together for an evil purpose), to combine, conspire, plot.
Zusam'mentrüden, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to approach, to draw near; II. a. to join or move together; to approach, to move together.
Zusam'menrufen, (str.) m. convocation.
Zusam'menrufen, (str.) v. a. to call together.
Zusam'menschärfen, (w.) v. a. to scrape or rake together, to accumulate.
Zusam'menschauern, **Zusam'menschauern**, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to shudder, to shrink, to be seized with terror.
Zusam'menschichten, (w.) v. a. 1. to place together in layers, to pile up; 2. to crowd (refl. sich, each other) together.
Zusam'mensenden, (w.) v. I. a. to send together; II. refl. to suit, fit, agree together.
Zusam'menschießen, (str.) v. a. 1. to destroy by shooting; 2. Geld —, to club, contribute money.
Zusam'menschlagen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to strike or clap together; 2. to beat or knock in pieces, to knock down; 3. to join (several pieces); to make up into a whole; II. n. (aux. sein) 1. to strike or knock together; 2. to run or break over (said of waves).
Zusam'menschließen, (str.) v. I. a. to join closely; II. refl. to join, unite; to concentrate, meet.
Zusam'menschmelzen, v. I. (str.) n. (aux. sein) to melt; to dissolve; 2. fig. to diminish; II. (w. & str.) a. to melt; to dissolve.
Zusam'menschmieren, (w.) v. a. vulg. to compile, an. to scribble or huddle together.
Zusam'menschrecken, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to shrink or start with fright or terror.
Zusam'menschreiben, (str.) v. a. to write together; to compile (sich [Dat.] —), to accumulate by writing.
Zusam'menschrumpfen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to shrivel, shrink together; to corrugate; to curl up (as leaves).
Zusam'menschnitten, (w.) v. a. vulg. an. to doctor up, huddle together.
Zusam'menschweißen, (w.) v. a. to weld (together).
Zusam'menschwinden, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to shrink, collapse, diminish in size, decrease.
Zusam'mensetzen, (w.) v. a. to put together, to compose, to compound; to join; **Zusammenge-
 setzt sein**, to be composed, compounded

of, to consist of; **Zusam'mensetzen**, (str.) m. 1. *Mus.* 1-m. *Ätter-up*; 2. *Watch-m.* watchholder.
Zusam'mensetzung, (w.) f. composition; compound; construction, complication; combination, union.
Zusam'mensinken, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to sink down, to fall to the ground.
Zusam'menspißung, (w.) f. *Mar.* shot of a cable.
Zusam'mensetzen, (w.) v. a. to put together; to sort (cards, &c.); die Köpfe —, to put or lay heads together.
Zusam'mensetzen, (v.) v. a. to put, place or bring together; to group; to gather (up); to compose; to compile.
Zusam'mensetzung, (w.) f. the act of putting together; juxtaposition; composition, combination.
Zusam'mensichern, (w.) v. a. to club, contribute (a certain sum).
Zusam'mensimmen, (w.) v. I. n. to agree; to accord; to be congruous; to coincide; *col.* to chime in; nicht —, to disagree, to jar, to be out of tune; II. a. to tune together.
Zusam'mensimmen, v. s. (str.) n., **Zusammenstimmung**, (w.) f. agreement, accordance, harmony, congruity; ein seltenes **Zusammenstimmen aller Seelenkräfte**, a rare harmony of all the mental powers.
Zusam'menstopfen, (w.) v. a. *cont.* to glean, to patch together, to compile.
Zusam'menstoß, (str., pl. **Zusammenstöße**) m. concussion, collision.
Zusam'menstoßen, (str.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) 1. to knock, hit or dash together; to run foul, to fall aboard (of or with a ship); 2. to join; to encounter, meet; 3. to confine or border upon; to join; II. a. 1. *col.* *vid.* *zerstoßen*; 2. *Tail.* to sew together; 3. *Join.* &c. to join.
Zusam'menströmen, I. (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to flow together; to join; 2. to crowd or flock together; II. v. s. (str.) n. conflux.
Zusam'mentücken, (w.) v. a. to botch together or up. [**Zusammenfallen**.
Zusam'mentürzen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) *vid.*
Zusam'menfügen, (w.) v. a. to gather or collect (together). [to join; to mix.
Zusam'menthun, (irr.) v. a. to put together.
Zusam'mentrag, (str.) m. (l. u.) the act of bringing together, &c., collection.
Zusam'mentragen, (str.) v. a. 1. to bring, convey or carry together; 2. *fig.* to compile; eine **Gesetzesammlung** —, to form a body of laws.

Zusam'mentreffen, *l. (str.) v. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to meet (together); to fall in (mit, with), to encounter; 2. *fig.* to concur; coincide; sie trafen hart zusammen, they had a violent encounter, they pushed or pressed each other hard; es trafen ausgezeichnete Eigenschaften bei ihr zusammen, excellent qualities came together in her; die Maßregel trifft mit der öffentlichen Meinung zusammen, the measure falls in with popular opinion; sie widersetzte sich Allem was unrecht war, wie sehr es auch mit ihrer natürlichen Neigung — mochte, she opposed all that was wrong however it might fall in with her natural bent; es trifft nicht ganz mit unsern Erwartungen zusammen, it does not quite meet our expectations; *II. s. (str.) n.* 1. meeting; encounter; 2. concurrence, coincidence; ein glückliches — von Umständen, a fortunate concurrence or conjuncture of circumstances; ein seltsames — von Ereignissen, a strange concourse of events.

Zusam'mentreiben, *(str.) v. a.* to drive together, to drift, to gather.

Zusam'mentreten, *(str.) v. I. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to come together, to meet; 2. to join, to draw near; 3. *fig.* to agree; to associate (with); *II. a. col. vid. Bertreten.*

Zusam'mentritt, *(str.) m.* convention, congress, association.

Zusam'mentrocknen, *(w.) v. n. (aux. sein)* to dry up, shrink, wither.

Zusam'mentrommeln, *(w.) v. a.* 1. to call together or to assemble by the sound of the drum; 2. *col.* to beat up (for recruits, &c.), to bring together.

Zusam'menwachsen, *(str.) v. n. (aux. sein)* to grow together; to coalesce; **zusammengewachsen**, *p. a. Bot.* connate (filaments); *Anat.* obliterate (vessels); *Min.* concrete.

Zusam'menwachsung, *(w.) f. Med.* a growing together (of two or more parts), prosophsia.

Zusam'menwerfen, *(str.) v. a.* to throw or jumble together. [up, to furl, to envelop.

Zusam'menwickeln, *(w.) v. a.* to roll or wrap

Zusam'menwirken, *I. (w.) v. a.* to act together, co-operate, conspire; *II. v. s. (str.) n. or* **Zusam'menwirkung**, *(w.) f.* an acting together, concert of action, co-operation.

Zusam'menzählen, *(w.) v. a.* to add, cast or sum up in a total.

Zusam'menziehen, *(str.) v. I. a.* 1. to draw or tie together; 2. *Med.* to astringe; 3. to contract; 4. to gather, assemble; to collect; *II. refl.* 1. to contract, draw together, shrink up; 2. to assemble, to gather; etc.

zog die Lippen zusammen, he pursed or puckered up his lips; mit zusammengezogener Stirne, with brows knit; e'en ist aus even zusammengezogen, e'en is contracted from even; das Gewitter zieht sich um den Thron zusammen, the storm gathers round the throne; 3-b, *p. a. Med.* astrigent, binding, costive, restrictive; *Phy.* constrictive.

Zusam'menziehung, *(w.) f.* contraction.

Zusam'mt, *± & provinc. prop. (with Dat.)* together with, *vid. Sammt.*

Zu'sanden, *(w.) v. n. (aux. sein)* to be filled, choked up or covered with sand.

Zu'satz, *(str., pl. Zu'sätze) m.* 1. addition; appendix; postscript; codicil; 2. *Min.* & *Goldsm.* alloy; 3. *Log.* corollary; *comp.* — artikel, *m.* supplementary or subsequent article; additional clause, schedule; — mes tall, *n.* alloy; — rad, *n.* Watch-m. centre-wheel; — taste, *f. I-m.* additional key; — urkunde, *f. Law.* schedule.

Zu'sätzlich, *adj.* supplementary.

Zu'schänzen, *(w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) vulg.* to supply or provide (one with).

Zu'schärfen, *(w.) v. a.* to point, sharpen; die zugespitzte Kante eines Bretes, *Carp.* feather edge.

Zu'schatten, *(w.) v. a.* to cover or fill up by scraping something over.

Zu'schauen, *(w.) v. n.* to look on, *cf. Zusehen.*

Zu'schauer, *(str.) m.* spectator, looker-on, bystander.

Zu'schauerinn, *(w.) f.* spectatress.

Zu'schäufeln, *(w.) v. a.* to close or fill up by shovelling. [send to, *cf. Zusehen.*

Zu'schicken, *(w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas)* to **Zu'schieben**, *(str.) v. I. a.* 1. to shove, push to or towards; 2. to close; den Riegel —, to shut the bolt; Einem den Eid —, *Law.* to give one the oath; *II. n. col.* 1. to begin to throw or push; 2. to push on; to shove on.

Zu'schießen, *(str.) v. I. n.* 1. to give fire; auf Einen —, to shoot at one; 2. (auf [with *Acc.*]) —, to rush upon one, to fly or swoop at; *II. a.* to supply (money, &c.), to add.

Zu'schiffen, *(w.) v. n. (aux. sein)* auf Etwas (*Acc.*) — or einem Orte —, to sail towards ..., *cf. Zusegeln.*

Zu'schlag, *(str., pl. Zu'schläge) m.* 1. act of knocking down a thing to a bidder (at a public sale), bargain struck, adjudication; 2. supply to make up a certain sum; 3. additional payment.

Zu'schlagen, *(str.) v. I. n.* 1. to strike hard, to strike stoutly, to lay on (blows); 2. to

go on striking or beating; 3. *vulg.* to agree with (as to health), to benefit, to turn out (well); II. a. 1. to strike or drive towards; 2. *Einem* in der Versteigerung Etwas —, to strike off, knock down a thing to one in an auction; 3. to dispose of or sell (to); 4. *T.* to alloy, mix (metals); 5. to clap or bang to, to slam (eine Thür, a door); to shut by force; 6. *Dik.* to dam up; *Einem* die Thüre vor der Nase —, to shut or bang the door in one's face.

Zufschläger, (str.) m. Smith. striker.

Zufschlägmesser, (str.) n. clasp-knife.

Zufschlücken, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. sein) to be choked with mud; II. a. to close or stop with mud.

Zufschleifen, I. (str.) v. a. 1. to grind in a certain manner; 2. *fig.* to polish, to refine; II. (w.) v. a. to carry or convey towards ... on a sledge.

Zufschleppen, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to drag (something) towards ...; to carry to; to procure (clandestinely, &c.) for ...

Zufschleubern, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to sling or throw (something) towards.

Zufschlieren, (w.) v. a. Mar. to jam.

Zufschließen, (str.) v. a. to lock (up), shut (up), to close. [*gen & Zuwerfen.*]

Zufschmelzen, (w. & str.) v. a. to close by melting; *Chem.* to seal hermetically.

Zufschmieden, (w.) v. a. 1. to forge together; 2. to prepare by forging, to forge in a certain manner.

Zufschmiegen, (w.) v. refl. sich *Einem* —, 1. to approach close to ...; *vid.* sich *Zuschmiegen*; 2. to insinuate one's self, *vid.* sich *Einschmeißen*. [*over.*]

Zufschmieren, (w.) v. a. to smear up, to daub

Zufschmollen, (w.) v. a. to buckle or strap up.

Zufschnappen, (w.) v. I. n. 1. (aux. sein) to shut with a snap; 2. (aux. haben) to snap (at); II. a. to close with a smart sound.

Zufschneiden, in comp. —bret, n. Tail. & Shoem. cutting-out-board; —leiste, *f.* Glaz. rule; —messer, *n.* cutting-out knife; —tisch, *m.* cutting-out table.

Zufschneiden, (str.) v. I. n. col. to cut away (i. e. to go on with cutting); II. a. to cut out or up; *Einem Etwas* — (*zur Arbeit, Tail., Shoem.*), to cut out work for one; *Einem* das Brod färglich —, to give one a scanty allowance of bread. [*fashioner.*]

Zufschneiber, (str.) m. T. cutter-out, cutter, **Zufschneidung, (w.) f.** the act of cutting out, &c., *cf.* *Zuschneiden.*

Zufschneien, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) to be covered with snow.

Zufschneitt, (str.) m. 1. cut (of a garment, &c.); fashion; shape; pattern; 2. (mode of) arrangement, way, manner; *die Sache ist (schon) im Z-e verborben, col.* the matter is spoiled in the (very) outset.

Zufschneuren, (w.) v. a. 1. to lace, to tie up; 2. to strangle; *Einem* die Kehle —, to throttle one.

Zufschrauben, (w.) v. I. a. to screw up, to screw down, to lock; II. *n. col.* to screw on.

Zufschreiben, (str.) v. I. a. (Einem Etwas) 1. (i. u.) to write to; 2. to dedicate; 3. to ascribe, attribute, assign; to impute; 4. *Com.* to put to one's credit; II. *n. col.* to write on.

Zufschreien, (str.) v. I. a. (Einem Etwas) to make known, to impart by shouting; II. *n. (Einem)* to cry or call to, to call on.

Zufschreiten, (str.) v. n. 1. (aux. sein) *einem Orte u. auf (with Acc.)* —, to step or stride up to or towards a place, &c., to approach; 2. (aux. haben) to march on, to go steadily along.

Zufschrift, (w.) f. 1. writing, letter, epistle; Ihre (geehrte) — vom ..., your (kind) letter or favour of ...; 2. dedication.

Zufschüren, (w.) v. a. to feed the fire, to add fuel to the fire; *fig.* to stir up.

Zufschuß, (str., pl. Zufschüsse) m. 1. addition, supply; 2. contribution; allowance; comp. —papier, *n.* Typ. waste; —steuer, *f.* additional tax; —tage, *m. pl.* Chron. epochs.

Zufschütten, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to add by casting earth, &c. upon; 2. to cover or fill up (with earth, &c.); to heap up; 3. to pour in; II. *n.* to continue to cast or pour, *cf.* *Schütten.*

Zufschwären, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to be closed by ulceration or supuration.

Zufschwellen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to be closed by swelling.

Zufschwimmen, (str.) v. n. 1. (aux. sein) auf ... (*with Acc.*) —, or *einem Orte, u.* —, to swim towards ...; 2. (aux. haben) to continue to swim, to swim on.

Zufschwören, (str.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to assure by an oath.

Zufsegeln, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) auf (*with Acc.*) or *einem Orte u.* —, to sail or beat towards, to run in upon ...

Zufsehen, (str.) v. n. 1. to look at, on or upon, to gaze at; 2. to connive (at); 3. to see, look to, to take care, to take heed.

Zufsehend, Zufsehends, Zufsehens, adv. visibly. **Zufseher, (str.) m., Zufseherinn, (w.) f. (I. u.) vid.** *Zufseuer, Zufseuerinn.*

Bußein, (irr.) v. n. ellipt. to be shut up.
Bußeiden, (irr. & w.) v. a. to send, remit, convey or forward (to), to consign.
Bußeider, (str.) m., **Bußeiderinn**, (w.) f. forwarder, remitter.
Bußeidung, (w.) f. the act of sending (something) to ..., forwarding; remittance; consignment.
Bußeigen, (w.) v. a. 1. Cook, to put to or over the fire; 2. to bar, block up, obstruct, stop, to close, shut (a window, &c.) by putting something before it; 3. to add; to contribute of one's own; 4. to lose gradually or by degrees; *Mar-s. die Segel* —, to set sail; *Halsen und Schoten* —, to tally or haul the sheets or tacks close aboard; II. n. (with *Dat.*) to urge, to press hard or close, to be hard upon one, to attack (heftig, fiercely); *dem Feinde scharf* —, to press or pursue the enemy closely; *es seht ihm sehr zu*, he is much affected by it.
Bußeichern, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to promise, to assure, to give assurance, to secure (something to), to pledge; *politische Rechte, die uns durch den Wiener Congress zugesichert sind*, political rights which are secured to us by the congress of Vienna.
Bußeicherung, (w.) f. assurance, asseveration; pledge.
Bußeiegeln, (w.) v. a. to seal up, to put under seal; **Bußeiegelung**, (w.) f. the act of sealing up, &c.
Bußeingen, (str.) v. I. a. to sing to; II. n. to continue singing, to sing on.
Bußeinken, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. auf (with *Acc.*) —, or einer Sache (*Dat.*) —, to sink or incline towards ...; 2. to be closed gradually; to fall down.
Bußeiseln, (w.) v. a. to skewer up.
Bußeisse, (w.) f. by-meat, vegetables.
Bußeisern, (w.) v. a. to shut, close, barricade, to lock up.
Bußeiseln, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) 1. to convey (a ball, &c.) at play to (another person); *spiele mir den Ball zu*, beat or drive the ball towards me; 2. fig. to convey (something to ...) secretly or imperceptibly, to play or slip into one's hands.
Bußeiseln, (str.) v. a. 1. to cover by spinning, to close with a web; 2. (Einem Etwas) to impart by spinning.
Bußeiseln, (str., pl. *Bußeiseln*) f., **Bußeiseln**, (str., pl. *Bußeiseln*) n. Needle-m. lathe or turning-wheel to set points to the pins.
[*a point, to taper off.*]
Bußeiseln, (w.) v. a. to point, to sharpen to

Bußeiseln, (str.) m. Needle-m. pointer.
Bußeiseln, (w.) f. vid. *Bußeiseln*.
Bußeiseln, (str.) v. I. n. (with *Dat.*) 1. to address, accost one; to speak to one; bei Einem or Einem —, to call in or upon one, to pay a short visit; 2. col. to do justice (to a dish, &c.), to ply (the bottle, &c.); II. a. (Einem Etwas) 1. to instil by speaking; 2. Law, to adjudge, adjudicate, award (something to); *Ruth* —, to encourage, cheer; *Trost* —, to comfort.
Bußeiseln, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to spring or leap forward; to hasten to or in; 2. (of locks) to shut suddenly, to catch with a spring.
Bußeiseln, (str., pl. *Bußeiseln*) m. 1. encouragement; consolation; exhortation; 2. call, short visit; — *von Kunden haben*, to have a run of customers.
Bußeiseln, (w.) v. a. to bung up.
Bußeiseln, (w.) v. a. to stammer to.
Bußeiseln, (w.) v. I. a. 1. to add in stamping or pounding; 2. to close or fill up by stamping; II. n. to continue to stamp or pound.
Bußeiseln, (str., pl. *Bußeiseln*) m. condition, state (of things), situation; case; circumstance; in *segersertigem B-e*, in sailing order; in *elendem B-e*, in a wretched plight; *B-swort*, n. Gram. mod. neuter verb.
Bußeiseln, I. adj. appertaining, belonging; suitable, becoming; II. *B-keit*, f. 1. property; 2. competence.
Bußeiseln kommen, vid. *under Statt*.
Bußeiseln, (str.) v. I. n. col. to thrust on; II. a. to sow up; to stitch on or up.
Bußeiseln, (w.) v. a. 1. to pin (up); 2. to stop; 3. (Einem Etwas) to convey or impart secretly; to slip into one's hands, &c.
Bußeiseln, (irr.) v. n. impers. to be becoming or due (to); to be incumbent on; to appertain to; *gemäß der mir z-den Amtsge-walt*, pursuant to the power and authority to me granted.
Bußeiseln, (w.) v. a. 1. to shut or obstruct by putting something before; 2. (Einem Etwas) to hand, to deliver, forward, convey, impart, present (something to).
Bußeiseln, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to develope upon a person by the death of another.
Bußeiseln, (w.) f. additional contribution.
Bußeiseln, (w.) v. I. a. to contribute; II. n. (aux. sein) *Mar.* to steer one's course (auf [with *Acc.*], towards, to). [sent, consent.
Bußeiseln, (w.) v. n. to agree (to), to assent.
Bußeiseln, (w.) f. assent, consent; con-

currence; die ſtiſchweigende —, acquiescence.

Zuſtopfen, (w.) v. a. 1. to stop (up), to close; 2. to mend, make up (a hole).

Zuſtopfeln, (w.) v. a. to cork.

Zuſtoßßen, (ſtr.) v. I. a. to shut; II. n. 1. (aux. haben) to push on, to thrust on or away; 2. *impers.* (aux. ſein) (with *Dat.*) to befall, happen; falls mir irgend etwas Unglückliches — ſollte, in the event of anything unfortunate happening to me.

Zuſtreben, (w.) v. n. (aux. haben; with *Dat.*) to strive for or after, to endeavour to reach; dies iſt das Ziel dem alle Ereigniſſe —, this is the termination towards which all events are tending.

Zuſtreichen, (ſtr.) v. I. a. to smear up, to close by anearing or spreading over; II. n. col. to smear on. [course.]

Zuſtröm, (ſtr., pl. Zuſtröme) m. afflux, con-

Zuſtrömen, I. (w.) v. n. (aux ſein) auf etwas (Acc.) —, or einer Sache (Dat.) —, to stream, flow or redound to, to pour in (to, upon); Hülfе wird ihnen —, assistance will pour in to them; II. v. s. (ſtr.) n. influx.

Zuſtülpen, (w.) v. a. to cover with a lid.

Zuſtürmen, (w.) v. n. 1. (aux. ſein) to rush in upon; 2. to storm on.

Zuſtürzen, (w.) v. I. n. (aux. ſein) auf [with Acc.] — to rush on or towards, to precipitate one's self on, to run upon; II. a. to fill up (mit Erde, with earth).

Zuſtutzen, (w.) v. a. to dress up, accommodate; to polish, fashion; to instruct, discipline.

Zuſtüleln, (w.) v. a. *Mar.* to rig (a mast).

Zuſtanzen, (w.) v. n. 1. (aux. ſein; with *Dat.*) to dance towards or in the direction of ...; 2. (aux. haben) to continue to dance.

Zuſtappen, (w.) v. n. to grope, fumble, to lay hold of clumsily or awkwardly.

Zuſtappiſch, *adj.* awkward, blockish, clumsy.

Zuſtät, (w.) f. 1. addition, accession; accessories; ſie iſt weichherzig und liebreich, aber doch mit einer — übermüthiger Unabhngigkeit, she is tender-hearted and affectionate, yet with a spice of saucy independence; 2. ingredient, furniture; pl. necessaries.

Zuſttig, *vid.* Zuſtllig.

Zuſtheilen, (w.) v. a. to assign, to impart, to distribute, to parcel out; to allot; die ihm zugetheilte Rolle, his allotted part; die übrigen Jahre, welche es Gott gefallen mag uns hier zugetheilen, the remainder of years which it shall please God to allot us here.

Zuſtllig, I. or (*cont.*) Zuſtllig, *adj.* I.

officious, kind, obliging, attaching; 2. *cont.* insinuating, obtrusive, bold; II. 3-ſeit, f. 1. officiousness, &c., attachingness (of disposition); 2. insinuation.

Zuſthün, (*irr.*) v. I. a. 1. to close, shut; 2. to add, adjoin; 3. to furnish the materials for ...; ich habe die ganze Nacht kein Auge zugethan, I did not sleep a wink all night; II. *refl.* 1. to close (of itself); 2. to insinuate or ingratiate one's self (into the affections of any one); Einem zugethan ſein, to be attached to a person; III. n. to interfere; to set about a thing; daß —, v. s. (ſtr.) n. interference, aid, assistance; es geſchaß ohne mein —, I could not help it, it happened without my interfering; it was not of my seeking.

Zuſtrgen, (ſtr.) v. I. a. 1. to carry to, to bring; 2. *vulg.* to report; II. *refl.* to happen, occur, fall out, come to pass, to chance.

Zuſtrger, (ſtr.) m. Zuſtrgerinn, (w.) f. 1. carrier; 2. tale-bearer, tell-tale.

Zuſtrgerel', (w.) f. the practice of giving officious or malicious information, tale-bearing, slander.

Zuſtrglich, I. *adj.* conducive (für, to), useful, good, profitable, advantageous; salubrious; II. 3-ſeit, f. conduciveness, &c.; salubrity.

Zuſtrauen, I. (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) 1. to give (one) credit for, to expect from (one); 2. to trust, to confide (in), to rely (upon); to depend (upon); wir können ihm keine ſolche Treuloſigkeit —, we cannot believe him so faithless, we cannot impute such perſidy to him; II. s. (ſtr.) n. trust, confidence, dependence, faith (zu, in); 3-ſwertig, 3-ſwürbig, *adj.* trustworthy.

Zuſtraulich, I. *adj.* confiding; confident, trusting; II. 3-ſeit, (w.) f. confidingness, confiding familiarity; confidence, trust.

Zuſtreffen, (ſtr.) v. n. 1. (aux. haben) to agree, concur, coincide, tally (with), to come up (to); to be just, to prove right; 2. (aux. ſein) to take place, to come to pass, cf. Eintreffen.

Zuſtreiben, (ſtr.) v. I. n. 1. (aux. ſein) auf (with Acc.) or einem Orte, &c. —, to drift towards; 2. (aux. haben) to drive on; II. a. 1. to close by driving in something; 2. to drive or convey towards.

Zuſtrten, (ſtr.) v. I. n. (aux. ſein) to accede, cf. Zugutreten; 2. (aux. haben) to tread or stride on; II. a. to close or stop by treading.

Zuſtrinken, (ſtr.) v. I. a. & n. (Einem) 1. to drink to; 2. to drink one's health, to toast, pledge; II. n. col. to drink on.

Zu'tritt, (str.) m. access, admittance, admission; **Jemandem — verschaffen**, to gain or procure one admittance; — **bekommen**, to gain admittance, to be admitted; **ich wünschte ich wüßte, wie ich in dieses Haus — erlangen könnte**, I wish I knew how to get an introduction into that house.

Zü'tschen, (w.) v. a. vulg. to suck, *vid. Kutschen*.
Zu'verlässig, I. adj. to be depended upon, trustworthy, trusty; **er ist nicht —**, he is not to be depended or relied on, he is not to be trusted; **positive, sure, certain, true, authentic; credible**; **ein z-er Mann**, a man to be relied on; **II. adv.** positively, truly, to be sure; **III. Z-heit, (w.) f.** trustworthiness, &c., truth, certainty, sureness; credibility.

Zu'versicht, f. dependence (auf [with Acc.], on), reliance (on), confidence (in), trust, assurance; **seine — auf Etwas setzen**, to put one's trust or confidence in, to place (great) reliance on; **meine ganze — habe ich auf sie gesetzt**, my whole dependence is on her; **ich befehle die —, I trust; wir sind der — (Gen.)**, we are confident; **mit —, confidently**.

Zu'versichtlich, I. adj. 1. confident, positive, certain (hope, &c.); 2. sanguine; **II. adv.** confidently; **ich hoffe —, I trust**; **III. Z-heit, f.** confidence, positiveness, assurance.

Zu'verlängerte, (w.) f. Com. over-entry.

Zuvör, adv. 1. before; 2. ‡ in former times, formerly.

Zuvörderst, Zuvörderst, adv. in the first rank, foremost, in front; before all, first of all, in the first place, first and foremost.

Zuvörderkommen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein, with Dat.) 1. to anticipate; to be beforehand with; to get the start of; to forestall; to outdo; 2. to prevent, obviate.

Zuvörderkommend, adj. anticipating, &c.; obliging, complaisant, polite.

Zuvörderkommenheit, (w.) f. obligingness, complaisance; act of kindness, favour.

Zuvör'laufen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) to outrun, outstrip.

Zuvör'thun, (irr.) v. a. (es Etwas) to surpass, excel, outdo, prevail over, to be beforehand with; **sie suchen es einander zuvorzutun**, they vie with each other.

Zuwachs, (str.) m. 1. increase (an [with Dat.], von, of), addition, accession, augment; 2. growth, produce.

Zuwachsen, (str.) v. n. (aux. sein) 1. to be covered or closed by overgrowing; 2. (said of wounds) to heal up, consolidate, close; 3. *impers.* (Etwas) to accrue; to grow (for the use of).

Zuwachsgerecht, (str.) n. Law. 1. accession; 2. right of accretion.

Zuwägen, (w. & str.) v. a. to weigh to.

Zuwallen, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) einem Orte, &c. —, to wander towards ... [*impute.*]

Zuwälzen, (w.) v. a. 1. to roll towards; 2. to **Zu'wandeln, Zu'wandern, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein)** einem Orte, &c. —, to wander towards ...

Zu'wanken, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) einem Orte, &c. —, to totter towards ...

Zu'warten, (w.) v. n. to wait, attend; **die z-be Politik, mod.** the policy of waiting and allowing the ferment to subside of itself.

Zu'weg, (str.) m. vid. Zugang.

Zu'wägen, adv. to pass; — **bringen**, to bring to pass, to bring about, to effect.

Zu'wehen, (w.) v. a. 1. to blow or waft towards or to ...; 2. to fill up or cover by blowing.

Zuweisen, adv. sometimes, at times.

Zuweisen, (str.) v. a. (Etwas Etwas or Etwas) to show, send, direct or address to.

Zu'wenden, (w. & irr.) v. a. 1. to turn to; **Etwas den Rücken —**, to turn one's back upon one; 2. **Etwas Etwas —**, to procure, to let (one) have, to bestow (something upon), to throw (something) into one's way or hands.

Zu'werfen, (str.) v. I. a. 1. to throw or cast to; **er warf ihm den Stoch zu**, he threw him the stick; **einen Blick —**, to cast a look (at); 2. to close or fill up (a ditch, &c.); **II. z, col.** to throw or cast on.

Zu'wickeln, (w.) v. a. to wrap up, envelop.

Zu'wider, prep. (with Dat., this prep. is placed behind the word it governs) & adv. against, contrary (to); repugnant (to), cross (to), incompatible (with); — **sein**, to be opposed or contrary to; **das ist mir —**, I have an aversion to it, I have an antipathy against it, I am averse to it, I dislike it; I hate (to do a thing, &c.); ... **ist mir in den Tod —**, ... is my abomination, I have a sovereign dislike or objection to ...; **das ist dem Gehör, den Augen —**, it offends the ear, the eye; — **handeln**, to contravene, to act in opposition to, to disoblige; — **laufend, p. a.** running counter (to), contrary (to); **(Etwas Etwas) — machen**, to disgust (one with), to set one's mind against; — **sein**, to be averse to, to interfere with; — **thun**, to do in spite of.

Zu'wiegeln, (str.) v. a. vid. Zuwägen.

Zu'winken, (w.) v. a. & n. (Etwas) to nod at, to make a sign to; to impart by a nod.

Zu'wintern, (w.) v. n. (aux. sein) I. impers. provinc. (S. G.) to grow winter, to draw

towards winter; 2. to be closed by the frost and snow of winter.

Zu'misporn, (w.) v. a. *vid.* **Zufüßtern**.

Zu'mögen, (w.) v. a. (*aux. sein*) einem Orte, 2c., to undulate or float towards

Zu'möhen, (w.) v. a. to vault or arch up.

Zu'möllen, (*irr.*) v. n. *col.* to be willing to go, to wish to go; wo wollt ihr zu? whether are you going?

Zu'mort, (*str.*) n. 1. (*pl.* **Zu'morte**) ≠ name, character, reputation; 2. (*pl.* **Zu'mörter**) *Gram.* (formerly used for **Rebenwort** or **Umfandswort**) adverb. [to.]

Zu'zählen, (w.) v. a. (Einem Etwas) to count

Zu'zäunen, (w.) v. a. to hedge up.

Zu'zeugen, (w.) v. a. *Mar.* to rig (a yard).

Zu'ziehen, (*str.*) v. a. 1. to pull (a door) to, to shut, close; 2. to draw to; 3. a) to admit as a participator; b) to consult; 4. to shut or close by drawing; to draw together; to tie; 5. (*sich* [*Dat.*] Etwas) to bring upon (one's self), to involve (one's self) in ...; to cause, incur; 6. to rear, breed (cattle, &c.); die Vorhänge —, to draw the curtains; *sich* (*Dat.*) eine Krankheit —, to catch (or contract) a disease; Neuerer ziehen sich viel Tadel zu, innovators bring down upon themselves much obloquy; es wird Ihnen Ungelegenheiten —, it will expose you to inconveniences; habe ich je Etwas gethan oder gesagt, was mir ihre Berachtung — müßte, have I ever done or said any thing to make her despise me?

Zu'ziehung, (w.) f. 1. the act of drawing, tying, &c. *cf.* **Zuziehen**; 2. help, assistance; consultation; mit — eines Arztes, with the assistance or advice of a physician.

Zu'zucht, f. young animals reared, breed.

Zwacken, (w.) v. a. 1. to pinch; twitch; 2. *vulg.* to mock or rail at; to cheat, gull.

Zwang, s. l. (*str.*) m. 1. constraint, coercion, check, compulsion, force; restraint; 2. want of freedom, want of ease; 3. *Med.* (**Stuhl**) — tenesmus; aus —, by constraint, on compulsion, forcedly; (Einem, 2c.) — anthun, auferlegen, 2c., to put restraint on ..., to constrain; *sich* (*Dat.*) — anthun, to constrain one's self; II. *comp.* (*cf.* **Zwangs**) — dienst, m. compelled service, forced labour; — gefinde, n. domestics compelled to serve for little wages; — glaube, m. compulsive belief or faith; — herr, — herrscher, m. despot; — herrschaft, f. despotism; — huf, m. *Far.* narrow-heeledness; — hufsig, *adj.* hoof-bound, narrow-heeled, incastellated; — lauf, m. monopoly; — leben, n. liege-liege; — los, *adj.* un-

constrained; without (or free from) constraint; free; easy; — mühle, f. sock-mill; — recht, m. right of compulsion; — schenke, f. public house which is obliged to buy of the lord of the manor; — soldat, m. pressed soldier; — veräußerung, f. subastation; — wams, n., — weite, f. *vid.* **Zwangsjacke**.

Zwängen, (w.) v. a. to press, constrain, force; to pinch, draw; er zwangte seinen Kopf und seine Schultern durch eine Öffnung, he forced his head and shoulders through an aperture.

Zwangs, in *comp.* (*cf.* **Zwang**) — act, f. coercion act; — anleihe, f. forced loan; — arbeit, f. compelled service, seccage; forced labour; — arbeitsanstalt, f., — arbeitshaus, — haus, n. forcing house, house of correction; — brief, m. compulsory letter; — ed, m. compulsory oath; — gesetz, n. compulsory law; — jacke, f. strait-waistcoat, strait-jacket; — mittel, n. means of constraint, coercive measure; — paß, m. *Germ. Law.* compulsory passport (given by the police to persons who are obliged to leave a place); — pflicht, f. compulsory duty; — weise, *adv.* compulsorily, on compulsion.

Zwan'zig, *adj.* twenty; *comp.* — eß, n. icosagon; — fad, *adj.* twenty-fold; — fad, n. icosahedron; — flächig, *adj.* icosahedral; — guldenfuß, m. twenty-florins standard; — jährig, *adj.* of twenty years; — kreuzer, n. *Num.* piece of twenty kreutzers; — mähig, *adj.* *Bot.* icosandrian; — pfänder, m. *Gen.* twenty-pounder; — pfündig, *adj.* of twenty pounds; — zollig, *adj.* of twenty inches.

Zwan'ziger, (*str.*) m. 1. one of the number of twenty; 2. man or thing twenty years old; 3. *vid.* **Zwanzigkreuzer**; das Collegium der —, vigintivirate; — format, n. sheet of twelve. **Zwan'zigerin**, (w.) f. woman twenty years old. **Zwan'zigerlei**, *adj.* (*indecl.*) of twenty different sorts.

Zwan'zigste, *adj.* twentieth. [part.]

Zwan'zigstel, **Zwan'zigtheil**, (*str.*) n. twentieth **Zwar**, *conj.* certainly, it is true, indeed, to be sure; — sind sie an das Beste nicht gewöhnt, allein sie haben schrecklich viel gelitten (Gothe — Faust), if not accustomed to good works, they have read an enormous quantity; er ist ein Bösewicht und — von der gefährlichsten Art, he is a villain and that of the most dangerous kind; es ist viel geradezu Schlechtes in seinen Schriften, und — durch die Autorität religiöser Gebotes unterstützt, there is much of positive evil in his writings, and that backed by the authority of religious injunction; das Gesetz hatte ihm

herzen noch einige Pfeile zugebacht, und — zu einer Zeit, als ihr einziger Freund im Begriff war zu sterben, fortune had reserved some of her arrows to pierce her heart, and that too when her only friend was on the point of

Zweck, (str.) *m. vid.* **Zweck**. [death.

Zweck, *l. s. (str.) m.* aim, object, scope, end, design; purpose; zum **Z-e** haben, to have for one's object; der — dieser Seilen ist, *Com.* the merit of the present is ...; die **Z-e** mögen groß sein, aber die Mittel sind sehr zweideutig, the ends may be great, but the means are very ambiguous; seinen — verfolgen, to pursue one's point; seinen — erreichen, to obtain one's end, to gain one's point; die große chinesische Mauer hatte zum —, China von der Tartarei zu trennen, the great wall of China had for its object to separate China from Tartary; *II. comp.* —dienlich, *adj.* serving its purpose, to the purpose; ich that es, so oft es —dienlich war, I did it, whenever it suited my purpose; —dienlichkeit, *f. vid.* —mäßigkeit; —essen, *n. col.* a (public) dinner given for some specific purpose, business dinner; —lehre, *f.* doctrine of final causes, teleology; —los, *adj. & adv.* without design; without any specific object; purposeless, bootless; to no purpose; —mäßig, *adj.* answering a purpose, suited to its purpose, expedient, efficient; fit, suitable, *cf.* —dienlich; conformable or agreeable to the purpose; judicious; —mäßigkeit, *f.* the being to the purpose, expediency, efficiency; fitness, &c.; —tauglich, *adj. vid.* —dienlich; —widrig, *adj.* contrary to one's design; injudicious.

Zweckel, (w.) *f.* Shoe-m. tack; hob-nail; sparable; small wooden peg; pin; mit **Z-n** beschlagen, hob-nailed; **Z-nbaum**, *m. Bot.* berry-bearing alder; **Z-nholz** (or **Zweckholz**), *n.* wood of the berry-bearing alder or spindle-tree, prick-wood.

Zwecken, (w.) *v. I. a.* Shoe-m. to peg, pin, tack, to fasten with small nails; *II. n. fig.* to aim (at), to tend (to).

Zweien, masculine gender of the second numeral, two.

Zweifle, (w.) *f. provinc.* (for **Quehle**, **Handtuch**) towel.

Zwei, *adj. & s. (w.) f.* two; mit — Gesichtern, double-faced; *comp.* —äcker, *m. cont.* double-dealer, ambidexter; —armig, *adj.* two-armed; —äugig, *adj.* two-eyed; —bäumig, *adj.* Cloth. of two breadth; —bäumig, *adj.* having two bellies, biventral; —beinig, *adj.* two-legged, bipedal; ein —beiniges Thier,

a biped; **Bot-s.** —blatt, *n.* bifoli, tway-blade; —blättrig, *adj.* two-leaved, bifoliate; —bohrig, *adj.* having two bores or holes; —brachen, *v. a.* to twifallow; —brüden, *n. Geog.* Bipont, Two-Bridges; —hörig, *adj.* **Mus.** to be executed by two choruses; —decker, *m. Mar.* vessel with two decks; —deutelei, *f.* ambiguity; —deutig, *adj.* ambiguous, equivocal, double-meaning; —deutig sein or reden, to equivocate; —deutigkeit, *f.* ambiguity, equivocalness, equivocation; —deutigkeiten sagen, to speak equivocally or ambiguously; —doppelt, *adj.* double, twofold; **Bot.** bifid; binate; —drähtig, *adj.* of two threads, double threaded; —drittel, two-thirds; —drittelstück, *n. Num.* florin; —edig, *adj.* having two corners, *vid.* —winkelig; —fach, —fältig, *adj.* twofold; —fache Intervalle, *Mus.* compound intervals; —fächerig, *adj. Bot.* having two cells, bilocular; —fädig, *adj.* double-twisted; —falter, *m. Ent.* butterfly; —farbig, *adj.* two-coloured, bicolor; —feldermirthe, *f.* twifallowing, second earing; —floßer, *m. pl.* a family of fishes having only two fins, dipterygians; —flügelig, *adj.* two-winged; —flügelige Thüre, folding-door; —flügler, *m. pl. Ent.* dipterous or dipteral insects, dipterans; —fünftelschein, *m. Ast.* biquintile aspect; **Nat-s.** —fuß, *m.* biped; —füßig, *adj.* with two feet, bipedal, biped; —gehäusig, *adj.* with a double case; —gesang, *m. Mus.* song of two voices, duet; —gespann, *n.* double team; —gespräch, *m.* dialogue; —gestirn, *n.* double star; —gestrichen, *adj. Mus.* (of notes) belonging to the fourth octave of the entire scale (gestrichene Octave); —getheilt, *adj.* bipartite; —griffig, *adj.* two-handed; **Num-s.** —großesstück, *n.* piece of two groshens; —guldenstück, *n.* piece of two florins; —händig, *adj.* two-handed, **Nat.** bimanous, having the use of both hands equally, ambidexter; —hängig, *adj.* hanging down on both sides; das —hängige Dach, *n. Arch.* span-roof; —haugig, *adj. l.* what may be cut twice; *2. vid.* —mäßig; —häusig, *adj. Bot.* diocious; die —häusige Pflanze, *f.* —häuser, *m. diocian*; —hantelig, *adj.* two-handed; —herrig, *adj.* belonging to two masters; —herrschaft, *f.* duumvirate; —höcker, *m. Zool.* two-humped camel, bactrian; —höckerig, *adj.* two-humped, double-humped; —hörner, *n. pl. Pet.* diceratites; —hörnig, *adj.* two-horned, bicornous; —hüßig, *adj.* two-hoofed, cloven-footed, bisulcate, bisulcous; —hüser, *m. pl.* cloven-footed animals; —jährig, *adj.* biennial, two years old; —jährlich, *adj. & adv.*

every two years; —*Kampf*, *m.* duel, single combat; *der gerichtliche Kampf*, *M.-a.* judicial combat; —*Kämpfer*, *m.* dueller, duellist; *Bot.-s.* —*Kapselig*, *adj.* bicipital; —*Pirſche*, *f.* black-bellied honey-suckle; —*Pfang*, *m.* *Mus.* chord of two sounds; —*Pfapig*, *adj.* two-valved; —*Pöſſig*, *adj.* with two heads, two-headed, bicipital, bicipitous; —*Porn*, *n. vid.* *Dinfelweizen*; —*lappig*, *adj.* two-lobed, *Bot.* bilobate, dicotyledonous; —*lauter*, *m. vid.* *Doppellaut*; —*ſetbig*, *adj.* two-shaped; —*lippig*, *adj.* having two lips, two-lipped, *Bot.* bilabiate; —*lößig*, *adj.* (having the weight) of an ounce; —*mächtg*, *adj. Bot.* didynamic; —*mähbig*, *adj. Huſb.* to be mown twice a year; —*mal*, *adv.* twice; —*mal ſo viel*, twice as many; *auf —mal*, at two times; —*mällig*, *adj.* twice repeated, double, reiterated; —*männerig*, *adj. Bot.* diandrian, diandrous; —*männiſch*, *adj. vulg.* for two men (*Bett*, *bed*); —*Mar-s.* —*maſter*, *m.* two-masted vessel, brig; —*maſtig*, *adj.* having two masts; —*paartig geſiebert*, *adj. Bot.* having two pair of leaflets, bijugous; —*pfänder*, *m. Gun.* two-pounder; —*pfündig*, *adj.* of two pounds; —*räderig*, *adj.* of or with two wheels, two-wheeled; —*räderiger Wagen*, two-wheel carriage; —*reihig*, *adj.* having two rows, two-rowed, *Bot.* distichous; *Tail.* double-buttoned, double-breasted; —*räderig*, *adj. Mar.* two-oared; —*ſaſt*, *m.* ‡ wallet; —*ſamig*, *adj.* two-seeded, *Bot.* disperous; —*ſang*, *m. vid.* —*geſang*; —*ſchalig*, *adj. Nat.* bivalve, bivalvous, bivalvular; —*ſchallge Muſchel*, *f.* bivalve; —*ſchatig*, *adj. Geog.* amphiscious; *die —ſchattigen Völker*, amphiscii; —*ſchauſter*, *m. Huſb.* sheep in its second year, having two brand teeth, *cf.* *ſchauſter*; —*ſchichtg*, *adj.* of double rows or layers; —*ſchläferig*, *adj.* (said of beds) for two persons; —*ſchlig*, *m. Arch.* diglyph; —*ſchnabelig*, *adj.* two-billed; —*ſchneide*, *f. Turn.* a two-edged turning-chisel; —*ſchneibig*, *adj.* two-edged, double-edged; —*ſchürig*, *adj.* 1. (to be) shorn twice a year; 2. *vid.* —*mähbig*; —*ſchüriges ſchaf*, two-shear sheep; —*ſchürige Wolle*, wool of the second shearing; —*ſchüriger Ofen*, *Brick-m.* tile-kiln with two stoke- or fire-holes; —*ſchwänzig*, *adj.* two-tailed (muscle); —*ſeitig*, *adj.* having two sides, *Geom.* bilateral; —*ſeitiger (or —ſeitig verbindlicher) Vertrag*, *Law.* bilateral contract or agreement; —*ſinnig*, *adj. vid.* —*deutig*; —*ſißig*, *adj.* having two seats; —*ſößig*, *adj.* double-soled; —*ſpaltig*, *adj.* two-cleft, blind; —*ſpän-*

ner, *m.* 1. (a person keeping a) vehicle with two horses; 2. a two-horse vehicle, pair-horse coach, a chaise and pair; —*ſtänig*, *adj.* 1. with two horses; 2. for two persons; —*ſpelzig*, *adj. & adv. Bot.* bivalve, bivalvous; —*ſpiel*, *n. Mus.* duet; —*ſpißambel*, *m. T.* rising anvil; —*ſprache*, *f.* interview; —*ſprachig*, *adj.* bilingual; —*ſtänmig*, *adj.* having two stems; equal in size to two stems; —*ſtänmig*, *adj. Mus.* of or for two voices or parts; —*ſtodig*, —*ſtödig*, *adj.* two-storied; —*ſtündig*, *adj.* of two hours; —*ſtücklich*, *adj. & adv.* every two hours; *Gram-s.* —*ſylbig*, *adj.* consisting of two syllables; *ein —ſylbiges Wort*, a dissyllable; —*tägig*, *adj.* of two days; —*theilig*, *adj.* bipartite; —*thellung*, *f.* bipartition, *Geom.* bisection; —*thürig*, *adj.* having two doors; —*tritt*, *m. Gam. vid.* *Ambe*; —*tritt*, *m.* a kind of German dance; —*unddreißigpfänder*, *m. Gun.* thirty two pounder; *Mus-s.* —*unddreißigſte Note*, *f.* demi-semi-quaver; —*unddreißigſtel-pauſe*, *f.* demi-semi-quaver rest; —*viertelnote*, *f.* minim; —*viertelpauſe*, *f.* minim rest; —*vierteltakt*, *m.* time of two crotchets; —*weghahn*, *m. Meck.* two-way cock; —*weiberei*, *f.* bigamy; —*wiebig*, *adj. Bot.* digynian; —*winkelig*, *adj.* having two angles, biangular(d), biangularous; —*wiſentlich*, *adj. & adv.* every two weeks; —*wußt*, *m. Med.* rickety, rachitis; —*wußtig*, *adj.* 1. *Med.* rickety; 2. a) not ripening at the same time (said of corn, &c.); b) of unequal growth (said of wool); —*zädig*, *adj. vid.* —*zintig*; —*zahl*, *f. Gram.* dual number; —*zahl*, *n.* 1. *Bot.* bident; 2. *vid.* *Karmal*; —*zähig*, *adj.* having two teeth, *Bot.* bidental, bidentate(d); —*zeiler*, *m. Poet.* distich; —*zähig*, *adj.* 1. of two lines; 2. *Bot.* pointing from two opposite lines; —*zeilige Gerſte*, *f. Bot.* long-eared barley; —*zintig*, *adj.* two-forked, two-pronged, bifurcated; —*züngelig*, *f. col.* double-dealing; —*züngig*, *adj. lit. & fig.* double-tongued; —*züngler*, *m. col.* double-dealer; —*zweitteltakt*, *m. Mus.* two minim time.

Zwei'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1. figure of the number two; 2. *Num.* piece of two deniers or pennings.

Zwei'erlei, *adj. (indecl.)* of two (different) kinds or sorts; *von — Art*, half bred.

Zweifel, *l. s. (str.) m.* doubt (as *with Del.* of); question; *ohne —*, without doubt, no doubt, no question, doubtless, undoubtedly; *auf — ſtellen*, to place beyond question; *in — (Dat.) ſein*, *ſtehen*, to be in doubt, to be doubtful; *in — (Acc.) ſtellen* or *ſetzen*

to call or bring in question, to doubt, to question; — *fliegen in ihm auf*, he had some misgivings (as to ...); *es läßt keinen — zurück*, it leaves no doubt on the mind; *an den That-sachen kann kein — sein*, of the facts there can be no doubt; *daran ist jetzt kein — mehr*, it is now past all (or a) doubt; II. *comp.* — *geist*, *m.* 1. sceptic; 2. scepticism; — *lehre*, *f.* scepticism; — *los*, I. *adj.* doubtless, indubious; II. *adv.* without doubt, undoubtedly, *cf.* ohne —; — *losigkeit*, *f.* doubtlessness; — *muth*, *m.* irresolution; uncertainty; 3-*sz* grund, *m.* reason of doubt; 3-*st*noten, *m.* dilemma, perplexity, vexations alternative; 3-*sohne*, *adv.* doubtless, no doubt; 3-*p*unkt, *m.* point of doubt; — *st*inn, *m.* 1. doubt; doubtfulness; 2. or — *st*ucht, *f.* scepticism; — *st*uchtig, *adj.* sceptic; — *st*oll, *adj.* doubtful; — *weise*, *m.* sceptic, sceptical; — *weisheit*, *f.* scepticism. [*ing*, scepticism.]

Zweifel, (*w.*) *f.* practice or habit of doubt-
Zweifelhaf, *adj.* dubious, doubtful; 3-*er* Ruf, *Com.* unsound credit; 3-*es* Licht, dubious light; *darüber bin ich nicht —*, I am not doubtful of or about it; I do not entertain any doubt of it. [*ness*,

Zweifelhafigkeit, *f.* dubiousness, doubtful-
Zweifellig, *vid.* *Zweifelhaf*.

Zweifeln, (*w.*) *v. n.* to doubt (an [with *Dat.*], of); to question; *ich zweifle nicht daran*, I do not doubt of it, I make no doubt (or no question) of it; *einige Tage lang zweifelte man an seinem Aufkommen*, for several days his life was despaired of.

Zweifeln, *p. a.* doubting, &c.; sceptic, sceptical, *cf.* *Zweifelsuchtig*.

Zweifler, (*str.*) *m.* doubtful or irresolute person, doubter; sceptic.

Zweig, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1. branch, bough; 2. *fig.* branch, department; ein junger —, a twig; ein kleiner —, a sprig; *er wird nie aus einem grünen — kommen*, *fig.* he will never thrive or prosper; II. *comp.* — *bach*, *f. R-w.* branch-line, branch-road; — *bank*, *f.* branch-bank; *Bot-s.* — *blatt*, *n.* branch-leaf; — *blüthen-tragend*, *adj.* ramiferous; — *geschäst*, *n.* branch-establishment; — *gesellschaft*, *f.* branch-association; — *recht*, *n. For. Law.* right of cutting branches in another person's wood; — *rohre*, *f.* branch-pipe.

zweigen, (*w.*) *v. a.* provinc. to graft.

zweigig, *adj.* branched, brachy.

zweifelt, (*w.*) *f.* duality. [*Zwei*, *comp.*

zweifelpf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Zweifelpfe*) *m. vid.*

zweifelpfen, (*w.*) *v. n.* to duel.

zweitbeste, *adj.* second-best, next-best.

Zweite, *adj.* second, next; *den 3-n Tag darauf*, the second day after, the next day but one; 3-*s* Gesicht, second sight; 3-*s* Ich, other self; *sie ist mein 3-s Ich*, she is my other self.

Zweitel, (*str.*) *n. half.*

Zweitens, *adv.* secondly, in the second place.

Zwisch, *adv.* across, awry, obliquely, askance; *comp.* (*cf.* *Quers*) — *art*, *f.* Carp. holi-ax, twibil; — *balken*, *m.* cross-beam, joist; — *baum*, *m.* cross-bar; — *eisen*, *n. T.* sculp-tor's pick or chisel; — *fell*, *n. Anat.* dia-phragm, midriff; *Einem das — fell erschüt-tern*, *fig.* to make one's sides split with laughing; — *fellentzündung*, *f. Med.* inflam-mation of the diaphragm, diaphragmatitis, paraphrenitis; — *fellnerv*, *m.* — *fellpulsader*, *f.* phrenic nerve, artery; — *flöte*, *f.* German flute; — *hieb*, *m.* cut or slash given across; — *linie*, *f.* diagonal line; — *pfeife*, *f.* flûte; — *sack*, *m.* wallet, budget; — *sattel*, *m.* side-saddle; — *schnitt*, *m. vid.* *Querschnitt*; — *schwelle*, *f. vid.* *Querschwelle*; — *strich*, *m.* cross-line; *fig.* disappointment; — *stück*, *n.* cross-piece; — *wall*, *m. Fort.* traverse.

Zwischen, (*w.*) *v. n. T.* to plane (boards, &c.) across.

Zwerg, (*str.*) *m.* dwarf; pigmy; wie ein —, dwarfish; *comp.* — *aloe*, *f. Bot.* dwarf aloe; — *antelope*, *f. Zool.* pigmy antelope; — *apfel*, *m.* dwarf apple, john-apple; — *artig*, *adj.* dwarfish, pigmy, pigmean; — *baum*, *m. Gard.* dwarf-tree; *Bot-s.* — *birne*, dwarf birch-tree; — *bohne*, *f.* dwarf kidney-bean; — *buche*, *f.* dwarf beech; — *buchsbaum*, *m.* dwarf-box; — *büffel*, *m. Zool.* grunting ox; — *ente*, *f. Orn.* dwarf-duck; — *erbse*, *f. Bot.* dwarf-pea; — *gazelle*, *f. vid.* — *antelope*; — *gestalt*, *f.* pigmy figure; *Bot-s.* — *hollunder*, *m.* dwarf-elder; — *kastanie*, *f.* dwarf-chestnut; — *kiefer*, *f.* dwarf-pine; — *kirsche*, *f. vid.* *Spedentkirsche*; — *knabenfräut*, *n.* little purple-flowered orchis; — *mispig*, *adj.* dwarfish; — *maulbeere*, *f. Bot.* cloud-berry; — *maus*, *f. Zool.* the little mouse; — *mispel*, *f. Bot.* wild quince-tree; — *obstbäume*, *m. pl. Gard.* dwarf fruit-trees; — *ohs*, *m. vid.* — *büffel*; — *palm*, *f. Bot.* dwarf fan-palm; — *trappe*, *m. Orn.* lesser bustard, field duck; — *weide*, *f. Bot.* dwarf-willow; — *wolf*, *m. Zool.* jackal.

Zwerghaft, *adj.* dwarfish (*cf.* *Zwergisch*); diese Kohllarten sind von 3-em Wuchs, these kinds of cabbage are of a dwarf growth.

Zwerginn, (*w.*) *f.* woman-dwarf, pigmy.

Zwergisch, *adj.* dwarfish, pigmy, pigmean.

Zwetsche, provinc. *Zwetsche*, *Zwetsche*, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* plum, damascene, damask-plum.

Zwey, *vid.* Zwei.

Zwick, *l. s. (str.) m.* pinch, nip; twitch; twinge, tweak; *ll. comp.* —höhrer, *m. T.* gimlet; —mühle, *f. vulg.* 1. double mill, a certain advantage in playing at merils; 2. *fig.* milch-cow, means to gain something by; —zange, *f.* nippers, pincers.

Zwickel, *(str.) m.* 1. clock of a stocking; 2. goar or gusset of a shirt; 3. *col.* odd or curious person; *comp.* —bart, *m.* whiskers; —naht, *f.* gusset seam; —strümpfe, *m. pl.* clock-stockings.

Zwickern, *(w.) v. a.* 1. to pinch, to nip, to twinge, to tweak; 2. *fig.* to gripe; 3. *vid.* Zwickern, *l.*

Zwick'er, *(str.) m. vid.* Zwidzange.

Zwick'ern, *(w.) v. n. provinc. (particul. L. G.)* 1. to move quickly or rapidly; 2. to wink, *vid.* Zwick'ern.

Zwie, *in comp. for* Zwei, *qv.*

Zwieback, *(str.) m.* biscuit; *Am.* cracker; rusk.

Zwiebel, *(w.) f.* 1. Bot. onion; 2. bulb; *comp.* —achat, *m.* Min. bulbous agate; —artig, *adj.* bulbous; —bett, *n.* bed of onions; —brähe, *f.* onion-sauce; —fische, *pl. Typ. col.* types mixed and assorted, *am. pie.* —förmtig, *adj.* bulbiform; —gericht, *n.* dish prepared with onions; —geruch, *m.* onion-smell; —geschmack, *m.* onion-taste; —gewächs, *n.* bulbous plant; —haut, *f. vid.* —schale; —lauch, *m.* Bot. chives; —maus, *f.* Zool. social mouse; —saft, *m.* onion-juice; —schale, *f.* 1. peel or coat of onion; 2. *Conch.* amber bowl-shell; —schwertel, *m.* Bot. long-rooted garlic; —stengel, *m.* stalk of an onion; —strang, *m.* rope of onions; —suppe, *f.* onion-soup; —treiberet, *f.* Gard. forcing of bulbs; —wurzel, *f.* bulbous root.

Zwiebelicht, *Zwiebellig, adj.* like onions.

Zwiebeln, *(w.) v. a.* 1. to rub with onions; 2. *vulg. a.* to torment, to treat scurvily; *b)* to fine, amerce (one).

Zwiebrache, *(w.) f.* Agr. twifallow.

Zwiebrachen, *(w.) v. a.* Agr. to twifallow, to plough a second time.

Zwiefach, *adj.* twofold, double.

± Zweifalten, *(w.) v. a.* to double.

Zweifalter, *(str.) m. vid.* Zweifalter.

Zweifältig, *I. adj.* twofold, double; *II. 3-keit, f.* doubleness, state of being twofold.

Zwiegespräch, *(str.) n.* dialogue; 3-e der Menschen mit dem eigenen Herzen sind heilig, communings of men with their own heart are sacred. [Doppelgestalt.

Zwiegestalt, *(w.) f.* double shape or form, *cf.*

Zwiegestaltet, *adj.* double-formed.

Zwie'licht, *(str.) n.* twilight.

± Zweier, *adv.* twice, doubly.

Zwie'fel, *(w.) f. & (str.) m.* branch or bough dividing into two ends, fork; *comp. Bot. s.* —beere, *f.* black-cherry; —dorn, *m.* holly(-tree).

Zwie'felig, *Zwie'felliht, adj.* split, divided into two ends, forked.

Zwie'spalt, *(str.) m.* distraction, dissension, difference, disunion, dispute, quarrel, discord *Zwie'spaltig, Zweifpältig, adj.* divided in two parts, divided; discordant, distracted.

Zwie'sprache, *(w.) f. n±* dialogue (*gen. Zweigespräch*).

Zwie'tracht, *(w.) f.* discord, schiam, *dissension* *Zwie'trächfig, adj.* discordant.

Zwie'trächfigkeit, *f.* discordancy, disagreement, dissension.

Zwie'trachtés, *comp.* —geist, *m.* spirit of dissension; —göttinn, *f.* goddess of dissension.

Zwie'wüsch, *(str.) m.* Med. rickets.

Zwie'wüschfig, *adj.* Med. rickety.

Zwii'lich, *(str.) m.* Com. ticking; —weber, *m.* ticking-weaver.

Zwii'lichen, *adj.* of ticking.

Zwii'lige, *(w.) f.* Min. *transom, beam.*

Zwii'ling, *(str.) m.* twin; *Ast.* gemini.

Zwii'linge, *comp.* twin; —bruder, *m.* twin-brother; —cylinder, *m.* twin cylinder; —flinte, *f. vid.* Doppelflinte; —geschwister, *pl.* twin sisters and brothers; —gestirn, *n.* *Ast.* gemini; —lamm, *n.* twinning; —mutterin, *m. pl. Anat.* gemini; —paar, *n.* pair of twins; gemini; —schwester, *f.* twin-sister.

Zwing'e, *(w.) f. T.* 1. ferrel, ferrule; 2. (Eckrauben-) vice-plin; 3. Join. &c. clamp.

Zwing'en, *(str.) v. a.* to constrain (zu, to [do] a thing), to force, compel, enforce; & to subdue, vanquish; in Etwas (Acc.) hinein —, to force or drive into, *cf.* Zwängen; durch Hunger (zur Übergabe) —, to reduce by famine; der gezwungene Eid, oath extorted by violence; wir können sie nicht zu Bertrügen —, we cannot force them into treaties with us; er zwang sie zu scharfster Unterwerfung unter die Befehle Roms, he coerced them into a servile submission to the tenets of Rome; gezwungen, *p. a.* forced, compulsory (loan), forced, affected; stiff, formal; sich zum Lachen —, to force a laugh; gezwungener Weise, compulsorily, compulsively.

Zwing'end, *p. a.* cogent; der 3-e Grund, cogent reason; die 3-e Kraft, cogency.

Zwinger, *(str.) m.* 1. he that constrains or forces; 2. Fort. narrow and confined space (between the town walls or works and the town); falsebray; 3. prison.

wing'herr, (w.) *m.* lord of a castle; tyrant, oppressor, despot.

wing'herrlich, *adj.* tyrannical, oppressive.

wing'herrschaft, (w.) *f.* tyranny; despotism.

wing'hof, (str., pl. *Zwing'höfe*) *m.* prison.

wing'ly, *m.* Zwinglius, Zwingli.

wing'schraube, (w.) *f.* ferrule screw.

wing'stange, (w.) *f.* veneering stick.

wirn, *s. l. (str.) m. Com.* (linen) thread;

ein *Raduel* —, a bottom of thread; *blauer*

—, *vulg.* common spirits, *an.* blue ruin;

Pl. comp. Com.-s. —band, *n.* tape, thread-

tape; —blonden, *f. pl.* thread-lace; —bret,

n. T. twining-board; —franse, *f.* thread-

fringe; —faden, *m.* (linen-)thread; —gaze, *f.*

cobweb-lawn; —haspel, *f. vid.* —winde; —

häftchen, *n.* thread-case, work-box; —Raduel,

n. ball or bottom of thread; —liße, *f.* thread-

cobbin; —mühle, *f. Mech.* twisting mill,

twisting-machine; —rad, *n.* twisting wheel;

—rolle, *f.* thread-roller; —seide, *f.* twisted

silk; *Com.-s.* —spize, *f.* tape-lace, thread-lace;

probe —spitzen, beggar's lace; —strumpf, *m.*

hread-stocking; —tasche, *f.* thread-case;

—widel, *m.* thread-paper; —winde, *f.* thread

wheel; —wurm, *m. Zool.* muscular hair-worm,

water-hair-worm.

wir'nen, *adj.* of linen-thread; *3-e Strümpfe,*

*linen-)*thread stockings.

wir'nen, (w.) *v. a.* to twist, twine (thread),

to throw (silk); *gezwirnte Seide*, twisted

silk; *gezwirnt*, *p. a.* double-threaded.

wir'ner, (str.) *m.* twister, thrower.

wisch'en, *i. prep.* (with the *Dat.*, when rest

or motion between two objects is implied,

with the *Acc.*, when indicating motion to-

wards the space between two objects: *er saß*

mir und ihr, he sat between me and her; *er*

setzte sich — mich und sie, he sat down between

me and her) between, betwixt; among,

amongst; *II. adv. for Dazwischen, qu.*; —*Thür*

und Angel stehen or *sein*, *fig.* to be in a di-

lemma or strait; *es ist kein Unterschied — ihm*

und seinem Bruder, there is no difference

betwixt him and his brother; —*fünf und sechs*

uhr, between five and six o'clock; —*zwanzig*

und dreißig Pfund, from twenty to thirty

pounds; —*Wind und Wasser*, between wind

and water; —*hier und morgen*, between

now (time) and to-morrow; *III. comp.* —*act*,

Theat. 1. interval between the acts (*Kr.*

interacte); 2. *vid.* —*spiel*; —*augenblick*, *m.*

short interval, interval of a moment; —*bänder*,

n. pl. Anat. intervertebral ligaments,

intercartilages; —*begebenheit*, *f.* episode, in-

cident; —*begriff*, *m.* intermedial idea; —*be-*

schick, *m. Law*; interlocutory decree, inter-
location; *Mar.-s.* —*deck*, *n.* deck between,
between-deck(s), orlop-deck; —*deck*, *adv.*
between decks; —*deckspassagier*, *m.* steerage
passenger; —*durch*, *adv.* 1. in the midst,
betwixt both; 2. *provinc.* between whiles,
at times or intervals, now and then; —*er-*
zählung, *f.* episode; —*fall*, *m.* incident, epi-
sode; —*farbe*, *f. vid.* *Halbschatten*; —*ge-*
legen, *adj.* intermedial; —*gericht*, *n. Cook*
side-dish, entremets; —*gerollt*, *adj. Bot.* ob-
volute(d); —*geschloß*, *n. Arch.* mezzanine
story or floor; —*gewinde*, *n.* intertwining;
—*handel*, *m.* intermediate or carrying trade;
—*händler*, *m. Com.* negotiator, mediator,
broker, commissioner, *vulg.* go-between;
—*handlung*, *f.* episode; —*hetzrath*, *f.* inter-
marriage; —*inne*, *adv.* between two things;
Law.-s. —*klage*, *f.* bill of interpleader; —*plä-*
ger, *m.* interpleader, *Anat.-s.* —*Knochenband*,
n. interosseous or interosseal ligament;
—*Knochenblutader*, *f.* interosseous or interos-
seal vein; —*Knochenmuskel*, *m.* interosseous
or interosseal muscle; —*Knochenschlagader*, *f.*
interosseous artery; —*kunst*, *f.* intervention;
—*lage*, *f.* interposition; —*läufer*, *m. col.* in-
terloper; —*lauter*, *m. Gram.* diphthong; —
licht, *n.* 1. *vid.* *Zwielicht*; 2. *Paint. vid.*
Halbschatten; —*linie*, *f.* intermediate line;
—*mahl*, *n.*, —*mahlzeit*, *f.* collation, inter-
mediate repast; —*mauer*, *f.* partition-wall;
—*mischung*, *f.* intermixture; —*mittel*, *n.* in-
tervening means, medium; —*muskel*, *m.* in-
terosseous or interosseal muscle; —*muskel-*
bänder, *n. pl. Anat.* intermuscular ligaments;
—*pfeiler*, *m.* intermedial pillar; —*platz*, *m.*
Com. place of transmission, staple-town,
entrepot; —*person*, *f.* go-between, inter-
meddler; —*quermuskel*, *m. Anat.* intertrans-
versary muscle; —*raum*, *m.* interval (*partic.*
Mus. space between the lines of the stave);
intermediate space, interstice, space be-
tween; *Mech.* space between two teeth of
a cog-wheel; in —*räumen*, at intervals, in-
termittingly; —*räumig*, *adj.* in the space
between; —*rede*, *f.* interlocation; digres-
sion; —*redner*, *m.* interlocutor; —*regierung*,
f., —*reich*, *n.* interreign, interregnum; —*reise*,
f. intermediate tour or voyage; *Anat.-s.* —
rippenmuskeln, *m. pl.* intercostal muscles;
—*rippennerv*, *m.* sympathetic nerve; —*ruhe*,
f. rest between whiles; —*satz*, *m.* incident
proposition, *cf.* *Nebensatz*; parenthesis. in-
cident, proposition; —*schüssel*, *f.*, —*schüssel-*
chen, *n.* side-dish; —*spiel*, *n.* 1. interlude
(*partic. Mus.* in organ-playing, &c.), inter-

mezzo; the mere instrumental parts of a song, &c.; 2. entertainment between two acts; 3. col. by-play; —*flab*, *m. Arch.* fillet; —*fladelmuskel*, *m. Anat.* interapinal muscle; —*fladt*, *f.* intermediate town; —*flange*, *f. Mech.* intermediate shaft; —*flation*, *f.* intermediate stage; —*flille*, *f.* pause; —*flimme*, *f.* high tenor; —*flüdt*, *n.* intermediate piece; —*flunde*, *f.* intermediate hour; —*tliefe*, *f.* 1. depth between (two rocks, &c.); 2. *Arch.* metope; —*träger*, *m.* tell-tale, intermeddler, col. go-between (in love-affairs); —*tropifch*, *adj.* intertropic; —*umftand*, *m.* incident; —*urtbeil*, *n.* interlocutory judgment or sentence, *vid.* —*beſcheid*; —*verfehr*, *m.* intercommunication; —*verſ*, *m.* intermediate verse; —*vorfall*, *m.* incident; —*maß*, *m. Fort.* curtain; —*wand*, *f.* partition-wall; —*weite*, *f.* distance between, interval; —*wind*, *m. Mar.* quarter-wind, blowing from between the cardinal points; —*wort*, *n. Gram.* interjection; —*zeile*, *f.* intermediate line; —*zeilig*, *adj.* intermediate, between the lines; —*zeit*, *f.* interval, interlapse of time; in *der-zeit*, in the mean time; —*zuftand*, *m.* intermediate state.

Zwölſchenſteden, (w.) v. l. a. to put between; II. *refl.* to intermeddle.

Zwölſchgolt, (str.) *n.* mixed gold foil.

Zwiſt, (str.) *m.* I. discord, diunion, variance; difference, dispute, quarrel; II. *Weav.* twist.

Zwiſtig, *adj.* 1. (of persons) discordant, quarrelling, (being) at variance; 2. (of things) questionable, controverted, in dispute, &c. cf. *Streitig*, 2. [Zwiſt]

Zwiſtigkeit, (w.) *f.* dissension, quarrel, cf. *Zwiſt*.

Zwiſt'ern, (w.) v. a. & n. to twitter, warble, chirp; wie die Aſten ſungen, ſo — (auch) die Tungen, *prov.* like father, like son.

Zwiſt'ern, v. s. (str.) *n.* the (act of) twittering, warbling, chirping.

Zwiſ'ter, (str.) *m.* 1. hermaphrodite, bastard, mongrel; hybrid; 2. *Min.* (Sinn-) crystallised tin-ore; 3. (Reißblei) black-lead; *comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* androgynous; hermaphroditic(al); bastard, mongrel, hybrid(ous); *Bot-s.* —*blume*, *f.* hermaphrodite or androgynous flower; —*blüthig*, *adj.* androgynous; —*form*, *f.* androgynous or hermaphroditical form; *Min-s.* —*gang*, *m.* tin-vein or gangue;

—*geſchlechts*, *n.* boulders of tin-ore; —*geſchlechts*, *n. vid.* —*wefen*, 1.; —*pflanze*, *f. Bot.* bastard plant, hybridous plant; —*ſtock*, *m. Min.* floor in a mine where crystallised tin-ore breaks; eine —*verbindung* (f.), a hermaphrodite union (as that between the Lutheran and Anglican Churches in the Holy Land); —*wefen*, a. 1. androgynous, hermaphrodite; 2. hermaphroditism; —*zeitwort*, *n. Gram.* deponent verb.

† **Zwo**, *adj.* (originally & provinc. [S. G.] only used as a feminine) two, *vid.* *Zwei*.

Zwölf, *adj. & s.* (w.) *f.* twelve; *um* —, at twelve o'clock; at noon; at midnight; *comp.* —*achtelſtact*, *m. Mus.* twelve-eighths time; —*bote*, *m.* apostle; *Geom-s.* —*ed*, *n.* dodecagon; —*edig*, *adj.* dodecagonal; —*erbet*, *m. Sport.* stag with twelve antlers; —*ſach*, *adj.* twelvefold; —*ſachgeſpalten*, *adj. Bot.* dodecimfid; —*fingerdarm*, *m. Anat.* duodenum; —*ſlach*, *n.* dodecahedron; —*jährig*, *adj.* (of) twelve years (old); —*pöſſig*, *adj.* (said of flax) twelve-headed; —*löthig*, *adj.* of six ounces; —*löthiges Silber*, silver of twelve pennyweights; —*mal*, *adv.* twelve times; —*malig*, *adj.* twelve times repeated; —*pfünder*, *m.* twelve-pounder; —*pfündig*, *adj.* of twelve pounds; —*ſteitig*, *adj. Geom.* dodecahedral; —*ſpaltig*, *adj.* dodecafid; —*ſtündig*, *adj.* of twelve hours; —*ſtündlich*, *adj. & adv.* every twelve hours; —*täglich*, *adj.* every twelve days; *Bot-s.* —*theilig*, *adj.* dodecafid, dodecapartite; —*weiberig*, *adj.* dodecagynous.

Zwölſſer, (str.) *m.* 1. the figure of twelve; 2. wine of 1812; —*format*, *n. Typ.* sheet of twelve. [sortu]

Zwölſſerlei, *adj. (indecl.)* of twelve different

Zwölſſte, I. *adj.* twelfth; II. **Zwölſſten**, *f.* the twelve nights after Christmas.

Zwölſſtel, (str.) *n.* twelfth part; *comp.* —*format*, *n.* duodecimo, sheet in twelve; cf. *Buch* in —*format* or —*größe*, a book in duodecimo.

Zwölſſtens, *adv.* twelfthly, in the twelfth place

Zwuntſch, (str.) *m.* **Zwuntſche**, (w.) *f.* *procr.* *Orn.* green-flinch.

* **Zygomatiſch**, *adj. Anat.* zygomat.

Zy'ant, (str.) *m.* *Bot.* spurge-laurel

Zylin'der, *m.*, **Zym'bel**, *f.*, **Zyppreſſe**, *f.* *vi.* Cylinder, Gymbel, Zypressse.

